



### Professional Master's Degree

Clinical Nutrition in Pediatrics for Nutritionists

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

 $We b site: {\color{blue}www.techtitute.com/in/nutrition/professional-master-degree/master-clinical-nutrition-pediatrics-nutritionists}$ 

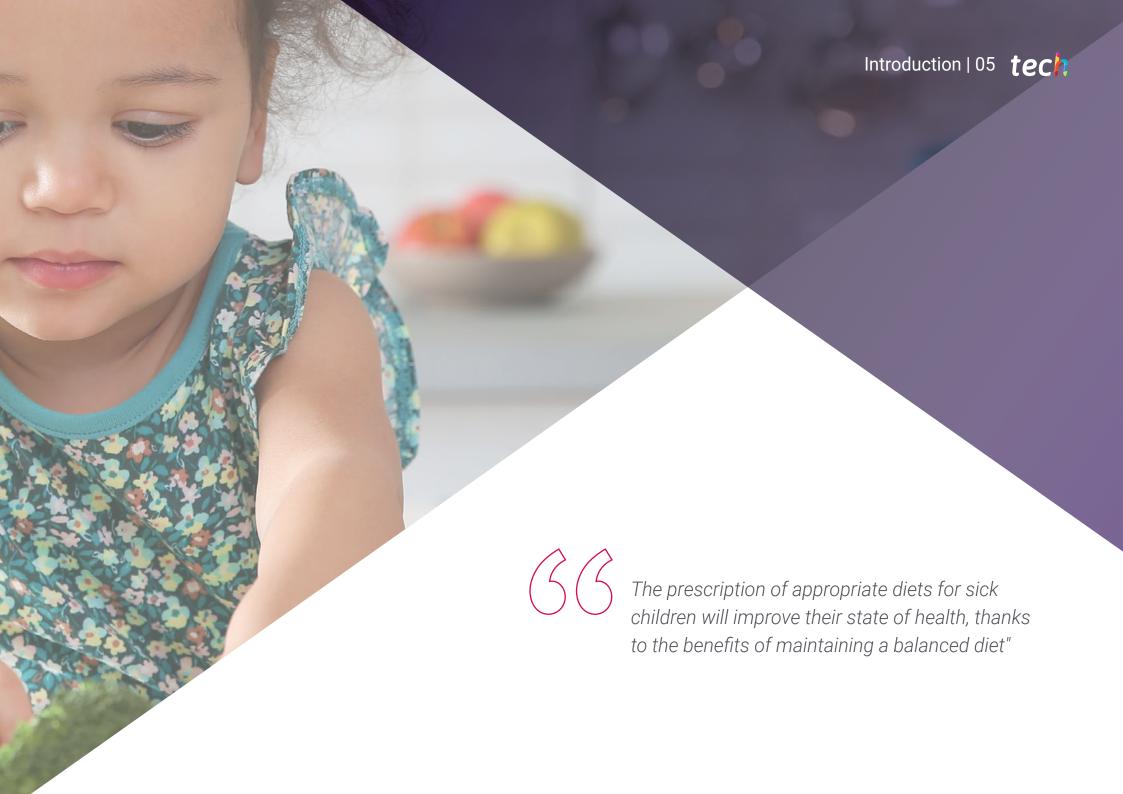
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### tech 06 | Introduction

Higher education in Clinical Nutrition in Pediatrics is absolutely necessary in different professional areas (medicine, nursing, nutrition, pharmacy, physiotherapy, etc.) in order to meet the needs of children with pathologies and those who require a diet appropriate to their needs. In this case, TECH has designed this very complete program aimed specifically at nutritionists. To this end, the program has a large team of specialized experts who have joined forces to offer the latest information in this field, so that superior competence can be acquired.

In pediatric pathology, nutrition intervenes as an etiological factor and as a complication of other diseases. Therefore, there is a growing interest in the study of food and nutrition in the genesis, treatment and support of a large number of pathologies in children as future healthy adults. Thus, specialization in nutrition is the essential response of the professional to the population's healthcare and preventive needs in terms of food and health.

This program offers the student the possibility of deepening and updating knowledge, using the latest educational technology. It offers a global vision of clinical nutrition while focusing on the most important and innovative aspects of feeding in the pediatric age, including from the intrauterine phase to adolescence, as well as the diseases in which feeding plays a highly relevant role.

As it is an online Professional Master's Degree, the student is not bound by fixed schedules or the need to move to another physical location, rather, they can access the content at any time of the day, balancing their professional or personal life with their academic life.

This **Professional Master's Degree in Clinical Nutrition in Pediatrics for Nutritionists** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- More than 75 clinical cases presented by experts in pediatric clinical nutrition
- The graphic, schematic and practical contents of the course are designed to provide all the essential information required for professional practice
- Exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning.
- An algorithm-based interactive learning system, designed for decision making for patients with nutritional challenges
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any device with an Internet connection



Only with proper education, will you know the best way to counsel your patients on nutritional issues"



This Professional Master's Degree is the best investment you can make in the selection of a refresher program for two reasons: in addition to updating your knowledge in Clinical Nutrition in Pediatrics for Nutritionists, you will obtain a degree from the largest online university in Spanish: TECH"

Its teaching staff includes professionals belonging to the field of nutrition, who contribute their work experience to this program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

Its 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 throughout the program. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system developed by renowned and experienced experts in Clinical Nutrition in Pediatrics for Nutritionists.

The Professional Master's Degree allows students to practice in simulated environments, which provide immersive learning programmed to prepare them for real situations.

This 100% online Professional Master's Degree will allow you to combine your studies with your professional work while increasing your knowledge in this field.







### tech 10 | Objectives



### **General Objectives**

- Update the Pediatrics's knowledge on new trends in human nutrition in both health and pathological situations through evidence-based medicine
- Promote work strategies based on the practical knowledge of the new trends in nutrition and its application to child pathologies, where nutrition plays a fundamental role in treatment
- Encourage the acquisition of technical skills and abilities, through a powerful audiovisual system, and the possibility of development through online simulation workshops and/or specific training
- Encourage professional stimulation through continuing education and research



Take the first step to get up to date on the latest development date on the latest developments in Clinical Nutrition in Pediatrics"





### **Specific Objectives**

#### Module 1. New Developments in Food

- Review the basics of a balanced diet in the different stages of the life cycle, as well as in exercise
- Manage food databases and composition tables
- Review the chemical composition of foods, their physicochemical properties, their nutritional value, their bioavailability, their organoleptic characteristics and the modifications they undergo as a result of technological and culinary processes
- Describe the composition and utilities of new foods
- Explain basic aspects of food microbiology, parasitology, and toxicology related to food safety
- Analyze the operation of milk banks
- Explain the new developments and available evidence on probiotics and prebiotics in infant feeding

#### Module 2. Current Trends in Nutrition

- Review the new dietary guidelines, nutritional objectives, and recommended dietary allowances (RDA)
- Explain the proper reading of new food labeling
- Incorporate phytotherapy as a coadjuvant treatment in clinical practice
- Identify and classify foods, food products, and food ingredients
- Review current trends in premature infant nutrition
- Explain the latest evidence on food allergies and intolerances

#### Module 3. Clinical Nutrition and Hospital Dietetics

- Assess and calculate nutritional requirements in health and disease at any stage of the life cycle
- Analyze the different methods for assessing nutritional status
- Interpret and integrate anthropometric, clinical, biochemical, hematological, immunological, and pharmacological data in the patient's nutritional assessment and dietary-nutritional treatment
- Manage the different types of nutritional surveys to assess food intake
- Evaluate and maintain adequate hygiene and food safety practices, applying current legislation
- Evaluate and prescribe physical activity as a factor involved in nutritional status

#### Module 4. Physiology of Infant Nutrition

- Update the drug-nutrient interaction and its implication in the patient's treatment
- Identify the relationship between nutrition and immune status
- Define the fundamental of Nutrigenetics and Nutrigenomics
- Review the psychological bases and biopsychosocial factors that affect human eating behavior
- Explain the relationship of physiology and nutrition in the different stages of infant development
- Describe the main malabsorption syndromes and how they are treated

### tech 12 | Objectives

#### Module 5. Artificial Nutrition in Pediatrics

- Perform nutritional assessment in pediatrics
- Reflect on the role of human milk as a functional food
- Describe new formulae used in infant feeding
- Incorporate the different techniques and products of basic and advanced nutritional support related to pediatric nutrition into clinical practice
- Evaluate and monitor the supervision of children on nutritional support

#### Module 6. Infant Malnutrition

- Predict patients' nutritional risk
- Early detection and evaluation of quantitative and qualitative deviations from the nutritional balance due to excess or deficiency
- Identify children at nutritional risk who are eligible for specific support
- Identify children suffering from malnutrition
- Describe the correct nutritional support for a malnourished child
- Classify the different types of malnutrition and their impact on the developing organism
- Identify the appropriate nutritional therapy for pediatric patients with chronic pulmonary pathology

#### Module 7. Childhood Nutrition and Pathologies

- Analyze the implications of nutrition in the growth process and in the prevention and treatment of different childhood pathologies
- Explain current trends in the nutrition of infants with delayed intrauterine growth and the implication of nutrition on metabolic diseases
- $\bullet\,$  Reflect on the etiology, repercussions, and treatment of childhood obesity
- Explain the nutritional treatment of the most common deficiency diseases in our environment
- Define the role that fats play in children's diets





### Objectives | 13 **tech**

- Assess the psychological and physiological aspects involved in eating disorders in young children
- Review the pathogenesis and update the treatment of inborn errors of metabolism
- Identify exclusion foods in the diets of children with celiac disease
- Identify dietary factors related to bone metabolism
- Explain managing children with gastroesophageal reflux
- Describe the main malabsorption syndromes and how they are treated

#### Module 8. Childhood Nutrition and Pathologies

- Identify the repercussion that a pregnant and lactating mother's nutrition has on the intrauterine growth and evolution of new-borns and infants
- Describe the nutritional requirements in the different periods of childhood
- Calculate child and adolescent athlete dietary needs and risks
- Reflect on new trends and models in infant feeding
- Reflect and identify risk factors in school and adolescent nutrition
- Identify eating behavior disorders
- Explain the treatment of dyslipidemias and the role that nutrition plays in their genesis and treatment
- Manage diabetic children's diet
- Assess the nutritional support of children with cancer in different situations
- Reflect on the role of nutrition in autistic children
- Review the rationale for dietary support of acute diarrhea
- Describe the management of nutritional support in inflammatory diseases
- Reflect on the relationship between constipation and infant nutrition
- Define the dietary management of children with nephropathy
- Review the dietary management of oral cavity pathologies in children
- Explain the implications that nutrition can have in the treatment of liver diseases





### tech 16 | Skills



### **General Skills**

- Possess and understand knowledge that provides a basis or opportunity to be original in the development and/or application of ideas, often in a research context
- Apply acquired knowledge and problem-solving skills in new or unfamiliar environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their area of study
- Integrate knowledge and face the complexity of making judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgments
- Communicate their conclusions and the ultimate knowledge and rationale behind them in a clear and unambiguous way to reach both specialized and non-specialized audiences
- Acquire the learning skills that will allow them to continue studying in an autonomous way, so they will have to be largely self-directed or autonomous in order to continue updating their knowledge over time





### Specific Skills

- Describe balanced nutrition in the different stages of the life cycle as well as in exercise to prevent deficits and lacking
- Contrast nutritional requirements in health and disease situations at any stage of the life cycle to adapt to the patient accordingly
- Determine nutritional objectives and recommended nutrient intakes (RDA) to establish healthy recommendations for our patients
- Develop skills in reading and understanding food labeling to identify the most appropriate foods and to be able to advise our patients
- Design an adjuvant treatment based on phytotherapy as an additional resource in the nutritional support of patients
- Question the different methods of assessment of nutritional status in order to select the most appropriate one for the subject under study
- Interpret all data in the nutritional assessment of the patient in order to make a proper nutritional diagnosis
- Define food hygiene practices based on current legislation in order to prevent food-related complications
- Analyze the importance of nutrition in the growth process in childhood in order to detect problems or pathologies related to deficiencies or deficits
- Questioning nutritional requirements at different stages of childhood in order to adapt them to the needs of children
- Determine the calculation of the nutritional needs and risks of children and adolescent athletes in order to guarantee adequate growth and development

- Describe current trends in new-born nutrition in order to advise parents
- Describe the operation of milk banks in order to advise parents of children with specific needs
- Screen children at nutritional risk in order to apply targeted support to those at risk
- Design an evaluation and monitoring plan for children on nutritional support to determine their adequacy
- Analyze the differences between probiotic and prebiotic foods in order to determine their application in the infant stage
- Develop a correct nutritional support for the malnourished child in order to reverse this situation and avoid later complications
- Describe the etiology, repercussions and treatment of childhood obesity in order to detect, prevent and treat when necessary
- Address the psychological and physiological aspects involved in feeding disorders in young children in order to prevent and identify complications in their development and growth
- Determine the correct dietary management of the diabetic child to ensure proper development and growth and to avoid complications
- Analyze and determine the nutritional support of the oncological child in different phases of the disease in order to avoid complications and comorbidities



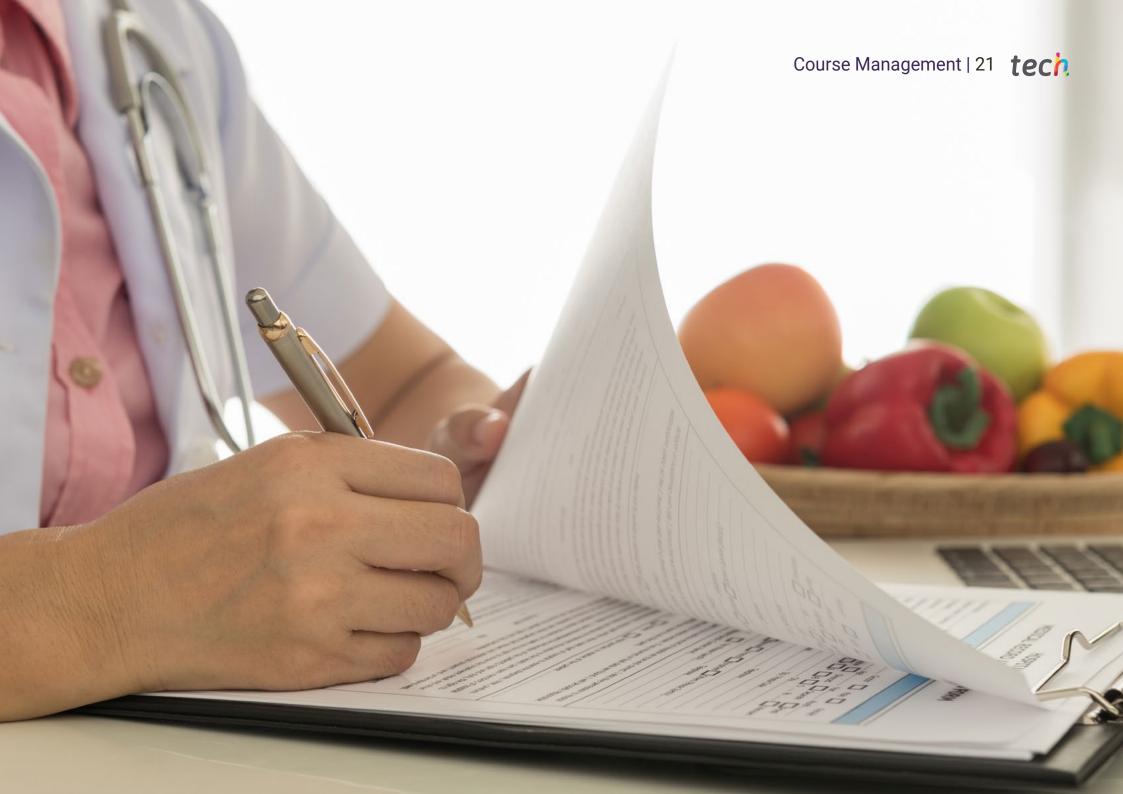


### Management



### Ms. Aunión Lavarías, María Eugenia

- Pharmacist and Clinical Nutrition Expert
- "Author of the reference book in the field of Clinical Nutrition" *Dietetic Management of Overweight in the Pharmacy Office*". (Panamerican Medical Publishing House)
- Pharmacist with extensive experience in the public and private sector
- Pharmacist in Valencia Pharmacy
- Pharmacy Assistant in the British pharmacy and health and beauty retail chain Boots, UK
- Degree in Pharmacy and Food Science and Technology. University of Valencia
- Director of the University Course "Dermocosmetics in the Pharmacy Office"





### tech 24 | Structure and Content

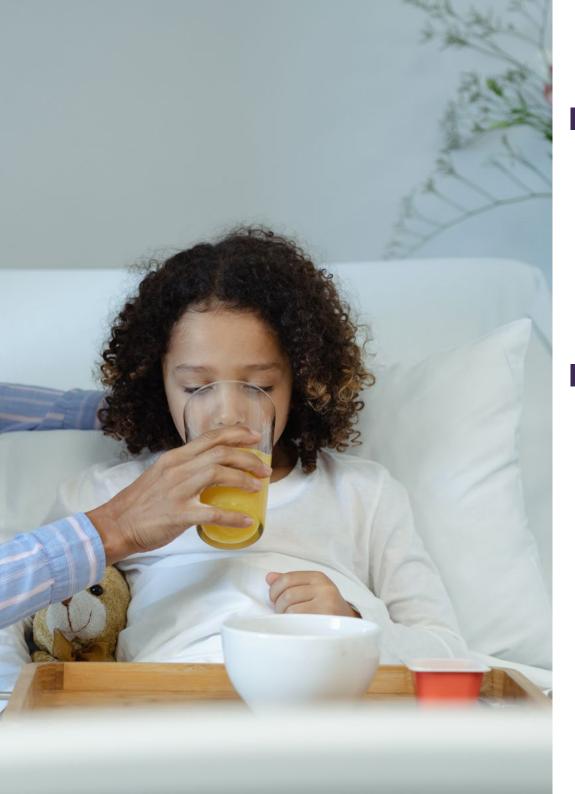
### Module 1. New Developments in Food

- 1.1. Molecular Foundations of Nutrition
- 1.2. Update on Food Composition
- 1.3. Food Composition Tables and Nutritional Databases
- 1.4. Phytochemicals and Non-Nutritive Compounds
- 1.5. New Food
  - 1.5.1. Functional Nutrients and Bioactive Compounds
  - 1.5.2. Probiotics, Prebiotics, and Synbiotics
  - 1.5.3. Quality and Design
- 1.6. Organic food
- 1.7. Transgenic Foods
- 1.8. Water as a Nutrient
- 1.9. Food Safety
  - 1.9.1. Physical Hazards
  - 1.9.2. Chemical Hazards
  - 1.9.3. Microbiological Hazards
- 1.10. New Labelling and Consumer Information
- 1.11. Phytotherapy Applied to Nutritional Pathologies

### Module 2. Current Trends in Nutrition

- 2.1. Nutrigenetics
- 2.2. Nutrigenomics
  - 2.2.1. Fundamentals
  - 2.2.2. Methods
- 2.3. Immunonutrition
  - 2.3.1. Nutrition-Immunity Interactions
  - 2.3.2. Antioxidants and Immune Function
- 2.4. Physiological Regulation of Food: Appetite and Satiety
- 2.5. Psychology and Nutrition
- 2.6. Nutrition and the Circadian System. Timing is the Key
- 2.7. Update on Nutritional Objectives and Recommended Intakes
- 2.8. New Evidence on the Mediterranean Diet





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### Module 3. Clinical Nutrition and Hospital Dietetics

- 3.1. Management of Hospital Nutrition Units
  - 3.1.1. Nutrition in the Hospital Setting
  - 3.1.2. Food Safety in Hospitals
  - 3.1.3. Planning and Managing Hospital Diets Dietary Code
- 3.2. Hospital Basal Diets
  - 3.2.1. Pediatric Basal Diet
  - 3.2.2. Ovo-Lacto-Vegetarian and Vegan Diet
  - 3.2.3. Diet Adapted to Cultural
- 3.3. Therapeutic Hospital Diets
  - 3.3.1. Uniting Diets
  - 3.3.2. Personalised Menu's
- 3.4. Bidirectional Drug-Nutrient Interaction

### Module 4. Physiology of Infant Nutrition

- 4.1. Influence of Nutrition on Growth and Development
- 4.2. Nutritional Requirements in the Different Periods of Childhood
- 4.3. Nutritional Assessment in Children
- 4.4. Physical Activity Evaluation and Recommendations
- 4.5. Nutrition During Pregnancy and its Impact on the New-born
- 4.6. Current Trends in the Premature New-born Nutrition
- 4.7. Nutrition in Lactating Women and its Impact on the Infant
- 4.8. Nutrition of New-borns with Intrauterine Growth Delay
- 4.9. Breastfeeding
  - 4.9.1. Human Milk as a Functional Food
  - 4.9.2. Process of Milk Synthesis and Secretion
  - 4.9.3. Reasons for it to be Encouraged
- 4.10. Human Milk Banks
  - 4.10.1. Milk Bank Operation and Indications
- 4.11. Concept and Characteristics of the Formulae Used in Infant Feeding
- 4.12. The Move to a Diversified Diet. Complementary Feeding During the First Year of Life
- 4.13. Feeding 1-3-Year-Old Children

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- 4.14. Feeding During the Stable Growth Phase: Schoolchild Nutrition
- 4.15. Nutrition in Adolescence: Nutritional Risk Factors
- 4.16. Child and Adolescent Athlete Nutrition
- 4.17. Other Dietary Options for Children and Adolescents: Cultural, Social, and Religious Influences on Child Feeding
- 4.18. Prevention of Childhood Nutritional Diseases: Objectives and Guidelines

#### Module 5. Artificial Nutrition in Pediatrics

- 5.1. Concept of Nutritional Therapy in Pediatrics
  - 5.1.1. Evaluation of Patients in Need of Nutritional Support
  - 5.1.2. Indications
- 5.2. General Information about Enteral and Parenteral Nutrition
  - 5.2.1. Enteral Paediatric Nutrition
  - 5.2.2. Parenteral Paediatric Nutrition
- 5.3. Dietary Products Used for Sick Children or Children with Special Needs
- 5.4. Implementing and Monitoring Patients with Nutritional Support
  - 5.4.1. Critical Patients
  - 5.4.2. Patients with Neurological Pathologies
- 5.5. Artificial nutrition at home
- 5.6. Nutritional Supplements to Support the Conventional Diet
- 5.7. Probiotics and prebiotics in infant feeding

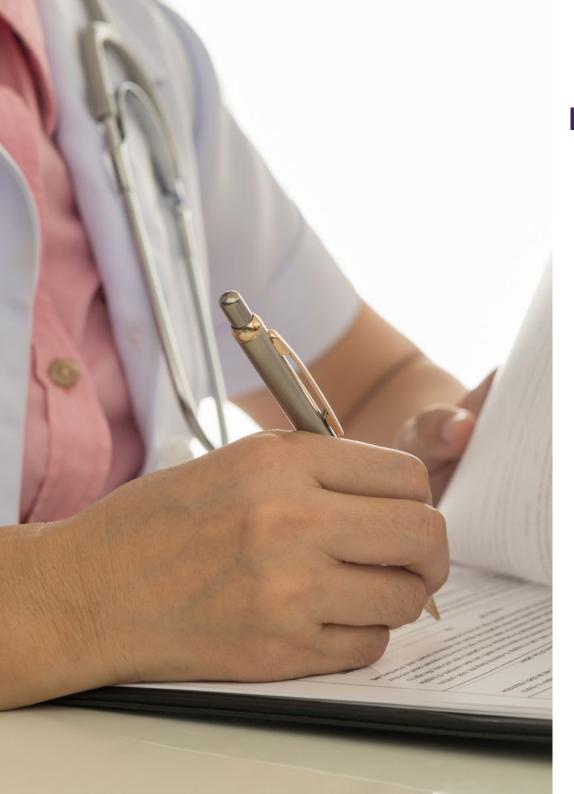
#### Module 6. Infant Malnutrition

- 6.1. Childhood Malnutrition and Undernutrition
  - 6.1.1. Psychosocial Aspects
  - 6.1.2. Pediatric Assessment
  - 6.1.3. Treatment and Monitoring
- 6.2. Nutritional Anemias
  - 6.2.1 Other Nutritional Anemias in Childhood
- 6.3. Vitamin and Trace Element Deficiencies
  - 6.3.1. Vitamins.
  - 6.3.2. Trace Elements
  - 6.3.3. Detection and Treatment
- 6.4. Fats in Infant Diets
  - 6.4.1. Essential fatty acids

- 6.5. Childhood Obesity
  - 6.5.1. Prevention
  - 6.5.2. Impact of Childhood Obesity
  - 6.5.3. Nutritional Treatment

### Module 7. Childhood Nutrition and Pathologies

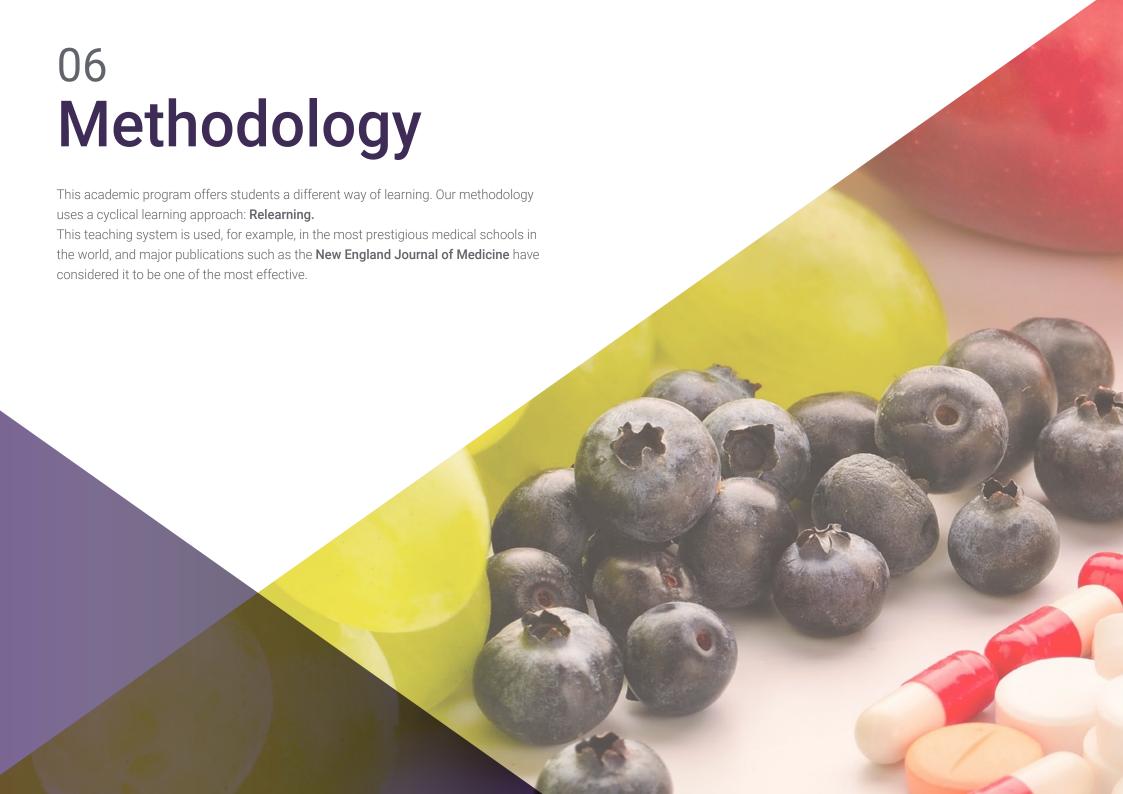
- 7.1. Nutrition of Children with Oral Pathologies
  - 7.1.1. Major Childhood Oral Pathologies
  - 7.1.2. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
  - 7.1.3. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 7.2. Nutrition of Infants and Children with Gastroesophageal Reflux
  - 7.2.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
  - 7.2.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 7.3. Nutrition in Acute Diarrhea Situation
  - 7.3.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
  - 7.3.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 7.4. Nutrition in Children with Celiac Disease
  - 7.4.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
  - 7.4.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 7.5. Nutrition in Children with Inflammatory Bowel Disease
  - 7.5.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
  - 7.5.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 7.6. Nutrition in Children with Digestive Malabsorption Syndrome
  - 7.6.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
  - 7.6.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 7.7. Nutrition in Children with Constipation
  - 7.7.1. Nutritional Mechanisms to Prevent Constipation
  - 7.7.2. Nutritional Approaches for Treating Constipation
- 7.8. Nutrition in Children with Liver Disease
  - 7.8.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
  - 7.8.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
  - 7.8.3. Special Diets

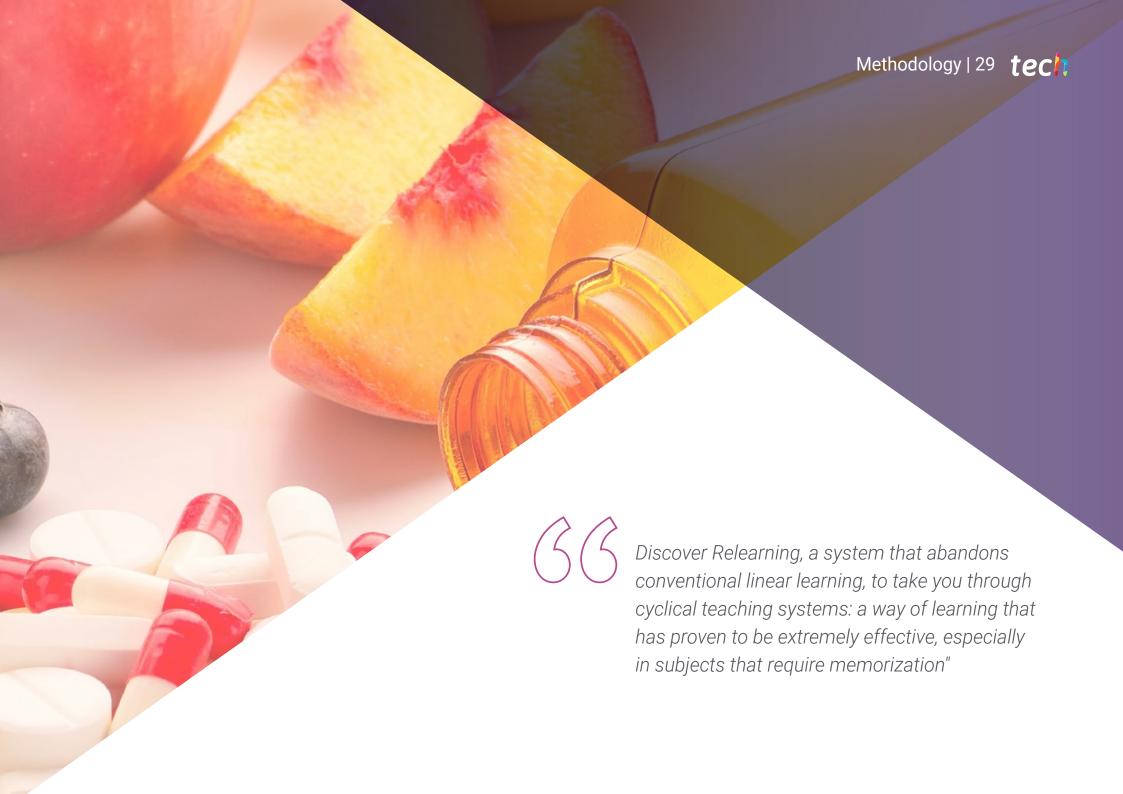


### Structure and Content | 27 tech

### Module 8. Nutrition and Nondigestive Pathologies in Childhood

- 8.1. Feeding Difficulties and Disorders in Children Small
  - 8.1.1. Physiological Aspects
  - 8.1.2. Psychological Aspects
- 8.2. Eating Disorders
  - 8.2.1. Anorexia
  - 8.2.2. Bulimia
  - 8.2.3. Others
- 8.3. Inborn Errors of Metabolism
  - 8.3.1. Principles for Dietary Treatment
- 8.4. Nutrition in Dyslipidemias
  - 8.4.1. Nutritional Mechanisms to Prevent Dyslipidemias
  - 8.4.2. Nutritional Approaches for Treating Dyslipidemias
- 8.5. Nutrition in Diabetic Children
  - 8.5.1. Repercussions of Diabetes on the Child's Nutrition
  - 8.5.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 8.6. Nutrition in Autistic Children
  - 8.6.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
  - 8.6.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 8.7. Nutrition in Children with Cancer
  - 8.7.1. Repercussions of Disease and Treatments in the Child's Nutrition
  - 8.7.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 8.8. Nutrition in Children with Chronic Pulmonary Pathology
  - 8.8.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
  - 8.8.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 8.9. Nutrition in Children with Nephropathy
  - 8.9.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
  - 8.9.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
  - 8.9.3. Special Diets
- 8.10. Nutrition in Children with Food Allergies and/or Intolerances
  - 8.10.1. Special Diets
- 8.11. Childhood and Bone Pathology Nutrition
  - 8.11.1. Mechanisms for Good Bone Health in Childhood



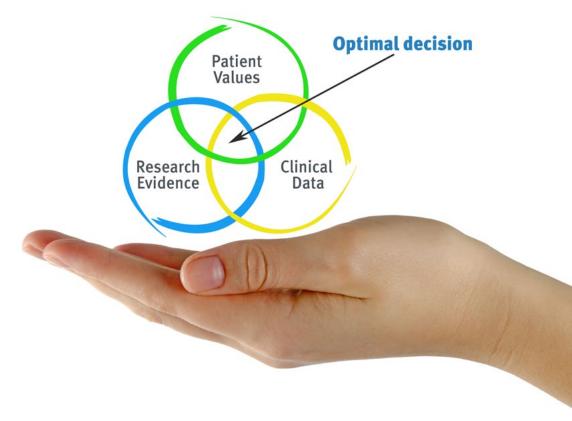


### tech 30 | Methodology

### At TECH 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. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

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



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

- Nutritionists who follow this method not only achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity through exercises to evaluate real situations and the application of knowledge.
- 2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the nutritionist to better integrate knowledge into clinical practice.
- 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.



### tech 32 | Methodology

### Relearning Methodology

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

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

The nutritionist 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 | 33 tech

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

With this methodology, more than 45,000 nutritionists have been trained with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties regardless of the surgical load. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socioeconomic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

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

### tech 34 | Methodology

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



#### **Study Material**

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

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



### **Nutrition Techniques and Procedures on Video**

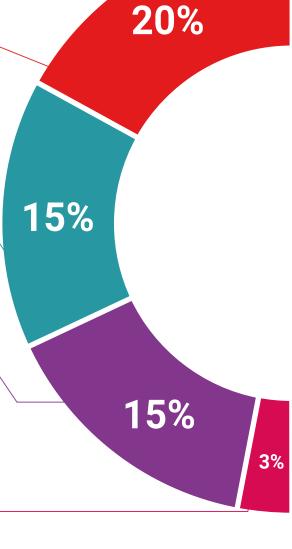
TECH brings students closer to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current nutritional counselling techniques and procedures. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all,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



#### **Interactive Summaries**

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

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





#### **Additional Reading**

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





the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.

### **Testing & Retesting**



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

#### Classes



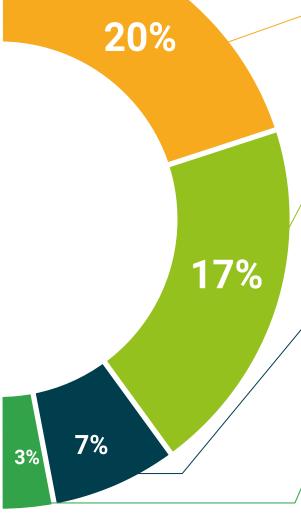
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

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 38 | Certificate

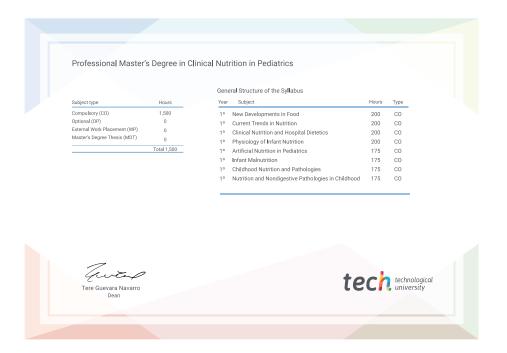
This **Professional Master's Degree in Clinical Nutrition in Pediatrics for Nutritionists** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market.

**Professional Master's Degree** diploma 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 Clinical Nutrition in Pediatrics for Nutritionists Official N.° of Hours: 1,500 h.





<sup>\*</sup>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 information tutors guarantee accreditation teaching technology learning



## Professional Master's Degree

Clinical Nutrition in Pediatrics for Nutritionists

- » Modality: online
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- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Dedication: 16h/week
- » Schedule: at your own pace
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