Advanced Master's Degree

Gynecologic Pathology and Assisted Reproduction

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Advanced Master's Degree
Gynecologic Pathology and Assisted Reproduction

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **2 years**
- Certificate: **TECH Global University**
- Accreditation: **120 ECTS**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/medicine/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-degree-gynecologic-pathology-assissted-reproduction

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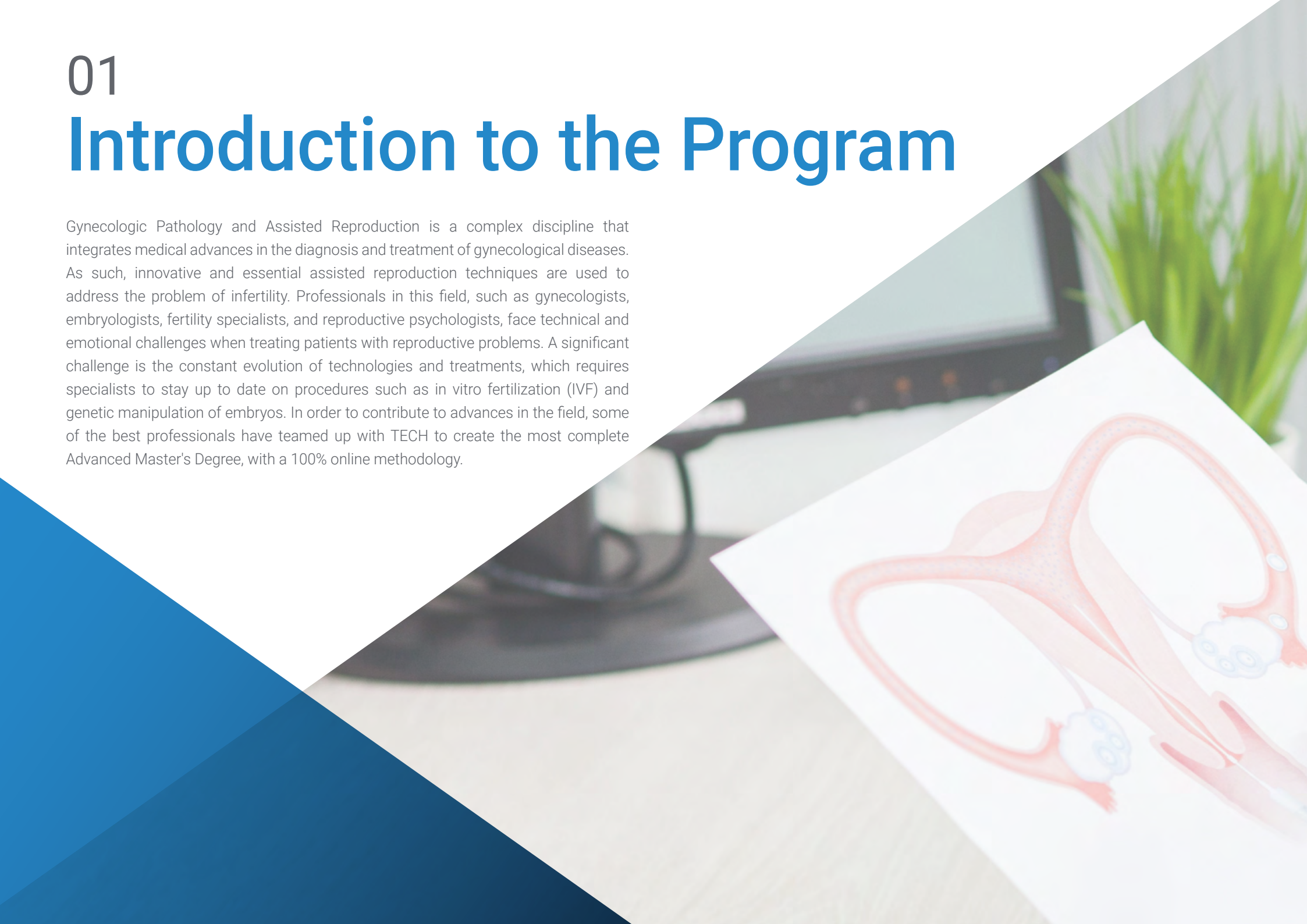
01

Introduction to the Program

Gynecologic Pathology and Assisted Reproduction is a complex discipline that integrates medical advances in the diagnosis and treatment of gynecological diseases. As such, innovative and essential assisted reproduction techniques are used to address the problem of infertility. Professionals in this field, such as gynecologists, embryologists, fertility specialists, and reproductive psychologists, face technical and emotional challenges when treating patients with reproductive problems. A significant challenge is the constant evolution of technologies and treatments, which requires specialists to stay up to date on procedures such as in vitro fertilization (IVF) and genetic manipulation of embryos. In order to contribute to advances in the field, some of the best professionals have teamed up with TECH to create the most complete Advanced Master's Degree, with a 100% online methodology.



Access the forefront of Gynecological medicine by acquiring the skills that will enable you to lead in a constantly evolving field"

The nature of infertility and gynecologic pathologies requires highly specialized diagnosis, a personalized approach, and detailed management of each patient. The causes and treatments vary significantly from one case to another. At the same time, emotional aspects are fundamental in this process; patients face not only anxiety related to medical treatments, but also stress derived from social pressure and repeated failures.

In this regard, professionals must balance scientific innovations with respect for patients' rights while navigating complex regulatory frameworks that vary by region. All of this, coupled with the pressure to achieve successful outcomes and the psychological impact of treatments, makes the practice extremely demanding but also deeply meaningful. Assisted reproduction has become one of the fastest-growing medical specialties in recent decades, due to the increase in demand for treatments to overcome fertility problems. This academic opportunity focuses on key areas of gynecological care, with a special emphasis on three crucial aspects: the treatment of oncological problems, assisted reproduction, and minimally invasive surgery.

TECH offers a unique educational experience with a scientific, technical, and practical approach that provides all the knowledge necessary to be at the forefront of medicine in this field. With a 100% online approach and methodology, professionals are guaranteed to acquire the essential tools to excel in modern gynecologic surgery. In addition, graduates will have exclusive access to prestigious Masterclasses taught by renowned and internationally renowned directors.

This **Advanced Master's Degree in Gynecologic Pathology and Assisted Reproduction** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

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

This Advanced Master's Degree provides you with the essential knowledge and tools through exclusive Masterclasses, preparing you to successfully face the most complex challenges in gynecological health"

Be part of the transformation of the medical sector by learning advanced techniques and innovative approaches at the world's largest online university"

TECH offers you the opportunity to learn from experts, providing you with a competitive advantage in the job market.

Through a comprehensive, 100% online methodology, you will be up to date with the latest scientific advances.

The teaching staff includes professionals from the field of Gynecologic Pathology and Assisted Reproduction, who bring their work experience to this program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide an immersive learning experience designed to prepare for real-life situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the student must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

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Why Study at TECH?

TECH is the world's largest online university. With an impressive catalog of more than 14,000 university programs available in 11 languages, it is positioned as a leader in employability, with a 99% job placement rate. In addition, it relies on an enormous faculty of more than 6,000 professors of the highest international renown.

Study at the world's largest online university and guarantee your professional success. The future starts at TECH"

The world's best online university, according to FORBES

The prestigious Forbes magazine, specialized in business and finance, has highlighted TECH as "the best online university in the world" This is what they have recently stated in an article in their digital edition in which they echo the success story of this institution, "thanks to the academic offer it provides, the selection of its teaching staff, and an innovative learning method oriented to form the professionals of the future".

The best top international faculty

TECH's faculty is made up of more than 6,000 professors of the highest international prestige. Professors, researchers and top executives of multinational companies, including Isaiah Covington, performance coach of the Boston Celtics; Magda Romanska, principal investigator at Harvard MetaLAB; Ignacio Wistumba, chairman of the department of translational molecular pathology at MD Anderson Cancer Center; and D.W. Pine, creative director of TIME magazine, among others.

The world's largest online university

TECH is the world's largest online university. We are the largest educational institution, with the best and widest digital educational catalog, one hundred percent online and covering most areas of knowledge. We offer the largest selection of our own degrees and accredited online undergraduate and postgraduate degrees. In total, more than 14,000 university programs, in ten different languages, making us the largest educational institution in the world.

The most complete syllabuses on the university scene

TECH offers the most complete syllabuses on the university scene, with programs that cover fundamental concepts and, at the same time, the main scientific advances in their specific scientific areas. In addition, these programs are continuously updated to guarantee students the academic vanguard and the most demanded professional skills. and the most in-demand professional competencies. In this way, the university's qualifications provide its graduates with a significant advantage to propel their careers to success.

A unique learning method

TECH is the first university to use Relearning in all its programs. This is the best online learning methodology, accredited with international teaching quality certifications, provided by prestigious educational agencies. In addition, this innovative academic model is complemented by the "Case Method", thereby configuring a unique online teaching strategy. Innovative teaching resources are also implemented, including detailed videos, infographics and interactive summaries.

The official online university of the NBA

TECH is the official online university of the NBA. Thanks to our agreement with the biggest league in basketball, we offer our students exclusive university programs, as well as a wide variety of educational resources focused on the business of the league and other areas of the sports industry. Each program is made up of a uniquely designed syllabus and features exceptional guest hosts: professionals with a distinguished sports background who will offer their expertise on the most relevant topics.

Leaders in employability

TECH has become the leading university in employability. Ninety-nine percent of its students obtain jobs in the academic field they have studied within one year of completing any of the university's programs. A similar number achieve immediate career enhancement. All this thanks to a study methodology that bases its effectiveness on the acquisition of practical skills, which are absolutely necessary for professional development.

Google Premier Partner

The American technology giant has awarded TECH the Google Premier Partner badge. This award, which is only available to 3% of the world's companies, highlights the efficient, flexible and tailored experience that this university provides to students. The recognition not only accredits the maximum rigor, performance and investment in TECH's digital infrastructures, but also places this university as one of the world's leading technology companies.

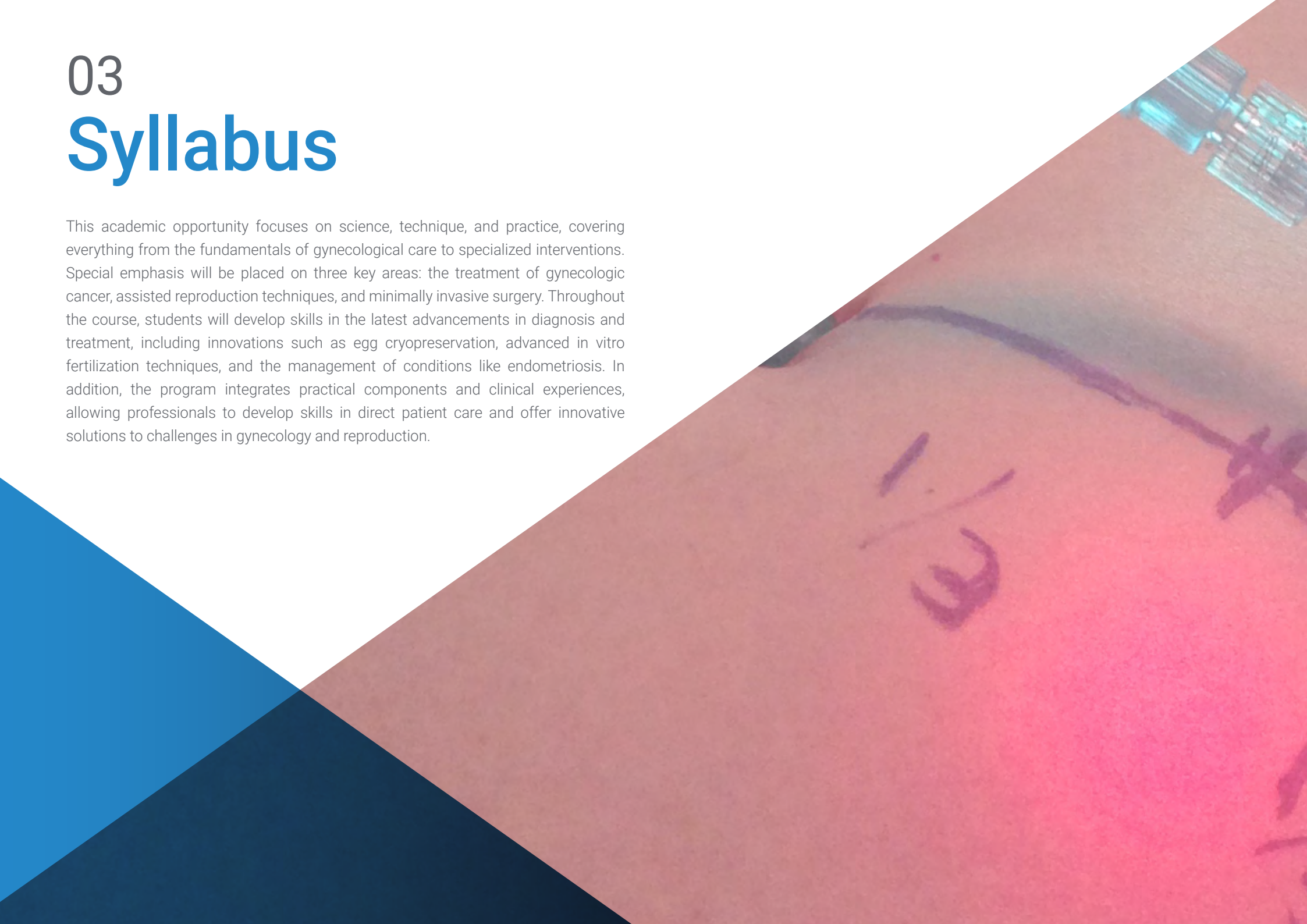
The top-rated university by its students

Students have positioned TECH as the world's top-rated university on the main review websites, with a highest rating of 4.9 out of 5, obtained from more than 1,000 reviews. These results consolidate TECH as the benchmark university institution at an international level, reflecting the excellence and positive impact of its educational model.

03

Syllabus

This academic opportunity focuses on science, technique, and practice, covering everything from the fundamentals of gynecological care to specialized interventions. Special emphasis will be placed on three key areas: the treatment of gynecologic cancer, assisted reproduction techniques, and minimally invasive surgery. Throughout the course, students will develop skills in the latest advancements in diagnosis and treatment, including innovations such as egg cryopreservation, advanced in vitro fertilization techniques, and the management of conditions like endometriosis. In addition, the program integrates practical components and clinical experiences, allowing professionals to develop skills in direct patient care and offer innovative solutions to challenges in gynecology and reproduction.



Be part of the transformation of the medical sector by learning advanced techniques and innovative approaches in assisted reproduction"

Module 1. Female Surgical Anatomy

1.1. Parametrial Surgical Anatomy
1.2. Musculo-Fascial Anatomy of the Female Pelvis
1.3. Pelvic Visceral System
  1.3.1. Uterus and Ovaries
  1.3.2. Rectum and Sigmoid Colon
  1.3.3. Bladder and Ureters
1.4. Abdomino-Pelvic Vascular System
1.5. Abdominal and Pelvic Nervous System
1.6. Dissection and Limits of Avascular Spaces
1.7. Vascular Abnormalities in the Pelvic Area
  1.7.1. Abnormalities in the Pelvic Area
  1.7.2. Corona Mortis
  1.7.3. Abdominal and Aortic Area Abnormalities
  1.7.4. Use of Preoperative Imaging Techniques

Module 2. Hysteroscopic Surgery

2.1. Introduction to Hysteroscopic Surgery
2.2. Organization of an Outpatient Hysteroscopy Consultation
2.3. Hysteroscopy Equipment and Instruments in Consultation
  2.3.1. Peculiarities of the Hysteroscopy Tower
  2.3.2. Types of Diagnostic Hysteroscopes
  2.3.3. Types of Instruments
2.4. Hysteroscopy in Consultation
  2.4.1. Indications for In-Consultation Hysteroscopy
  2.4.2. In-Consultation Hysteroscopy Technique
  2.4.3. How to Increase the Success Rate?
2.5. Surgical Hysteroscopy
  2.5.1. Surgical Hysteroscopies Indications
  2.5.2. Peculiarities of the Procedure in the Operating Room
2.6. Systematic Endometrial Exploration and Biopsy
2.7. Hysteroscopic Polypectomy
2.8. Foreign Body Removal (IUD, Essures)
2.9. Hysteroscopic Myomectomy
  2.9.1. Limits to In-Consultation Interventions
  2.9.2. Types of Hysteroscopic Morcellators
  2.9.3. Suitable Techniques
2.10. Resection of Septum and Intracavitary Malformations
2.11. Intratubal Devices
2.12. Endometrial Ablation
  2.12.1. Resectoscope Use
  2.12.2. Novasure and Other Devices
2.13. Complications and Post-Procedural Management in Hysteroscopy
  2.13.1. Uterine or Cervical Perforation
  2.13.2. Infections
  2.13.3. Vasovagal Syndrome
  2.13.4. Bleeding
  2.13.5. Postoperative Pain
  2.13.6. Hyperosmolar Syndrome
  2.13.7. Others
2.14. New Developments in Hysteroscopy
  2.14.1. Use of Monopolar vs. Bipolar Energy
  2.14.2. Use of Laser in Hysteroscopy
  2.14.3. Other Developments

Module 3. Exploratory Laparoscopy and Benign Adnexal Pathology

3.1. General Considerations in the Operating Room
3.2. Use of Veress vs. Hasson Trocar
3.3. Placement of Accessory Trocars
  3.3.1. Choosing the Right Trocar
  3.3.2. How to Avoid Complications?
  3.3.3. Use of Direct Vision Trocars
3.4. Performing the Pneumoperitoneum
3.5. Systematic Exploration of the Cavity: Biopsies and Cytology
3.6. Simple Adnexectomy and Salpingectomy
3.7. Ovarian Cystectomy of Simple Cysts
3.8. Management of Complex Non-Endometriotic Cysts
  3.8.1. Ovarian Teratomas
  3.8.2. Large Cysts
  3.8.3. Adnexal Torsion
  3.8.4. Ectopic Pregnancy
  3.8.5. Pelvic Abscess and Inflammatory Disease
3.9. Remaining Ovary Syndrome

Module 4. Benign Uterine Pathology and Dysgenesis

4.1. Laparoscopic Myomectomy
  4.1.1. Medical Treatment of Myomas
  4.1.2. Surgical Treatment. Indications
  4.1.3. Prevention of Bleeding
    4.1.3.1. Injection of Vasoconstrictors
    4.1.3.2. Temporary Clipping of Uterine Arteries
  4.1.4. Basic Surgical Techniques
    4.1.4.1. Choosing the Incision
    4.1.4.2. Myomatous Dissection and Removal
    4.1.4.3. Bed Suture
    4.1.4.4. Morcellation of the Part
      4.1.4.4.1. Risk of Uterine Sarcoma
      4.1.4.4.2. Sealed Morcellation Systems
  4.1.5. Fertility after Myomectomy
    4.1.5.1. Obstetric Outcomes and Recommendations
    4.1.5.2. Non-Stick Systems
4.2. Laparoscopic Hysterectomy
  4.2.1. Use of Uterine Mobilizers
    4.2.1.1. Types of Mobilizers
    4.2.1.2. Fitting the Mobilizers
    4.2.1.3. Advantages of Mobilizers
    4.2.1.4. Automatic Uterine Mobilization Systems
  4.2.2. Basic Simple Hysterectomy Technique
  4.2.3. Technique in Complex Situations
  4.2.4. Vaginal Vault Suture and Dehiscence
4.3. Genital Malformation Syndromes
  4.3.1. Classification of Malformation Syndromes
  4.3.2. Laparoscopic Resolution of Malformation Syndromes
  4.3.3. Laparoscopic Neovagina

Module 5. Pelvic Floor Pathology and Transvaginal Mesh Use

5.1. Pathophysiology of Genital Prolapse
5.2. Etiopathogenesis of Chronic Pelvic Pain
5.3. Global Assessment of the Patient and Route of Approach
5.4. Prosthetic Materials and Mesh Types
  5.4.1. Types of Material
  5.4.2. Meshes for Genital Prolapses
  5.4.3. Urinary Incontinence Meshes
5.5. Laparoscopic Sacrocolpopexy
  5.5.1. Choosing the Right Mesh
  5.5.2. Surgical Technique
    5.5.2.1. When to Preserve the Uterus?
  5.5.3. Technique Complications
  5.5.4. A Learning Curve

5.6. Treatment of Urinary Incontinence
- 5.6.1. Pre-Operative Study
- 5.6.2. Endoscopic Treatment of Incontinence
- 5.6.3. Vaginal Treatment of Incontinence
- 5.6.4. Placement of Mini-Slings
- 5.6.5. Placement of TVT - TOT
- 5.6.6. Other Procedures

5.7. Endoscopic Repair of Paravaginal Defects
5.8. Role of Cystoscopy in Gynecologic Surgery

Module 6. Laparoscopy in Endometriosis

6.1. Laparoscopy in the Treatment of Endometriosis
6.2. General Diagnosis of Endometriosis
- 6.2.1. Clinical Examination
- 6.2.2. Imaging Techniques
- 6.2.3. The Role of Tumor Markers

6.3. Endometriosis Classification
- 6.3.1. Classification Systems by Authors
- 6.3.2. Clinical Utility of Classifications

6.4. Medical Treatment of Endometriosis
- 6.4.1. Non-Hormonal Treatment
- 6.4.2. Hormonal Treatment
  - 6.4.2.1. Contraceptives
  - 6.4.2.2. Progestogens
  - 6.4.2.3. Danazol
  - 6.4.2.4. Gestrinone
  - 6.4.2.5. Others

6.5. Treatment of Ovarian and Peritoneal Endometriosis
- 6.5.1. Types of Peritoneal Disease
- 6.5.2. Adhesion Formation and Release
- 6.5.3. Ovarian Endometriosis

6.6. Management of Deep Endometriosis
- 6.6.1. General Concepts
- 6.6.2. Endometriosis Rectum Vaginal Septum
- 6.6.3. Lateral and Sciatic Compartment
- 6.6.4. Intestinal Endometriosis
- 6.6.5. Endometriosis in the Urinary Tract

6.7. Extrapelvic Endometriosis
6.8. Reproductive Effects of Laparoscopy and Endometriosis
6.9. New Developments in Endometriosis and Laparoscopy

Module 7. Minimally Invasive Surgery

7.1. General Introduction
7.2. History of Laparoscopy
7.3. Introduction to Hysteroscopic Surgery
7.4. Ergonomics in Laparoscopy
7.5. Asepsis and Antisepsis
- 7.5.1. Hand Washing
- 7.5.2. Preparing Instrumentation. Sterilization
- 7.5.3. Preparing the Surgical Field
  - 7.5.3.1. Skin Cleansing
  - 7.5.3.2. Proper Cloth Placement

7.6. Laparoscopic Operating Room
- 7.6.1. Conventional Operating Rooms
- 7.6.2. Integrated Operating Rooms
- 7.6.3. Future Perspectives

7.7. Preoperative Preparation for Laparoscopy
- 7.7.1. Physical Preparation for Patients
- 7.7.2. Preoperative Medication and Bowel Preparation
- 7.7.3. Patient Position on the Operating Table

7.8. Fast-Track/ ERAS Program
7.9. Anesthetic Considerations in Endoscopic Surgery
  7.9.1. General Overview
  7.9.2. Circulatory System Involvement
  7.9.3. Respiratory System Involvement
  7.9.4. Spinal Catheter Placement and Other Blockages
  7.9.5. Postoperative Recovery

Module 8. Instrumentation, Materials and Electrosurgery

8.1. Laparoscopy Tower and General Supplies
8.2. Specific Vision Systems
  8.2.1. Full HD High Definition Systems
  8.2.2. 3D Vision Systems
  8.2.3. 4K Vision Systems
8.3. Endoscopy
  8.3.1. Rigid Endoscopy
  8.3.2. Flexible and Angle Adjustable Endoscopes
  8.3.3. Small Bore Endoscopes
8.4. Insufflation Systems
  8.4.1. General Functioning
  8.4.2. Smoke Extraction Systems
8.5. Image Recording Modules
8.6. Access Instrumentation
  8.6.1. Veress Needle
  8.6.2. First Access Trocars
  8.6.3. Accessory Trocars
8.7. Grasping Instruments
  8.7.1. Types of Instruments
  8.7.2. Most Appropriate Uses for Each
8.8. Cutting Instruments
8.9. Electrosurgery
  8.9.1. Electrosurgery in Medicine
  8.9.2. Monopolar Energy
  8.9.3. Bipolar Energy
  8.9.4. Electrical Isolation of Instruments
  8.9.5. Precautions to Avoid Accidents
8.10. Endoscopic Tissue Sealants
8.11. Bags and Specimen Extraction
8.12. Endodontics and Instrumentation for General Surgery
8.13. Morcellators and Containment Systems
8.14. Other Instruments: Aspiration, Suction, Retractors, Organ Suspension Systems, Port Closure Systems, Twist Drills, etc

Module 9. General Training in Minimally Invasive Surgery

9.1. Introduction
9.2. Training Programs. Learning Pyramid
  9.2.1. Organ Bank and Artificial Phantoms
9.3. Ergonomics in CL
9.4. Devices for CL Training Simulators
  9.4.1. Justification
  9.4.2. Classification
  9.4.3. Requirements
9.5. Live Experimental Models in Gynecologic Endoscopy
  9.5.1. Animal Welfare
  9.5.2. Justification for Its Use
  9.5.3. Techniques Validated in Live Experimental Models

Module 10. Laparoscopic Suturing Training

10.1. Introduction and Suture Use in Endoscopy
10.2. Types of Needles
10.3. Types of Sutures Used
  10.3.1. Conventional Sutures
  10.3.2. Vascular Suture
  10.3.3. Bearded Suture
  10.3.4. Automatic Suture Systems
10.4. Specific Instruments
  10.4.1. Types of Needle Holders
  10.4.2. Low Knots
  10.4.3. LapraTy Applicator
  10.4.4. Others
10.5. Technical Aspects
  10.5.1. Introducing the Needle into the Cavity
  10.5.2. Needle Placement in Holder
  10.5.3. Types of Sutures
  10.5.4. Intracorporeal Knotting
  10.5.5. Extracorporeal Knotting
  10.5.6. Single-Port Knotting
  10.5.7. Sutures and Special Types of Knots (Vascular, Intestinal)
  10.5.8. Suture Removal

Module 11. Complications in Minimally Invasive Surgery

11.1. Access and Abdominal Wall Complications
  11.1.1. Arterial Wall Injury
  11.1.2. Vascular Lesions upon Entry
  11.1.3. Intestinal Lesions upon Entry
  11.1.4. Port-of-Entry Herniation
  11.1.5. Infections
  11.1.6. Others

11.2. Intraoperative Vascular Complications
- 11.2.1. Prevalence and Etiology
- 11.2.2. Resolution
- 11.2.3. Postoperative Aftercare

11.3. Intraoperative Intestinal Complications
- 11.3.1. Prevalence and Etiology
- 11.3.2. Resolution
- 11.3.3. Postoperative Aftercare

11.4. Urologic Complications
- 11.4.1. Prevalence and Etiology
- 11.4.2. Resolution
- 11.4.3. Postoperative Monitoring

11.5. Nerve Complications
11.6. Inadvertent Complications
11.7. Complications Specific to Radical Hysterectomy
11.8. Complications Arising from the Meshes
11.9. Other Complications: Lymphoceles, Infections, PTE, etc

Module 12. Ultra-Minimally Invasive Surgery

12.1. Introduction to Ultra-Minimally Invasive Surgery
12.2. Single-Port Surgery
- 12.2.1. Evidence in Gynecology for Its Use
- 12.2.2. Specific Instruments
- 12.2.3. Surgical Technique by Procedures
- 12.2.4. Single-Glove

12.3. Mini-Laparoscopic Surgery
- 12.3.1. Evidence in Gynecology for Its Use
- 12.3.2. Specific Instruments
- 12.3.3. Surgical Technique by Procedures

12.4. Surgery without Ports of Entry
- 12.4.1. Evidence in Gynecology for Its Use
- 12.4.2. Specific Instruments
- 12.4.3. Surgical Technique by Procedures

12.5. Other Ultra-Minimally Invasive Breakthroughs
12.6. Comparison between the Different Techniques

Module 13. Robotic Surgery in Gynecology

13.1. Introduction and Advantages of Robotic Surgery
13.2. Different Types of Robotic Systems
- 13.2.1. Da Vinci System
- 13.2.2. Zeus System
- 13.2.3. Amadeus-Titan System
- 13.2.4. Others

13.3. Instrumentation in Robotic Surgery
13.4. Docking and Setting Surgical Robots
13.5. Comparison between the Robotic Pathway and Other Pathways
13.6. Financial Factors and Robotic Efficiency
13.7. Complications in Robotic Surgery
13.8. Single-Port in Robotics
13.9. New Developments in Robotics

Module 14. Biological Basis of Cancer

14.1. Cell Growth Regulation
14.2. Carcinogenesis and Carcinogens
14.3. Genetics of Cancer
14.4. Mechanisms of Apoptosis and Programmed Cell Death
14.5. Molecular Mechanisms of Cancer Production and Metastasis
14.6. Origin of Genetic Alterations
14.7. Epigenetic Changes and Oncogenes
14.8. Angiogenesis

Module 15. Principles of Chemotherapy Treatment, Adverse Effects, and New Therapies

15.1. Introduction
15.2. Justification for the Use of Chemotherapy
15.3. Development of Cancer and the Influence of Chemotherapy
- 15.3.1. Tumor Growth
- 15.3.2. Cellular Cycle
- 15.3.3. Specific Drugs for each of the Cellular Phases

15.4. Factors that Influence Treatment
- 15.4.1. Tumor Characteristics
- 15.4.2. Patient Tolerance
- 15.4.3. Treatment Objectives
- 15.4.4. Pharmacological Factors and Administration Routes

15.5. Principles of Resistance to Drugs
15.6. Combined Therapies
15.7. Treatment or Dosage Adjustments
15.8. Drug Toxicity
15.9. General Management of Secondary Effects and Complications of Chemotherapy
15.10. Antineoplastic Agents in Gynecology
- 15.10.1. Alkylating Agents
- 15.10.2. Antibiotics
- 15.10.3. Antimetabolites
- 15.10.4. Plant Alkaloids
- 15.10.5. Topoisomerase 1 Inhibitors
- 15.10.6. Anti-Angiogenic Drugs
- 15.10.7. PARP Inhibitors
- 15.10.8. Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors
- 15.10.9. Other Drugs

15.11. Future Indications

Module 16. Endometrial Cancer I

16.1. Epidemiology and Etiopathogenesis
16.2. Precancerous Lesions
16.3. Hereditary Carcinoma
16.4. Pathological Anatomy and Different Types of Tumors
16.5. Diagnostic Process
16.6. Imaging Tests, Tumor Markers and Possible Screening
16.7. Molecular Diagnostic Tests
16.8. FIGO Classification and Others

Module 17. Endometrial Cancer II

17.1. Introduction
17.2. General Aspects of Surgical Treatment
17.3. Low Risk Tumors (Stage I, Grade 1)
17.4. High Risk Tumors (Grade 2-3, Serous or Clear Cells)
17.5. Laparotomy vs. Laparoscopy
17.6. Introduction of Robotic Surgery
17.7. Surgical Technique for High Risk Tumors
17.8. Adjuvant Treatment
- 17.8.1. Observation without Additional Treatment
  - 17.8.1.1. Low Risk, Early Stage, Low Grade
- 17.8.2. Adjuvant Radiotherapy
  - 17.8.2.1. Early Stage, Intermediate and High Risk
  - 17.8.2.2. Advanced Stages
- 17.8.3. Adjuvant Chemotherapy
- 17.8.4. Peculiarities of Serous Tumors and Clear Cells

17.9. Hormonal Treatment
17.10. Recurrent Endometrial Cancer
- 17.10.1. Surgical Treatment
- 17.10.2. Radiotherapy
- 17.10.3. Chemotherapy

17.11. Follow-up Treatment of Endometrial Cancer
17.12. Prognosis

Module 18. Cervical Cancer I

18.1. Epidemiology and Etiopathogenesis of the Disease
18.2. Precancerous Lesions and the Evolutionary Process
18.3. Risk Factors for Contracting the Disease
18.4. Notions about Cervical Pathology and HPV
18.5. Normal Colposcopy and Vulvoscopy
18.6. Abnormal Colposcopy and Vulvoscopy
18.7. Cervical Cancer Screening
18.8. Hereditary Carcinoma
18.9. Forms of Presentation in Anatomic Pathology
18.10. Diagnostic Process: Imaging Tests and Tumor Markers
18.11. Role of New Technologies such as PET-CT
18.12. FIGO and TNM Classification in Cervical Carcinoma

Module 19. Cervical Cancer II

19.1. Treatment of Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia (CIN)
  19.1.1. CIN Surgery
  19.1.2. CIN Immunotherapy
19.2. Invasive Treatment of Cervical Cancer
  19.2.1. Radical Hysterectomy with Nerve Preservation
  19.2.2. Less Radical Hysterectomy
  19.2.3. Radical Endoscopic Hysterectomy
  19.2.4. Selective Sentinel Node Biopsy
  19.2.5. Para-Aortic Advanced Stage Lymphadenectomy Staging
19.3. Radiotherapy and Chemotherapy
  19.3.1. Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy
  19.3.2. Enhanced Radiation Therapy Treatment Modalities
  19.3.3. Chemotherapy Modalities in Concurrent Treatment
  19.3.4. Preoperative Chemoradiotherapy
  19.3.5. Adjuvant Therapy after a Radical Hysterectomy
  19.3.6. Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy
  19.3.7. Adjuvant Therapy after Neoadjuvant and Previous Surgery
19.4. Treatment of Metastasis, Recurrent or Persistent Disease
  19.4.1. Surgical Treatment
  19.4.2. Chemotherapy
19.5. Management of Cervical Adenocarcinoma
  19.5.1. Adenocarcinoma In Situ (AIS)
  19.5.2. Comparison Between Squamous Cell Carcinomas and Adenocarcinomas
  19.5.3. Surgery vs. Radiotherapy in Invasive Adenocarcinoma
  19.5.4. Chemotherapy
19.6. Monitoring

Module 20. Ovarian Cancer I

20.1. Epidemiology of Ovarian and Fallopian Tube Cancer
20.2. Etiopathogenesis and Tubal Origin, New Trends
20.3. Precancerous Lesions in the Fallopian Tubes
20.4. Ovarian Cancer Screening
20.5. Hereditary Carcinoma and How to Evaluate It
20.6. Histological Forms and Pathological Anatomy
20.7. Diagnostic Process
  20.7.1. Clinical Features
  20.7.2. Ultrasound
  20.7.3. Computerized Tomography
  20.7.4. Magnetic Resonance
  20.7.5. Positron Emission Tomography
20.8. Serum Tumor Markers
  20.8.1. CA125
  20.8.2. HE4
  20.8.3. CA 19-9
  20.8.4. CEA
  20.8.5. Other Markers
20.9. FIGO Classification of the Disease

Module 21. Ovarian Cancer II

21.1. General Surgical Treatment
21.2. Complete Cytoreduction and Primary Debulking
21.3. Neoadjuvant Treatment and When to Choose It
21.4. Interval and Second Look Treatments
21.5. Adjuvant Therapy: Carboplatin-Taxol and Other Options
21.6. Radiotherapy: What Role Does it Play?
21.7. Hormonal Therapy Possibilities in Ovarian Cancer
21.8. Prognosis and Disease-Free Interval
21.9. Monitoring and Treatment of Relapses
21.10. Controversies in the Management of Ovarian Cancer
21.11. Peritoneal Carcinomas Hyperthermic Therapy
21.12. Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy, Indications and Results

Module 22. Vulvar Cancer I

22.1. Epidemiology and Relationship with HPV
22.2. Etiopathogenesis and Precancerous Lesions
22.3. VIN I, II, III VAIN and Other Lesions 22.4. Vulvar Cancer Screening
22.5. Hereditary Carcinoma
22.6. Pathological Anatomy, Histological Types
22.7. Imaging Tests and Extension Study
22.8. Tumor Markers: SCC

Module 23. Vulvar Cancer II

23.1. Introduction
23.2. Vulvar Paget's Disease
  23.2.1. General Overview
  23.2.2. Paget's Disease Type 1
    23.2.2.1. Prevalence
    23.2.2.2. Clinical Characteristics
    23.2.2.3. Diagnosis
    23.2.2.4. Treatment
  23.2.3. Paget's Disease Type 2 and 3
23.3. Invasive Paget's Disease
  23.3.1. General Overview
  23.3.2. Prognosis
23.4. Invasive Vulva Carcinoma
  23.4.1. Squamous Cell Carcinoma
  23.4.2. Clinical Characteristics
  23.4.3. Diagnosis
  23.4.4. Dissemination Pathways
  23.4.5. Staging
  23.4.6. Treatment
    23.4.6.1. Primary Lesion Management
    23.4.6.2. Local Control after Primary Surgical Treatment
    23.4.6.3. Management of Ganglionic Chains
    23.4.6.4. Post-Operative Management
      23.4.6.4.1. Early Postoperative Complications
      23.4.6.4.2. Late Postoperative Complications
    23.4.6.5. Use of Sentinel Lymph Node
      23.4.6.5.1. Advanced Disease
      23.4.6.5.2. General Overview
      23.4.6.5.3. Management of Ganglionic Chains
      23.4.6.5.4. Management of Primary Tumor
        23.4.6.5.4.1. Surgery
        23.4.6.5.4.2. Radiotherapy
        23.4.6.5.4.3. Chemotherapy
    23.4.6.6. Role of Radiotherapy in Vulvar Cancer
  23.4.7. Recurrent Vulvar Cancer
  23.4.8. Prognosis
  23.4.9. Monitoring

23.5. Vulva Melanoma
- 23.5.1. Introduction
- 23.5.2. Clinical Characteristics
- 23.5.3. Pathology
- 23.5.4. Staging
- 23.5.5. Treatment
  - 23.5.5.1. Primary Lesion Management
  - 23.5.5.2. Management of Ganglionic Chains
- 23.5.6. Prognosis

23.6. Carcinoma of Bartholin's Gland
- 23.6.1. General Overview
- 23.6.2. Treatment
- 23.6.3. Prognosis

23.7. Basal Cell Carcinoma

23.8. Verrucous Carcinoma

23.9. Vulva Sarcoma
- 23.9.1. Introduction
- 23.9.2. Leiomyosarcoma
- 23.9.3. Epithelioid Sarcoma
- 23.9.4. Rhabdomyosarcoma
- 23.9.5. Merkel Cells Carcinoma

Module 24. Uterine Sarcoma I

24.1. Introduction

24.2. Epidemiology
- 24.2.1. Incidence
- 24.2.2. Age
- 24.2.3. Histological Distribution
- 24.2.4. Racial Distribution

24.3. Risk Factors
- 24.3.1. Inheritance
- 24.3.2. Hormone Therapy
- 24.3.3. Radiation Exposure

24.4. Pathology
- 24.4.1. Leiomyosarcoma
- 24.4.2. STUMP
- 24.4.3. Benign Metastasizing Leiomyoma
- 24.4.4. Carcinosarcoma
- 24.4.5. Endometrial Stromal Neoplasms
- 24.4.6. Stromal Nodule
- 24.4.7. Endometrial Stromal Sarcoma
- 24.4.8. Mullerian Adenosarcoma

24.5. Clinical Manifestations

24.6. Imaging Tests
- 24.6.1. Magnetic Resonance
- 24.6.2. Tumor Markers

24.7. FIGO Staging

24.8. Conclusions

Module 25. Uterine Sarcoma II

25.1. Introduction

25.2. Uterine Leiomyosarcoma
- 25.2.1. Early Stages
  - 25.2.1.1. Surgery
  - 25.2.1.2. Adjuvant Radiotherapy
  - 25.2.1.3. Chemotherapy
- 25.2.2. Recurrent or Metastatic Disease
  - 25.2.2.1. Surgery
  - 25.2.2.2. Chemotherapy
  - 25.2.2.3. Hormone Therapy
- 25.2.3. Prognostic Factors

25.3. Endometrial Stromal Sarcoma
- 25.3.1. Early Stages
  - 25.3.1.1. Surgery
  - 25.3.1.2. Pelvic Radiotherapy
  - 25.3.1.3. Hormone Therapy
- 25.3.2. Recurrent or Metastatic Disease
  - 25.3.2.1. Surgery
  - 25.3.2.2. Chemotherapy or Radiotherapy
- 25.3.3. Prognostic Factors

25.4. Undifferentiated Endometrial Sarcoma
- 25.4.1. Early Stages
  - 25.4.1.1. Surgery
  - 25.4.1.2. Adjuvant Radiotherapy
  - 25.4.1.3. Chemotherapy
- 25.4.2. Recurrent or Metastatic Disease
  - 25.4.2.1. Surgery
  - 25.4.2.2. Chemotherapy or Radiotherapy
- 25.4.3. Prognostic Factors

25.5. Conclusions

Module 26. Uncommon Gynecological Tumors

26.1. Vagina Cancer
- 26.1.1. Introduction
- 26.1.2. Clinical Manifestations
- 26.1.3. Diagnosis
- 26.1.4. Pathology
  - 26.1.4.1. Squamous Carcinoma
  - 26.1.4.2. Adenocarcinoma
  - 26.1.4.3. Sarcoma
  - 26.1.4.4. Melanoma
- 26.1.5. Tumor Staging
- 26.1.6. Treatment of Disease
  - 26.1.6.1. Surgery
  - 26.1.6.2. Radiotherapy
  - 26.1.6.3. Treatment Complications
- 26.1.7. Monitoring
- 26.1.8. Prognosis

26.2. Gestational Trophoblastic Disease
- 26.2.1. Introduction and Epidemiology
- 26.2.2. Clinical Forms
  - 26.2.2.1. Hydatidiform Mole
    - 26.2.2.1.1. Complete Hydatidiform Mole
    - 26.2.2.1.2. Partial Hydatidiform Mole
  - 26.2.2.2. Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasm
    - 26.2.2.2.1. After Molar Pregnancy
      - 26.2.2.2.1.1. Persistent Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasm
    - 26.2.2.2.2. After Non-Molar Pregnancy
      - 26.2.2.2.2.1. Choriocarcinoma
      - 26.2.2.2.2.2. Placental Site Trophoblastic Tumor
- 26.2.3. Diagnosis
  - 26.2.3.1. Human Chorionic Gonadotropin
  - 26.2.3.2. Ultrasound Study
    - 26.2.3.2.1. Complete Mole
    - 26.2.3.2.2. Partial Mole
    - 26.2.3.2.3. Invasive Mole
    - 26.2.3.2.4. Choriocarcinoma and Placental Site Tumor
  - 26.2.3.3. Other Imaging Techniques
- 26.2.4. Pathology
  - 26.2.4.1. Hydatidiform Mole
    - 26.2.4.1.1. Complete Mole
    - 26.2.4.1.2. Partial Mole
  - 26.2.4.2. Invasive Mole
  - 26.2.4.3. Choriocarcinoma
  - 26.2.4.4. Placental Site Trophoblastic Tumor
  - 26.2.4.5. Epithelioid Trophoblastic Tumor

26.2.5. Staging
26.2.6. Treatment
26.2.6.1. Chemotherapy
26.2.6.1.1. Low Risk Disease
26.2.6.1.2. High Risk Disease and Metastasis
26.2.6.1.3. Chemoresistant Disease
26.2.6.2. Surgery
26.2.6.2.1. Molar Evacuation
26.2.6.2.2. Hysterectomy
26.2.6.2.3. Myometrial Resection
26.2.6.2.4. Pulmonary Resection
26.2.6.2.5. Craniotomy
26.2.6.2.6. Other Surgical Procedures
26.2.6.2.7. Selective Arterial Embolization
26.2.7. Post-Treatment Monitoring
26.2.7.1. Monitoring after Molar Evacuation
26.2.7.2. Monitoring after Gestational Neoplasm Treatment
26.2.8. Prognosis
26.3. Metastatic Tumor in the Genital Tract
26.3.1. Introduction
26.3.2. Clinical Manifestations
26.3.2.1. Secondary Tumors in the Uterine Body or Cervix
26.3.2.1.1. From Genital or Pelvic Organs
26.3.2.1.2. From Extragenital or Pelvic Organs
26.3.2.2. Secondary Tumors in the Vagina
26.3.2.3. Secondary Tumors on the Vulva
26.3.2.4. Secondary Tumors in the Ovaries
26.3.3. Diagnosis
26.3.4. Pathology
26.3.4.1. Gastrointestinal Tumors
26.3.4.1.1. Metastasis of Intestinal Cancer
26.3.4.1.2. Krukenberg Tumor
26.3.4.2. Ovarian Lymphona
26.3.5. Treatment and Prognosis
26.4. Neuroendocrine Tumors
26.4.1. Introduction
26.4.2. Pathology
26.4.2.1. Well-Differentiated Tumors
26.4.2.2. Poorly-Differentiated Tumors
26.4.3. Clinical Manifestations and Diagnosis
26.4.3.1. Small Cell Tumor in the Vulva and Vagina
26.4.3.2. Small Cell Tumor in the Uterus
26.4.3.3. Neuroendocrine Tumors in the Cervix
26.4.3.3.1. Small Cell Neuroendocrine Carcinoma
26.4.3.3.2. Big Cell Neuroendocrine Carcinoma
26.4.3.4. Ovarian, Fallopian Tube and Wide Ligament Tumor
26.4.3.4.1. Ovarian Carcinoid
26.4.3.4.1.1. Insular Carcinoid
26.4.3.4.1.2. Trabecular Carcinoid
26.4.3.4.1.3. Mucinous Carcinoid
26.4.3.4.1.4. Strumal Carcinoid
26.4.3.4.2. Small Cell Lung Type
26.4.3.4.3. Undifferentiated Non-Small Cell Carcinoma
26.4.4. Treatment
26.4.5. Monitoring
26.4.6. Prognosis
26.5. Tumors of the Recto-Vaginal Septum

Module 27. Fertility Preservation

27.1. Indications of Fertility Preservation
27.2. Gametes Preservation
27.3. Role of Assisted Reproduction Techniques
27.4. Conservative Surgical Treatment
27.5. Oncological Prognosis after Fertility Conservation
27.6. Reproductive Results
27.7. Dealing with Pregnant Women with Gynecologic Cancer
27.8. New Research Paths and Literature Updates
27.9. Conservation of Ovarian Tissue
27.10. Uterine and Gonadal Tissue Transplantation

Module 28. Endoscopic Surgery in Gynecologic Oncology

28.1. Oncologic Laparoscopy
- 28.1.1. Effect of Pneumoperitoneum and Dissemination
- 28.1.2. Port-Site Metastasis
- 28.1.3. Uterine Manipulator and Dissemination

28.2. Tumor Dissemination Routes
- 28.2.1. Peritoneal Dissemination
- 28.2.2. Lymphatic Dissemination
- 28.2.3. Hematogenous Dissemination

28.3. Nodal Selective Study
- 28.3.1. Sentinel Lymph Node in Ovarian Cancer
- 28.3.2. Sentinel Lymph Node in Cervical Cancer
- 28.3.3. Sentinel Lymph Node in Endometrial Cancer
- 28.3.4. Types of Tracers
- 28.3.5. Sentinel Lymph Node Detection and Dissection Technique

28.4. Laparoscopy and Ovarian Cancer
- 28.4.1. Exploratory Laparoscopy in Ovarian Cancer
  - 28.4.1.1. Suspicious Adnexal Masses
  - 28.4.1.2. Advanced Ovarian Cancer. Laparoscopic Scores
- 28.4.2. Borderline Tumor Management
  - 28.4.2.1. Laparoscopic Staging
  - 28.4.2.2. Surgical Re-Staging
- 28.4.3. Staging Procedures
  - 28.4.3.1. Abdominal Peritonectomy
  - 28.4.3.2. Pelvic Lymphadenectomy
  - 28.4.3.3. Para-Aortic Lymphadenectomy
    - 28.4.3.3.1. Extraperitoneal
    - 28.4.3.3.2. Transperitoneal
  - 28.4.3.4. Laparoscopic Omentectomy
  - 28.4.3.5. Other Procedures
- 28.4.4. Laparoscopy in Ovarian Cancer Recurrences
- 28.4.5. Laparoscopy in Interval Surgery

28.5. Laparoscopy in Cervical Cancer
- 28.5.1. Laparoscopy Indications
- 28.5.2. Laparoscopic Radical Hysterectomy
  - 28.5.2.1. Radical Hysterectomy Classification
  - 28.5.2.2. Nerve Preservation
  - 28.5.2.3. Radicality Modulation
  - 28.5.2.4. Detailed Surgical Technique
- 28.5.3. Special Characteristics of Radical Trachelectomy
  - 28.5.3.1. Indications
  - 28.5.3.2. Uterine Artery Preservation
  - 28.5.3.3. Cervical Cerclage
  - 28.5.3.4. Ovarian Oophoropexy
- 28.5.4. Laparoscopic Parametrectomy
- 28.5.5. Laparoscopic Treatment of Recurrences
  - 28.5.5.1. Single Recurrences
  - 28.5.5.2. Laparoscopic Exenteration

28.6. Laparoscopy in Endometrial Cancer
- 28.6.1. Laparoscopy and Staging in Endometrial Cancer
- 28.6.2. Laparoscopic Lymph Nodal Debulking
- 28.6.3. Other Particularities

Module 29. Laparoscopy and its Impact on Fertility

29.1. Utility of Laparoscopy in Reproduction

29.2. Restoration of Fertility
- 29.2.1. Essure Device Removal by Laparoscopy
- 29.2.2. Tubal Recanalization

29.3. Adhesive Syndrome and Laparoscopy

29.4. Chromopertubation Use

29.5. Laparoscopic Surgery and Pregnancy

Module 30. Introduction. Anatomy. Physiology. Cellular Cycle

30.1. Introduction to the Concepts of Assisted Reproduction. Epidemiology Reproductive Problems
30.2. Concepts of Reproductive Medicine
30.3. Epidemiology
30.4. Female Anatomy and Physiology
30.5. Ovogenesis
30.6. Ovarian Cycle Follicular Recruitment Waves
30.7. Male Anatomy and Physiology
30.8. Spermatogenesis
30.9. Gametogenesis. Meiotic Cycle
30.10. Ovogenesis. Ovogenesis-Foliculogenesis Relationship
30.11. Oocyte Quality Markers
30.12. Factors Affecting Oocyte Quality
30.13. Spermatogenesis and Sperm Production
30.14. Semen Quality Markers
30.15. Factors which Affect Seminal Quality

Module 31. Gamete Interaction. Fertilization. Embryonic Development

31.1. Interaction of Gametes in the Female Tract
31.2. Acrosomal Reaction and Hyperactivation
31.3. Sperm-Oocyte Interaction
31.4. Sperm-Oocyte Fusion. Oocyte Activation
31.5. Embryonic Development
31.6. Main Features in Pre-implantational Development
31.7. Implantation. Embryo-Endometrium Interaction
31.8. Pathology of Fertilization and Embryo Classification
31.9. Embryo Culturing. In Vitro Embryo Culture Systems. Culture Media, Environmental Conditions, and Supplements. One-Step and Sequential Cultures Renewal of Culture Media and Needs of the Embryo
31.10. In Vitro Embryonic Development Evaluation: Morphology and Morphokinetics Classical Embryonic Morphology. Time-Lapse Systems. Embryonic Morphokinetics. Embryonic Classification

Module 32. Study of the Female Factor. Role of Surgery in Reproduction

32.1. Ovarian Reserve Study
32.2. AMH (Anti-Müllerian Hormone)
32.3. RFA (Radiofrequency Ablation)
32.4. Tubal Permeability Assessment Techniques
32.5. Hysterosalpingography
32.6. Hysterosalpingosonography
32.7. Endometrial Assessment
32.8. The Role of Hysteroscopy
32.9. Endometrial Scratching
32.10. Endometrial Culture. Microbiota
32.11. Window of Implantation Study
32.12. Immunological Factor Study
32.13. Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS). Ovarian Drilling
32.14. Endometriosis and Adenomyosis
32.15. Uterine Myomas and Fertility
32.16. Hydrosalpinx Tubal Surgery in Tubal Reconstruction Techniques and Fertility Restoration
32.17. Uterine Alterations. Metroplasties. Septoplasties
32.18. Uterine Transplant
32.19. Repeated Miscarriages. Implantation Failure

Module 33. Andrology Laboratory

33.1. Basic Analysis of Semen. WHO 2010 Criteria
33.2. Sperm Mobility and Morphometry Analysis Using Automated Systems (CASA/CASMA)
33.3. Analysis of Sperm DNA: TUNEL, SCD, COMET, SCSA. Relationship with Fertility
33.4. Oxidative Damage Assessment. Determination of Antioxidants, Free Radicals and Evaluation of Lipid Peroxidation
33.5. Sperm Function by Molecular Markers: Apoptosis (AnnexinV, Caspases, Mb Permeability), Ubiquitination, Protein Phosphorylation
33.6. Epigenetic Alterations in Spermatozoa
33.7. Selection and Control of Semen Donors
33.8. Managing a Sperm Bank
33.9. Cleaning the Sperm in Patients with HIV or Hepatitis
33.10. Semen Preparation for Artificial Insemination

Module 34. Reproductive Treatments. Medication. Stimulation Protocols

34.1. Evolution of Reproductive Treatments Throughout History
34.2. Drugs Involved in Ovarian Stimulation. Ovulation Induction
34.3. Artificial Insemination. Techniques. Results
34.4. Fertilization In Vitro. Ovarian Stimulation Protocols in High, Normal and Low Responders Luteal Phase Stimulation
34.5. Adjuvant Treatments Used in Low Ovarian Reserve
34.6. Fertilization In Vitro. Cycle Tracking. Ovarian Puncture. Embryo Transfer
34.7. Embryo Cryotransfer. Endometrial Preparation in Substituted Cycles
34.8. Egg Donation. Embryoreception Surrogacy
34.9. Complications in Assisted Reproduction Treatments
34.10. Multiple Pregnancy Reduction Policy

Module 35. Micromanipulation Techniques

35.1. IVF-ICSI
35.2. Use of Polarized Light Microscopy in Oocytes
35.3. Embryo Biopsy. Types of Biopsy. Corpuscule, Blastomere, Trophoectoderm
35.4. Collapse, Hatching, Fragment Aspiration
35.5. Improve the Embryo Quality. Transfer of Nucleus and Cytoplasm
35.6. Cloning in Mammals. Background. Basic Principles of Cloning Applications in Medicine
35.7. Problems with Cloning. Epigenesis Reprogramming
35.8. Genetic Modification. CRISPR
35.9. Improve the Cytoplasmic Quality of the Oocyte
35.10. In Vitro Gamete Production

Module 36. Gamete and Embryo Cryopreservation

36.1. Cryobiology. Cryobiological Principles and Cryoprotective Agents. Cryopreservation Systems. Factors Affecting the Freezing Process Application of Cryobiology
36.2. The Sperm Cell Structure and Functionality. Physicochemical Processes that Induce Freezing in the Spermatozoon. Factors Determining Sperm Fertilization and Viability after Thawing
36.3. Cryopreservation of Semen. Features.
36.4. The Oocyte Characteristics and Conditioning Factors in Cryopreservation Importance and Method of Selection.
36.5. Cryopreservation in Human Embryos Importance and Method of Selection
36.6. Cryopreservation of Ovarian Tissue Laboratory Technique
36.7. Factors Affecting Performance in a Cryopreservation Program
36.8. How to Manage and Organize a Biobank and its Safety

Module 37. Fertility Preservation

37.1. Fertility Preservation. Cancer Epidemiology. Age and Reproduction
37.2. Fertility Preservation for Non-Medical Reasons
37.3. Fertility Preservation for Oncologic Reasons
37.4. Fertility Preservation for Non-Oncologic Medical Reasons
37.5. Oocyte Vitrification. Technique and Results
37.6. Ovarian Cortex Cryopreservation
37.7. Cryopreservation of Semen
37.8. Vitro Maturation of Oocytes
37.9. Other Methods of Fertility Preservation: Conservation Surgery in Gynecologic Cancer. Ovarian Transposition
37.10. Treatment with GnRH Analogues Prior to Gonadotoxic Treatments

Module 38. Genetics in Reproduction

38.1. Important Concepts in the Genetics of Reproduction
38.2. Epigenetics. Influence on Reproduction
38.3. Genetic Diagnostic Techniques
38.4. Genetic Anomalies Related to Male and Female Sterility
38.5. Indications for Genetic Studies in Assisted Reproduction
38.6. Screening for Recessive Diseases. Genetic Matching
38.7. Pre-implantational Genetic Diagnosis in Monogenic Diseases
38.8. Pre-implantational Genetic Screening in Assisted Reproduction Techniques
38.9. Mosaicisms
38.10. Genetic Counseling and Advice

Module 39. Quality. Research and Future Techniques

39.1. Importance of Traceability in the Laboratory. Electronic Traceability Systems
39.2. Research in Assisted Reproduction
39.3. Future of Reproduction. Automation
39.4. Non-Invasive Preimplantational Genetic Diagnosis
39.5. Artificial Intelligence
39.6. Ovarian Rejuvenation

Develop your career in a highly sought-after specialty, opening new opportunities in both clinical practice and research"

04

Teaching Objectives

The main objective is to provide professionals in gynecological health with a comprehensive and specialized qualification that allows them to develop a deep understanding of the latest advancements in the field of assisted reproduction. Throughout the program, students will acquire the necessary skills to address complex gynecological pathologies, applying innovative approaches in diagnosis and treatment. The objectives focus on offering advanced training that enables professionals to lead in patient care and successfully manage minimally invasive surgical procedures.

Confront the challenges of the future of gynecology with up-to-date and practical knowledge that will allow you to excel in your career"

General Objectives

- Update the knowledge of medical specialists on the procedures and techniques used in oncological gynecology, incorporating the latest advancements in the field to enhance the quality of their daily medical practice
- Familiarize with all available materials for performing endoscopic and hysteroscopic surgery
- Understand the protocol for preparing the endoscopy operating room
- Learn general aspects such as ergonomics in the laparoscopic operating room and electrosurgery for use in gynecological procedures
- Apply the different techniques appropriate for each specific clinical case
- Understand the female pelvic and abdominal anatomy
- Create a training model (pelvi-trainer) for performing laparoscopic suturing and other exercises that help develop dissection and cutting skills
- Learn about hysteroscopic techniques and their application in uterine pathology
- Establish a range of alternatives for managing benign ovarian pathology
- Understand the treatment of benign uterine pathology

Specific Objectives

Module 1. Female Surgical Anatomy

- Review the anatomy of the abdominal wall
- Identify the different parts of the lymphatic system and their laparoscopic management in detail
- Learn about the functional anatomy of the female pelvic floor
- Determine vulvo-vaginal area exploration and its relation to pelvic floor pathology

Module 2. Hysteroscopic Surgery

- Update the new technological advances in hysteroscopy, such as morcellators, lasers and endometrial ablation systems
- Describe the tools to perform hysteroscopy in the office
- Acquire up-to-date knowledge of the literature on advances in hysteroscopy
- Explain advanced techniques, such as the treatment of malformations or hysteroscopic myomectomy
- Update the indications for hysteroscopy in consultations or surgical settings

Module 3. Exploratory Laparoscopy and Benign Adnexal Pathology

- Define the specific technique in suturing and intracorporeal and extracorporeal knotting
- Adapt the avascular spaces for endoscopic surgery

Module 4. Benign Uterine Pathology and Dysgenesis

- Acquire up-to-date knowledge of management procedures for benign ovarian and tubal pathology, including cystectomy and adnexectomy
- Update procedures to manage large complex tumors

Module 5. Pelvic Floor Pathology and Transvaginal Mesh Use

- Determine vulvo-vaginal area exploration and its relation to pelvic floor pathology
- Review the functional anatomy of the female pelvic floor
- Review the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous anatomy of the female pelvis
- Identify abdomino-pelvic vascular abnormalities

Module 6. Laparoscopy in Endometriosis

- Conduct detailed analyses of patients with possible endometriosis
- Incorporate advancements in the application of imaging techniques and tumor markers for the diagnosis of endometriosis

Module 7. Minimally Invasive Surgery

- Delve into the history of laparoscopy
- Gain a deeper understanding of how to prepare the endoscopic operating room

Module 8. Instrumentation, Materials and Electrosurgery

- Manage the preparation of the surgical site before each operation
- Establish skin cleansing and asepsis

Module 9. General Training in Minimally Invasive Surgery

- Identify dissection and cutting instruments for laparoscopy and the use of each piece of equipment
- Select the correct optics for each specific patient
- Differentiate between the various types of entry trocars used for performing surgeries
- Perform pelvitrainer simulation exercises

Module 10. Laparoscopic Suturing Training

- Explore all the material for laparoscopic suturing, including suture holders, suture threads, needles and other instruments
- Give a detailed description of all the accessory material for gynecological laparoscopy

Module 11. Complications in Minimally Invasive Surgery

- Acquire up-to-date knowledge of the procedures to manage vascular lesions using endoscopy
- Acquire up-to-date knowledge of the procedures to manage intestinal lesions using endoscopy

Module 12. Ultra-Minimally Invasive Surgery

- Explain the main characteristics of adhesions and how to prvent them
- Describe laparoscopic tubal chromopertubation

Module 13. Robotic Surgery in Gynecology

- Incorporate new options, such as surgery without entry trocars, into practice
- List the advantages and disadvantages of robotic surgery in gynecology

Module 14. Biological Basis of Cancer

- Recognize and understand the molecular bases of carcinogenesis as well as its development and metastasis production
- Define the basis of cellular growth regulation

Module 15. Principles of Chemotherapy Treatment, Adverse Effects, and New Therapies

- Identify the basis for the use of chemotherapeutics in gynecologic oncology as well as their adverse effects and complications
- Identify the basic factors that are involved in chemotherapy treatment

Module 16. Endometrial Cancer I

- Identify the different types of Endometrial Cancer and perform the appropriate diagnostic methods and disease staging
- Update knowledge on the epidemiology and etiopathogenesis of Endometrial Cancer

Module 17. Endometrial Cancer II

- Evaluate the distinct types of patients with Endometrial Cancer in order to implement the most appropriate treatment in each individual case
- Identify precancerous endometrial lesions and apply the most appropriate treatment

Module 18. Cervical Cancer I

- Differentiate between preinvasive pathologies of the Cervix and correctly apply early diagnostic methods
- Determine the etiology, etiopathogenesis of Cervical Cancer, and its stages of development

Module 19. Cervical Cancer II

- Classify and treat cervical cancers in the most appropriate manner
- Understand the risk factors for contracting Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

Module 20. Ovarian Cancer I
- Identify patients at risk of Ovarian Cancer and perform a precise preoperative diagnosis
- Review the epidemiology and etiopathogenesis of Ovarian and Fallopian Tube Cancer

Module 21. Ovarian Cancer II
- Apply the most appropriate surgical or chemotherapy treatment for each case of Ovarian Cancer
- Evaluate STIC lesions in the fallopian tubes as precursors to Ovarian Cancer

Module 22. Vulvar Cancer I
- Identify the premalignant pathology in the vulva and apply the appropriate diagnostic techniques in each case
- Interpret normal colposcopic and vulvar examination, and interpret abnormal findings on both colposcopic and vulvoscopic examination

Module 23. Vulvar Cancer II
- Diagnose Invasive Vulvar Disease Assess the most appropriate management for each case of the disease
- Review the etiopathogenesis of precancerous vulvar lesions and VIN and VAIN lesions

Module 24. Uterine Sarcoma I
- Identify and classify the different anatomopathological forms of uterine sarcoma
- Appropriately manage early and advanced stage sarcomatous pathology of the uterus and adequate assessment of its prognosis

Module 25. Uterine Sarcoma II
- Identify and classify the different anatomopathological forms of uterine sarcoma
- Identify the risk factors associated with the development of a uterine sarcoma

Module 26. Uncommon Gynecological Tumors
- Identify the different types of less common Genital Tumors and their corresponding treatment and progression
- Review the clinical manifestations and diagnosis of Vaginal Cancer

Module 27. Fertility Preservation
- Understand the main fertility preservation strategies for patients with gynecological cancer
- Update the clinical and reproductive management of oncological patients, including advancements in research and new techniques

Module 28. Endoscopic Surgery in Gynecologic Oncology
- Update the exploratory aspects of laparoscopy in the context of Gynecological Cancer
- Foresee the possible oncologic complications due to the specific endoscopic technique used

Module 29. Laparoscopy and its Impact on Fertility
- Describe the peculiarities of endoscopy and its use in pregnant patients
- Update the procedures used in tubal recanalization techniques
- Identify the different uses of endoscopy in relation to the fertility of patients
- Acquire up-to-date knowledge of the literature on the effects of endoscopy on fertility

Module 30. Introduction. Anatomy. Physiology. Cellular Cycle

- Study the developments and advances throughout the history of Reproductive Medicine
- Examine the aspects related to female and male anatomy, as well as those related to gametogenesis and oocyte fertilization by sperm

Module 31. Gamete Interaction. Fertilization. Embryonic Development

- Differentiate the different reproductive techniques: ovulation stimulation, artificial insemination and In Vitro Fertilization with or without sperm microinjection
- Detail the indication of the different reproductive techniques
- Understand the possibility of using reproductive techniques with donor gametes
- Learn about the different adjuvant treatments that could be used in patients diagnosed with low ovarian reserve
- Manage the different types of ovulation induction according to the patient's profile
- Gain knowledge about the usual artificial insemination and vitro fertilization cycles

Module 32. Study of the Female Factor Role of Surgery in Reproduction

- Study the possible relationship with tubal factor sterility and infertility
- Delve into the endometrial changes at the histological, immunological, and microbiological levels, as well as the current techniques for their assessment
- Study the basics of ovarian reserve
- Distinguish the factors that can affect female reproductive capacity in terms of ovarian reserve decline

Module 33. Andrology Laboratory

- Dive into the basic study at the male level
- Interpret normal values of a semen analysis
- Understand the factors that can affect male reproductive capacity in terms of sperm quality, motility, morphology, aneuploidies, or sperm DNA fragmentation
- Delve into current specific studies for the male factor, as well as advanced techniques

Module 34. Reproductive Treatments Medication. Stimulation Protocols

- Manage the different drugs used in ovulation stimulation
- Learn about the different stimulation protocols according to the patient's characteristics
- Develop the techniques of IVF/ICSI (micromanipulation) from the beginning: SUZI, PZD, ROSI, ELSI, IMSI, PICSI, assisted hatching
- Explore the composition of culture media and requirements depending on the stage of embryonic development

Module 35. Micromanipulation Techniques

- Understand the need to establish general and specific quality indicators for each laboratory in order to maintain the best conditions in the laboratory
- Study the impact of fibroids on fertility
- Analyze the possible surgical indications in patients with fibroids and infertility
- Delve into the impact of uterine malformations on fertility

Module 36. Gamete and Embryo Cryopreservation

- Study the indications for "*freeze all*"
- Understand and manage the potential complications arising from assisted reproduction treatments
- Analyze the medications used for endometrial preparation in substituted cycles of embryo cryotransfer
- Update the different luteal phase support protocols

Module 37. Fertility Preservation

- Study the European standards to establish the minimum criteria required in Reproduction Units (ISO/UNE)
- Delve into the definitions and study indications for couples with recurrent miscarriages or implantation failures
- Develop the level of evidence for each of the requested tests
- Gain knowledge about the different treatment options

Module 38. Genetics in Reproduction

- Study the basic concepts of genetics
- Develop the basic concepts of reproductive genetics
- Analyze the concept of "epigenetics" and its influence on reproduction
- Understand the different genetic diagnostic techniques, existing platforms, and the application of each one depending on the diagnostic goal

Module 39. Quality Research and Future Techniques

- Develop new techniques in genetic diagnosis (non-invasive tests, mitochondrial transfer) and their potential future applications

Access elite tools that will allow you to stay at the forefront of the latest advancements in assisted reproduction and innovative gynecological techniques"

05

Study Methodology

TECH is the world's first university to combine the **case study** methodology with **Relearning**, a 100% online learning system based on guided repetition.

This disruptive pedagogical strategy has been conceived to offer professionals the opportunity to update their knowledge and develop their skills in an intensive and rigorous way. A learning model that places students at the center of the educational process giving them the leading role, adapting to their needs and leaving aside more conventional methodologies.

TECH will prepare you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career"

The student: the priority of all TECH programs

In TECH's study methodology, the student is the main protagonist.
The teaching tools of each program have been selected taking into account the demands of time, availability and academic rigor that, today, not only students demand but also the most competitive positions in the market.

With TECH's asynchronous educational model, it is students who choose the time they dedicate to study, how they decide to establish their routines, and all this from the comfort of the electronic device of their choice. The student will not have to participate in live classes, which in many cases they will not be able to attend. The learning activities will be done when it is convenient for them. They can always decide when and from where they want to study.

"At TECH you will NOT have live classes (which you might not be able to attend)"

The most comprehensive study plans at the international level

TECH is distinguished by offering the most complete academic itineraries on the university scene. This comprehensiveness is achieved through the creation of syllabi that not only cover the essential knowledge, but also the most recent innovations in each area.

By being constantly up to date, these programs allow students to keep up with market changes and acquire the skills most valued by employers. In this way, those who complete their studies at TECH receive a comprehensive education that provides them with a notable competitive advantage to further their careers.

And what's more, they will be able to do so from any device, pc, tablet or smartphone.

> *TECH's model is asynchronous, so it allows you to study with your pc, tablet or your smartphone wherever you want, whenever you want and for as long as you want"*

Case Studies and Case Method

The case method has been the learning system most used by the world's best business schools. Developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content, its function was also to present them with real complex situations. In this way, they could make informed decisions and value judgments about how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

With this teaching model, it is students themselves who build their professional competence through strategies such as Learning by Doing or Design Thinking, used by other renowned institutions such as Yale or Stanford.

This action-oriented method will be applied throughout the entire academic itinerary that the student undertakes with TECH. Students will be confronted with multiple real-life situations and will have to integrate knowledge, research, discuss and defend their ideas and decisions. All this with the premise of answering the question of how they would act when facing specific events of complexity in their daily work.

Relearning Methodology

At TECH, case studies are enhanced with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

This method breaks with traditional teaching techniques to put the student at the center of the equation, providing the best content in different formats. In this way, it manages to review and reiterate the key concepts of each subject and learn to apply them in a real context.

In the same line, and according to multiple scientific researches, reiteration is the best way to learn. For this reason, TECH offers between 8 and 16 repetitions of each key concept within the same lesson, presented in a different way, with the objective of ensuring that the knowledge is completely consolidated during the study process.

Relearning 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.

A 100% online Virtual Campus with the best teaching resources

In order to apply its methodology effectively, TECH focuses on providing graduates with teaching materials in different formats: texts, interactive videos, illustrations and knowledge maps, among others. All of them are designed by qualified teachers who focus their work on combining real cases with the resolution of complex situations through simulation, the study of contexts applied to each professional career and learning based on repetition, through audios, presentations, animations, images, etc.

The latest scientific evidence in the field of Neuroscience points to the importance of taking into account the place and context where the content is accessed before starting a new learning process. Being able to adjust these variables in a personalized way helps people to remember and store knowledge in the hippocampus to retain it in the long term. This is a model called Neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning that is consciously applied in this university qualification.

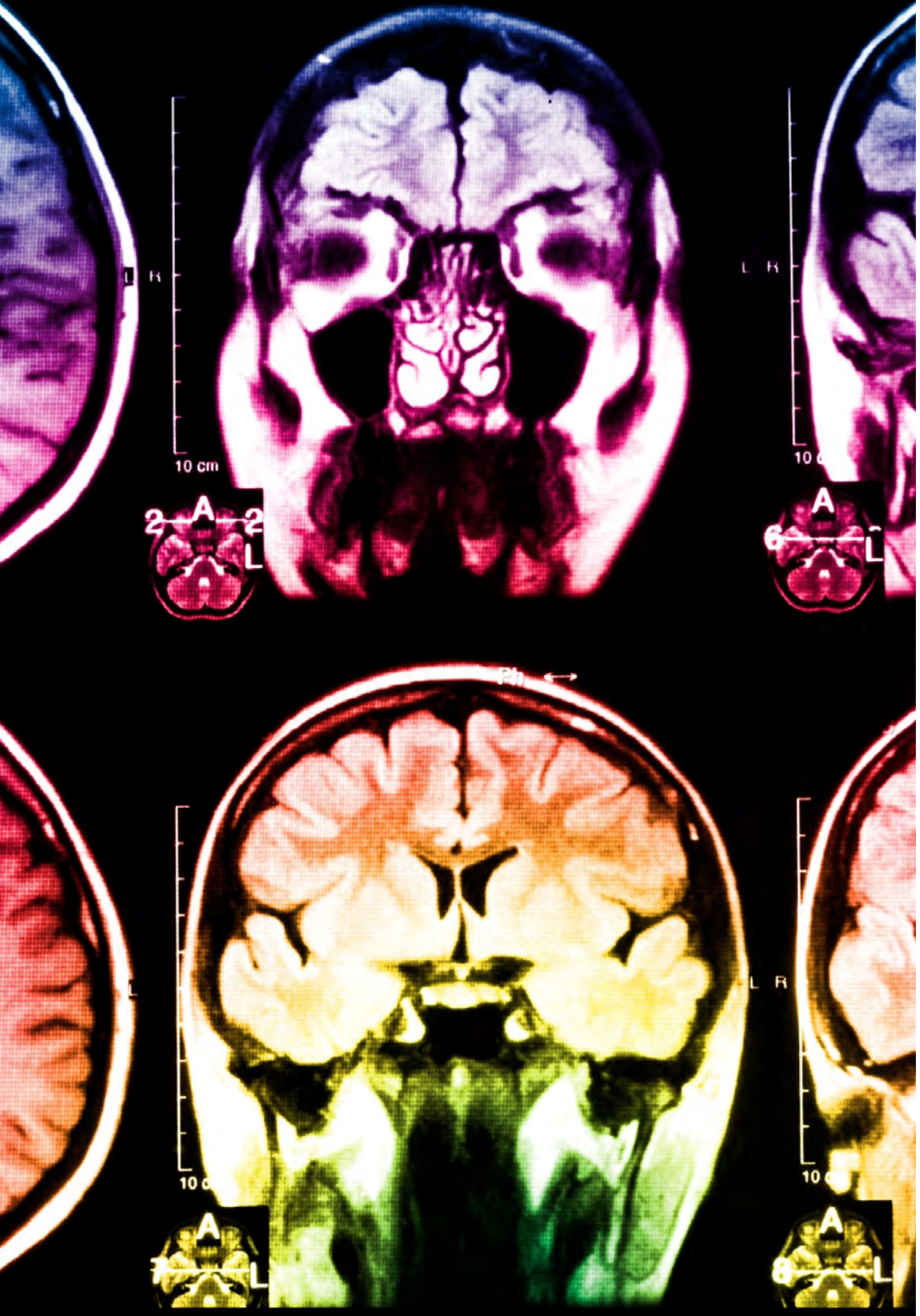
In order to facilitate tutor-student contact as much as possible, you will have a wide range of communication possibilities, both in real time and delayed (internal messaging, telephone answering service, email contact with the technical secretary, chat and videoconferences).

Likewise, this very complete Virtual Campus will allow TECH students to organize their study schedules according to their personal availability or work obligations. In this way, they will have global control of the academic content and teaching tools, based on their fast-paced professional update.

The online study mode of this program will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule"

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

1. Students who follow this method not only achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity, through exercises that assess real situations and the application of 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.



The university methodology top-rated by its students

The results of this innovative teaching model can be seen in the overall satisfaction levels of TECH graduates.

The students' assessment of the teaching quality, the quality of the materials, the structure of the program and its objectives is excellent. Not surprisingly, the institution became the top-rated university by its students according to the global score index, obtaining a 4.9 out of 5.

Access the study contents from any device with an Internet connection (computer, tablet, smartphone) thanks to the fact that TECH is at the forefront of technology and teaching.

You will be able to learn with the advantages that come with having access to simulated learning environments and the learning by observation approach, that is, Learning from an expert.

As such, the best educational materials, thoroughly prepared, will be available in this program:

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.

Practicing Skills and Abilities

You will carry out activities to develop specific competencies and skills in each thematic field. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop within the framework of the globalization we live in.

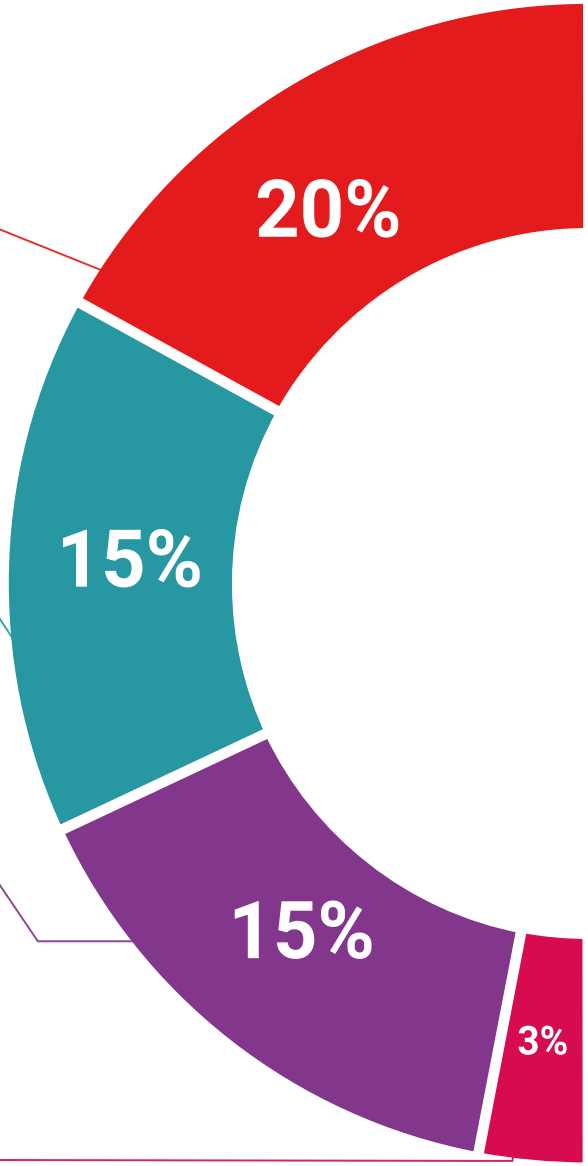
Interactive Summaries

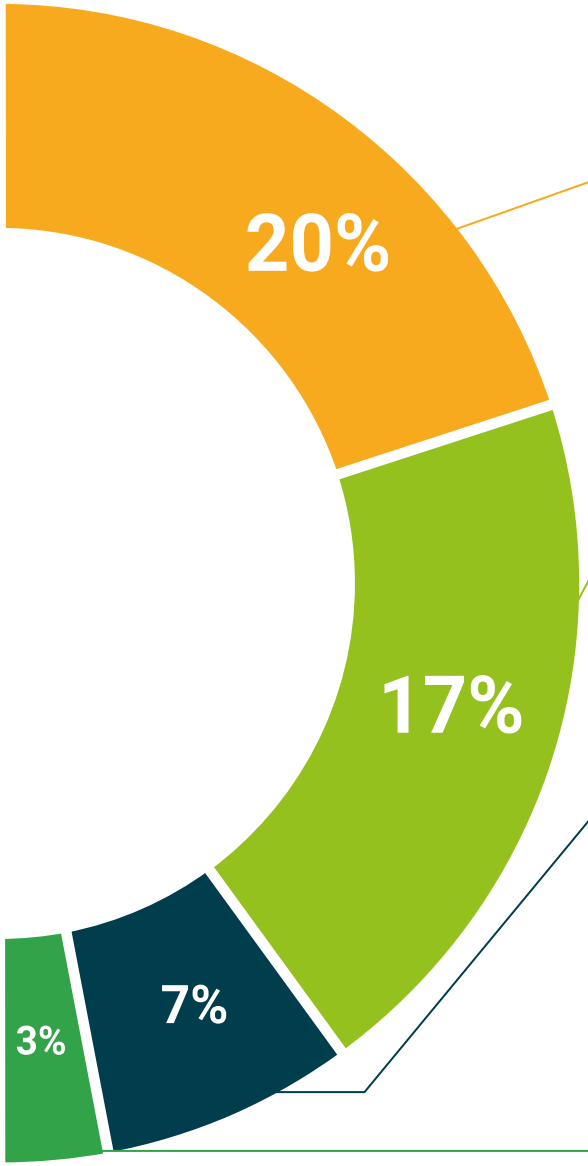
We present the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content 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 education.





Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies in the field. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.

Testing & Retesting

We periodically assess and re-assess your knowledge throughout the program. We do this on 3 of the 4 levels of Miller's Pyramid.

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 for future difficult decisions.

Quick Action Guides

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical and effective way to help students progress in their learning.

06

Teaching Staff

The teaching staff of this Advanced Master's Degree is one of its core strengths. Chosen from among the best in the field, they make up a group of renowned experts who are familiar not only with the theoretical aspects of this type of work but with every facet and diverse situations in which a professional may find themselves. In addition, other specialists of recognized prestige contribute to its design and development, completing the program in an interdisciplinary manner. A team of top-level professionals who will be your allies in taking your skills to the highest level in your profession.

Your path to excellence in gynecological healthcare begins with specialized support that will transform your professional practice"

International Guest Director

As one of the pioneer surgeons in Brazil by introducing advanced techniques of**Laparoscopic Oncologic Surgery**in Paraná, Dr. Reitan Ribeiro is one of the most prolific experts in this specialty. So much so that he has even received recognition as an honorary citizen of the city of Curitiba, highlighting his work in the creation and development of the technique of **Uterine Transposition**.

The IJGC, International Journal of Gynecologic Cancer, has also recognized the outstanding work of Dr. Reitan Ribeiro. His publications on **Uterine Robotic Transposition in Cervical Cancer,** Uterine Transposition after Radical Trachelectomy and directed research in the technique of Uterine Transposition for patients with gynecological cancers who want to preserve fertility are highlighted. He has received the **National Award for Medical Innovation** for his research in the field of Uterine Transposition, highlighting these advances in the preservation of the patient's fertility.

His professional career is not without success, as he holds numerous positions of responsibility in the prestigious Erasto Gaertner Hospital. **He** directs the research program in **Gynecologic Oncology** of this center, being also director of the Fellowship program in this specialty, in addition to coordinating the training program in **Robotic Surgery** focused on **Gynecologic Oncology**.

At the academic level, he has completed internships at numerous prestigious centers, including Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, McGuill University and the National Cancer Institute of Brazil. He balances his clinical responsibilities with consulting work for leading medical and pharmaceutical companies, mainly Johnson & Johnson and Merck Sharp & Dohme.

Dr. Ribeiro, Reitan

- Director of Research of the Department of Gynecologic Oncology at Erasto Gaertner Hospital, Curitiba, Brazil
- Director of Research of the Department of Gynecologic Oncology at Erasto Gaertner Hospital, Curitiba, Brazil
- Director of the Fellowship Program in Gynecologic Oncology at the Erasto Gaertner Hospital
- Director of the Robotic Surgery Training Program, Department of Gynecologic Oncology at the Erasto Gaertner Hospital
- Senior Surgeon in the Department of Gynecologic Oncology at the Erastus Gaertner Hospital
- Director of the Resident Oncologist Program at the Erasto Gaertner Hospital
- Consultant at Johnson & Johnson and Merck Sharp & Dohme
- Degree in Medicine at the Federal University of Health Sciences of Porto Alegre
- Fellowship in Gynecologic Oncologic Surgery, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
- Fellowship in Minimally Invasive Surgery, McGuill University
- Internships at Governador Celso Ramos Hospital, National Cancer Institute of Brazil and Erasto Gaertner Hospital
- Certification in Oncologic Surgery by the Oncologic Surgery Society of Brazil

Thanks to TECH, you will be able to learn with the best professionals in the world"

International Guest Director

Dr. Allan Covens is an international eminence in the field of **Gynecologic Oncology**. Throughout his distinguished professional career, the expert has investigated **germ cell tumors**, **Gestational Trophoblastic Disease**, **Cervical Cancer**, as well as radical and reconstructive surgical techniques. In particular, he is a reference for his medical innovations that, after different types of surgeries, aim at preserving the fertility of patients. Thanks to these contributions, he has accumulated more than 32 awards and grants.

In addition, this eminent specialist has performed **live interventions** on **several continents**bringing his medical contributions to nearly 30 countries worldwide through master lectures. He is also the **author** of more than **135 peer-reviewed** publications and has participated in 16 textbooks on Gynecologic Oncology. Another of his works is a DVD/book on **advanced laparoscopic techniques** in this field of women's health.

Likewise, Dr. Covens has chaired the **Division of Gynecologic Oncology** at the University of Toronto and **Sunnybrook Health Sciences Center**. At the latter institution, he directed his fellowship to prepare potential scientists for 13 years. He also serves on the board of the Global Curriculum Review Committee and coordinates the Rare Tumor Committee. He is also a member of MAGIC, a multidisciplinary team that **develops protocols for malignant germ cell tumors.**

In addition, this distinguished scientist is on the **editorial board** of the **Cancer journal** and reviews articles for **Lancet Oncology**, **Gynecologic Oncology**, **International Journal of Gynecologic Cancer**, among many other specialized publications.

Dr. Covens, Allan

- Director of Gynecologic Oncology at the Sunnybrook Center from the University of Toronto, Canada
- Advisor to Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya
- Past President of the International Gynecologic Cancer Society (IGCS)
- Advisor to the Editorial Board of the Cancer journal
- Specialist in Obstetrics and Gynecology from the University of Western Ontario
- Medical Degree from the University of Toronto
- Research Fellowship in Gynecologic Oncology at the University of Toronto/McMaster's
- Member of: Rare Tumor Committee, Gynecology Committee, Cervical and Gestational Trophoblastic Committee of the NRG

Take the opportunity to learn about the latest advances in this field in order to apply it to your daily practice"

International Guest Director

Dr. Michael Grynberg is a prominent **Obstetrician-Gynecologist** whose research in **Reproductive Endocrinology**, **Infertility** and **Andrology** has achieved international impact. Likewise, this specialist has been a pioneer in **fertility preservation** in **oncology patients**. His avant-garde studies in this field have allowed people facing **aggressive medical treatments** to maintain options to preserve their **reproductive capacity**.

Thanks to his extensive knowledge in this scientific area, Dr. Grynberg participated in the foundation of the **French Oncofertility Society** and later became its **elected president**. At the same time, he directs the **Department of Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Preservation** at the Antoine-Béclère University Hospital Center. And, concurrently, he is a member of the Reproductive Endocrinology Group of the **European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology** (ESHRE). In addition, he runs the **National College of Obstetricians-Gynecologists** (CNGOF) in his country.

He has also published **3 books** and accumulated more than **350 scientific publications** in journals and conference presentations. In them he has addressed topics ranging from **in vitro oocyte maturation** in case of ovarian resistance, to investigating the role of ZO-1 in the **differentiation** of **human placental trophoblast cells**. Another of his contributions has been the description of the Follicular Outflow Rate (FORT) as a means to evaluate the sensitivity of follicles to FSH hormone. He is also the author of a disruptive proposal based on **intraovarian administration of AMH** to prevent **follicular loss** and fertility impairment after cyclophosphamide administration.

In terms of competency development, Dr. Grynberg has sustained intensive academic updating. He completed his specialization at the Lariboisière Faculty in Paris and, in turn, has a training stay at the **Center for Reproductive Medicine** of the **New York Presbyterian Hospital**.

Dr. Grynberg, Michael

- Director of Reproductive Medicine at the Antoine-Béclère Hospital Center, Paris, France
- Head of the Department of Reproductive Medicine-Fertility Preservation at the Jean-Verdier de Bondy Hospital
- Director of the French National College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
- President of the French Society of Oncofertility
- Doctor of Medicine at the Lariboisière Faculty in Paris
- Fellowship at the Center for Reproductive Medicine, New York Presbyterian Hospital
- Member of: European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology (ESHRE)

Learning from the best is the best way to achieve quality in your profession"

International Guest Director

Dr. Anil K. Sood is a leading **gynecologic oncologist** and **scientist** internationally recognized for his contributions to the study and treatment of **Ovarian Cancer**. In this regard, he has served as **Vice Chair** of **Translational Research** in the **Departments of Gynecologic Oncology** and **Cancer Biology** at the **University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center**, where he has also served as **Co-Director** of the **RNA Interference and Non-Coding RNA Center**. In addition, he has directed the **Blanton-Davis Multidisciplinary Ovarian Cancer Research Program** and co-led the **Ovarian Cancer Moon Shot Program**. In fact, his research focus has been on **Cancer Biology**, with emphasis on **Angiogenesis**, **Metastasis** and **RNAi Therapy**.

He has also pioneered the development of new strategies for the delivery of **interfering RNA (siRNA)** in **cancer** treatments, achieving significant advances in the creation of targeted therapies for targets previously considered "untreatable". His **research** has also addressed the influence of **Neuroendocrine Stress** on **tumor growth** and the **mechanisms of resistance** to **anticancer treatments**. This research has allowed crucial advances in the understanding of how the **tumor microenvironment** and **neural effects** impact the progression of **Gynecological Cancer**.

He is the recipient of multiple awards, including the ***Research Professor Award*** from the ***American Cancer Society*** and the ***Claudia Cohen Research Foundation Prize*** for **Outstanding Researcher** in **Gynecological Cancer**. In turn, he has contributed more than **35 book chapters** and numerous peer-reviewed **scientific publications**, as well as filing **11 patents and technology licenses**. In short, his work has been instrumental in **academia** and **clinical practice**, where he has continued to share his expertise as an **invited lecturer** and **leader in Gynecological Cancer research.**

Dr. Sood, Anil K.

- Vice Chair of Translational Research at MD Anderson Cancer Center, Texas, United States
- Co-Director of the Center for RNA Interference and Non-Coding RNA at MD Anderson Cancer Center
- Director of the Blanton-Davis Multidisciplinary Ovarian Cancer Research Program
- Co-Director of the Ovarian Cancer Moon Shot Program
- Fellow in Gynecologic Oncology at the University of Iowa Hospitals
- Doctor of Medicine from the University of North Carolina
- Member of: American Society for Clinical Investigation (ASCI), American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and Association of American Physicians (AAP)

A unique, essential and decisive learning experience to boost your professional development"

Management

Dr. Iniesta Pérez, Silvia

- Coordinator of the Reproduction Unit at La Paz University Hospital
- Medical specialist in Gynecology and Obstetrics at Ruber Internacional Hospital
- Interim Medical Worker at the Infanta Sofia University Hospital
- Specialist in Gynecology and Obstetrics at the Santa Cristina University Hospital
- Physician on Secondment at La Paz University Hospital
- Professor in undergraduate and postgraduate studies oriented to Medicine
- Lead researcher of 5 multicenter studies
- Author of more than 30 articles published in scientific journals
- Speaker in more than 30 scientific courses
- Professional Master's Degree in Genomics and Medical Genetics at the University of Granada
- Professional Master's Degree in Minimal Invasive Surgery in Gynecology by La CEU Cardenal Herrera University

Dr. Franco Iriarte, Yosu

- Director of the Reproduction Laboratory at Ruber International Hospital
- Director of the Reproduction Laboratory at the Virgen del Pilar Health Center
- Director of the Basque Fertility Institute
- Member of the Fertility Preservation Interest Group of the Spanish Fertility Society (SEF)
- PhD in Molecular Biology from the University of Navarra
- Master's Degree in Genetic Counseling from Rey Juan Carlos University
- Degree in Biology from the University of Navarra

Professors

Dr. Álvarez Álvarez, Pilar

- Gynecology and Obstetrics Specialist at the Infanta Sofía University Hospital
- Specialist in Gynecology and Obstetrics at the Santa Cristina University Hospital of Madrid
- Author and co-author of several articles published in scientific journals
- PhD in Medicine and Surgery from the Autonomous University of Madrid

Dr. Fernández Pascual, Esaú

- Specialist in Urology at La Paz University Hospital
- Assistant Urology Physician at Lyx Urology Institute
- Author of diverse articles published in scientific journals
- Member of: AEU, SUM, EAU

Mr. Bescós Villa, Gonzalo
- Biologist Expert in Genetics
- Collaborator at the Biological Research Center of the Spanish National Research Council of Scientific Research
- Interuniversity Master's Degree in Genetics and Cellular Biology from the Complutense University of Madrid, Autonomous University of Madrid and University of Alcalá
- Curricular Internship with María Blasco's Group at the National Oncology Research Center
- Extracurricular Internship at the Genetics Department of the Ruber Hospital International

Ms. Villa Milla, Amelia
- Senior Embryologist at Ruber International Hospital
- Research Assistant at the Ruber International Hospital
- Graduate in Biological Sciences

Ms. Fernández Díaz, María
- Senior Embryologist and Researcher in the field of Assisted Reproduction
- Co-director and head of the Assisted Reproduction Laboratory at Ergo Clinic
- Senior Embryologist at IVF4 Institute of Human Reproduction
- Participant in more than 10 research projects related to Assisted Reproduction and Cancer
- Official Master's Degree in Biology and Reproductive Technology from the University of Oviedo
- Degree in Biochemistry from the University of Oviedo
- Degree in Chemistry from the University of Oviedo

Dr. Gayo Lana, Abel
- Biologist Expert in Embryology
- Co-founder of the ERGO Clinic
- Director of the IVF4 Embryology Laboratory
- Embryologist of the Reproductive Unit at the Central University Hospital of Asturias
- Lecturer in postgraduate studies for Biology
- Member of: Board of Directors of the Association for the Study of Reproductive Biology (ASEB)
- Doctor of Biology from the University of Oviedo
- Master's Degree in Human Reproduction by the Spanish Society of Fertility (SEF)

Ms. Sotos Borrás, Florencia
- Senior Embryologist in the Assisted Reproduction Laboratory at Ruber International Hospital
- Supervisor of the Radioimmunoanalysis Laboratory of the Madrid Institute of Comprehensive Gynecology (IMGI)
- Bachelor's Degree in Biological Sciences from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- Specialty in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- Radioactive Facilities Supervisor Training at Infocitec

Ms. Cuevas Saiz, Irene

- Director of the Embryology Laboratory of the Consortium at the General Hospital of Valencia
- President of the Embryology Interest Group
- Professor of postgraduate studies in Assisted Human Reproduction
- Coordinator of the SEF Registry Committee
- Degree in Biology from the University of Valencia
- Spanish representative in EIM
- Official Master's Degree in Biotechnology of Assisted Human Reproduction
- Master's Degree in Human Reproduction

Dr. Carrillo de Albornoz Riaza, Elena

- Head of the Assisted Reproduction Unit at the Ruber International Hospital
- Gynecologist of the Gynecology and Obstetrics Service at the Ruber International Hospital
- Gynecologist of the Women's Unit at the Ruber International Hospital
- Co-coordinator of the Reproduction Unit at Ruber Hospital International
- Medical Specialist of the Obstetrics and Gynecology Service at del Aire University Hospital
- Lecturer in university studies and medical training programs
- Author and co-author of more than 10 publications in national and international scientific journals
- Speaker at more than 50 congresses and scientific meetings, especially focused on Assisted Reproduction

Dr. Vegas Álvarez, Ana María

- Specialist in the Pediatrics Unit
- Collaborating Physician in the Department of Pediatrics and Immunology, Obstetrics, and Gynecology at Río Hortega University Hospital
- Specialized in Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery

Dr. Sole Inarejos, Miquel

- Head of the Cryopreservation Laboratory at HU Dexeus
- Senior Embryologist of the In Vitro Fertilization Laboratory at the Dexeus University Hospital
- Lecturer of the Master's Degree in Reproductive Biology
- PhD in Cell Biology from the Autonomous University of Barcelona
- Degree in Biology and Biochemistry
- Member of: Spanish Fertility Society (SEF), European Society for Human Reproduction and Embryology (ESHRE)

Ms. Gay Fernández-Vegue, Rosina

- Embryologist at the Assisted Reproduction Institute of Ruber Hospital International
- Biologist at the Genetics and In Vitro Fertilization Laboratory of the 2200 Clinic
- Biologist in the Genetics, In Vitro Fertilization and Clinical Analysis Laboratories of Madrid Institute of Integral Gynecology SL
- Degree in Biological Sciences with a major in Biochemistry from the Complutense University of Madrid

Dr. Messeguer, Marcos

- Senior Embryologist and Research Scientist
- Scientific Supervisor of IVI Team
- Senior Embryologist at IVIRMA. Valencia
- Head of the Biomarkers, Genomic Medicine, Statistics and Massive Data Analysis in Assisted Human Reproduction Research Group
- Lecturer in postgraduate studies in Biology
- Author of more than 175 scientific articles
- Speaker in more than 700 national and international congresses
- PhD in Reproductive Biology from the University of Valencia
- Degree in Biological Sciences from the University of Valencia
- Master's Degree in Research Methods: Design and Statistics by the Autonomous University of Barcelona
- Winner on 3 occasions of the Spanish Fertility Society Research Award and on 5 occasions of the Spanish Embryology Society Research Award

Dr. Silva Zaragüeta, Patricia

- Specialist in Obstetrics and Gynecology at La Paz UH
- Specialty in Reproductive Medicine at La Paz University Hospital
- Researcher in the area of Reproduction, Gynecology and Obstetrics
- Developer of the Essure in vitro fertilization treatment
- PhD in Medicine and Surgery from the Autonomous University of Madrid

Dr. Hurtado de Mendoza, María Victoria

- Senior Embryologist and Expert in Assisted Human Reproduction
- Specialist in Biology at the Hospital Universitario Puerta del Mar
- Clinical Embryologist at the Hispalense Center for Assisted Reproduction (CEHISPRA)
- Senior Clinical Embryologist at Masvida Reproducción
- Senior Clinical Embryologist at the Assisted Reproduction Unit of the Quirónsalud Sagrado Corazón Hospital. Seville
- Professor in postgraduate university studies
- Author and co-author of book chapters and scientific articles
- Ph.D. in Biological Sciences

Dr. Horcajadas, José Antonio

- Biologist specialized in Human Reproductive Genetics
- Founder of Homu Invest
- Founder of Fullgenomics
- Scientific Director and Founder of SINAE
- Scientific Director at Overture Life
- Laboratory Director at IVI Foundation
- Researcher at Aragón I+D
- Teacher in university studies
- Author of more than 10 books and more than 10 scientific publications
- Bachelor's Degree in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- PhD in Biological Sciences from the Autonomous University of Madrid

Mr. Alcaide Raya, Antonio

- Senior Embryologist and Expert in Assisted Reproduction
- Technical Director and co-founder of ASSACELL Biologists
- Partner, senior embryologist and co-founder of Reprofiv
- Senior Embryologist in charge of the Andrology and Embryology Laboratory at FIV Center
- Teaching and Training member of the Board of Directors of the Association for the Study of Reproductive Biology
- Bachelor's Degree in Biology from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Developmental Biology and Embryology from the University of Valencia
- Expert in Medical Genetics by the University of Alcalá, Spain

Dr. Costa Borges, Nuno Luis

- Embryologist and Researcher specializing in Embryology
- Scientific Director and co-founder of *Embryotools*
- Clinical Embryologist at IVI Barcelona Clinic
- Author of numerous scientific publications related to Embryology
- Speaker at Embryology Conferences and scientific meetings
- Graduate in Biochemistry from the University of Coimbra
- PhD in Cell Biology from the Autonomous University of Barcelona

Ms. Carmen Cañadas, María

- Ginefiv Genetic Department Coordinator
- Embryologist at Ginefiv
- PhD in Gynecology and Obstetrics from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- Degree in Biology from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- Expert in Clinical Genetics by the University of Alcalá
- Senior Clinical Embryologist by ESHRE

Dr. Eguizabal Argaiz, Cristina

- Principal Investigator at the Basque Center of Transfusion and Human Tissues
- Coordinator of the Cell Therapy, Stem Cells and Tissues Research Group at Biocruces Bizkaia
- Author and co-author of numerous scientific publications
- Degree in Biology from the University of Navarra
- PhD in Cell Biology from the University of the Basque Country
- Member of the Ethics Committee of the ESHRE and of the National Network of Advanced Therapies RICORS TERAV of the ISCIII

Dr. Vendrell Montón, F. Xavier

- Head of the Reproductive Genetics in Genomic Systems Unit
- Lead Researcher in projects oriented to Assisted Reproduction and Genetics
- Author of more than 40 international papers related to Assisted Reproduction and Genetics
- Lecturer in the university field related to Biology
- Regular speaker at scientific congresses
- Doctor of Biological Sciences from the University of Valencia
- Member of: ASEBIR, SEF, AEGH, ESHRE, PDGIS

Dr. Meliá Fullana, Elena

- Attending Physician in Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Women's Unit - Ruber Internacional Hospital
- Expert in Ultrasound in Gynecology and Obstetrics from SEGO
- Specialized in Obstetrics and Gynecology at La Paz Hospital, Madrid
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Complutense University of Madrid

Dr. Sáez de la Mata, David
- Medical Specialist in Gynecology and Obstetrics at the Infanta Sofia University Hospital
- Gynecologist Specialist in Reproductive Medicine at Ginemed
- Gynecologist Specialist in Reproductive Medicine at Sanitas
- Collaborating teacher in university studies in Medicine
- Master's Degree in Contraception and Sexual and Reproductive Health by the Spanish Society of Reproductive Medicine
- Expert in Obstetric Pathology, Childbirth, Menopause and Reproduction by the Institute of Continuing Education of the University of Barcelona
- Expert in Gynecological Exploration and Breast and Vulvar Pathology by the Institute of Continuing Education of the University of Barcelona
- Expert in Childbirth, Puerperium and Lactation by the Institute of Continuing Education of the University of Barcelona

Dr. Escribá Pérez, María José
- Senior Embryologist and Researcher in Human Reproduction
- Senior Embryologist at IVI Valencia
- Emerging researcher in the Biomarkers, Genomic Medicine, Statistics and Massive Data Analysis in Assisted Human Reproduction
- Lecturer in postgraduate courses
- PhD in Biology from the Polytechnic University of Valencia

Dr. Duarte Perez, Manuel
- Gynecologist at UH La Paz
- Gynecologist of the University Hospital of Torrejón
- Master's Degree in Human Reproduction at the University of Valencia - IVI
- Master's Degree in Gynecologic Endoscopic Surgery by the University of Valencia - IVI

Dr. Armijo Suarez, Onica
- Specialist in Gynecology and Obstetrics at La Paz University Hospital
- Physician in the Assisted Reproduction Section of La Paz University Hospital
- Lecturer in undergraduate and postgraduate studies related to Medicine
- Author and co-author of numerous articles published in scientific journals
- Co-author of two books oriented to reproduction
- Doctor of Medicine

Dr. Martínez Lara, Ana
- Coordinator of the General Gynecology Department at Infanta Leonor University Hospital
- Expert in Radiofrequency for Uterine Fibroids at Infanta Leonor University Hospital
- Specialized Physician in Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery

Dr. Gracia Segovia, Myriam
- Anesthesia Surgeon at La Paz Hospital
- Master's Degree in Gynecologic Endoscopy at the Autonomous University of Madrid
- Specialist in Gynecology
- Degree in Medicine from the University of Sevilla

Dr. Fernández Prada, Sara
- Gynecologist Expert in Assisted Reproduction
- Assistant Physician in Gynecology and Obstetrics at La Paz University Hospital
- Gynecologist Specialist in Assisted Reproduction at Love Fertility Clinic
- Gynecologist Specialist in Assisted Reproduction at Minifiv Fertility and Assisted Reproduction Clinic
- Speaker at various national and international scientific congresses
- Master's Degree in Human Reproduction from Rey Juan Carlos University
- Member of: Spanish Society of Gynecology and Obstetrics (SEGO), Spanish Fertility Society (SEF)

Dr. Sánchez Hernández, María José
- Specialist in Gynecology and Obstetrics at the University Hospital La Paz
- Doctorate in Medicine from the Autonomous University Madrid
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the University of Salamanca
- Member of: Spanish Society of Gynaecology and Obstetrics (SEGO)

Dr. Brandt, Matías
- Attending Physician in the Assisted Reproduction Unit at Quirónsalud University Hospital
- Gynecologist Specialist in Assisted Reproduction at Sanitas La Moraleja Hospital
- Specialized in Gynecology and Obstetrics at La Paz University Hospital
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Medical Faculty of Warsaw

Dr. Engels, Virginia
- Specialist in Gynecology and Obstetrics from the Puerta De Hierro University Hospital
- PhD in Gynecology and Obstetrics from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Human Reproduction from Rey Juan Carlos University
- Expert in Medical Genetics from the University of Valencia
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Autonomous University of Madrid

Dr. Martín Camean, María
- Gynecologist at La Paz University Hospital
- Specialist in Human Reproduction from La Paz University Hospital
- Gynecology Unit Specialist
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the University of Seville

Dr. Lobo Abascal, Paloma
- Coordinator of the Functional Gynecology Examinations Unit
- Specialist in Obstetrics and Gynecology at Infanta Sofía Hospital
- Master's Degree in Medical Pedagogy from the University of Castilla-La Mancha
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Complutense University of Madrid

Dr. Lobo Martínez, Sonia
- Gynecologist Specialist in Reproduction at the Magyc team, Ruber Internacional Hospital
- Master's in Human Reproduction from TECH University
- Master's Degree in Gynecologic Endoscopy at the Autonomous University of Madrid
- Specialist in Obstetrics and Gynecology at La Paz University Hospital
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Complutense University of Madrid

Dr. Pacheco, Alberto
- Director of the Andrology Laboratory and Semen Bank at the Valencian Institute of Infertility
- Doctor of Biology from Complutense University of Madrid
- Expert in Immunology, Biology, and Microbiology from Alfonso X El Sabio University
- Degree in Biology from the Complutense University of Madrid

Dr. Sánchez Sánchez-Mellado, Lucía
- Expert in Immunology at the Biomedical Research Foundation of La Princesa Hospital
- Master's Degree in Human Assisted Reproduction Biotechnology from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Biomolecules and Cellular Dynamics from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- Graduate in Biology from the Autonomous University of Madrid

Dr. Rodríguez Rodríguez, José María
- Head of the Gynecology Department at Vithas Pardo Aravaca Hospital
- Master's Degree in Gynecological Oncology from San Pablo CEU University, Madrid
- Master's Degree in Human Reproduction (SEF) from Complutense University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Breast Pathology from the University of Barcelona
- Master's Degree in Medical Management and Clinical Management from the Carlos III Health Institute
- Master's Degree in Laparoscopic and Vaginal Surgery from the University of Barcelona
- Master's Degree in Minimally Invasive Gynecological Surgery from San Pablo CEU University
- Specialist in Gynecology and Obstetrics
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery

Dr. Bueno Olalla, Beatriz
- Physician in the Assisted Reproduction Unit at Ruber Internacional Hospital
- Doctor of Medicine from the Autonomous University Madrid
- Master's Degree in Genomics and Clinical Genetics from the University of Granada
- Master's Degree in Human Reproduction from Rey Juan Carlos University
- Specialist in Obstetrics and Gynecology at Santa Cristina University Hospital
- Graduate in Medicine and Surgery from the University of Navarra

Dr. Soler Balaguer, Nuria
- Embryologist at IVF Clinics
- Predoctoral researcher at the University of Valencia
- Doctor of Medicine from the University of Valencia
- Specialist in Biotechnology and Biotech
- Graduate in Biology from the University of Alicante

Ms. Gómez Casaseca, Rebeca
- Head of the Andrology and IVF Laboratories at La Paz University Hospital
- Master's Degree in Biochemistry, Molecular Biology and Biomedicine from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Assisted Human Reproduction from the Spanish Society of Fertility
- University Expert in Embryo Biopsy from the University of Alcalá and Quaes Foundation
- Degree in Biochemistry from Complutense University of Madrid

Dr. Ordás Álvarez, Polán

- Specialist Physician in Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University Hospital of Salamanca
- Doctor of Medicine and Surgery from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Assisted Reproduction from TECH Global University
- University Expert in Differential Diagnosis of Ovarian Tumors via Ultrasound from the University of Navarra
- Degree in Medicine from the Autonomous University of Madrid

Dr. Sanz Pérez, Clara

- Specialist Physician in Gynecology and Obstetrics at La Paz Hospital
- Specialist Physician in the Assisted Reproduction Unit at La Paz Hospital
- PhD in Medicine and Surgery from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- Degree in Medicine from the Autonomous University Madrid

Dr. Cabezuelo Sánchez, Vega María

- Gynecologist and Obstetrician Expert in Assisted Reproduction
- Gynecologist and Obstetrician at the Hospital Ruber International
- Researcher in Human Reproduction at the Hospital Ruber International
- Collaborator in several publications and scientific communications
- Member of: Spanish Society of Fertility (SEF), Spanish Society of Gynecology and Obstetrics (SEGO)

Dr. Bau, Santiago

- Head of the Gynecology Team at the Derma Íntima Unit in the International Dermatological Clinic
- Doctor of Medicine and Surgery from the University of Navarra
- Master's Degree in Anti-Aging Medicine and Longevity from the University of Barcelona
- Specialist in Gynecology and Obstetrics from the University of Navarra and Zaragoza
- Bachelor's Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the University of Navarra

Dr. Galmés Belmonte, Ignacio

- Head of the Pelvic Floor Unit at HM Hospitals Group
- Doctor of Medicine and Surgery from Complutense University of Alcalá de Henares
- Master's Degree in Healthcare Management from the National University of Distance Education (UNED)
- Specialist in Urology from Ramón y Cajal Hospital of Madrid
- Bachelor's Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Autonomous University of Madrid

A unique, essential and decisive learning experience to boost your professional development"

07

Certificate

This Advanced Master's Degree in Gynecologic Pathology and Assisted Reproduction guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a diploma for the Advanced Master's Degree issued by TECH Global University.

Successfully complete this program and receive your university qualification without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork"

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a diploma for the **Advanced Master's Degree in Gynecologic Pathology and Assisted Reproduction** 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: **Advanced Master's Degree in Gynecologic Pathology and Assisted Reproduction**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **2 years**

Accreditation: **120 ECTS**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Mr./Ms. _____, with identification document _____
has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

Advanced Master's Degree in Gynecologic Pathology and Assisted Reproduction

This is a private qualification of 3,600 hours of duration equivalent to 120 ECTS, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH Global University is a university officially recognized by the Government of Andorra on the 31st of January of 2024, which belongs to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

In Andorra la Vella, on the 28th of February of 2024

Dr. Pedro Navarro Illana
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


Advanced Master's Degree in Gynecologic Pathology and Assisted Reproduction

General Structure of the Syllabus

Year	Subject	ECTS	Type
1º	Female Surgical Anatomy	4	CO
1º	Hysteroscopic Surgery	4	CO
1º	Exploratory Laparoscopy and Benign Adnexal Pathology	4	CO
1º	Benign Uterine Pathology and Dysgenesis	3	CO
1º	Pelvic Floor Pathology and Transvaginal Mesh Use	3	CO
1º	Laparoscopy in Endometriosis	3	CO
1º	Minimally Invasive Surgery	3	CO
1º	Instrumentation, Materials and Electrosurgery	3	CO
1º	General Training in Minimally Invasive Surgery	3	CO
1º	Laparoscopic Suturing Training	3	CO
1º	Complications in Minimally Invasive Surgery	3	CO
1º	Ultra-Minimally Invasive Surgery	3	CO
1º	Robotic Surgery in Gynecology	3	CO
1º	Biological Basis of Cancer	3	CO
1º	Principles of Chemotherapy Treatment, Adverse Effects, and New Therapies	3	CO
1º	Endometrial Cancer I	3	CO
1º	Endometrial Cancer II	3	CO
1º	Cervical Cancer I	3	CO
1º	Cervical Cancer II	3	CO

Year	Subject	ECTS	Type
2º	Ovarian Cancer I	3	CO
2º	Ovarian Cancer II	3	CO
2º	Vulvar Cancer I	3	CO
2º	Vulvar Cancer II	3	CO
2º	Uterine Sarcoma I	3	CO
2º	Uterine Sarcoma II	3	CO
2º	Uncommon Gynecological Tumors	3	CO
2º	Fertility Preservation	3	CO
2º	Endoscopic Surgery in Gynecologic Oncology	3	CO
2º	Laparoscopy and its Impact on Fertility	3	CO
2º	Introduction. Anatomy. Physiology. Cellular Cycle	3	CO
2º	Gamete Interaction. Fertilization. Embryonic Development	3	CO
2º	Study of the Female Factor. Role of Surgery in Reproduction	3	CO
2º	Andrology Laboratory	3	CO
2º	Reproductive Treatments. Medication. Stimulation Protocols	3	CO
2º	Micromanipulation Techniques	3	CO
2º	Gamete and Embryo Cryopreservation	3	CO
2º	Fertility Preservation	3	CO
2º	Genetics in Reproduction	3	CO
2º	Quality, Research and Future Techniques	3	CO

Dr. Pedro Navarro Illana
Dean

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*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.

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Advanced Master's Degree
Gynecologic Pathology and Assisted Reproduction

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **2 years**
- Certificate: **TECH Global University**
- Accreditation: **120 ECTS**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Advanced Master's Degree

Gynecologic Pathology and Assisted Reproduction

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