



Natural Childbirth for Midwives

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Accreditation: 60 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/nursing/master-degree/master-natural-childbirth-midwives

Index

| 01 | 02 | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| Introduction to the Program | Why Study at TECH? | | | |
| p. 4 | | p. 8 | | |
| 03 | 04 | | 05 | |
| Syllabus | Teaching Objectives | | Study Methodology | |
| p. 12 | | p. 24 | | p. 32 |
| | 06 | | 07 | |
| | Teaching Staff | | Certificate | |
| | | p. 42 | | p. 46 |





tech 06 | Introduction to the Program

Natural childbirths have experienced notable popularization in recent years, driven by the emotions the mother experiences during the process and the minimization of risks for the pregnant woman. In this context, this type of delivery helps minimize the chances of hemorrhages or infections and avoid complications arising from anesthesia. This growth has, in turn, increased the demand for midwives who are familiar with the most up-to-date procedures in this field, in order to safeguard the well-being of both women and newborns.

In response to this demand, TECH has created this program, through which professionals will deepen their knowledge of the most advanced protocols for managing and caring for natural births. Over months of intensive learning, students will delve into the latest scientific and neuroscientific evidence regarding pregnancy and maternity, or explore cutting-edge techniques for handling water births and home deliveries. Additionally, students will discover sophisticated strategies for childbirth preparation and identify the structure of modern Natural Birth Units.

Since this program is delivered through a revolutionary 100% online modality, students can create their own study schedules, ensuring a completely efficient learning experience. Moreover, the program has been designed by excellent specialists in the field, all of whom have extensive experience in prestigious hospital centers. As such, all the knowledge shared will be fully applicable in daily practice.

This **Master's Degree in Natural Childbirth for Midwives** contains the most complete and up-to-date university program on the market. Its most notable features are:

- The development of practical cases presented by experts in Natural Childbirth and Neonatology
- The graphic, schematic and eminently practical contents with which it is conceived gather scientific and practical information on those disciplines that are indispensable for professional practice
- Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies
- 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



Develop communication and empathy skills, strengthening the trust relationship with women and providing them with comprehensive support throughout their childbirth experience"

Introduction to the Program | 07 tech

66

The Relearning method featured in this program will allow you to update your knowledge at your own pace and without time constraints"

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the field who contribute their work experience to this educational 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 education programmed to learn 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 course. For this purpose, students will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned experts.

Update yourself through a curriculum designed and developed by the best specialists in the field of Natural Childbirth.

Throughout this program, you will identify revolutionary techniques for Natural Childbirth Preparation.







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.1
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.











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 toprated 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. Natural Childbirth

- 1.1. Natural Childbirth
 - 1.1.1. Science versus Dogma
 - 1.1.2. Evolution as a Species
 - 1.1.3. Statistics in the World: Oxytocin, Analgesia, Episiotomies, Caesarean Sections
 - 1.1.4. Improving Statistics
- 1.2. Normal Childbirth in the Human Species
 - 1.2.1. Hormone Cocktail in Normal Childbirth
 - 1.2.2. Positions in Normal Childbirth
 - 1.2.3. Female Sexuality
 - 1.2.4. Physiology of Sexual Intercourse
- 1.3. Childbirth in Ancestral Cultures
 - 1.3.1. Childbirth among the Taínos, Guanajatabeyes, and Siboneyes
 - 1.3.2. Childbirth before the Sumerians
 - 1.3.3. Orgasmic Childbirth
 - 1.3.4. Michel Odent
- 1.4. Emotional Needs of Laboring Women
 - 1.4.1. Empowerment
 - 1.4.2. Privacy
 - 1.4.3. Commitment
 - 1.4.4. Grandeur
- 1.5. Needs of the Professional Attending Laboring Women
 - 1.5.1. Secrecy
 - 1.5.2. Professional Attitude Towards Pain
 - 1.5.3. Respect for the Majesty of the Moment
 - 1.5.4. Privilege
- 1.6. The Reasons for Emotional Needs
 - 1.6.1. Comfort
 - 1.6.2. Privacy
 - 1.6.3. Connection with the most Primal
 - 1.6.4. Connection with the most Spiritual

- 1.7. Oxytocin
 - 1.7.1. The Hemato-Placental Barrier
 - 1.7.2. The Blood-Brain Barrier
 - 1.7.3. Endogenous Oxytocin
 - 1.7.4. Exogenous Oxytocin
- 1.8. Current Pandemics
 - 1.8.1. The Cesarean Pandemic
 - 1.8.2. The Immunological Disorders Pandemic
 - 1.8.3. The Autism Pandemic
 - 1.8.4. The Hyperactivity and Attention Deficit Pandemic
- .9. Newborn Needs
 - 1.9.1. Intestinal Flora
 - 1.9.2. Skin Flora
 - 1.9.3. The Umbilical Cord
 - 1.9.4. Placental Blood
- 1.10. Interventional Procedures
 - 1.10.1. Amending Nature
 - 1.10.2. Intervening Calls for Intervention
 - 1.10.3. The Chain of Interventionism
 - 1.10.4. Environment and Safety in Childbirth

Module 2. Childbirth Emergencies

- 2.1. Premature Rupture of Membranes
 - 2.1.1. Signs and Symptoms
 - 2.1.2. Risk Factors
 - 2.1.3. Diagnosis and Management
 - 2.1.4. Impact on Labor and Postpartum
- 2.2. Induced Labor
 - 2.2.1. Reasons for Induction
 - 2.2.2. Methods of Induction
 - 2.2.3. Risks and Benefits
 - 2.2.4. Monitoring and Follow-Up

Syllabus | 15 tech

| 2.3. | Pro | longed | Labor |
|------|-----|--------|-------|
| | | | |

- 2.3.1. Causes and Risk Factors
- 2.3.2. Effects on Mother and Baby
- 2.3.3. Interventions and Management
- 2.3.4. Prevention and Planning

2.4. Shoulder Dystocia

- 2.4.1. Risk Factors and Prevention
- 2.4.2. Recognition and Diagnosis
- 2.4.3. Maneuvers and Resolution Techniques
- 2.4.4. Complications and Follow-up

2.5. Instrumental Delivery

- 2.5.1. Indications and Types of Instruments
- 2.5.2. Procedures and Techniques
- 2.5.3. Risks and Benefits
- 2.5.4. Ethical Considerations

2.6 Cesarean Section

- 2.6.1. Indications and Types of Cesarean Section
- 2.6.2. Process and Recovery
- 2.6.3. Risks and Benefits
- 2.6.4. Elective Cesarean Sections and Planning

2.7. Complicated Labor and Delivery Care

- 2.7.1. Assessment and Monitoring
- 2.7.2. Pain Interventions and Management
- 2.7.3. Teamwork and Staff Roles
- 2.7.4. Emotional and psychological support

2.8. Patient in Complicated Labor and Delivery

- 2.8.1. Information and Consent
- 2.8.2. Privacy and Confidentiality
- 2.8.3. Decision Making and Participation
- 2.8.4. Respect and Dignified Treatment

- 2.9. Effective Communication in Complicated Childbirth
 - 2.9.1. Active Listening and Empathy
 - 2.9.2. Clear and Assertive Communication
 - 2.9.3. Conflict Management and Negotiation
 - 2.9.4. Communication Tools for Professionals and Patients
- 2.10. Informed Consent and Decision Making in Complicated Labor and Delivery
 - 2.10.1. Adequate and Understandable Information
 - 2.10.2. Risks, Benefits and Alternatives
 - 2.10.3. Shared Decision-Making Process
 - 2.10.4. Documentation and Recording of Consent

Module 3. Newborn Emergencies

- 3.1. Initial Assessment of the Newborn
 - 3.1.1. Apgar Score
 - 3.1.2. Vital Signs and Physical Examination
 - 3.1.3. Identification of Risk Factors
 - 3.1.4. Immediate Stabilization
- 3.2. Basic Neonatal Resuscitation
 - 3.2.1. Positioning and Airway Patency
 - 3.2.2. Bag-Valve-Mask Ventilation
 - 3.2.3. Cardiac Massage
 - 3.2.4. Monitoring and Adjustment of Resuscitation
- 3.3. Advanced Neonatal Resuscitation
 - 3.3.1. Endotracheal Intubation
 - 3.3.2. Medication Administration
 - 3.3.3. Umbilical Vascular Access
 - 3.3.4. Defibrillation and Advanced Techniques

tech 16 | Syllabus

| 3.4. | Newbor | n Respiratory Difficulties | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 3.4.1. | Transient Tachypnea of the Newborn | | |
| | 3.4.2. | Respiratory Distress Syndrome | | |
| | | Meconium Aspiration | | |
| | | Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension | | |
| 3.5. | | al Hypoglycemia | | |
| | | Risk Factors and Symptoms | | |
| | | Capillary Blood Glucose Measurement | | |
| | | Treatment and Prevention | | |
| | 3.5.4. | Long-Term Monitoring and Follow-Up | | |
| 3.6. | | al Jaundice | | |
| | 3.6.1. | Etiology and Pathophysiology | | |
| | | Clinical Assessment and Diagnosis | | |
| | 3.6.3. | Treatment: Phototherapy and Exchange Transfusion | | |
| | 3.6.4. | Prevention and Follow-Up | | |
| 3.7. | Neonatal Infections | | | |
| | 3.7.1. | Early-Onset and Late-Onset Sepsis | | |
| | 3.7.2. | Neonatal Meningitis | | |
| | 3.7.3. | Prophylaxis and Antibiotic Treatment | | |
| | 3.7.4. | Immunization and Infection Prevention | | |
| 3.8. | Newbor | n Cardiovascular Emergencies | | |
| | 3.8.1. | Neonatal Shock | | |
| | 3.8.2. | Congestive Heart Failure | | |
| | 3.8.3. | Patent Ductus Arteriosus | | |
| 3.9. | Care Procedure of a Premature Newborn | | | |
| | 3.9.1. | Initial Stabilization and Respiratory Care | | |
| | 3.9.2. | Nutrition and Growth | | |
| | 3.9.3. | Prevention of Long-Term Complications | | |
| 3.10. | Protoco | ols and Organization in the Care of Neonatal Emergencies | | |
| | 3.10.1. | Preparation and Teamwork | | |
| | 3.10.2. | Effective Communication between Professionals | | |
| | 3.10.3. | Follow-Up and Referral to Specialized Services | | |
| | | | | |

Module 4. Scientific and Neuroscientific Evidence

- 4.1. Neuroscience of Pregnancy and Motherhood
 - 4.1.1. Brain Plasticity During the Transition to Motherhood
 - 4.1.2. Comparison of Studies in Animals and Humans
 - 4.1.3. Evolution and Biological Mechanisms of Maternal Care
 - 4.1.4. Hormones and Their Role in Motherhood
- 4.2. Animal Models in Maternity Research
 - 4.2.1. Brain Changes in Animals During Pregnancy and Offspring Care
 - 4.2.2. Hormones and Regulation of Maternal Behavior in Animals
 - 4.2.3. Applications of Animal Findings to Human Research
- 4.3. Brain Changes in Human During Pregnancy and Postpartum
 - 4.3.1. Brain Reorganization During Pregnancy
 - 4.3.2. Limbic System and Mother-Child Connection
 - 4.3.3. Social Cognition, Empathy, and Maternal Adaptations
- 4.4. Clinical Implications and Practical Applications
 - 4.4.1. Impact of Breastfeeding and Care on Caregiver's Brain
 - 4.4.2. Neurobiology of Breastfeeding
 - 1.4.3. Clinical Approach to Behavioral Changes in Motherhood
- 4.5. Oxytocin and Its Role in Bonding
 - 4.5.1. Oxytocin in Humans
 - 4.5.2. Oxytocin in Babies
 - 4.5.3. Oxytocin in Maternal Care
- 4.6. Scientific Evidence in Pregnancy Monitoring
 - 4.6.1. Nutrition in Pregnancy
 - 4.6.2. Diabetes Screening
 - 4.6.3. Weight Gain
- 4.7. Evidence-Based Delivery Care Practices
 - 4.7.1. Labor Monitoring
 - 4.7.2. Non-Invasive Technology
 - 4.7.3. Analgesia and Anesthesia

Syllabus | 17 tech

- 4.8. Evidence-Based Intervention I
 - 4.8.1. Large Babies
 - 4.8.2. Prolonged Pregnancy
 - 4.8.3. Rupture of Membranes
- 4.9. Evidence-Based Intervention II
 - 4.9.1. Oxytocin IV
 - 4.9.2. Fetal Distress
 - 4.9.3. Labor Induction
- 4.10. Evidence-Based Intervention III
 - 4.10.1. Cord Cutting
 - 4.10.2. Delivery

Module 5. Home Birth

- 5.1. Labor and Birth at Home
 - 5.1.1. Scientific Evidence for Labor and Birth at Home
 - 5.1.2. History and Anthropology of Labor and Birth at Home
 - 5.1.3. Obstetric Violence
 - 5.1.4. Knowing how to Assist
- 5.2. Team Management and Organization
 - 5.2.1. Team Management and Organization
 - 5.2.2. Materials Required for Home Birth
 - 5.2.3. Information on Assistance: Selection-Exclusion Criteria
 - 5.2.4. Labor-Birth Registration
- 5.3. Follow-Up and Assistance during Pregnancy
 - 5.3.1. Elaboration of the Medical History
 - 5.3.2. Most Frequent Difficulties and Deviations from Normality During Pregnancy: Therapeutic Resources
 - 5.3.3. Preparation for Birth: An Opportunity for Growth and Empowerment
 - 5.3.4. Home Visits
- 5.4. Dilation Assistance
 - 5.4.1. Interpretation of the Signs and Symptoms of Labor: When to Go Home
 - 5.4.2. How to Assist Dilation at Home
 - 5.4.3. Non-Pharmacological Pain Relief Resources
 - 5.4.4. Deviations from Normality and Therapeutic Resources in Dilation

- 5.5. Assistance at Birth, Placental Detachment and Placental Delivery
 - 5.5.1. Descent and Delivery of the Baby (Expulsion)
 - 5.5.2. Dystocia and Resolution
 - 5.5.3. Welcoming the Baby, Umbilical Cord Clamping and First Assessment
 - 5.5.4. Physiology, Deviations from Normality, and Resolution of Placental Delivery
- 5.6. Dilation and Water Birth
 - 5.6.1. Physiology of the Woman and Baby for Water Birth
 - 5.6.2. Materials Required for Water Birth
 - 5.6.3. Procedures and Practices for Assisting in Water Birth
 - 5.6.4. Water Birth Safety and Precautions
- 5.7. Special Situations, Hospital Transfer and Home Obstetric Emergencies
 - 5.7.1. Special Situations: Gram-Positive Streptococcus Agalactiae, PROM Without Dynamics, Prolonged Gestation, Previous Caesarean Section
 - 5.7.2. Criteria for Hospital Transfer: Transfer Protocol and Documentation
 - 5.7.3. Obstetric Emergencies: Hemorrhage, Umbilical Cord Prolapse, Neonatal Resuscitation, Back Dystocia, Unexpected Breech Presentation
 - 5.7.4. Critical Situation Management and Decision Making
- 5.8. Follow-Up and Assistance during Puerperium
 - 5.8.1. Home Follow-Up of the Mother: Physical and Emotional Assessment
 - 5.8.2. Home Follow-Up of the Baby: General Well-Being Assessment, Negative HR, Metabolic Testing
 - 5.8.3. The Placenta and the Microbiota
 - 5.8.4. Information on Administrative Procedures
- 5.9. Mental Health in Puerperium
 - 5.9.1. Breastfeeding: Most Frequent Pathologies and Difficulties
 - 5.9.2. Perinatal Death and Post-Traumatic Stress
 - 5.9.3. Gestational Losses and Detection of Warning Signs in Mental Health for Referral
 - 5.9.4. Strategies to Accompany Emotions during the Puerperium
- 5.10. Pelvic Floor Research and Care
 - 5.10.1. Research Methodology and Sources of Information
 - 5.10.2. The Pelvic Floor: Anatomy, Functions and Dysfunctions
 - 5.10.3. Pelvic Floor Care During and After Childbirth

tech 18 | Syllabus

Module 6. Water Birth

- 6.1. Water Birth
 - 6.1.1. World History and Practices of the Use of Water in Childbirth
 - 6.1.2. Principles and Practices of Gentle Childbirth
 - 6.1.3. Advantages of Water Birth
 - 6.1.4. Physiological Effects of Water Birth
- 6.2. Physical and Physiological Fundamentals of Water Birth
 - 6.2.1. Archimedes' Principle and its Relation to Water Birth
 - 6.2.2. Hormonal Control of Labor
 - 6.2.3. Physiological Changes during Immersion in Water
 - 6.2.4. Neonatal Adaptations to Water Birth
- 6.3. Criteria for Immersion in Water during Labor
 - 6.3.1. Appropriate Timing of Immersion in Water
 - 6.3.2. Common Contraindications to Water Birth
 - 6.3.3. Clinical Practices and Care Guideline
 - 6.3.4. Emergency Evacuation
- 6.4. Monitoring and Control of Conditions during Water Birth
 - 6.4.1. Auscultation Guidelines
 - 6.4.2. Water Temperature
 - 6.4.3. Infection Control
 - 6.4.4. Body Mechanics and Safety Issues
- 6.5. Management of the Second Stage (Fetal Expulsion) in Water Birth
 - 6.5.1. Protecting the Perineum
 - 6.5.2. Preventing or Coping with Shoulders Dystocia
 - 6.5.3. Cord Problems
 - 6.5.4. Fetal Reflexes and Pelvic Anatomy
- 6.6. Neonatal Physiology and Newborn Assessment
 - 6.6.1. Fetal Respiratory Protection Mechanisms
 - 6.6.2. Neonatal Transitional Physiology and First Breathing
 - 6.6.3. Protecting and Seeding the Infant Microbiome
 - 6.6.4. Neonatal Resuscitation Practices

- 6.7. Third Physiological Stage and Postpartum Care
 - 5.7.1. Third Physiological Stage (Delivery of the Placenta) Compared to Active Management
 - 6.7.2. Assessing Blood Loss to Determine Postpartum Bleeding
 - 6.7.3. Getting out of the Tub
 - 6.7.4. Facilitate Skin-to-Skin Contact and Maternal Kangaroo Care
- 6.8. Initiation of Breastfeeding and Postpartum Follow-Up
 - 6.8.1. Initiation of Breastfeeding
 - 6.8.2. Monitoring and Follow-Up of Maternal and Newborn Status
 - 6.8.3. Emotional Support and Well-Being of the Mother
 - 6.8.4. Returning Home and Adaptation to Family Life
- 6.9. Complications and Management of Emergency Situations
 - 6.9.1. Identification and Prevention of Specific Complications in Water Birth
 - 6.9.2. Emergency Interventions in Water Birth
 - 6.9.3. Protocols for Emergency Evacuation and Transfer to Specialized Care
- 6.10. Education, Support and Resources for Water Birth
 - 6.10.1. Preparation and Education for Mother and Partner on Water Birth
 - 6.10.2. The Role of the Healthcare Team in Water Birth
 - 6.10.3. Education Resources and Materials about Water Birth
 - 6.10.4. Support Groups and Communities for Water Birth

Module 7. Natural Childbirth Units

- 7.1. Birthing Centers
 - 7.1.1. Differences with Hospitals
 - 7.1.2. Benefits for Women and Professionals
 - 7.1.3. Examples of Designs and Architecture
 - 7.1.4. Services Offered
- 7.2. Principles of Birthing Centers Design and Architecture
 - 7.2.1. Comfortable and Safe Environment
 - 7.2.2. Common Features
 - 7.2.3. Design of Private Rooms and Common Areas



Syllabus | 19 tech

- 7.3. Outdoor Spaces and Common Areas in Birthing Centers
 - 7.3.1. Function and Benefits of Outdoor Spaces
 - 7.3.2. Design and Maintenance of Common Areas
 - 7.3.3. Integration with the Natural Environment
- 7.4. Services Offered by the Birthing Centers
 - 7.4.1. Prenatal Care and Childbirth Education
 - 7.4.2. Emotional and Physical Support during Childbirth
 - 7.4.3. Postnatal and Follow-Up Services
 - 7.4.4. Collaboration and Referral to Hospitals in Case of Complications
- 7.5. Promotion and Support of Birth Centers
 - 7.5.1. Importance in the Care of Low-Risk Pregnancies
 - 7.5.2. Role of Organizations such as the American Association of Birth Centers
 - 7.5.3. Challenges in the Implementation of Birthing Centers
 - 7.5.4. Opportunities in Obstetric Care
- 7.6. Services Offered by Hospital Birthing Units
 - 7.6.1. Prenatal Care and Fetal Monitoring
 - 7.6.2. Pain Management during Labor
 - 7.6.3. Postnatal and Follow-Up Services
 - 7.6.4. Comparison with Birthing Centers
- 7.7. Comparison of Safety, Comfort and Women's Satisfaction
 - 7.7.1. Advantages and Disadvantages of Birth Centers
 - 7.7.2. Advantages and Disadvantages of Hospital Birthing Units
 - 7.7.3. Safety Factors in Both Types of Facilities
 - 7.7.4. Comfort Levels and Women's Satisfaction
- 7.8. Role of Professionals in Birthing Centers and Hospital Units
 - 7.8.1. Differences in the Role of Professionals
 - 7.8.2. Education and Qualification to Work in Birthing Centers and Hospital Units
 - 7.8.3. Levels of Collaboration and Teamwork among Professionals
 - 7.8.4. Evaluation of the Quality of Care

tech 20 | Syllabus

- 7.9. Planning and Management of Birthing Centers
 - 7.9.1. Requirements
 - 7.9.2. Financing and Sustainability
 - 7.9.3. Personnel Selection and Training
 - 7.9.4. Evaluation and Continuous Improvement of Quality of Care
- 7.10. Trends and Future Prospects in the Development of Birthing Centers and Hospital Birthing Units
 - 7.10.1. Technological and Design Innovations
 - 7.10.2. New Policies and Regulations
 - 7.10.3. Development of Care Models Centered in Women and Family
 - 7.10.4. Opportunities and Challenges in Obstetric Care in the Future

Module 8. Newborn Needs

- 8.1. The Newborn in Natural Childbirth
 - 8.1.1. Natural Childbirth Definition
 - 8.1.2. Benefits of Natural Childbirth
 - 8.1.4. Importance of Newborn Surveillance
- 8.2. First Minutes After Birth
 - 8.2.1. Immediate Assessment of the Newborn
 - 8.2.2. Establishment of Breathing
 - 8.2.3. First Skin-To-Skin Contact
 - 8.2.4. Early Initiation of Breastfeeding
- 8.3. Monitoring of Vital Signs
 - 8.3.1. Heart Rate Measurement
 - 8.3.2. Adjustment of Respiratory Rate
 - 8.3.3. Body Temperature Monitoring
 - 8.3.4. Evaluation of Coloration and Perfusion
- 8.4. Physical Examination of the Newborn
 - 8.4.1. Measurement of Weight, Length and Head Circumference
 - 8.4.2. General Inspection of the Body
 - 8.4.3. Evaluation of Reflexes and Muscle Tone
 - 8.4.4. Detection of Alarm Signs

- 8.5. The Umbilical Cord
 - 8.5.1. Clamping and Cutting Procedure
 - 8.5.2. Cleaning and Maintenance
 - 8.5.3. Observation of Signs of Infection
 - 8.5.4. Late Cutting
- 8.6. Screening and Prevention Tests
 - 8.6.1. Administration of Vitamin K
 - 8.6.2. Prophylaxis of Neonatal Conjunctivitis
 - 8.6.3. Heel Prick Test
 - 8.6.4. Initial Immunization
- 8.7. Vaccinations
 - 8.7.1. Benefits
 - 8.7.2. Inconveniences
 - 8.7.3. How to Advise
 - 8.7.4. How to Promote Natural Immunization
- 8.8. Hygiene and Skin Care
 - 8.8.1. Bathing and Cleaning the Newborn
 - 8.8.2. Diaper Care and Prevention of Dermatitis
 - 8.8.3. Identification of Common Skin Problems
 - 8.8.4. Use of Appropriate Skin Products
- 8.9. Sleep and Prevention of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
 - 8.9.1. Guidelines for Safe Sleep
 - 8.9.2. Proper Sleep Position
 - 8.9.3. How to Recognize and Reduce Risk Factors
 - 3.9.4. Establishing Routines and Conducive Environment
- 8.10. Medical Follow-Up and Development
 - 8.10.1. Follow-Up Visits
 - 8.10.2. Parameters to be Measured
 - 8.10.3. Surveillance during Consultations

Module 9. Maternal Needs

- 9.1. Normal Postpartum
 - 9.1.1. Emotional and Physical Changes
 - 9.1.2. Immediate Care
 - 9.1.3. Breastfeeding
 - 9.1.4. Pelvic Floor Recovery
- 9.2. The Blunders
 - 9.2.1. Causes and Physiology
 - 9.2.2. Pain Management
 - 9.2.3. Duration and Evolution
 - 9.2.4. Prevention and Care
- 9.3 First Menstruation
 - 9.3.1. Return of Menstruation
 - 9.3.2. Factors that Influence its Reappearance
 - 9.3.3. Menstruation and Breastfeeding
 - 9.3.4. Changes in the Menstrual Cycle
- 9.4. Contraception in the Postpartum Period
 - 9.4.1. Contraceptive Methods Compatible with Breastfeeding
 - 9.4.2. Initiation of Postpartum Contraception
 - 9.4.3. Emergency Contraception
 - 9.4.4. Counseling and Education
- 9.5. Spontaneous and Induced Abortion
 - 9.5.1 Causes and Risk Factors
 - 9.5.2. Procedures and Care
 - 9.5.3. Physical and Emotional Recovery
 - 9.5.4. Prevention and Counseling
- 9.6. The Empty Cradle: The Painful Process of Losing a Late Pregnancy
 - 9.6.1. Emotional Impact and Grief
 - 9.6.2. Support and Assistance
 - 9.6.3. Recovery Process
 - 9.6.4. Prevention and Management of Future Pregnancies

- 9.7. Psychological Care After Childbirth
 - 9.7.1. Identification of Emotional Problems
 - 9.7.2. Interventions and Emotional Support
 - 9.7.3. Support Networks and Available Resources
 - 9.7.4. Strengthening of the Couple Relationship and the Family
- 9.8. Perinatal Mood Disorders
 - 9.8.1. Postpartum Depression
 - 9.8.2. Postpartum Anxiety
 - 9.8.3. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
 - 9.8.4. Detection, Prevention and Treatment
- 9.9. Obstetric Trauma
 - 9.9.1. Causes and Risk Factors
 - 9.9.2. Prevention and Management of Obstetric Trauma
 - 9.9.3. Short- and Long-Term Consequences
 - 9.9.4. Recovery Support and Resources
- 9.10. Obstetric Violence
 - 9.10.1. Types and Manifestations of Obstetric Violence
 - 9.10.2. Prevention and Awareness
 - 9.10.4. Interdisciplinary Approach and Training of Professionals

Module 10. Childbirth Preparation

- 10.1. Pregnancy Anatomy and Physiology
 - 10.1.1. Changes in the Maternal Body
 - 10.1.2. Fetal Development
 - 10.1.3. Hormonal Process
 - 10.1.4. Preparation for Labor
- 10.2. Stages of Labor
 - 10.2.1. First Stage: Dilatation
 - 10.2.2. Second Stage: Expulsion
 - 10.2.3. Third Stage: Delivery
 - 10.2.4. Fourth Stage: Recovery

tech 22 | Syllabus

- 10.3.1. Deep and Controlled Breathing
- 10.3.2. Visualization Techniques
- 10.3.3. Massages and Muscle Relaxation Techniques
- 10.3.4. Mindfulness and Meditation
- 10.4. Prenatal Exercises and Physical Preparation
 - 10.4.1. Muscle Strengthening
 - 10.4.2. Flexibility and Mobility
 - 10.4.3. Specific Exercises for Childbirth
 - 10.4.4. General Physical Activity Recommendations
- 10.5. Nutrition during pregnancy
 - 10.5.1. Specific Nutritional Needs
 - 10.5.2. Recommended and Not Recommended Foods
 - 10.5.3. Weight Control
 - 10.5.4. Vitamin and Mineral Supplements
- 10.6. Birth Plan Development
 - 10.6.1. Personal Preferences
 - 10.6.2. Pain Relief Methods
 - 10.6.3. Birth Positions
 - 10.6.4. Contingency Plans
- 10.7. Interdisciplinary Collaboration in Childbirth Care
 - 10.7.1. Role of Each Professional in Childbirth Care
 - 10.7.2. Development of Clinical Skills in Childbirth Care
 - 10.7.3. Childbirth Care in Interdisciplinary Teams
 - 10.7.4. Leadership Skills in Obstetric Care
- 10.8. Emotional Preparation for Childbirth
 - 10.8.1. Managing Fear and Anxiety
 - 10.8.2. Emotional Support from the Partner and Family
 - 10.8.3. Coping Techniques
 - 10.8.4. Emotional Connection with the Baby







10.9.1. Identification and Management of Risk Factors

10.9.2. Medical Planning and Follow-Up

10.9.3. Specific Interventions and Care

10.9.4. Emotional Support and Additional Resources

10.10. Family Involvement in Childbirth Education and Preparation

10.10.1. Family Involvement in Childbirth Education and Preparation

10.10.2. Prenatal Classes and Joint Educational Activities

10.10.3. Preparation for Emotional and Practical Support

10.10.4. Adaptation and Family Roles in the Postpartum



TECH provides you with the best educational tools so that, through months of intensive learning, you can achieve your desired professional growth"







tech 26 | Teaching Objectives



General Objectives

- Acquire fundamental knowledge about the physiology of Natural Childbirth, ancestral cultural practices and the emotional needs of women during childbirth, as well as the implications of medical interventions
- Acquire essential skills and knowledge in the care of pregnant women and their fetuses, including the promotion of healthy pregnancies and the identification of possible complications
- Acquire fundamental knowledge and skills in the diagnosis, management and prevention of emergencies in childbirth, with a focus on interprofessional collaboration and advocacy for patients' rights
- Acquire fundamental knowledge and skills in the assessment, diagnosis, and management of neonatal emergencies, with a focus on early recognition of problems and application of appropriate interventions
- Focus on fundamental knowledge about the neuroscience of pregnancy, Maternity and perinatal care, as well as the scientific evidence related to Natural Childbirth and evidence-based care practices
- Acquire fundamental knowledge about home labor and birth, including team
 management and organization, preparation and accompaniment during pregnancy,
 labor and puerperium, and identification and management of special situations and
 home obstetric emergencies
- Acquire fundamental knowledge about Natural Childbirth units, such as birthing homes
 and hospital units, and develop skills to evaluate, plan and manage these environments,
 ensuring a high level of care and satisfaction for women and their families

- Acquire fundamental knowledge and practical skills in newborn care, as well as the ability
 to provide comprehensive and safe care at this critical stage of life and how to collaborate
 with other healthcare professionals and families to ensure the well-being of the newborn
- Acquire knowledge of the physical and emotional needs of the mother in the perinatal period
- Develop skills to provide comprehensive support and care for the mother during the postpartum period, including difficult and emotionally intense situations
- Promote prevention and care of maternal mental health in the perinatal period, including the detection and treatment of mood disorders and the management of obstetric trauma and obstetric violence
- Analyze the stages of labor and pain management and relaxation techniques
- Develop skills in the development and monitoring of individualized birth plans
- Examine the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration in childbirth care
- Encourage emotional preparation and support for women and their families during the birthing process
- Acquire skills in identifying and managing high-risk situations during pregnancy and childbirth



Teaching Objectives | 27 tech



Specific Objectives

Module 1. Natural Childbirth

- Analyze the science and evolution of Natural Childbirth, and how current medical practices compare to historical and global statistics
- Examine the physiology of normal childbirth in the human species, including the hormonal cocktail, postures, and female sexuality
- Analyze childbirth practices in ancestral cultures and their relevance today
- Identify and address the emotional needs of women during childbirth and how professionals can support them
- Take an in-depth analysis of the role of Oxytocin in Natural Childbirth and the differences between endogenous and exogenous Oxytocin
- Examine current pandemics related to childbirth and their impact on the health of women and newborns
- Delve into the needs of the newborn during and after childbirth, including gut and epidermal flora, the umbilical cord, and placental blood
- Analyze interventionism in childbirth and how it affects the environment and safety in childbirth, as well as the importance of respecting the nature of the process

Module 2. Childbirth Emergencies

- Identify signs and symptoms of ruptured membranes, diagnose, and manage its impact on labor and postpartum
- Analyze in depth the reasons, methods, risks and benefits of induced labor, as well as its monitoring and follow-up
- Examine in depth the causes, risk factors, effects and interventions in prolonged labor, and how to prevent and plan for these cases

tech 28 | Teaching Objectives

- Identify risk factors, recognize and diagnose shoulder dystocia, apply maneuvers and resolution techniques, and manage its complications and follow-up
- Thoroughly analyze the indications, types of instruments, procedures, and techniques in instrumental childbirth, as well as their risks, benefits, and considerations
- Identify indications and types of cesarean sections, analyze the process and recovery and address risks, benefits, and planning for elective cesarean sections
- Assess and monitor complicated deliveries, apply interventions and manage pain, work as a team, and provide emotional and psychological support
- Understand the patient in complicated labor, including the right to information, consent, privacy, decision making, and dignified treatment
- Develop effective communication skills in complicated childbirth, including active listening, empathy, clear and assertive communication, and conflict management and negotiation
- Delve into the process of informed consent and shared decision making in complicated childbirth, including documentation and recording of consent

Module 3. Newborn Emergencies

- Perform an initial assessment of the newborn, including Apgar score and identification of risk factors
- Analyze basic and advanced Neonatal Resuscitation techniques, such as bag-valve-mask ventilation, cardiac massage, endotracheal intubation and drug administration
- Delve into common respiratory conditions in newborns, such as Transient Tachypnea, Respiratory Distress Syndrome and Meconium Aspiration
- Identify Neonatal Hypoglycemia, including Capillary Glycemia measurement and long term follow-up

- Assess neonatal jaundice, applying treatments such as phototherapy and exchange transfusion
- Recognize neonatal infections, including sepsis and meningitis, and apply prophylaxis and prevention measures
- Examine cardiovascular emergencies in the newborn, such as neonatal shock, congestive heart failure and patent ductus arteriosus
- Manage the care of the preterm newborn, focusing on initial stabilization, nutrition and prevention of long-term complications
- Develop skills in team preparation and teamwork, effective communication between professionals, and follow-up and referral to specialized services in neonatal emergencies

Module 4. Scientific and Neuroscientific Evidence

- Analyze brain plasticity during maternity and the importance of animal and human research in this field
- Examine brain changes in rodents and humans during pregnancy and postpartum and the involvement of hormones in Motherhood
- Examine the Neurobiology of Breastfeeding and how empathy and altruism influence baby care
- Trace neuroscientific research to psychoeducational interventions and emotional and cognitive support for expectant mothers and fathers
- Analyze the scientific evidence on Natural Childbirth and evidence-based care practices
- Examine the use of non-invasive technology and analgesia and anesthesia in Natural Childbirth
- Identify the benefits and risks of Natural Childbirth and tailor care according to the setting, including both the hospital and at home

Module 5. Home Birth

- Analyze in depth the scientific evidence, history and anthropology of home birth and childbirth, considering the importance of preventing obstetric violence
- Analyze how to manage and organize the team, as well as how to select and use the necessary materials for home birth
- Analyze how to carry out an adequate follow-up and accompaniment during pregnancy, including the elaboration of the clinical history and the identification of difficulties and deviations from normality
- Examine the assistance and accompaniment of dilation at home, using nonpharmacological resources to alleviate pain and addressing deviations from normality
- Accompany birth, placental abruption and delivery, and manage dystocia and other complications that may arise
- Analyze in depth the physiology of water birth, examining the safety of this type of home birth
- Identify special situations, perform hospital transfers and manage obstetrical emergencies in the home environment
- Examine the proper follow-up and support during the postpartum period, both physically and emotionally, for both the mother and the newborn
- Analyze Mental Health in the Puerperium, including Lactation, perinatal death and posttraumatic stress disorder
- Develop research knowledge and examine strategies to care for the pelvic floor during and after childbirth

Module 6. Water Birth

- Examine in depth the history and worldwide practices of water birth and understand its advantages and physiological effects
- Analyze the physical and physiological fundamentals of water birth, including Archimedes' principle and physiological changes during submersion
- Identify the criteria for immersion and common contraindications for water birth
- Analyze the monitoring of conditions during water birth, including water temperature, infection control and body mechanics
- Examine the second stage (fetal expulsion) of water birth, protecting the perineum and addressing potential complications
- Assess neonatal physiology and the newborn in the context of water birth
- Analyze in depth the practices of the third physiological stage and postpartum care in water birth
- Facilitate the initiation of breastfeeding and postpartum follow-up in water birth cases
- Identify and prevent specific water birth complications and manage emergency situations
- Provide water birth education, support and resources to women and their families as well as to healthcare professionals

Module 7. Natural Childbirth Units

- Examine in depth the definition and function of birthing centers and differentiate them from hospitals
- Analyze the principles of birthing home design and architecture to create comfortable and safe environments
- Identify the services offered by birthing centers and hospital birthing units at prenatal, labor and delivery at the prenatal, delivery and postnatal stages
- Promote and support birthing centers and their importance in the care of low-risk pregnancies
- Compare the safety, comfort and satisfaction of women in birth centers and birthing hospitals
- Examine the role of professionals in birth centers and hospital units, as well as the qualification needed to work in these settings
- Examine in depth the planning and management of birthing centers, financing, and staff selection
- Explore the trends and future perspectives in the development of birthing centers and hospital delivery units, considering technological innovations, policies, and care models focused on women and families



Module 8. Newborn Needs

- Examine the importance of Natural Childbirth and the monitoring of the newborn at this stage
- Acquire skills in the immediate assessment of the newborn, including measurement of vital signs and establishment of respiration
- Promote and facilitate first skin-to-skin contact and early initiation of breastfeeding
- Perform physical examination of the newborn and detect signs of alarm
- Discuss best practices in umbilical cord management
- Examine the administration of screening and preventive tests, such as the administration of Vitamin K and initial immunization
- Advise on vaccinations and encourage natural immunization
- Examine proper newborn hygiene and skin care techniques
- Promote safe sleep practices and prevention of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
- Delve into proper medical follow-up and monitoring of newborn development

Module 9. Maternal Needs

- Examine in depth the immediate care and recovery of the pelvic floor
- Examine the causes and physiology of entrapments
- Analyze pain management strategies and provide appropriate care
- Thoroughly examine the return of menstruation and the factors that influence its reappearance
- Delve into the relationship between Menstruation and Lactation
- Identify contraceptive methods that are compatible with breastfeeding
- Identify the symptoms of Postpartum Depression, Postpartum Anxiety and Post-traumatic Stress Disorder
- Identify types and manifestations of obstetric violence

Module 10. Childbirth Preparation

- Convey to the pregnant woman the ability to understand the changes in the maternal body and fetal development
- Examine in depth the different techniques in the stages of labor and delivery
- Delve into prenatal exercises and physical preparation
- Identify nutrition needs during pregnancy
- In-depth discussion of preferences in the development of the labor and delivery plan
- Delve into emotional preparation for childbirth
- Delve into the integration of the family in education and preparation for childbirth



With just an internet connection, you will complete an excellent update that will make you a reference professional in this healthcare field"



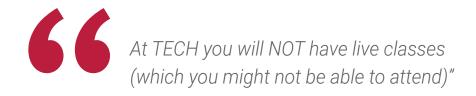


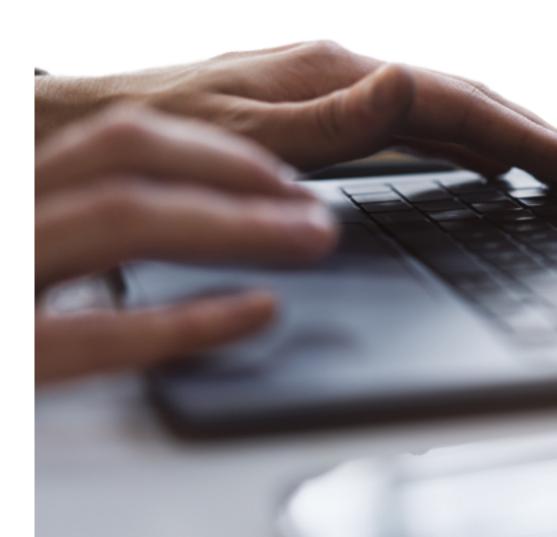
The student: the priority of all TECH programs

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 36 | 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.



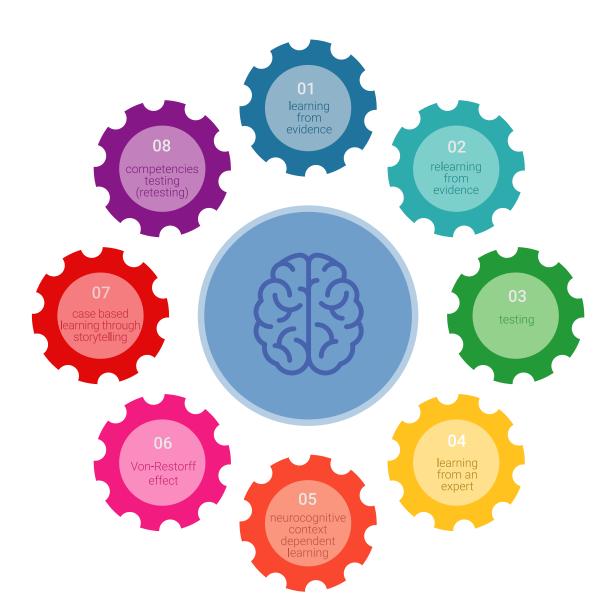
Relearning Methodology

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.

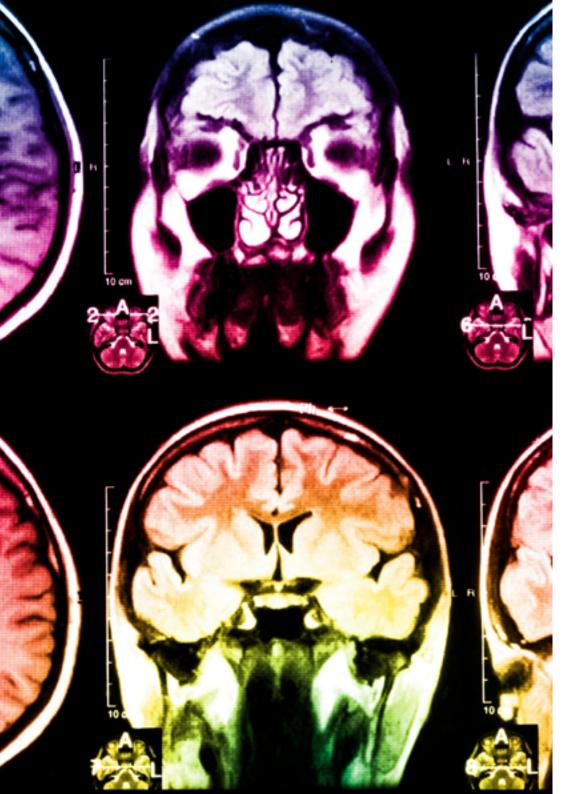


The results of this innovative teaching model can be seen in the overall satisfaction levels of TECH graduates.

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.



tech 40 | Study Methodology

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

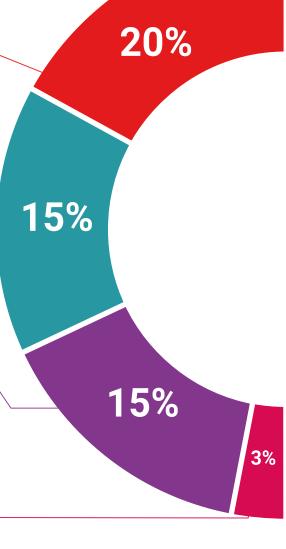
You will carry out activities to develop specific competencies and skills in each thematic field. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop within the framework of the globalization we live in.



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 | 41 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

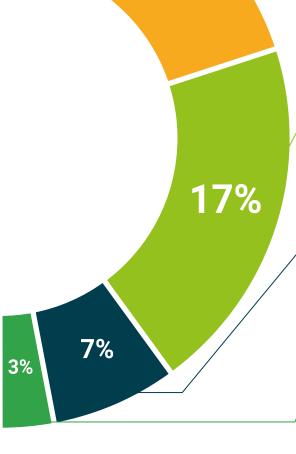
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.



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

Quick Action Guides

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







tech 44 | Teaching Staff

Management



Dr. Santos Leal, Emilio

He is the author of multiple popular publications as well as books on pregnancy and childbirth, including:

- El don de parir (Anaya-Oberón, 2025)
- Embarazo y parto: todo lo que necesitas saber (Anaya-Oberón, 2018
- Embarazo y parto: colección "Para Torpes" (Anaya-Oberón, 2011)
- La cuna vacía, el doloroso proceso de perder un embarazo (La Esfera, 2009)
- La microbiota (i-ediciones, 2009)

Additionally, his research career is noteworthy, with several scientific publications and posters presented at specialized conferences. He currently provides pregnancy consultations at the Gabinete Médico Velázquez in Madrid (Spain)

- Medical Director of the International Medical Technology Center
- Specialist Doctor at Alcorcón Foundation University Hospital
- Medical specialist at Consorcio University General Hospital of Valencia
- Medical specialist at Pius Hospital de Valls
- Medical specialist at Perpetuo Socorro Clinic
- Specialty in Gynecology and Obstetrics by San Carlos Clinical Hospital
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the University of Cantabria





Teachers

Dr. Espinosa Barrajón, José Ángel

- Specialist in Gynecology and Obstetrics at HM Nuevo Belén University Hospital
- Director of the Affective Birth Unit at San Francisco de Asís Hospital
- Head of the Obstetrics and General Gynecology Team at San Francisco de Asís Hospital
- Specialist in Gynecology and Obstetrics from Clínica de la Concepción
- Master's Degree in Minimally Invasive Surgery in Gynecology from Cardenal Herrera University
- Bachelor's Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Autonomous University of Madrid

Ms. García García, María Dolores

- Midwife in Specialized Care at Valencia General University Hospital
- Master's Degree in Business Management and Leadership from Catholic University of San Antonio of Murcia
- Master's Degree in Bioethics from Catholic University of San Antonio of Murcia
- Expert in Breastfeeding Advisory and Consulting from the Catholic University of Ávila
- Bachelor's Degree in Nursing with a specialization in Midwifery

Ms. Lanza del Rivero, Cristina

- Field Psychologist at Casa de la Salud
- Postgraduate in Psychodrama, Sociodrama, and Sociometry from University of Salamanca
- Postgraduate in Group Analytical Theory and Practice from University of Salamanca
- Master's Degree in Behavior Modification from University of Salamanca
- Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from the University of Salamanca





tech 48 | Certificate

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a **Master's Degree in Natural Childbirth for Midwives** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (*official bulletin*). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

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

Title: Master's Degree in Natural Childbirth for Midwives

Modality: online

Duration: 12 months

Accreditation: 60 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.

health confidence people
leducation information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning



Master's Degree Natural Childbirth for Midwives

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Accreditation: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

