# Professional Master's Degree

## Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery

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# Professional Master's Degree

## Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery

Course Modality: **Online**
Duration: **12 months**
Certificate: **TECH Technological University**
Official Nº of hours: **1,500 h.**
Website: **www.techtitute.com/pk/dentistry/professional-master-degree/master-periodontics-mucogingival-**

# Index

01

# Introduction

Gingival and periodontal diseases are among the most common human diseases. Gingivitis affects approximately 50% of school-age children, and more than 70% of the adult population has suffered from gingivitis, periodontitis or both. It is thought that periodontitis is responsible for 30 to 35% of all tooth extractions while caries and sequelae account for up to 50%.

*Improve your knowledge through this program, where you will find the best teaching material with real practical cases. Learn here about the latest advances in the speciality to be able to perform quality dental practice"*

In recent years, dentistry in general and periodontics and osseointegration in particular, have undergone enormous changes. More and more patients are coming to dental clinics seeking treatments that restore not only functional but also aesthetic optimal oral health conditions. Periodontics is not on the margin of these demands and, together with Implantology, is immersed in a profound change of therapeutic paradigms.

Therefore, this Professional Master's Degree is proposed as a solution to the growing demand of patients requesting periodontal and implantology treatment in dental clinics, as well as to the increase of professionals seeking solutions to the problems encountered in the clinic in Periodontics. This Professional Master's Degree will review all the modalities of periodontal and peri-implant diagnosis, treatment and maintenance, providing the clinician with an update in the knowledge of the discipline. Students will find a program that covers the etiopathogenesis of periodontal diseases, basic and surgical therapeutics, as well as novel approaches to regenerative therapy in periodontology. It also provides diagnostic and implantological treatment approaches, which complement periodontal treatments.

The program is designed to provide training equivalent to 1500 hours of study, and all theoretical and practical knowledge is presented through high-quality multimedia content, analysis of clinical cases prepared by experts, classes, and video techniques that facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experience, maintain and update the training level of its members, create protocols for action and disseminate the most important developments in the specialty. With online training, students can organize their time and pace of learning, adapting it to their schedules, in addition to being able to access the contents from any computer or mobile device.

This **Professional Master's Degree in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. Its most notable features are:

- More than 75 clinical cases presented by experts in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery
- 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.
- Diagnostic-therapeutic developments on assessment, diagnosis, and treatment in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery
- It contains practical exercises where the self-evaluation process can be carried out to improve learning
- Iconography of clinical and diagnostic imaging tests and treatment
- An algorithm-based interactive learning system for decision-making in the clinical situations presented throughout the course.
- Its special emphasis on evidence-based medicine and research methodologies in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery
- All of this will be complemented by 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

*Update your knowledge through the Professional Master's Degree in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery"*

*This Professional Master's Degree may be the best investment you can make when selecting a refresher program, for two reasons: in addition to updating your knowledge in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery, you will obtain a Professional Master's Degree from TECH Technological University"*

*This TECH Professional Master's Degree offers training in simulated environments, which provides an immersive learning experience designed to train for real-life situations.*

*It includes clinical cases to bring the program's degree as close as possible to the reality of care in dentistry.*

The teaching staff includes professionals from the field of periodontics and osseointegration, who contribute their experience to this specialization program, as well as renowned specialists from leading scientific societies.

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

The design of this program is based on Problem-Based Learning, by means of which the dentist must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. To do so, the dentist will have the help of an innovative interactive video system created by recognized experts in the field of periodontics and osseointegration with extensive teaching experience.

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# Objectives

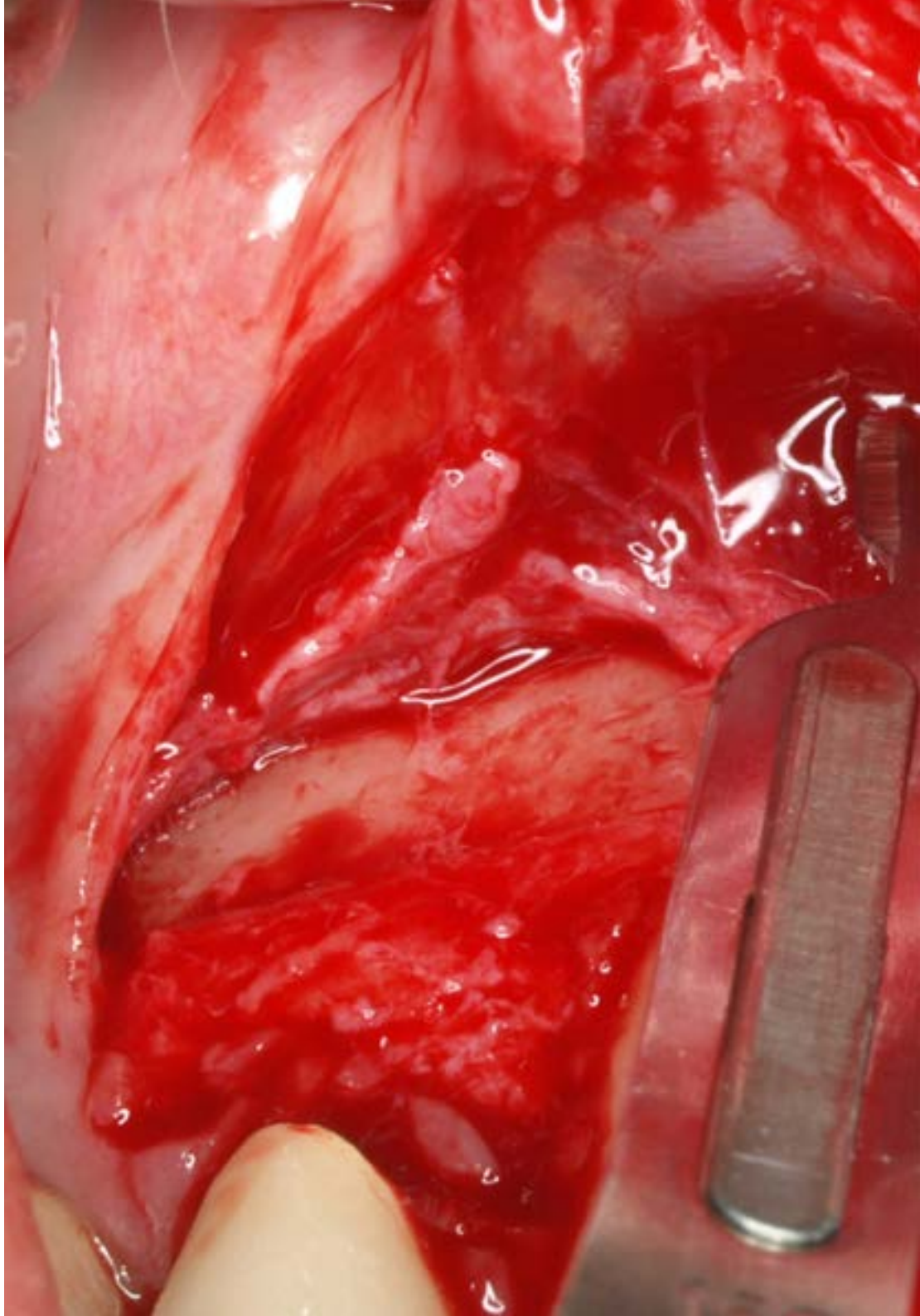
This program is aimed at facilitating the dentist's work in the treatment of gingival and periodontal diseases.

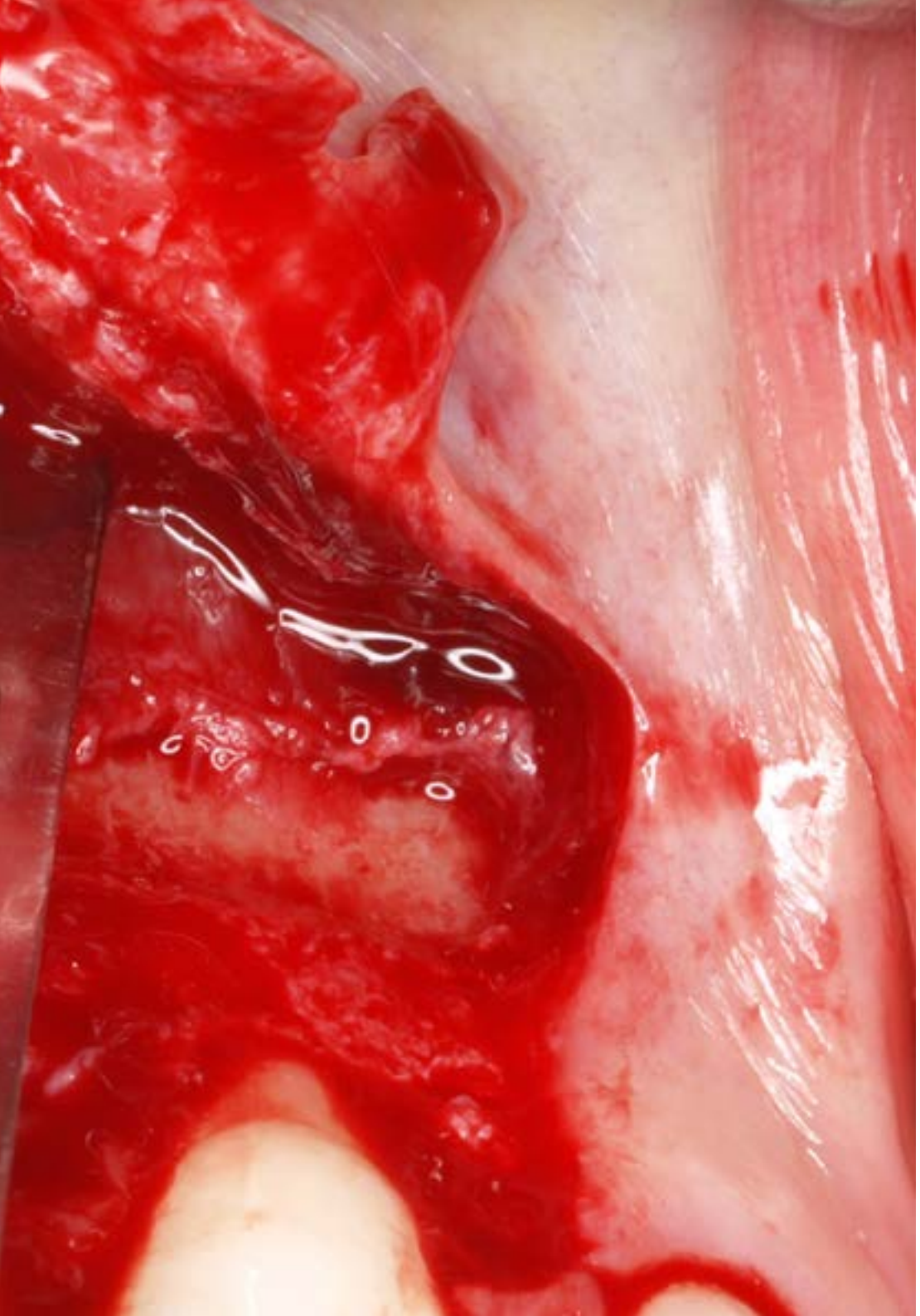
*This program aims to help you update your knowledge in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery, with the use of the latest educational technology, to contribute with quality and safety to decision-making, diagnosis, treatment, and patient monitoring"*

## General Objectives

- Update the theoretical and practical knowledge of the dentist in the different areas of periodontics and implantology, through evidence-based dentistry
- Promote work strategies based on a multidisciplinary approach to patients who are candidates for periodontal or implant therapy
- Encourage the acquisition of technical skills and abilities, through a powerful audiovisual system, and the possibility of development through online simulation workshops and/or specific training
- Encourage professional stimulation through continuing education and research

*Take the opportunity and take the step to get up to date on the latest developments in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery"*







## Specific Objectives

### Module 1. Basic Periodontics

- Explain the macroscopic and microscopic anatomy of the periodontium, jaws and adjacent tissues and know how to apply this knowledge in diagnosis and periodontal and implantological treatments
- Describe the biology of osseointegration and be able to establish the biological differences between periodontal and peri-implant tissues
- Perform pre-surgical clinical history, pharmacological interactions and radiological techniques for periodontal diagnosis

### Module 2. Periodontal Diseases

- Describe the etiopathogenesis and epidemiology of periodontal diseases, as well as the mechanisms of immune response and the role of cellular and molecular mediators in the evolution of periodontitis

### Module 3. Examination, Diagnosis and Treatment Plan

- Describe basic surgical procedures: incisions, types of flaps, sutures, etc.
- Learn about each of the pathologies and alterations that can affect the periodontium, as well as the available means for their diagnosis
- Define each of the diagnostic means to study patients susceptible of being rehabilitated with implants

### Module 4. Basic Non-Surgical Periodontal Treatment Initial Phase

- Explain the non-surgical procedures of the initial phase
- Identify the main therapeutic techniques that allow non-surgical treatment of dental treatments

### Module 5. Surgical Periodontal Treatment Periodontal Surgery Access Therapy

- Explain one- and two-stage surgical procedures, prepare the surgical field and master sterilization protocols
- Know how to perform a complete periodontal and adnexal tissue examination
- Know how to perform and interpret a complete periapical series with parallelism technique

### Module 6. Reconstructive Periodontal Treatment I: Periodontal Regeneration

- Define systemic diseases that are related and may interfere with the management of periodontitis
- Explain bacterial plaque control methods and be able to motivate the patient in their use
- Master periodontal instrumentation techniques
- Establish in each patient a general prognosis of the periodontal disease and an individual prognosis of each affected tooth

### Module 7. Reconstructive Periodontal Treatment II: Periodontal Surgery Treatment of Furcation Lesions

- Identify the main lesions affecting multirooted teeth that can be treated from different surgical approaches
- Analyze regenerative techniques in the practice of plastia, tunneling and radectomy
- Identify tooth extraction as a last option

### Module 8. Reconstructive Periodontal Treatment III: Periodontal and Mucogingival Plastic Surgery Basic Principles

- Define bone biological mechanisms in guided bone regeneration.
- Perform the surgical techniques of sinus lift, ramus bone grafting and mandibular symphysis

### Module 9. Recontructive Periodontal Treatment IV: Periodontal and Mucogingival Plastic Surgery Autografts and Displaced Flaps for Root Resurfacing

- Interrelate Periodontics and Implantology with the patient's medical pathologies and the rest of the dental specialties, as well as to take samples
- Explain maintenance techniques, as well as peri-implant alterations and their treatment
- Perform regenerative procedures after extraction of impacted periodontal insertion of included teeth

### Module 10. Periodontal Reconstructive Treatment V: Periodontal and Mucogingival Plastic Surgery Bilaminar techniques for root canal veneering

- Apply pre-implantological alveolar ridge augmentation techniques with both hard and soft tissue regeneration
- Identify the main techniques in dental root canal veneers
- Develop techniques that allow for the practice of plastic surgery and oral reconstruction

### Module 11. Reconstructive Periodontal Treatment VI: Periodontal and Mucogingival Plastic Surgery Corrective plastic surgery

- Describe the different soft tissue management techniques used during implant and regenerative surgery
- Explain the surgical process of periodontal and mucogingival plastic correction
- Delve into surgical process and develop techniques to replicate the process

### Module 12. Implantology and Osseointegration

- Explain the process of implant dentistry and osseointegration
- Describe the main techniques of implantology and osseointegration for its correct medical process

### Module 13. Mucogingival Surgery in Implant Dentistry

- Identify the main mucogingival surgery techniques
- Explain the process of root canal veneering for aesthetic procedures
- Analyze and replicate the different gingival grafting techniques described step by step in the new dental advances

### Module 14. Peri-Implantitis

- Identify the main tissues surrounding a dental implant and their state of inflammation
- Delve into the state of the soft tissues and their possible redness after implantation
- Explain the treatment process on the affected tissue

### Module 15. Periodontics and Endodontics

- Identify with an estimated period of time the possible diseases affecting the gums
- Apply the different concepts and studies that develop pulpal diseases

### Module 16. Periodontics, Orthodontics and Occlusion

- Develop new concepts to treat gum, teeth and oral tissue pathologies
- Identify the correct orthodontic process and its effectiveness in oral therapies
- Explain the orthodontic instruments that improve the different malformations

### Module 17. Laser in Periodontics

- Conduct research on lasers in the periodontal process
- Identify the improvements offered by lasers in periodontics

### Module 18. Maintenance of Periodontal and Implant Dentistry Patients

- Perform a maintenance schedule for the periodontal patient
- Identify the principal post-implant care procedures
- Develop a process of care that allows for rapid improvement after implants

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# Skills

After passing the assessments of the Professional Master's Degree in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery, the dentist will have acquired the professional skills required for quality, up-to-date practice based on the most recent scientific evidence.

*With this program you will be able to master new treatment procedures in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery"*

## General Skills

- Possess and understand knowledge in an area of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education and is usually at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study
- Apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the skills that are usually demonstrated through the development and defence of arguments and problem solving within their area of study
- Gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues
- Convey information, ideas, problems, and solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences
- For students to be able to develop the learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy

## Specific Skills

- Knowledge of the general processes of the disease, including infection, inflammation, immune system alterations, degeneration, neoplasia, metabolic alterations and genetic disorders
- Ability to make an initial diagnostic judgment and establish a reasoned diagnostic strategy, being competent in the recognition of situations requiring urgent dental care
- Ability to know and apply the basic treatment of the most common oral and dental pathology in patients of all ages Therapeutic procedures should be based on the concept of minimal invasion and on a global and integrated approach to oral and dental treatment
- Ability to know how to plan and perform multidisciplinary, sequential and integrated dental treatments of limited complexity in patients of all ages and conditions , and patients requiring special care
- Ability to propose appropriate preventive measures for each clinical situation
- Ability to recognize the role of the dentist in the prevention and protection against oral diseases, as well as in the maintenance and promotion of health, both at the individual and community levels
- Understand and recognize the social and psychological aspects relevant to the treatment of patients

- Develop the learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy
- Be competent in evaluating the periodontium, establishing a diagnosis, a prognosis and the formulation of a periodontal treatment plan
- Learn the indications, contraindications, adverse effects, interactions and posology of anti-inflammatory drugs, analgesics and antibiotics used in periodontics
- Know how to apply radiological techniques for diagnosis
- Know the fundamentals of non-surgical periodontal therapy and be proficient in all periodontal instrumentation techniques, both supragingival and subgingival, using appropriate instruments
- Have knowledge of the fundamentals of surgical periodontal therapy and periodontal surgical techniques
- Understand the biological mechanisms of bone formation
- Learn and apply guided bone regeneration with membranes and lyophilized bone and the technique for obtaining plasma rich in growth factors
- Perform sinus lift surgical techniques, both traumatically and atraumatically
- Perform immediate post-extraction implantology
- Perform the technique of bone grafting on the mandibular ramus and symphysis
- Management of complex and aesthetically and functionally demanding clinical situations
- Perform the necessary occlusal adjustment in immediate loading
- Diagnose the periodontal alterations that can occur around implants
- Apply the techniques of soft tissue alveolar ridge augmentation and preprosthetic periodontal surgery
- Master the mucoperiosteal flap technique, the epithelium and connective tissue free gingival graft technique, pedicle grafting and esthetic periodontal surgery
- Learn peri-implant maintenance techniques
- Know one- and two-stage surgical procedures, prepare the surgical field and master sterilization protocols

*Learn from leading professionals the latest advances in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery"*

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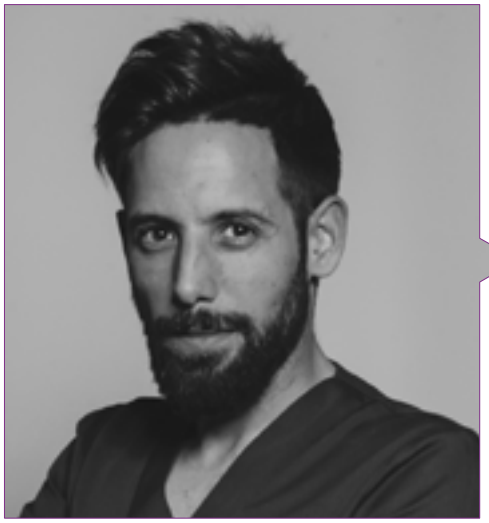
# Course Management

The program's teaching staff includes leading specialists in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery and other related areas, who contribute their years of work experience to this specialization program. Additionally, other recognized specialists participate in its design and preparation, which means that the program is developed in an interdisciplinary manner.

*Learn the latest advances in procedures in the field of Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery from leading professionals"*

## Management



**Dr. Bellver Fernández, Ricardo**

- Degree in Dentistry Cardenal Herrera University
- Master's Degree in Implantology and Oral Surgery Cardenal Herrera University
- Master's Degree in Dental Sciences University of Valencia
- Master's Degree in Comprehensive Periodontics C.G. Ongoing training
- Collaborating Professor Master's Degree in Comprehensive Periodontics C.G. Training. Professor. Dr. Raúl Caffesse
- Collaborating Professor Master's Degree in Oral Implantology, Cardenal Herrera University
- Surgical training at the Maxillofacial Service of the La Fe University Hospital, Maxillofacial and Stomatological Service unit, outpatient and operating rooms, children's and adult unit. Led by Dr. MC Baquero de la Hermosa
- Member of the Spanish Society of Prosthetics, Stomatology and Aesthetics (SEPA)
- Fellowship in bone regeneration Dr. Carlo Tinti. Brescia (Italy)
- Training in Mucogingival Surgery Dr. Giovani Zucchelli at the University of Bologna Italy
- Training in Bone Regeneration Dr. Istvan Urban. (Budapest, Hungary)
- Various publications in pubmed, national and international speaker
- Private Practice dedicated to Periodontics, Implants and High Complexity Oral Rehabilitation

**Dr. Martínez Gómez, Berta**

- Degree in Dentistry from the University of Barcelona
- Master's Degree in Comprehensive Periodontics C.G. Ongoing Training with Prof. Raúl G. Caffesse
- Master's Degree in Implantology and Prosthodontics CIDESID
- Postgraduate course in Endodontics Dr. Hipólito Fabra
- Diploma in Endodontics CIDESID
- Advanced Multidisciplinary Course. Dr. Iñaki Gamborena, San Sebastián (Spain)
- Course in Prosthodontics and Dental Aesthetics CIDESID
- Layering course on posterior and anterior teeth by CIDESID
- Theoretical-practical course of periodontal surgery: Periodontal and Peri-implant tissue reconstruction. Professor. Massimo de Sanctis - Dr. Fabio Vignoletti. Italian Society of Dental Training. Forli (Italy)
- Collaborating Professor Master's Degree in Comprehensive Periodontics C.G. Training. Professor. Dr. Raúl Caffesse
- Private practice dedicated to Periodontics and Conservative Dentistry
- National and international communications
- Member of the SEPA and Fellowship in Bone Regeneration. Dr. Carlo Tinti. Brescia (Italy)

## Professors

### Dr. Aragüés, Alfredo

- Degree in Dentistry ISCS University (Lisboa, Portugal)
- Certificate in Periodontics. Autonomous University of Nuevo León (Monterrey, Mexico)
- Master in Periodontics. University of Paris (France)
- Master's Degree in Smoking. University of Cantabria (Cantabria, Spain)
- Master's Degree in the use of Lasers. University of Barcelona. Barcelona
- European Interuniversity Master's Degree
- Associate & Fellow of the World Clinical Laser Institute. W.C.L.I
- Member of SEPA, Spanish Society of Periodontology and Osseointegration
- Member of EFP, European Federation of Periodontology
- Member of AAP, American Academy of Periodontology
- Member of SELO, Spanish Laser Society
- Member of SOLA, International Society for Oral Laser Applications
- Member of W.A.L.T., World Association For Oral Therapy
- Honorary Member of the ALA Adriatic Laser Academy
- Founding member of the National Association of Self-Employed Dentists
- President of the College of Dentists of Burgos
- Exclusive Orthodontic Practice in Burgos (Spain)

### Dr. Contreras Coy, Lluís

- Degree in Dentistry International University of Catalonia. Catalonia (Spain)
- Master's Degree in Soft tissue management around teeth and implants. University of Bologna (Italy)
- Master's Degree in Endodontics. International University of Catalonia. Catalonia (Spain)
- Master's Degree in Comprehensive Periodontics C.G. Ongoing Training. Professor. Raúl G. Caffesse
- Postgraduate course in Advanced Dental Aesthetics by SCOE
- Speaker in national and international conferences
- Honorable Mention by the jury of the SEI 2012 for the following communication: "ROG when placing implants in ridges with alveolar fenestrations".
- Collaborating professor in the Master's Degree in Comprehensive Periodontics. CG Ongoing Training. Elche (Alicante, Spain)
- Member of SEPA and SCOE
- Private Practice in Periodontics, Endodontics and Aesthetic Dentistry

### Dr. Galán, Barán Abdi

- Degree in Dentistry Rey Juan Carlos University (Madrid, Spain)
- Dentist Specialist in Periodontics and Osseointegration of the General Council of Dentists and Stomatologists of Spain
- Master's Degree in Comprehensive Periodontics C.G. Ongoing Training. Professor. Raúl G. Caffesse
- Modular Master's Degree in Clinical Endodontics. Dr. C. Stambolsky. Atheneum of Postgraduate Dentistry (Madrid, Spain)
- Specialist in Implantoprosthesis. Rey Juan Carlos University (Madrid, Spain)
- Expert in Dental Clinic Management. Udima
- Member of SEPA, Spanish Society of Periodontology and Osseointegration
- Member of SEPES, Spanish Society of Stomatological Prosthesis

**Dr. García Martínez, Gonzalo**

- Degree in Dentistry Murcia University. 2000-2005
- Postgraduate Course in Orthodontics. Gnathos Orthodontics Study Center. 2005-2007
- Expert in Orthognathic Surgery. Ramón y Cajal Hospital. University of Alcalá. 2015-2016
- Postgraduate course in Orthognathic Surgery. Roth-Williams Center for Functional Occlusion. 2014-2015
- Postgraduate course on Surgical Orthodontics in Orthognathic Surgery (Madrid) 2015
- Collaborating Professor for the Master's Degree in Implantology at the Miguel Hernández University. Elche
- Collaborator of the Advanced Dental Classroom platform
- Private practice with exclusive dedication to Orthodontics at C. D. TREES. Cartagena (Murcia)

**Dr. García-Sala Bonmatí, Fernando**

- Degree in Dentistry Cardenal Herrera University
- Master's Degree in Advanced Oral Implantology from the European University of Madrid
- Certificate in Advances in Implantology and Oral Rehabilitation New York University college of dentistry
- Associate Professor University of Valencia Department of Stomatology
- Professor and co-director of the Master's Degree in Advanced Oral Implantology European University of Valencia
- Professor of Oral Surgical Pathology European University of Valencia
- ITI (International Team for Implantology) member
- Member of the SEPES
- Fellowship in bone regeneration with Dr. Carlo Tinti (Brescia, Italy)
- Training in Mucogingival Surgery Dr. Zuchelli at the University of Bologna
- Periodontal Regeneration Training Dr. Coretellin. (Florence, Italy)
- Training in Bone Regeneration (Budapest, Hungary) Dr. Urban
- Various publications in pubmed, national and international speaker
- Private Practice Surgery, Periodontics and Implants

**Dr. Gioia Palavacino, Claudio**

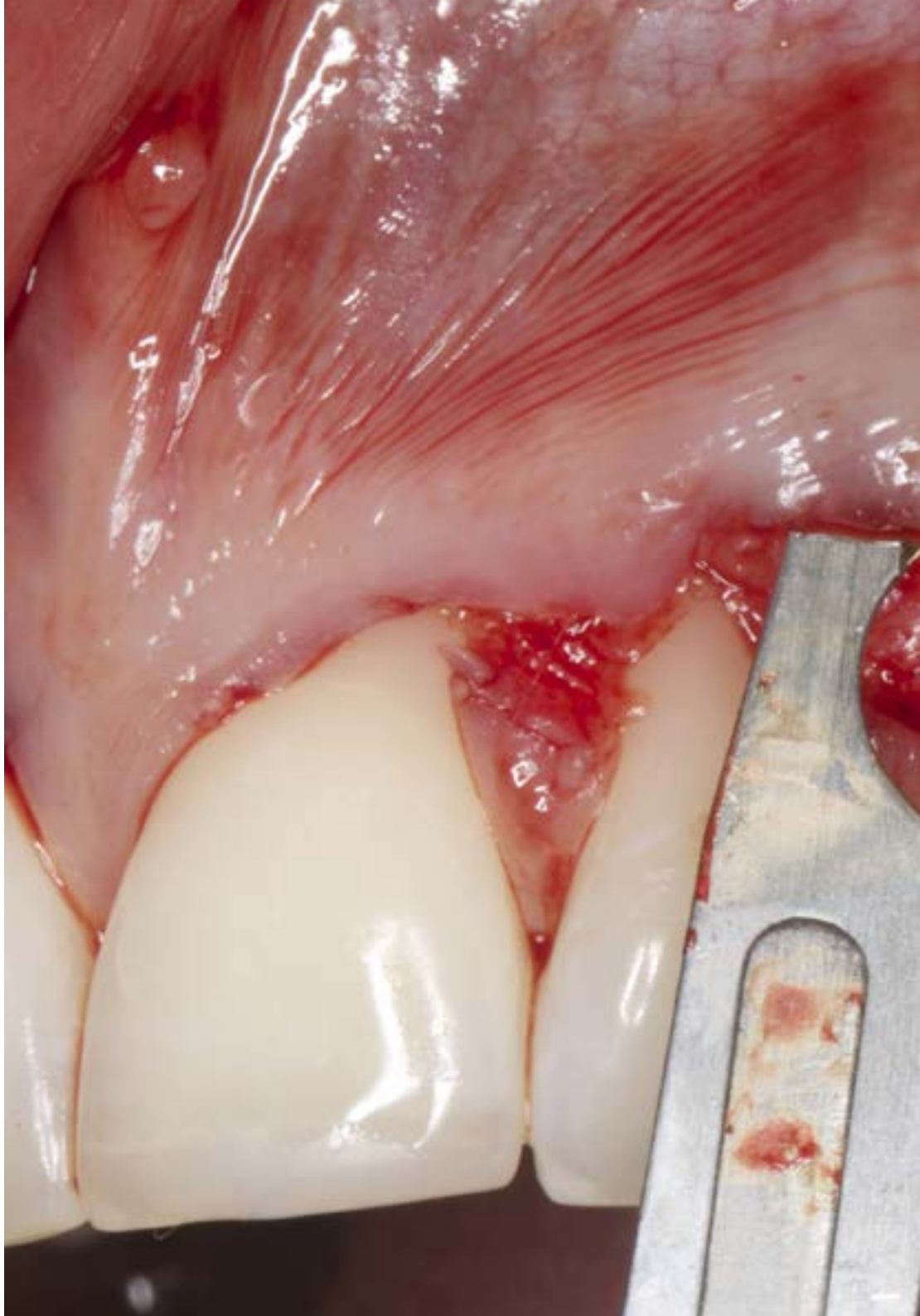
- Doctor in Dentistry. University of Murcia (Spain)
- Degree in Dentistry PhD in Medicine from La Plata National University (Buenos Aires, Argentina.)
- Certificate in Periodontics. University of Texas (Houston, USA)
- Specialist in Integrated Dentistry and Implants. University of Murcia (Murcia, Spain)
- Director of C.G. Ongoing Training. Elche (Alicante, Spain)
- Member of SEPA, Spanish Society of Periodontology and Osseointegration
- Member of EFP, European Federation of Periodontology
- Member of AAP, American Academy of Periodontology
- Member of SEPES, Spanish Society of Stomatological Prosthesis
- Private practice dedicated to periodontics-implants and high complexity oral rehabilitation in Elche

**Dr. Hernández Cobo, Álvaro**

- Degree in Dentistry at the University of Alfonso X el Sabio (Madrid)
- University specialist in implants by the Miguel Hernández University. Elche
- Master's Degree in Comprehensive Periodontics C.G. Ongoing Training. Professor. Raúl G. Caffesse
- Master's Degree in Occlusion and Prosthodontics from the European School of Oral Rehabilitation Implantology and Biomaterials
- Advanced course in aesthetic mucogingival surgery Dr. Giovanni Zucchelli
- Advanced multidisciplinary course Dr. Iñaki Gamborena
- Private practice specializing in periodontics, implants and high complexity oral rehabilitation
- Collaborating Professor of the Master's Degree in Periodontics Dr. Raúl Caffesse at CG. Training

**Dr. María Martínez, Ana**

- Degree in Dentistry from the University of Murcia (Spain)
- PhD in Dentistry from the University of Murcia (Spain)
- Master's Degree in Comprehensive Periodontics C.G. Ongoing Training. Professor. Raúl G. Caffesse Professor of the Master's Degree in Comprehensive Periodontics C.G. Ongoing Training. Elche (Alicante, Spain)
- Professor of the Course of Oral Implantology and Implant-Assisted Prosthesis C.G. Ongoing Training. Elche (Alicante, Spain)





- Member of SEPA Spanish Society of Periodontology and Osseointegration
- Member of EFP European Federation of Periodontology
- Private practice dedicated to periodontics, implants and high complexity oral rehabilitation in Elche (Alicante, Spain)

**Dr. Ruíz-Oriol, Carlota**

- Degree in Dentistry from the University of Barcelona
- Postgraduate course in Dental prosthesis. Dr. Mallat. Catalan Society of Odontostomatology of the Academy of Medical Sciences
- Postgraduate course in Advanced Dental Esthetics. Dr. Padrós. Catalan Society of Odontostomatology of the Academy of Medical Sciences
- Master's Degree in Periodontics C.G. Ongoing Training. Dr. Raúl Caffesse
- Master's Degree in Clinical Implantology and Oral Prosthetics. University of Barcelona
- Collaborating Professor Master's Degree in Comprehensive Periodontics C.G. Ongoing training since 2012 and Master's Degree in Clinical Implantology and Oral Prosthetics. University of Barcelona since January 2016

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

05

# Structure and Content

The structure of the contents has been designed by a team of professionals from the best dental centers and universities in the country, aware of the relevance of current specialization in order to be able to care for the patient with the utmost scientific rigor, and committed to quality teaching through new educational technologies.

*This Master's Degree in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market"*

## **Module 1.** Basic Periodontics

1.1. Anatomy of the Periodontium
- 1.1.1. Gingivae: Keratinized, Free, Inserted, Interdental
- 1.1.2. Alveolar Mucosa
- 1.1.3. Periodontal Ligament
- 1.1.4. Root Cement
- 1.1.5. Alveolar Bone
- 1.1.6. Blood, Lymphatic and Nervous System of the Periodontium
- 1.1.7. Periodontal Biotypes
- 1.1.8. Biological Space

1.2. Epidemiology of Periodontal Disease
- 1.2.1. Prevalence of Periodontal Diseases
- 1.2.2. Risk Factors for Periodontitis
- 1.2.3. Periodontal Diseases and Their Relation to Systemic Diseases

1.3. Microbiology of Periodontal Disease
- 1.3.1. Biofilm and Dental Calculus Microbiological and Clinical Aspects
- 1.3.2. Periodontal Infections
- 1.3.3. Periodontal Pathogens
- 1.3.4. Bacterial Plaque and Biofilm Disease Onset and Progression

1.4. Host-Parasite Interaction
- 1.4.1. Disease Onset and Progression
- 1.4.2. Pathogenesis of Periodontitis
- 1.4.3. Host-Parasite Interaction

1.5. Factors Associated with Periodontal Disease
- 1.5.1. Diabetes Mellitus
- 1.5.2. Puberty, Pregnancy, Menopause
- 1.5.3. Tobacco Use

## **Module 2.** Periodontal Diseases

2.1. Non-Plaque-Induced Inflammatory Gingival Lesions
- 2.1.1. Gingival Diseases of Bacterial Origin
- 2.1.2. Gingival Injuries of Viral Origin
- 2.1.3. Gingival Diseases of Mycotic Origin
- 2.1.4. Gingival Diseases of Genetic Origin
- 2.1.5. Gingival Diseases of Systemic Origin
- 2.1.6. Trauma Lesions

2.2. Plaque-Induced Gingival Lesions
- 2.2.1. Classification of Gingival Diseases
- 2.2.2. Plaque-Induced Gingivitis
- 2.2.3. Gingival Diseases Associated with Medications
- 2.2.4. Gingival Diseases Associated with Systemic Diseases

2.3. Chronic Periodontitis
- 2.3.1. General and Clinical Characteristics
- 2.3.2. Susceptibility and Progression
- 2.3.3. Risk Factors

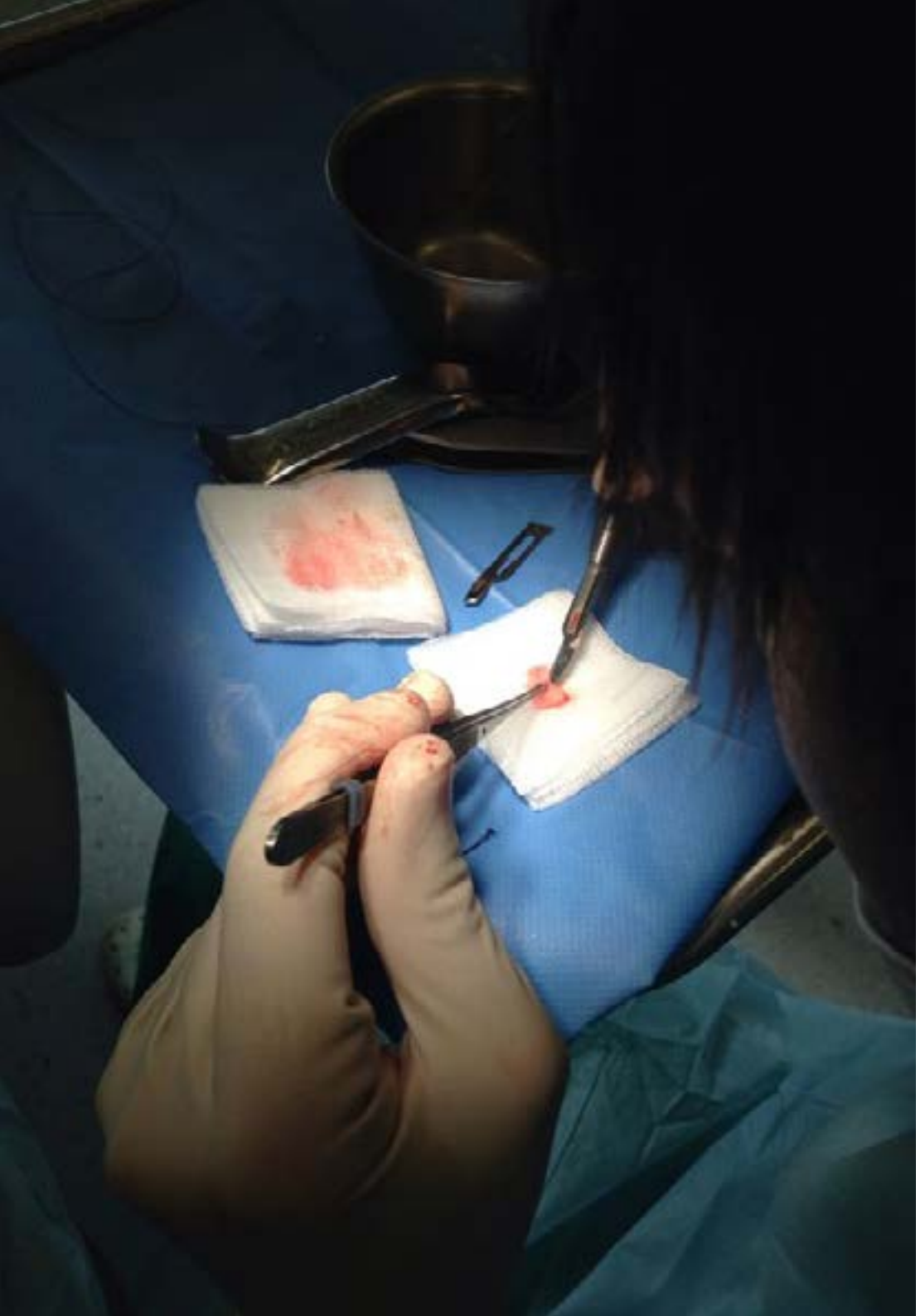
2.4. Aggressive Periodontitis
- 2.4.1. Classification
- 2.4.2. Etiology and Pathogenesis
- 2.4.3. Diagnosis
- 2.4.4. Therapeutic Principles

2.5. Ulceronecrotizing Periodontal Disease
- 2.5.1. General and Clinical Characteristics Classification
- 2.5.2. Etiology and Pathogenesis
- 2.5.3. Diagnosis
- 2.5.4. Therapeutic Principles

2.6. Periodontal Abscess
- 2.6.1. Introduction
- 2.6.2. Classification
- 2.6.3. Etiology, Pathogenesis, Histopathology and Microbiology
- 2.6.4. Diagnosis
- 2.6.5. Treatment

2.7. Endodontic Lesion
- 2.7.1. Introduction
- 2.7.2. Classification
- 2.7.3. Etiology, Pulp Pathogenesis and Microbiology
- 2.7.4. Diagnosis
- 2.7.5. Effects of Periodontal Treatment on the Pulp
- 2.7.6. Treatment

2.8. Halitosis





## **Module 3.** Examination, Diagnosis and Treatment Plan

3.1. Anamnesis of the Patient with Periodontal Disease
- 3.1.1. Dental, Social and Family History. Smoking Status, Hygiene Habits, etc.
- 3.1.2. Oral Hygiene Status
- 3.1.3. Signs and Symptoms of Periodontal Disease: Gingiva, Periodontal Ligament and Alveolar Bone

3.2. Intraoral and Radiographic Examination
- 3.2.1. Intraoral Examination: Periodontogram
- 3.2.2. X-Ray Examination: Periapical Radiographic Series
- 3.2.3. Screening for Periodontal Disease

3.3. Diagnosis
- 3.3.1. Diagnosis of Periodontal Lesions
- 3.3.2. Gingivitis
- 3.3.3. Mild Periodontitis
- 3.3.4. Moderate or Advanced Periodontitis

3.4. Treatment Plan
- 3.4.1. Initial Treatment Plan
- 3.4.2. Pretherapeutic Prognosis
- 3.4.3. Re-evaluation
- 3.4.4. Corrective or Reconstructive Therapy
- 3.4.5. Maintenance Therapy

## **Module 4.** Basic Non-Surgical Periodontal Treatment Initial Phase

4.1. Mechanical Control of Supragingival Plaque
- 4.1.1. Plaque Control: Brushing and Interdental Cleaning. Techniques
- 4.1.2. Instruction and Motivation in Plaque Control

4.2. Chemical Control of Supragingival Plaque Use of Antiseptics in Periodontics
- 4.2.1. Chemical Control Concept, Agents, Mechanisms of Action and Drivers
- 4.2.2. Chemical Plaque Control Agent Classification
- 4.2.3. Chlorhexidine: Toxicity, Pigmentation, Mechanism of Action, Clinical Use

4.3. Non-Surgical Treatment of Periodontal Disease
- 4.3.1. Calculus Detection and Removal
- 4.3.2. Debridement Techniques. Mechanical and Manual
- 4.3.3. Postoperative Care and Control of Tooth Sensitivity

4.4. Pharmacological Treatment. Use of Antibiotics in Periodontics
- 4.4.1. Principles of Antibiotics Therapy Specific Characteristics and Limitations
- 4.4.2. Evaluation of Antimicrobials for Periodontal Therapy

4.5. Re-evaluation
- 4.5.1. Interpretation of Results Treatment Evaluation

4.6. Periodontal Maintenance
- 4.6.1. Risk Assessment: Patient, Tooth, Progression
- 4.6.2. Objectives of Maintenance in Gingivitis and Periodontitis
- 4.6.3. Continuous Review and Reassessment
- 4.6.4. Motivation

## **Module 5.** Surgical Periodontal Treatment Periodontal Surgery Access Therapy

5.1. Periodontal Pocket Reduction Techniques
- 5.1.1. Gingivectomy
- 5.1.2. Widman's Flap
- 5.1.3. Modified Widman's Flap
- 5.1.4. Neumann's Flap
- 5.1.5. Apical Repositioning Flap
- 5.1.6. Papilla Preservation Flap
- 5.1.7. Distal Wedge Flap
- 5.1.8. Bone Resective Surgery: Osteoplasty and Ostectomy

5.2. General Guidelines in Periodontal Surgery
- 5.2.1. Objectives of Surgical Treatment
- 5.2.2. Indications for Surgical Treatment
- 5.2.3. Contraindications for Surgical Treatment
- 5.2.4. Anesthesia in Periodontal Surgery
- 5.2.5. Instruments in Periodontal Surgery
- 5.2.6. Root Surface Treatment
- 5.2.7. Suture in Periodontal Access Surgery
- 5.2.8. Periodontal Dressings
- 5.2.9. Pain Control and Postoperative Care

## **Module 6.** Reconstructive Periodontal Treatment I: Periodontal Regeneration

6.1. Basic Principles of Regeneration
- 6.1.1. Introduction: Reintegration, New Insertion, Regeneration
- 6.1.2. Indications for Regenerative Periodontal Surgery
- 6.1.3. Assessment of Periodontal Regeneration: Probing, Radiographic and Histological
- 6.1.4. Periodontal Wound Healing Regenerative Capabilities
  - 6.1.4.1. Bone Cells
  - 6.1.4.2. Gingival Connective Tissue
  - 6.1.4.3. Periodontal Ligament
  - 6.1.4.4. Epithelium.

6.2. Regenerative Procedures
- 6.2.1. Scaling and Root Smoothing and Space-Needle Flap Surgeries
- 6.2.2. Grafting - Regeneration Procedures
  - 6.2.2.1. Autogenous Grafts
  - 6.2.2.2. Allografts
  - 6.2.2.3. Xenografts
  - 6.2.2.4. Alloplastic Materials
- 6.2.3. Root Surface Biomodification
- 6.2.4. Membranes in Periodontal Regeneration Barrier Function
- 6.2.5. Amelogenins in Periodontal Regeneration

6.3. Guided Tissue Regeneration (GTR)
- 6.3.1. Clinical Application of GTR Infraosseous Defects
- 6.3.2. GTR Technique Guidelines
  - 6.3.2.1. Design of the Flap
  - 6.3.2.2. Characteristics of the Defect to be Treated
  - 6.3.2.3. Preparation of the Defect
  - 6.3.2.4. Suture of the Membranes
  - 6.3.2.5. Flap Closure
  - 6.3.2.6. Postoperative Indications
- 6.3.3. Influencing Factors: Patient, Defect, Technique and Healing
- 6.3.4. Barrier Materials in GTR
- 6.3.5. Resorbable Membranes

## **Module 7.** Reconstructive Periodontal Treatment II: Periodontal Surgery Treatment of Furcation Lesions

7.1. Furcations Concept and Anatomy
- 7.1.1. Upper Molars
- 7.1.2. Upper Premolars
- 7.1.3. Lower Molars

7.2. Diagnosis
- 7.2.1. Periodontogram
- 7.2.2. Radiographic Tests

7.3. Treatment
- 7.3.1. Grade I Furcation Lesions
- 7.3.2. Grade II Furcation Lesions
- 7.3.3. Grade III Furcation Lesions
- 7.3.4. Plastics of Furcation
- 7.3.5. Furcation Tunneling
- 7.3.6. Radectomy
- 7.3.7. Regeneration of Furcation Lesions
- 7.3.8. Extraction

7.4. Prognosis of Furcation Lesions

## **Module 8.** Reconstructive Periodontal Treatment III: Periodontal and Mucogingival Plastic Surgery Basic Principles

8.1. Etiopathogenesis and Prevalence of Mucogingival Disorders
- 8.1.1. Eruption Pattern
- 8.1.2. Fenestration and Dehiscence
- 8.1.3. Precipitating and Predisposing Factors
- 8.1.4. Prevalence of Gingival Recession

8.2. Diagnosis and Indications in Mucogingival Surgery
- 8.2.1. Diagnosing a Mucogingival Problem
- 8.2.2. Performance Criteria in Pediatric, Young and Adult Patients

8.3. Gingival Recession
- 8.3.1. Classification

8.4. Prognosis and Predetermination in Root Canal Veneering

8.5. Surgical Technique Selection
- 8.5.1. Criteria for Choosing a Surgical Technique
- 8.5.2. Anatomical Factors that Affect Prognosis
- 8.5.3. Scientific Evidence
- 8.5.4. Variables to Consider Depending on the Technique

8.6. Root Surface Treatment

8.7. Amelogenins in Mucogingival Surgery

8.8. Surgical Principles in Periodontal Plastic Surgery
- 8.8.1. Incisions and Bevels
- 8.8.2. Flaps

8.9. Sutures, Surgical Instruments and Postoperative Care
- 8.9.1. Sutures, Materials, Characteristics, Knots and Suturing Techniques
- 8.9.2. Surgical Instruments in Mucogingival Surgery
- 8.9.3. Postoperative Care

## **Module 9.** Reconstructive Periodontal Treatment IV: Periodontal and Mucogingival Plastic Surgery Autografts and Displaced Flaps for Root Resurfacing

9.1. Epithelialized Free Autograft
- 9.1.1. Basic Principles
  - 9.1.1.1. Indications and Contraindications
  - 9.1.1.2. Advantages and Disadvantages
  - 9.1.1.3. Phases when Performing Epithelialized Autografts
  - 9.1.1.4. Donor Site Treatment
  - 9.1.1.5. Nourishment and Healing of the Graft and Donor Site
  - 9.1.1.6. Immediate Postoperative Complications.
- 9.1.2. Step-by-Step Technique
  - 9.1.2.1. Prophylactic Autograft
  - 9.1.2.2. Therapeutic Autograft
  - 9.1.2.3. Technique for Obtaining an Epithelialized Graft
  - 9.1.2.4. Creeping Attachment

9.2. Displaced Flaps Indications, Advantages and Disadvantages and Technique
- 9.2.1. Coronal Displaced Flap (Single or Multiple)
- 9.2.2. Multiple Coronal Displaced Flap with No Offloading
- 9.2.3. Laterally Displaced Flap
- 9.2.4. Laterally Displaced and Coronally Advanced Flap
- 9.2.5. Semilunar Flap
- 9.2.6. Bipediculated Flap
- 9.2.7. Apical Displaced Flap
- 9.2.8. Pedicled Palatal Flap

## **Module 10.** Periodontal Reconstructive Treatment V: Periodontal and Mucogingival Plastic Surgery Bilaminar Techniques for Root Canal Veneering

10.1. Introduction to Bilaminar Techniques
- 10.1.1. Indications, Contraindications, Advantages, Disadvantages, Classification, Total-Partial Thicknesses

10.2. Surgical Techniques for Obtaining Connective Tissue Grafts
- 10.2.1. Characteristics of the Palatal Fibromucosa
- 10.2.2. Trap-Door Technique (Three Incisions)
- 10.2.3. "I" Technique (Two Incisions)
- 10.2.4. Envelope Technique (One Incision)
- 10.2.5. De-Epithelialized Epithelial-Connective Tissue Grafting Technique

10.3. Connective Tissue Grafts Associated with Displaced Flaps
- 10.3.1. Coronal Displaced Flap Associated with Subepithelial Connective Tissue Grafting
- 10.3.2. Multiple Coronal Non-Discharged Displaced Flap Associated with Subepithelial Connective Tissue Grafting
- 10.3.3. Lateral Displaced Flap Associated with Subepithelial Connective Tissue Grafting
- 10.3.4. Bipedicled Flap Associated with Subepithelial Connective Tissue Grafting

10.4. Pocket or Envelope Connective Tissue Grafting and Tunneling
- 10.4.1. Indications, Contraindications, Advantages and Disadvantages
- 10.4.2. Techniques

10.5. Biomaterial Substitutes for Autologous Grafts
- 10.5.1. Soft Tissue Allografts and Xenografts
- 10.5.2. Indications, Contraindications, Advantages and Disadvantages
- 10.5.3. Types, Characteristics and Handling

## **Module 11.** Periodontal Reconstructive Treatment VI: Periodontal and Mucogingival Plastic Surgery Corrective Plastic Surgery

11.1. Surgical Lengthening of the Dental Crown
- 11.1.1. Crown Lengthening for Prosthodontic Reasons
- 11.1.2. Multiple Crown Lengthening for the Treatment of EPA
  - 11.1.2.1. Altered Passive Eruption
  - 11.1.2.2. EPA Treatment
  - 11.1.2.3. Apically Displaced Flap with Vestibular Osteoplasty
  - 11.1.2.4. Apically Displaced Flap with Vestibular Osteoplasty

11.2. Frenulum Surgery
- 11.2.1. Upper Labial Frenulum Surgery
- 11.2.2. Lower Labial Frenulum Surgery

11.3. Vestibular Plastic Surgery Vestibuloplasty
- 11.3.1. Vestibuloplasty
- 11.3.2. Vestibuloplasty Associated with Grafting

11.4. Treatment of Cervical Abrasions and Caries Associated with Gingival Recession

11.5. Treatment of Gingival Clefts

11.6. Composite Restorative Treatment in Conjunction with Surgical Root Canal Veneering

11.7. Treatment of Alveolar Ridge Defects Using Soft Tissue Augmentation
- 11.7.1. Etiology and Classification of Alveolar Ridge Defects
- 11.7.2. Surgical Techniques for Volume and Keratinized Gingival Augmentation

## **Module 12.** Implantology and Osseointegration

12.1. Historical Review and Generic Terminology of Dental Implants
- 12.1.1. Evolution of Implantology up to the 21st Century
- 12.1.2. Generic Terminology of Dental Implants: Components and Nomenclature

12.2. Biology of Osseointegration:
- 12.2.1. Inflammatory Phase
- 12.2.2. Proliferative Phase
- 12.2.3. Maturation Phase
- 12.2.4. Contact and Remote Osteogenesis



12.3. Anatomy in Implantology
- 12.3.1. Anatomy of the Upper Jaw
- 12.3.2. Anatomy of the Mandible

12.4. Histology of Bone Tissue, Periodontium and Peri-implant Tissue

12.5. Bone Availability in Implantology

12.6. Incision Techniques in Implantology
- 12.6.1. Incisions in a Total Edentulous Patient
- 12.6.2. Incisions in a Partial Edentulous Patient
- 12.6.3. Incisions in the Aesthetic Sector
- 12.6.4. Incisions in Bone Guided Regeneration Techniques
- 12.6.5. Flapless

12.7. Surgical Instruments Detachment, Separation and Bone Regularization

12.8. Drilling Techniques in Implantology
- 12.8.1. Drills and Components of the Surgical Trays
- 12.8.2. Sequential Drilling
- 12.8.3. Biological Drilling

12.9. Single-Stage Implants and Two-stage Implants

## **Module 13.** Mucogingival Surgery in Implant Dentistry

13.1. Morphologic Differences Between Periodontal and Peri-Implant Soft Tissues
- 13.1.1. Morfoligical
- 13.1.2. Vascularization

13.2. Influence of Gingival Biotype and Keratinized Gingiva in Implant Dentistry
- 13.2.1. Fine Biotype in Implant Dentistry
- 13.2.2. Coarse Biotype in Implant Dentistry
- 13.2.3. Risk Areas Implant-Soft Tissue Junction
- 13.2.4. Keratinized Gingiva vs. Mucosa

13.3. Tissue Reconstruction Simultaneous to Implant Placement
- 13.3.1. Tissue Reconstruction Simultaneous to Implant Placement immediately After an Extraction
  - 13.3.1.1. Clinical Benefits vs. Biological Limitations
- 13.3.2. Tissue Reconstruction Simultaneous to Implant Placement Delayed After an Extraction

13.4. Delayed Tissue Reconstruction is After Placing an Implant
- 13.4.1. Delayed Tissue Reconstruction After an Implant Placement During Surgical Reopening - Second Phase
- 13.4.2. Delayed Tissue Reconstruction After Placing an Implant Approach to Aesthetic Implant Failure

13.5. Surgical Techniques.
- 13.5.1. Alveolar Ridge Preservation Techniques
  - 13.5.1.1. Collagen Matrix
  - 13.5.1.2. Alveolar Sealing by Free Grafting
  - 13.5.1.3. Alveolar Sealing by Pedicle Grafting of the Palate
  - 13.5.1.4. Temporary Alveolar Sealing (Bio-Col)
  - 13.5.1.5. Combined Soft-Tissue-Bone Graft Tuber-Trephine Technique
- 13.5.2. Surgical Techniques for Obtaining Keratinized Gingiva Over Implants
  - 13.5.2.1. Palatal to Vestibular Fibromucosa Displacement
  - 13.5.2.2. Interproximal Pedicles
  - 13.5.2.3. Vestibular Pocket Pedicles
  - 13.5.2.4. Free Grafting on Implants
- 13.5.3. Surgical Techniques to Obtain Connective Tissue Volume
  - 13.5.3.1. Envelope Connective Tissue Grafting
  - 13.5.3.2. Pedicle Graft of the Palate

## **Module 14.** Periimplantitis

14.1. Structural Differences Between Peri-Implant and Periodontal Tissues
- 14.1.1. Tooth-Gum vs. Implant-Gum Interface
- 14.1.2. Connective Tissue
- 14.1.3. Vascularization
- 14.1.4. Biological Space
- 14.1.5. Microbiology

14.2. Mucositis

14.3. Mucositis vs. Peri-Implantitis

14.4. Peri-Implantitis
- 14.4.1. Risk Factors

14.5. Treatment of Peri-Implant Diseases
- 14.5.1. Mucositis Treatment
- 14.5.2. Peri-Implantitis Treatment
- 14.5.3. Non-Surgical Treatment
- 14.5.4. Surgical Management

14.6. Maintenance of Peri-Implant Diseases

## **Module 15.** Periodontics and Endodontics

15.1. Interactions Between Pulpal Disease and Periodontal Disease

15.2. Anatomic Considerations
- 15.2.1. Dentinal Tubules
- 15.2.2. Apical Foramen
- 15.2.3. Periodontium
- 15.2.4. Disease Interactions

15.3. Etiology
- 15.3.1. Bacteria
- 15.3.2. Fungi
- 15.3.3. Virus
- 15.3.4. Other Pathogens: Intrinsic and Extrinsic

15.4. Contributing Factors
- 15.4.1. Incorrect Endodontic Treatment
- 15.4.2. Incorrect Restorations
- 15.4.3. Trauma
  - 15.4.3.1. Enamel Fracture
  - 15.4.3.2. Crown Fractures without Pulp Exposure
  - 15.4.3.3. Crown Fractures with Pulp Exposure
  - 15.4.3.4. Corono-Radicular Fracture
  - 15.4.3.5. Root Fracture
  - 15.4.3.6. Dislocation
  - 15.4.3.7. Avulsion
- 15.4.4. Perforation
- 15.4.5. Dental Malformation

15.5. Differential Diagnosis
- 15.5.1. Endodontic Lesions
- 15.5.2. Periodontal Injuries
- 15.5.3. Combined Injuries
  - 15.5.3.1. Primary Endodontic Lesions with Secondary Periodontal Involvement
  - 15.5.3.2. Primary Periodontal Lesions with Secondary Periodontal Involvement
  - 15.5.3.3. Concomitant Lesion: Independent or Communicated

15.6. Prognosis

## **Module 16.** Periodontics, Orthodontics and Occlusion

16.1. Indications and Contraindications for Orthodontic Treatment in the Periodontal Patient
- 16.1.1. Indications
- 16.1.2. Contraindications
- 16.1.3. Orthodontic Planning in the Periodontal Patient

16.2. Advantages and Disadvantages of Orthodontic Forces in the Patient with Controlled Periodontitis

16.3. Biological Considerations
- 16.3.1. Periodontal and Bone Response to Normal Function
- 16.3.2. Structure and Function of the Periodontal Ligament
- 16.3.3. Response of the Periodontal Ligament and Alveolar Bone to Maintained Orthodontic Forces
- 16.3.4. Biological Control of Tooth Movement - Bioelectrical and Pressure-Voltage Theory
- 16.3.5. Orthodontic Basics: Center of Resistance, Center of Rotation, Controlled Forces, Force-Transfer, Anchorage

16.4. Orthodontic Tooth Movement in Patients with Periodontal Tissue Destruction
- 16.4.1. Considerations
- 16.4.2. Tooth Movement into Infraosseous Pockets
- 16.4.3. Types of Orthodontic Movements and their Influence on Periodontal Teeth

16.5. Symptomatology of Trauma due to Occlusion
- 16.5.1. Angular Bone Defects
- 16.5.2. Increased Tooth Mobility

16.6. Treatment of Increased Tooth Mobility
- 16.6.1. Classification According to the Degree of Mobility, Periodontal Ligament Status and Alveolar Bone Status
- 16.6.2. Treatment of Tooth Mobility

## **Module 17.** Laser in Periodontics

17.1. Introduction to the Laser
- 17.1.1. History of the Laser
- 17.1.2. Low-Power Laser
- 17.1.3. High-Power of Surgical Laser
- 17.1.4. Laser Safety

17.2. Types of Laser Features
- 17.2.1. Diode Laser
- 17.2.2. Erbium Laser

17.3. Indications and Applications of Lasers in Periodontics
- 17.3.1. As a Stand-Alone Treatment
- 17.3.2. As a Complement to Conventional Treatment

17.4. Laser Therapy - Photobiomodulation

## **Module 18.** Maintenance of Periodontal and Implant Dentistry Patients

18.1. Maintenance of Periodontal Patients
- 18.1.1. Periodontal Maintenance in Patients with Gingivitis
- 18.1.2. Periodontal Maintenance in Patients with Periodontitis
- 18.1.3. Objectives of Periodontal Maintenance Therapy
- 18.1.4. Risk Assessment
- 18.1.5. Periodontal Maintenance Therapy in the Clinic
  - 18.1.5.1. Examination, Reassessment and Diagnosis
  - 18.1.5.2. Motivation, Reinstruction and Instrumentation
  - 18.1.5.3. Site-Specific Treatment
  - 18.1.5.4. Establishing Periodic Maintenance Intervals

18.2. Maintenance of Implant Patients
- 18.2.1. Maintenance of Patients with Dental Implants
- 18.2.2. Objectives of Implant Dentistry Maintenance Therapy
- 18.2.3. Diagnosis of the Peri-Implant Problem
  - 18.2.3.1. Bleeding, Suppuration, Probing Depth, Radiographic Interpretation, Mobility
- 18.2.4. Preventive and Therapeutic Strategies

06

# 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:**

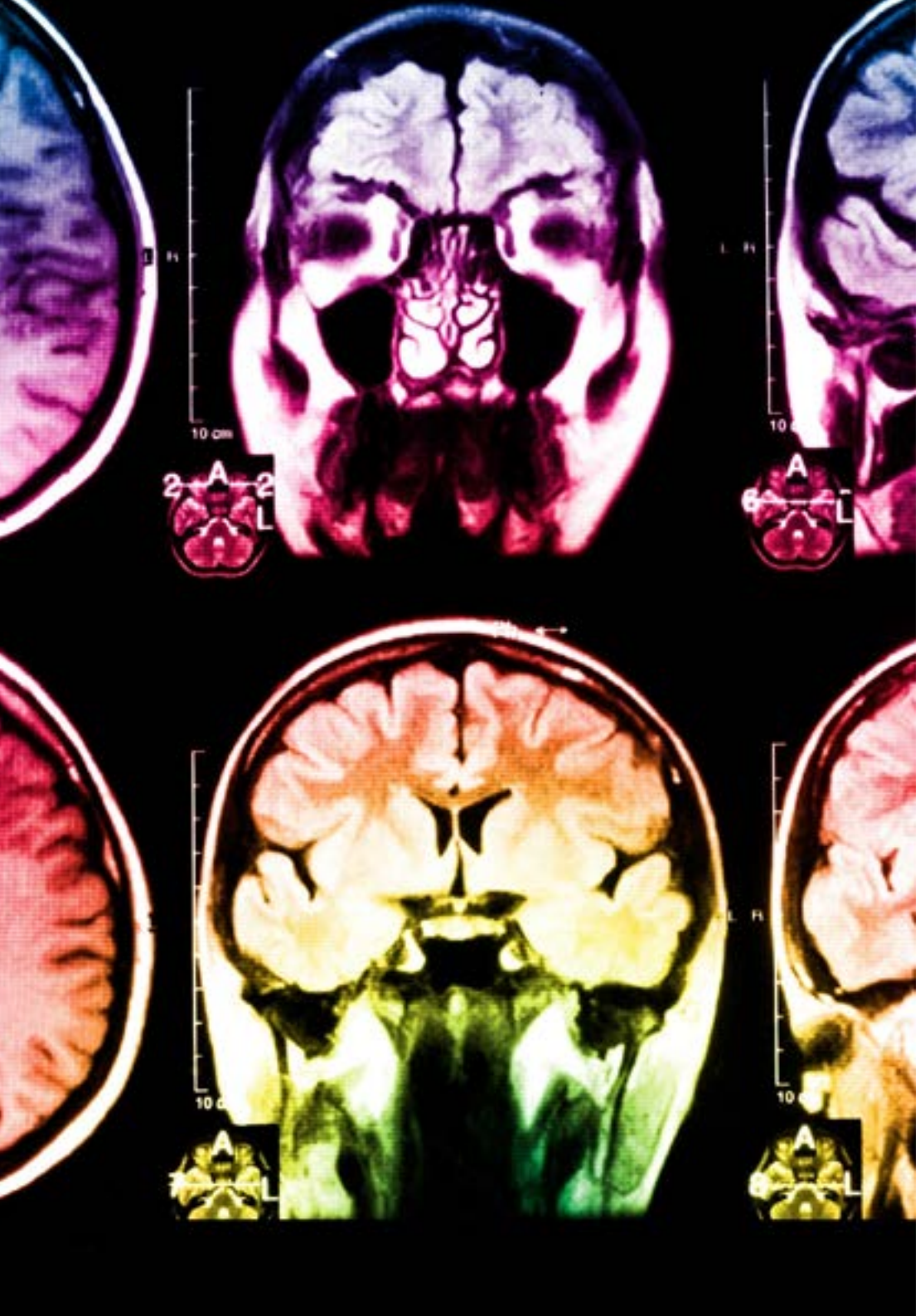
1. Dentists who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity by means of exercises to evaluate real situations and apply their knowledge.
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas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

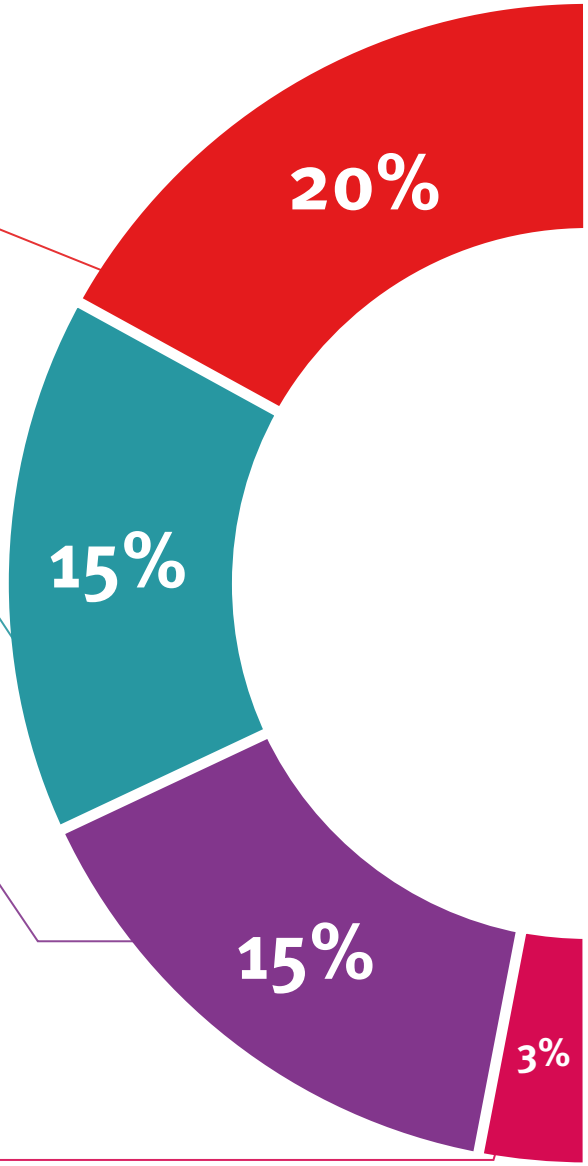
### Interactive Summaries

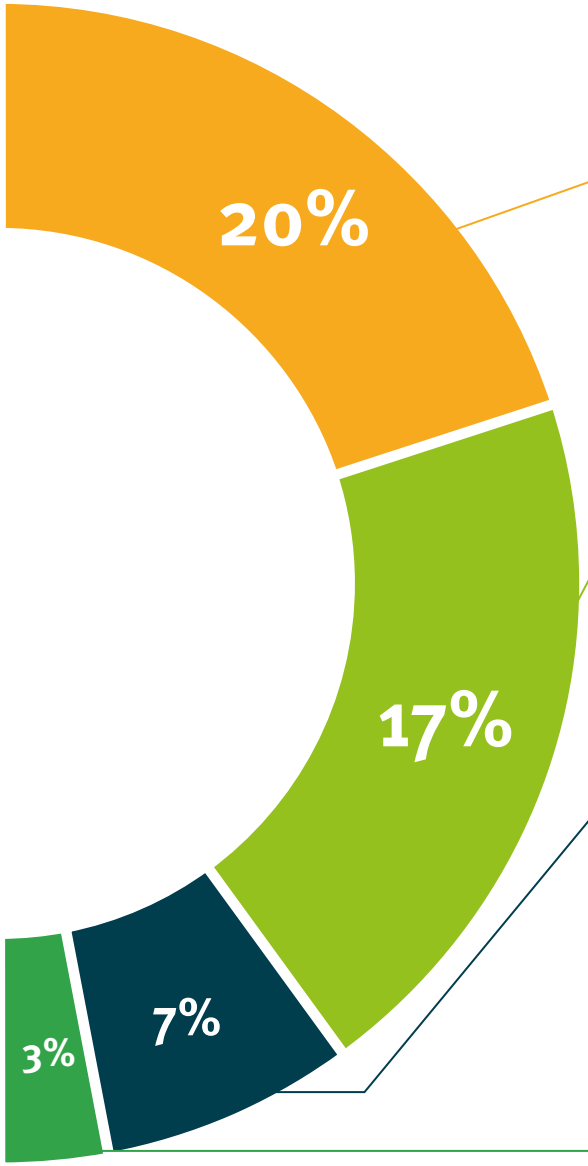
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

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.

07

# Certificate

The Professional Master's Degree in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery guarantees you, in addition to the most rigorous and updated training, access to a Professional Master's Degree issued by TECH Technological University.

*Successfully complete this program and receive your university degree without travel or laborious paperwork"*

This **Professional Master's Degree in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery** contains the most complete and updated scientific program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Professional Master's Degree** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Professional Master's Degree, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: **Professional Master's Degree in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery**

Official Nº of hours: **1,500 h.**


tech technological university

Awards the following

CERTIFICATE

to

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

For having successfully passed and accredited the following program

PROFESSIONAL MASTER'S DEGREE

in

Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery

This is a qualification awarded by this University, equivalent to 1,500 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


Professional Master's Degree in Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery

General Structure of the Syllabus

| Subject type | Hours |
|---|---|
| Compulsory (CO) | 1,500 |
| Optional (OP) | 0 |
| External Work Placement (WP) | 0 |
| Master's Degree Thesis (MDT) | 0 |
| | Total 1,500 |

| Year | Subject | Hours | Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1º | Basic Periodontics | 86 | CO |
| 1º | Periodontal Diseases | 86 | CO |
| 1º | Examination, Diagnosis and Treatment Plan | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Basic Non-Surgical Periodontal Treatment Initial Phase | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Surgical Periodontal Treatment Periodontal Surgery Access Therapy | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Reconstructive Periodontal Treatment I: Periodontal Regeneration | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Reconstructive Periodontal Treatment II: Periodontal Surgery Treatment of Furcation Lesions | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Reconstructive Periodontal Treatment III: Periodontal and Mucogingival Plastic Surgery Basic Principles | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Recontructive Periodontal Treatment IV: Periodontal and Mucogingival Plastic Surgery Autografts and Displaced Flaps for Root Resurfacing | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Periodontal Reconstructive Treatment V: Periodontal and Mucogingival Plastic Surgery Bilaminar techniques for root canal veneering | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Reconstructive Periodontal Treatment VI: Periodontal and Mucogingival Plastic Surgery Corrective plastic surgery | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Implantology and Osseointegration | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Mucogingival Surgery in Implant Dentistry | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Peri-Implantitis | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Periodontics and Endodontics | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Periodontics, Orthodontics and Occlusion | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Laser in Periodontics | 83 | CO |
| 1º | Maintenance of Periodontal and Implant Dentistry Patients | 83 | CO |

Tere Guevara Navarro
Dean

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

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# Professional Master's Degree

## Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery

Course Modality: **Online**
Duration: **12 months**
Certificate: **TECH Technological University**
Official Nº of hours: **1,500 h.**

# Professional Master's Degree

## Periodontics and Mucogingival Surgery

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