



Postgraduate Diploma

Dental Prostheses

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

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> 06 Certificate





tech 06 | Introduction

In the field of Dentistry there have been important achievements in terms of the durability of dental prostheses, their personalized design and minimally invasive techniques that favor patient recovery. A field of clinical action favored by new technologies and studies on materials and surgical processes.

The professionals have before them a wide range of options for the approach to dental loss or damage and the inclusion of the most relevant advances in their practices. In order to promote this update, this educational institution has designed this 100% online program that leads students to delve from the first moment in the process of analysis and planning in prosthetic rehabilitation.

A program that will lead the graduate for 6 months to a first level educational journey. Therefore, during this period and aided by teaching resources such as video summaries of each topic, videos in detail, readings and simulations of clinical cases, students will be able to delve into the advances in removable prostheses, the importance of dental biomechanics, implant prostheses or fixed prostheses.

In addition, thanks to the *Relearning* Method, based on the repetition of content, students will progress naturally through the syllabus and reduce the long hours of study and memorization.

A unique Postgraduate Diploma in the current educational field, which allows the specialist to access its content, whenever and however they wish. All you need is a computer, tablet or cell phone with an Internet connection to access the content of this program at any time of the day. In this way, without the need for attendance or classes with restricted schedules, professionals can reconcile their most demanding responsibilities with an avant-garde program.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Dental Prostheses** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- The development of case studies presented by experts in Dental Prosthesis, Implantology and Oral Rehabilitation
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies
- 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



Thanks to this university program, you will be able to incorporate the ideal impression technique for the production of implant prostheses into your daily practice"



Get a real update on Aesthetic and functional considerations in the design of removable prostheses in patients with specific conditions"

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the industry who contribute their work experience to this program, 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 education programmed to learn 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 during the course. For this purpose, the students will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

Based on the latest scientific evidence, this educational option allows you to delve into the analysis, planning and design of dental prostheses.

Thanks to the flexibility of this program you will be able to reconcile your professional activities with a quality university program.





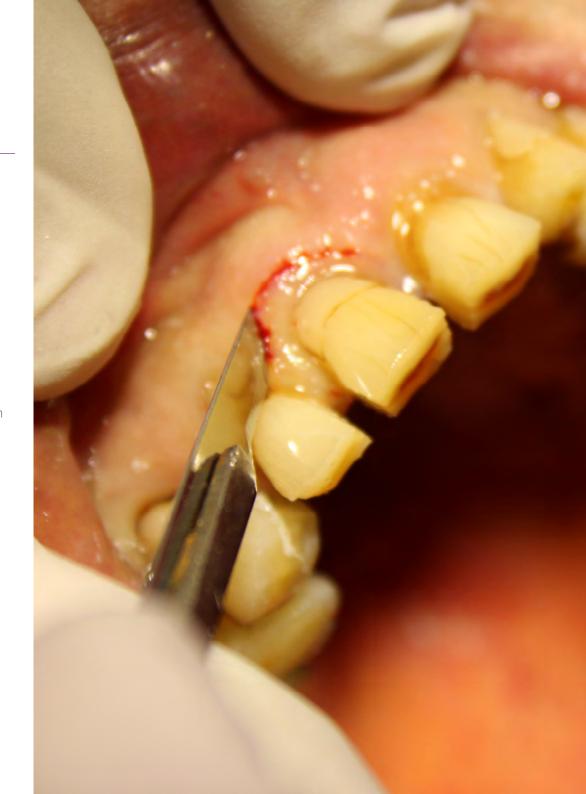


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General Objectives

- Develop your knowledge of anatomy, physiology and orofacial pathology in order to make accurate diagnoses and design appropriate treatment plans
- Develop skills in the performance of clinical examinations and interpretation of data for an accurate diagnosis and optimal treatment plan
- Update knowledge in the use of dental materials, clinical and laboratory techniques in the design of prostheses with high physiological and aesthetic performance
- Acquire knowledge in the prevention and treatment of complications related to dental prosthetics and occlusion
- Understand the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration for the achievement of ideal results
- In-depth knowledge of the latest clinical and digital trends in the field of oral rehabilitation





Specific Objectives

Module 1. Provisional Prosthesis

- Detail the different aspects of dental Prosthesis, from the biomechanical principles to the fabrication steps
- Learn about the classification and indications of dental prostheses, the concepts of retention, support and stability, the fundamentals of classifications in removable and mixed partial prostheses, and the analysis, planning and design of removable partial and total prostheses
- Break down topics such as the elements that make up the removable partial prosthesis, the description of the prosthetic and anatomical equator, the principles of planning and design in the different types of prostheses
- Delve into the concept of biostatic preparation and the different types of biostatic preparations of the mouth in partial and total edentulous, and the steps in the preparation of prosthetic appliances
- Provide a comprehensive update on dental prosthesis and the processes involved in their design and fabrication

Module 2. Fixed Prosthesis

- Delve into the different preparations of teeth for fixed restorations, including the previous restorations for each type of preparation and their indications
- Delve into inlays in fixed prosthesis, the physical principles that should govern these
 preparations and their corresponding restorations, as well as the indications and
 contraindications for each type of preparation
- Approach the restoration of the endodontic tooth with fixed prosthesis, the concept of provisional crown, its design and preparation according to the case
- Strengthen the concept of gingival retraction, the principles that govern it, the indications and contraindications, as well as the procedures for its implementation
- Analyze the BOPT technique and cementation in fixed and provisional restauration

Module 3. Implant Prosthesis

- Delve into the importance of biomechanics in implant prosthetics and learn about mechanical and biological complications
- Describe the different impression techniques, including the choice of the ideal impression tray type, impression materials (silicone versus polyester)
- Delve into the importance of the implant design and its characteristics in relation to its future rehabilitative treatment
- Strengthen knowledge in the choice of the appropriate attachment in each case
- Differentiate the various types of implant prosthesis available, such as screw-retained, cemented and cement-retained prosthesis, as well as the BOPT technique
- Describe characteristics, indications and contraindications of each type of prosthesis, in addition to the presentation of clinical and laboratory protocols

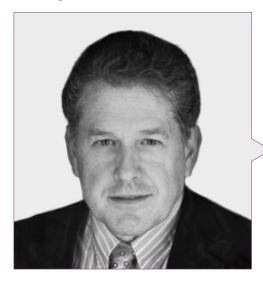


The expert faculty of this program will lead you to update your knowledge of peri-implant tissue preservation techniques"





Management



Mr. Ruiz Agenjo, Manuel

- Director of the School of Higher Vocational Training in Dental Prosthesis
- Judicial expert for dental prosthesis awarded by the Basque Government
- Specialized in Oral Rehabilitation and Aesthetics
- Degree in Dentistry from CESPU University
- Degree in Dental Prosthetics from CESPU University

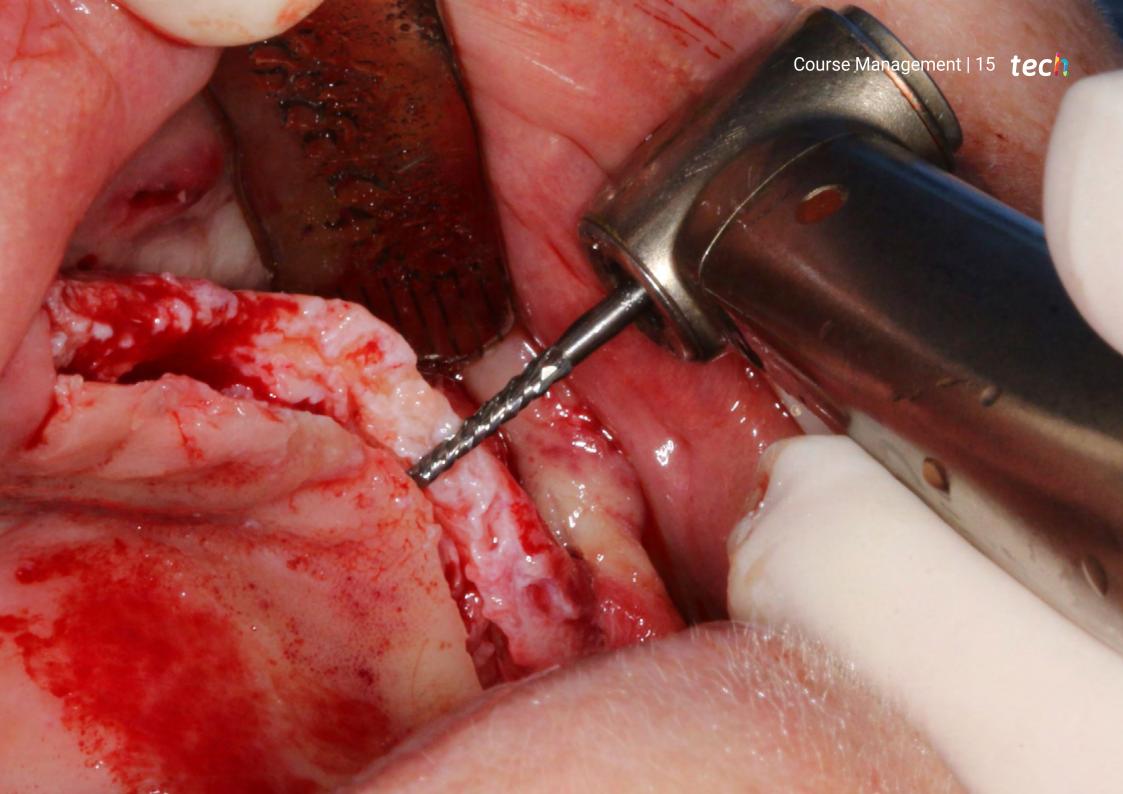
Professors

Dr. Ruiz Agenjo, Miguel Ángel

- Medical Director of the Dental Clinic Miguel Angel Ruiz Agenjo
- Specialist in Functional Design of Prostheses, Fixed Prostheses and Implant-Supported Prostheses
- Vice-president of the Illustrious College of Dentists and Stomatologists of Cantabria
- Degree in Stomatology from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the University of Cantabria
- Member of the scientific societies SEPES, SEPA and AEDE

Mr. Salceda, Wladimiro

- General Dentist at Wladimiro Salceda Dental Clinic
- Founder of the Clinic Wladimiro Salceda Dental Clinic SL
- Degree in Dentistry from the University Alfonso X el Sabio
- Member of SEPES, SEPA, and SOCE



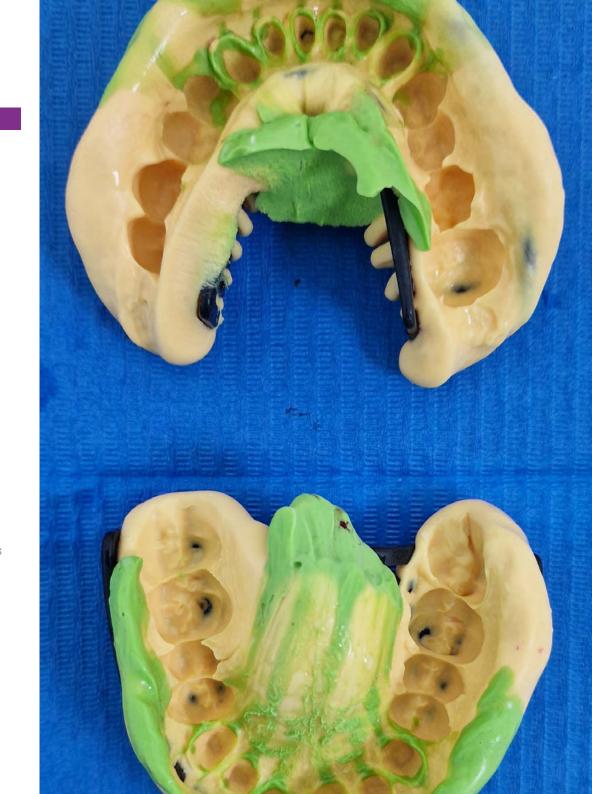




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Module 1. Provisional Prosthesis

- 1.1. Classification and Indications
 - 1.1.1. Total Removable Prosthesis
 - 1.1.2. Parcial Removable Prosthesis
 - 1.1.3. Indications
- 1.2. Biomechanical Principles of Prosthesis
 - 1.2.1. Load and Force Distribution in the Mouth
 - 1.2.2. Mechanisms of Stability and Retention of Removable Prosthesis
 - 1.2.3. Materials and Techniques Used for the Fabrication of Removable Prosthesis
- 1.3. Retention, Support and Stability in Prosthesis. Types and Factors that Determine Them
 - 1.3.1. Types of Retention
 - 1.3.2. Factors that Influence the Retention of the Prosthesis
 - 1.3.3. Types of Support: Mucosal, Dentinal, Mixed
 - 1.3.4. Factors Influencing the Support of the Prosthesis
 - 1.3.5. Stability of the Prosthesis: Definition and Factors that Influence It
- 1.4. Basics of the Classifications in Removable Partial Prosthesis. Mixed Prosthesis
 - 1.4.1. Classifications in Removable Partial Prosthesis
 - 1.4.2. Mixed Prosthesis: Concept and Applications
 - 1.4.3. Indications for Mixed Prosthesis
- 1.5. Analysis, Planning and Design in Total and Partial Removable Prosthesis
 - 1.5.1. Clinical and Radiographic Analysis of the Patient
 - 1.5.2. Planning and Design of the Complete and Partial Removable Prosthesis
 - 1.5.3. Impression Methods and Elaboration of the Working Model
- 1.6. Elements that Integrate the Removable Partial Prosthesis. Basis. Connectors. Retainers
 - .6.1. Basis: Types, Materials and Design
 - 1.6.2. Connectors: Types, Materials and Design
 - 1.6.3. Retainers: Types, Materials and Design
- 1.7. Description of the Prosthetic and Anatomical Equator
 - 1.7.1. Concept of Prosthetic and Anatomical Equator
 - 1.7.2. Methods for Locating the Prosthetic Equator
 - 1.7.3. Importance of the Prosthetic Equator in the Aesthetics and Function of the Prosthesis



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- 1.8. Principles of Planning and Design in the Different Classes of Prosthesis According to the Functional and Topographical Classifications. Prosthesis Design in Intercalary and Free-End Cases
 - 1.8.1. Functional and Topographical Classifications of Prosthesis
 - 1.8.2. Prosthesis Design in Intercalary and Free-End Cases
 - 1.8.3. Aesthetic and Functional Considerations in the Design of Removable Prosthesis in Patients with Specific Conditions, such as the Presence of Braces or Prominent Alveolar Ridges
- 1.9. Biostatic Preparation
 - 1.9.1. Definition and Concept of Biostatic Preparation in Removable Prosthesis
 - 1.9.2. Importance of the Biostatic Preparation to Guarantee the Oral Health and Stability of the Prosthesis
 - 1.9.3. Techniques and Materials Used in the Biostatic Preparation of the Patient's Mouth
 - 1.9.4. Types of Biostatic Preparations for Removable Prosthesis in Partial Edentulous Patients
 - 1.9.5. Special Considerations for the Biostatic Preparation in Total Edentulous Patients
 - 1.9.6. Preparation of the Mouth for Implant-Supported Removable Prosthesis
- 1.10. Steps in the Fabrication of Prosthetic Appliances
 - 1.10.1. Stages in the Process of Fabrication of Removable Prosthesis, from Impression Taking to Delivery to the Patient
 - 1.10.2. Techniques and Material Used in the Fabrication of Removable Prosthesis
 - 1.10.3. Considerations for the Selection of the Right Type of Removable Prosthesis Suitable for Each Patient

Module 2. Fixed Prosthesis

- 2.1. Different Tooth Preparations for Fixed Restorations
 - 2.1.1. Total Crown Preparation: Technique and Requirements for its Use
 - 2.1.2. Partial Crown Preparation: Indications and Advantages
 - 2.1.3. Preparation of Dental Veneers: Techniques and Materials Used
- 2.2. Preliminary Restorations for Each of the Preparations and their Indications
 - 2.2.1. Inlays and Onlays: Indications and Differences Between the Two Types of Restorations
 - 2.2.2. Dental Bridges: Types and Materials Used in Their Fabrication
 - 2.2.3. Dental Crowns: Materials and Fabrication Techniques

- 2.3. Inlays and Onlays in Fixed Prosthesis: Concept and Types
 - 2.3.1. Ceramic Inlays: Advantages and Disadvantages
 - 2.3.2. Metal Inlays: Materials Used and Processing Techniques
 - 2.3.3. Composite Inlays: Indications and Contraindications
- 2.4. Restoration of the Endodontic Tooth with Fixed Prosthesis
 - 2.4.1. Preparation and Design of Restorations for Endodontic Teeth
 - 2.4.2. Use of Intraradicular Posts in the Restoration of Endodontic Teeth
 - 2.4.3. Techniques for the Selection of Restorative Materials in Endodontic Teeth
- 2.5. Physical Principles that Should Govern these Preparations and Their Corresponding Restorations
 - 2.5.1. Dental Adhesion: Techniques and Materials Used
 - 2.5.2. Dental Aesthetics: Factors to be Taken into Account in Aesthetic Restorations
 - 2.5.3. Dental Occlusion: Importance of Occlusion in Dental Preparation and Restoration
- 2.6. Indications and Contraindications for Each Type of Preparation
 - 2.6.1. Indications and Contraindications of Dental Crowns
 - 2.6.2. Indications and Contraindications of Dental Veneers
 - 2.6.3. Indications and Contraindications of Bridges on Teeth
- 2.7. Temporary Crown. Design and Preparation According to the Case
 - 2.7.1. Importance of the Temporary Crown in Dental Preparation and Restoration
 - 2.7.2. Design and Materials Used in the Preparation of Temporary Crowns
 - 2.7.3. Techniques for the Preparation of the Temporary Crown
- Gingival Retraction, Principles that Govern It, Indications and Contraindications. Procedures for its Realization
 - 2.8.1. Importance of the Gingival Retraction in Dental Preparation and Restoration
 - 2.8.2. Techniques for Gingival Retraction: Chemical and Mechanical
 - 2.8.3. Indications and Contraindications of Gingival Retraction
- 2.9. Cementation of Fixed and Temporary Restoration
 - 2.9.1. Types of Cements Used in Fixed and Provisional Restoration
 - 2.9.2 Techniques for the Cementation of Fixed and Provisional Restorations
 - 2.9.3. Important Considerations for Cementation of Fixed and Temporary Restorations

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- 2.10. Carving for BOPT Technique
 - 2.10.1. Concept of the BOPT Technique in Dental Preparation and Restoration
 - 2.10.2. Techniques for Dental Carving in the BOPT Technique
 - 2.10.3. Advantages and Disadvantages of the BOPT Technique in Tooth Preparation and Restoration

Module 3. Implant Prosthesis

- 3.1. Importance of Biomechanics in Implant Prosthesis. Mechanical and Biological Complications of Biomechanical Origin
 - 3.1.1. Biomechanical Forces Influence on the Success of Implant Treatment
 - 3.1.2. Biomechanical Considerations in Implant Treatment Planning
 - 3.1.3. Implant Prosthesis Design to Maximize Stability and Longevity
 - 3.1.4. Mechanical and Biological Complications of Biomechanical Origin:
 - 3.1.4.1. Fractures of Implants and Prosthetic Components
 - 3.1.4.2. Bone Loss Around the Implants due to Excessive Biomechanical Loads
 - 3.1.4.3. Soft Tissue Damage due to Friction and Loading
- 3.2. Biomechanics of the Implant/Bone Interface. Biomechanical Characteristics of the Maxilla and Jaw. Biomechanical Differences between Cortical Bone and Cancellous Bone The Paradox of Poor Quality Bone
 - 3.2.1. Force Distribution at the Implant/Bone Interface
 - 3.2.2. Factors Affecting Primary and Secondary Implant Stability
 - 3.2.3. Adaptation of the Implant/Bone Interface to Biomechanical Loads
 - 3.2.4. Biomechanical Characteristics of the Maxilla and Jaw
 - 3.2.4.1. Differences in the Density and Thickness of the Maxillary and Mandibular Bone
 - 3.2.4.2. Effect of Implant Location on Biomechanical Loading in the Maxilla and Jaw
 - 3.2.4.3. Biomechanical Considerations in Implant Placement in Aesthetic Areas

- 3.2.5. Biomechanical Differences between Cortical Bone and Cancellous Bone
 - 3.2.5.1. Structure and Density of Cortical and Cancellous Bone
 - 3.2.5.2. Biomechanical Responses of Cortical and Cancellous Bone to Loading
 - 3.2.5.3. Implications for Implant Selection and Treatment Planning
 - 3.2.5.4. Contributing Factors to Poor Bone Quality
 - 3.2.5.5. Implications of Poor Bone Quality in Implant Placement
 - 3.2.5.6. Strategies of Preprosthetic Surgery to Improve the Quality of the Future Implant Base
- 3.3. Implant Design. Microscopic and Macroscopic Characteristics
 - 3.3.1. Macroscopic and Microscopic Characteristics of the Implant
 - 3.3.2. Materials Used in the Fabrication of Implants
 - 3.3.3. Design Considerations to Maximize Stability and Osseous Integration
- 3.4. Surface Treatment: Addition, Subtraction and Mixed Techniques. Bioactive Surfaces. Ideal Implant Surface Roughness. The Future of Surface Treatments
 - 3.4.1. Addition, Subtraction and Mixed Techniques to Modify the Implant Surface
 - 3.4.2. Effect of Bioactive Surfaces on Implant Osseointegration
 - 3.4.3. Ideal Implant Surface Roughness to Promote Osseointegration
 - 3.4.4. New Technologies and Materials to Improve Surface Treatments
 - 3.4.5. Customized Surface Treatment Development
 - 3.4.6. Potential Applications of Tissue Engineering in Surface Treatments
- 3.5. Macroscopic Characteristics: Threaded vs. Impacted. Tapered vs. Cylindrical. Design of the Coils. Cortical Zone Design. Soft Tissue Sealing Zone Design. The Long Implant. The Wide Implant. The Short Implant. The Narrow Implant
 - 3.5.1. Threaded vs. Impacted
 - 3.5.1.1. Advantages and Disadvantages of the Threaded System
 - 3.5.1.2. Advantages and Disadvantages Impact System
 - 3.5.1.3. Advantages and Disadvantages of the Impacted System



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3.5.2.	nical vs. Cylind	ancai

- 3.5.2.1. Differences between Conical and Cylindrical Implants
- 3.5.2.2. Advantages and Disadvantages of Each Implant Shape
- 3.5.2.3. Indications for the Use of Each Implant Shape
- 3.5.3. Design of the Coils
 - 3.5.3.1. Importance of the Design of the Coils in the Implant Stability
 - 3.5.3.2. Types of Coils and their Function
 - 3.5.3.3. Considerations for the Design of the Coils
- 3.5.4. Design of the Cortical Zone and for Soft Tissue Sealing
 - 3.5.4.1. Importance of the Cortical and Soft Tissue Sealing Zone for Implant Success
 - 3.5.4.2. Design of the Cortical Zone to Increase Implant Stability
 - $3.5.4.3.\,\mathrm{Zone}$ Design for Soft Tissue Sealing to Prevent Bone Loss and Improve Aesthetics
- 3.5.5. Types of Implants According to Their Size
 - 3.5.5.1. The Long Implant and its Indications
 - 3.5.5.2. The Wide Implant and its Indications
 - 3.5.5.3. The Short implant and its Indications
 - 3.5.5.4. The Narrow implant and its Indications
- 3.6. Biomechanics of the Implant/Abutment/Prosthetic Interface
 - 3.6.1. Connection Types
 - 3.6.2. Evolution of Connections in Implantology
 - 3.6.3. Concept, Characteristics, Types and Biomechanics of the External Connections
 - 3.6.4. Concept, Characteristics, Types and Biomechanics of Internal Connections: Internal Hexagon and Cone
- 3.7. Pillars for Implant Prosthesis
 - 3.7.1. Platform Change
 - 3.7.2. "One Abutment One Time" Protocol
 - 3.7.3. Tilted Implants
 - 3.7.4. Biomechanical Protocol for Minimizing Marginal Bone Loss
 - 3.7.5. Biomechanical Protocol for the Selection of the Number of Implants Required Depending on the Type of Prosthesis

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3.8. Impressionism

- 3.8.1. Selection of the Ideal Tray Type
- 3.8.2. Impression Materials: Silicone vs. Polyester
- 3.8.3. Indirect or Closed-Tray Technique. Direct or Open-Tray Technique. When to Splint Impression Transfers. Prints with Snaps Coping. How to Choose the Ideal Printing Technique
- 3.8.4. Taking an Impression of the Emergency Profile and of the Pontics
- 3.8.5. Pouring of Models for Implant Prosthesis
- 3.9. Screw-Retained, Cement-Retained and Cement-Screw-Retained Prosthesis
 - 3.9.1. Cement-Retained Prosthesis
 - 3.9.1.1. Concept and Characteristics of the Cemented Prosthesis
 - 3.9.1.2. Indications and Contraindications of the Cemented Prosthesis
 - 3.9.1.3. Types and Characteristics of the Abutments to be Cemented. Selection of the Ideal Abutment
 - 3.9.1.4. Cement, Selection of the Ideal Cement
 - 3.9.1.5. Clinical and Laboratory Protocol
 - 3.9.2. Screw-Retained Prosthesis
 - 3.9.2.1. Concept and Characteristics of the Cemented Prosthesis
 - 3.9.2.2. Direct Screw-Retained Prosthesis
 - 3.9.2.3. Indirect Screw-Retained Prosthesis. The Intermediate Abutment
 - 3.9.2.4. Indications and Contraindications of Screw-Retained Prosthesis
 - 3.9.2.5. Clinical and Laboratory Protocol
 - 3.9.3. Cement-Screw-Retained Prosthesis
 - 3.9.3.1. Concept and Characteristics of Cement-Screwed Prosthesis
 - 3.9.3.2. Selection and Characteristics of the Ideal Abutment
 - 3.9.3.3. Clinical and Laboratory Protocol
 - 3.9.4. BOPT Technique
 - 3.9.4.1. Concept and Characteristics
 - 3.9.4.2. Selection and Characteristics of the Ideal Abutment
 - 3.9.4.3. Clinical and Laboratory Protocol
 - 3.9.4.4. Presentation of Clinical Cases





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3.10. Overdentures and Hybrids

- 3.10.1. Concept and Types of Overdentures and Hybrids: Implant-Supported vs. Implant-Retained
- 3.10.2. Indications and Contraindications of Overdentures and Hybrids. Main Advantages and Complications
- 3.10.3. Clinical Protocol for Differential Diagnosis between Fixed, Hybrid and Overdenture:

 Analog and Digital
- 3.10.4. Types of Retention: Bars and Individual Anchors. Selection of Retainer Depending on Each Case
- 3.10.5. Biomechanics of Overdentures and Hybrids. Number of Implants Required for an Overdenture and for a Hybrid
- 3.10.6. Clinical Protocol and Tips. Laboratory Protocol
- 3.10.7. Clinical Cases



Through this program you will be able to delve into the most effective use of the BOPT technique through clinical cases"



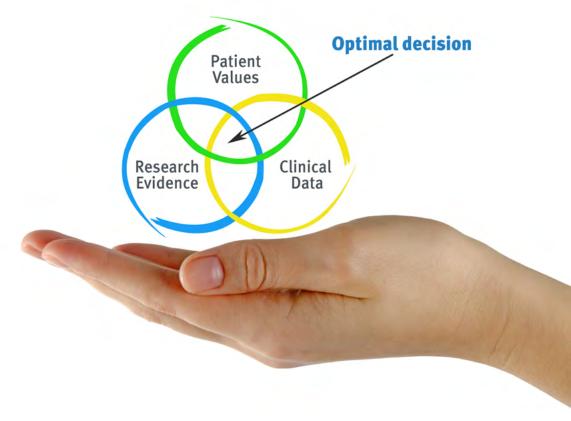


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At TECH we use the Case Method

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

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.



Methodology | 29 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 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

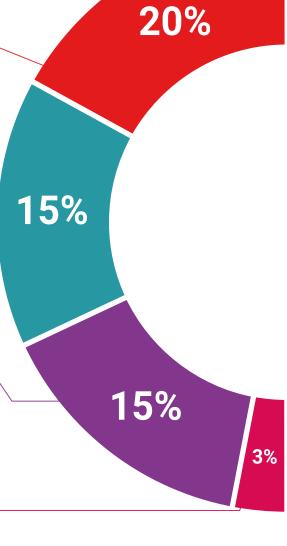
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances, and to the forefront of medical techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times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





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

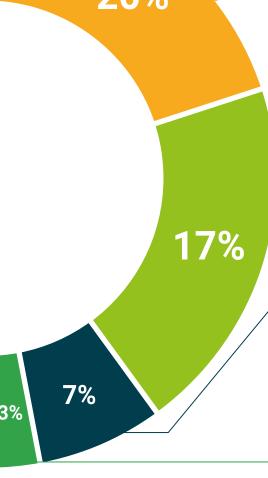
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

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.







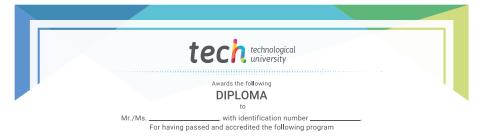
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This **Postgraduate Diploma in Dental Prostheses** contains the most complete and upto-date scientific on the market.

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 Dental Prostheses
Official N° of Hours: **450 h.**



POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA

in

Dental Prostheses

This is a qualification awarded by this University, equivalent to 450 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

Boation must always be accompanied by the university degree insued in

ue TECH Code: AFWORD23S techtitute.com/

^{*}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.



Postgraduate Diploma

Dental Prostheses

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

