





Professional Master's Degree Occupational Nursing

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/in/nursing/professional-master-degree/master-ocupational-nursing

Index

01		02			
Introduction		Objectives			
	p. 4		p. 8		
03		04		05	
Skills		Course Management		Structure and Content	
	p. 14		p. 18		p. 22
		06		07	
		Methodology		Certificate	
			p. 32		p. 40





tech 06 | Introduction

This program offers the students the possibility of being introduced and perfected in the wide framework of Occupational Nursing, whose branches range from the promotion of the worker's health to the prevention of occupational diseases and accidents. To the assistance of the injured worker with the monitoring of the process, the medical discharge or disability if the competent body deems it necessary.

All this fragmented into modules that will detail each area of work of nursing in the environment of occupational health.

Furthermore, it is a topic of study that despite the fact that care and observation are on the rise, the figures are increasingly prominent in common contingency sick leave, representing a high economic cost for society.

In the development of the program there will be an exhaustive review of the main concepts that revolve around mutual insurance companies and Prevention Societies and their main functions as private entities and collaborators of the Social Security. All this without losing sight of the nursing staff, who play a fundamental role in the workplace, since their role includes monitoring and understanding the contents of the data they handle and the results of the medical examinations carried out by the prevention and health surveillance companies.

It is essential the role of the nurses within the managing entities such as mutual work accident insurance companies, in which they represent nursing care in all its essence, providing holistic care to injured workers, promoting the welfare of the patient, covering their recovery needs and managing everything they need from the clinical point of view. And all this from the beginning of the accident until the end of the process.

The Professional Master's Degree represents a complete vision of those aspects that give meaning to the relationship between our working life and our health.

The program is designed to provide training for 1,500 hours of study, and all theoretical and practical knowledge is presented through high quality multimedia content, master classes and video techniques that allow the exchange of knowledge and experience, maintain and update the intellectual level of its members, create protocols for action and disseminate the most important developments in the specialty.

This **Professional Master's Degree in Occupational Nursing** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- The development of case studies presented by experts in Occupational Nursing
- Graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used 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



Update your knowledge through the most complete and updated program on the market, the Professional Master's Degree in Occupational Nursing"



This training will provide you with a sense of security in nursing practice, which will help you grow personally and professionally"

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the sector who contribute their work experience to this educational program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

Its multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professionals with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide an 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 throughout the program. For this purpose, the students will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned experts.

A multidisciplinary and dynamic program, perfect for updating your knowledge in occupational health and prevention services management.

Increase your decision-making confidence by updating your knowledge through this master's degree.







tech 10 | Objectives



General Objectives

- Understand the concepts of health and the legislative framework that applies to occupational nursing
- Delve into the management system that plans the activity of nursing care
- Distinguish between the different occupational risk prevention techniques that are linked to prevention and health promotion in the workplace
- Distinguish between the pathologies of occupational origin and their management, as well as the different stages of occupational disability



Take the opportunity to learn about the latest advances in this field in order to apply it to your daily practice"





Specific Objectives

Module 1. Up-to-Date Information in Occupational Health

- Define occupational health
- Explain the repercussions of health on the National System of Social Security
- Define the most significant data on a worldwide scale on the subject of health and safety in the workplace
- Define the most special jobs in terms of health
- Describe health both on a public and occupational level

Module 2. Conceptual and Legal Framework of Occupational Nursing

- Explain historically the evolution of occupational nursing
- Distinguish the profile of occupational nursing personnel
- · Explain the legislative framework that applies to occupational nursing
- Identify the European directive on occupational health and safety
- Describe the current legislation on occupational health

Module 3. Health Law and Deontology in Occupational Nursing

- Explain the rights and responsibilities of healthcare professionals
- Define the rights and responsibilities of patients
- Explain the process of obtaining informed consent and the confidentiality of their work
- Define the Personal Data Protection guidelines
- Distinguish ethical and deontological aspects in nursing practice
- Analyze the professional responsibility of occupational nursing
- Define the legislation on healthcare professionals

Module 4. General Aspects of Management

- Explain the different layers that make up companies and types of organization
- Explain the characteristics of a working team and the materials
- Formulate the organization of a work team
- Apply teamwork as a central axis of the job
- Strategically plan according to the necessities that arise
- Highlight the importance of occupational law
- Define the different quality systems to which companies are subjected and the audits they undergo
- Describe the different protocols and performance assessment for occupational nursing practice

Module 5. Techniques for the Prevention of Occupational Risks

- Define security and the safety techniques of the working environment
- Investigate, analyze and evaluate occupational accidents
- Apply occupational safety regulations
- Distinguish and guide collective and individual regulations
- Describe the emergency and self-protection plans
- Analyze and identify the specific risks
- $\bullet\,$ Explain the process of manipulation and segregation of toxic and dangerous waste
- Explain road safety rules

tech 12 | Objectives

- Define the concept and the objectives of industrial hygiene
- Distinguish between the different chemical agents and assess occupational toxicology
- Describe the effects, evaluation and control of chemical agents
- Explain physical agents and control and evaluation
- Explain the effects, evaluation and control of biological agents
- Explain the legal regulations that encompass ergonomics
- Define the concept and objective of ergonomics
- Define the main environmental conditions in ergonomics
- Define the concept and design of a job position
- Implement strategies to evaluate the mental and physical load of a job position
- Apply psychology in the field of prevention and its objectives
- Define the structure and factors of the psychosocial field
- · Identify harmful psychosocial factors and assess them

Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace

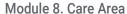
- Perform psychosocial interventions
- Define the concept of prevention and its objectives in the workplace
- Explain what health tests, techniques and diagnostic methods are
- Explain the specific health surveillance protocol in the workplace
- Define what the clinical-occupational history is
- Identify particularly sensitive working populations

- Explain the different vaccinations associated with the working environment
- Define the tasks of health surveillance in the workplace
- Describe the measures to adapt the workplace to the sensitive population or those with health problems. Carry out occupational health promotion within their environments
- Implement intervention strategies in health promotion
- Distinguish between the different health intervention models
- Explain occupational health promotion in the community
- Provide health education within the framework of health promotion
- Define the link of the occupational nurse with the programs of health institutions
- · Explain the definition and meaning of an occupational accident
- Define occupational illness and its origin
- Explain the situations of risk during pregnancy and their characteristics
- Explain the child care situation, characteristics and requirements within the work environment

Module 7. Prevention Services Management

- Carry out primary prevention campaigns
- Describe the methods and resources for preventing disabilities
- Define the after-effects of an occupational accident or occupational disease
- Define the concept of psychology in the work environment
- Define nursing care in the event of occupational pathologies caused by chemical agents
- Explain how nursing care is provided for occupational pathologies caused by physical agents
- Define nursing care in the event of occupational pathologies caused by biological agents

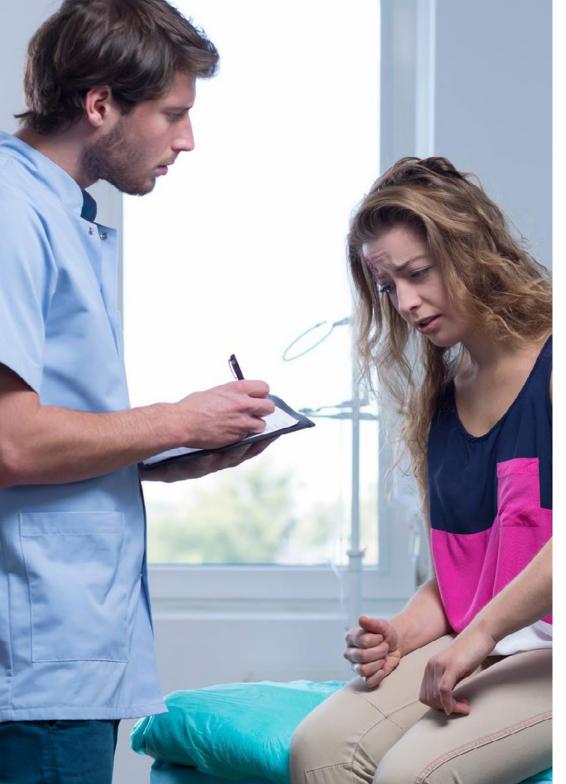




- List the psychosocial factors that produce an occupational pathology and how it is addressed by nursing staff
- Define the care strategy for occupational pathologies caused by organization factors
- Explain nursing care for musculo-skeletal occupational pathology
- Explain which models and stages make up the rehabilitation of the patient
- Describe the repercussions for the patient of the socio-labor, psychological and economic occupational pathology
- Define the bodily injury, evaluation and expert appraisal
- Define the main forensic actions in nursing
- Explain what Occupational Disablility is, the grades and the different types
- Establish guidelines for the assessment of a worker's capacity to work
- Define the concepts of sick leave and return to work, accident report and illnesses
- Know how to quantify the patient's impairments and disabilities

Module 9. Occupational Sociology

- Define the concept of social security management and collaboration bodies
- Define the different benefits based on the type of contingency and its coverage
- Define the regulatory framework of environmental management
- Explain the waste management procedure within workplaces
- Explain the environmental effects of industrial pollution and their audits
- Explain performance management and the importance of its evaluation
- Establish internal communication tools in businesses
- Describe the steps for resolution of conflicts with negotiation and dialogue
- Explain the principles of business responsibility on a social level with the employees
- Explain the importance of in-company training in prevention and occupational safety







tech 16 | Skills



General Skills

- Possess knowledge that provides a basis to be original in the development and/or application of ideas in a research or clinical context
- Know how to apply the acquired knowledge to everyday practice situations or even in new environments related to the area of study
- Know how to communicate their knowledge and conclusions to specialized and non-specialized audiences in a clear and unambiguous way
- Develop techniques which allow the student to obtain and analyze the necessary information, evaluate its relevance and validity and adapt it to the context
- Know and use Information and Communication Technology, applying it to the field of respiratory therapies
- Understand and be able to apply the basic tools of research in the field of respiratory therapies







Specific Skills

- Contextualize the training by understanding the main concepts that make up Occupational Nursing
- Define and distinguish the legislative framework of occupational nursing
- Understanding of the definition of health law and knowledge of the code of ethics of occupational nursing
- Describe the main aspects of occupational management
- Apply the main existing techniques for the prevention of occupational risks
- Explain how to prevent and promote health in the workplace
- Describe the internal working of societies of prevention
- Delve into knowledge in the area of care and all its competences in the work environment



Take advantage of the opportunity and take the step to get up to date on the latest developments in Occupational Nursing"





tech 20 | Course Management

Management



Ms. Santos Posada, Araceli

- President of the Association of Occupational Nursing Specialists
- National Secretary of ICOH Spain (International Commission on Occupational Health)
- Lecturer at the National School of Occupational Medicine
- Degree in Nursing from the University of Salamanca
- Specialist in Occupational Nursing from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Diploma in Speech Therapy and Phoniatrics
- Superior Technician in PRL (Safety)
- Dermo-aesthetic Nursing Expert

Professors

Ms. Chanca Díaz, Alicia

- Specialist in Occupational Nursing
- Regional health service coordinator of a private company
- Work and Organizational Psychology
- Work Nurse
- President of the Madrid Association of Occupational Nursing (AMET) and President of the National Association of Occupational Nursing Specialists (AET)
- Author of scientific publications and tutor of itineraries and monographs on occupational health for occupational nursing specialists carried out by FUDEN and endorsed by the University of Castilla la Mancha
- Graduate in Psychology from the National University of Distance Education (UNED)
- Qualification as Nurse Specialist in Occupational Nursing by the University of Salamanca
- Senior Technician in Occupational Risk Prevention with the specialties: Ergonomics and Applied Psychosociology, Safety and Industrial Hygiene by the School of Political Scientists and Sociologists
- Various complementary training courses in Occupational Health, Psychosocial Risks and Leadership and Management

Ms. Guerra Cuesta, Ana

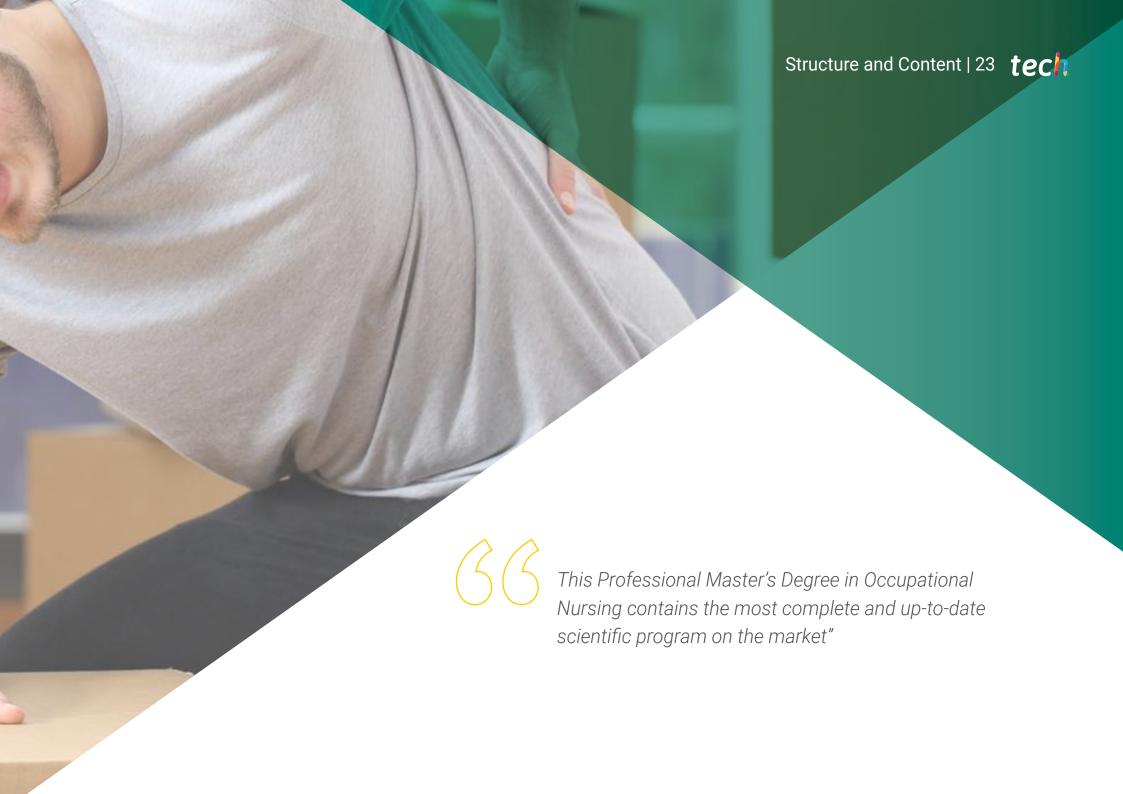
- · Specialist in Occupational Nursing
- President of the Castillian Association of Occupational Nursing (AETCYL Health Nurses)
- Member of the Spanish Association of Vaccinology
- Collaboration with AET Working Group Coordinator on Coronavirus

- Degree in Nursing from the University of León
- Specialist in Occupational Nursing
- Senior Technician in Occupational Risk Prevention, specializing in Industrial Hygiene
- Master's Degree in Occupational Risk Prevention (Hygiene, Safety, Ergonomics and Psychosociology)
- Postgraduate Diploma in Vaccines

Ms. García Ramírez, Begoña

- Work Nurse
- Vice President of AMET (Association of Occupational Nursing Specialists)
- Nursing supervisor
- National Health System Nurse
- Degree in Nursing
- Specialist in Occupational Nursing from the National School of Occupational Medicine
- Advanced Technician in Occupational Risk Prevention, Occupational Safety, Industrial Hygiene, Ergonomics and applied psychosociology by the International School of Hospital Management
- · Master's Degree in Nursing Management
- Master's Degree in Middle School and High School Teacher Training, Professional Training and Language Training
- · Expert in sexuality and recognition of human fertility
- Postgraduate Diploma in School Nursing
- Postgraduate Diploma in Trainer of Trainers
- Active member of the Occupational Nursing Association





tech 24 | Structure and Content

Module 1. Up-to-Date Information in Occupational Health

- 1.1. Work and Health
 - 1.1.1. Definition and Concepts
 - 1.1.2. Scope
- 1.2. Determinants of the Health of the Working Population
 - 1.2.1. Social System and Repercussions in the Health of a Working Population
- 1.3. Worldwide Panorama of Occupational Health
 - 1.3.1. Epidemiology of Occupational Health and Disease
 - 1.3.2. General Working Conditions
- 1.4. Health of Workers in Special Situations
 - 1.4.1. Occupational Protection in Pregnancy
 - 1.4.2. Chronically III Individual and Occupational Health

Module 2. Conceptual and Legal Framework of Occupational Nursing

- 2.1. Occupational Nursing
 - 2.1.1. Definition and Contextualization
 - 2.1.2. Historical Framework of Reference
- 2.2. Status of Occupational Nursing
 - 2.2.1. Situation in the International Field
- 2.3. European Directive on Occupational Health
 - 2.3.1. Treaty on the Functioning of the EU Article 153
 - 2.3.2. Directive Framework and Adaptation for Member Countries



Module 3. Health Law and Deontology in Occupational Nursing

- 3.1. Ethical and Deontological Aspects in the Professional Practice of Occupational Nurses
 - 3.1.1. Ethical Rules on Which the Professional Activity is Based
 - 3.1.2. Ethical Problems that Occur on a Daily Basis (Religion, Refusal of Treatment)
- 3.2. Professional Responsibility
 - 3.2.1. Professional Orientation of the Nurse
 - 3.2.2. Guide and Observation of Our Patients
- 3.3. Regulations and Legislation on the Management of the Health Professions
 - 3.3.1. Oualified Health Professions BORRAR
 - 3.3.2. General Principles of the Relationship Between Health Professionals and the People They Care For
 - 3.3.3. Professional Practice of Health Organizations
 - 3.3.4. Interprofessional Relationships and Team Work

Module 4. General Aspects of Management

- 4.1. Business, Types of Business Organization, Work Contract
 - 4.1.1. Types of Businesses
 - 4.1.2. Types of Business Organization
 - 4.1.3. Types of Work Contracts
- 4.2. Human and Material Resources Management
 - 4.2.1. Human Resources Management
 - 4.2.2. Material Resources Management
- 4.3. Organization of Work
 - 4.3.1. Lineal Organization
 - 4.3.2. Functional Organization
- 4.4. Teamwork
 - 4.4.1. Advantages
 - 4.4.2. Possible Disadvantages
- 4.5. Strategic Planning
 - 4.5.1. Integration Strategies
 - 4.5.2. Intensive Strategies
 - 4.5.3. Diversification Strategies
 - 4.5.4. Defensive Strategies

- 4.6. Labor Law
 - 4.6.1. Workers' Rights and Responsibilities
 - 4.6.2. Business Owners' Rights and Responsibilities
- 4.7. Quality Systems in Organizations
 - 4.7.1. Audits
 - 4.7.2. Audit Objectives
 - 4.7.3. Types of Audits
- 4.8. Studies, Protocols, Program Evaluation and Action Guides for Occupational Nursing Practice
 - 4.8.1. Importance of Protocols and Action Guides
 - 4.8.2. Program Evaluation

Module 5. Techniques for the Prevention of Occupational Risks

- 5.1. Safety At Work
 - 5.1.1. Concept and Definition of Security/ Safety
 - 5.1.2. Safety Techniques
- 5.2. Research
 - 5.2.1. Analysis
 - 5.2.2 Accident Evaluation
 - 5.2.3 Role of the Nurse
- 5.3. Rules and Signs of Security
 - 5.3.1. Legal Regulation BORRAR
 - 5.3.2. Signalling Systems
- 5.4. Collective and Individual Protection
 - 5.4.1. Collective Protection
 - 5.4.2. Individual Protection Equipment
- 5.5. Emergency Planning and Self-Protection
 - 5.5.1. Self-Protection Plans
 - 5.5.2. Emergency Planning
 - 5.5.3. Emergency Drills
 - 5.5.4. Individuals Responsible for Implementing the Plan

tech 26 | Structure and Content

5.13.3. Assessment

5.6.	Analysis, Assessment and Specific Risk Control					
	5.6.1.	Analysis				
	5.6.2.	Assessment				
	5.6.3.	Specific Risk Control				
5.7.	Toxic and Dangerous Waste					
	5.7.1.	Regulations for Toxic and Dangerous Waste				
	5.7.2.	Packaging, Labeling and Storage				
	5.7.3.	Classification of Waste				
	5.7.4.	Action Plan for a Spillage or Contamination				
	5.7.5.	Safety Recommendations				
5.8.	Road Safety					
	5.8.1.	Work Traffic Accident				
	5.8.2.	Precautions and Prevention Measures				
	5.8.3.	Regulations and Legislation				
5.9.	Industrial Hygiene					
	5.9.1.	Concepts and Objectives				
	5.9.2.	Action Protocol				
5.10.	Chemic	Chemical Agents Occupational Toxicology				
	5.10.1.	Classification of Harmful Substances				
	5.10.2.	Absorption, Distribution, Accumulation, Biotransformation and Excretion of Harmful Substances				
5.11.	Chemic	Chemical Agents				
	5.11.1.	Effects				
	5.11.2.	Assessment				
	5.11.3.	Control				
5.12.	Physical Agents					
	5.12.1.	Classification of Physical Effects Harmful for Occupational Health				
	5.12.2.	Effects				
	5.12.3.	Assessment				
	5.12.4.	Control				
5.13.	Biological Agents					
	5.13.1.	Classification of Biological Agents Harmful for Occupational Health				
	5 13 2	Effects				

 5.13.4. Control 5.14.1. Physical Agents 5.14.2. Chemical Agents 5.14.3. Biological Agents 5.15.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.15.2. Environmental Conditions in Ergonomics 5.15.3. Conception and Design of a Job Position 5.15.4. Physical and Mental Load of the Job 5.16.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.16.2. Factors of Psychosocial and Organizational Nature 5.16.3. Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment 5.16.4. Psychosocial Intervention Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 6.3.9. Ionizing Radiation 			
5.14.1. Physical Agents 5.14.2. Chemical Agents 5.14.3. Biological Agents 5.15.1. Ergonomics 5.15.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.15.2. Environmental Conditions in Ergonomics 5.15.3. Conception and Design of a Job Position 5.15.4. Physical and Mental Load of the Job 5.16. Psychosociology Applied to Prevention 5.16.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.16.2. Factors of Psychosocial and Organizational Nature 5.16.3. Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment 5.16.4. Psychosocial Intervention Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis		5.13.4.	Control
5.14.2. Chemical Agents 5.14.3. Biological Agents 5.15.1. Ergonomics 5.15.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.15.2. Environmental Conditions in Ergonomics 5.15.3. Conception and Design of a Job Position 5.15.4. Physical and Mental Load of the Job 5.16. Psychosociology Applied to Prevention 5.16.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.16.2. Factors of Psychosocial and Organizational Nature 5.16.3. Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment 5.16.4. Psychosocial Intervention Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis	5.14.	Specific	c Legal Regulations
 5.14.3. Biological Agents 5.15. Ergonomics 5.15.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.15.2. Environmental Conditions in Ergonomics 5.15.3. Conception and Design of a Job Position 5.15.4. Physical and Mental Load of the Job 5.16. Psychosociology Applied to Prevention 5.16.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.16.2. Factors of Psychosocial and Organizational Nature 5.16.3. Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment 5.16.4. Psychosocial Intervention Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 		5.14.1.	Physical Agents
 5.15. Ergonomics 5.15.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.15.2. Environmental Conditions in Ergonomics 5.15.3. Conception and Design of a Job Position 5.15.4. Physical and Mental Load of the Job 5.16. Psychosociology Applied to Prevention 5.16.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.16.2. Factors of Psychosocial and Organizational Nature 5.16.3. Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment 5.16.4. Psychosocial Intervention Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 		5.14.2.	Chemical Agents
5.15.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.15.2. Environmental Conditions in Ergonomics 5.15.3. Conception and Design of a Job Position 5.15.4. Physical and Mental Load of the Job 5.16. Psychosociology Applied to Prevention 5.16.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.16.2. Factors of Psychosocial and Organizational Nature 5.16.3. Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment 5.16.4. Psychosocial Intervention Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis		5.14.3.	Biological Agents
5.15.2. Environmental Conditions in Ergonomics 5.15.3. Conception and Design of a Job Position 5.15.4. Physical and Mental Load of the Job 5.16. Psychosociology Applied to Prevention 5.16.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.16.2. Factors of Psychosocial and Organizational Nature 5.16.3. Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment 5.16.4. Psychosocial Intervention Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis	5.15.	Ergonor	mics
5.15.3. Conception and Design of a Job Position 5.15.4. Physical and Mental Load of the Job 5.16. Psychosociology Applied to Prevention 5.16.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.16.2. Factors of Psychosocial and Organizational Nature 5.16.3. Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment 5.16.4. Psychosocial Intervention Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis		5.15.1.	Concepts and Objectives
5.15.4. Physical and Mental Load of the Job 5.16. Psychosociology Applied to Prevention 5.16.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.16.2. Factors of Psychosocial and Organizational Nature 5.16.3. Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment 5.16.4. Psychosocial Intervention Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis		5.15.2.	Environmental Conditions in Ergonomics
 5.16. Psychosociology Applied to Prevention 5.16.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.16.2. Factors of Psychosocial and Organizational Nature 5.16.3. Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment 5.16.4. Psychosocial Intervention Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 		5.15.3.	Conception and Design of a Job Position
5.16.1. Concepts and Objectives 5.16.2. Factors of Psychosocial and Organizational Nature 5.16.3. Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment 5.16.4. Psychosocial Intervention Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis		5.15.4.	Physical and Mental Load of the Job
5.16.2. Factors of Psychosocial and Organizational Nature 5.16.3. Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment 5.16.4. Psychosocial Intervention Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis	5.16.	Psycho	sociology Applied to Prevention
5.16.3. Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment 5.16.4. Psychosocial Intervention Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis		5.16.1.	Concepts and Objectives
 Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 		5.16.2.	Factors of Psychosocial and Organizational Nature
Module 6. Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis		5.16.3.	Consequences of the Harmful Psychosocial Factors and Their Assessment
 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 		5.16.4.	Psychosocial Intervention
 6.1. Workplace Health Prevention 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 	Mod	ule 6. ⊦	Health Prevention and Promotion in the Workplace
 6.1.1. Concepts and Objectives 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 			
 6.2. Health Examinations 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 	0.1.		
 6.2.1. Performance of Diagnostic Method Techniques and Procedures 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 	6.2		
 6.3. Specific Health Surveillance Protocols 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 	0.2.		
 6.3.1. Asbestos 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 	63		
 6.3.2. Cytostatic Agents 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 	0.0.		
 6.3.3. Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 		631	Ashastas
 6.3.4. Inhalation Anesthetic Agents 6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis 6.3.6. Repetitive Movement 6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis 			
6.3.5. Workplace Dermatosis6.3.6. Repetitive Movement6.3.7. Data Display Screens6.3.8. Silicosis		6.3.2.	Cytostatic Agents
6.3.6. Repetitive Movement6.3.7. Data Display Screens6.3.8. Silicosis		6.3.2. 6.3.3.	Cytostatic Agents Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis
6.3.7. Data Display Screens 6.3.8. Silicosis		6.3.2.6.3.3.6.3.4.	Cytostatic Agents Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis Inhalation Anesthetic Agents
6.3.8. Silicosis		6.3.2.6.3.3.6.3.4.6.3.5.	Cytostatic Agents Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis Inhalation Anesthetic Agents Workplace Dermatosis
		6.3.2. 6.3.3. 6.3.4. 6.3.5. 6.3.6.	Cytostatic Agents Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis Inhalation Anesthetic Agents Workplace Dermatosis Repetitive Movement
		6.3.2. 6.3.3. 6.3.4. 6.3.5. 6.3.6. 6.3.7.	Cytostatic Agents Intrinsic Allergic Alveolitis Inhalation Anesthetic Agents Workplace Dermatosis Repetitive Movement Data Display Screens

6.3.10. Other Protocols



Structure and Content | 27 tech

- 6.4. Occupational Medical History
 - 6.4.1. Aspects to Consider When Taking a History
 - 6.4.2. Documentation and Related Reports
- 6.5. Particularly Sensitive Worker Population
 - 6.5.1. Detection of Health Needs
 - 6.5.2. Adapting to the Job Position
 - 6.5.3. Specific Regulations
- 6.6. Vaccines
 - 6.6.1. Vaccine Calendar
 - 6.6.2. Specific Vaccines
- 6.7. Health Surveillance
 - 6.7.1. Revision and Surveillance Protocols
 - 6.7.2. Detection of Problems
 - 6.7.3. Performance
- 6.8. Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
 - 6.8.1. Measures for the Adaptation of Sensitive Workers to the Workplace
 - 6.8.2. Workplace Adjustment Measures for People with Health Problems
- 6.9. Occupational Health Promotion Within Their Environments
 - 6.9.1. Occupational Stress
 - 6.9.2. Tobacco
 - 6.9.3. Physical Exercise and Food
- 6.10. Intervention Strategies in Health Promotion in the Workplace
 - 6.10.1. Sensitivity Campaigns
 - 6.10.2. Training and Skills
 - 6.10.3. Health Promoting Environments
 - 6.10.4. Business Policies

tech 28 | Structure and Content

- 6.11. Intervention Models in Health Promotion in the Workplace
 - 6.11.1. Communication Techniques
 - 6.11.2. Motivational Interview
 - 6.11.3. Group Dynamics
 - 6.11.4. Audiovisual Resources
- 6.12. Intervention Models in Health Promotion in the Community
 - 6.12.1. Objectives and Goals
- 6.13. Health Education Within the Framework of Health Promotion
- 6.14. Health Programs Organized by Health Institutions
- 6.15. Primary Prevention Campaigns
 - 6.15.1. Vaccination and Immunization

Module 7. Prevention Services Management

- 7.1. Planning Preventive Activity
 - 7.1.1. Risk Prevention Plan
 - 7.1.1.1. Promises and Objectives
 - 7.1.1.2. Practices, Procedures and Processes
 - 7.1.1.3. Participation and Consultation
 - 7.1.1.4. Training
- 7.2. Organization of the Prevention
 - 7.2.1. Company Obligations
 - 7.2.2. Periodic Controls
 - 7.2.3. Modes of Preventive Organization
 - 7.2.3.1. Privately Owned Centers
 - 7.2.3.1.1. Own Prevention Service
 - 7.2.3.1.2. Designated Workers
 - 7.2.3.1.3. Prevention Service Outside of the Business



Structure and Content | 29 tech

- 7.2.3.2. Publicly Owned Centers
 - 7.2.3.2.1. Own Prevention Service
 - 7.2.3.2.2. Designated Workers
 - 7.2.3.2.3. Prevention Service Outside of the Business
- 7.3. Documentation and Reports of Preventative Activity
 - 7.3.1. General Prevention Manual
 - 7.3.2. Training Plan
- 7.4. Audits in Prevention Services
 - 7.4.1. Preparing the Audit
 - 7.4.2. Carrying Out the Audit
 - 7.4.3. Reports of the Audit
 - 7.4.4. Legal Requirements to Audit

Module 8. Care Area

- 8.1. Occupational Accidents
 - 8.1.1. Definition and Cover
 - 8.1.2. Process for Reporting Occupational Accidents with Sick Leave
 - 8.1.3. Data Collected in the Occupational Accident Report
- 8.2. Professional Illnesses
 - 8.2.1. Main Professional Diseases
 - 8.2.2. Current Regulations on Professional Illnesses
- 8.3. Toxicology
 - 8.3.1. Urgent Attention
 - 8.3.2. Forms of Notification
- 8.4. Occupational Pathologies Caused by Chemical Agents Nursing Care
 - 8.4.1. Decontamination and Care of the Wound
 - 8.4.2. Action in Chemical Emergencies
- 8.5. Occupational Pathologies Caused by Physical Agents Nursing Care
 - 8.5.1. Injury Detection
 - 8.5.2. Monitoring of Wounds, Bruises, Abrasions, etc.
- 8.6. Occupational Pathologies Caused by Biological Agents Nursing Care
 - 8.6.1. Accidental Contamination, Action Protocol
 - 8.6.2. Accidental Innoculation, Action Protocol

- 8.7. Occupational Pathologies Caused by Psychosocial Factors Nursing Care
 - 8.7.1. Detection and Monitoring of Occupational Stress
 - 8.7.2. Detection and Monitoring of Depression
- 8.8. Occupational Pathologies Caused by Organization Factors Nursing Care
 - 8.8.1. Detection and Monitoring of Harrassment at Work
- 8.9. Musculoskeletal Occupational Pathologies. Nursing Care
 - 8.9.1. Detection of Problems
 - 8.9.2. Application of Corrective Measures
- 8.10. Occupational and Social Rehabilitation
 - 8.10.1. Rehabilitation Models and Stages
 - 8.10.2. Socio-Occupational, Psychological and Economic Consequences
 - 8.10.3. Prevention of Disabilities
- 8.11. Legal and Expert Area
 - 8.11.1. Bodily Injury
 - 8.11.2. Forensic Action in Nursing
- 8.12. After-Effects of Occupational Accidents and Occupational Diseases
- 8.13. Assessment of Workers' Ability to Work
- 8.14. Sick Leave and Return to Work. From Either Accident or Disease. Official Documentation
- 8.15. Environmental Management
 - 8.15.1. Environment Regulatory Framework
 - 8.15.2. Environmental Effects of the Industry
 - 8.15.2.1. Pollution
 - 8.15.3. Audit of the Environmental Management System
 - 8.15.3.1. Non-Conformity and Preventive and Corrective Action
 - 8.15.3.2. Environmental Management System Audit and Compliance Audits

Module 9. Occupational Sociology

- 9.1. Performance Management
 - 9.1.1. Keys for Positive Management
 - 9.1.2. Talent Detection and Retention

tech 30 | Structure and Content

- 9.1.3. Compensation and Non-Economic Benefits
- 9.2. Communication in the Company
 - 9.2.1. Internal Communication
 - 9.2.2. Open Communication
 - 9.2.3. Personal and Influencial Skills
- 9.3. Negotiation
 - 9.3.1. Conflict Resolution
 - 9.3.2. Negotiation Focuses
 - 9.3.3. Effective Negotiation Techniques
- 9.4. Corporate Social Responsibility
 - 9.4.1. Business and Environment
 - 9.4.2. Responsible Management Systems and Tools
 - 9.4.3. Business ethics
- 9.5. Training in the Company
 - 9.5.1. Obligations for the Worker
 - 9.5.2. Subjects to Be Taught
 - 9.5.3. Control Measures







A unique, key, and decisive educational experience to boost your professional development"





This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology follows a cyclical learning process:**Relearning.**

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.



tech 34 | Methodology

At TECH Nursing School we use the Case Method

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

With TECH, nurses can experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



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

- Nurses 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 nursing professional to better integrate knowledge acquisition into the hospital setting or primary care.
- **3.** Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
- 4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.



Relearning Methodology

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

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

The nurse will learn through real cases and by solving complex situations in simulated learning environments.

These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.



Methodology | 37 tech

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

With this methodology we have trained more than 175,000 nurses with unprecedented success in all specialities regardless of practical workload. Our pedagogical methodology is developed in a highly competitive environment, with a university student body with a strong socioeconomic profile and an average age of 43.5 years old.

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

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

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

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 really 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.



Nursing Techniques and Procedures on Video

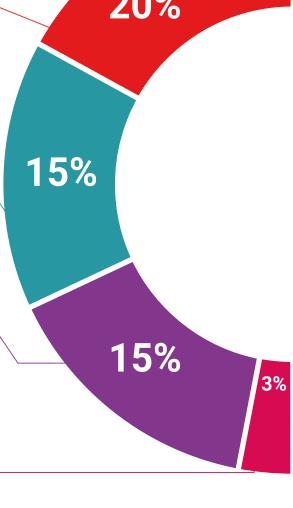
We introduce you to the latest techniques, to the latest educational advances, to the forefront of current medical techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch them as many times as you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



Interactive Summaries

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

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





Additional Reading

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



Testing & Retesting

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



Classes

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

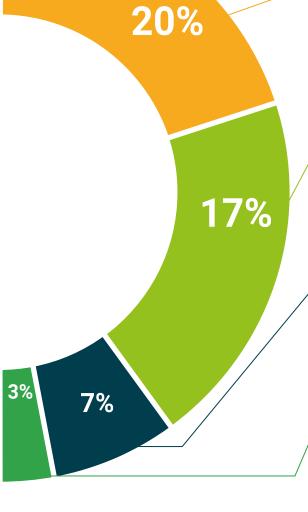
Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



Quick Action Guides

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









tech 42 | Certificate

This **Professional Master's Degree in Occupational Nursing** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Professional Master's Degree** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

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

Title: Professional Master's Degree in Occupational Nursing

Modality: online

Duration: 12 months





^{*}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.

health confidence people
education information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning
community commitment



Professional Master's Degree

Occupational Nursing

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

