Postgraduate Diploma

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

tech technological university

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Postgraduate Diploma

Oral Medicine Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies

Course Modality: **Online**

Duration: **6 months.**

Official Nº of Hours: **450 h**

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

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01

Introduction

Dentists should be aware of all possible oral lesions that may affect patients and how to manage them optimally in order to avoid pain and achieve healing, as this is the best way to provide complete and quality care. However, to achieve this, it is essential that the student commits to continuing education to ensure that they are up to date with the main developments in each field of oral health. With this premise, TECH has designed this complete program that will allow you to enhance the quality of your work.

Specialize with us and acquire the deepest and most up-to-date knowledge about the main pathologies that can affect your oral health. This will allow you to provide higher quality care to your patients"

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"

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 Technological University"

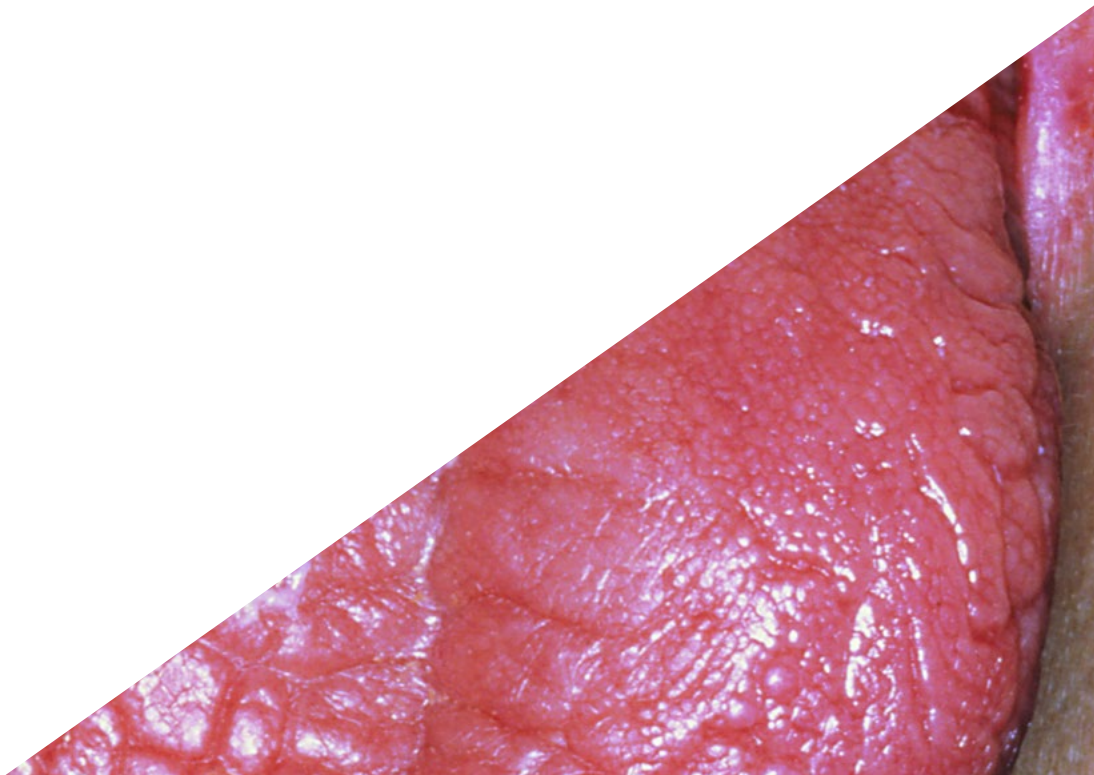
This 100% online Postgraduate Diploma will allow you to balance your studies with your professional work while expanding your knowledge in this field"

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

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



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Objectives

The program in Oral Medicine: Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies is designed to facilitate the dentist's approach to 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 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."

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. 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

04

Structure and Content

The structure of the contents has been designed by a team of professionals who are knowledgeable about the implications of the program in daily practice, are aware of the current relevance of education in oral medicine, and are 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. 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
- 1.1.14. 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

1.5. 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

1.6. 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

1.7. 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
  - 1.9.4.1. Infantile
  - 1.9.4.2. Adults

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.

Module 2. Salivary Gland and TMJ Pathology

2.1. Saliva 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
2.3. Sialoadenitis
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
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
2.4.7. Cannula
2.4.8. Treatment
2.5. Sialoadenosis
2.5.1. Features
2.5.2. Sarcoidosis
2.5.3. Cystic fibrosis
2.5.4. Sjögren's Syndrome
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
2.9. 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)

2.10.3. Treatment
2.10.3.1. Unloading Splint
2.10.3.2. Occlusal Adjustment
2.10.3.2.1. Selective Grinding.
2.10.3.2.2. Orthodontics
2.10.3.3. Pharmacological
2.10.3.4. Botulinum toxin
2.10.3.5. Physiotherapy
2.10.3.6. Surgical

Module 3. Neuropathologies

3.1. Features
3.2. Origin
3.2.1. Lobes and Involvements
3.2.2. Function Alterations
3.2.3. Predisposing Factors
3.2.4. Etiology
3.3. Pain
3.3.1. Nomenclature
3.3.2. Nerve Fibers
3.3.2.1. Types
3.3.2.2. Neurotransmitters
3.3.3. Pathophysiology of Pain
3.3.4. Types of Pain
3.3.5. Treatment
3.4. Neuralgia
3.4.1. Definition
3.4.2. Types
3.4.3. Classification
3.4.4. Cranial Nerves
3.4.5. Spinal Nerves
3.4.6. Diagnosis
3.4.7. Treatment
3.4.8. Others
3.4.8.1. Facial Hemiatrophy
3.4.8.2. Minor Neuralgia
3.4.8.3. Fibromyalgia
3.4.8.4. Myofascial Pain
3.5. Trigeminal Neuralgia
3.5.1. Features
3.5.2. Origin
3.5.3. Predisposing Factors
3.5.4. Etiology
3.5.5. Diagnosis
3.5.6. Treatment
3.5.7. Evolution
3.6. Glossopharyngeal Neuralgia
3.6.1. Features
3.6.2. Origin
3.6.3. Predisposing Factors
3.6.4. Etiology
3.6.5. Diagnosis
3.6.6. Treatment
3.6.7. Evolution
3.7. Headaches and Cephalalgias
3.7.1. Clinical Classification
3.7.2. Pathophysiology
3.7.3. Migraines. Vascular Algias
3.7.4. Cluster Headache
3.7.5. Other Orofacial Pain
3.7.5.1. Burning Mouth Syndrome
3.7.5.2. Atypical Facial Algia
3.7.5.3. Hamulus Pterygoides Syndrome
3.7.5.4. Pterygoid Process Syndrome
3.7.6. Palliative Techniques for Pain

3.8. Burning Mouth Syndrome
- 3.8.1. Features
- 3.8.2. Origin
- 3.8.3. Predisposing Factors
- 3.8.4. Etiology
- 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. Iatrogenic
- 3.9.2. Types
  - 3.9.2.1. Central Facial Paralysis
  - 3.9.2.2. Peripheral Facial Paralysis
- 3.9.3. Treatment
- 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. Ramsay Hunt Syndrome
- 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

A unique, key, and decisive educational 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.**

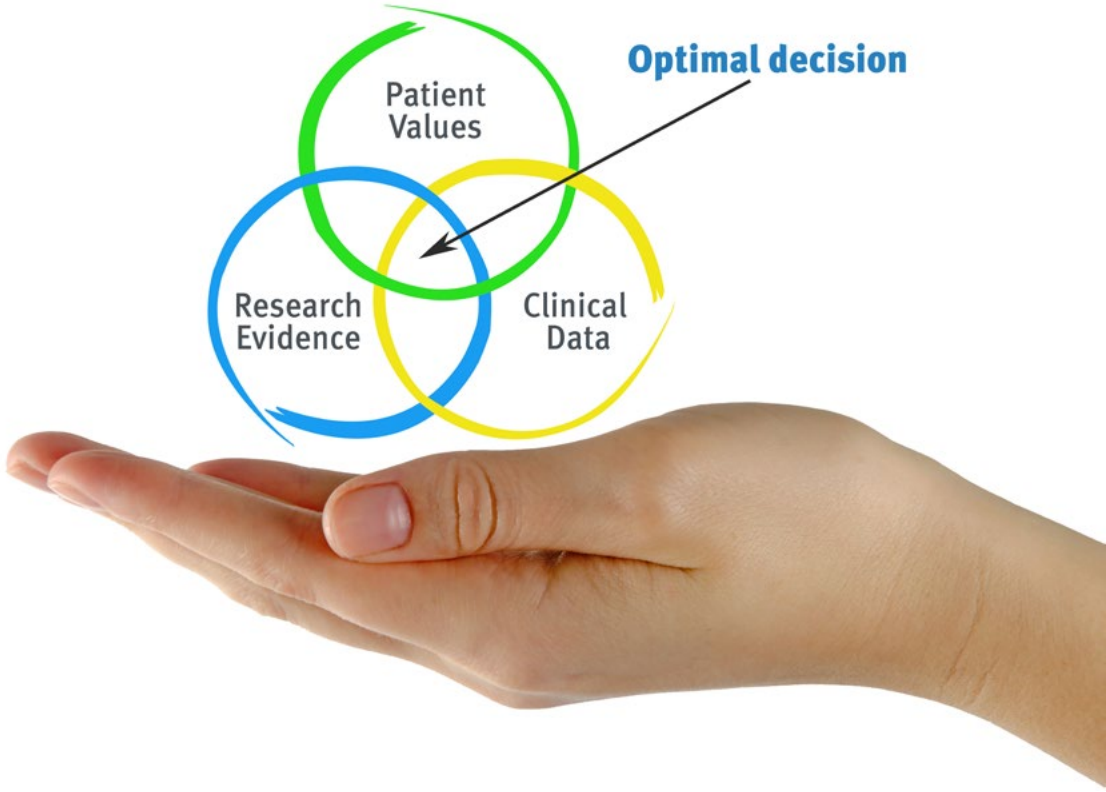
This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.

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:

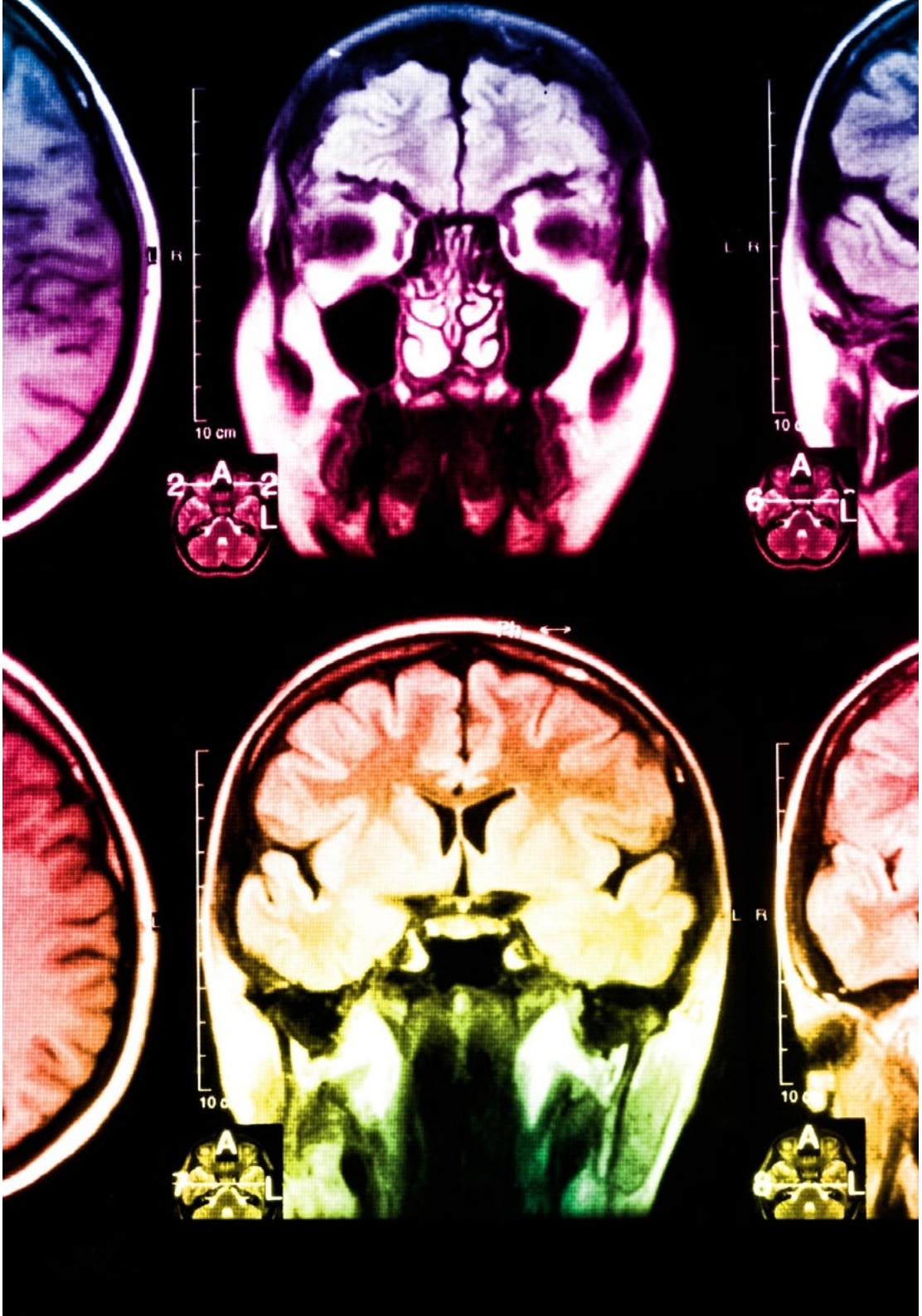
1. Dentists who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity by means of exercises to evaluate real situations and apply their knowledge.
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas 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.

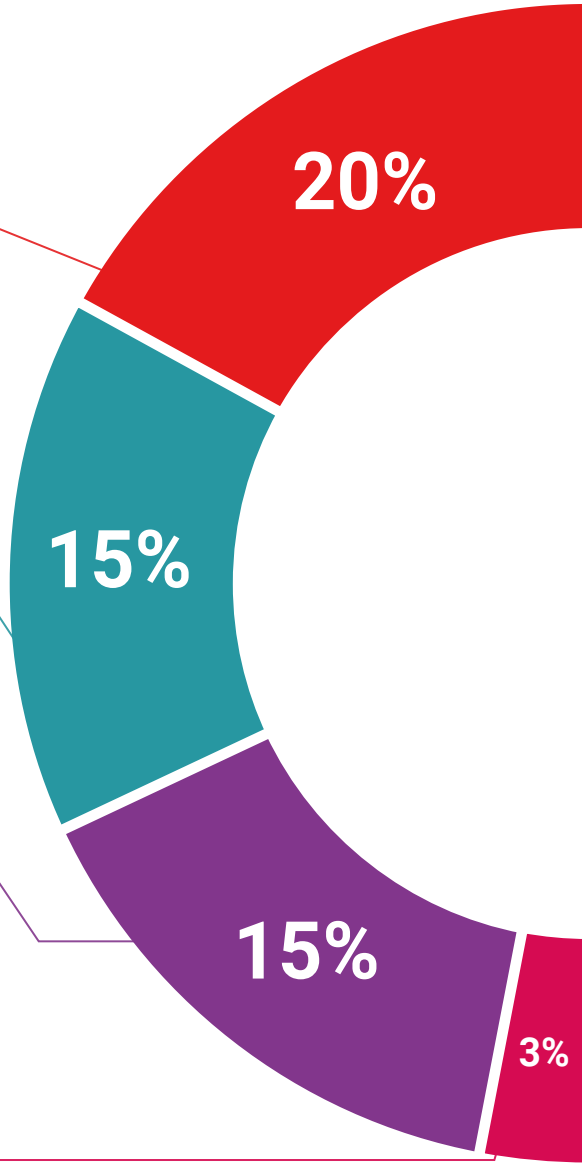
Interactive Summaries

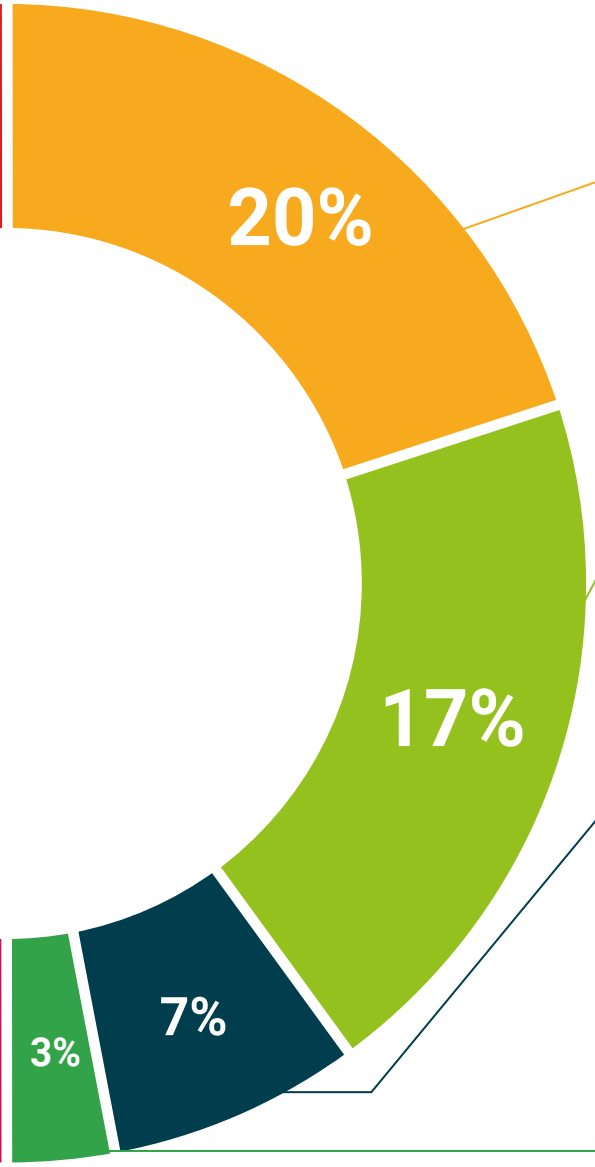
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

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 Oral Medicine: Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies guarantees, 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 Oral Medicine: Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies Pathology** 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 Oral Medicine: Elementary Pathologies, Salivary Glands, TMJ and Neuropathies**

Official Nº of Hours: **450 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

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

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

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.

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Postgraduate Diploma

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

Course Modality: **Online**

Duration: **6 months.**

Certificate: **TECH Technological University**

Official Nº of Hours: **450 h.**

Postgraduate Diploma

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

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