

Postgraduate Diploma

Respiratory and Cardiovascular Infections in the Emergency Room





Postgraduate Diploma

Respiratory and Cardiovascular Infections in the Emergency Room

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 19 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: www.techtute.com/us/medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-respiratory-cardiovascular-infections-emergency-room

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01

Introduction

The care provided by physicians in the emergency department occurs in circumstances of maximum pressure, due to the fact that patients' symptoms are usually more advanced and of greater severity. For this reason, the updating of these professionals must be a constant in their daily work, in order to achieve a more personalized attention and with guarantees of success. To achieve this goal, at TECH we offer you this program of the highest academic level that will allow you to specialize in respiratory and cardiovascular infections.





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The care of patients with infectious diseases is a challenge for all clinicians involved in it, and it is essential to maintain an updated level of knowledge that allows an adequate practice in a specialty that is constantly growing”

Emergency Department physicians face different challenges every day, with the care of patients with different pathologies. When a person with an infectious disease arrives at the emergency room, it is usually because their symptoms have reached an advanced stage or because the prescribed treatments have not been effective in combating the disease. Therefore, it is essential to know the main novelties in this type of pathology.

To train you in this field, TECH has proposed this training of the highest academic level specific to respiratory and cardiovascular infections. Thus, a program has been developed that includes the classic aspects in the management of infectious pathology by apparatus or organs, but also new items that are essential for the correct management of infectious diseases in the current scenario of globalization of health.

In addition, an important part of our training program is aimed at knowing the concept of risk prevention, derived from the care of infectious diseases, both for health personnel and the population, deepening in the measures that can be adopted in the emergency room to minimize them.

On the other hand, being a 100% online training, the professional will have the ability to decide when and from where to study, without commitments or obligations, thus being able to combine their study time with the rest of their daily obligations.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Respiratory and Cardiovascular Infections in the Emergency Room** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features of the Postgraduate Diploma are:

- The development of clinical cases presented by experts in respiratory and cardiovascular infections
- The graphic, schematic, and eminently practical contents with which they are created provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- Therapeutic developments on intervention in respiratory and cardiovascular infections.
- Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- An algorithm-based interactive learning system for decision-making in the clinical situations presented throughout the course
- Special emphasis on research 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



Increase your training in the treatment of people with respiratory and cardiovascular infections in a comfortable way and with all the guarantees of obtaining a quality and updated training"

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This Postgraduate Diploma is the best investment you can make in the selection of an up-to-date program for two reasons: in addition to updating your knowledge in Respiratory and Cardiovascular Infections in the Emergency Room Infections, you will obtain a Postgraduate Diploma from TECH Global University"

Its teaching staff includes a professionals from the field of medicine, who bring the experience of their work to this training, as well as recognised 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 an immersive training experience designed to train for real-life situations.

This program is designed around Problem Based Learning, whereby the physician must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise during the academic year. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system developed by renowned experts in the field of respiratory and cardiovascular infections in the emergency department with extensive teaching experience.

Increase your decision-making confidence by updating your knowledge through this Postgraduate Diploma.

Take the opportunity to learn about the latest advances in emergency respiratory and cardiovascular infections and improve your patient care.



02 Objectives

The Postgraduate Diploma in Respiratory and Cardiovascular Infections in the Emergency Room is oriented to facilitate the performance of physician dedicated to the treatment of urgent infectious pathology in all areas but above all, in the emergency department.



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We offer you a unique opportunity to train with the best and achieve the goal of obtaining a higher diploma"



General Objectives

- Provide the theoretical knowledge necessary to understand the environment in which professional care is given to patients with infectious diseases
- Provide the appropriate treatment in the different cases of infectious diseases
- Gain in-depth understanding of the areas in which professionals must be trained, in order for them to be able to provide the best practice when treating infectious diseases





Specific Objectives

- ♦ Define virulence factors and toxins
- ♦ Identify the main human pathogens in our environment
- ♦ Explain the different current scenarios of infection in the Emergency Department
- ♦ Describe the etiopathogenic profiles of bacterial infection
- ♦ Describe the etiopathogenic profiles of viral infection
- ♦ Describe the etiopathogenic profiles of fungal infections
- ♦ Describe the etiopathogenic profiles of microbacterial infections
- ♦ Describe the etiopathogenic profiles of parasitic infections
- ♦ Describe the process of collecting specimens
- ♦ Define which specimens are most commonly requested in the Emergency Department
- ♦ Explain the collection of specimens in patients with devices
- ♦ Describe the management of specimens in the laboratory
- ♦ Explain the clinical significance of bacterial resistance
- ♦ Define the techniques available for emergency diagnoses
- ♦ Describe the interpretation of preliminary results
- ♦ Explain the analytical interpretation of the different types of samples
- ♦ Define the procedures in hospitals without on-call microbiologists
- ♦ Explain the diagnostic techniques that can possibly be performed in the emergency department laboratory
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of acute bronchitis in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of Acute Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of Community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of Healthcare-associated pneumonia (HAP) in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of Empyema in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of a Pulmonary Abscess in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of Gastroenteritis in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of liver and biliary tract infections in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of Cholecystitis and Cholangitis in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of a Liver Abscess in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of Acute Hepatitis in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of Pancreatitis in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of Appendicitis in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of Diverticulitis and Perirectal abscess in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of Typhlitis in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of Peritonitis in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of an Intra-peritoneal Abscess in the emergency room
- ♦ Explain the diagnosis and treatment of as endocarditis and intravascular infections in the emergency room

- Explain the diagnosis and treatment of septic thrombophlebitis in the emergency room
- Explain the diagnosis and treatment of intravascular devices infections in the emergency room
- Explain the diagnosis and treatment of tunneled and non-tunneled catheter infection in the emergency room
- Explain the diagnosis and treatment of pacemaker infections in the emergency room
- Explain the emergency room diagnosis and treatment of infection of other devices
- Explain the diagnosis and treatment of pericarditis and myocarditis in the emergency room
- Explain the diagnosis and treatment of mediastinitis in the emergency room
- Explain the diagnosis and treatment of meningitis in the emergency room
- Explain the diagnosis and treatment of encephalitis in the emergency room
- Explain the diagnosis and treatment of myelitis in the emergency room
- Explain the diagnosis and treatment of a cerebral abscess in the emergency room
- Explain the diagnosis and treatment of subdural empyema, epidural abscess and intracranial thrombophlebitis in the emergency room
- Explain the diagnosis and treatment of liver and CSF shunt infections in the emergency room





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Take advantage of the opportunity and take the step to get up to date on the latest developments in respiratory and cardiovascular infections in the emergency room”

03

Course Management

The program includes in its teaching staff reference specialists in Respiratory and Cardiovascular Infections in the Emergency Room and other related areas, who bring to this training the experience of their work. Additionally, other recognized specialists participate in its design and preparation, which means that the program is developed in an interdisciplinary manner.





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Learn from leading professionals, the latest advances in procedures in the field of respiratory and cardiovascular infections in the emergency department"

Management



García del Toro, Miguel

- ♦ PhD in Medicine from the University of Valencia
- ♦ Head of the Infectious Diseases Service at the Consortium General University Hospital in Valencia.
- ♦ 50 national and international publications in journals and books, 33 of them indexed in Pubmed and/or Scopus.
- ♦ President Congress of the National Group for the Study of Hepatitis of the Society for Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology 2017
- ♦ More than 200 communications to National and International Congresses in the specialty of Infectious Diseases, HIV and Viral Hepatitis.
- ♦ Principal Investigator of some thirty Clinical Trials and/or Research Projects and collaborating researcher.



García Rodríguez, Magdalena

- ♦ Degree in Medicine and Surgery
- ♦ Specialist in Internal Medicine
- ♦ Attending Physician in the Infectious Diseases Unit and the Consorcio General Hospital Valencia
- ♦ Head of the International Health and Travel Advice Section
- ♦ Author of several publication and research projects
- ♦ Founding member and advisor of the Chagas Disease Association of the Valencian Community
- ♦ Member of a vaccine study group for the Spanish Society of Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology.
- ♦ Member of a Malaria study group for the Spanish Society of Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology.



Ricart Olmos, María del Carmen

- ◆ Degree in Medicine and Surgery
- ◆ Specialist in Internal Medicine
- ◆ Attending Physician in the Infectious Diseases Unit and the Consorcio General University Hospital, Valencia
- ◆ Author of several publication and research projects
- ◆ Editor of the Consensus Document on Age and Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection Expert Group of the Secretariat of the National AIDS Plan (SPNS), Spanish Society of Geriatrics and Gerontology (SEGG)
- ◆ Master's Degree in Infectious Diseases in Intensive Care

04

Structure and Content

The structure of the contents has been designed by a team of professionals from the best hospitals and universities in the country, aware of the relevance of current training to intervene in the treatment and monitoring of respiratory and cardiovascular infections in the emergency room and committed to quality teaching through new educational technologies.





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This Postgraduate Diploma contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market"

Module 1. Up-to-date Information on Infectious Diseases

- 1.1. Principles of Infection
 - 1.1.1. Virulence Factors and Toxins
 - 1.1.2. Defensive Mechanisms of the Host
- 1.2. Main Human Pathogens in our Environment
 - 1.2.1. Current Epidemiology of the Infection
 - 1.2.2. Data on a Worldwide Level
 - 1.2.3. Data in our Environment.
 - 1.2.4. Microbial Resistance
- 1.3. Current Scenarios of Infection in the Emergency Department
 - 1.3.1. Elderly Patients
 - 1.3.2. Oncology Patients
 - 1.3.3. Chronic Renal Patients on Dialysis
 - 1.3.4. Transplant Recipient
 - 1.3.5. HIV Infection
 - 1.3.6. Travellers and Immigrants
- 1.4. Etiopathogenic Profiles of Infection
 - 1.4.1. Bacterial Infections
 - 1.4.2. Viral Infections
 - 1.4.3. Fungal Infections
 - 1.4.4. Microbacterial Infections
 - 1.4.5. Parasitic Infections

Module 2. The Microbiology Laboratory in the Emergency Department

- 2.1. Process of Sample Collection
 - 2.1.1. General Considerations for Taking, Conserving and Transporting the Samples for Microbiological Study
 - 2.1.2. Material for Sample Collection
- 2.2. Management of Samples in the Laboratory
 - 2.2.1. Receiving Samples
 - 2.2.2. Processing
 - 2.2.3. Methods and Techniques used for Microbiological Diagnosis According to the Main Infectious Syndromes

- 2.3. Techniques Available for Emergency Diagnoses
 - 2.3.1. Bacteria
 - 2.3.2. Virus
 - 2.3.3. Fungi
 - 2.3.4. Mycobacteria
 - 2.3.5. Parasites
- 2.4. Interpretation of Preliminary Results
 - 2.4.1. Interpretation of Microbiological Diagnostic Tests
- 2.5. Procedures in Hospitals Without On-call Microbiologists
 - 2.5.1. Disadvantages of Not Having an On-call Microbiologist
 - 2.5.2. Advantages of Having an On-call Microbiologist
 - 2.5.3. On-call Care without a Microbiologist

Module 3. Infections of Organs and Apparatus (III): Lower Airway, Intra-abdominal

- 3.1. Acute Bronchitis
 - 3.1.1. Definition
 - 3.1.2. Clinical Manifestations
 - 3.1.3. Diagnosis
 - 3.1.4. Treatment
- 3.2. Acute Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
 - 3.2.1. Definition
 - 3.2.2. Diagnosis
 - 3.2.3. Treatment
 - 3.2.4. Attitude to Clinical Failure
 - 3.2.5. Key Concepts
- 3.3. Community-Acquired Pneumonia (CAP)
 - 3.3.1. Concept
 - 3.3.2. Pathophysiology
 - 3.3.3. Epidemiology
 - 3.3.4. Etiology
 - 3.3.5. Clinical Manifestations
 - 3.3.6. Diagnostic Attitude
 - 3.3.7. Antibiotic Treatment

- 3.4. Healthcare-Associated Pneumonia (HAP)
 - 3.4.1. Concept
 - 3.4.2. Healthcare-Associated Pneumonia Versus Community-Acquired Pneumonia due to Resistant Pathogens (CAP-PR)
 - 3.4.3. Etiology
 - 3.4.4. Microbiological Diagnosis
 - 3.4.5. Empirical Treatment
 - 3.4.6. Prognosis
- 3.5. Pneumonic Pleural Effusion and Empyema
 - 3.5.1. Clinical Presentation
 - 3.5.2. Staging
 - 3.5.3. Imaging Tests
 - 3.5.4. Laboratory Studies: Pleural Fluid Analysis
 - 3.5.5. Pathophysiology Staging
 - 3.5.6. Bacteriology
 - 3.5.7. Prognosis
 - 3.5.8. Treatment
- 3.6. Pulmonary Abscess
 - 3.6.1. Definition
 - 3.6.2. Etiology
 - 3.6.3. Pathophysiology
 - 3.6.4. Clinical Manifestations
 - 3.6.5. Diagnosis
 - 3.6.6. Treatment
- 3.7. Pulmonary Tuberculosis
 - 3.7.1. Etiology
 - 3.7.2. Clinical Manifestations
 - 3.7.3. Diagnosis
 - 3.7.4. Treatment
- 3.8. Gastroenteritis
 - 3.8.1. Etiology
 - 3.8.2. Clinical Manifestations and Physical Examination
 - 3.8.3. Laboratory Data and Imaging Tests
 - 3.8.4. Diagnosis
 - 3.8.5. Treatment
- 3.9. Liver and Biliary Tract Infections
 - 3.9.1. Bacterial Infections which Affect the Liver
 - 3.9.2. Viral Infections which Affect the Liver
 - 3.9.3. Parasitic Infections which Affect the Liver
 - 3.9.4. Fungal Infections which Affect the Liver
- 3.10. Cholecystitis and Cholangitis
 - 3.10.1. Acute Cholecystitis
 - 3.10.2. Acute Cholangitis
- 3.11. Liver Abscesses
 - 3.11.1. Concept and General Characteristics
 - 3.11.2. Classification and Etiopathogenesis
 - 3.11.3. Pyogenic Hepatic Abscesses
 - 3.11.4. Amoebic Liver Abscesses
- 3.12. Acute Hepatitis
 - 3.12.1. Definition
 - 3.12.2. Etiology
 - 3.12.3. Clinical Manifestations and Physical Examination
 - 3.12.4. Laboratory Data
 - 3.12.5. Diagnosis
 - 3.12.6. Severe Acute Hepatitis
 - 3.12.7. Severe Acute Hepatic Insufficiency
 - 3.12.8. Treatment
- 3.13. Pancreatitis
 - 3.13.1. Etiology
 - 3.13.2. Diagnosis
 - 3.13.3. Classification
 - 3.13.4. Severity Prediction and Prognostic
 - 3.13.5. Treatment
 - 3.13.6. Infectious Complications

- 3.14. Appendicitis
 - 3.14.1. Epidemiology
 - 3.14.2. Etiopathogenesis
 - 3.14.3. Microbiology
 - 3.14.4. Diagnosis
 - 3.14.5. Differential Diagnosis
 - 3.14.6. Treatment
 - 3.14.7. Preoperative Antibiotic Prophylaxis
 - 3.14.8. Postoperative Antibiotic Treatment
 - 3.14.9. Postoperative Complications
- 3.15. Diverticulitis and Perirectal Abscess
 - 3.15.1. Definition of Diverticulitis
 - 3.15.2. Pathogenesis
 - 3.15.3. Risk Factors
 - 3.15.4. Diverticulitis Diagnosis
 - 3.15.5. Diverticulitis Classification
 - 3.15.6. Treatment for Diverticulitis
 - 3.15.7. Perirectal Abscess
- 3.16. Typhlitis
 - 3.16.1. Epidemiology
 - 3.16.2. Etiology
 - 3.16.3. Pathogenesis
 - 3.16.4. Clinical Manifestations
 - 3.16.5. Diagnosis
 - 3.16.6. Differential Diagnosis
 - 3.16.7. Treatment
- 3.17. Peritonitis
 - 3.17.1. Classification
 - 3.17.2. Pathogenesis
 - 3.17.3. Diagnosis
 - 3.17.4. Assess the Severity of the Infection
 - 3.17.5. Treatment

- 3.18. Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis
 - 3.18.1. Concep
 - 3.18.2. Epidemiology
 - 3.18.3. Pathogenesis
 - 3.18.4. Clinical Manifestations
 - 3.18.5. Diagnosis
 - 3.18.6. Prognosis
 - 3.18.7. Antibiotic
 - 3.18.8. Prophylaxis
- 3.19. Secondary Peritonitis
 - 3.19.1. Definition and Classification
 - 3.19.2. Microbiology
 - 3.19.3. Evaluation of Severity
 - 3.19.4. General Principles for the Management
- 3.20. Intraperitoneal Abscess
 - 3.20.1. Definition
 - 3.20.2. Epidemiology
 - 3.20.3. Etiology and Pathophysiology
 - 3.20.4. Diagnosis
 - 3.20.5. Treatment

Module 4. Infections of Organs and Apparatus (IV): Cardiovascular, CNS

- 4.1. Infectious Endocarditis
 - 4.1.1. Epidemiology
 - 4.1.2. Etiology
 - 4.1.3. Clinical Presentation
 - 4.1.4. Diagnosis
 - 4.1.5. Treatment.
 - 4.1.6. Prevention.
- 4.2. Infection of Intravascular Devices.
 - 4.2.1. Infections Associated with Intravascular Catheter.
 - 4.2.2. Infections Related to Implantable Electronic Cardiovascular Implantable Cardiovascular Devices.

- 4.3. Acute Pericarditis
 - 4.3.1. Definition.
 - 4.3.2. Incessant and Chronic Pericarditis.
 - 4.3.3. Recurrent Pericarditis
 - 4.3.4. Myopericarditis
- 4.4. Mediastinitis.
 - 4.4.1. Acute Mediastinitis
 - 4.4.2. Sclerosing Mediastinitis
- 4.5. Meningitis.
 - 4.5.1. Epidemiology and Etiopathogenesis.
 - 4.5.2. Diagnosis of Meningitis: Clinical and Laboratory.
 - 4.5.3. Antimicrobial Treatment
- 4.6. Encephalitis.
 - 4.6.1. Epidemiology and Etiopathogenesis.
 - 4.6.2. Diagnosis of Encephalitis: Clinical and Complementary Evaluations.
 - 4.6.3. Antimicrobial Treatment
- 4.7. Myelitis
 - 4.7.1. Epidemiology and Etiopathogenesis.
 - 4.7.2. Clinical Presentation.
 - 4.7.3. Diagnosis.
 - 4.7.4. Treatment.
- 4.8. Cerebral Abscess
 - 4.8.1. Etiopathogenesis.
 - 4.8.2. Clinical Manifestations and Diagnosis.
 - 4.8.3. Treatment.
- 4.9. Subdural Empyema, Epidural Abscess and Intracranial Thrombophlebitis
 - 4.9.1. Subdural Empyema: Etiopathogenesis, Clinical Manifestations, Diagnosis and Treatment
 - 4.9.2. Epidural Abscess: Etiopathogenesis, Clinical Manifestations, Diagnosis and Treatment
 - 4.9.3. Septic Thrombophlebitis: Etiopathogenesis, Clinical Manifestations, Diagnosis and Treatment

- 4.10. CSF Shunt Infections
 - 4.10.1. Etiopathogenesis
 - 4.10.2. Clinical Manifestations
 - 4.10.3. Diagnosis
 - 4.10.4. Treatment



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

05

Methodology

This training program provides you with a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: ***Re-learning***.

This teaching system is used 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 Re-learning, 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 would you do? Throughout the program, you will be presented with multiple simulated clinical cases based on real patients, where you will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and, finally, resolve the situation. There is abundant scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

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



According to Dr. Gervas, 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 potential 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 professional medical practice.

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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. Students who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.
2. The learning process has a clear focus on 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.



Re-Learning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the Harvard case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Re-learning.

Our 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, which represent a real revolution with respect to simply studying and analyzing cases.

The physician 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.



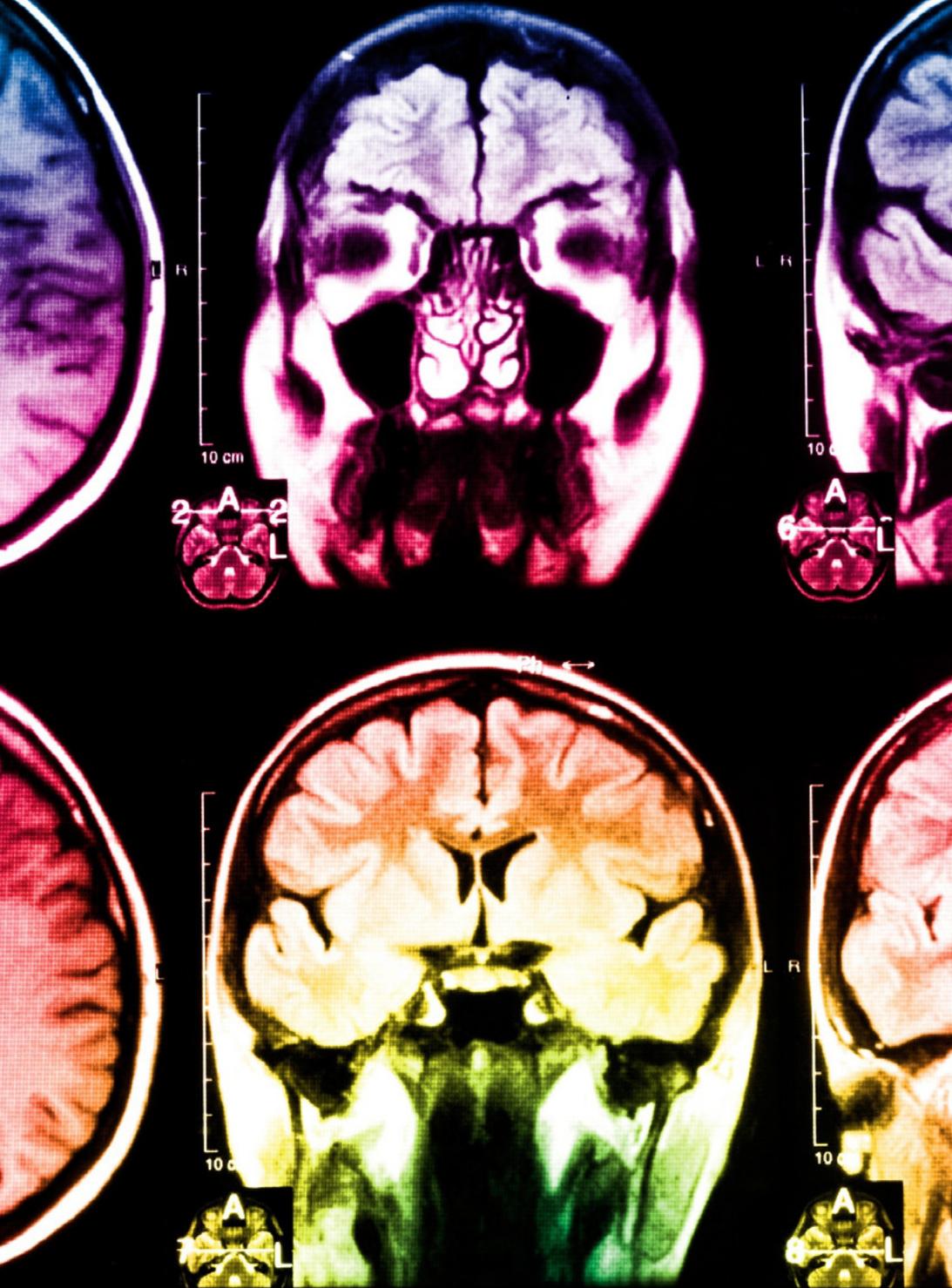
At the forefront of world teaching, the Re-learning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best Spanish-speaking online university (Columbia University).

With this methodology we have trained more than 250,000 physicians with unprecedented success, in all clinical specialties regardless of the surgical load. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

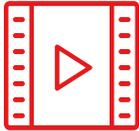
Re-learning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (we learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by our learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.



In this program you will have access to the best educational material, prepared with you 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.

This content is then adapted in an audiovisual format that will create our way of working online, with the latest techniques that allow us to offer you high quality in all of the material that we provide you with.



Latest Techniques and Procedures on Video

We introduce you to the latest techniques, to the latest educational advances, to the forefront of current medical techniques. All this, in first person, with the maximum rigor, explained and detailed for your assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch them as many times as you want.



Interactive Summaries

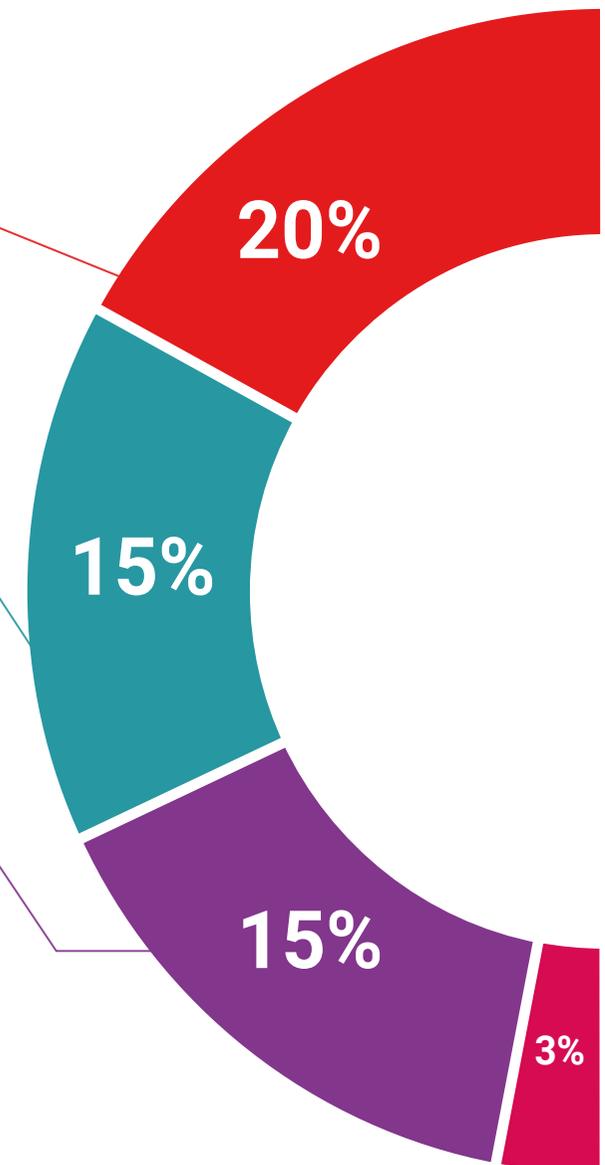
We present the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

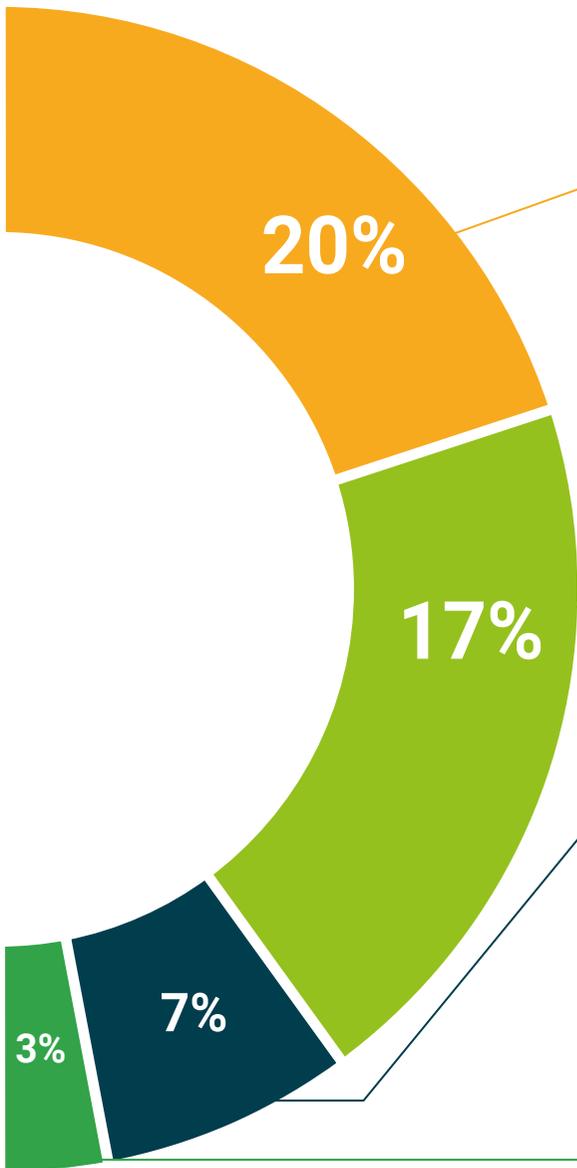
This unique multimedia content presentation training system was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents, international guides. in our virtual library you will have access to everything you need to complete your training.





Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, we will present you with real case developments in which the expert will guide you through focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.



Testing & Re-testing

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate your knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises: so that you can see how you are achieving your 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 our future difficult decisions.



Quick Action Guides

We offer you the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help you progress in your learning.



07

Certificate

The Postgraduate Diploma in Respiratory and Cardiovascular Infections in the Emergency Room guarantees you, in addition to the most accurate and up-to-date training, access to a Postgraduate Diploma issued by TECH Global University.





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Successfully complete this training and receive your university degree without travel or laborious paperwork”

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a **Postgraduate Diploma in Respiratory and Cardiovascular Infections in the Emergency Room** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra ([official bulletin](#)). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

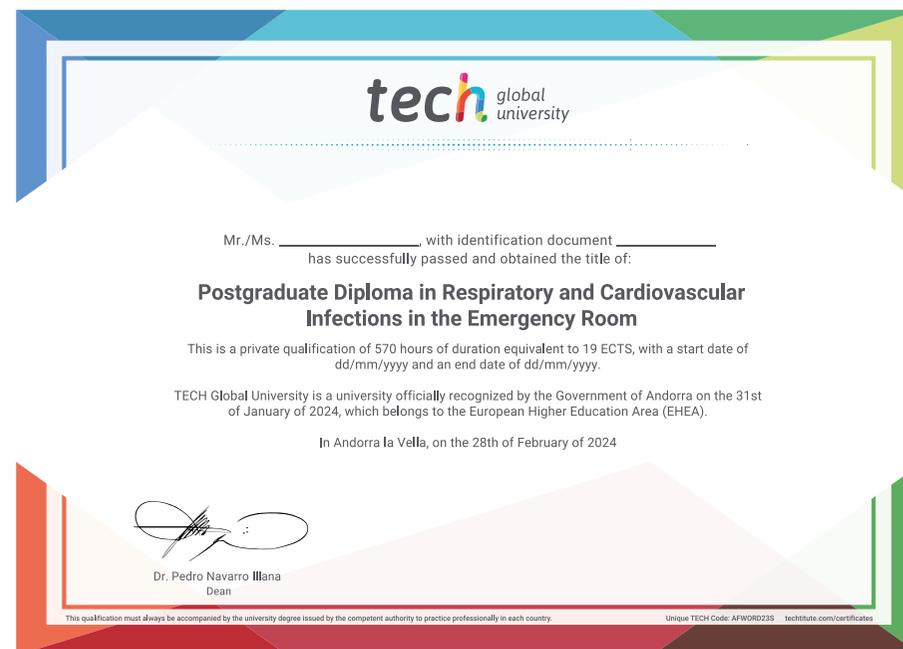
This **TECH Global University** private qualification is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Postgraduate Diploma in Respiratory and Cardiovascular Infections in the Emergency Room**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **6 months**

Accreditation: **19 ECTS**



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

future

health

confidence people

education information tutors

guarantee accreditation teaching

institutions technology learning

community commitment

tech global
university

Postgraduate Diploma

Respiratory and Cardiovascular
Infections in the Emergency Room

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 19 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Postgraduate Diploma

Respiratory and Cardiovascular Infections in the Emergency Room