



# Postgraduate Diploma

Occlusal and TMJ Dysfunction

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

 $We b site: {\color{blue}www.techtitute.com/pk/dentistry/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-occlusal-tmj-dysfunction} \\$ 

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# tech 06 | Introduction

Headaches, joint pain when pressing with the mouth, tooth wear or increased sensitivity are just some of the main symptoms presented by patients with TMJ problems. A correct diagnosis by the dentist, together with technological advances and multidisciplinary work can lead to the application of a really effective treatment.

In this sense, it is essential for professionals to be aware of the scientific studies on these pathologies, as well as on Occlusal Dysfunction, two fields that generate great concern in the clinical approach. For this reason, this institution has designed this university program of 450 teaching hours with an exhaustive syllabus based on the most notorious advances in this field.

It is, therefore, an intensive program that will lead the specialist to delve into Occlusion, the classification and management of the different Dysfunctions, as well as their study for a correct planning and design of Prosthesis. An updating process, which will be much more dynamic thanks to the video summaries of each topic, the videos in detail, the specialized readings and the case studies that the students can access comfortably, whenever and wherever they wish.

The professional only needs a computer, tablet or cell phone with internet connection to view, at any time of the day, the content of this program. In this way, without the need to attend a center in person, or have classes with restricted schedules, students can reconcile their daily work and personal activities with a program that is at the academic forefront. Undoubtedly, a unique update opportunity that only TECH, the worlds largest online university, offers.

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

- The examination of case studies presented by experts in Dental Prostheses, 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 self-assessment can be used 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



Give an effective update on the different imaging techniques used for the design of prosthetic treatments"



Delve into the different treatment options for the different conditions of the myoarticular complex"

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from sector who contribute their work experience to this educational program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

Its 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 an immersive education programmed to learn in real situations.

The design of this program focuses on Problem-Based Learning, by means of which the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that are presented throughout the academic course. For this purpose, the student will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned experts.

You will be updated on the most effective methodologies for analysis, planning and design in Prosthetics.

The most innovative didactic material will allow you delve into TMJ Biomechanics whenever you want and boost your diagnostic capacity.







# tech 10 | Objectives



# **General Objectives**

- To sediment your knowledge in anatomy, physiology and orofacial pathology to be able to make accurate diagnoses and design adequate treatment plans
- To develop skills in performing clinical examinations and interpreting data for an accurate diagnosis and an optimal treatment plan
- To update knowledge in the use of dental materials, clinical and laboratory techniques in the design of prostheses with high physiological and aesthetic performance
- To acquire knowledge in the prevention and treatment of complications related to dental prosthetics and occlusion
- To understand the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration for the achievement of ideal results
- To have an in-depth knowledge of the latest clinical and digital trends in the field of oral rehabilitation



Update your therapeutic knowledge of the different conditions of the myoarticular complex in only 6 months"



# **Specific Objectives**

#### Module 1. Occlusion

- To delve in depth into the concept and classification of occlusion, as well as the different types of occlusion: physiological, pathological and therapeutic
- To recognize the importance of dental and oral anatomy in occlusion and how it affects occlusion in conventional and implant prosthodontics
- To identify the reference position in occlusion, including habitual position versus centric relation, and learn about the materials and techniques of recording centric relation in dentate, partially dentate, edentulous and dysfunctional patients
- To refresh the concept of vertical dimension and registration techniques, as well as learn when vertical dimension can be varied
- To describe the different occlusal schemes, including bibalanced, group function and organic, and understand ideal occlusion and the biological and biomechanical advantages of organic occlusion
- To identify disocclusion factors, such as individual anatomical factors, condylar path, Bennet angle, overbite, overjet, underjet, disocclusion angle, Spee and Wilson curves
- To delve into the differences between tripoidism and cusp/fossa in posterior occlusion
- To update knowledge on the use of the articulator in daily practice, including the choice
  of the ideal articulator, the usefulness and handling of the facebow, reference planes,
  mounting in the semi-adjustable articulator, programming of the semi-adjustable
  articulator and techniques to reproduce the disocclusion angle in an articulator
- To delve into the concept of occlusal disease and learn to recognize clinical examples

### Module 2. TMJ: TMG Anatomy, Physiology and Dysfunction

- To delve into the anatomy of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ), as well as the definition
  of its dysfunction, etiology and prevalence of disorders that can affect it
- To identify the signs and symptoms of joint disease in the TMJ, which will allow a proper diagnosis to be made
- To recognize the importance of TMJ dysfunction in daily practice, as it can affect the quality of life of patients and their ability to perform daily activities
- To delve into the biomechanics of the TMJ to understand how the joint functions and how disorders can occur in the joint
- To classify the different dysfunctions that can affect the TMJ, which will allow to identify and differentiate the different types of disorders
- To identify the muscle disorders that can affect the TMJ, including local myalgia and myofascial pain
- To assimilate the different types of TMJ dislocation
- To inquire into the articular surface incompatibilities that can affect the TMJ, including articular surface disruptions, adhesions, hypermobility and spontaneous dislocation
- To delve into the differences between osteoarthritis and osteoarthrosis, and understand how these conditions can affect the TMJ
- To differentiate between muscle and joint pathology in order to make an accurate and appropriate diagnosis leading to effective treatment
- To delve into the different treatment options for the different conditions of the myoarticular complex
- To update knowledge on how to take a clinical history for TMJ dysfunction, including the questions that should never be missed to obtain accurate and complete information

### Module 3. Analysis, Planning and design in Prosthetics

- To delve into the importance of the clinical history and anamnesis in the evaluation of the patient for the design of the prosthetic treatment
- To systematically collect and document relevant patient information
- To delve into the different imaging techniques used in the evaluation of patients for the design of prosthetic treatment
- To describe how to interpret and utilize the information obtained from imaging tests for treatment planning
- To investigate the prosthetic diagnostic process and the tools and techniques used in this process
- To formulate a definitive diagnosis and establish an appropriate treatment plan
- To select the appropriate type of prosthetic rehabilitation for each clinical case
- To detect the therapeutic variables to be taken into account in the prosthetic treatment planning and design an adequate treatment plan



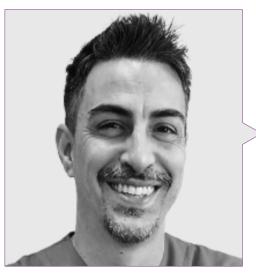


# Management



### Dr. Visiedo Corvillo, Rosabel

- Executive CEO of the OI TECH implant house
- Consultant for prosthetic attachments for the international manufacturer of dental implants AVENIR S.R.L
- Degree in Dentistry, International University of Catalonia
- Master in Occlusion and Implant Prosthesis by the Superior School of Implantology and Oral Rehabilitation



# Dr. Dueñas Carrillo, Alfredo L

- Research and development CEO of the OI TECH implant house
- $\hbox{$^{\bullet}$ Consultant of the Company for the international manufacturer of dental implants AVENIR S.R.L. } \\$
- Own dental practice. GABIDENT Cardedeu in Barcelona
- Teaching Instructor of the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery of the Faculty of Dentistry of the University of Havana
- First Degree Specialist in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at the University of Havana
- Master's Degree in Implantology by the University of la Florida
- Member of: Spanish Society of Oral Surgery and Implantology; Committee of experts of the OXTEIN implant house



# Course Management | 15 tech

### **Professors**

### Dr. Manzanares, Alba

- Specialist's Degree in Oral Implantology and Rehabilitation
- Professor in Implantology and Oral Rehabilitation at the University of Barcelona
- Degree in Dentistry, International University of Catalonia
- Master's Degree in Occlusion and Rehabilitation on Implants in ESI Barcelona
- Master's Degree in Implantology and Oral Rehabilitation, University of Barcelona
- Master's Degree in Dental Aesthetics and Oral Rehabilitation in ESIRO
- Postgraduate Degree in Dental Aesthetics in Composite and Dental Ceramics by the Autran Institute



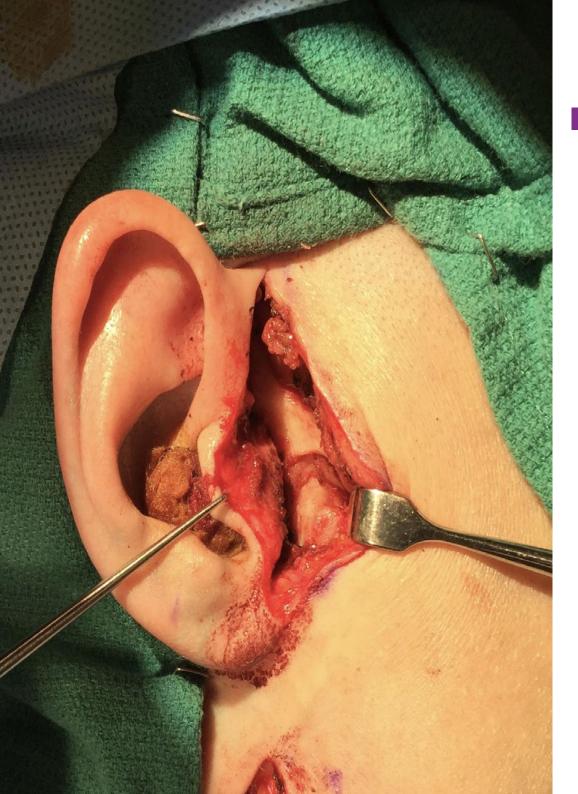


# tech 18 | Structure and Content

### Module 1. Occlusion

- 1.1. Occlusion
  - 1.1.1. Concept
  - 1.1.2. Classification
  - 1.1.3. Principles
- 1.2. Types of Occlusion
  - 1.2.1. Physiological Occlusion
  - 1.2.2. Pathological Occlusion
  - 1.2.3. Therapeutic Occlusion
  - 1.2.4. Different Schools
- 1.3. Importance of Dental and Oral Anatomy in Occlusion
  - 1.3.1. Cusps and Fossae
  - 1.3.2. Wear Facets
  - 1.3.3. Anatomy of the Different Tooth Groups
- 1.4. Importance of Occlusion in Conventional and Implant Prostheses
  - 1.4.1. Occlusion and its Effects in Dental Function
  - 1.4.2. Effects of Malocclusion on the TMJ and Masticatory Muscles
  - 1.4.3. Consequences of Improper Occlusion on Teeth and Implants
- 1.5. Reference Position: Usual Position versus Centric Relation, Materials and Techniques of Registration of Centric Relation in the Dentate, Partially Dentate, Edentulous and Dysfunctional
  - 1.5.1. Habitual Position and Centric Relation: Concepts and Differences
  - 1.5.2. Materials and Techniques for Recording Centric Relation in Dentate Patients
  - 1.5.3. Materials and Techniques for Recording Centric Relation in Partially Dentate and Edentolous Patients
  - 1.5.4. Materials and Techniques for Recording Centric Relation in Patients with Temporomandibular Dysfunction
- 1.6. Vertical Dimension. Can Vertical Dimension be Varied?
  - 1.6.1. Concept and Importance of the Vertical Dimension in Occlusion
  - 1.6.2. Vertical Dimension Recording Techniques
  - 1.6.3. Physiological and Pathological Variations of the Vertical Dimension
  - 1.6.4. Modifications of the Vertical Dimension in Dental Prostheses

- Occlusal Scheme: Bibalanced, Group Function and Organic. What is the Ideal Occlusion. Biological and Biomechanical Advantages of Organic Occlusion
  - 1.7.1. Concept and Types of Occlusal Schemes: Bibalanced, Group Function and Organic
  - 1.7.2. Ideal Occlusion and its Biological and Biomechanical Advantages
  - 1.7.3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Each Type of Occlusal Scheme
  - 1.7.4. How to Apply the Different Types of Occlusal Schemes in Clinical Practice
- Disocclusion Factors: Individual Anatomical, Posterior (Condylar Path and Bennet Angle), Anterior (Overbite, Overjet and Angle of Disocclusion) and Intermediate (Spee and Wilsson Curves)
  - 1.8.1. Anatomical Individual Factors that Affect Disocclusion
  - 1.8.2. Posterior Factors Influencing Disocclusion: Condylar Trajectory and Bennet's Angle
  - 1.8.3. Anterior Factors Influencing Disocclusion: Overbite, Overjet and Disocclusion Angle
  - 1.8.4. Intermediate Factors that Affect Disocclusion
- 1.9. Posterior Occlusion: Tripoidism versus Cusp/fossa
  - 1.9.1. Trypoidism: Characteristics, Diagnosis and Treatment
  - 1.9.2. Cuspid/fossa: Definition, Function and its Importance in Posterior Occlusion
  - .9.3. Pathologies Associated with Posterior Occlusion
- 1.10. The Articulator in Daily Practice. Choice of the Ideal Articulator. Utility and Management of the Facebow. Reference Planes Assembly in the Semi-adjustable Articulator. Programming of the Semi-adjustable Articulator. Techniques to Reproduce the Disocclusion Angle in an Articulator
  - 1.10.1. Types of Articulators: Semi-adjustable Articulators and Fully Adjustable Articulators
  - 1.10.2. Choice of the Ideal Articulator: Criteria for the Selection of the Appropriate Articulator According to the Clinical Case
  - 1.10.3. Handling of the Facebow: Facebow Registration Technique for Taking Occlusal Records
  - 1.10.4. Semi-adjustable Articulator Programming: Procedures for Adjusting the Articulator and Programming the Mandibular Movements
  - 1.10.5. Techniques to Reproduce the Disocclusion Angle in an Articulator: Steps to Record and Transfer the Disocclusion Angle



# Structure and Content | 19 tech

### Module 2. TMJ: TMG Anatomy, Physiology and Dysfunction

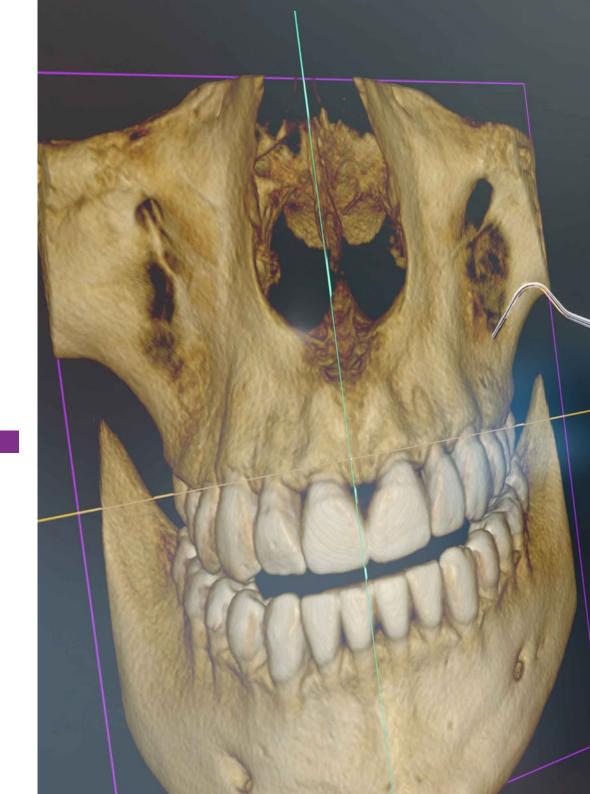
- 2.1. ATM Anatomy, Definition, Etiology and Prevalence of its Disorders
  - 2.1.1. Anatomic Structures Involved in Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ)
  - 2.1.2. Functions of the TMJ in Mastication and Speech
  - 2.1.3. Muscular and Ligamentous Connections of the TMJ
- 2.2. Signs and Symptoms of Joint Disease
  - 2.2.1. Associated Pain
  - 2.2.2. Types of Articular Noises
  - 2.2.3. Limitations
  - 2.2.4. Deviations
- 2.3. Importance of Dysfunction in Daily Practice
  - 2.3.1. Difficulties in Chewing and Speaking
  - 2.3.2. Chronic Pain
  - 2.3.3. Dental and Orthodontic Problems
  - 2.3.4. Sleep Disorders
- 2.4. TMJ Biomechanics
  - 2.4.1. Mechanisms of Jaw Movement
  - 2.4.2. Factors Affecting TMJ Stability and Functionality
  - 2.4.3. Forces and Loads Applied to the TMJ During Chewing
- 2.5. Classification of Dysfunction
  - 2.5.1. Articular Dysfunction
  - 2.5.2. Muscular Dysfunction
  - 2.5.3. Mixed Dysfunction
- 2.6. Muscle Alterations Local Myalgia Myofascial Pain
  - 2.6.1. Localized Myalgia
  - 2.6.2. Myofascial Pain
  - 2.6.3. Muscle Spasms
- 2.7. Condyle-disc Complex Alterations Dislocation with Reduction Dislocation With Reduction With Intermittent Blocking Dislocation Without Reduction Without Limitation of Opening Dislocation Without Reduction Without Limitation of Opening
  - 2.7.1. Dislocation with Reduction
  - 2.7.2. Dislocation With Reduction With Intermittent Blocking
  - 2.7.3. Dislocation Without Reduction With Limitation of Opening
  - 2.7.4. Dislocation Without Reduction Without Limitation of Opening

# tech 20 | Structure and Content

- 2.8. Incompatibility of Articular Surfaces
  - 2.8.1. Alterations of Articular Surfaces
  - 2.8.2. Adhesions
  - 2.8.3. Hypermobility
  - 2.8.4. Spontaneous Dislocation
- 2.9. Osteoarthritis and Osteoarthrosis
  - 2.9.1. Causes and Risk Factors
  - 2.9.2. Signs and Symptoms
  - 2.9.3. Treatment and Prevention
- 2.10. Differential Diagnosis Between Muscle and Joint Pathology
  - 2.10.1. Clinical Assessment
  - 2.10.2. Radiological Studies
  - 2.10.3. Electromyographic Studies
  - 2.10.4. Treatment of the Different Affections of the Myoarticular Complex
    - 2.10.4.1. Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation
    - 2.10.4.2. Pharmacology
    - 2.10.4.3. Surgery

### Module 3. Analysis, planning and design in Prosthetics

- 3.1. Medical History
  - 3.1.1. Elements to Consider in the Collection of Medical Records
  - 3.1.2. Importance of Anamnesis in Diagnosis and Treatment
  - 3.1.3. Techniques to Obtain Relevant Information in the Anamnesis
  - 3.1.4. Special Considerations in the Clinical History of Patients With Disabilities
- 3.2. Imaging Tests
  - 3.2.1. Types of Imaging Tests Used in Dentistry
  - 3.2.2. Indications and Contraindications of Imaging Tests
  - 3.2.3. Interpretation of Imaging Test Results
  - 3.2.4. Recent Advances in Imaging Tests for Dental Prosthesis
- 3.3. Firm Diagnosis
  - 3.3.1. Diagnostic Process in Prosthetic Rehabilitation
  - 3.3.2. Importance of Diagnosis in the Choice of Appropriate Treatment
  - 3.3.3. Techniques and Tools Used in the Definitive Diagnosis
  - 3.3.4. Different Approaches to Definitive Diagnosis in Dental Prosthodontics



# Structure and Content | 21 tech

- 3.4. General Classification of Prosthetic Restorations
  - 3.4.1. Types of Prostheses According to the Number of Teeth to be Replaced
  - 3.4.2. Fixed vs. Removable Prosthesis
  - 3.4.3. Materials Used in Dental Prosthesis
  - 3.4.4. Evolution of Prosthetic Restorations in the History of Dentistry
- 3.5. Therapeutic Variables
  - 3.5.1. Factors Influencing Choice of Prosthetic Treatment
  - 3.5.2. Variables to Consider in the Choice of Prosthetic Treatment
  - 3.5.3. Aesthetic Considerations in the Choice of Prosthetic Treatment
  - 3.5.4. Variables Affecting the Durability of Dental Prostheses
- 3.6. Advantages and Disadvantages of the Different Methods of Prosthetic Rehabilitation Indications
  - 3.6.1. Advantages and Disadvantages of Fixed Prostheses
  - 3.6.2. Advantages and Disadvantages of Removable Prostheses
  - 3.6.3. Indications for Fixed Prostheses
  - 3.6.4. Indications for Removable Prostheses
- 3.7. Management of Periprosthetic Tissues in Implant Dentistry
  - 3.7.1. Peri-implant Tissue Preservation Techniques
  - 3.7.2. Treatment of Peri-implantitis and its Implications in the Management of Periprosthetic Tissues
  - 3.7.3. Use of Biomaterials for Soft-tissue Management in Implant Dentistry
- 3.8. Management of Periprosthetic Tissues in the Conventional Rehabilitation
  - 3.8.1. Alveoloplasty Indications and Contraindications
  - 3.8.2. Exostosis and Torus, Its Resection, Indications and Contraindications
  - 3.8.3. Retained Teeth, When They Can Influence the Final Results of Rehabilitation
- 3.9. Photography in Dental Prosthetics, Its Importance in Treatment Design
  - 3.9.1. Types of Photographs Used in Dental Prosthetics
  - 3.9.2. Importance of Photography in Diagnosis and Planning of a Prosthetic Treatment
  - 3.9.3. How to Use Photography in Communication With the Dental Laboratory and the Patient

- 3.10. General and Specific Contraindications of the Different Types of Prosthetic Rehabilitation
  - 3.10.1. Contraindications for Removable Prostheses
  - 3.10.2. Contraindications for Fixed Prostheses
  - 3.10.3. Contraindications for Implant Prostheses
  - 3.10.4. Specific Contraindications for Prosthetic Rehabilitation in Patients with Systemic Diseases



This university program provides an in-depth understanding of the importance of photography in dental prosthetics and its use in treatment design"



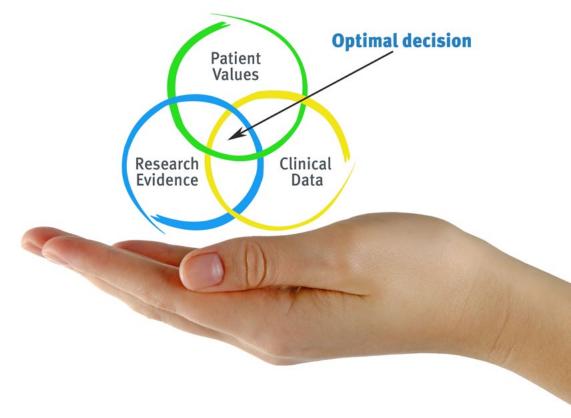


# tech 24 | Methodology

### At TECH we use the Case Method

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

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



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



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

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

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





# Relearning Methodology

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 | 27 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**

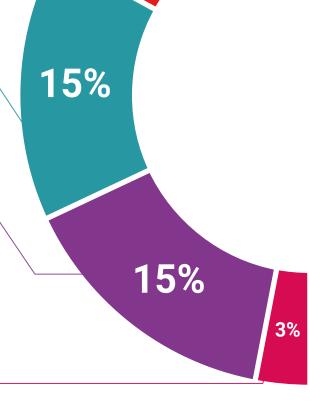
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances, and to the forefront of medical techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times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

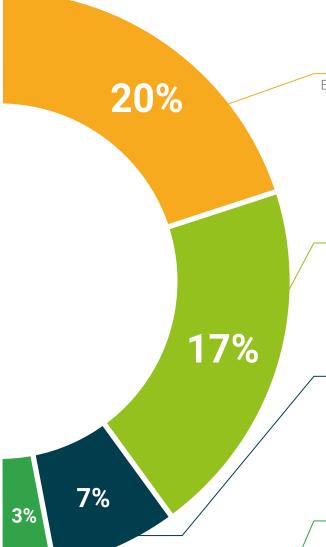
This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





#### **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.



### **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.







# tech 32 | Certificate

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Occlusal and TMJ Dysfunction** 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 certificate 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 Occlusal and TMJ Dysfunction

Official N° of Hours: 450 h.



#### **POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA**

in

#### Occlusal and TMJ Dysfunction

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.

une 17, 2020

Tere Guevara Navarro

This qualification must always be accompanied by the university degree issued by the competent authority to practice professionally in each countries.

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guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning



# Postgraduate Diploma

Occlusal and TMJ Dysfunction

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