



## Postgraduate Diploma

Oral Medicine: Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 18 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/dentistry/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-elementary-pathologies-salivary-glands-tmj-neuropathies

# Index

 $\begin{array}{c|c} 01 & 02 \\ \hline & & \text{Objectives} \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & &$ 

06 Certificate

p. 32





### tech 06 | Introduction

Obtaining higher education in oral medicine will allow dentists to make more timely diagnoses and apply more effective treatments, taking into account their patients' pathologies. Therefore, with this Postgraduate Diploma in Oral Medicine: Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies, TECH has proposed the necessary quality specialization in this daily field of action.

Accordingly, the syllabus begins by showing students the classification of all pathologies that incur inflammation, including viral, bacterial, fungal, labial, maxillary, lingual pathology and all lesions, both rare and common, that usually appear in the oral cavity and adjoining tissues, enhancing the diagnostic, clinical and scientific safety of the professional as well as expanding their scope of action by enhancing their clinical applications thanks to these concepts.

Likewise, the Postgraduate Diploma includes exhaustive information on the salivary glands and the temporomandibular joint, as well as malformations, associated syndromes and possible pathologies. As a result, the student will be able to specialize in the functions of the saliva and the system of structures that make up the TMJ to an extensive classification of all known related pathologies, studying tumor pathology and less common but equally important pathologies in great detail.

Finally, this program tries to recognize and differentiate the different variants of pain and classify it according to pathologies and types. In turn, it is of vital importance to recognize neuralgic pain, some of unknown etiology, in order to provide an effective and qualitative treatment to improve the patient's quality of life.

This Postgraduate Diploma in Oral Medicine: Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies Pathology contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- Clinical cases presented by experts in oral medicine.
- The graphic, schematic and practical contents of the course are designed to provide all the essential information required for professional practice.
- Exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning.
- Algorithm-based interactive learning system for decision making for the orally impaired patient
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



Only with proper specialization will you know the best way to advise your patients in cases of oral medicine."

### Introduction | 07 tech



This Postgraduate Diploma is the best investment you can make in selecting a refresher program for two reasons: in addition to bringing your knowledge of Oral Medicine up to date: Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies, you will obtain a degree from TECH Global University"

Its teaching staff includes professionals belonging to the field of oral medicine, who bring to this specialization the experience of their work, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive learning programmed to train in real situations.

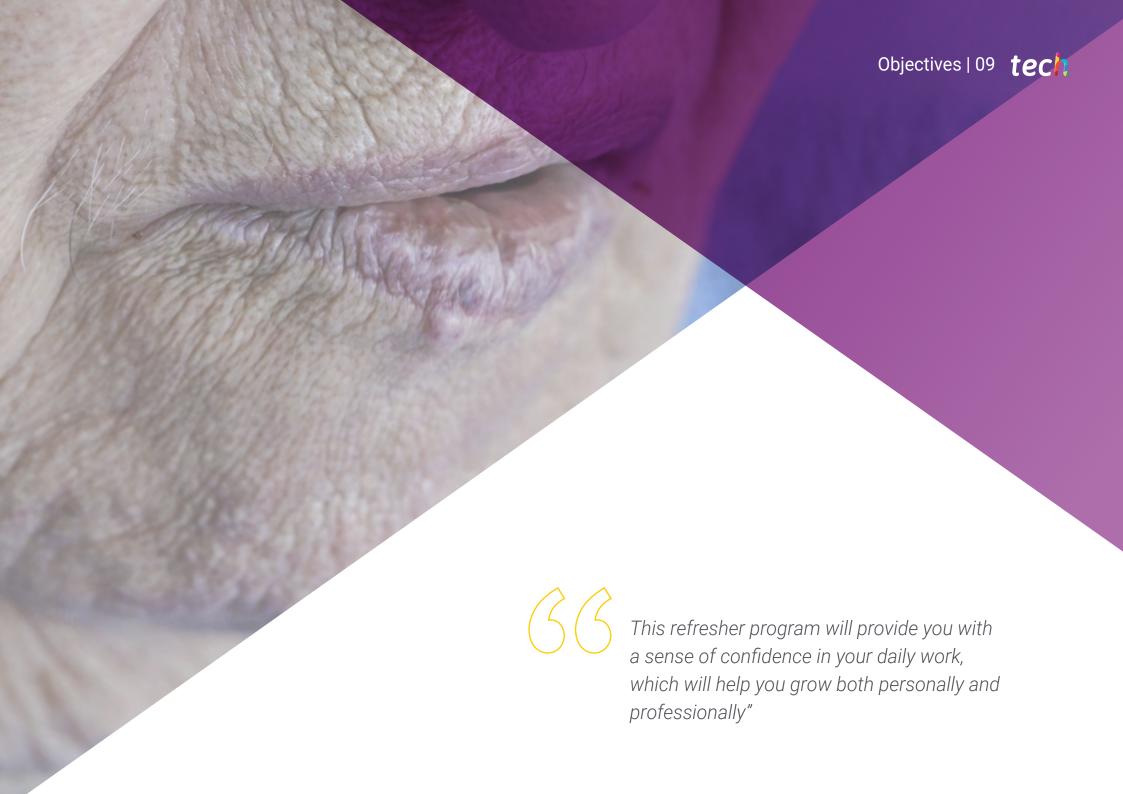
This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts in Oral Medicine: Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies

This 100% online Postgraduate Diploma will allow you to balance your studies with your professional work while expanding your knowledge in this field.

Do not hesitate to take this specialization program with us and improve your daily practice.





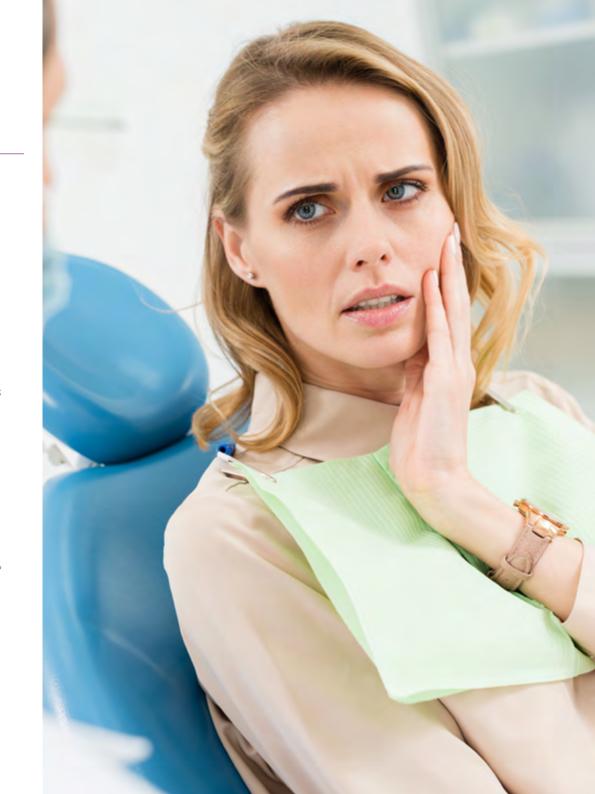


### tech 10 | Objectives



### **General Objectives**

- Get an extensive theoretical update in a comprehensive framework covering injuries, diagnosis, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.
- Encourage problem solving and critical thinking through practical cases applicable to working life, strengthening the professional's confidence when expressing themselves and their autonomy as a healthcare professional.
- Support empathy and multidisciplinary treatment, emphasizing that as a professional one must have a global vision of the patient's state of health in order to avoid possible repercussions secondary to misinformation.
- Promote evidence-based knowledge and to learn to see beyond dental pathology by expanding its diagnostic protocol for the early detection of serious pathologies such as oral cancer.
- Integrate a technical and theoretical practice in the daily treatment knowing how to approach complex cases related to systemic diseases or adjacent pathologies of the patient through sessions and clinical cases mediated by quality audiovisual means.
- Obtain advanced medical knowledge that will enable you excel in the healthcare field by correctly interpreting data and tests through the understanding and application of knowledge that encompasses the patient's health holistically
- Improve public speaking and communication skills so that the receiver of the message, regardless of whether they know the subject matter, is able to fully understand the professional's explanation, as well as prioritize ethics and a sense of morality when dealing with a case.





### **Specific Objectives**

### Module 1. Inflammatory and Infectious Oral Pathology

- Recognize and differentiate bacterial, viral and fungal infections, as well as their treatments, evolution and etiology
- Diagnose the different vesicular-ampullary diseases, being able to break them down according to their etiology and epidermal location
- Gain in-depth knowledge of the sequelae, prognosis and diagnosis of various systemic diseases, as well as their clinical management and oral manifestations
- Reflect on the correlation between different syndromes and pathologies associated with oral mucosa
- Identify and distinguish the different pathologies according to their location
- Learn and handle the necessary terminology and pharmacology to elaborate adequate treatment plans for any of these pathological manifestations
- Manage prevention, rehabilitation, treatment plans and patient monitoring

### Module 2. Salivary Gland and TMJ Pathology

- Gain an understanding of salivary functions, as well as the temporomandibular joint, its possible organic involvement and the syndromes associated to it
- Perform anatomical reinforcements on salivary glands and the TMJ, emphasizing the importance of adequate exploration methods
- Distinguish the different glandular and TMJ malformations, as well as infectious, tumoral and obstructive pathologies, with their relevant tests
- Obtain a concrete classification of the various specific radiological tests for these areas, as well as their indications, contraindications and adverse effects
- Know what further complementary tests can be used in order to make a firm and comprehensive diagnosis

### Module 3. Neuropathologies

- Know how to correctly assess pain in patients
- · Describe the different types of pain and their clinical manifestation
- Delve deeper into the different neuralgias, as well as their possible initial manifestations and sequelae
- Perform differential diagnoses for paralysis, and know the treatments and potential sequelae they may have
- Establish a pathological index depending on the anatomical points affected
- Specialize in other neuropathies in addition to the most frequent ones
- Provide correct therapeutic management and reassuring treatment for the patient.
- Identify neuralgias related to systemic alterations and their characteristics
- Delve deeper into their treatment, monitoring and clinical management
- Gain a deeper understanding of the techniques and procedures available to cope with neuropathies



Take the opportunity and take the step to get up to date on the latest developments in Oral Medicine."





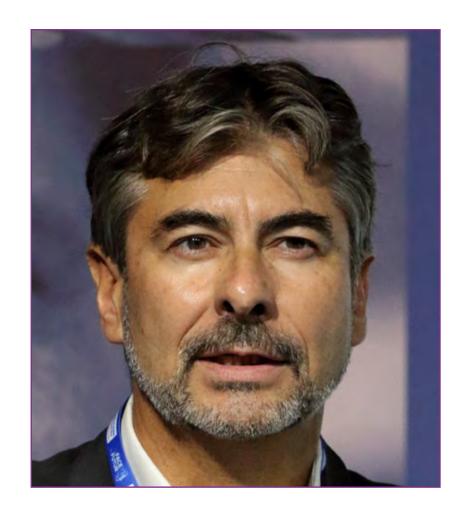
### **International Guest Director**

Dr. Pierre Bouletreau is an expert in Maxillofacial, Oral and Facial Plastic Surgery referenced internationally for his high level of research and surgical excellence. His professional career, moreover, has been framed by multiple awards in Europe and in his own country. In particular, this specialist has won the Antonin Poncet and Leibinger awards, as well as the Les Gueules cassées scholarship and national recognition from the Hospital Clinic Program.

Throughout his career, this physician has been linked to leading medical institutions and has been a disciple of true scientific eminences in the field of Oral Surgery. Specifically, he has collaborated with several institutions in Lyon, becoming a member and later Head of Service of the Department of Maxillofacial, Oral and Facial Plastic Surgery of the Lyon Sud Hospital. At the same time, he has carried out clinical training internships at the New York University Medical Center, the Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery at Stanford University and Orthognathic Surgery internships with Dr. G. W. Arnett in Santa Barbara, California.

On the other hand, from the academic point of view, he has maintained a continuous updating of his skills and has developed studies in areas such as Clinical and Economic Analysis of Medical Decisions, Experimental Microsurgical Techniques, Biological and Medical Engineering, among others. From this scientific work, he has collaborated with research projects and is the author of more than 80 articles published in national and international journals. At the same time, he stands out for his assiduous participation in specialized congresses.

Dr. Bouletreau is also a reviewer for publications such as the Journal of Dental Science and Research. He is also a member of the French Society of Maxillofacial, Stomatological and Oral Surgery.



### Dr. Bouletreau, Pierre

- Head of Maxillofacial, Oral and Facial Plastic Surgery, Lyon Sud Hospital, Lyon, France
- Assistant Practitioner at the UFR Laënnec
- Doctorate in Medicine from the University Claude Bernard Lyon I
- Research internship at the New York University Medical Center
- Internship at the Institute of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery at the New York University Medical Center
- Training in the Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery at Stanford University School of Medicine
- Postgraduate Diploma in General Surgery
- University Diploma in Clinical and Economic Analysis of Medical Decisions
- International Reviewer for the Journal of Dental Science and Research
- Member of: French Society of Maxillofacial, Stomatologic and Oral Surgery Association of Facial Surgeons



Thanks to TECH you will beable to learn with the best professionals in the world"

### Management



### Dr Sánchez Sánchez, Almudena

- Founding Partner, Medical Director, SMILE FACTORY Clinic, Advanced Dentistry, Since 2014.
- Daily clinical practice of Oral Surgery, Implantology, Oral Medicine, Periodontics and Implantoprosthetics since 2006.
- Degree in Dentistry from the European University of Madrid UEM, 2001-2006
- Professional Master's Degree in Oral Surgery and Implantology, (Hospital Universitario de Madrid) 2010-2013
- Master's Degree in Oral Medicine, UCM, 2006-2007
- Member of the Spanish Society of Oral Medicine (SEMO), 2007-Present
- Member of the Spanish Society of Oral Laser (SELO), 2019.



### Course Management | 17 tech

### **Professors**

#### Dr. Jiménez Núñez, Francisco

- General Dentistry, Implantology and Periodontics at Dental BarMar Clinic
- General Dentistry, Pediatric Dentistry and Periodontics at Virgen del Pilar Clinic
- Master's Degree in Oral Surgery and Implantology from the University Hospital of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Dental Sciences from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Degree in Dentistry from the Complutense University of Madrid

### Dr. Feijóo Lamas, Simón

- Medical Director Adeslas Dental Fuenlabrada II, Since 2019
- Degree in Dentistry, Alfonso X El Sabio University, Madrid, 2009-2014.
- Professional Master's Degree in Medical-Surgical Periodontics, CEU Madrid University, 2014-2015.
- Training in X-Ray Apparatus Manager, Alfonso X El Sabio University, Madrid, 2014.
- Periodontist at Clínica Adeslas Dental Fuenlabrada, Since 2016
- Periodontist at Clínica Adeslas Dental Tres Cantos, Since 2016
- Periodontist Surgeon Sanitas Tres Cantos, At the present time

### Dr. Hernánz Martín, Jaime

- Daily Clinical Practice in Implant Dentistry, Periodontics, Oral Surgery and Implant Prosthetics
- Degree in Dentistry at the University of Alfonso X El Sabio
- One year residency for the Master's Degree in Oral Surgery and Implantology at Hospitales de Madrid
- Master's Degree in Implant Surgery, Prosthesis and Periodontics at Alfonso X El Sabio University
- Associate Professor in the Faculty of Dentistry Medicine at Alfonso X El Sabio University
- Professor for the Master's Degree in Implant Surgery, Prosthetics and Peri-implantology at Alfonso X El Sabio University
- Lecturer in courses and webinars at the national and international level
- Co-author of national and international publications





### tech 20 | Structure and Content

### Module 1. Inflammatory and Infectious Oral Pathology

- 1.1. Bacterial Infections
  - 1.1.1. Features
  - 1.1.2. Scarlet Fever
  - 1.1.3. Impetigo
  - 1.1.4. Angular Cheilitis
  - 1.1.5. Telangiectatic Granuloma
  - 1.1.6. Cellulite
    - 1.1.6.1. Acute
    - 1.1.6.2. Chronic
  - 1.1.7. Necrotizing Gingivitis
  - 1.1.8. Gonococcal Pharyngitis
  - 1.1.9. Syphilis
    - 1.1.9.1. Primary
    - 1.1.9.2. Secondary
    - 1.1.9.3. Tertiary
  - 1.1.10. TB
  - 1.1.11. Leprosy
  - 1.1.12. Actinomycosis
  - 1.1.13. Gonorrhoea
  - 1114 Adenitis
  - 1.1.15. Fistulas.
- 1.2. Fungal Infections
- 1.2.1. Etiology
  - 1.2.2. Classification
    - 1.2.2.1. Thrush or Acute Pseudomembranous Candidiasis
    - 1.2.2.2. Erythematous Candidiasis
    - 1.2.2.3. Leukoplastic Candidiasis
    - 1.2.2.4. Erythematous Candidiasis: Erosive Atrophic
    - 1.2.2.5. Angular Cheilitis
    - 1.2.2.6. Rhomboid Glossitis
    - 1.2.2.7. Prosthetic Stomatitis
    - 1.2.2.8. Deep Mucositis
    - 1.2.2.9. Blastomycosis

- 1.3. Viral Infections
  - 1.3.1. Characteristics and Treatment
  - 1.3.2. Papillomas
  - 1.3.3. Warts
  - 1.3.4. Focal Epithelial Hyperplasia
  - 1.3.5. Condyloma Acuminatum
  - 1.3.6. Oral Condylomatosis
  - 1.3.7. HSV Recurrent Herpes Labialis
  - 1.3.8. Herpetic Primoinfection, Varicella Zoster and Herpes Zoster
  - 1.3.9. Molluscum Contagiosum
  - 1.3.10. Coxsackie
  - 1.3.11. Herpangina
  - 1.3.12. Hand-Foot-Mouth Disease
  - 1.3.13. Paramyxovirus
  - 1.3.14. Measles
  - 1.3.15. CMV Mononucleosis
  - 1.3.16. Epstein-Barr
  - 1.3.17. Kawasaki Syndrome
- 1.4. Benign Exophytic Lesions
  - 1.4.1. Etiology
  - 1.4.2. Reactive Hyperplasia
    - 1.4.2.1. Fibroepithelial Hyperplasia
    - 1.4.2.2. Diapneusia
    - 1.4.2.3. Papillary Palatine Hyperplasia
    - 1.4.2.4. Fissured Granuloma
    - 1.4.2.5. Fibrous Nodule
    - 1.4.2.6. Reactive Granulomas
    - 1.4.2.7. Peripheral Giant Cell Granuloma
  - 1.4.3. Salivary Cysts
    - 1.4.3.1. Caused by Retention
    - 1.4.3.2. Caused by Extravasation
  - 1.4.4. Benign Tumors
    - 1.4.4.1. Epithelial
    - 1.4.4.2. Connective

## Structure and Content | 21 tech

.5.	Connective Tissue Alterations				
	1.5.1.	Sjögren's Syndrome			
	1.5.2.	Lupus Erythematosus			
	1.5.3.	Systemic Sclerosis			
	1.5.4.	Rheumatoid Arthritis.			
	1.5.5.	Connective Tissue Tumors			
		1.5.5.1. Fibroma			
		1.5.5.2. Angioma			
.6.	Maxillary and Mandibular Pathology				
	1.6.1.	Features			
	1.6.2.	Agnathia			
	1.6.3.	Macrognathia			
	1.6.4.	Micrognathia			
	1.6.5.	Cleft Palate			
	1.6.6.	Asymmetries			
	1.6.7.	Treatment			
.7.	Labial Pathology				
	1.7.1.	Features			
	1.7.2.	Fistulas and Labial Pits			
	1.7.3.	Cleft Lip			
	1.7.4.	Morsicatio Buccarum			
	1.7.5.	Cheilitis			
		1.7.5.1. Cheilitis Simplex			
		1.7.5.2. Actinic Cheilitis			
		1.7.5.3. Allergic Contact Cheilitis			
		1.7.5.4. Cheilitis Glandularis			
		1.7.5.5. Exfoliative Cheilitis			
		1.7.5.6. Granulomatous Cheilitis			
		1.7.5.7. Macrocheilitis			
	1.7.6.	Peutz Jeghers Syndrome			
	1.7.7.	Mucocele			
	1.7.8.	Tumors and Pseudotumors			

1.8.	Lingual	Pathology				
	1.8.1.	Features				
	1.8.2.	Hair Removal				
	1.8.3.	Saburral Tongue				
	1.8.4.	Macroglossia				
	1.8.5.	Ankyloglossia				
	1.8.6.	Median Rhomboidal Glossitis				
	1.8.7.	Hairy Tongue				
	1.8.8.	Scrotal Tongue				
	1.8.9.	Lingual Varicosities				
	1.8.10.	Migratory Glossitis				
	1.8.11.	Geographic Tongue				
	1.8.12.	Cleft Tongue				
	1.8.13.	Forked Tongue				
	1.8.14.	Tumours				
	1.8.15.	Motor Disturbances				
	1.8.16.	Sensory Alterations				
1.9.	Blistering-Vesicular Diseases					
	1.9.1.	Features and Types				
	1.9.2.	Pemphigus				
		1.9.2.1. Vulgar				
		1.9.2.2. Erythematous				
		1.9.2.3. Foliaceous				
		1.9.2.4. Vegetans				
		1.9.2.5. Paraneoplastic				
	1.9.3.	Pemphigoid				
		1.9.3.1. Cicatricial				
		1.9.3.2. Blistered				
	1.9.4.	Linear IgA Dermatosis				
		1011 Infontilo				

1.9.4.2. Adults

## tech 22 | Structure and Content

	1.9.5.	Exudative Erythema Multiforme		
		1.9.5.1. Features		
		1.9.5.2. Etiology and Predisposing Factors		
		1.9.5.3. Sevens-Johnson Syndrome		
		1.9.5.4. Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis		
		1.9.5.5. Evolution, Prognosis, and Treatment		
	1.9.6.	Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis (RAS)		
		1.9.6.1. Features		
		1.9.6.2. Etiology and Predisposing Factors		
		1.9.6.3. Major RAS		
		1.9.6.4. Minor RAS		
		1.9.6.5. Herpetiform Aphthous Stomatitis		
		1.9.6.6. Treatment		
	1.9.7.	Associated Pathology and Syndromes		
		1.9.7.1. Celiac Disease		
		1.9.7.2. Crohn's Disease		
		1.9.7.3. Neutropenia		
		1.9.7.4. Behçet's Disease		
1.10.	Oral Lichen Planus			
	1.10.1.	Etiology		
	1.10.2.	Classification		
		1.10.2.1. Papular		
		1.10.2.2. Reticular		
		1.10.2.3. Atrophic		
		1.10.2.4. Erosive		
		1.10.2.5. Blistering		
		1.10.2.6. Plaque-Type		
		1.10.2.7. Others		
	1.10.3.	Diagnosis		
	1.10.4.	Treatment		
1.11 Dermatosis Herpetiformis				

1.11.1. Nutritional Alterations

	1.11.2.	Metabolic Alterations
		1.11.2.1. Amyloidosis
		1.10.2.2. Lipoid Proteinosis
		1.10.2.3. Fabry Disease
	1.10.3.	Vit A
	1.10.4.	Vit B2
	1.10.5.	Vit B3
	1.10.6.	Vit C
	1.10.7.	Folic Acid
	1.10.8.	Zinc.
Mod	ule 2. S	Salivary Gland and TMJ Pathology
2.1.	Saliva a	and Salivary Gland Anatomy
	2.1.1.	Composition
	2.1.2.	Functions
	2.1.3.	Saliva Flow Variations
	2.1.4.	Applications and Diagnostic Use
	2.1.5.	Salivary Gland Anatomy Recap
		2.1.5.1. Parotid Gland
		2.1.5.2. Sublingual Gland
		2.1.5.3. Submaxillary Gland
		2.1.5.4. Minor or Accessory Salivary Glands
2.2.	Salivary	Gland Malformations and Pathologies
	2.2.1.	Exploration
	2.2.2.	Fistulas.
	2.2.3.	Stafne Cavity
	2.2.4.	Pathologies and Causes
	2.2.5.	Diagnostic tests
		2.2.5.1. Radiological Diagnosis
		2.2.5.2. Sialography Uses

2.2.5.3. Gammagraphy Uses

2.2.6. Complementary Tests

2.2.7. Serologic Test

### Structure and Content | 23 tech

	2.3.1.	Features
	2.3.2.	Pathologies
		2.3.2.1. Bacterial Suppurative
		2.3.2.2. Viral
		2.3.2.2.1. Epidemic Mumps
		2.3.2.2.2. Cytomegalic Mumps
	2.3.3.	Chronicle
		2.3.3.1. Bacterial
		2.3.3.1.1. Tuberculous
		2.3.3.1.2. Actinomycosis
		2.3.3.1.3. Syphilitic
		2.3.3.2. Allergic/Toxic
		2.3.3.3. Post Radiotherapy
		2.3.3.4. Sclerosant
		2.3.3.5. Recurrent (Juvenile)
2.4. Sialolithiasis		niasis
	2.4.1.	Features
	2.4.2.	Types
		2.4.2.1. Pathologies
		2.4.2.2. Chronicle
	2.4.3.	Mucocele
	2.4.4.	Garel's Hernia
	2.4.5.	Salivary Colic
	2.4.6.	Sialodochitis
		Cannula
		Treatment
2.5.	. Sialoadenosis	
	2.5.1.	Features
		Sarcoidosis
		Cystic fibrosis
	2.5.4.	Sjögren's Syndrome

2.3. Sialoadenitis

```
2.6. Tumor Pathology and Other Involvements
      2.6.1. Features
      2.6.2. Retention Cysts
      2.6.3. Tumours
      2.6.4. Frey Syndrome
      2.6.5. Necrotizing Sialometaplasia
2.7. TMJ Anatomy
      2.7.1. Bone Anatomy
      2.7.2. Muscular Anatomy
      2.7.3. Ligaments
      2.7.4. Buttresses
      2.7.5. Disks
2.8. TMJ Etiopathogenesis
      2.8.1. Endocrine/Rheumatic Factors
      2.8.2. Trauma
      2.8.3. Psychosocial Factors
     Pathologies. Classification
      2.9.1. Congenital and Developmental Disorders
      2.9.2. Condylar Pathology
      2.9.3. Masticatory Muscle Disorders
      2.9.4. Bone Pathology
              2.9.4.1. Ankylosis
              2.9.4.2. Arthritis
      2.9.5. Tumorous Pathology
2.10. Exploration and Treatment
      2.10.1. Clinical Examination
      2.10.2. Diagnostic tests
              2.10.2.1. Ultrasound
              2.10.2.2. Arthroscopy
              2.10.2.3. Resonance
              2.10.2.4. CAT
              2.10.2.5. Open Mouth/Closed Mouth X-ray
              2.10.2.6. Osteoprotegerin (OPG)
```

## tech 24 | Structure and Content

	2.10.3.	Ireatment 2.10.0.1 H. J.		3.4.8.	Others
		2.10.3.1. Unloading Splint			3.4.8.1. Facial Hemiatrophy
		2.10.3.2. Occlusal Adjustment			3.4.8.2. Minor Neuralgia
		2.10.3.2.1. Selective Grinding.			3.4.8.3. Fibromyalgia
		2.10.3.2.2. Orthodontics			3.4.8.4. Myofascial Pain
		2.10.3.3. Pharmacological	3.5.	_	inal Neuralgia
		2.10.3.4. Botulinum toxin		3.5.1.	
		2.10.3.5. Physiotherapy		3.5.2.	Origin
		2.10.3.6. Surgical		3.5.3.	Predisposing Factors
lod	lule 3 N	Neuropathologies		3.5.4.	Etiology
				3.5.5.	Diagnosis
1.	Feature	<b>9</b> S		3.5.6.	Treatment
2.	Origin			3.5.7.	Evolution
	3.2.1.	Lobes and Involvements	3.6.	Glosso	pharyngeal Neuralgia
	3.2.2.	Function Alterations		3.6.1.	Features
	3.2.3.	Predisposing Factors		3.6.2.	Origin
	3.2.4.	Etiology		3.6.3.	Predisposing Factors
3.	Pain			3.6.4.	Etiology
	3.3.1.	Nomenclature		3.6.5.	Diagnosis
	3.3.2.	Nerve Fibers		3.6.6.	Treatment
		3.3.2.1. Types		3.6.7.	Evolution
		3.3.2.2. Neurotransmitters	3.7.	Heada	ches and Cephalalgias
	3.3.3.	Pathophysiology of Pain		3.7.1.	Clinical Classification
	3.3.4.	Types of Pain		3.7.2.	Pathophysiology
	3.3.5.	Treatment		3.7.3.	Migraines. Vascular Algias
4.	Neuralo	gia		3.7.4.	Cluster Headache
	3.4.1.	Definition		3.7.5.	Other Orofacial Pain
	3.4.2.	Types			3.7.5.1. Burning Mouth Syndrome
	3.4.3.	Classification			3.7.5.2. Atypical Facial Algia
	3.4.4.	Cranial Nerves			3.7.5.3. Hamulus Pterygoides Syndrome
	3.4.5.	Spinal Nerves			3.7.5.4. Pterygoid Process Syndrome
	3.4.6.	Diagnosis		3.7.6.	Palliative Techniques for Pain
	3.4.7.	Treatment			

Burning Mouth Syndrome 3.8.1. Features 3.8.2. Origin Predisposing Factors 3.8.3. Etiology 3.8.4. 3.8.5. Diagnosis 3.8.6. Treatment 3.8.7. Evolution 3.9. Facial Paralysis 3.9.1. Etiology 3.9.1.1. Pathology 3.9.1.2. Traumatic 3.9.1.3. Congenital 3.9.1.4. Idiopathic 3.9.1.5. latrogenic 3.9.2. Types 3.9.2.1. Central Facial Paralysis 3.9.2.2. Peripheral Facial Paralysis Treatment 3.9.3. 3.9.4. Miscellaneous 3.9.4.1. Guillain-Barré Syndrome 3.9.4.2. Paget's Disease 3.9.4.3. Melkersson-Rosenthal Syndrome 3.9.4.4. Myofascial Syndrome 3.9.4.5. Lupus 3.9.4.6. ALS 3.9.4.7. Diabetic Neuropathy

3.10. Bell's Palsy

 3.10.1. Features
 3.10.2. Origin
 3.10.3. Predisposing Factors
 3.10.4. Etiology
 3.10.5. Diagnosis
 3.10.6. Treatment
 3.10.7. Evolution

 3.11. Features

 3.11.1. Features
 3.11.2. Origin
 3.11.3. Predisposing Factors
 3.11.4. Etiology
 3.11.5. Diagnosis
 3.11.6. Treatment

3.11.7. Evolution





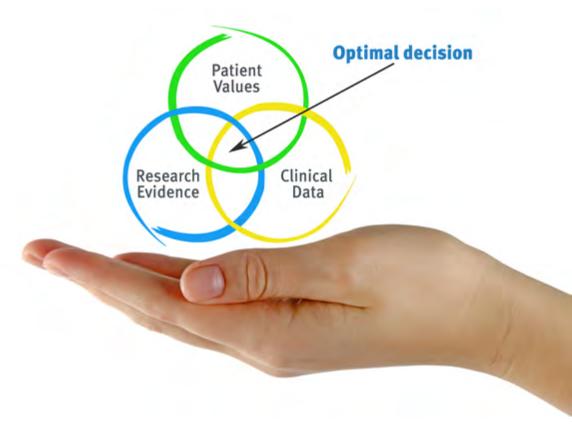


### tech 28 | Methodology

### At TECH, we use the Case Method

In a given situation, what should a professional do? Throughout the program, students will face multiple simulated clinical cases, based on real patients, in which they will have to do research, establish hypotheses, and ultimately resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH you will experience a way of learning that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



According to Dr. Gérvas, the clinical case is the annotated presentation of a patient, or group of patients, which becomes a "case", an example or model that illustrates some peculiar clinical component, either because of its teaching power or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case is based on current professional life, trying to recreate the real conditions in the dentist's professional practice.



Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

## The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

- Dentists who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity by means of exercises to evaluate real situations and apply their knowledge.
- 2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
- 3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
- **4.** Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.





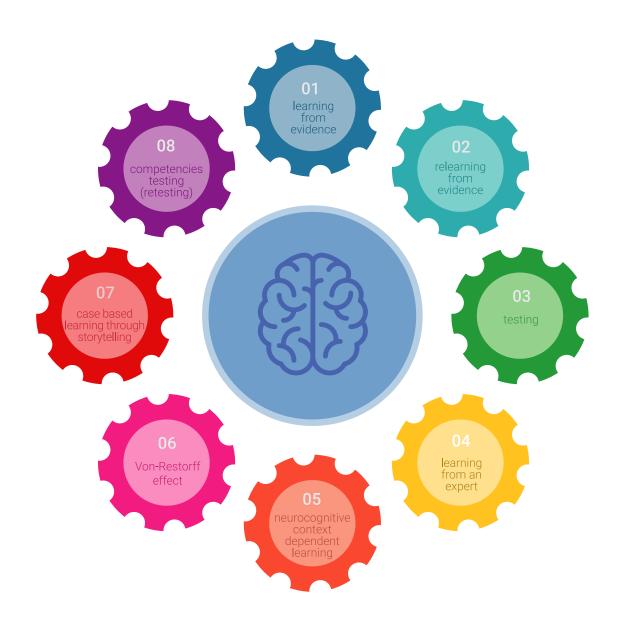
### Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines 8 different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

The student will learn through real cases and by solving complex situations in simulated learning environments.

These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.



### Methodology | 31 tech

At the forefront of world teaching, the Relearning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university (Columbia University).

With this methodology we have trained more than 115,000 dentists with unprecedented success, in all specialties regardless of the workload. Our pedagogical methodology is developed in a highly competitive environment, with a university student body with a strong socioeconomic profile and an average age of 43.5 years old.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by TECH's learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



#### **Study Material**

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then adapted in audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



#### **Educational Techniques and Procedures on Video**

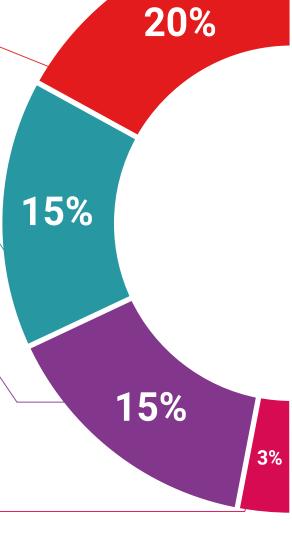
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances, and to the forefront of medical techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times as you like.



#### **Interactive Summaries**

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

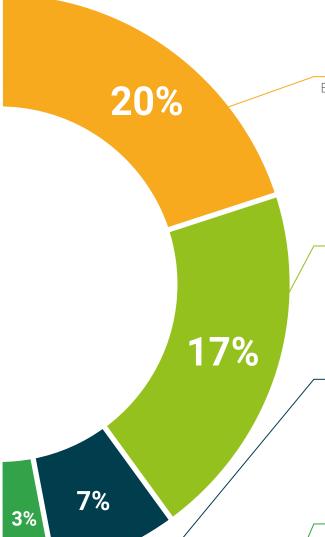
This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





#### **Additional Reading**

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.



### **Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis**

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.



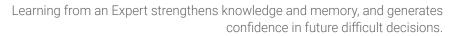
### **Testing & Retesting**

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



#### Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.





#### **Quick Action Guides**

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.







### tech 36 | Certificate

This program will allow you to obtain your **Postgraduate Diploma in Oral Medicine: Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

**TECH Global University** is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (*official bulletin*). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: Postgraduate Diploma in Oral Medicine: Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies

Modality: online

Duration: 6 months

Accreditation: 18 ECTS



Mr./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_\_, with identification document \_\_\_\_\_ has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

#### Postgraduate Diploma in Oral Medicine: Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies

This is a program of 450 hours of duration equivalent to 18 ECTS, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH Global University is a university officially recognized by the Government of Andorra on the 31st of January of 2024, which belongs to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

In Andorra la Vella, on the 28th of February of 2024



<sup>\*</sup>Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

future
health confidence people
education information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning



## Postgraduate Diploma

Oral Medicine: Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: **TECH Global University**
- » Credits: 18 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

