Postgraduate Diploma

Bone Lesions, Cysts and Tumors in Oral Medicine

tech technological university

tech technological university

Postgraduate Diploma

Bone Lesions, Cysts and Tumors in Oral Medicine

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **6 months**
- Certificate: **TECH Technological University**
- Dedication: **16h/week**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Website: **www.techtitute.com/dentistry/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-bone-lesions-cysts-tumors-oral-medicine**

Index

01

Introduction

Dentists who specialize in bone lesions, cysts and tumors of the oral cavity will have superior education that will allow them to offer more personalized and effective care to their patients, achieving early diagnoses that will improve their oral health. To support your training, TECH has designed this high level academic program with the latest information on the subject.

Learn about the characteristics of oral tumors in great depth, so that you will be able to apply effective treatments that allow their cure"

Diseases of the oral cavity are wide ranging. For this reason, continuing education for dental professionals is essential to achieve a profound knowledge of each one of them, so that they can approach them with total safety in medical consultations. Specifically, this Postgraduate Diploma provides information on bone lesions, cysts and the different types of tumors that patients may present.

In particular, the educational program covers the different types of bone lesions, as well as cysts and neoplasms in an advanced level extension for the professional to fully cover a field of vital importance and that, especially in the treatment of patients with bone problems (osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, etc.) are frequent.

Likewise, an intensive study and classification of the etiopathogenesis and various strains (epithelial, connective, vascular, nervous and adipose) of existing benign tumors will be carried out so that the professional is able to describe, locate and correctly diagnose this type of lesions based on contrasted information through clinical seminars and scientific articles.

The classification and differential diagnosis of the different lesions that may become malignant will also be a strong point of this education, differentiating between states and lesions, being the main competences of the professional in early detection, maintenance protocol and monitoring, having to promote their diagnostic ability, clinical skills and lastly, acuity, in preventing a lesion from becoming malignant by raising awareness to the patient.

Finally, this Postgraduate Diploma will study in depth all types of malignant tumors, while showing the importance of a good diagnosis, speed and effectiveness. At the same time, the therapeutic advances and the most advanced techniques will be investigated, as well as the origin of these tumors at an anatomopathological level so that the physician can establish in a conceptual and pragmatic way a useful classification applicable to working life.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Bone Lesions, Cysts and Tumors in Oral Medicine** 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 education, will you know the best way to advise your patients in oral medicine cases"

This Postgraduate Diploma is the best investment you can make in the selection of a refresher program for two reasons: in addition to updating your knowledge in Bone Lesions, Cysts and Tumors in Oral Medicine, you will obtain a degree from TECH Technological University"

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

Do not hesitate to take our training program and enhance your daily practice.

Its teaching staff includes professionals from the field of oral medicine, who contribute their work experience to this education, as well as renowned specialists from prestigious reference societies and 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 training 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. To do so, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced Postgraduate Diploma experts in Bone Lesions, Cysts and Tumors in Oral Medicine.

02

Objectives

The program in Bone Lesions, Cysts and Tumors in Oral Medicine is designed to facilitate the dentist's actions when dealing with patients with oral health problems, generating a sense of security that will allow them to be more effective in their daily practice.

This refresher program will provide you with a sense of confidence in your daily work, which will help you grow both personally and professionally"

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 or not 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. Bone Lesions and Maxillary Cysts

- Learn the classification and characteristics of the different lesions
- Understand the etiology and development of bone lesions, as well as the importance of their diagnosis
- Know how to recognize the different types of epithelial cysts, both odontogenic and non-odontogenic, and their current prevalence
- Gain in depth knowledge of other fundamental pathologies such as those derived from chemotherapy or radiotherapy (osteoradionecrosis)
- Verify the importance of bisphosphonates and other drugs related to bone aspects and their interaction in clinical performance (osteonecrosis)
- Delve deeper into the prevention, treatment and monitoring necessary to cope with these lesions
- Verify essential patient bedside manner in every instance, as well as patient rights to information and adequate performance of medical interconsultations

Module 2. Benign Tumors

- Specialize in the classification of benign tumors, making a clear distinction between benignity and malignancy
- Delve deeper into the different predisposing factors to such pathologyies
- Acquire the ability to act, reflect and be ethical when treating benign lesions
- Select the most effective and appropriate techniques based on scientific learning through review articles and one's own clinical experience
- Gain in depth knowledge of the different variants that may exist within benign tumors
- Promote and encourage clinical reasoning and speaking skills, as well as communication with other professionals, since these patients may require multidisciplinary treatment
- Distinguish the pharmacological and treatment dynamics in these cases

Module 3. White and Premalignant Lesions

- Explain and classify the different premalignant lesions, as well as the importance of predisposing factors and etiology
- Gain in-depth knowledge of the different concepts and types of premalignant lesions
- Adequately describe the anatomopathology of a lesion
- Consider the changes and monitoring of a lesion to prevent trauma or malignization as much as possible
- Specialize in the concept of dysplasia, its degrees and the protocols to be followed
- Encourage a relaxed atmosphere toward patients by communicating in such a way as not to induce panic while making patients aware of their pathology
- Interrelate dentistry with medicine to achieve a multidisciplinary field of action in order to improve patient health
- Verify what clinical actions can be taken to prevent possible malignization

Module 4. Oral Cancer and Malignant Tumors

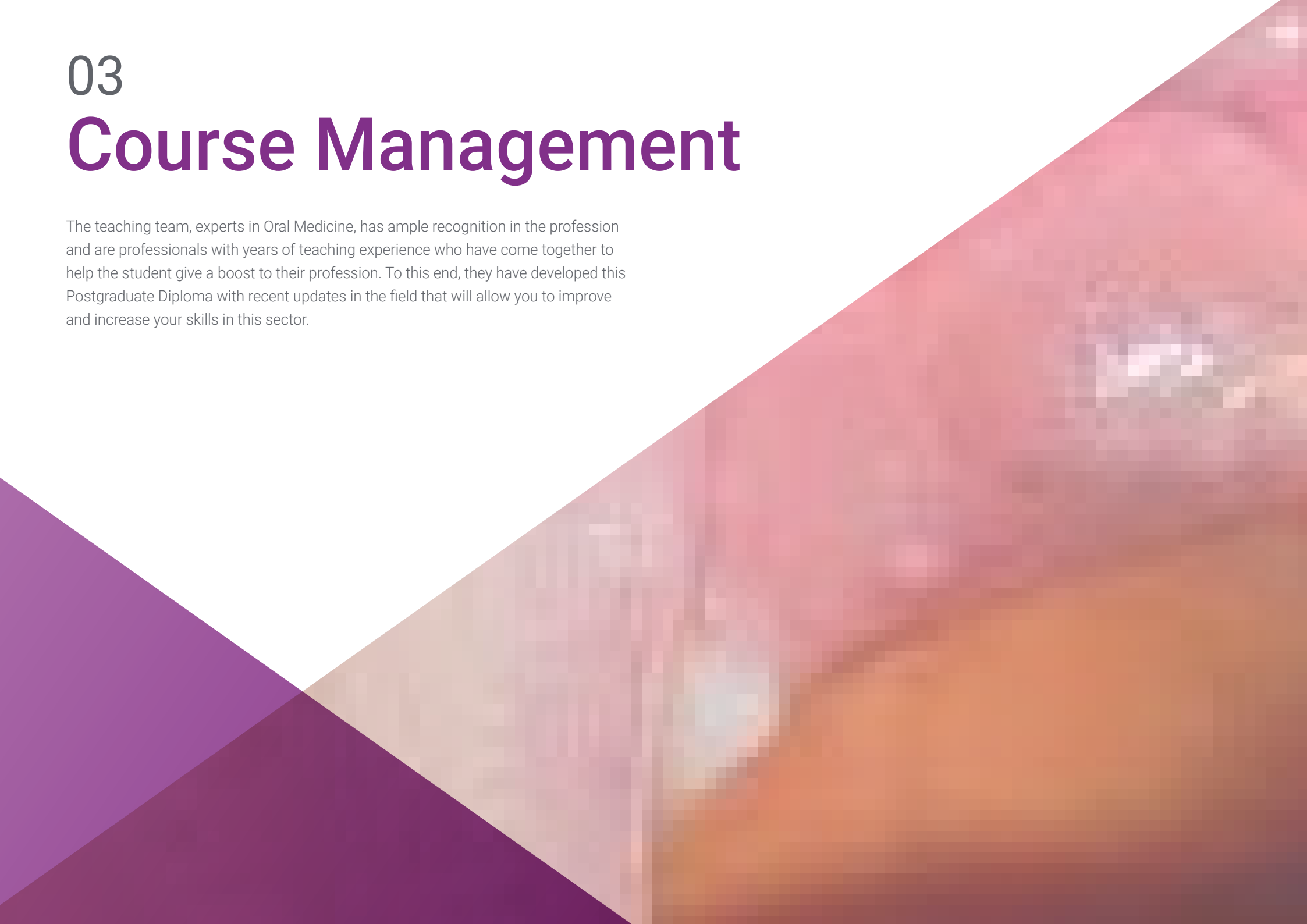
- Recognize anatomopathologies and know the diagnostic protocols for oral cancer, as well as its etiology, prevention guidelines, monitoring and oral rehabilitation
- Know how to make a clear distinction between the different types of tumors and the specific monitoring of those that do not follow the normal protocol
- Specialize in disorders related to the lymphatic system and their potential consequences
- Recognize the different surgical techniques and their fundamentals when applying them to malignant lesions
- Reflect on research updates regarding malignant pathologies
- Know how to interpret the side effects and collateral effects of cancer with respect to dental treatments in order to apply them responsibly and judiciously
- Present updated monitoring of patients, and express empathic and humanitarian work, developing communication skills and expressive delicacy in professionals
- Specialize in patient safety before making any health care decision
- Gain a deep understanding of patients' right to information and professionals' duty to inform

Take the opportunity and take the step to get up to date on the latest developments in Bone Lesions, Cysts and Tumors in Oral Medicine"

03

Course Management

The teaching team, experts in Oral Medicine, has ample recognition in the profession and are professionals with years of teaching experience who have come together to help the student give a boost to their profession. To this end, they have developed this Postgraduate Diploma with recent updates in the field that will allow you to improve and increase your skills in this sector.



Learn from the best professionals and become a successful professional yourself"

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

Professors

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

Dr Concha Jerónimo, Ada

- Oral Surgeon and Implantology, Prosthodontics and esthetics in private clinic, Dental Torrox, Malaga, From 2019
- Develops clinical doctoral thesis, research in Oral Implantology, Chair of Oral Surgery, Doctor Pablo Galindo, UGR, Since 2017
- Professional Master's Degree in Aesthetic Multidisciplinary Dentistry, University of Granada, 2017-2019
- Professional Master's Degree in Dental Sciences, University of Granada, 2017-2018.
- Professional Master's Degree in Oral Surgery and Implant Dentistry, University Hospital of Madrid, 2010-2013
- Degree in Dentistry, European University of Madrid, 2005-2010
- Oral Surgeon, Prosthodontics and Aesthetics, Clínica Fernandez Abarca, Motril, Since 2018
- Clinical Research Applied to Implantology, Faculty of Dentistry, UGR, Since 2017

Dr Lizaur Ajuria, Bárbara

- Implantologist and Implant Prosthetist at Dr. Bárbara Lizaur Dental Clinic, Madrid Since 2015
- Degree in Dentistry from the Complutense University Madrid (2001 - 2006)
- Master's Degree in Oral Surgery and Implantology, Hospital de Madrid (2009-2012)
- Specialization in Oral Medicine from Complutense University, Madrid (2008-2009)
- Course in Periodontal and Peri-Implant Plastic Surgery at the Complutense University of Madrid (2018-19)
- Collaborating Professor in Professional Master's Degree in Oral Surgery, Periodontics and Implantoprosthetics, IPAO Center (Madrid), Since 2018
- Implantologist and Implant Prosthetist at Dr. Bárbara Lizaur Uriol (Madrid), Since 2017

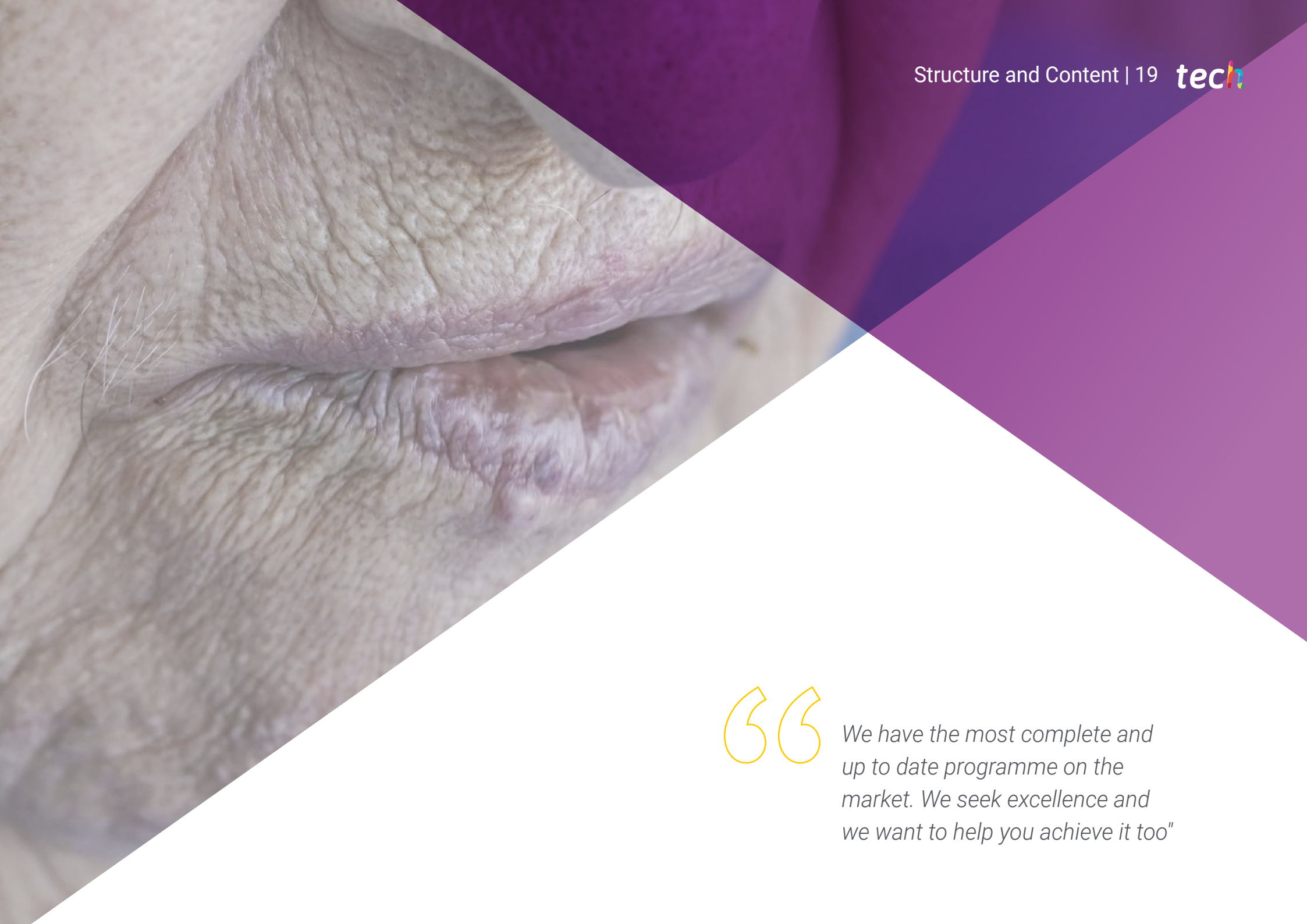
Dr Casañas Gil, Elizabeth

- Professor for the Oral Medicine Master's Degree at Universidad Complutense de Madrid (UCM)
- Dentist Specialist in Prosthodontics
- Dentist specializing in Periodontics and Implantoprosthodontics at Clínica Dental Ortodent
- General Dentist at Clínica Dental RUTHAL, SAP
- PhD in Dental Sciences from Universidad Complutense de Madrid
- Degree in Restorative Dentistry Based on New Technologies (Universidad Complutense de Madrid)
- Official Master's Degree in Dental Sciences from Universidad Complutense de Madrid

04

Structure and Content

The structure of the contents has been designed by a team of professionals knowledgeable about the implications of the program in daily practice, aware of the current relevance of education in oral medicine, and committed to quality teaching through new educational technologies.



We have the most complete and up to date programme on the market. We seek excellence and we want to help you achieve it too"

Module 1. Bone Lesions and Maxillary Cysts

1.1. General Information on Bone Tissue
- 1.1.1. Bone Tissue and Histology
- 1.1.2. Transformation and Remodeling
  - 1.1.2.1. Systemic Factors
  - 1.1.2.2. Local Factors
- 1.1.3. Concepts and Terminology
  - 1.1.3.1. Hyperplasia
  - 1.1.3.2. Dysplasia
  - 1.1.3.3. Neoplasty

1.2. Etiopathogenesis and Classification
- 1.2.1. Classification
- 1.2.2. Predisposing Factors
- 1.2.3. Etiology
- 1.2.4. Diagnostic tests

1.3. Bone Pathology
- 1.3.1. Osteoporosis
- 1.3.2. Osteomalacia
- 1.3.3. Osteoclerosis
- 1.3.4. Fibrous Dysplasia
- 1.3.5. Parathyroid Osteosis
- 1.3.6. Lymphomas
- 1.3.7. Myelomas

1.4. Maxillary Bone Infections
- 1.4.1. Periodontitis
- 1.4.2. Cellulite
  - 1.4.2.1. Pathologies
  - 1.4.2.1. Chronic
- 1.4.3. Fistulas
  - 1.4.3.1. Acquired
  - 1.4.3.2. Chronic
- 1.4.4. Osteitis
- 1.4.5. Osteomyelitis
- 1.4.6. Osteoperiostitis

1.5. Other Bone Pathologies
- 1.5.1. Osteogenesis Imperfecta
- 1.5.2. Osteonecrosis
- 1.5.3. Osteoradionecrosis
- 1.5.4. Bisphosphonates
  - 1.5.4.1. Features
  - 1.5.4.2. Clinical Management

1.6. Developmental Epithelial Odontogenic Cysts
- 1.6.1. Infant Gingival Cyst or Epstein Pearls
- 1.6.2. Primordial Cyst
- 1.6.3. Dentigerous or Follicular Cysts
- 1.6.4. Eruption Cyst
- 1.6.5. Lateral Periodontal Cyst
- 1.6.6. Adult Gingival Cyst
- 1.6.7. Glandular Odontogenic Cyst
- 1.6.8. Odontogenic Keratocyst

1.7. Non-Odontogenic Developmental Epithelial Cysts
- 1.7.1. Nasopalatine Duct Cyst
- 1.7.2. Nasolabial Cyst
- 1.7.3. Globulomaxillary Cyst
- 1.7.4. Median Alveolar, Palatine and Mandibular Cysts
- 1.7.5. Differential Diagnosis

1.8. Inflammatory Epithelial Cysts
- 1.8.1. Radicular Cyst
  - 1.8.1.1. Apical and Lateral Cyst
  - 1.8.1.2. Residual Cyst
- 1.8.2. Paradental Cyst
- 1.8.3. Differential Diagnosis

1.9. Non-Neoplastic Bone Lesions or Pseudocysts
- 1.9.1. Solitary Bone Cyst
- 1.9.2. Aneurysmal Bone Cyst
- 1.9.3. Differential Diagnosis

1.10. Osteofibrous Diseases
- 1.10.1. Maxillary Fibrous Dysplasia
- 1.10.2. Cemento-Osseous Dysplasias
  - 1.10.2.1. Periapical Cemento-Osseous Dysplasia
  - 1.10.2.2. Florid Cemento-Osseous Dysplasia
- 1.10.3. Cherubism
- 1.10.4. Giant Cell Central Granuloma
- 1.10.5. Albright Syndrome
- 1.10.6. Paget's Disease
- 1.10.7. Caffey's Disease
- 1.10.8. Histiocytosis X
- 1.10.9. Basal Cell or Gorlin's Nevus Syndrome
- 1.10.10. Ostogenic Neoplasms

Module 2. Benign Tumors

2.1. Etiopathogenesis and Classification
- 2.1.1. Histology
- 2.1.2. Classification
- 2.1.3. Predisposing Factors
- 2.1.4. Etiology

2.2. Connective Tissue and Muscular Tumors
- 2.2.1. Features
- 2.2.2. Fibroma
- 2.2.3. Myxoma
- 2.2.4. Xanthoma Verruciformis
- 2.2.5. Nodular Fasciitis
- 2.2.6. Fibrous Hyperplasia
- 2.2.7. Tuberosity Bilateral Fibrous Hyperplasia
- 2.2.8. Fibrous Gingival Epulis
- 2.2.9. Cracked Epulis
- 2.2.10. Peripheral Giant Cell Granuloma (PGCG)
- 2.2.11. Myomas
- 2.2.12. Rhabdomyomas
- 2.2.13. Treatment

2.3. Vascular Tumours.
- 2.3.1. Features
- 2.3.2. Hemangioma
- 2.3.3. Lymphangioma
- 2.3.4. Hemangioendothelioma
- 2.3.5. Features
- 2.3.6. Hemangiopericytoma
- 2.3.7. Glomus Tumour
- 2.3.8. Pyogenic Granuloma
- 2.3.9. Pregnancy Epulis
- 2.3.10. Action Protocol

2.4. Neurogenic Tumors
- 2.4.1. Features
- 2.4.2. Neuromas
  - 2.4.2.1. Traumatic
  - 2.4.2.2. Neurofibromas
  - 2.4.2.3. Von Recklinghausen Disease
- 2.4.3. Neurofibromas
- 2.4.4. Scwhannoma
- 2.4.5. Action Protocol

2.5. Adipose Lineage Tumors
- 2.5.1. Features
- 2.5.2. Lipoma
- 2.5.3. Fordyce Granules
- 2.5.4. Superficial Abscesses
- 2.5.5. Differential Diagnosis
- 2.5.6. Treatment

2.6. Osteoforming Tumors
- 2.6.1. Torus
  - 2.6.1.1. Mandibular
  - 2.6.1.2. Palatal
- 2.6.2. Central and Peripheral Osteoma
- 2.6.3. Osteoma Osteoid
- 2.6.4. Osteoblastoma
- 2.6.5. Chondroma
- 2.6.6. Osteochondroma
- 2.6.7. Condroblastoma
- 2.6.8. Ossifying Fibroma

2.7. Non-Osteoforming Tumors
- 2.7.1. Fibrous Tumors
  - 2.7.1.1. Non-Specific Fibroma
  - 2.7.1.2. Chondromyxoid Fibroma
  - 2.7.1.3. Desmoplastic Fibroma
- 2.7.2. Giant Cell Tumor
  - 2.7.2.1. PGCG
  - 2.7.2.2. Giant Cell Tumor

2.8. Ectomesenchymal with or without Odontogenic Epithelium Inclusion
- 2.8.1. Odontogenic Fibroma
- 2.8.2. Myxoma
- 2.8.3. Benign Cementoblastoma
- 2.8.4. Cemento-Ossifying Fibroma

2.9. Benign Odontogenic Tumors of Odontogenic Epithelium without Odontogenic Ectomesenchyma
- 2.9.1. Ameloblastomas
- 2.9.2. Calcifying Odontogenic Tumor or Pindborgs Tumor
- 2.9.3. Adenomatoid Squamous
- 2.9.4. Adenomatoid OT
- 2.9.5. Keratocystic OT

2.10. Benign Odontogenic Tumors of Odontogenic Epithelium with Odontogenic Ectomesenchyma
- 2.10.1. Ameloblastic Fibroma
- 2.10.2. Ameloblastic Fibrodentinoma (Dentinoma)
- 2.10.3. Odontoameloblastoma
- 2.10.4. Adenomatoid Odontogenic Tumor
- 2.10.5. Calcifying Odontogenic Tumor
- 2.10.6. Complex and Composite Odontoma
- 2.10.8. Calcifying Cystic Odontogenic Tumor or Gorlin's Cyst

Module 3. White and Premalignant Lesions

3.1. White Lesions
- 3.1.1. Classification
  - 3.1.1.1. Hereditary Disorders
  - 3.1.1.2. Reactive Lesions
  - 3.1.1.3. Immunological Basis
  - 3.1.1.4. Infectious Origin
  - 3.1.1.5. Miscellaneous
- 3.1.2. Clinical Management

3.2. Premalignant Lesions
- 3.2.1. Concept of Premalignant Lesion
- 3.2.2. Histological Level
- 3.2.3. Classification
- 3.2.4. Predisposing Factors to Malignancy
- 3.2.5. Clinical Management

3.3. Leukoplakia
- 3.3.1. Features
- 3.3.2. Predisposing Factors
- 3.3.3. Etiology
- 3.3.4. Localisation

3.3.5. Types
3.3.5.1. Homogeneous
3.3.5.2. Non-Homogeneous
3.3.5.2.1. Erythroleukoplakia
3.3.5.2.2. Nodular
3.3.5.2.3. Exophytic
3.3.5.2.3.1. Verrucose
3.3.5.2.3.2. Proliferative Verrucosa
3.3.6. Pathologic Anatomy/Pathogenesis
3.3.6.1. Stages
3.3.6.2. Dysplasia
3.3.7. Diagnosis
3.3.8. Treatment
3.3.9. Prognosis
3.4. Erythroplakia
3.4.1. Features
3.4.2. Predisposing Factors
3.4.3. Etiology
3.4.4. Localisation
3.4.5. Types
3.4.5.1. Homogeneous
3.4.5.2. Non-Homogeneous
3.4.5.3. Erythroleukoplakia
3.4.6. Diagnosis
3.4.7. Treatment
3.4.8. Prognosis
3.5. Actinic Cheilitis.
3.5.1. Features
3.5.2. Predisposing Factors
3.5.3. Etiology
3.5.4. Treatment
3.5.5. Prognosis
3.6. Melanic Alterations
3.6.1. Features
3.6.2. Etiology
3.6.3. Diagnosis
3.6.4. Nevi
3.6.5. Pigmentary Nevus
3.6.5.1. Lentigo.
3.6.5.2. Melanocytic Nevi
3.6.5.3. Acquired Melanocytic Nevi
3.6.5.3.1. Junctional or Union Nevus
3.6.5.3.2. Composite Nevus
3.6.5.3.3. Intradermal Nevus
3.6.6. Organoid Nevus
3.6.6.1. Epithelial
3.6.6.2. Conjunctive
3.6.6.3. Vascular
3.6.7. Prevention
3.6.8. Treatment
3.7. Submucosal Oral Fibrosis
3.7.1. Features
3.7.2. Predisposing Factors
3.7.3. Etiology
3.7.4. Treatment
3.8. Xeroderma Pigmentosum
3.8.1. Features
3.8.2. Predisposing Factors
3.8.3. Etiology
3.8.4. Treatment

3.9. Plummer Vilson Disease
- 3.9.1. Features
- 3.9.2. Predisposing Factors
- 3.9.3. Etiology
- 3.9.4. Treatment

3.10. Dyskeratosis Congenita
- 3.10.1. Features
- 3.10.2. Predisposing Factors
- 3.10.3. Etiology
- 3.10.4. Treatment

3.11. Epidermolysis Bullosa
- 3.11.1. Features
- 3.11.2. Predisposing Factors
- 3.11.3. Etiology
- 3.11.4. Treatment

Module 4. Oral Cancer and Malignant Tumors

4.1. Etiopathogenesis and Classification
- 4.1.1. Histology
- 4.1.2. Classification
- 4.1.3. Predisposing Factors
- 4.1.4. Etiology
- 4.1.5. Prevalence

4.2. Malignant Odontogenic Tumors: Odontogenic Carcinomas
- 4.2.1. Malignant Ameloblastoma
- 4.2.2. Primary Intraosseous Carcinoma
- 4.2.3. Sclerosing Odontogenic Carcinoma
- 4.2.4. Clear Cell Odontogenic Cyst (O.C.)
- 4.2.5. Ghost Cell O.C.
- 4.2.6. Odontogenic Cysts Presenting Malignant Changes

4.3. Malignant Odontogenic Tumors: Odontogenic Sarcoma
- 4.3.1. Ameloblastic Fibrosarcoma
- 4.3.2. Ameloblastic Fibrodentinosarcoma and Ameloblastic Fibro-Odontosarcoma
- 4.3.3. Odontogenic Carcinosarcoma

4.4. Squamous Cell Oral Carcinoma
- 4.4.1. Features
- 4.4.2. Etiology
- 4.4.3. Histology
- 4.4.4. Diagnosis
- 4.4.5. Prevention
- 4.4.6. Treatment
- 4.4.7. Prognosis
- 4.4.8. Evolution

4.5. Verrucous Carcinoma
- 4.5.1. Features
- 4.5.2. Etiology
- 4.5.3. Diagnosis
- 4.5.4. Prevention
- 4.5.5. Treatment
- 4.5.6. Prognosis
- 4.5.7. Evolution

4.6. Adenocarcinoma
- 4.6.1. Features
- 4.6.2. Etiology
- 4.6.3. Diagnosis
- 4.6.4. Classification and Types
- 4.6.5. Prevention
- 4.6.6. Treatment
- 4.6.7. Prognosis
- 4.6.8. Evolution

4.7. Oral Melanoma
- 4.7.1. Features
- 4.7.2. Classification
- 4.7.3. Etiology
- 4.7.4. Diagnosis
- 4.7.5. Prevention
- 4.7.6. Treatment
- 4.7.7. Prognosis
- 4.7.8. Evolution

4.8. Lymphatic Disorders
- 4.8.1. Features
- 4.8.2. Etiology
- 4.8.3. Diagnosis
- 4.8.4. Classification and Types
- 4.8.5. Prevention
- 4.8.6. Treatment
- 4.8.7. Prognosis
- 4.8.8. Evolution

4.9. Sarcomas
- 4.9.1. Features
- 4.9.2. Etiology
- 4.9.3. Diagnosis
- 4.9.4. Classification and Types
- 4.9.5. Prevention
- 4.9.6. Treatment
- 4.9.7. Prognosis
- 4.9.8. Evolution

4.10. Minor Salivary Gland Neoplasms
- 4.10.1. Features
- 4.10.2. Etiology
- 4.10.3. Diagnosis
- 4.10.4. Prevention
- 4.10.5. Treatment
- 4.10.6. Prognosis
- 4.10.7. Evolution

A unique, key, and decisive training experience to boost your professional development"

05

Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning.**

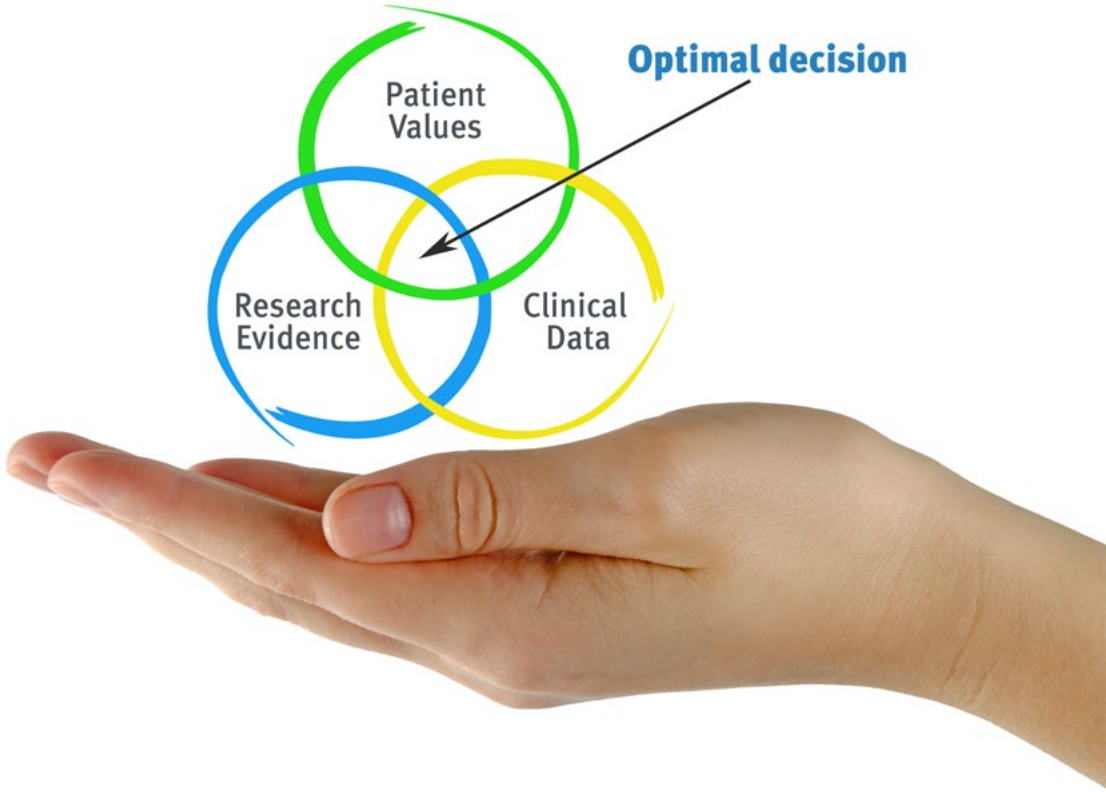
This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.

Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

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:

1. 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

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

This university is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, a real revolution with respect to the mere study and analysis of cases.

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.

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 applied to the 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.

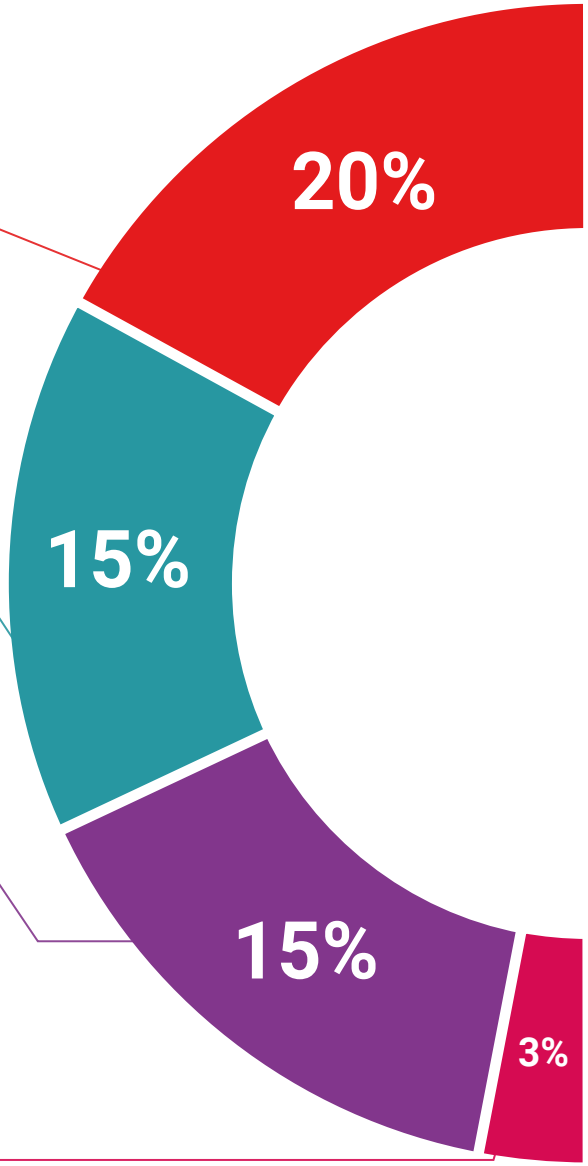
Interactive Summaries

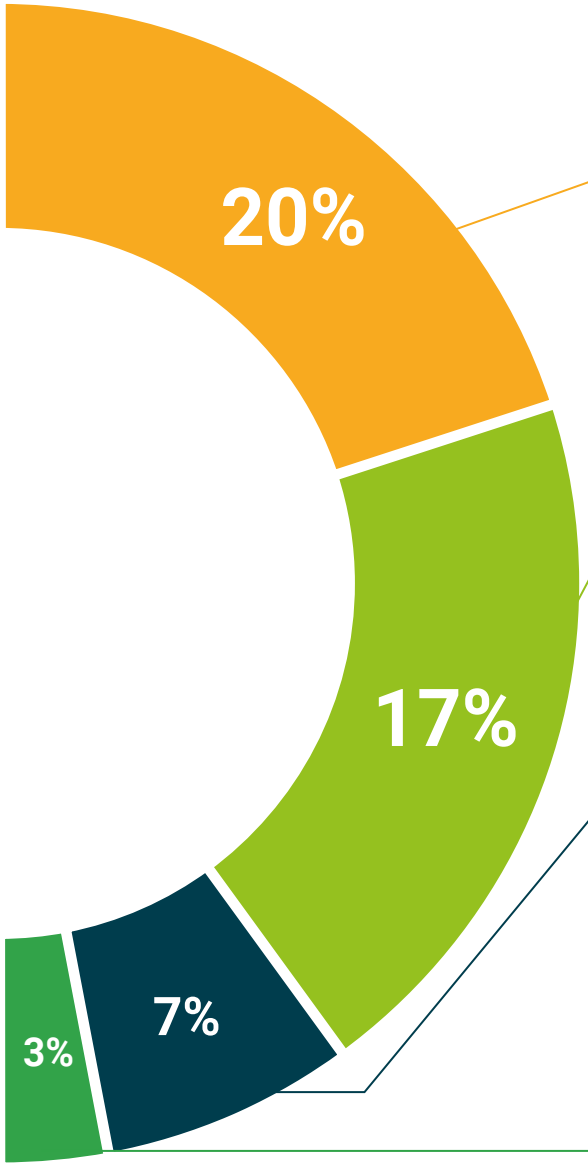
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

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.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.

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.

06

Certificate

The Postgraduate Diploma in Bone Lesions, Cysts and Tumors in Oral Medicine guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up to date education, access to a Postgraduate Diploma issued by TECH Technological University.

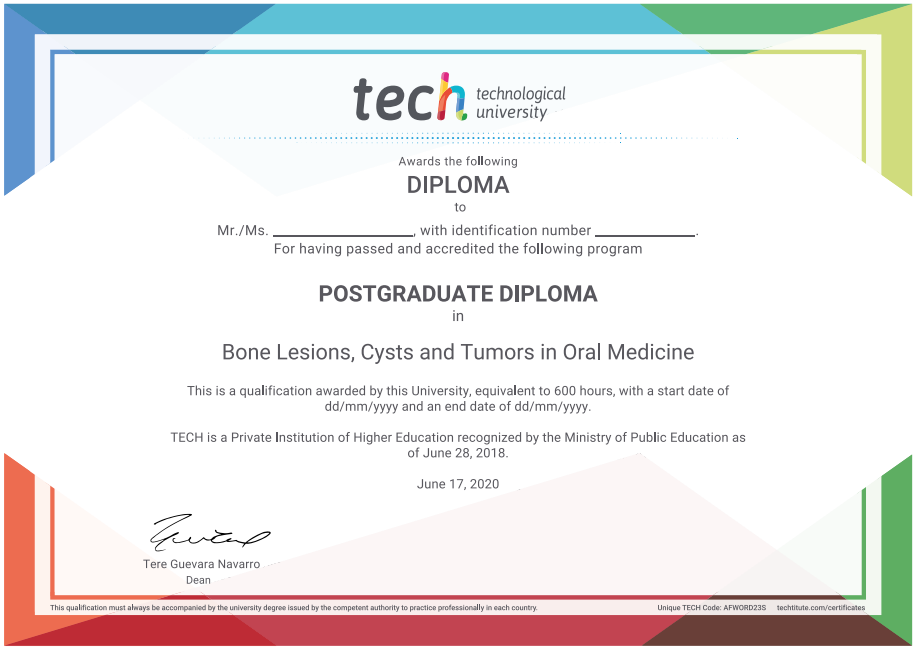
Successfully complete this program and receive your university qualification without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork"

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Bone Lesions, Cysts and Tumors in Oral Medicine** contains the most complete and up to date scientific program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Postgraduate Diploma** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The diploma issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the **Postgraduate Diploma,** and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: **Postgraduate Diploma in Bone Lesions, Cysts and Tumors in Oral Medicine**
Official Nº of hours: **600 h.**


tech technological university

Awards the following

DIPLOMA

to

Mr./Ms. _____, with identification number _____.

For having passed and accredited the following program

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA

in

Bone Lesions, Cysts and Tumors in Oral Medicine

This is a qualification awarded by this University, equivalent to 600 hours, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH is a Private Institution of Higher Education recognized by the Ministry of Public Education as of June 28, 2018.

June 17, 2020

Tere Guevara Navarro
Dean

This qualification must always be accompanied by the university degree issued by the competent authority to practice professionally in each country. Unique TECH Code: AFWORD23S techtitute.com/certificates

*Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

tech technological university

Postgraduate Diploma

Bone Lesions, Cysts and Tumors in Oral Medicine

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **6 months**
- Certificate: **TECH Technological University**
- Dedication: **16h/week**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Postgraduate Diploma

Bone Lesions, Cysts and Tumors in Oral Medicine

tech technological university