

Postgraduate Certificate Capillary Diseases.



Postgraduate Certificate Capillary Diseases.

Course Modality: Online

Duration: 6 weeks

Certificate: TECH Technological University

6 ECTS Credits

Teaching Hours: 150 hours.

Website: www.techtitute.com/medicine/postgraduate-certificate/capillary-diseases

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01

Introduction

Hair loss affects a large number of men and women. This has made interventions within this area one of the most demanded. This course offers you the possibility to learn about hair diseases and their affectation, as a specialist in this field with the security and solvency of the largest online university in the world.



“

A comprehensive course that will introduce you to the latest advances and developments in hair diseases.”

In this course we will deepen in the trichological knowledge of the different hair diseases. These classes will address the main pathologies of the scalp and treatment, and we will discuss in depth all types of alopecia and dysplasia that exist, their differential characteristics, etiology, development, diagnosis and main treatments currently available.

We will classify hair diseases according to different processes, depending on their resolution, into easily resolvable, potentially resolvable and difficult to resolve; we will differentiate between scarring and non-scarring alopecias, adjusting the treatment accordingly; we will classify alopecias into primary, those in which the primary lesion produces inflammation of the hair follicle and secondary in which the damage is produced throughout the dermis, thus including the follicle.

Another way of classifying them is congenital and acquired, among the congenital ones are keratosis pilaris decalvate, aplasia cutis, epidermal nevus, pigment incontinence, porokeratosis of Mibelli, hematomas of the hair follicle, and among the acquired ones, those caused by physical agents, infections, autoimmune diseases, neoplasms and those that cannot be classified. Some authors prefer to divide the causes of alopecia into inflammatory and non-inflammatory.

According to the North American Hair Research Society (NAHRS), another classification of cicatricial alopecia depends on the type of microscopic infiltrate, with four types predominating: Lymphocytic infiltrate (chronic cutaneous lupus erythematosus, follicular lichen planus, pseudopelade of Brocq and central centrifugal cicatricial alopecia), neutrophilic infiltrate (folliculitis decalvans and cellulitis/folliculitis dissecans), mixed infiltrate (keloid acne of the nape of the neck, varioliform necrotic acne and erosive postular dermatosis) and the non-specific infiltrate (end-stage scarring alopecia).

This **Postgraduate Certificate in Capillary Diseases**. contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market today, with the following notable features:

- ♦ Practical cases presented by experts in hair surgery.
- ♦ The latest developments in Hair Surgery, with special and dedicated attention to the innovative methodologies.
- ♦ Practical exercises where the self-evaluation process can be carried out to improve learning.
- ♦ Graphic contents, diagrams, and practical cases that gather scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional hair surgery practice.
- ♦ Theoretical lessons, questions to experts and/or tutors, discussion forums on controversial issues and individual reflection work throughout the Postgraduate Diploma..
- ♦ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection.



This Postgraduate Certificate in Hair Diseases will help you keep up to date in providing comprehensive and quality care to patients."

“

A Postgraduate Certificate created with the demand for excellence of all TECH specializations, to boost your professional growth backed up by the most advanced training system on the online market".

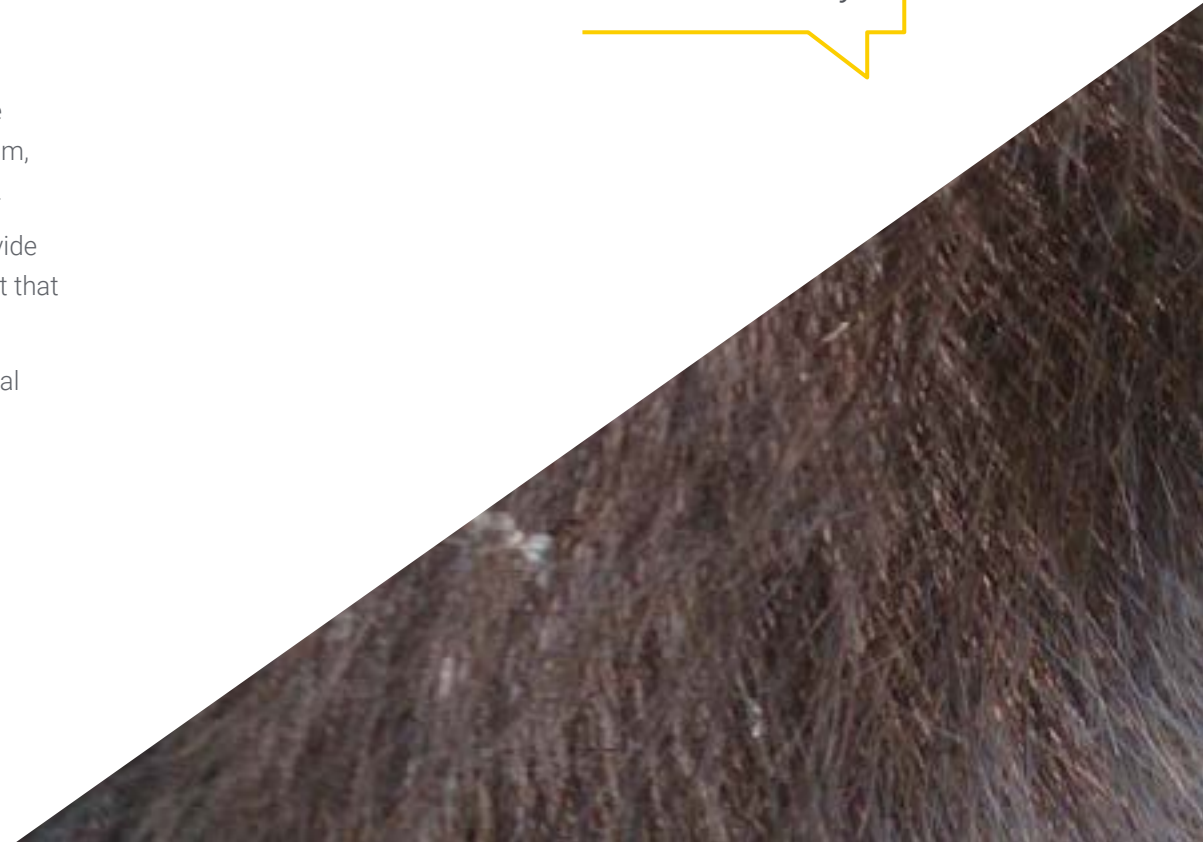
The teaching staff includes professionals from the field of medicine, with extensive experience in hair transplantation, who bring their experience to this training program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

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 immersive training programmed to train in real situations.

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

A multimedia program that will allow you to study in a simpler and more interactive way.

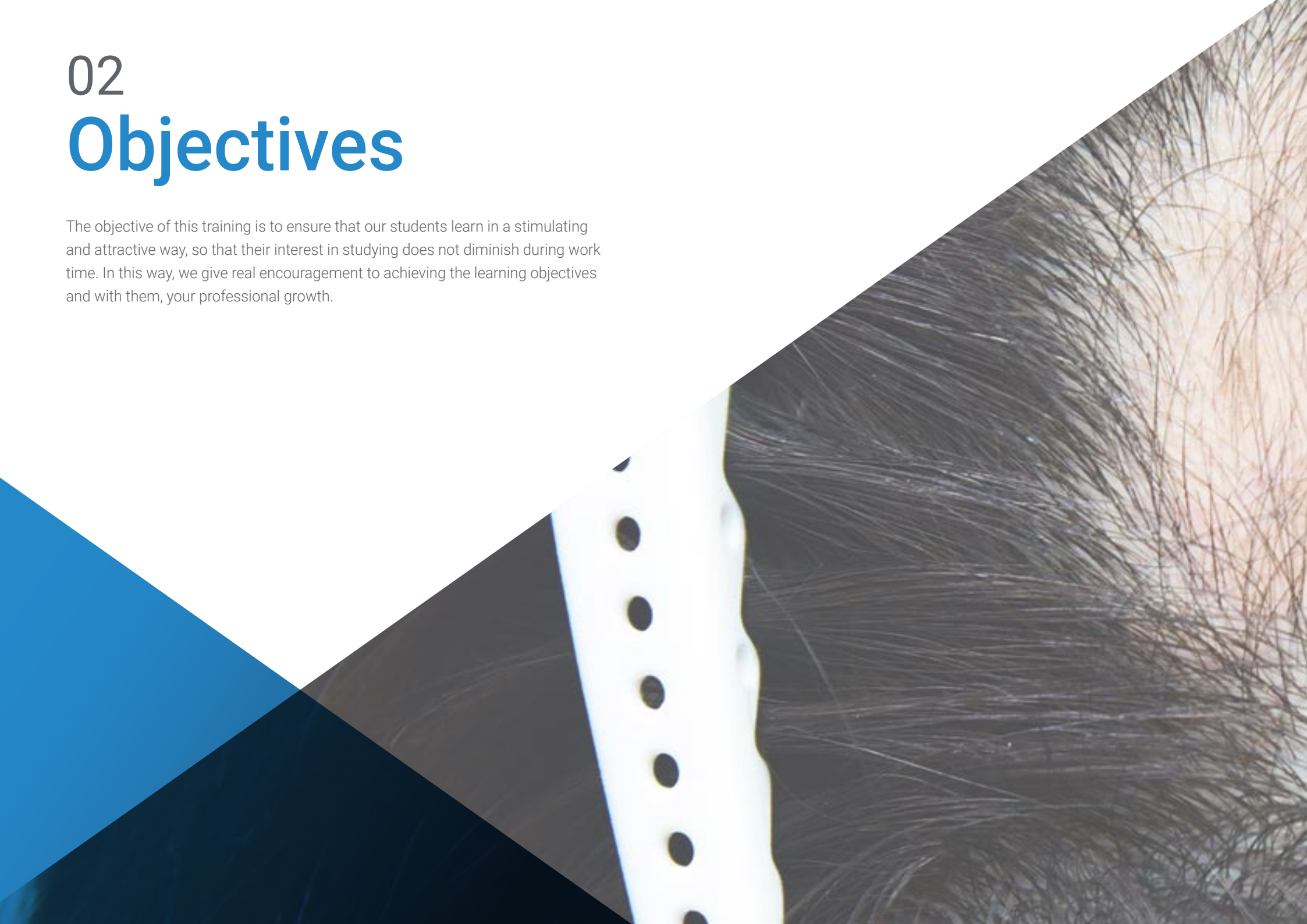
With learning strategies focused on practice, this training will give you the opportunity to learn in a real and immediate way.



02

Objectives

The objective of this training is to ensure that our students learn in a stimulating and attractive way, so that their interest in studying does not diminish during work time. In this way, we give real encouragement to achieving the learning objectives and with them, your professional growth.



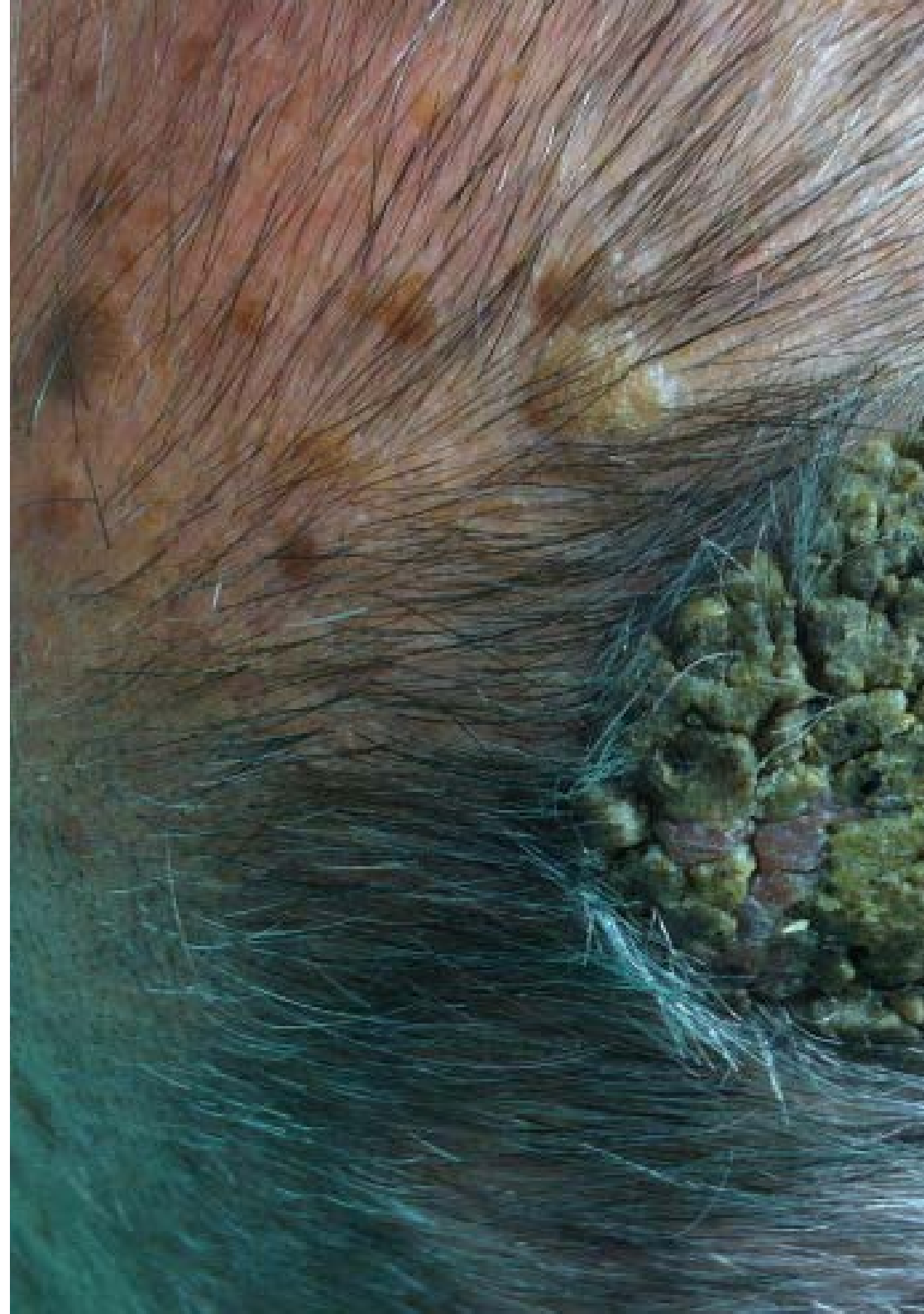
“

Realistic, practice-focused objectives that will allow you to advance in your profession with the most up-to-date knowledge in hair diseases.”



General Objectives

- Acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities, both theoretical and practical, to be able to start working as a hair surgeon.
- Acquire diagnostic and treatment skills in cases of patients with alopecia and other hair and scalp problems, as well as to learn clinical-surgical skills, an essential foundation for the acquisition of deeper knowledge in this field.
- Learn the required clinical-surgical skills to solve patients' problems in Hair Transplantation and Hair Medicine





Specific Objectives

- ◆ Delve into trichological knowledge in relation to the different hair diseases.
- ◆ Address the main pathologies of the scalp and their treatment, we will deal in depth with all types of alopecia and dysplasia that exist, their differential characteristics, etiology, development, diagnosis and main treatments currently available.
- ◆ Classify capillary diseases according to different processes, depending on their resolution, into easily resolvable, potentially resolvable, and difficult to resolve.
- ◆ Differentiate between scarring and non-scarring alopecia, adjusting treatment accordingly.
- ◆ Classify alopecia into primary alopecia, in which the primary lesion produces inflammation of the hair follicle, and secondary alopecia, in which the damage occurs in the entire dermis, including the follicle.
- ◆ Classify them into congenital and acquired
- ◆ Another classification of scarring alopecia is according to the North American Hair Research Society (NAHRS) depending on the type of microscopic infiltrate.

03

Course Management

This Postgraduate Certificate is the opportunity to learn from the best, with a teaching staff of professionals in the sector who will invest their theoretical and practical knowledge to take you to the highest level of training. With the latest and most effective teaching methods on the online teaching market.

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The most up-to-date developments in the field of hair transplantation, from leading experts in this type of procedure"

Management



Dr. Pérez Castaño, Cristina Gema

- ♦ Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Complutense University of Madrid in 2004. Specialist via MIR in Intensive Care Medicine at the Doce de Octubre Hospital in Madrid. Doctoral courses in the field of surgery and infectious diseases with outstanding results. PhD in organ transplantation with asystole donors through a Mutua Madrileña Scholarship, specialized training in medical pathology, infectious diseases, organ transplantation and emergency units worldwide. Homologation of the master's degree in out-of-hospital emergency medicine, accredited by the Laín Entralgo Agency of the Community of Madrid, Spain.
- ♦ Specialist in hair transplantation in clinics such as MC360, MAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE and head of the hair transplant unit at the EIVIESTETIC clinic in Ibiza, collaborating in various hair transplant units in the diagnostic and surgical area and various medical-esthetic treatments.
- ♦ Along with the rest of the MAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE hair surgery medical team in 2019, she received the "Medical Team of the Year 2019" award for the hair surgery branch from the newspaper La Razón "Salud".

Professors

Dr. Ángel Navarro, Rosa María

- ♦ Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Complutense University of Madrid in 1984. Specialist in Allergy and Immuno-pathology from the University of Buenos Aires. Argentina. Four-year residency at the J.M. Ramos Mejía University Hospital. Specialist in Public Health from the University of Buenos Aires. Argentina. .
- ♦ Medical specialist in hair micrografting from the Distance Learning University of Madrid (UDIMA) with complementary training and extensive experience in both classroom and online teaching skills based on years of educational and healthcare experience.



The faculty in this training program will give you the most realistic and up-to-date view of the field; the contextual point of view you need to learn"



04

Structure and Content

The Postgraduate Certificate is structured as a comprehensive tour through each and every one of the concepts required to understand and work in this field. With an approach focused on practical application that will help you grow as a professional from the very beginning of your training.



Fair losses

“

A comprehensive syllabus focused on acquiring knowledge and converting it into real skills, created to propel you to excellence”

Module 1. Hair Disorders

- 1.1. Scalp Pathologies.
 - 1.1.1. Dermatoses.
 - 1.1.1.1. Dermatoses Affecting the Scalp
 - 1.1.1.1.1. Seborrheic Dermatitis.
 - 1.1.1.1.1.1. Description and Origin
 - 1.1.1.1.1.2. Phases of Seborrheic Dermatitis
 - 1.1.1.2. Contact Dermatitis
 - 1.1.1.2.1. Contact Irritant
 - 1.1.1.2.1.1. Chemical Contact
 - 1.1.1.2.1.2. Physical Contact (Allergens)
 - 1.1.1.2.2. Photocontact or Photosensitive
 - 1.1.1.2.2.1. Phototoxic
 - 1.1.1.2.2.2. Photoallergic
 - 1.1.1.3. Erosive-Pustular Dermatitis
 - 1.1.2. Pityriasis
 - 1.1.2.1. Pityriasis
 - 1.1.2.2. Cosmetic Pityriasis
 - 1.1.2.3. Pityriasis Simplex Capitis
 - 1.1.2.4. Steatoid Pityriasis
 - 1.1.3. Scalp Infections and Infestations
 - 1.1.3.1. Superficial Folliculitis (Ostiofolliculitis)
 - 1.1.3.2. Deep Folliculitis (Furunculosis and Carbuncles)
 - 1.1.3.2.1. Folliculitis Decalvans
 - 1.1.3.3. Keloid Folliculitis (Keloid Acne)
 - 1.1.3.4. Candidiasis Folliculitis
 - 1.1.4. Tinea Capitis.
 - 1.1.4.1. Non-Inflammatory Tinea (Anthropophilic Dermatophytes)
 - 1.1.4.2. Inflammatory Tinea (By Zoophoric Dermatophytes)
 - 1.1.5. Seborrheic Dermatoses, Description and Types
 - 1.1.5.1. Real Seborrhea
 - 1.1.5.2. Two-Layer Seborrhea
 - 1.1.5.3. Apparent Seborrhea
 - 1.1.5.4. Four-Layer Seborrhea
 - 1.1.5.6. Lichen Planopilaris
 - 1.1.5.7. Pediculosis
 - 1.1.5.8. Capillary Psoriasis
 - 1.1.5.8.1. Exclusive Capillary Involvement: Seborrheic Psoriasis
 - 1.1.5.8.2. Plaques: Types
 - 1.1.5.8.2.1. Isolated
 - 1.1.5.8.2.2. Dispersed
 - 1.1.5.8.2.3. Scarce
- 1.2. Bromhidrosis
 - 1.2.1. Definition
 - 1.2.2. Causes
 - 1.2.2.1. Apocrine Sweating
 - 1.2.2.2. Eccrine Sweating
 - 1.2.3. Trigger Foods.
 - 1.2.3.1. Other Triggers
 - 1.2.4. Symptoms
 - 1.2.5. Diagnosis
 - 1.2.6. Treatment
 - 1.2.6.1. Botox
 - 1.2.6.2. Liposuction.
 - 1.2.6.3. Surgery
 - 1.2.6.4. Home Remedies
 - 1.2.7. Complications
 - 1.2.7.1. Trichomycosis Axillaris
 - 1.2.7.2. Erythrasma
 - 1.2.7.3. Intertrigo
 - 1.2.7.4. Diabetes Mellitus Type II
 - 1.2.7.5. Obesity
- 1.3. Congenital Alopecia.
 - 1.3.1. Universal
 - 1.3.2. Hereditary Hypotrichosis: Marie-Unna Type
 - 1.3.3. Unclassified Types
 - 1.3.3.1. Localized:
 - 1.3.3.1.1. Aplasia
 - 1.3.3.1.2. Skin
 - 1.3.3.2. Triangular Alopecia
 - 1.3.3.3. Congenital Anonychia

- 1.3.4. Ectodermal Dysplasias
 - 1.3.4.1. Hydrotic
 - 1.3.4.2. Anhydrotic
- 1.3.5. Syndromes
 - 1.3.5.1. Autosomal Recessive Conditions
 - 12.3.5.1.1. Cockayne Syndrome
 - 1.3.5.1.2. Werner Syndrome
 - 1.3.5.1.3. Progeria
 - 1.3.5.1.4. Rothmund-Thomson Syndrome
 - 1.3.5.1.5. Seckel Syndrome
 - 1.3.5.1.6. Menkes Syndrome
 - 1.3.5.1.7. Marinesco Syndrome
 - 1.3.5.1.8. Conradi Syndrome
 - 1.3.5.1.9. Congenital Dyskeratosis
 - 1.3.5.1.10. Cartilage-Hair Hypoplasia
 - 1.3.5.1.11. Acrodermatitis Enteropathica
 - 1.3.5.1.12. Syndromes: Tricho-Rhino-Phalangeal
 - 1.3.5.1.13. Homocystinuria
 - 1.3.5.1.14. Lamellar Ichthyosis
 - 1.3.5.1.15. Hartnut Disease
 - 1.3.5.1.16. Citrulinemia
 - Tricorhinophalangeal Syndrome
- 1.3.6. Autosomal Dominant Conditions
 - 1.3.6.1. Pachyonychia Congenita
 - 1.3.6.2. Hallerman-Streiff Syndrome
 - 1.3.6.3. Oculo-Dento-Digital Syndrome
 - 1.3.6.4. Treacher-Collins Syndrome
 - 1.3.6.5. Popliteal Membrane Syndrome
- 1.3.7. AX-Linked Dominant Disorders
 - 1.3.7.1. Digital Orofacial Syndrome
 - 1.3.7.2. Incontinentia Pigmenti
 - 1.3.7.3. Focal Dermal Hypoplasia
- 1.3.8. AX-Linked Recessive Disorders.
 - 1.3.8.1. Keratosis Follicularis Spinulosa Decalvans with Ophiasis
- 1.3.9. Chromosomal Aberrations
 - 1.3.9.1. Down Syndrome - Trisomy 21
 - 1.3.9.2. Trisomy A
- 1.4. Scarring Alopecia
 - 1.4.1. Definition.
 - 1.4.2. Types:
 - 1.4.2.1. Caused by the Body Itself
 - 1.4.2.1.1.1. genetic determinants
 - 1.4.2.2. Abnormalities
 - 1.4.2.2.1. Folliculitis Decalvans
 - 1.4.2.2.2. Keloid Acne
 - 1.4.2.2.3. Lupus Erythematosus
 - 1.4.2.2.4. Pustular Dermatitis
 - 1.4.2.2.5. Lichen Planus
 - 1.4.2.2.6. Frontal Fibrosing Alopecia (F.F.A.)
 - 1.4.2.2.7. Some Types of General Alopecia Areata
 - 1.4.2.3. Acquired
 - 1.4.2.3.1. Radiotherapy
 - 1.4.2.3.2. Burns
 - 1.4.2.3.3. Surgical
- 1.5. Other Classifications of Scarring Alopecia
 - 1.5.1. Lymphocytic Infiltrate:
 - 1.5.1.1. Chronic Cutaneous Lupus Erythematosus
 - 1.5.1.2. Follicular Lichen Planus
 - 1.5.1.3. Pseudopelade of Brocq
 - 1.5.1.4. Central Centrifugal Cicatricial Alopecia
 - 1.5.2. Neutrophilic Infiltrate:
 - 1.5.2.1. Folliculitis Decalvans
 - 1.5.2.2. Dissecting Cellulitis/Folliculitis.
 - 1.5.3. Mixed Infiltrate:
 - 1.5.3.1. Keloid Acne of the Nape
 - 1.5.3.2. Varioliform Necrotic Acne
 - 1.5.3.3. Erosive Pustular Dermatitis
 - 1.5.4. Non-Specific Infiltrate:
 - 1.5.4.1. Scarring Alopecia in Final Stages.

- 1.6. Non-Scarring Alopecia.
 - 1.6.1. Definition
 - 1.6.2. Types
 - 1.6.2.1. Androgenetic Alopecia:
 - 1.6.2.2. Traumatic or External Agent Alopecia
 - 1.6.2.2.1. Trichotillomania
 - 1.6.2.2.2. Caused by Chemical Misuse
 - 1.6.2.2.3. Traction Alopecia
 - 1.6.2.2.4. Alopecia Areata
 - 1.6.3.2.5. Common Areata
 - 1.6.3.2.6. General Areata
 - 1.6.4. Drug and Pharmaceutical-Related Alopecia
 - 1.6.4.1. Vitamin A
 - 1.6.4.2. Anticoagulants
 - 1.6.4.3. Mercury
 - 1.6.4.4. Boric Acid
 - 1.6.4.5. Beta-Blockers
 - 1.6.4.6. Syphilitic Alopecia
 - 1.6.5.6.1. Description
 - 1.6.5.6.2. Features
 - 1.6.6. Alopecia Caused by Systemic Diseases
 - 1.6.6.1. Infectious
 - 1.6.6.2. Endocrine
 - 1.6.6.3. Nutritional Deficiency
 - 1.6.7. Effluvia
 - 1.6.8. Histopathological Signs
 - 1.6.8.1. Androgenetic Alopecia
 - 1.6.8.1.1. Hair Follicle Miniaturization
 - 1.6.8.1.2. Sebaceous Pseudohyperplasia
 - 1.6.8.2. Telogen Effluvium
 - 1.6.8.2.1. Predominance of Hair Follicles in Telogen Phase
 - 1.6.8.2.2. Absence of Significant Histopathological Changes
 - 1.6.8.3. Alopecia Areata
 - 1.6.8.3.1. Peri and Intrabulbar Lymphocytic Infiltrate (Honeycomb Hyperpigmentation)
 - 1.6.8.3.2. Several Follicles of the Biopsy in the Same Evolutionary Phase
 - 1.6.8.3.3. Reversal of the Anagen-Telogen Ratio
 - 1.6.8.4. Syphilitic Alopecia
 - 1.6.8.4.1. Abundance of Plasma Cells in the Inflammatory Infiltrate
 - 1.6.8.4.2. Presence of Treponema Pallidum with HI stains
 - 1.6.8.5. Trichotillomania
 - 1.6.8.5.1. Absence of Peribulbar Inflammatory Infiltrate
 - 1.6.8.5.2. Trichomalacia
 - 1.6.8.5.3. Incontinentia Pigmenti
 - 1.6.8.5.4. Intra and Perifollicular Hemorrhages
 - 1.6.8.6. Traction Alopecia
 - 1.6.8.6.1. Similar to Trichotillomania
 - 1.6.8.6.2. Diminution of Terminal Hair Follicles
- 1.7. Hypertrichosis
 - 1.7.1. General
 - 1.7.1.1. Primary or Congenital
 - 1.7.1.1.1. Universal Hypertrichosis or Ambras Syndrome
 - 1.7.1.1.2. Congenital Hypertrichosis Lanuginosa
 - 1.7.1.1.3. Prepubertal Hypertrichosis
 - 1.7.1.1.4. Acquired Hypertrichosis Lanuginosa
 - 1.7.1.2. Secondary or Acquired
 - 1.7.1.2.1. Caused by Drugs or Medication
 - 1.7.1.2.2. Caused by Systemic Diseases
 - 1.7.2. Localized



- 1.8. Hirsutism
 - 1.8.1. Ovarian SAHA Syndrome
 - 1.8.2. Adrenal SAHA Syndrome
 - 1.8.3. SAHA Syndrome with Hyperprolactinemia
 - 1.8.4. SOP
 - 1.8.5. Hypophyseal Hirsutism
 - 1.8.6. Drug Use
 - 1.8.7. Liver Diseases
- 1.9. Hyperhidrosis
 - 1.9.1. Definition
 - 1.9.2. Diagnosis
 - 1.9.3. Causes
 - 1.9.3.1. Primary
 - 1.9.3.2. Diffuse
 - 1.9.4. Treatment
 - 1.9.4.1. Antiperspirants
 - 1.9.4.2. Anticholinergics
 - 1.9.4.3. Iontophoresis
 - 1.9.4.4. Botox
 - 1.9.4.5. Microwave Thermolysis

05

Methodology

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

This teaching system is used in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the ***New England Journal of Medicine*** have considered it to be one of the most effective.



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Discover Re-learning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization".

At TECH we use the Case Method

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

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



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

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

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

1. Students who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.
2. The learning process has a clear focus on practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.



Re-Learning Methodology

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

Our University is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, which represent a real revolution with respect to simply studying and analyzing cases.



The physician will learn through real cases and by solving complex situations in simulated learning environments. These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.

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

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

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

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

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



In this program you will have access to the best educational material, prepared with you in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

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



Latest Techniques and Procedures on Video

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



Interactive Summaries

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

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



Additional Reading

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





Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

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



Testing & Re-testing

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



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in our future difficult decisions.



Quick Action Guides

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



06

Certificate

Through a different and stimulating learning experience, you will be able to acquire the necessary skills to take a big step in your training. An opportunity to progress, with the support and monitoring of a modern and specialized university, which will propel you to another professional level.



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Include in your training a degree in Hair Diseases: a highly qualified added value for any medical professional".

This **Postgraduate Certificate university in Capillary Diseases**. includes the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market.

After the student has passed the evaluations, they will receive by mail with acknowledgment of receipt their corresponding Postgraduate Certificate Degree issued by **TECH Technological University**.

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

Title: **University Course on Hair Diseases**

ECTS: **6**

Official Number of Hours: **150**



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

future
health confidence people
education information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning
community commitment
personalized service innovation
knowledge present quality
online training
development language
virtual classroom



**Postgraduate
Certificate**
Capillary Diseases.

Course Modality: Online

Duration: 6 weeks

Certificate: TECH Technological University

6 ECTS Credits

Teaching Hours: 150 hours.

Postgraduate Certificate Capillary Diseases.

