



Postgraduate Certificate

Clinical Trials

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 weeks

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 12 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/medicine/postgraduate-certificate/clinical-trials

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tech 06 | Introduction

Increased investment in research in the healthcare field to improve the quality of life of patients means that more and more professionals specialized in this field are needed. Hence the importance of expanding information in all areas of research.

This Postgraduate Certificate in Clinical Trials is designed to specialize professionals from different health branches in this field, an essential facet to find new treatments that allow the improvement of patients.

In this way, the essential concepts to support the methodological and semantic complexity of clinical trials are addressed. As such, the categories according to which clinical trials are classified are established in order to delve into different types of clinical trials, such as Phase I trials, due to their great complexity, and post-marketing research of investigational products, due to their enormous involvement in pharmacovigilance processes.

On the other hand, investigational drug samples are a critical point in the sequence of activities to be performed in the clinical trial. Therefore, to ensure that clinical trials are conducted according to ethical, legal and good clinical practice standards, it is necessary to establish a special sample control system that allows the use of samples according to the contents of the trial protocol.

It should be noted that, within the clinical trial process, the figure of the pharmacists is of great importance, since they perform a series of essential tasks and responsibilities that guarantee the quality of the investigational drug samples.

Furthermore, in relation to Urology and, more specifically, to Uro-Oncology, the development of new drugs, with scientific evidence, has benefited a very large population of patients with tumor pathologies, especially prostate and bladder pathologies, and has provided them with a better quality of life and prognosis. As a result, it offers professionals a range of therapeutic possibilities with better management of adverse effects and improved life expectancy.

All of the above makes this Postgraduate Certificate one of the most up-to-date and complete on the market, and offers the healthcare professional a general overview of clinical trials, but with special and particular cases in which these investigations have proved to be extremely important and beneficial.

This **Postgraduate Certificate in Clinical Trials** contains the most complete and up-todate educational program on the market. The most important features include:

- The development of case studies presented by experts in Clinical Trials
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional development
- New developments in Clinical Trials
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Clinical Trials
- 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



Expand your knowledge through this
Postgraduate Certificate in Clinical Trials
that will allow you to specialize until you
achieve excellence in this field"



This Postgraduate Certificate is the best investment you can make when selecting a refresher program for two reasons: In addition to updating your knowledge in Clinical Trials, you will obtain a qualification endorsed by TECH Global University"

The teaching staff includes professionals from the Health sector, 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 learning 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 throughout the program. For this purpose, the professor will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system developed by renowned and experienced experts in the field of Clinical Trials.

Do not hesitate to take this training with us. You will find the best teaching material with virtual lessons.

This 100% online Postgraduate Certificate will allow you to combine your studies with your professional work while increasing your knowledge in this field.





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General Objectives

- Establish the basic structure of a clinical trial
- Justify the difference between different types of clinical trials
- Compile the essential documents and procedures within a clinical trial
- Develop the clinical trial drug circuit from the point of view of the Pharmacy Service
- Analyze a clinical trial in the setting of a Urology Department
- Establish the specific characteristics of clinical trials in children and adolescents





Specific Objectives

- Establish the types of clinical trials and standards of good clinical practice
- Specify the processes of authorization and distinction of drugs and medical devices in research
- · Analyze the evolutionary process of drug research development
- Specify strategies for developing a safety surveillance plan for marketed drugs
- Substantiate the necessary requirements for the initiation of research with drugs in humans
- Establish the elements of a clinical trial research protocol
- Substantiate the difference between inferiority and non-inferiority clinical trials.
- Compile the essential documents and procedures within a clinical trial
- Specify the utility and learn the use of data collection notebooks (DCNs)
- Analyze the variety of avenues for the development and funding of non-commercial research
- Disclose the types of fraud committed in clinical trials research
- Specify the different activities related to sample management (reception, dispensing, custody...) in which the Pharmacy team is involved
- Establish the procedures and techniques involved in the safe handling of samples during their preparation
- Analyze the development of a clinical trial through the vision and participation of the hospital pharmacist
- Compile the specific characteristics of clinical trials in children and adolescents from a legal point of view
- Detail informed consent
- Know the physiological differences between children and adults



Make the most of this opportunity to learn about the latest advances in this area in order to apply it to your daily practice"





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Management



Dr. Gallego Lago, Vicente

- Doctoral studies with the qualification of Outstanding
- Honors Degree in Pharmacy from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Resident Internal Pharmacist Examination obtaining the No. 1 in this selective test
- Military pharmacist at HMC Gómez Ulla. Madrid
- Resident Internal Pharmacist (F.I.R) of the Pharmacy Service of the "12 de Octubre" Hospital. Madrid

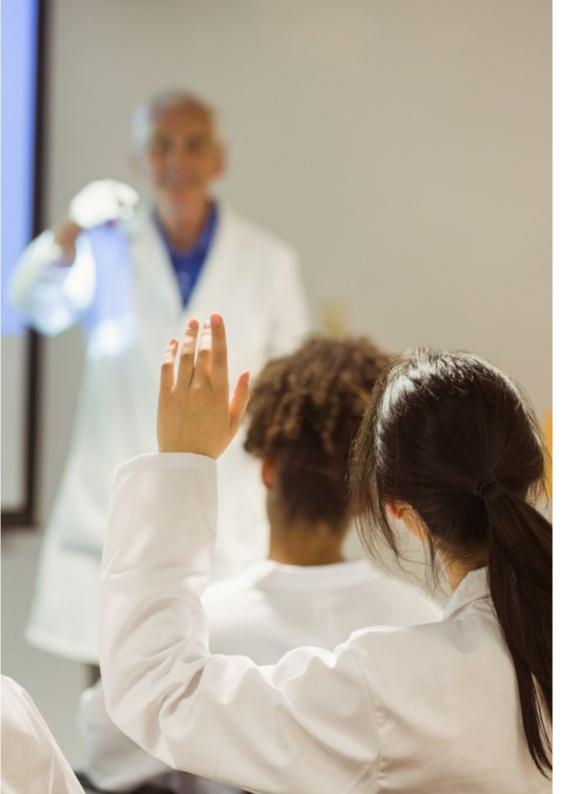
Teachers

Ms. Díaz García, Marta

- Degree in Social and Cultural Anthropology from the UCM, Diploma in Nursing from the University of Extremadura
- Master's Degree in Health Care Research at UCM
- Master's Degree in Pharmacology from the Distance University of Valencia
- Nurse of Pulmonology, Endocrinology and Rheumatology at the 12 de Octubre University Hospital in Madrid
- Researcher in FIS project "Circadian health in patients admitted to intensive care and hospitalization units"

D. Moreno Muñoz, Guillermo

- Degree in Nursing from the Complutense University of Madrid (UCM)
- Master's Degree in Health Care Research, UCM
- Expert in Nurse Prescription by the Distance Learning University of Madrid.
- Coordinator of Clinical Trials and Observational Studies in the Cardiology Intensive Care Unit of the Cardiology Service of the 12 de Octubre Hospital
- Collaborating Professor of Pharmacology and Nurse Prescription of the Department of Nursing, Physiotherapy and Podiatry of the UCM



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Ms. Ochoa Parra, Nuria

- Degree in Pharmacy from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Clinical Trials from the University of Sevilla
- Dr. candidate from the University of Granada
- Coordinator of clinical trials and observational studies in the Multidisciplinary Unit of Pulmonary Hypertension of the Cardiology Department of the 12 de Octubre Hospital

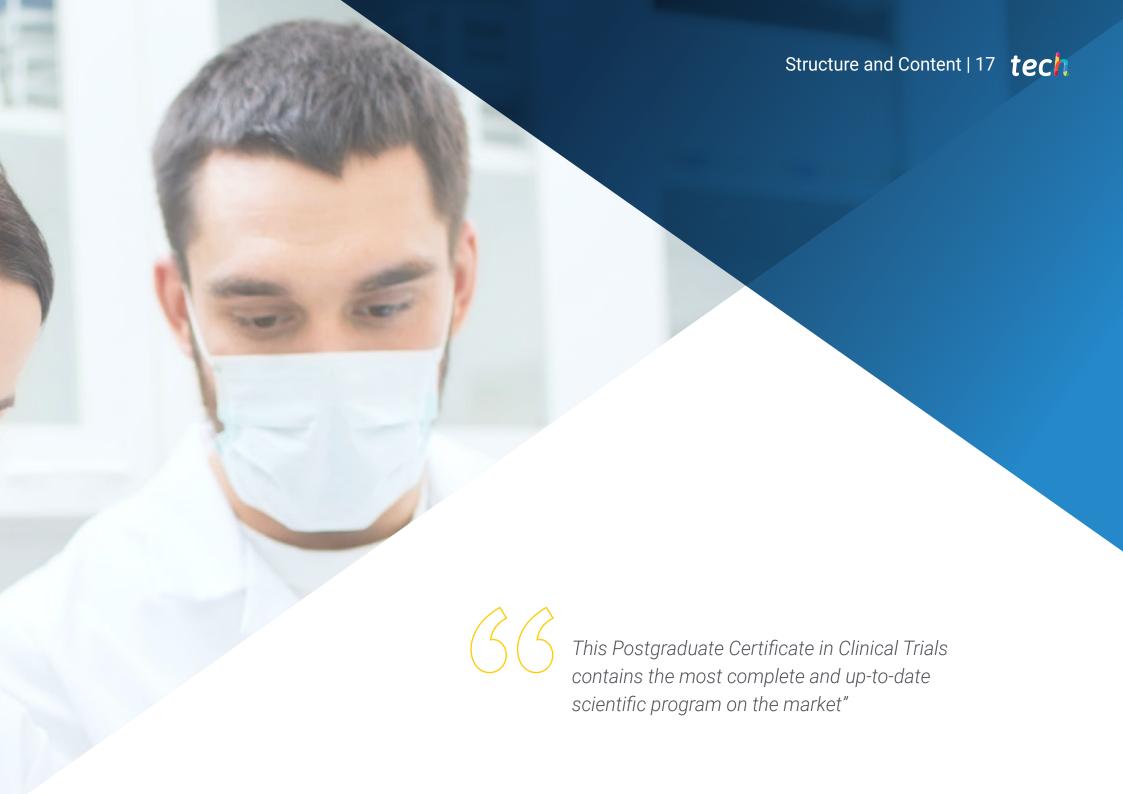
Dr. Cano Armenteros, Montserrat

- Master'a Degree in Clinical Trials University of Seville
- Official Professional Master's Degree in Primary Care Research by the Miguel Hernández University of Alicante for the Doctorate Outstanding. Recognition from the University of Chicago
- Certificate of Pedagogical Aptitude (CAP) University of Alicante
- Bachelor's Degree in Biology. University of Alicante

Dr. Sánchez Ostos Manuel

- Master's Degree in Clinical Trial Monitoring and Pharmaceutical Development. University of Nebrija (Madrid)
- Master's Degree in Biotechnology. University of Córdoba
- Master's Degree in Teacher Training. University of Córdoba
- Degree in Biology. University of Córdoba





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Module 1. Clinical Trials (I)

- 1.1. Clinical Trials. Fundamental Concepts I
 - 1.1.1. Introduction
 - 1.1.2. Definition of clinical trial (CT)
 - 1.1.3. History of Clinical Trials
 - 1.1.4. Clinical Research
 - 1.1.5. Parties Involved in CTs
 - 1.1.6. Conclusions
- 1.2. Clinical Trials. Fundamental Concepts II
 - 1.2.1. Standards of Good Clinical Practice
 - 1.2.2. Clinical Trial Protocol and Annexes
 - 1.2.3. Pharmacoeconomic Assessment
 - 1.2.4. Aspects that Could Be Improved in Clinical Trials
- 1.3. Clinical Trials Classification
 - 1.3.1. Clinical Trials Purpose
 - 1.3.2. Clinical Trials According to the Scope of Research
 - 1.3.3. Clinical Trials Methodology
 - 1.3.4. Treatment Groups
 - 1.3.5. Clinical Trials Masking
 - 1.3.6. Treatment Assignment
- 1.4. Phase I Clinical Trials
 - 1.4.1. Introduction
 - 1.4.2. Phase I Clinical Trials Characteristics
 - 1.4.3. Phase I Clinical Trials Design
 - 1.4.3.1. Single Dose Trials
 - 1.4.3.2. Multiple Dose Trials
 - 1.4.3.3. Pharmacodynamic Studies
 - 1.4.3.4. Pharmacokinetic Studies
 - 1.4.3.5. Bioavailability and Bioequivalence Studies
 - 1.4.4. Phase I Units
 - 1.4.5. Conclusions

- 1.5. Post-Authorization Studies Types of Design and Procedures
 - 1.5.1. Concept
 - 1.5.2. Justification and Objectives
 - 1.5.3. Medical History
 - 1.5.4. Classification According to Objectives and Design
 - 1.5.4.1. Security/Safety
 - 1.5.4.2. Drug Utilization Studies (DUS)
 - 1.5.4.3. Pharmacoeconomic Studies
 - 1.5.5. Administrative Procedures for Observational Post-Authorization Studies (PAS)
 - 1.5.6. Other Information of Interest
 - 1.5.7. Conclusions
- 1.6. Equivalence and Non-Inferiority Cts (I)
 - 1.6.1. Equivalence and Non-Inferiority Clinical Trials
 - 1.6.1.1. Introduction
 - 1.6.1.2. Justification
 - 1.6.1.3. Therapeutic Equivalence and Bioequivalence
 - 1.6.1.4. Concept of Therapeutic Equivalence and Non-Inferiority
 - 1.6.1.5. Objectives
 - 1.6.1.6. Basic Statistical Aspects
 - 1.6.1.7. Intermediate Data Tracking
 - 1.6.1.8. Quality of Equivalence and Non-Inferiority RCTs
 - 1.6.1.9. Ethical Aspects
 - 1.6.1.10. Post-Equivalence
 - 1.6.2. Conclusions



Structure and Content | 19 tech

- 1.7. Equivalence and Non-Inferiority CTs (II)
 - 1.7.1. Therapeutic Equivalence in Clinical Practice
 - 1.7.1.1. Level 1: Direct Trials Between 2 Drugs, with Equivalence or Non-Inferiority Design
 - 1.7.1.2. Level 2: Direct Trials Between 2 Drugs, with Statistically Significant Differences, but without Clinical Relevance
 - 1.7.1.3. Level 3: Not Statistically Significant Trials
 - 1.7.1.4. Level 4: Different Trials vs. a Third Common Denominator
 - 1.7.1.5. Level 5: Trials vs. Different Comparators and Observational Studies
 - 1.7.1.6. Supporting Documentation: Reviews, Clinical Practice Guidelines, Recommendations, Expert Opinion, Clinical Judgment
 - 1.7.2. Conclusions
- 1.8. Guidelines for the Development of a Clinical Trial Protocol
 - 1.8.1. Summary
 - 1.8.2. Index
 - 1.8.3. General Information
 - 1.8.4. Justification
 - 1.8.5. Hypothesis and Objectives of the Trial
 - 1.8.6. Trial Design
 - 1.8.7. Selection and Withdrawal of Subjects
 - 1.8.8. Treatment of Subjects
 - 1.8.9. Efficacy Assessment
 - 1.8.10. Safety Assessment
 - 1.8.10.1. Adverse Events
 - 1.8.10.2. Adverse Events Management
 - 1.8.10.3. Adverse Events Notification
 - 1.8.11. Statistics
 - 1.8.12. Ethical Aspects
 - 1.8.13. Information and Consent
 - 1.8.14. Financing and Insurance
 - 1.8.15. Publication Policy
 - 1.8.16. Conclusions

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- 1.9. Non-Protocol Administrative Aspects of Clinical Trials
 - 1.9.1. Documentation Required for the Start of the Trial
 - 1.9.2. Subject Identification, Recruitment and Selection Records
 - 1.9.3. Source Documents
 - 1.9.4. Data Collection Notebooks (DCNs)
 - 1.9.5. Monitoring
 - 1.9.6. Conclusions
- 1.10. Data Collection Notebooks (DCNs)
 - 1.10.1. Definition
 - 1.10.2. Function
 - 1.10.3. Importance and Confidentiality
 - 1.10.4. Types of Data Collection Notebooks
 - 1.10.5. Elaboration of the Data Collection Notebook
 - 1.10.5.1. Types of Data
 - 1.10.5.2. Order
 - 1.10.5.3. Graphic Design
 - 1.10.5.4. Filling in the Data
 - 1.10.5.5. Recommendations
 - 1.10.6. Conclusions

Module 2. Clinical Trials (II)

- 2.1. Involvement of the Pharmacy Service in the Realization of Clinical Trials Sample Management (I)
 - 2.1.1. Manufacturing/Importation
 - 2.1.2. Acquisition
 - 2.1.3. Reception
 - 2.1.3.1. Shipment Verification
 - 2.1.3.2. Label Checking
 - 2.1.3.3. Shipment Confirmation
 - 2.1.3.4. Entry Registration
 - 2.1.4. Custody/Storage
 - 2.1.4.1. Expiration Control
 - 2.1.4.2. Relabeling
 - 2.1.4.3. Temperature Control
 - 2.1.5. Sample Prescription Request



Structure and Content | 21 tech

2.1.6.	Medical Prescription Validation					
2.1.7.						
2.1.7.1. Dispensing Procedure						
	2.1.7.2. Checking Storage Conditions and Expiration Date					
	2.1.7.3. Dispensing Act					
	2.1.7.4. CheckOut					
Involvement of the Pharmacy Service in the Realization of Clinical Trials Sample Management (II)						
2.2.1. Preparation/Conditioning						
	2.2.1.1. Introduction					
	2.2.1.2. Current Legislation Regulations					
2.2.1.3. Exposure Routes and Handler Protection						
2.2.1.4. Centralized Preparation Unit						
	2.2.1.5. Installations					
	2.2.1.6. Individual Protection Equipment					
	2.2.1.7. Closed Systems and Handling Equipment					
	2.2.1.8. Technical Aspects of Preparation					
	2.2.1.9. Cleaning Standards					
	2.2.1.10. Waste Treatment in the Preparation Area					
	2.2.1.11. Actions in Case of Spill and/or Accidental Exposure					
2.2.2.	3, y					
	Return/Destruction					
	2.4. Reports and Statistics					
Involvement of the Pharmacy Service in the Realization of Clinical Trials Role of the Pharmacist						
2.3.1.	Visits Manager					
	2.3.1.1. Preselection Visit					
	2.3.1.2. Initiation Visit					
	2.3.1.3. Monitoring Visit					
	2.3.1.4. Audits and Inspections					
	2.3.1.5. Closing Visit					
	2.3.1.6. Archive					
2.3.2.	Member of the Ethics Committee					
2.3.3.	Clinical-Research Activity					
2.3.4.	Teaching Activity					

2.2.

2.3.

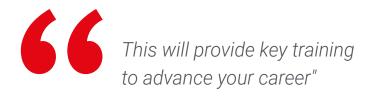
2.3.5.1. Situation of the Hospital Pharmacy Service (HPS) and CT Units 2.3.6. Complexity of CTs 2.3.7. CTs as Sustainability the Health Care System 2.4. Clinical Trials in the Hospital Urology Service (I) 2.4.1. Basic Principles of Urologic Pathology Related to Clinical Trials 2.4.1.1. Non-Oncologic Urologic Pathology 2.4.1.1.1 Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy 3.4.1.1.2 Urinary Infection 3.4.1.1.3 Erectile Dysfunction 3.4.1.1.4 Hypogonadisms 2.4.1.2. Oncologic Urologic Pathology 3.4.1.2.1 Bladder Tumors 3.4.1.2.2 Prostate Cancer 2.4.2. Background and Rationale for Clinical Trials in Urology 2.4.2.1. Foundation 2.4.2.2. Medical History 2.4.2.3. Placebo Rationale 2.4.2.4. Name and Mechanism of Action of the Investigational Product 2.4.2.5. Conclusions from Previous Studies in Humans 2.4.2.6. Benefits and Risks of Study Medication 2.4.2.6.1. Dosage and Administration 2.4.2.6.2. Medication Management Guidelines at Home 2.4.2.6.3. Overdosage/Infradosification 2.4.2.7 Double-Blind/Open Study 2.4.3. Objectives and Assessment Criteria of the Study 2.4.3.1. Study Objectives 2.4.3.1.1. Safety Objective 2.4.3.1.2. Exploratory Objectives 2.4.3.2. Assessment Criteria of the Study 2.4.3.2.1. Main Efficacy Assessment Criteria 2.4.3.2.2. Secondary Efficacy Assessment Criteria

2.3.5. Process Auditor

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	2.4.4.	Research Plan		2.6.3.	Documentation
	2.4.5.	Preselection of Candidates for Clinical Trials		2.6.4.	Initiation Visit
	2.4.6.	Study Procedures by Period		2.6.5.	Source Document
2.5.	Clinical	l Trials in the Urology Service (II)			2.6.5.1. Patient's Clinical History
	2.5.1.	Patient Retention			2.6.5.2. Hospital Reports
		2.5.1.1. Post-Treatment Monitoring Visits		2.6.6.	Vendors
		2.5.1.2. Long-term Monitoring Visits			2.6.6.1. Interactive Web Response Systems (IWRS)
	2.5.2.	Safety Assessments			2.6.6.2. Electronic Case Report Form (eCRF)
		2.5.2.1. Adverse Effects Management			2.6.6.3. Images
		2.5.2.2. SAEs Management			2.6.6.4. Suspected Unexpected Serious Adverse Reactions (SUSARs)
		2.5.2.3. Assigned Treatment Emergency Unblinding			2.6.6.4. Accounting
	2.5.3.	Study Administration		2.6.7.	Training
		2.5.3.1. Dose-Limiting Toxicities		2.6.8.	Delegation of Functions
		2.5.3.2. Interrupting the Treatment		2.6.9.	Visit to Other Services Involved
	2.5.4.	Researchers Obligations		2.6.10.	Closing the Trial
		2.5.4.1. Regulatory Compliance and Ethics	2.7.	Genera	Il Information about Clinical Trials in Children and Adolescents
		2.5.4.2. Informed Consent		2.7.1.	History of Clinical Trials in Children
	2.5.5.	Quality Control and Compliance		2.7.2.	Informed Consent
		2.5.5.1. Authorization of Subjects Protected Health Information	2.8.	Clinica	l Trials in Adolescents
		2.5.5.2. Retention of Study Records and Files		2.8.1.	Adolescent Clinical Trials Practical Features
		2.5.5.3. Data Collection Notebooks		2.8.2.	New Approaches to Adolescent Trials
		2.5.5.4. Protocol Amendments	2.9.	Clinica	l Trials in Children
	2.5.6.	Conclusions		2.9.1.	Specific Physiological Characteristics of the Child
2.6.	Approval of a Clinical Trial to the Urology Service Steps to Follow Trial Conclusion			2.9.2.	Children Clinical Trials
	2.6.1.	Feasibility	2.10.	Clinica	l Trials in Neonatal
	2.6.2.	Preselection Visit		2.10.1.	Specific Physiological Characteristics the Neonatal
		2.6.2.1. Main Investigators Role		2.10.2.	Neonatal Clinical Trials
		2.6.2.2. Logistics and Hospital Resources			









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At TECH we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program, students will face multiple simulated clinical cases, based on real patients, in which they will have to do research, establish hypotheses, and ultimately resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

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



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



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

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

- Students who follow this method not only achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity, through exercises that evaluate 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.





Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

This university is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, a real revolution with respect to the mere study and analysis of cases.

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



Methodology | 29 tech

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

With this methodology, more than 250,000 physicians have been trained with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties regardless of surgical load. Our pedagogical methodology is developed in a highly competitive environment, with a university student body with a strong socioeconomic profile and an average age of 43.5 years old.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your 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 (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

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

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This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

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

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Surgical Techniques and Procedures on Video

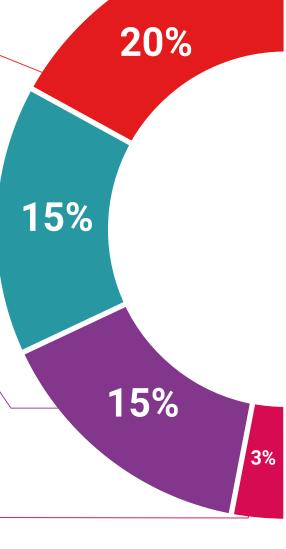
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current medical techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times as you like.



Interactive Summaries

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

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.

Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.



Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



Classes

There is scientific evidence on the usefulness of learning by observing experts.

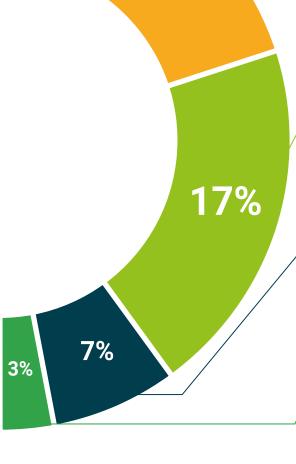
The system known as Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



Quick Action Guides

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









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This program will allow you to obtain your **Postgraduate Certificate in Clinical Trials** 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** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: Postgraduate Certificate in Clinical Trials

Modality: online

Duration: 12 weeks

Accreditation: 12 ECTS



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

Postgraduate Certificate in Clinical Trials

This is a program of 360 hours of duration equivalent to 12 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 qualification must always be accompanied by the university degree issued by the competent authority to practice professionally in each cou

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tech global university

Postgraduate Certificate Clinical Trials

- » Modality: online
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