





Hybrid Master's Degree

Reconstructive Plastic Surgery

Modality: Hybrid (Online + Internship)

Duration: 12 months

Certificate: TECH Global University

Credits: 60 + 4 ECTS

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/medicine/hybrid-master-degree/hybrid-master-degree-reconstructive-plastic-surgery

Index

01	02		03	
Introduction to the Program	Why Study at TECH?		Syllabus	
p. 4		p. 8		p. 12
04	05		06	
Teaching Objectives	Internship		Internship Centers	
p. 26		p. 32		p. 38
07	08		09	
Study Methodology	Teaching Staff		Certificate	
p. 42		p. 52		p. 58





tech 06 | Introduction to the Program

Currently, medicine has found in reconstructive plastic surgery a key tool for improving the quality of life for those who have suffered trauma, diseases, or congenital malformations. In fact, its impact goes beyond the aesthetic dimension, as it directly affects the functionality of the body and the physical and emotional recovery of patients. Thanks to advancements in surgical techniques, this discipline has established itself as an effective response to various complex conditions, ranging from accident-related injuries to post-oncological reconstructions.

Aware of this reality, TECH Global University has designed a curriculum that delves into key areas for the development of highly specialized surgical skills. Therefore, the program rigorously addresses facial reconstruction procedures, advanced techniques for thoracic restoration, and comprehensive approaches to reconstructive foot treatment. These topics are not only approached from an updated theoretical perspective but also with a practical focus that allows understanding of their applicability in real clinical settings, enhancing knowledge and professional skills in high-complexity scenarios.

Subsequently, the professional will find a proposal aimed at enhancing their career, acquiring new competencies that will improve their interventions in the operating room. Through a structured curriculum, participants will refine their approach criteria, interpret clinical cases with greater precision, and stay up-to-date with the latest protocols in reconstructive surgery. Additionally, they will benefit from the expertise of experienced instructors and a methodology tailored to the current demands of surgical practice.

Regarding its methodology, TECH Global University combines online access to high-level educational content with an in-person practical phase at a leading institution. This experience is strengthened by the Relearning method, which facilitates knowledge consolidation through contextualized and effective repetition. As an added value, the program includes 10 Masterclasses and contributions from an internationally recognized figure in the field of Reconstructive Plastic Surgery.

This **Hybrid Master's Degree in Reconstructive Plastic Surgery** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- Over 100 practical cases presented by reconstructive plastic surgeons with extensive clinical experience and university educators specialized in complex interventions and advanced techniques in the field
- Its graphic, schematic and practical contents provide essential information on those disciplines that are indispensable for professional practice
- Emphasis on evidence-based medicine and research methodologies applied to clinical practice in reconstructive plastic surgery
- All of this will be complemented by theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an internet connection
- Furthermore, you will be able to carry out an internship in one of the best companies



You'll be able to update your knowledge in a modern and versatile environment, where you'll experience the latest applications in reconstructive plastic surgery"



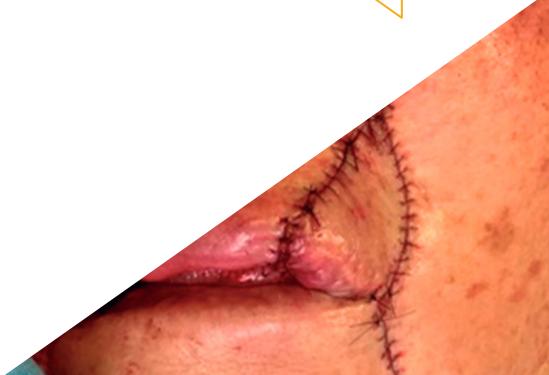
A renowned international guest director will conduct 10 intensive masterclasses on the latest innovations in the field of reconstructive surgery"

This Master's Degree, professionalizing in nature and with a hybrid format, is designed for the continuing education of professionals working in surgical areas or post-operative recovery units in reconstructive plastic surgery. These professionals require a high level of qualification to approach complex cases with up-to-date criteria. The content is based on the latest scientific evidence and is taught in a pedagogically structured way to integrate theoretical knowledge into specialized clinical practice. The theoretical-practical elements will facilitate knowledge updates and enable more precise decision-making in the management of patients undergoing reconstructive procedures.

Thanks to its multimedia content created with cutting-edge educational technology, the program offers a situated and contextualized learning environment. This provides an immersive experience, simulating real-life situations to effectively train professionals in the practical application of advanced reconstructive techniques. The design of this program is based on Problem-Based Learning, by means of which the student must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise during the program. For this purpose, students will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned experts.

The competencies you will develop throughout the university program will be the key to your future career success as a leader in surgical environments.

> You will enhance your skills for the comprehensive management of patients requiring facial reconstruction procedures.







tech 10 | Why Study 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 syllabus





World's
No.
The World's largest
online university

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.









0

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.





tech 14 Syllabus

Module 1. Reconstructive Plastic Surgery

- 1.1. History of Reconstructive Surgery
 - 1.1.1. Beginnings of Reconstructive Surgery
 - 1.1.2. Characters of the Reconstructive Surgery
 - 1.1.3. Historic Sites
- 1.2. Evolution of Reconstructive Surgery
 - 1.2.1. First World War
 - 1.2.2. Second World War
 - 1.2.3. Modern Age
- 1.3. Skin and Skin Irrigation
 - 1.3.1. Skin Anatomy
 - 1.3.2. Dermatomes of the Skin
 - 1.3.3. Skin Irrigation
 - 1.3.4. Phases of Healing
- 1.4. Grafts
 - 1.4.1. Concepts
 - 1.4.1.1. Integration Phases
 - 1.4.2. Types
 - 1.4.2.1. Cutaneous
 - 1.4.2.2. Compounds
 - 1.4.3. Classification
 - 1.4.4. Uses
 - 1.4.5. Postoperative Care
- 1.5. Flaps
 - 1.5.1. Concepts
 - 1.5.2. Types
 - 1.5.2.1. Cutaneous
 - 1.5.2.2. Fasciocutaneous
 - 1.5.2.3. Muscular
 - 1.5.3. Classification
 - 1.5.4. Uses
 - 1.5.5. Postoperative Care

- 1.6. Microsurgery in Reconstructive Plastic Surgery
 - 1.6.1. Concepts
 - 1.6.2. Types
 - 1.6.2.1. Anastomosis Arterial
 - 1.6.2.2. Anastomosis Venosa
 - 1.6.2.3. Microsurgery of Lymphatic Vessels
 - 1.6.2.4. Peripheral Nerve Microsurgery
 - 1.6.3. Uses
 - 1.6.3.1. Free Flaps
 - 1.6.3.2. Reimplantation Surgeries
 - 1.6.4. Postoperative Care
- 1.7. Tissue Expanders
 - 1.7.1. Concepts
 - 1.7.2. Indications
 - 1.7.3. Applications
 - 1.7.4. Surgical Technique
 - 1.7.5. Postoperative Care
- 1.8. Psychological Aspects of the Reconstructive Surgery Patient
 - 1.8.1. Assessment
 - 1.8.2. Behavior
- 1.9. Medical-Legal Aspects of Reconstructive Surgery
 - 1.9.1. Legal Framework
 - 1.9.2. Informed Consent
 - 1.9.3. Importance of the Clinical History
- 1.10. Rehabilitation in Reconstructive Surgery
 - 1.10.1. Current Rehabilitation Techniques
 - 1.10.2. Use of Post-Surgical Bandages and Girdles
 - 1.10.3. Use of Ultrasound and Post-Surgical Drains

Module 2. Facial Reconstruction

- 2.1. Ciliary Region Reconstruction
 - 2.1.1. Surgical Anatomy
 - 2.1.2. Tumor Lesions
 - 2.1.2.1. Benign
 - 2.1.2.2. Malign
 - 2.1.3. Traumatic Injuries
 - 2.1.4. Surgical Techniques
 - 2.1.4.1. Primary Synthesis
 - 2.1.4.2. Zeta Plastias
 - 2.1.4.3. Flaps
 - 2.1.4.4. Tattoos
- 2.2. Eyelid Reconstruction
 - 2.2.1. Surgical Anatomy
 - 2.2.1.1. Upper Eyelid
 - 2.2.1.2. Lower Eyelid
 - 2.2.2. Tumor Lesions
 - 2.2.2.1. Benign
 - 2.2.2.2. Malign
 - 2.2.3. Traumatic Injuries
 - 2.2.4. Ectropion and Entropion
 - 2.2.5. Surgical Techniques
 - 2.2.5.1. Upper Eyelid
 - 2.2.5.1.1. Primary Synthesis
 - 2.2.5.1.2. Flaps
 - 2.2.5.1.3. Grafts
 - 2.2.5.2. Lower Eyelid
 - 2.2.5.2.1. Primary Synthesis
 - 2.2.5.2.2. Flaps
 - 2.2.5.2.3. Grafts

- 2.3. Nasal Reconstruction
 - 2.3.1. Surgical Anatomy
 - 2.3.2. Tumor Lesions
 - 2.3.2.1. Benign
 - 2.3.2.2. Malign
 - 2.3.3. Trauma Lesions
 - 2.3.4. Surgical Techniques
 - 2.3.4.1. Primary Synthesis
 - 2.3.4.2. Local Flaps
 - 2.3.4.3. Distance Flaps
 - 2.3.4.4. Grafts
- 2.4. Pinna Reconstruction
 - 2.4.1. Surgical Anatomy
 - 2.4.2. Tumor Lesions
 - 2.4.2.1. Benign
 - 2.4.2.2. Malign
 - 2.4.3. Traumatic Injuries
 - 2.4.4. Congenital Anomalies
 - 2.4.4.1. Anotia
 - 2.4.4.2. Microtia
 - 2.4.4.3. Macrotia
 - 2.4.5. Surgical Techniques
 - 2.4.5.1. Primary Synthesis
 - 2.4.5.2. Local Flaps
 - 2.4.5.3. Distance Flaps
 - 2.4.5.4. Grafts
- 2.5. Upper Lip Reconstruction
 - 2.5.1. Surgical Anatomy
 - 2.5.2. Tumor Lesions
 - 2.5.2.1. Benign
 - 2.5.2.2. Malign

tech 16 Syllabus

2.5.3. Trauma Lesions 2.5.4. Surgical Techniques

2.5.4.1. Primary Synthesis

		2.5.4.2. Local Flaps
		2.5.4.3. Distance Flaps
		2.5.4.4. Grafts
2.6.	Lower L	ip Reconstruction
	2.6.1.	Surgical Anatomy
	2.6.2.	Tumor Lesions
		2.6.2.1. Benign
		2.6.2.2. Malign
	2.6.3.	Traumatic Injuries
	2.6.4.	Surgical Techniques
		2.6.4.1. Primary Synthesis
		2.6.4.2. Local Flaps
		2.6.4.3. Distance Flaps
		2.6.4.4. Grafts
2.7.	Facial T	ransplant
	2.7.1.	History
	2.7.2.	Technique
	2.7.3.	Psychological Aspects
2.8.	Use of F	Facial Prosthetic Material
	2.8.1.	Indications
	2.8.2.	Types
	2.8.3.	Complications
2.9.	Medica	I-Legal Aspects of Reconstructive Surgery
	2.9.1.	Legal Framework
	2.9.2.	Informed Consent
	2.9.3.	Importance of the Clinical History
2.10.	Rehabil	itation in Reconstructive Surgery
	2.10.1.	Current Rehabilitation Techniques
	2.10.2.	Use of Post-Surgical Bandages and Girdles
	2.10.3.	Use of Ultrasound and Post-Surgical Drains

Mod	ule 3. F	Facial Fracture Reconstruction
3.1.	Initial A	ssessment of the Maxillofacial Trauma Patient
	3.1.1.	ABCDE in the Polytraumatized Patient
	3.1.2.	Clinical Examination
		3.1.2.1. Facial Upper Third
		3.1.2.2. Midface
		3.1.2.3. Lower Third of the Face
	3.1.3.	Imaging Examination
3.2.	Mandib	oular Fractures
	3.2.1.	Epidemiology and Etiology
	3.2.2.	Classification of Mandibular Fractures
	3.2.3.	Diagnosis of Mandibular Fractures
		3.2.3.1. Clinical Assessment
		3.2.3.2. Imaging Assessment
	3.2.4.	General Treatment Principles
		3.2.4.1. Closed Handling Indications
		3.2.4.2. Open Handling Indications
	3.2.5.	Mandibular Fracture Treatment
		3.2.5.1. Closed Handling Techniques
		3.2.5.2. Open Handling Techniques
	3.2.6.	Complications
3.3.	Condyle	e Fractures
	3.3.1.	Etiology
	3.3.2.	Classification of Mandibular Fractures
	3.3.3.	Diagnosis of Mandibular Fractures
		3.3.3.1. Clinical Assessment
		3.3.3.2. Imaging Assessment
	3.3.4.	General Treatment Principles
		3.3.4.1. Closed Handling Indications
		3.3.4.2. Open Handling Indications
	3.3.5.	Treatment of Mandibular Fractures
		3.3.5.1. Closed Handling Techniques

3.3.5.2. Open Handling Techniques

3.3.6. Complications

3.4.	Maxilla	ry Fractures
	3.4.1.	Etiology
	3.4.2.	Classification of Maxillary Fractures
	3.4.3.	Diagnosis of Mandibular Fractures
		3.4.3.1. Clinical Assessment
		3.4.3.2. Imaging Assessment
	3.4.4.	Anatomy of Treatment Considerations
	3.4.5.	Treatment of Mandibular Fractures
		3.4.5.1. Closed Handling Techniques
		3.4.5.2. Open Handling Techniques
	3.4.6.	Palatal Fractures
		3.4.6.1. Classification of Palatine Fractures
		3.4.6.2. Treatment of Palatine Fractures
	3.4.7.	Complications
3.5.	Nasal F	- ractures
	3.5.1.	Etiology
	3.5.2.	Classification of Nasal Fractures
	3.5.3.	Diagnosis of Nasal Fractures
		3.5.3.1. Clinical Assessment
		3.5.3.2. Imaging Assessment
	3.5.4.	Treatment of Nasal Fractures
		3.5.4.1. Closed Handling
		3.5.4.2. Open Management
	3.5.5.	Complications
3.6.	Fractur	res of the Naso-Orbito-Ethmoid Complex (NOE)
	3.6.1.	Etiology
	3.6.2.	Classification of NOE Fractures
	3.6.3.	Diagnosis of NOE Fractures
		3.6.3.1. Clinical Assessment
		3.6.3.2. Imaging Assessment
	3.6.4.	Treatment of NOE Fractures
		3.6.4.1. Closed Handling Techniques
		3.6.4.2. Open Handling Techniques

		3.6.5.1. Classification of Orbital Wall Fractur
		3.6.5.2. Diagnosis of Orbital Wall Fractures
		3.6.5.3. Treatment of Orbital Wall Fractures
	3.6.6.	Complications
7.	Orbitoz	ygomatic Fractures
	3.7.1.	Etiology
	3.7.2.	Classification of NOE Fractures
	3.7.3.	Diagnosis of NOE Fractures
		3.7.3.1. Clinical Assessment
		3.7.3.2. Imaging Assessment
	3.7.4.	General Treatment Principles
	3.7.5.	Treatment of NOE Fractures
		3.7.5.1. Closed Handling Techniques
		3.7.5.2. Open Handling Techniques
	3.7.6.	Complications
8.	Zygom	atic Arch Fractures
	3.8.1.	Classification of Arch Fractures
	3.8.2.	Diagnosis of Arch Fractures
	3.8.3.	Treatment of Arch Fractures
	3.8.4.	Complications
9.	Frontal	Fractures
	3.9.1.	Epidemiology
	3.9.2.	Classification of NOE Fractures
	3.9.3.	Diagnosis of NOE Fractures
		3.9.3.1. Clinical Assessment
		3.9.3.2. Imaging Assessment
	3.9.4.	Anatomic Considerations
	3.9.5.	General Treatment Principles
	3.9.6.	Treatment of NOE Fractures
	3.9.7.	Complications

3.6.5. Orbital Wall Fractures

tech 18 Syllabus

- 3.10. Panfacial Fractures
 - 3.10.1. Initial Assessment
 - 3.10.2. General Treatment Principles
 - 3.10.3. Anatomic Considerations
 - 3.10.4. Treatment Sequence
 - 3.10.5. Complications

Module 4. Thoracic Reconstruction

- 4.1. Thoracic Surgical Anatomy
 - 4.1.1. Bones
 - 4.1.2. Cartilage
 - 4.1.3. Muscle
 - 4.1.4. Organs
- 4.2. Thoracic Congenital Syndromes
 - 4.2.1. Poland
 - 4.2.2. Jeune
 - 4.2.3. Spondylothoracic Dysplasia
- 4.3. Thoracic Malformations
 - 4.3.1. Pectus Excavatum
 - 4.3.2. Pectus Carinatum
 - 4.3.3. Sternals
 - 4.3.4. Sacks
- 4.4. Breast Reconstruction
 - 4.4.1. Breast Surgical Anatomy
 - 4.4.2. Breast Cancer
 - 4.4.3. Oncologic Reconstruction
 - 4.4.3.1. Partial
 - 4.4.3.2. Total
 - 4.4.4. Reconstruction With Prosthetic Material
 - 4.4.4.1. Breast Implant
 - 4.4.4.2. Tissue Expanders
 - 4.4.4.3. Mesh

- 4.5. Thoracic Reconstruction with Latissimus Dorsi Flap
 - 4.5.1. Surgical Anatomy
 - 4.5.2. Surgical Technique
 - 4.5.3. Uses
 - 4.5.4. Complications
- 4.6. Thoracic Reconstruction with Transverse Rectus Abdominis Muscle Flap TRAM
 - 4.6.1. Surgical Anatomy
 - 4.6.2. Surgical Technique
 - 4.6.3. Uses
 - 4.6.4. Complications
- 4.7. Nipple Areola Complex Reconstruction
 - 4.7.1. Surgical Anatomy
 - 4.7.2. Surgical Techniques
 - 4.7.3. Complications
- 4.8. Thoracic Reconstruction with Free Flaps
 - 4.8.1. Indications
 - 4.8.2. Contraindications
 - 4.8.3. Techniques
- 4.9. Thoracic Reconstruction with Pectoral Flap
 - 4.9.1. Surgical Anatomy
 - 4.9.2. Surgical Technique
 - 4.9.3. Uses
 - 4.9.4. Complications
- 4.10. Rehabilitation in Chest Reconstructive Surgery
 - 4.10.1. Respiratory Therapy
 - 4.10.2. Use of Girdles And Bandages
 - 4.10.3. Lymphatic Drainage
 - 4.10.4. Use of Ultrasound

Module 5. Cleft Lip and Palate Reconstruction

- 5.1. Labiopalatal Clefts
 - 5.1.1. Embryology
 - 5.1.2. Morphology
 - 5.1.2.1. Cleft Lip Anatomy
 - 5.1.2.2. Cleft Palate Anatomy
 - 5.1.3. Epidemiology
 - 5.1.4. Etiopathogenesis
- 5.2. Nomenclature and Classification of Labiopalatine Clefts
 - 5.2.1. Clinical Importance of Classifications
 - 5.2.2. Embryological Classifications
 - 5.2.3. Anatomical Classifications
- 5.3. Non-Surgical Multidisciplinary Management of the Patient with Cleft Lip and Palate
 - 5.3.1. Historical Evolution
 - 5.3.2. Psychosocial Aspects
 - 5.3.2.1. Parent Management
 - 5.3.3. Multidisciplinary Assessment
 - 5.3.3.1. Healthy Child Check-up
 - 5.3.3.2. Assessment by Subspecialties
- 5.4. Surgical Management of Unilateral Labial Clefts
 - 5.4.1. Anesthetic Considerations
 - 5.4.2. Anatomic Considerations
 - 5.4.3. Chronological Sequence of Treatment
 - 5.4.4. Surgical Techniques for Unilateral Cleft Cheiloplasty
- 5.5. Surgical Management of Bilateral Labial Clefts
 - 5.5.1. Anatomic Considerations
 - 5.5.2. Chronological Sequence of Treatment
 - 5.5.3. Surgical Techniques for Bilateral Cleft Cheiloplasty
- 5.6. Surgical Management of Palatal Clefts
 - 5.6.1. Anesthetic Considerations
 - 5.6.2. Anatomic Considerations
 - 5.6.3. Chronological Sequence of Treatment

- 5.6.4. Palatoplasty
- 5.6.5. Vomerian flap
- 5.6.6. Pharyngeal Flap
- 5.7. Surgical Management of Alveolar Clefts
 - 5.7.1. Surgical Objectives
 - 5.7.2. Orthodontic-Surgical Sequence
 - 5.7.2.1. Orthopedic and Orthodontic Considerations
 - 5.7.3. Types of Grafts
 - 5.7.3.1. Autogenous Grafts
 - 5.7.3.2. Allogenic grafts
 - 5.7.3.3. Implants
 - 5.7.4. Surgical Techniques
 - 5.7.5. Postoperative Management
 - 5.7.6. Complications
- 5.8. Surgical Management of Sequelae
 - 5.8.1. Alveolar Fissures and Alveolar Fistulas
 - 5.8.2. Lip Deformities
 - 5.8.3. Nasal Deformities
 - 5.8.4. Palatal Fistulas
 - 5.8.5. Velopharyngeal Incompetence and Insufficiency
- 5.9. Chronological Sequence of Treatment
 - 5.9.1. Pre-surgery Preparation
 - 5.9.2. Cheiloplasty
 - 5.9.3. Palatoplasty
 - 5.9.4. Alveoloplasty
 - 5.9.5. Orthognathic Surgery
 - 5.9.6. Implant Surgery
 - 5.9.7. Rhinoplasty and Related Aesthetic Corrections

tech 20 Syllabus

Module 6. Abdominal Wall Reconstruction

- 6.1. Abdominal Cavity Physiology
 - 6.1.1. Concepts
 - 6.1.2. Theoretical Basis
 - 6.1.3. Update
- 6.2. Surgical Anatomy of the Abdominal Wall
 - 6.2.1. Musculature
 - 6.2.2. Irrigation
 - 6.2.3. Innervation
- 6.3. Abdominal Wall Defects
 - 6.3.1. Congenital
 - 6.3.2. Acquired
- 6.4. Abdominal Wall Pathology
 - 6.4.1. Traumatic
 - 6.4.2. Tumorous
- 6.5. Use of Synthetic Material for Abdominal Wall Reconstruction
 - 6.5.1. Types
 - 6.5.2. Indications
 - 6.5.3. Complications
- 6.6. Abdominal Wall Reconstruction with Rectus Abdominal Flap
 - 6.6.1. Surgical Anatomy
 - 6.6.2. Surgical Technique
 - 6.6.3. Uses
- 6.7. Rectus Abdominal Wall Reconstruction with Rectus Abdominal Flap
 - 6.7.1. Surgical Anatomy
 - 6.7.2. Surgical Technique
 - 6.7.3. Uses
- 6.8. Abdominal Wall Reconstruction with Free Flap
 - 6.8.1. Broad Back
 - 6.8.2. Tensor of Fascia Lata

- 6.9. Rehabilitation in Abdominal Reconstructive Surgery
 - 6.9.1. Use of Girdles And Bandages
 - 6.9.2. Lymphatic Drainage
 - 6.9.3. Use of Ultrasound
- 6.10. Complications in Abdominal Wall Reconstruction
 - 6.10.1. Types
 - 6.10.2. Clinical Cases
 - 6.10.3. Surgical Options

Module 7. Reconstructive Skin Treatment for Burns

- 7.1. Burn Patient
 - 7.1.1. General and Surgical Treatment
 - 7.1.2. Hydration, Monitoring of Renal and Tissue Perfusion
 - 7.1.3. Protection Against Infections
- 7.2. Grafts
 - 7.2.1. Graft Reconstruction Indications
 - 7.2.2. In Vitro Skin Culture
 - 7.2.3. Operative Technique
- 7.3. Heat Burns
 - 7.3.1. Burn Types, Regions
 - 7.3.2. Treatment and Considerations Prior to Reconstruction
 - 7.3.3. Use of Grafts and Flaps in Pathological Scars
- 7.4. Electrical Burns
 - 7.4.1. Burn Type, Systemic Impact
 - 7.4.2. Consequence and Outlook
 - 7.4.3. Current Restorative Surgery
- 7.5. Radiation Burn
 - 7.5.1. Types and Consequences of Radiation
 - 7.5.2. General Treatment
 - 7.5.3. Current Reconstructive Techniques

- 7.6. Face and Neck Burns
 - 7.6.1. Preliminary Behavior and Treatment
 - 7.6.2. Reconstructive and Cosmetic Surgeries
 - 7.6.3. Current Reconstruction and Treatment Techniques
- 7.7. Upper Limb Burns
 - 7.7.1. Reconstructive Surgery of the Arm and Forearm
 - 7.7.2. Reconstructive Surgery of the Hand
 - 7.7.3. Update in Hand Treatment and Surgery
- 7.8. Lower Limb Burns
 - 7.8.1. Reconstructive Surgery of the Leg and Thigh
 - 7.8.2. Reconstructive Surgery of the Foot
 - 7.8.3. New Trends in Reconstructive Surgery
- 7.9. Genital Burns
 - 7.9.1. Treatment and Reconstruction of External Genitalia
 - 7.9.2. Implants and Grafts in the Female Genital Area
 - 7.9.3. Implants and Grafts in the Male Genital Area
- 7.10. Generalities about the Legal Implications of Genital Reconstructive Surgery
 - 7.10.1. Importance of Taking a Complete and Thorough Medical History
 - 7.10.2. Importance of the Psychological Examination of the Patient
 - 7.10.3. Informed Consent Legal Involvement
 - 7.10.4. Liability Insurance

Module 8. Limb Reconstruction

- 8.1. Truncal Anesthesia
 - 8.1.1. Upper Limb Regional Anesthesia
 - 8.1.1.1. Tightness Above the Elbow
 - 8.1.1.2. Tightness Below the Elbow
 - 8.1.2. Lower Limb Regional Anesthesia
 - 8.1.2.1. Lumbar Square Tightness
 - 8 1 2 1 1 Anterior Lumbar Plexus Branch Blockade
 - 8.1.2.2. Psoas Compartment Blockades
 - 8.1.3. Complications

- 8.2. Tendon Suturing Techniques
 - 8.2.1. New Proposals
 - 8.2.1.1. Without Grip, with Grip and Lock
 - 8.2.1.2. Internal vs. External
 - 8.2.1.3. Peripheral Circumferential
 - 8.2.2. Tendon Retabulation
 - 8.2.3. Tendon Shortening
- 8.3. Upper Limb Flap
 - 8.3.1. Hand Soft Tissue Reconstruction
 - 8.3.1.1. Local and Regional Flaps
 - 8.3.1.1.1. Radial Antebrachial
 - 8.3.1.1.2. Posterior Arterial Interosseous
 - 8.3.2. Forearm. Arm and Elbow Soft Tissue Reconstruction
 - 8.3.2.1. Local and Regional Flaps
 - 8.3.2.1.1. Side of the Arm
 - 8 3 2 1 2 Latissimus Dorsi
- 8.4. Upper Limb Free Flap
 - 8.4.1. Forearm Radial
 - 8.4.2. Inquinal
 - 8.4.3. Superficial Inferior Epigastric Artery
 - 8.4.4. Scapula
 - 8.4.5. Anterolateral Thigh
 - 8.4.6. Side of the Arm
- 8.5. Lower Limb Flap
 - 8.5.1. Cutaneous Muscle Flap
 - 8.5.2. Bipedicled Fasciocutaneous Flap
 - 8.5.3. Gastrocnemius Muscle
 - 8.5.4. Soleus Muscle
 - 8.5.5. Reverse Sural Artery
 - 8.5.5.1. Posterior Tibial Artery Perforator
 - 8.5.5.2. Of the lateral calcaneal artery
 - 8.5.5.3. From the Medial Plantar Artery
 - 8.5.5.4. Dorsum of the Foot

tech 22 Syllabus

Lower Limb Free Flan

0.0.	Lower Limb rice riap			
	8.6.1.	Rectus Abdominus		
	8.6.2.	Gracilis Muscle		
	8.6.3.	Latissimus Dorsi		
	8.6.4.	Anterolateral Thigh		
	8.6.5.	Radial Forearm		
	8.6.6.	Risk Factors Associated with Rejection		
8.7.	Replantation of Limbs I			
	8.7.1.	Musculoskeletal Reconstruction of Replantation Limbs		
	8.7.2.	Neural Reconstruction and Recovery in Limb Replantation		
	8.7.3.	Management of Complications After Limb Replantation		
	8.7.4.	Replantation in Children and Teenagers		
8.8.	Limb Replantation II			
	8.8.1.	Thumb Replantation		
	8.8.2.	Finger Replantation		
	8.8.3.	Radiocarpal Joint Replantation		
	8.8.4.	Arm and Forearm Replantation		
	8.8.5.	Lower Limb Replantation		
8.9.	Bone Graft			
	8.9.1.	Autografts		
		8.9.1.1. Vascularized		
		8.9.1.2. Non-Vascularized		
	8.9.2.	Allografts		
	8.9.3.	Xenografts		
	8.9.4.	Osteoinductive Materials		
8.10.	Post-Su	ırgical Rehabilitation of Reconstructive Limb Surgery		
	8.10.1.	Physiotherapy and Hydrotherapy		
	8.10.2.	Use of Lymphatic Drainage and Ultrasound		
	8.10.3.	Hyperbaric Chamber Therapy		

Module 9. Genital Reconstruction

- 9.1. Female Genital System Anatomy and Physiology
 - 9.1.1. Female Genital System Abnormalities
 - 9.1.2. Congenital Anomalies: Vaginal Atresia, Nymphal Atresia
 - 9.1.3. Acquired Anomalies, Post-Oncological Treatment, Post-Traumatic Surgery
 - 9.1.4. Pelvic Floor
- 9.2. Vaginoplasties
 - 9.2.1. Post-Radiation Reconstructive Vaginoplasties
 - 9.2.2. Post-Trauma Reconstructive Vaginoplasties
 - 9.2.3. Use of Grafts and Flaps in Vaginoplasties
 - 9.2.4. Vaginal Prosthesis Use
 - 9.2.5. Vaginal Dilators Post-Surgery
- 9.3. Treatment and Reconstruction in Vaginal Prolapses
 - 9.3.1. Anterior Prolapse
 - 9.3.2. Posterior Prolapse
 - 9.3.3. Urethral Pathologies
- 9.4. Labiaplasty
 - 9.4.1. Labia Majora Labiaplasty
 - 9.4.2. Nymphectomies
 - 9.4.3. Radiofrequency Surgery and CO2 Laser
- 9.5. Hymenoplasty
 - 9.5.1. Post Intentional Hymenectomy
 - 9.5.2. Post Intentional Hymenectomy
 - 9.5.3. Hymeneal Reconstruction
- 9.6. Genital Mutilation, Clitoridectomy and Infibulation
 - 9.6.1. Clitoral Reconstruction
 - 9.6.2. Labia Majora and Nymphatic Reconstruction
 - 9.6.3. Clitoroplasty
 - 9.6.4. Reconstructive Surgery in Gender Reassignment

- Male Genital system 9.7.1. Congenital and Acquired Abnormalities 9.7.2. Phimosis, Circumcision, Aesthetic Penile Surgeries 973 Short Frenulum Testicular Implant 9.8.1. Types of Prosthesis 9.8.2. Operative Technique Aesthetic or Reconstructive Surgery of the Scrotum 9.9.1. Indications for Scrotal Reconstruction 9.9.2. Operative Technique 9.10. Legal Implications of Genital Reconstructive Surgery 9.10.1. Importance of Taking a Complete and Thorough Medical History 9.10.2. Importance of the Psychological Examination of the Patient 9.10.3. Informed Consent Legal Involvement 9.10.4. Liability Insurance Module 10. Surgical Site Infections in Reconstructive Surgery 10.1. Applied Microbiology 10.1.1. Microorganisms of the Host's Normal Flora 10.1.2. Differences between Colonization and Infection 10.1.2.1. Pathogenesis of Microorganisms Involved in Infection 10.1.2.2. Biofilm Paper 10.1.3. Identification of the Causal Microorganism 10.1.3.1. Sample Collection and Transfer 10.1.3.2. Identification of Typical and Atypical Microorganisms 10.1.3.3. Assessment of Antibiogram and Resistance Patterns 10.2. Inflammatory and Immune Response Factors in the Surgical Patient 10.2.1. Updating of Concepts 10.2.1.1. Cellular Mechanisms of the Inflammatory Response 10.2.1.2. Adequacy and Dysregulation of the Immune-Inflammatory Response 10.2.2. Utility of the Inflammatory Response in the Assessment of the Surgical Patient 10.2.3. Main Parameters of the Inflammatory Response 10.2.3.1 Biomarkers in Clinical Practice
- 10.3. Surgical Site Infection 10.3.1. Updated Definitions and Classifications 10.3.1.1. Surveillance of ISQ and Risk Indexes 10.3.2 Risk Factors 10.3.2.1. Endogenous or Non-Modifiable 10.3.2.2. Exogenous or Modifiable 10.3.3. Severity Classification of SSI 10.3.3.1. Asepsia Score 10.4. Effectiveness of Preoperative Surgical Site Infection Prevention Measures 10.4.1. Hand Hygiene 10.4.2. Decontamination 10.4.3. Dressing, Handling and Movement in the Surgical Field 10.5. Effectiveness of Intraoperative Measures for Surgical Site Prevention 10.5.1. Non-Parenteral Antimicrobial Prophylaxis 10.5.2. Appropriate Control and Accepted Glycemia Limits 10.5.3. Body Temperature Optimization 10.5.5. Oxygenation 10.5.6. Antiseptic Prophylaxis 10.5.7. Prosthetic Arthroplasty 10.5.7.1. Risk Vs. Benefits of Blood Transfusions 10.5.7.2. Intra-Articular Corticosteroid 10.5.7.3. Anticoagulation 10.5.7.4. Antibiofilm Strategies 10.6. Postoperative Measures to Prevent Infection 10.6.1. Wound Care 10.6.2. Antimicrobial Dressings 10.6.3. Surgical Cleaning of Infected Surgical Sites

tech 24 Syllabus

10.10.3. Polymers

10.7.	Antibioti	ic Prophylaxis
	10.7.1.	Trends in Microbiology
		10.7.1.1. Colonization and Resistance
	10.7.2.	Allergy to Beta-Lactams
	10.7.3.	Administration Updates
		10.7.3.1. Start Time
		10.7.3.2. Dosage
		10.7.3.3. Duration
		10.7.3.4. Redosification
10.8.	Antimic	robial Treatment and Control of Focus in the Surgical Patient
	10.8.1.	Treatment Duration
	10.8.2.	Empirical Regimen According to Surgical Site and Type of Infectio
		10.8.2.1. Gram-positive spectrum, types of antimicrobial agents
		10.8.2.2. Gram-Negative Spectrum Types of Antimicrobial
	10.8.3.	Surgical Control of the Focus
		10.8.3.1. Relevance of Percutaneous and Endoscopic Management
		10.8.3.2. Surgical Focus Control Maneuvers
10.9.	Surgical	Site Infection According to Procedures
	10.9.1.	Face and Neck Surgeries
	10.9.2.	Breast Surgeries
	10.9.3.	Skin and Integument Surgeries
	10.9.4.	Limb Arthroplasties
10.10.	Surgical	Site Infection Based on Prosthetic Biomaterials
	10.10.1.	Metals
	10 10 2	Ceramics







TECH Global University will provide you with a unique methodology that will enhance the development of key competencies in a field characterized by its constant evolution"





tech 28 | Teaching Objectives



General Objective

• This university degree offered by TECH Global University aims to enhance the critical thinking of professionals in the context of Reconstructive Plastic Surgery, fostering the ability to integrate scientific evidence into clinical practice. Through an innovative methodological approach, the program will encourage the analysis of complex cases, comparative evaluation of emerging techniques, and decision-making based on updated clinical data. Additionally, skills will be promoted in drafting clinical reports with technical rigor, participating in continuous improvement processes, and applying quality care criteria, thus contributing to professional advancement in surgical environments







Specific Objectives

Module 1. Reconstructive Plastic Surgery

- * Understand the fundamental principles of Reconstructive Surgery
- Identify the most commonly used surgical techniques in plastic reconstruction
- Analyze the ethical and psychological aspects associated with Reconstructive Surgery
- Evaluate post-operative outcomes in Reconstructive Surgery

Module 2. Facial Reconstruction

- Study the specific surgical techniques for facial reconstruction
- Develop skills in managing complex facial tissues
- Understand the importance of facial aesthetics in reconstruction
- Make accurate diagnoses for facial reconstructive procedures

Module 3. Facial Fracture Reconstruction

- Study the different techniques for repairing facial fractures
- Understand bone fixation and restoration methods in facial fractures
- Evaluate common complications in facial fracture reconstruction
- Apply the principles of Reconstructive Surgery in complex facial fractures

Module 4. Thoracic Reconstruction

- Learn the techniques for thoracic reconstruction after trauma
- Evaluate surgical options for thoracic reconstruction
- Understand the advances in thoracic Reconstructive Surgery
- Apply reconstruction principles in patients with complex thoracic defects



tech 30 | Teaching Objectives

Module 5. Cleft Lip and Palate Reconstruction

- * Study the surgical techniques for correcting cleft lip and palate
- Identify the phases of cleft lip and palate treatment
- Evaluate functional and aesthetic results in lip reconstruction
- Develop an integrated approach to the care of cleft patients

Module 6. Abdominal Wall Reconstruction

- Study the reconstructive techniques for repairing the abdominal wall
- Understand complications associated with abdominal reconstruction
- * Apply advanced surgical techniques in abdominal wall reconstruction
- Evaluate the effectiveness of reconstructive procedures in the abdominal wall

Module 7. Reconstructive Skin Treatment for Burns

- Understand the most effective reconstructive treatments for burns.
- Study skin grafting and dermal expansion techniques in burns
- Evaluate burn rehabilitation in skin reconstruction
- Apply multidisciplinary approaches in the treatment of severe burns

Module 8. Limb Reconstruction

- Study techniques for the reconstruction of upper and lower limbs
- Develop skills in reconstructive surgery for traumatic extremities
- Evaluate reconstruction options in partial or complete amputations
- Apply microsurgery techniques in limb reconstruction







Module 9. Genital Reconstruction

- Understand reconstructive techniques in genital surgery
- Evaluate different options for genital reconstruction in men and women
- Develop a sensitive and ethical approach in genital reconstruction
- * Apply advanced techniques for functional and aesthetic genital restoration

Module 10. Surgical Site Infections in Reconstructive Surgery

- Identify the most common causes of post-surgical infections in reconstructive surgery
- Study infection prevention protocols in reconstructive procedures
- Apply effective treatments for managing post-operative infections
- Evaluate the impact of infections on the outcomes of reconstructive surgery



You will assume specialized roles in surgical management, mastering advanced techniques for high-precision procedures"





tech 34 | Internship

The practical period of this university program in Reconstructive Plastic Surgery includes an intensive 3-week stay at a leading institution, with full working days from Monday to Friday for 8 continuous hours, under the direct supervision of an attending specialist. This experience allows interaction with a highly qualified clinical team and exposure to real-life situations, strengthening the ability to apply reconstructive procedures with up-to-date criteria and technical safety.

Moreover, this phase is focused on developing and refining essential skills for professional practice in the field of Reconstructive Surgery. The activities are designed to meet the demands of specialized clinical contexts where high levels of precision, clinical judgment, and technical mastery are required.

In this way, this university degree represents an exceptional opportunity to delve into the most current procedures within a hospital environment equipped with advanced technology. It also provides the chance to integrate theoretical knowledge into real-world scenarios, optimizing key competencies in a dynamic, rigorous space focused on surgical excellence.

The practical teaching will be carried out with the accompaniment and guidance of the professors and other fellow trainees who will facilitate teamwork and multidisciplinary integration as transversal competencies for medical practice (learning to be and learning to relate).

The procedures described below will be the basis of the specialization, and their realization will be subject to the center's own availability, its usual activity and workload, the proposed activities being the following:







Module	Practical Activity
Fundamentals	Recognize the fundamental principles underlying Reconstructive Plastic Surgery
and Scope of	Identify the most commonly used surgical techniques in reconstructive procedures
Reconstructive	Analyze ethical and psychological considerations in reconstructive practice
Plastic Surgery	Evaluate postoperative outcomes from both a clinical and functional perspective
Curainal Ctratagias in	Examine the specific surgical techniques used in facial reconstruction
Surgical Strategies in the Reconstruction	Develop skills for handling facial tissues with high anatomical complexity
of Complex Facial	Interpret the aesthetic significance in facial reconstruction procedures
Fractures	Make accurate diagnoses that guide reconstructive interventions in the facial region
	Identify the most effective reconstructive treatments for burn patients
Reconstructive	Analyze techniques for skin grafts and dermal expansion applied in burn reconstruction
Interventions in Skin Injuries from Burns	Evaluate rehabilitation processes in the functional and aesthetic recovery of the skin
injunes nom bums	Integrate complementary approaches in the clinical management of high-complexity burns
Prevention and Management of Surgical Site	Analyze the most frequent causes of postoperative infections in reconstructive procedures
	Review current prevention protocols in Reconstructive Plastic Surgery
Infections in	Apply therapeutic strategies for managing surgical site infections
Reconstructive Surgery	Assess the clinical and functional impact of infections on reconstructive surgical outcomes

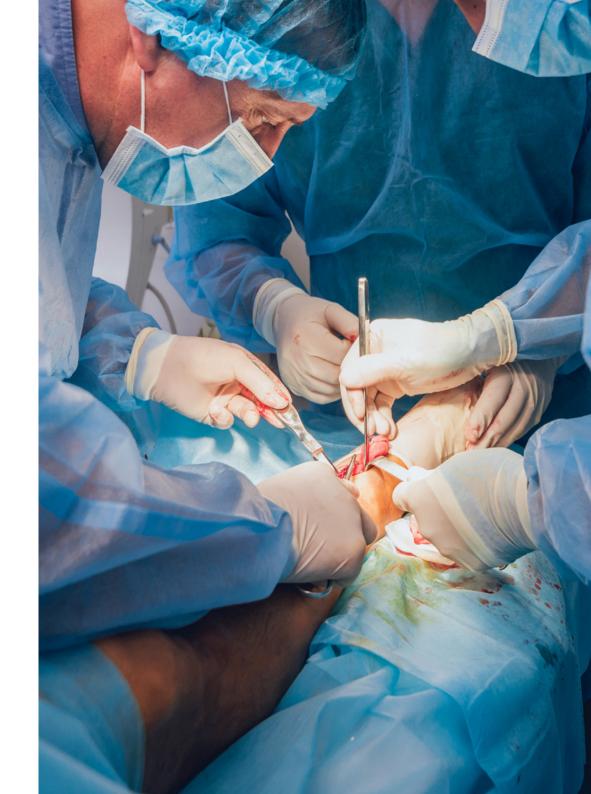


Civil Liability Insurance

The university's main concern is to guarantee the safety of the interns, other collaborating professionals involved in the internship process at the center. Among the measures dedicated to achieve this is the response to any incident that may occur during the entire teaching-learning process.

To this end, the university commits to purchasing a civil liability insurance policy to cover any eventuality that may arise during the course of the internship at the center.

This liability policy for interns will have broad coverage and will be taken out prior to the start of the Internship Program period. That way professionals will not have to worry in case of having to face an unexpected situation and will be covered until the end of the internship program at the center.



General Conditions of the Internship Program

The general terms and conditions of the internship agreement for the program are as follows:

- 1. TUTOR: During the Hybrid Master's Degree, students will be assigned two tutors who will accompany them throughout the process, answering any doubts and questions that may arise. On the one hand, there will be a professional tutor belonging to the internship center who will have the purpose of guiding and supporting the student at all times. On the other hand, they will also be assigned an academic tutor, whose mission will be to coordinate and help the students during the whole process, solving doubts and facilitating everything they may need. In this way, the student will be accompanied and will be able to discuss any doubts that may arise, both clinical and academic.
- **2. DURATION:** The internship program will have a duration of three continuous weeks, in 8-hour days, five days a week. The days of attendance and the schedule will be the responsibility of the center, informing the professional duly and in advance, with sufficient time in advance in order to in advance to facilitate their organization.
- 3. ABSENCE: If the student does not show up on the start date of the Hybrid Master's Degree, they will lose the right to it, without the possibility of reimbursement or change of dates. Absence for more than two days from the internship, without justification or a medical reason, will result in the professional's withdrawal from the internship, therefore, automatic termination of the internship. Any problems that may arise during the course of the internship must be urgently reported to the academic tutor.

- **4. CERTIFICATION**: Professionals who complete the Hybrid Master's Degree will receive a diploma accrediting their attendance at the institution.
- **5. EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP:** The Hybrid Master's Degree shall not constitute an employment relationship of any kind.
- **6. PRIOR EDUCATION:** Some centers may require a certificate of prior education for the Hybrid Master's Degree. In these cases, it will be necessary to submit it to the TECH internship department so that the assignment of the chosen center can be confirmed.
- 7. DOES NOT INCLUDE: The Hybrid Master's Degree will not include any element not described in the present conditions. Therefore, it does not include accommodation, transportation to the city where the internship takes place, visas or any other items not listed

However, students may consult with their academic tutor for any questions or recommendations in this regard. The academic tutor will provide the student with all the necessary information to facilitate the procedures in any case.





tech 40 | Internship Centers

The student will be able to complete the practical part of this Hybrid Master's Degree at the following centers:



Dr. Sebastián Ríos

Country City
Spain Las Palmas

Address: C. Senador Castillo Olivares, 15, 35003 - Las Palmas de Gran Canaria

Clinic specialized in Facial Plastic Surgery and Aesthetic Medicine

Related internship programs:

- Aesthetic Plastic Surgery
- Reconstructive Plastic Surgery



Dorsia Alicante San Vicente

Country City
Spain Alicante

Address: C. San Vicente, 8, 03004 Alicante

Dorsia counts with a large team of medical professionals specialized in the areas of aesthetic surgery and medicine

Related internship programs:

- Aesthetic Plastic Surgery
- Reconstructive Plastic Surgery



Clínica Opción Médica

Country City
Spain Barcelona

Address: C/ de Calvet, 24, 08021 Barcelona

Aesthetic-surgical center specialized in obesity

Related internship programs:

- Aesthetic Nursing - Aesthetic Plastic Surgery



ROC Clinic-clínica de urología

Country City
Spain Madrid

Address: P.º del Gral. Martínez Campos, 17, Chamberí, 28010 Madrid

The urological clinic with the best results based on research, technology and experience

Related internship programs:

- Reconstructive Plastic Surgery - Lower Genital Tract Pathology and HPV



Gladys Berrio I Pura Vida Estética

Country City
Spain Valencia

Address: C/ dels Sants Just i Pastor, 17, Algirós, 46021 València, Valencia

More than 30 years of experience in beauty, health and esthetic treatments, promoting through treatments the improvement of quality of life.

Related internship programs:

Aesthetic Plastic Surgery
 Aesthetic Medicine



Dermatoclinic

Country City
Spain Madrid

Address: Calle Alcalá 338, 1°, 28027, Madrid

Clinic specialized in aesthetic medicine and Dermatology

Related internship programs:

-Update in Clinical Dermatology
- Aesthetic Medicine







Dr. Leandro Vila - Cirugía plástica facial

Country

City

Argentina

Buenos Aires

Address: Aime Paine 1665 4to piso dpto 5, Puerto Madero – CABA, Argentina

Dr. Leandro Vila is an expert in facial plastic surgery and aesthetic and functional rhinoplasty

Related internship programs:

- Aesthetic Medicine
- Advanced Aesthetic Medicine



Boost your career path with holistic teaching, allowing you to advance both theoretically and practically"



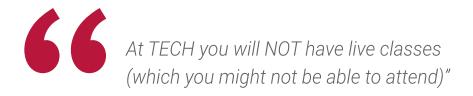


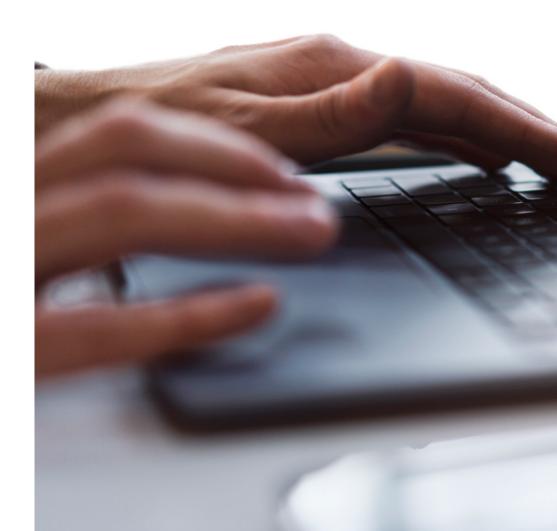
The student: the priority of all TECH programs

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.









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"

tech 46 | Study Methodology

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.



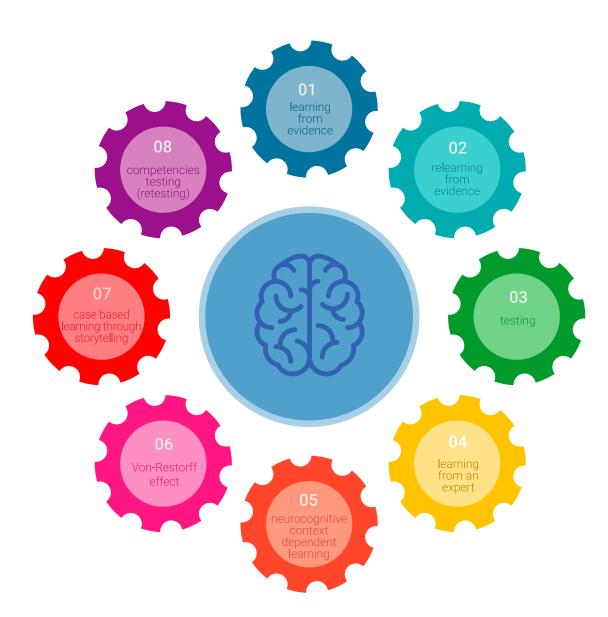
Relearning Methodology

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.

Study Methodology | 49 tech

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

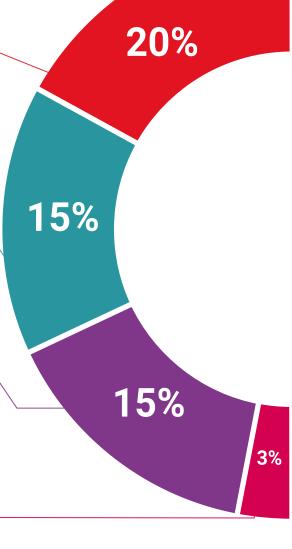
You will carry out activities to develop specific competencies and skills in each thematic field. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop within the framework of the globalization we live in.



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.

Study Methodology | 51 tech



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.

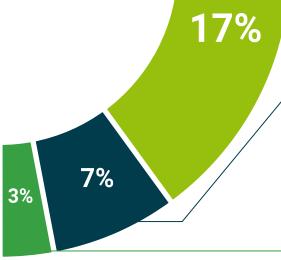




Quick Action Guides

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.









International Guest Director

Dr. Peter Henderson is a reputable Reconstructive Surgeon and Microsurgeon based in New York City who focuses on Breast Reconstruction and Lymphedema Treatment. He is Chief Executive Officer and Director of Surgical Services for Henderson Breast Reconstruction. In addition, he is an Associate Professor of Surgery (Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery) and Director of Research at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai.

Dr. Henderson received a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree from Harvard University, a medical degree from Weill Cornell Medical College and an MBA from the Stern School of Business at New York University. He completed his residencies in **General Surgery** and **Plastic Surgery** at NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell. He then completed a fellowship in reconstructive microsurgery at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center. In addition, he was Chief of Research in the Laboratory of Bioregenerative Medicine and Surgery during his residency in general surgery.

Through a variety of surgical approaches and techniques, he is committed to helping patients restore, maintain or improve their function and appearance. Dr. Henderson is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of many professional societies. He has received the Dicran Goulian Award for Academic Excellence in Plastic Surgery and the Bush Award for Excellence in Vascular Biology. He has authored or co-authored more than 75 peer-reviewed publications and textbook chapters, as well as more than 120 research abstracts, and has lectured as an invited speaker nationally and international level.



Dr. Henderson, Peter

- Director of Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery at Icahn School of Medicine Mount Sinai, N. York, EE. United States
- Director of Surgical Services, Henderson Breast Reconstruction
- Director of Research at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai
- Chief of Research, Laboratory of Bioregenerative Medicine and Surgery, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
- M.D. from Weill Cornell Medical College
- Bachelor of Fine Arts from Harvard University
- Bush Award for Excellence in Vascular Biology

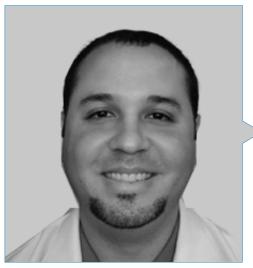


Management



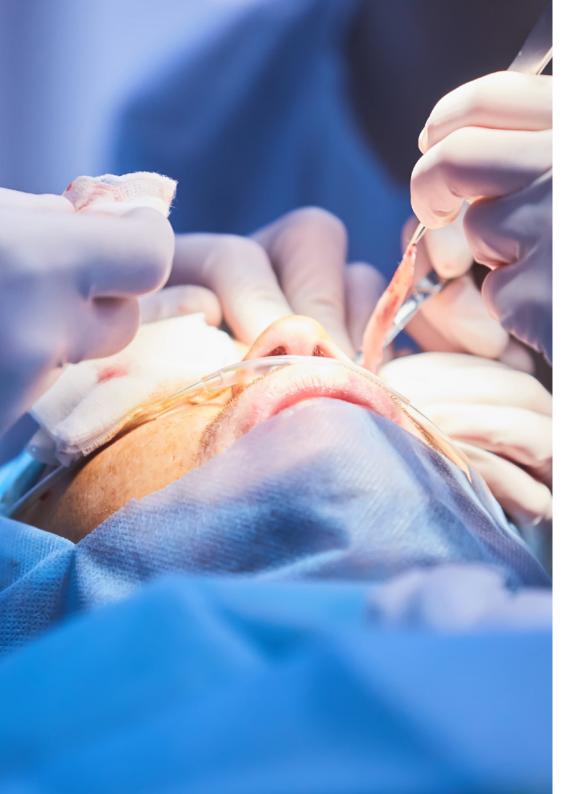
Dr. Castro de Rojas, Ligia Irene

- Doctor specialized in Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Medical Specialist at the Central Hospital of Maracay
- Medical Specialist in Surgery and Ultrasound
- General Practitioner at Policlínica Coromoto
- Full Professor at the University of Carabobo



Dr. Piña Rojas, Juan Luis

- Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeon, Specialist in Aesthetic and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeon of the Central Hospital of Maracay
- Specialist in Aesthetic and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Academic Teaching Coordinator of the Plastic Surgery Postgraduate Program of the Central Hospital of Maracay.



Faculty

Dr. Piña Aponte, Enzo Raúl

- Dentist Specialist in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon in several private clinics in Venezuela
- Assistant Dentist of the Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Service of the Dr. Angel Larralde University Hospital
- Professor of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at the Venezuelan Institute of Social Security

Dr. Rivas Zambrano, Aura Lorena

- Medical Specialist in Pediatric Infectology
- Medical Specialist in Pediatric Infectious Diseases at the Central Hospital of Maracay
- Professor of Pediatric Infectious Diseases at the University of Carabobo
- Lecturer at national congresses and conferences



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





tech 60 | Certificate

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a diploma for the **Hybrid Master's Degree in Reconstructive Plastic Surgery** 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.

Mr./Ms. _______ with identification document _______ has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

Hybrid Master's Degree in Reconstructive Plastic Surgery

This is a private qualification of 1,920 hours of duration equivalent to 64 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

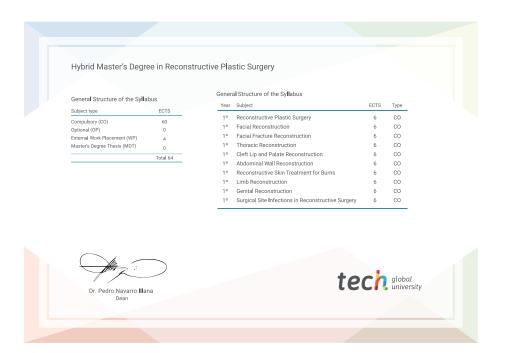
This **TECH Global University** private qualification, is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: Hybrid Master's Degree in Reconstructive Plastic Surgery

Modality: online

Duration: 12 months

Accreditation: 60 + 4 ECTS



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



Hybrid Master's DegreeReconstructive Plastic Surgery

Modality: Hybrid (Online + Internship)

Duration: 12 months

Certificate: TECH Global University

Credits: 60 + 4 ECTS

