Postgraduate Diploma
Body Contouring Surgery

tech technological university

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Postgraduate Diploma
Body Contouring Surgery

Course Modality: **Online**
Duration: **6 months.**
Certificate: **TECH Technological University**
24 ECTS Credits
Teaching Hours: **600 hours.**
Website: **www.techtitute.com/medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-body-contouring-surgery**

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01

Introduction

The cult of the body has experienced great growth in recent years. The aesthetic canons of today's society, the increased practice of sports and the consumption of healthy diets cause us all to want to have a better body. However, diet and sport are not always enough to achieve these goals, so more and more patients are coming to the clinic to reshape their figure. For this reason, TECH offers you this complete academic program with which you will be able to learn the latest techniques in this field.

Help your patients to reshape their figure thanks to the innovative techniques presented by this Postgraduate Diploma"

In today's society, the use of cosmetic surgery for physical improvement has ceased to be an isolated or exclusive issue for burned patients or those in need of reconstruction, becoming generalized to the rest of the population, who seek to rejuvenate their physical appearance, improving those parts of their body that create some complex and, therefore, reduce their self-esteem.

The aim of this Postgraduate Diploma in Body Reshaping Surgery is to increase the training of plastic surgeons in this field, which covers the main demands of patients, and in which great novelties have arisen in recent times.

Specifically, the program ranges from abdominoplasty techniques, which consist in the removal of excess skin and fat, restoring muscle tone with sutures and making a new navel; to cervicofacial surgery techniques, which provide specialized knowledge so that surgeons can obtain optimal results in patients seeking facial rejuvenation.

This Postgraduate Diploma will also offer new information on intimate surgery, so that the plastic surgeon can obtain specialized knowledge to obtain the best possible results in patients who want an improvement of the genital area. In addition, cosmetic surgery of the gluteal region is currently one of the most important and growing procedures, due to the high demand in recent times, so this specialization puts the focus on this aspect.

This Postgraduate Certificate has an intense program designed to learn about the technologies, materials and treatments of this discipline and to include a complete perspective of aesthetic plastic surgery that will allow you to specialize in an ethical and responsible way. Thus, this postgraduate course provides a highly qualified specialization in the pursuit of excellence. In addition, its 100% online format will allow you to continue your studies from the place of your choice, without the need to travel or schedule obligations.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Body Contouring Surgery** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features of the program include:

- Case studies presented by experts in body contouring surgery.
- The graphic, schematic, and eminently practical contents with which they are created provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice.
- What's new in body contouring surgery.
- Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning.
- Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in body contouring surgery.
- 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 Diploma, thanks to which you will be able to achieve excellence in the field of body reshaping surgery"

This Postgraduate Diploma is the best investment you can make in the selection of a refresher program for two reasons: besides updating your knowledge in body contouring surgery, you will obtain a Postgraduate Diploma from TECH Technological University"

Its teaching staff includes professionals belonging to the field of aesthetic plastic surgery, who share their work experience in this specialization, as well as renowned specialists from prestigious societies and universities.

Its multimedia content, elaborated with the latest educational technology, will allow the professional a situated and contextual learning, that is to say, a simulated environment that will provide an immersive specialization programmed to train in real situations.

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

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

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

02

Objectives

The Postgraduate Diploma in Body Reshaping Surgery is designed to facilitate the performance of the professional with the latest advances and newest treatments in the sector, achieving a superior training that allows him to act with total security in the cases that arise in his practice.

Our goal is to specialize you in body contouring surgery so that you will be able to offer a more personalized attention to your patients"

General Objectives

- Conceptualize the anatomy of the abdominal wall and the aesthetics of the abdomen.
- Determine the various surgical techniques that treat the abdominal wall.
- Present the complications of procedures related to lipoplasty techniques.
- Establish the management and resources used during the postoperative period
- Introduce the latest advances and best available surgical techniques that will provide the highest level of patient satisfaction in facial cosmetic surgery.
- Examine the anatomy of the topographical area to understand the process of appearance of the different imperfections
- Establish the different basic techniques in Facial Surgery.
- Identify other Alternative Non-Surgical Techniques that Provide Improvement of Facial Aging
- Examine the Anatomy of the Genital Topographic Area
- Analyze the Process of Transformation of the Genitalia in the Chronological Evolution of the Gender
- Determine the Ethical Considerations of Cosmetic Plastic Surgery of the Genitalia
- Develop the Different Basic Techniques in Genital Surgery
- Address other Alternative Non-Surgical Techniques that provide Genital Enhancement
- Present the Anatomy and Aesthetic Analysis of the Gluteal Region.
- Examine the Different Types of Implants Available for the Treatment of this Region.
- Develop the Different Techniques in Gluteoplasty with Implants, the Technique of Autologous Fat Transfer to the Buttocks and the Gluteal Augmentation Technique Combining Implants and Autologous Fat.
- Determine the Complications of Gluteal Surgery According to Each Technique

A unique specialization that will allow you to acquire superior training to develop in this highly competitive field"

Specific Objectives

Module 1.

- Develop the Most Relevant Surgical-anatomical Concepts for the Development of the Techniques
- Present the Aesthetic Units that make up the Abdomen to Restore them During Surgery.
- Determine the Most Frequently Used Abdominoplasty Techniques Based on the Preoperative Diagnosis of the Abdomen.
- Examine the Most Advanced Techniques for the Confection of the Umbilicus in Abdominoplasty
- Analyze the Techniques for Resection of Large Dermal Fat Flaps in Patients with Massive Weight Loss.
- Establish the Complications According to Each Procedure.
- Address Postoperative Management of the Patient

Module 2

- Examine the Anatomy of the Face and Neck.
- Determine the Aesthetic Considerations of the Facial and Neck Region.
- Analyze the Changes Associated with Aging.
- Develop the Different Surgical Techniques Used in the Management of SMAS.
- Analyze the Steps of Preoperative Evaluation.
- Establish the Possible Operative Complications that are Attributed to Each Procedure
- Show the Complementary Procedures Used for the Management of Cervicofacial Aging.

Module 3

- Examine the Anatomy of the Genitalia
- Establish the Aesthetic Considerations of the Ideal Genitalia
- Analyze the Different Surgical Techniques Used in the Management of Genital Pathologies.
- Examine the Possible Operative Complications Associated with Each Procedure
- Show the Complementary Procedures used for the Management of Genital Pathologies

Module 4.

- Analyze the Topographic Anatomy of the Gluteal Region Detailing its Musculature, Vascularization, and Innervation.
- Determine the Snatomical Elements that Integrate the Aesthetic Analysis of the Gluteal Region and Present the Aesthetic Ideal of the Gluteus.
- Examine the Diversity in Gluteal Implants, their Characteristics and their Indication in Patients.
- Approach the Different Surgical Techniques Used in Gluteoplasty with Implants.
- Establish the Surgical Technique of Autologous Fat Tissue Transfer from its Procurement, Processing, and Transfer, As Well as to Know the Physiology of Fat Grafting.
- Develop the Surgical Technique of Autologous Fat Tissue Transfer combined with Gluteal Implants.
- Analyze the Possible Operative Complications Inherent to Each Procedure

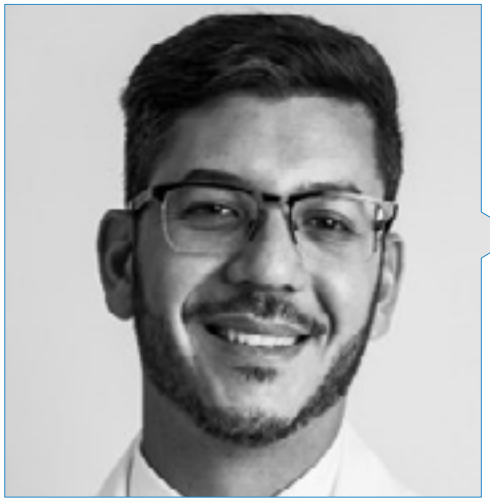
03

Course Management

This program includes in its teaching staff leading experts in aesthetic plastic surgery, who bring to this training the experience of their work. Additionally, other recognized experts participate in its design and preparation, completing the program in an interdisciplinary manner.

The main experts in aesthetic plastic surgery have joined forces to show you all their Knowledge in this Field"

Management



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- Postgraduate in Aesthetic and Maxillofacial Reconstructive Plastic Surgery, General Hospital Dr. Jesus Yerena, Caracas (Venezuela) 2012-2014 Endorsed by the Ministry of People's Power for Health (MPPS) and the Venezuelan Society of Plastic, Reconstructive, Aesthetic, and Maxillofacial cirugia (SVCPREM)
- Internship, Centro Médico Docente La Trinidad, Caracas (Venezuela) 2013-2015 Internship in Breast, Body, and Facial Aesthetic cirugia. Microsurgical Reconstruction. Plastic and Reconstructive cirugia Service.
- Internship, University Foundation of Health Sciences (FUCS), Bogotá (Colombia) 2014. Intern in Craniofacial Surgery and Post Bariatric Surgery. Plastic and Reconstructive cirugia Service.
- Postgraduate of General Surgery, City Hospital Dr. Enrique Tejera, Valencia (Venezuela). 2010-2012. Endorsed by the Ministry of People's Power for Health (MPPS)
- Surgeon, Carabobo University. 2001-2006 School of Medicine
- Head of the Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Instituto Docente de Urología (IDU) (Private Practice), Valencia (Venezuela). 2018-2020
- Aesthetic Plastic Surgeon, Servicios Mediplan C.A, Caracas - Margarita (Venezuela). 2015-2017
- Aesthetic Plastic Surgeon, Grupo Cil Venezuela 2015 2015— 2016

Professors

Dr. Ortiz, Clemencia

- Aesthetic Plastic Surgeon, Maxillofacial and Maxillofacial Reconstructive, and Burn Surgeon.
- Medical Surgeon by the University of Carabobo. 2001.
- General Surgeon by the Hospital Dr. Enrique Tejera Valencia. 2005.
- Aesthetic Plastic Surgeon, Maxillofacial Reconstructive, and Burned by the University Hospital Dr. Antonio Maria Pineda. 2008.
- University Specialist in Aesthetic and Functional Gynecology and Cosmetic Genital Surgery of Women by the Autonomous University of Barcelona. 2019.
- Fellow Aesthetic and Reconstructive Craniofacial Surgery at Hospital Pontífice de la Beneficencia Portuguesa, Sao Paulo Brazil 2009
- Master in Aesthetic Medicine Fuceme (Caracas) 2011
- Diploma in Regenerative and Anti-Aging Medicine (Caracas), 2014
- Advanced Surgical Techniques Course at USES University (MIAMI) 2015

04

Structure and Content

The contents structure has been designed by the best professionals in the cosmetic surgery sector, with extensive experience and recognized prestige in the profession, backed by the volume of cases reviewed, studied and intervened, and with extensive mastery of new technologies applied to teaching.

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

Module 1. Aesthetic Surgery of the Abdominal Wall

1.1. Anatomy of the Abdominal Region
- 1.1.1 Introduction
- 1.1. 2 Topographic Anatomy of the Abdominal Region
  - 1.1.2.1 Skin of the Abdominal Region
  - 1.1.2.2 Anatomy of the Subcutaneous Cellular Tissue
  - 1.1.2.3 Superficial Fascial System
  - 1.1.2.4 Abdominal Wall Musculature
  - 1.1.2.5 Vascular Zones of the Abdominal Wall
- 1.1.3 Lymphatic Drainage
- 1.1.4 Conclusions
- 1.1. 5 Summary

1.2. Aesthetic Considerations and of the Abdominal Region
- 1.2.1 Introduction
- 1.2.2 Body Ideal
- 1.2.3 Anthropometric Relationships
- 1.2.4 Abdominal Aesthetic Units
- 1.2.5 Navel position
- 1.2. 6 Summary

1.3. Mini-Abdominoplasty
- 1.3.1 Introduction
- 1.3.2 Patient Characteristics
- 1.3. 3 Marking
- 1.3.4 Surgical Technique
  - 1.3.4.1 Incision
  - 1.3.4.2 Flap Lifting and Extension of the Dissection
  - 1.3.4.3 Treatment of the Muscular Wall
  - 1.3.4.4 Closure of the Incision
- Postoperative Management
- 1.3. 6 Complications
- 1.3. 7 Summary

1.4. Extended Mini– Abdominoplasty
- 1.4.1 Introduction
- 1.4.2 Patient Characteristics
- 1.4. 3 Marking
- 1.4.4 Surgical Technique
  - 1.4.4.1 Incision
  - 1.4.4.2 Flap Lifting and Extension of the Dissection
  - 1.4.4.3 Treatment of the Muscular Wall
  - 1.4.4.4 Closure of the Incision
- Postoperative Management

1.5. Lipoabdominoplasty
- 1.5.1 Introduction
- 1.5.2 Patient Characteristics
- 1.5. 3 Marking
- 1.5.4 Surgical Technique
  - 1.5.4.1 Incision
  - 1.5.4.2 Flap Lifting and Extension of the Dissection
  - 1.5.4.3 Treatment of the Muscular Wall
  - 1.5.4.4 Closure of the Incision
- Postoperative Management

1.6. Classic Abdominoplasty
- 1.6.1 Introduction
- 1.6.2 Patient Characteristics
- 1.6. 3 Marking
- 1.6.4 Surgical Technique
  - 1.6.4.1 Incision
  - 1.6.4.2 Flap Lifting and Extension of the Dissection
  - 1.6.4.3 Treatment of the Muscular Wall
  - 1.6.4.4 Closure of the Incision
- 1.6.5 Baroudi Patterns
- 1.6. 6 Progressive Tension Points
- Postoperative Management

1.7. Umbilicoplasty
- 1.7.1 Introduction
- 1.7.2 Preoperative Assessment
- 1.7. 3 Marking
- 1.7.4 Surgical Techniques
- 1.7.5 Postoperative Care
- 1.7. 6 Summary

1.8. Abdominoplasty in the Post-bariatric Patient
- 1.8.1 Introduction
- 1.8.2 Patient Characteristics
- 1.8. 3 Marking
- 1.8.4 Surgical Techniques
  - 1.8.4.1 Fleur de Lis
  - 1.8.4.2 Scarpa's Fascia Lifting
  - 1.8.4.3 Circumferential
  - 1.8.4.4 Reversal
  - 1.8.4.5 Vertical
- 1.8.5 Postoperative Care
- 1.8. 6 Summary

1.9. Complications in Abdominoplasty
- 1.9.1 Hematomas and Seromas
- 1.9. 2 Dehiscence
- 1.9. 3 Necrosis
- Scar Malposition
- 1.9. 5 Infections
- 1.9. 6 Thromboembolism

1.10. Complementary Procedures to Abdominal Surgery
- 1.10.1 Introduction
- 1.10. 2 Cryolipolysis
- 1.10. 3 Radiofrequency
- 1.10. 4 Summary

Module 2. Facial and Cervical Rejuvenation Surgery

2.1. Facial Anatomy
- 2.1.1 Introduction
- 2.1.2 Facial Areas
- 2.1.3 Facial views
- 2.1. 4 Skin
- 2.1. 5 Subcutaneous
- 2.1.6 Aponeurotic Muscle
- 2.1.7 Retaining Ligaments
- 2.1. 8 Periosteum and Deep Fascia
- 2.1. 9 Specific Considerations According to the Anatomical Region
- Cervicofacial Analysis
- Facial Aging
  - 2.1.11.1 Theories of Aging
  - Structural Changes
- Dangerous Areas
- 2.1.13 Summary

2.2. Subperiosteal Middle Third Facelift
- 2.2.1 Introduction
- 2.2.2 Preoperative Assessment
- 2.2.3 Surgical Technique
- 2.2.4 Postoperative Care
- 2.2. 5 Complications
- 2.2. 6 Summary

2.3. Cervicofacial Rhytidoplasty
- 2.3.1 Introduction
- 2.3.2 Patient selecting
- 2.3.3 Preoperative Assessment
- 2.3.4 Surgical Technique
- 2.3.5 Postoperative Care
- 2.3. 6 Complications
- 2.3. 7 Summary

2.4. Cervicoplasty
- 2.4.1 Introduction
- 2.4.2 Classification of Cervicofacial Alterations
- 2.4.3 Treatment
  - 2.4.3.1 Submental Liposuction
  - 2.4.3.2 Submentoplasty with Platysmaplasty
  - 2.4.3.3 Excision of the Submandibular Glands
- 2.4.4 Postoperative Care
- 2.4. 5 Complications
- 2.4. 6 Summary

2.5. Facelift with SMAS Flaps
- 2.5.1 Introduction
- 2.5.2 Patient Assessment
- 2.5.3 Preoperative Assessment
- 2.5.4 Smas Flaps
  - 2.5.4.1 Smas Plication
  - 2.5.4.2 Smassectomy
  - 2.5.4.3 Extended Smas
  - 2.5.4.4 Macs Lift
  - 2.5.4.5 High Smas
- 2.5.5 Suspension Stitches
- 2.5.6 Mini Lift
- 2.5.7 Postoperative Care
- 2.5. 8 Complications
- 2.5. 9 Summary

2.6. Perioral Rejuvenation
- 2.6.1 Introduction
- 2.6.2 Lip Anatomy and Anthropometry
- 2.6.3 Ideal look
- 2.6. 4 Gender and Ethnic Variations
- 2.6.5 Aging Process
  - 2.6.5.1 Chemical Peeling
  - 2.6.5.2 Laser Resurfacing
  - 2.6.5.3 Botulinum Toxin
  - 2.2.5.4 Facial Fillers

2.2.6 Subnasal Lifting
2.2.7 Preoperative Assessment
2.2.8 Surgical Technique
2.2. 9 Complications
2.2.10 Summary
2.7 Aesthetic Management of the Chin
2.7.1 Introduction
2.7.2 Aesthetic Analysis
2.7.3 Osteotomiasis
2.7.3.1 Slippage
2.7.3.2 Step
2.7.3.3 Wedge
2.7.3.4 Grafting
2.7.3.5 Complications
2.7.4 Genioplasty with Prosthesis
2.7.4.1 Types of Prosthesis and Choice
2.7.4.2 Intraoral Approach
2.7.4.4 External Approach
2.7. 5 Complications
2.7. 6 Summary
2.8 Rejuvenation with Facial Lipoinjection
2.8. 1 Fat Grafting: Principles and Generalities
2.8.2 Fat Harvesting
2.8.2.1 Donor Site Selection
2.8.2.2 Tumescent Remedy
2.8.2.3 Cannula Selection
2.8.2.4 Liposuction
2.8.2.5 Fat Processing Techniques
2.8.2.5.1 Centrifugation
2.8.2.5.2 Washing and Filtering
2.8.2.5.3 Washing and Decanting
2.8.2.5.4 Telfarolling
2.8.3. Fats.
2.8. 4 Complications
2.8. 5 Summary
2.9 Facial Fillers and Botulinum Toxin
2.9.1 Introduction
2.9.2 Facial Filler
2.9.2.1 Characteristics
2.9.2.2 Treatment Areas
2.9.2.3 Application Techniques
2.9.2.4 Complications
2.9.3 Botulinum Toxin
2.9.3.1 Characteristics
2.9.3.2 Treatment Areas
2.9.3.3 Application Techniques
2.9.3.4 Complications
2.9. 4 Summary
2.10 Other Rejuvenation Techniques. Peelings, Energy Generating Equipment
2.10.1 Introduction
2.10. 2 Anatomy and Physiology of the Skin.
2.10. 3 Phototypes
2.10. 4 Classification of Facial Aestheticism
2.10. 5 Peelings
2.10.5.1 Generalities and Basic Principles
2.10.5.2 Classification
2.10.5.3 Application Techniques
2.10.5.4 Complications
Peelings, Energy Generating Equipment
2.10.2.1 Classification
2.10.2.2 Application and Effect
2.10.2.3 Complications
2.10.2.4 Summary

Module 3. Intimate Surgery

3.1 Anatomy of the Female Genital Area
- 3.1.1 Introduction
- 3.1. 2 Classification of the Female Anatomy
- 3.1.3 Anatomical Variants
- 3.1. 4 Process of Transformation of the Genitalia in the Chronological Evolution of Women
- 3.1. 5 Ethical Considerations of the Cosmetic Plastic Surgery of the Female Genitalia
- 3.1. 6 Patient Protection and Preoperative Evaluation.
- 3.1. 7 Summary

3.2 Surgical Procedures I. Vulva and Mount of Venus
- 3.2.1 Introduction
- 3.2. 2 Labiaplasty
  - 3.2.2.1 Labia Minora
    - 3.2.2.1.1.1 Wedge Reduction
    - 3.2.2.1.1.2 Curved Linear Reduction
    - 3.2.2.2.1.3 Reduction by De-epithelization
    - 3.2.2.1.4 Z-plasty Reduction
  - 3.2.2.2 Labia Majora
    - 3.2.2.2.2.1 Mayoroplasty
- 3.2.3 Clitoral Hood Reduction
- 3.2. 4 Reduction of the Mount of Venus
- 3.2. 5 Summary

3.3 Surgical Procedures II. Perineoplasty, Colpoperineoplasty
- 3.3.1 Introduction
- 3.3.2 Vaginal Rejuvenation
- 3.3. 3 Prolapse and Sexual Function
- 3.3. 4 Vaginal Relaxation and Effect on Sexual Function
- 3.3.5 Evaluation and Diagnosis
- 3.3. 6 Perineoplasty
- 3.3. 7 Colpoperineoplasty
- 3.3. 8 Hymenoplasty
- 3.3. 9 Summary

3.4 Complications of Female Cosmetic Surgery
- 3.4.1 Introduction
- 3.4. 2 Mount of Venus Reduction, Liposuction, Lift
- 3.4.3 Labia Majora Reduction
- 3.4.4 Clitoral Hood Surgery
- 3.4. 5 Labia Minora Reduction
- 3.4. 6 Perineoplasty
- 3.4. 7 Hymenoplasty
- 3.4. 8 Labia Majora Augmentation
- 3.4. 9 Summary

Auxiliary Procedures
- 3.5.1 Vulvar Cleansing Techniques
- 3.5. 2 Laser Vaginal Rejuvenation
- 3.5. 3 Vaginal Rejuvenation with Radiofrequency
- 3.5. 4 Autologous Fat Grafting
- 3.5. 5 Platelet-rich Plasma
- 3.5. 6 Non-autologous Filler Materials
- 3.5. 7 Summary

3.6 Male Intimate Surgery
- 3.6.1 Introduction
- 3.6.2 Male Anatomy
- 3.6.3 Anatomical Variants
- 3.6. 4 Process of Transformation of the Genitalia in the Chronological Evolution of Man
- 3.6. 5 Ethical Considerations of the Cosmetic Plastic Surgery of the Male Genitalia
- 3.6. 6 Patient Protection and Preoperative Evaluation.
- 3.6. 7 Summary

3.7 Surgical Treatments
- 3.7.1 Introduction
- 3.7.2 Circumcision and Phimosis
- 3.7. 3 Lengthening of Preputial Frenulum
- 3.7.4 Circumcision Reversal
- 3.7.5 Lengthening Phalloplasty
  - 3.7.5.1 Suspensory Ligament Release
  - 3.7.5.2 V-Y Advancement Flap
- 3.7.6 thickening Phalloplasty
  - 3.7.6.1 Penile Thickening with Fat
  - 3.7.6.2 Engrosam
  - 3.7.6.3 Penile Thickening with Acellular Dermal Matrix
- 3.7. 7 Complications
- 3.7.8 Postoperative Management
- 3.7. 9 Summary

3.8 Hidden Penis
- 3.8.1 Introduction
- 3.8.2 Preoperative Assessment
- 3.8. 3 Classification
- 3.8.4 Surgical Technique
  - 3.8.4.1 Trapped penis
  - 3.8.4.2 Sail Penis
  - 3.8.4.3 Inground Penis
- 3.8.5 Other Related Causes
  - 3.8.5.1 Excess Skin or Fat
  - 3.8.5.2 Suprapubic Liposuction - Skin and Panniculus Excision
- 3.8.6 Postoperative Care
- 3.8. 7 Complications
- 3.8. 8 Summary

3.9 Penile Curvature and Deformity Correction. Peyronie's Dsease.
- 3.9.1 Introduction
- 3.9. 2 Etiology
- 3.9.3 Risk determinants
- 3.9. 4 Classification
- 3.9. 5 Acute Phase Management
  - 3.9.5.1 Patient Evaluation
  - 3.9.5.2 Conservative Therapy
  - 3.9.5.3 Oral Therapy
  - 3.9.5.4 Intralesional Injection Therapy
  - 3.9.5.5 Topical Therapy
  - 3.9.5.6 Other Therapies
- 3.9.6 Surgical Treatment
  - 3.9.6.1 Plicature of the Unaffected Side
  - 3.9.6.2 Incision or Excision and Graft
  - 3.9.6.3 Penile Implants
- 3.9. 7 Complications
- 3.9. 8 Summary

3.10 Congenital or Acquired Testicular Absence due to Testicular Loss
- 3.10.1 Introduction
- 3.10.2 Testicular Absence
  - 3.10.2.1 Etiology of Testicular Agenesis
  - 3.10.2.2 Reconstruction with Prosthesis and Fat
  - 3.10.2.3 Complications
- 3.10.3 Scrotum. Scrotoplasty
  - 3.10.3.1 Etiology
  - 3.10.3.2 Surgical Techniques
    - 3.10.3.2.1 Spindle Resection3.
    - 3.10.3.2.2 Z-plasty
    - 3.10.3.2.2.3 Correction of the Penioscrotal Crease
  - 3.10.3.3 Complications
  - 3.10.3.4 Summary

Module 4. Aesthetic Surgery of the Gluteal Region

4.1. Neuromuscular Anatomy.
- 4.1.1 Introduction
- 4.1. 2 Musculature of the Gluteal Region
- 4.1. 3 Vascularization of the Gluteal Region
- 4.1. 4 Innervation
- 4.1. 5 Summary

4.2 Gluteal Aesthetics
- 4.2.1 Introduction
- 4.2. 2 Aesthetic Units of the Gluteus
- 4.2.3 Aesthetics Ideal
- 4.2.4 Aesthetics Analysis:
  - 4.2.4.1 Ideal Pre-sacral Space Shape
  - 4.2.4.2 Gluteal-gluteal-internal Crease
  - 4.2.4.3 Lateral Gluteal Trochanteric Depression/Hip Contour
  - 4.2.4.4 Lateral Gluteal Aesthetics
- 4.2. 5 Gluteal Type Classification
- 4.2. 6 Summary

4.3 Patient Approach
- 4.3.1 Introduction
- 4.3. 2 Diagnosis
- 4.3.3 Patient selecting
- 4.3.4 Aesthetic Goals
- 4.3.5 Security Protocol
- 4.3. 6 Summary

4.4 Gluteal Implants
- 4.4.1 Introduction
- 4.4. 2 Gluteus Muscle Height/Width Ratio
- 4.4. 3 Types of Gluteal Implants
- 4.4. 4 Selection of the Implant According to its Shape
- 4.4. 5 Selection of the Implant Size
- 4.4. 6 Summary

4.5 Pockets in Gluteoplasty with Implants
- 4.5.1 Introduction
- 4.5. 2 Subcutaneous
- 4.5. 3 Subfascial
- 4.5. 4 Submuscular
- 4.5. 5 Intramuscular
- 4.5. 6 Summary

4.6 Gluteoplasty with Implants
- 4.6.1 Introduction
- 4.6. 2 Submuscular
  - 4.6.2.1 Marking
  - 4.6.2.2 Surgical Technique
- 4.6. 3 Intramuscular
  - 4.6.3.1 Marking
  - 4.6.3.2 Surgical Technique
- 4.6. 4 Intramuscular XYZ
  - 4.6.4.1 Marking
  - 4.6.4.2 Surgical Technique
- 4.6. 5 Summary

4.7 Gluteoplasty with Autologous Fat Transfer
- 4.7.1 Introduction
- 4.7.2 Fat Metabolism
- 4.7.3. Graft Fats.
  - 4.7.3.1 Physiology of Integration
  - 4.7.3.2 Fat Graft Procurement
  - 4.7.3.3 Fat Graft Processing
  - 4.7.3.4 Fat Graft Transfer Method
    - 4.7.3.4.1 Injection Machines
    - 4.7.3.4.2 EVL (expantionvibrationlipofilling)
- 4.7. 4 Fat Transfer Surgical Technique
- 4.7. 5 Summary

4.8 Gluteal Enhancement with Fat and Implants
- 4.8.1 Introduction

4.8. 2 Composite Gluteal Augmentation
4.8.2.1 Marking
4.8.2.2 Surgical Technique
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4.10.4.8 Implant Rotation
4.10.4.9 Implant Malposition
4.10.4.10 Changes in the Skin
4.10. 5 Summary

A unique, key, and decisive master's degree experience to boost your professional development"

05

Methodology

This training program provides you with a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: ***Re-learning***.
This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the ***New England Journal of Medicine have considered it to be one of the most effective.***

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

At TECH we use the Case Method

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 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 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:

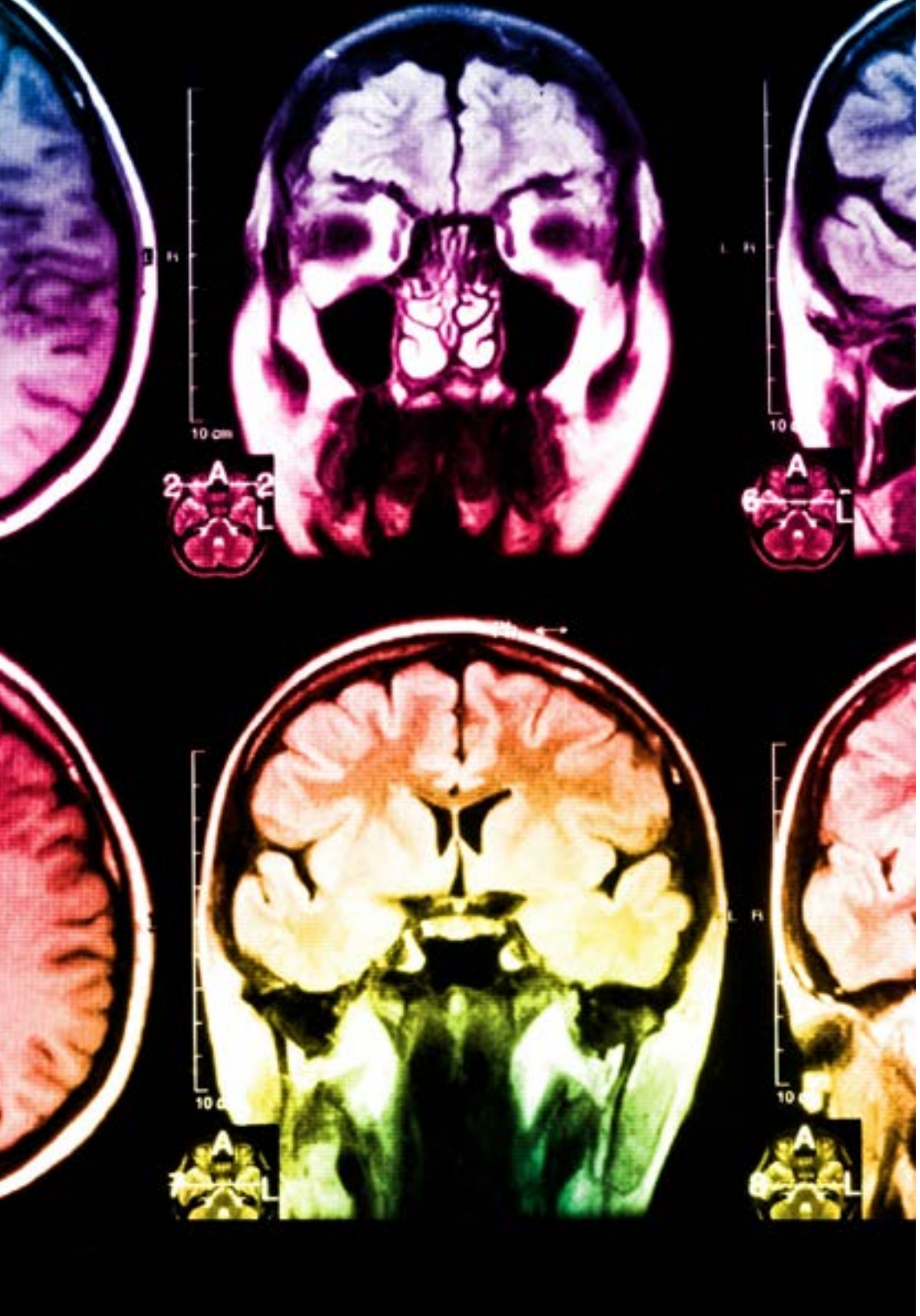
1. Students who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.
2. The learning process has a clear focus on practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas and concepts 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.

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 simple 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.



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).

Over 250,000 physicians have been trained using this methodology, with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties regardless surgical load. This teaching methodology is developed in a highly demanding environment, with a university student body of high 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 (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.

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.

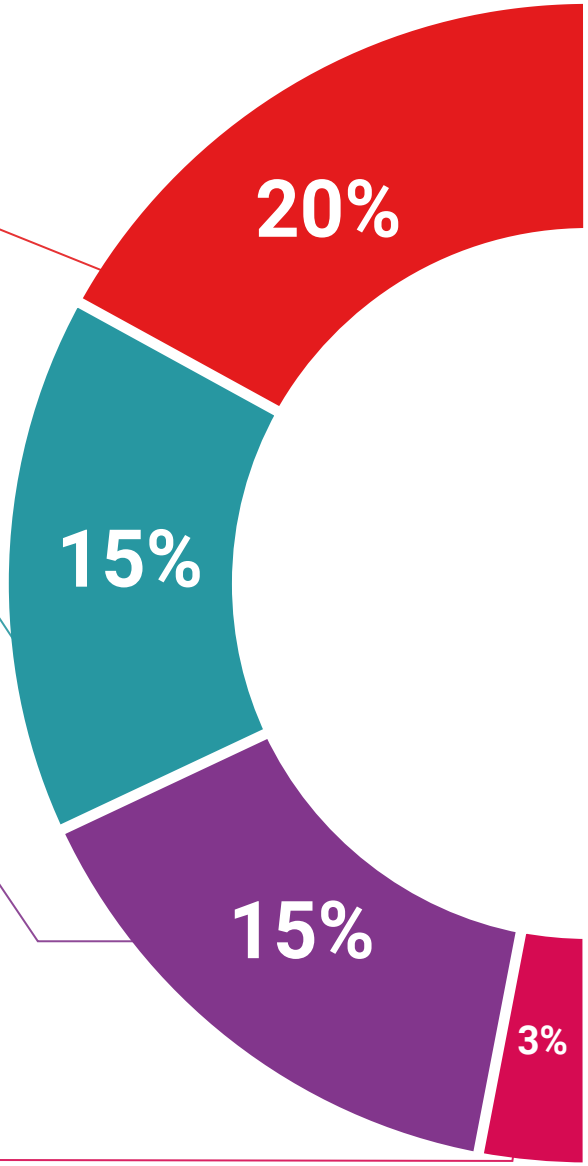
Interactive Summaries

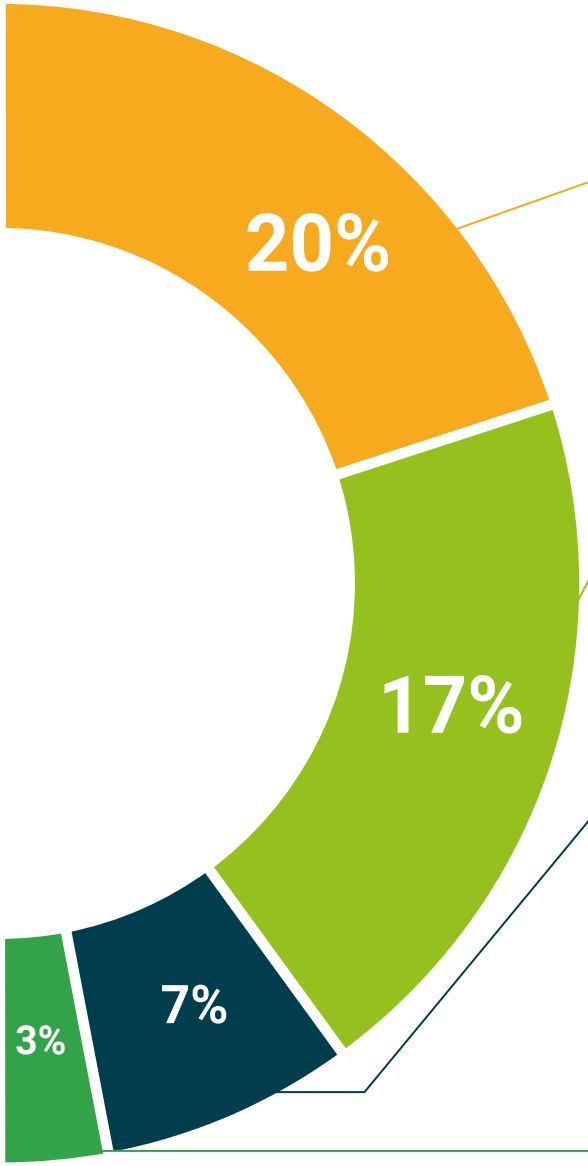
The TECH team presents the contents in an attractive and dynamic way in multimedia packages that include audio, videos, images, diagrams and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

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

Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents, international guides... in TECH's virtual library the student will have access to everything they need to complete their training.





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 & Re-testing

The student's knowledge is periodically assessed and re-assessed throughout the program, through evaluative and self-evaluative activities and exercises: in this way, students can check how they are doing in terms of achieving their goals.

Classes

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

Quick Action Guides

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

06

Certificate

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Body Contouring Surgery** guarantees you, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date- specialization, access to a Postgraduate Diploma issued by **TECH - Technological University.**

Successfully complete this specialisation and receive your university degree without travel or laborious paperwork".

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Body Contouring Surgery** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market.

After the student has passed the evaluations, they will receive their corresponding **Postgraduate Certificate** issued by **TECH Technological University via tracked delivery.**

This degree contributes to the academic development of the professional and adds a high university curricular value to their training. It is 100% valid in all competitive examinations, labour exchanges and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: **Postgraduate Diploma in Body Contouring Surgery**

ECTS: **24**

Official Number of Hours: **600 hours.**


tech technological university

Awards the following

CERTIFICATE

to

Mr./Ms. _____, with identification number _____.

For having passed and accredited the following program

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA

in

Body Contouring Surgery

This is a qualification awarded by this University, with 20 ECTS credits and equivalent to 600 hours, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH is a Private Institution of Higher Education recognized by the Ministry of Public Education as of June 28, 2018.

June 17, 2020

Tere Guevara Navarro
Dean

This qualification must always be accompanied by the university degree issued by the competent authority to practice professionally in each country.

Unique TECH Code: AFWORD23S techtitute.com/certificates

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

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Postgraduate Diploma
Body Contouring Surgery

Course Modality: **Online**
Duration: **6 months.**
Certificate: **TECH Technological University**
24 ECTS Credits
Teaching Hours: **600 hours.**

Postgraduate Diploma
Body Contouring Surgery

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