Advanced Master's Degree
Dermocosmetics

tech technological university

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Advanced Master's Degree
Dermocosmetics

- Modality: **Online**
- Duration: **2 years**
- Certificate: **TECH Technological University**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Website: **www.techtitute.com/us/pharmacy/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-degree-dermocosmetics**

Index

01

Introduction

Pharmacies, considered by customers as reliable points for the commercialization of health products, have experienced in recent years a significant growth in the demand for dermo-cosmetic products. This sector has also been boosted by the incorporation of new formulation techniques, the appearance of devices for skin analysis and measurement and the use of artificial intelligence for diagnosis. This progress has led professionals to keep abreast of these advances. For this reason, TECH has designed this 100% online degree, which leads the graduate, in 24 months, to delve into the most notorious advances in dermo-aesthetic pharmacy, the improvement of counseling skills or the detection of skin pathologies.

In 24 months, get an advanced update in Dermocosmetics for Pharmacists through the best experts in this area"

Dermocosmetic market reports reveal significant growth in recent years and a promising outlook for the future. All this is due to the improvement of quality in the development of products or research in natural ingredients and the use of advanced formulation techniques has allowed the creation of more effective and safer products.

A scenario that also places Pharmacies as a neuralgic point, where the client has the guarantee of acquiring a quality product, safe and advised, at all times, by a professional with extensive knowledge in this field. Therefore, in view of the marketing trend of this type of articles, the pharmacist must be aware of the latest advances in this industry. An update that will be much easier to achieve thanks to this Advanced Master's Degree created by TECH, to offer students, in just 24 months, the most current and advanced information.

All this, with a program created by real specialists who have poured into this syllabus their excellent knowledge about cosmetic forms and formulation criteria, the development of natural cosmetics, current international legislation or the quality controls required of manufacturers. A complete syllabus that is complemented with multimedia pills, specialized readings and case studies that can be accessed by the graduate at any time of the day and from a digital device with an Internet connection.

Likewise, thanks to the Relearning method, the graduate will be able to advance in an agile way through this degree, assimilating in a much simpler way the most important concepts. A system that will allow them to reduce the long hours of study and memorization so frequent in other teaching methodologies.

An academic experience that offers professionals a unique opportunity to update their knowledge through a flexible university degree that is compatible with their daily responsibilities. Undoubtedly, an academic option that is at the forefront and responds to the real needs of specialists.

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

- The development of practical cases presented by experts in Dermocosmetics, Pharmacy and Biotechnology
- The 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 the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Dermocosmetics and the pharmaceutical industry
- 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

An academic proposal of 3,600 teaching hours, completely compatible with your daily responsibilities. TECH adapts to you"

Make an effective update on cosmetic forms and formulation criteria in sunscreen products, deodorants or perfumes"

A specialization that will allow you to be up to date on the use of nanotechnological systems in cosmetics, their advantages and benefits.

You can go deeper into the exhaustive quality and safety controls to which cosmetic products are subjected.

It includes in its teaching staff professionals belonging to the pharmaceutical field, who pour into this program the experience of their work, in addition to recognized specialists from reference 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 an immersive learning experience designed to prepare for real-life situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the student 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 created by renowned and experienced experts.

02

Objectives

The content of this Advanced Master's Degree is based on the latest scientific evidence on Dermocosmetic products and the most recent innovations. In this way, the students, upon completion of this degree, will have been updated on the handling of dermocosmetic products, as well as on the application of techniques and treatments used in this field. In addition, if you have any questions about the program, the graduate will be able to solve them with the specialized faculty that integrates this academic option.

An Advanced Professional Master's Degree that will allow you to delve into the most recent trends in the manufacture and dispensing of Nutricosmetic products"

General Objectives

- Become familiar with skin structure and features
- Analyze the main active ingredients according to their origin and nature
- Understand the action mechanisms in the most suitable cosmetic ingredients to prepare cosmetic formulations for different skin alterations
- Develop a global vision of the manufacturing process of a cosmetic product, from the initial idea to its launching on the market
- Acquire the fundamental knowledge of all anti-aging modalities and aesthetic treatments, incorporating the necessary tools to perform this specialty in daily practice
- Comprehensively manage the aesthetic patient, being able to make an accurate diagnosis and apply the most appropriate treatment
- Update and reinforce the knowledge in dermatology necessary for the correct care of esthetic pharmacy patients
- Offer pharmacists with the necessary tools and guidelines to effectively deal with different dermatological issues
- Reinforce the role of pharmacists in the treatment of these issues
- Identify the role of treatments in the prevention and treatment of dermatological pathologies
- Know the general characteristics of the skin and its anatomy
- Know how to differentiate and deal with the most common topical pathologies today
- Get to know the basic characteristics of dermo-aesthetic treatments for the face
- Get to know the basic characteristics of dermo-aesthetic treatments for the body
- Discern between the most effective treatments in each case
- In-depth study of the most effective hair care treatments currently available

Specific Objectives

Module 1. Dermo-Esthetic Pharmacy: New Developments in the Profession

- Know the basics of dermo-aesthetic pharmacy
- Know how to structure the organization of the dermo-esthetic pharmacy practice
- Correctly manage hygienic and sanitary protocols in the dermo-aesthetic nurtrition clinic
- Know how to manage sanitary waste

Module 2. Aging and Cosmetic Assessment in Dermo-Aesthetic Pharmacy

- Understand the structural and skeletal changes that the skin undergoes during the aging process
- Know how to work with injuries caused by aging
- In-depth study of the different theories on aging
- Skin Parameters: Moisturisation, Elasticity, Colour, Oil Production, Desquamation
- Have the tools to perform a good visual and cosmetic diagnosis and assessment
- Know the different approaches for facial and body flaccidity and volume loss

Module 3. The Skin

- Know the anatomical structures of the skin
- Explore other areas related to the skin: hair, nails, sebaceous and sweat glands, etc.
- Analyze the different functions of the skin
- Know which are the different skin treatments according to the patient's stage of life
- Delce into the knowledge of the effects of solar radiation on the skin and the different means of photoprotection
- Learn the different types of Skin
- Understanding the basics of facial hygiene
- Know the different moisturizing techniques for the skin

Module 4. Most Common Dermatological Pathologies: Drugs and Medical Devices Used in Prevention and Treatment. Action Protocols and Referrals to the Physician

- Update knowledge on the different pathologies that can be consulted in the Community Pharmacy, analyzing the different existing therapeutic approaches, both for their treatment and prevention
- Develop a proposal of action protocols for each pathology described
- Define what is known as sensitive or reactive skin
- Analyze the different types of acne, and discover which ones we can address in the community pharmacy
- Delve into the study of alopecia, the differential characteristics between men and women and its evolution
- Approach the study of xerosis from a dermatological point of view, analyzing which diseases or treatments most commonly produce it and what symptoms they present
- Differentiate existing treatments for hyperhidrosis
- Analyze the different types of dermatitis, their characteristics, and examine cases of each one
- Define the different pigmentation transients, their treatment and possible preventive measures
- Analyze rosacea and its different stages, in order to facilitate its recognition and make a correct indication
- Delve into the study of psoriasis, addressing all its types and stages, the different existing treatments and preventive measures
- Address other pathologies with pruritus such as urticaria and angioedema

- Differentiate between the different existing treatments for scalp desquamative conditions
- Define less frequent pathologies such as toxicoderma or hydrosadenitis
- Analyze the different types of skin lesions that can be encountered and how they can be approached by the community pharmacy
- Study the different types of pathogens that can cause skin infections or infestations
- List the various dermatological pathologies caused by pathogenic agents
- Address the different pathologies that may appear in the oral cavity
- Update the different treatments used in nail and phanera conditions

Module 5. Peelings. Dermocosmetics

- Deepen in the types of peeling and common indications
- Examine the skin for adequate pre-preparation
- Delve into general cosmetic skin care
- Address pathologies such as acne or aging

Module 6. Biocides: Antiseptics and Disinfectants

- Differentiate between antiseptics and disinfectants
- Know their different uses
- Analyze the difference between the most commonly used antiseptics: povidone iodine and chlorhexidine
- Delve into the definition of disinfectant
- Classify the different disinfectants and their spectrums of action
- List the different applications of disinfectants
- Analyze the presentations of disinfectants on the market
- Delve into the definition of antiseptic
- Know the different types of antiseptics and their action spectra
- Present the different dermatological applications of antiseptics
- Analyze the different presentations of antiseptics on the market

Module 7. Professional Pharmaceutical Services Related to Dermatology Care

- List the different devices that can be used in community pharmacies in relation to dermatology
- Develop the main concepts of service marketing in relation to dermatology
- Relate the families of the different products marketed in community pharmacies for the prevention and treatment of dermatological pathologies
- Manage the demand for dermatological consultations and their personalized attention
- Present the different sources of information necessary to resolve dermatological consultations
- Differentiate between the different existing professional services related to dermatology
- Analyze the care needs of patients according to their dermatological pathology
- Present the different communication channels, pharmacist-patient, pharmacist-physician, and the importance of each one
- Recognize different ways of research in dermatology from the perspective of community pharmacies

Module 8. Cutaneous Application in Cosmetics

- Identify the different layers of the skin and their morphology
- Determine the weight, thickness and coloration of the skin
- Determine the cutaneous microrelief: skin eminences, cones and orifices
- Determine epidermal and dermal physiology
- Determine and identify the cutaneous adnexa, features and physiology
- Analyze skin functions
- Determine and identify the different skin types and features

Module 9. Skin Alterations in Cosmetics

- Identify keratinization alterations
- Determine sebaceous secretion alterations
- Determine pigmentation disorders
- Specify cutaneous aging process alterations
- Introduce hair and scalp alterations
- Determine oral cavity dysfunctions and problems

Module 10. Cosmetic Ingredients

- Analyze the most commonly used natural and synthetic active ingredients and main properties
- Evaluate the role of vitamins and biological compounds in cosmetic products
- Examine the main types of sunscreens, properties and features
- Identify the main compounds in cosmetic formulations
- Determine new trends in cosmetic product formulation and their benefits
- Demonstrate how science has enhanced cosmetics

Module 11. Cosmetic Forms and Formulation Criteria I. Face and Body Cosmetics

- Analyze cosmetic forms and applications
- Evaluate the ingredients in skin hygiene
- Identify the importance of skin hydration, relevant factors and how to treat dehydration
- Determine action mechanisms in cosmetic ingredients used in skin disorder care and treatment
- Develop active ingredients and cosmetic forms in aging prevention and treatment products
- Establish action mechanisms in body treatment ingredients
- Compile market novelties in cosmetic ingredients
- Evaluate action mechanisms in active ingredients used in male skin care
- Acquire specialized knowledge on the different aspects involved in hair care

Module 12. Cosmetic Forms and Formulation Criteria II. Solar, Decorative and Area Specific Cosmetics

- Analyze the cosmetics used in each sector of the population and to each need
- Compile active ingredients and their uses in each productAnalyze sun protection as the main factor in the prevention of skin aging and identify the different products on the market
- Analyze sun protection as the main factor in preventing skin aging and identify the different products on the market
- Examine market products that include chemical depilatory; advantages and disadvantages
- Evaluate active ingredients with specific activity and how to incorporate them into formulations
- Establish factors in choosing children's products
- Determine the different substances involved in elaborating a perfume and the different olfactory families on the market

Module 13. Natural Cosmetics, Aromacosmetics and Nutricosmetics

- Determine the concepts of natural, organic, vegan, marine and thermal cosmetics
- Examine the compounds in plants and develop extraction methods
- Compile the different elements that nature offers to formulate natural cosmetics
- Analyze the phytocosmetic active ingredients available on the market for natural cosmetics formulations
- Develop different types of cosmetic formulations with raw, natural materials
- Develop the concept of Nutricosmetics and analyze the different products on the market

Module 14. International Legislation on Cosmetic Products

- Identify the figure of "the person in charge"
- Comprehend Cosmetic Regulation from a practical point of view
- Define the functions of the Cosmetic Regulation department
- Analyze and present the Natural Products standard: ISO-Certifications
- Identify and apply international standards for CPNP discharge

Module 15. Cosmetics Development and Manufacturing

- Analyze the process that a product goes through from its small-scale creation in the laboratory to its production on an industrial scale
- Develop the different raw materials that make up the skeleton of a cosmetic product one at a time
- Examine the plastics or packaging used in the cosmetic industry
- Determine the different operations and basic manufacturing processes of the different cosmetic forms under the UNE-EN-ISO standard: 22716:2008
- Evaluate the different cosmetic forms on the market
- Establish the importance of R&D&I in cosmetic products development; innovation remains key to consumer requirements
- Compile the steps involved in perfume development, essence and subsequent applicability

Module 16. Quality Control, Efficacy and Safety in Cosmetics

- Examine Quality Controls
- Analyze the importance of GMP in product traceability
- Perform CPNP discharge processes
- Perform Safety Assessment
- Determine the Studies for Safety Assessment
- Identify Studies for Efficacy Justification

Module 17. Marketing in Cosmetics

- Generate growth opportunities
- Propose tools, actions and strategic levers
- Estimate sales units and investment
- Present brand plans
- Build a brand
- Communicate differentiation and added value

Elevate your ability to advise customers on the most effective dermo-cosmetic product for Acne, Atopic Dermatitis or Contact Dermatitis"

03

Skills

Thanks to the theoretical-practical approach of this university degree, students will obtain a series of competencies that will boost their skills and abilities in the field of Dermocosmetics and Aesthetic Pharmacy. Among them, the skills to advise and guide customers on the most appropriate products and treatments according to their needs and pathologies; the development of skills for the development and formulation of cosmetics and the evaluation of their quality and efficacy.

Incorporate in your pharmaceutical establishment the latest Marketing Strategies aimed at each target, market and existing channels"

General Skills

- Develop 100% natural cosmetic formulations
- Analyze ingredient inventories, distinguishing ingredient nomenclature and basic functions
- Analyze the processes involved from the reception of raw materials to their final distribution
- Develop and carry out sensory analyses
- Analyze cosmetic product efficacy and safety
- Apply the latest anti-aging techniques, as well as the most demanded esthetic treatments
- Prevent, delay, and control aging processes in patients
- Knowing how to apply knowledge with the ability to solve problem cases in daily practice situations
- Know how to apply the different dermo-aesthetic pharmacy treatments.
- Define the main protocols of action for the different dermatological pathologies
- Be able to implement the protocol for referral to other professionals if necessary
- Know how to apply those drugs and medical devices used in the prevention of dermatological pathology
- Review the different skin cares in the different stages of life adapting treatment and prevention to each specific case
- Review anatomical, physiological and biochemical concepts related to the skin and appendages
- Identify risk factors for dermatological pathology and offer the appropriate approach
- Be able to treat oncology patients using pharmacy dermo-aesthetic techniques
- Know and know how to work with the different gynecological pathologies and know how to apply the effective dermo-esthetic treatment in each case

Specific Skills

- Analyze microvascularization alterations
- Adapt the Elaborate a Safety Dossier
- Master the developments derived from using new biofermentation technologies applied to cosmetics to create new products: prebiotics and postbiotics
- Carry out a project analysis of a cosmetic laboratory
- Evaluate the potential and efficacy of solid natural cosmetics
- Identify the composition of decorative cosmetic products
- Develop cosmetic formulas using different types of compounds
- Analyze connective tissue and subcutaneous alterations
- Analyze skin permeability and determine how to improve it
- Understand the implications of the different ethical and legal issues that underlie the activity of dermo-aesthetic pharmacy
- Learn about new developments in the dermo-aesthetic pharmacy profession
- Master the different scientific theories on aging
- Apply personalized anti-aging treatments, taking into account the particularities of each patient
- Understand the anatomy of the skin in order to detect all types of pathologies and apply the corresponding aesthetic treatment
- Learn which treatments are most effective for skin attachments such as hair and nails
- Adapt the different treatments according to the patient's stage of life
- Know the dermo-aesthetic particularities of each stage of life, so that patients can apply preventive solutions
- Assimilate the growth processes of skin, hair and nails
- Apply skin moisturizing and cleansing techniques

Delve into the latest advances in R&D for the development of cosmetic products and compliance with current legal regulations"

04

Course Management

One of the elements that distinguishes this university degree is the management and teaching staff that make it up. An excellent team with extensive experience in the pharmaceutical sector, Cosmetic Sciences, Biotechnology applied to Medicine and Cosmetics, which has been selected by TECH to provide the graduate with the most complete syllabus. In this way, students who take this Postgraduate Certificate will have the guarantee of obtaining the most advanced and current information on advances in the development and production of Cosmetics and the services that any specialist can offer in this field.

Excellent specialists in the pharmaceutical and cosmetic sector are responsible for offering you a first class syllabus in Dermocosmetics"

Management

Dr. Mourelle Mosqueira, María Lourdes

- Expert researcher in Cosmetic Science
- Technical Director at Balcare
- Researcher of the FA2 group of the Applied Physics Department of the University of Vigo.
- Author of publications on Cosmetic Science
- Lecturer in undergraduate and graduate programs related to Cosmetic Science.
- President of the Iberoamerican Society of Thalassotherapy
- Secretary of the Galician Society of Thermal Peloids
- PhD in Applied Physics, University of Vigo
- Degree in Pharmacy, University of Santiago de Compostela
- Diploma in Nutrition and Dietetics, University of Granada

Professors

Dr. Vérez Cotelo, Natalia

- Municipal pharmacist inspector in the Department of Health of the Regional Government of Galicia
- Primary Care Pharmacist
- Assistant pharmacist
- Researcher specializing in Pharmaceutical Care and Pharmacotherapeutic Follow-Up
- Author of several articles published in specialized magazines.Author of Multiple articles published in Specialised journals
- Teacher in university studies of Pharmacy
- PhD in Psychology, UNED
- Degree in Pharmacy, University of Santiago de Compostela

Dr. Pando Rodríguez, Daniel

- CEO y cofundador de Nanovex Biotechnologies
- Director of INdermal
- Researcher in Biotechnology for Medicine and Cosmetics
- PhD in Chemical Engineering, University of Oviedo
- Degree in Chemical Engineering, University of Oviedo
- Master's Degree in Business Administration and Project Management, ENEB

Ms. González Berdugo, Antonia María

- Cosmetics Technical Manager at Best Medical Diet
- Head of Cosmetic R&D&I at Best Medical Diet
- R&D laboratory technician at The Colomer Group
- R&D Laboratory Technician at Biomedal
- Master's Degree in Biotechnology, Pablo de Olavide University
- Professional Master's Degree in Cosmetics and Dermopharmacy from the Centro de Estudios Superiores de Industria of the Pharmaceutical Industry

Dr. Abril González, Concepción

- Chemistry Specialist in Chromatography at Bordas SA
- Food Products Analyst for foreign trade at the Technical Inspection of Soivre in Seville
- Chromatography Analyst at Agrama Laboratories
- Researcher in the Analytical Chemistry Department at Anquimed
- PhD in Analytical Chemistry, University of Seville
- Professional Master's Degree in Professional Specialization in Pharmacy: Pharmaceutical Industry by the University of Seville
- Professional Master's Degree in Cosmetics and Dermopharmacy from the University of Seville.
- Professional Master's Degree in Chemistry, University of Seville

Dr. Etxebeste Mitxeltorena, Mikel

- Researcher in the Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Translational Biology of the CIB-CSIC
- Assistant Pharmacist at Juan de Soto La Pharmacy
- D. in Pharmacy from the University of Navarra
- Graduated in Pharmacy and Human Nutrition and Dietetics from the University of Navarra
- Professional Master's Degree in Dermocosmetics and Formulation from the UDIMA

Ms. Aguado Ruiz, Belén

- Product Cosmetic Safety Advisor at ABAR Cosmetics
- Technical Director at Larrosa Laboratorios SL
- Quality Department Director at Laboratory Gaher Química
- Cosmetic Safety Supervisor at LAB&CLIN ALLIANCE
- Cosmetics Technical Expert at Bellssan Healthcare
- International Professional Master's Degree in Toxicology from the Official College of Chemists of Seville.
- Professional Master's Degree in Chemical Sciences from the University of Alcalá.

Ms. Seghers Carreras, Beatriz

- Marketing Manager at Cantabria Labs
- Marketing Coordinator at Apivita
- Cosmetic Product Evaluation and Safety Assistant at Bellssan Healthcare
- Master's Degree in Cosmetics and Dermopharmacy from the Center for Higher Studies in the Pharmaceutical Industry (CESIF)
- Master's Degree in Marketing and Communication Management, Vertice Business School
- Master's Degree in Chemical Sciences from the Complutense University of Madrid.

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

05

Structure and Content

The curriculum of this university degree is designed to provide professional pharmacists with a complete update of their knowledge as Dermocosmetic Pharmacy. An academic journey that will allow you to be up to date about the skin and its aging, as well as the most common dermatological pathologies and protocols for their treatment. An exhaustive syllabus that will also allow you to be aware of peeling treatments, biocides and professional pharmaceutical care services related to dermatology.

TECH provides you with numerous didactic material so that you can obtain the most advanced knowledge in Demosmetics and integrate it into your Pharmacy"

Module 1. Dermo-Aesthetic Pharmacy: New Developments in the Profession

1.1. Dermo-Aesthetic Pharmacy: New Developments in the Profession
1.2. Terminology: Dermatology, Dermocosmetics, Dermopharmaceutics, Cosmetics, Nutraceuticals, Medical Devices
1.3. Diagnosis and Pharmaceutical Records
1.4. Hygiene in the Dermo-Aesthetics Consultation
1.5. Organizing Dermo-Aesthetic Consultations
  1.5.1. Agenda
  1.5.2. Technical Resources
  1.5.3. Personal Resources
  1.5.4. Material and Equipment
  1.5.5. Supplies
  1.5.6. Management Dermo-Aesthetic Consultations
  1.5.7. Criminal and Civil Liability of Nutritional Personnel
  1.5.8. Liability Insurance
  1.5.9. Regulations for Opening Health Care Center
1.6. The Ethical-Legal Aspect of Dermo-Aesthetic Nutrition and Patients' Informed Consents
1.7. Urgency in the Dermo-Aesthetic Pharmacy Practice
1.8. Complications in Dermo-Aesthetic Pharmacy

Module 2. Aging and Cosmetic Assessment in Dermo-Aesthetic Pharmacy

2.1. History of Antiaging Medicine
2.2. Theories of Aging. Pathophysiology
2.3. Species and Longevity
2.4. Mechanisms of Cellular Aging
2.5. Mitochondrias
2.6. Chronobiology 1. Suprachiasmatic Pineal Nucleus. Circadian Rhythm
2.7. Chronobiology 2. Sleep and Sleeplessness
2.8. Immunity. Immunosenescence
2.9. Telomeres and Telomerase
2.10. Exposome and Aging

Module 3. The Skin

3.1. Skin Anatomy and Structure of the Skin
3.2. Skin Appendages
  3.2.1. Hair
  3.2.2. Nails
  3.2.3. Sebaceous Glands
  3.2.4. Sweat Glands
3.3. Functions of the Skin
  3.3.1. Protection
  3.3.2. Metabolism
  3.3.3. Temperature Regulation
  3.3.4. Sensory
  3.3.5. Excretory
  3.3.6. Energy Reserve
3.4. Care of the Skin in the Different Stages of Life: Neonatal, Pediatrics, Adolescent, Adult, Geriatric, Pregnancy
  3.4.1. Neonatal
  3.4.2. Gastroenterology
  3.4.3. Adolescent
  3.4.4. Adult
  3.4.5. Geriatric
  3.4.6. Pregnancy
3.5. Embryology of the Skin and Skin Appendages
  3.5.1. Skin Development
  3.5.2. Hair Development
  3.5.3. Nail Development
  3.5.4. Skin Gland Development
3.6. Skin Types
  3.6.1. Density
  3.6.2. Skin Emulsion
  3.6.3. Skin Phototype
  3.6.4. Status
3.7. Skin Hygiene
  3.7.1. Types of Face and Body Hygiene Treatment
  3.7.2. Skin Cleansing
  3.7.3. Superficial Cleansing of the Face and Body
  3.7.4. Deep Skin Cleansing
  3.7.5. Specific Techniques for Deep Skin Cleansing
  3.7.6. Facial Cleansing Treatment Steps
  3.7.7. Body Cleansing Treatment Steps
  3.7.8. Tools and Materials Used in Hygiene Treatments
3.8. Skin Hydration
  3.8.1. Manual Techniques
  3.8.2. Materials and Technical Methods
  3.8.3. Specific Cosmetics
  3.8.4. Equipment

Module 4. Most Common Dermatological Pathologies: Drugs and Medical Devices used in Prevention and Treatment. Action Protocols and Referrals to the Physician

4.1. Acne
4.2. Rosacea
4.3. Seborrheic Dermatitis
4.4. Atopic Dermatitis
4.5. Contact Dermatitis
4.6. Pigmentation Disorders. Hyperpigmentation
4.7. Pigmentation Disorders. Hypopigmentation
4.8. Psoriasis
4.9. Skin Infections and Infestations Caused by Pathogenic Agents: Bacteria
4.10. Skin Infections and Infestations Caused by Pathogenic Agents: Viruses

Module 5. Peelings. Dermocosmetics

5.1. Overview
- 5.1.1. History Definition
- 5.1.2. Skin Structure
- 5.1.3. Types of Peeling and Common Indications and Other Indications
- 5.1.4. Patient Selection: The Importance of the Medical History
- 5.1.5. Correct Diagnosis: Wood's Light and Dermatoscope
- 5.1.6. Informed Consent Form

5.2. Previous Preparation
- 5.2.1. Skin Preparation: General Skin Care and Home Treatment
- 5.2.2. Antiherpetic Prophylaxis
- 5.2.3. Preanesthetic Assessment Indications

5.3. Superficial Peeling
- 5.3.1. Types of Very Superficial and Superficial Peels
- 5.3.2. Mechanism of Action
- 5.3.3. Indications for Superficial Peeling
- 5.3.4. Contraindications
- 5.3.5. Procedure

5.4. Medium Peeling
- 5.4.1. Types of Medium Peeling
- 5.4.2. Mechanism of Action
- 5.4.3. Indications for Medium Peeling
- 5.4.4. Contraindications
- 5.4.5. Procedure

5.5. Deep Peeling
- 5.5.1. Introduction to Deep Peeling
- 5.5.2. Deep Peeling Patient Selection
- 5.5.3. Deep Phenol Peeling
- 5.5.4. Outpatient Phenol Peeling
- 5.5.5. Procedure

5.6. Post-Peeling Care Adverse Effects and their Treatment
- 5.6.1. General Recommendations and Specific Post Peeling Care
- 5.6.2. Adverse Effects and their Treatment

5.7. Introduction to Dermocosmetics
- 5.7.1. Skin Types
- 5.7.2. What is a Cosmetic?
- 5.7.3. Ingredients in a Cosmetic Product
- 5.7.4. Cosmetic Forms
- 5.7.5. Mechanisms of Absorption of Cosmetics

5.8. General Cosmetic Skin Care
- 5.8.1. Hygiene
- 5.8.2. Hydration
- 5.8.3. Depigmenting Agents
- 5.8.4. Photoprotection

5.9. Specific Cosmetic Care
- 5.9.1. Aging
- 5.9.2. Acne
- 5.9.3. Other Disorders: Rosacea, etc.

5.10. Magistral Formulation in Cosmetics

Module 6. Biocides: Antiseptics and Disinfectants

6.1. Introduction

6.2. Disinfectants: Concept, Classification

6.3. Antiseptics: Concept, Classification, Selection Criteria

Module 7. Professional Pharmaceutical Services Related to Dermatology Care

7.1. Professional Pharmaceutical Services: Dispensing, Indication and Pharmacotherapeutic Follow-Up

7.2. Tools (Dermoanalyzers and Other Apparatuses)

7.3. Services Marketing

7.4. Sources of Information (Social Media, Websites, Apps)

7.5. Pharmacist-Patient Communication Psychological Support for Patients with Dermatologic Diseases

7.6. Pharmacist-Physician Communication

7.7. Research from the Community Pharmacy

Module 8. Cutaneous Application in Cosmetics

8.1. Skin: Cosmetics and the Skin Barrier
- 8.1.1. Skin: The Skin Barrier
- 8.1.3. The Skin Surface: Cosmetics and Skin Microclimate
- 8.1.4. Cosmetics and Skin Protection

8.2. Epidermis: First in Cosmetics Action
- 8.2.1. Structure Relation with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
- 8.2.2. Epidermis Cell junctions and Cohesion: Relation to Cosmetics
- 8.2.3. Epidermis Layers: Link to Cosmetics

8.3. Dermis and Subcutaneous Cellular Tissue: Second in Cosmetics Action
- 8.3.1. Dermis. Structure Relation and Physiology with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
- 8.3.2. Fatty Subcutaneous Cellular Tissue: Structure Relation and Physiology with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
- 8.3.3. Skin Vascularization and Innervation: Relation to Cosmetic Alterations
- 8.3.4. Link to Cosmetic Alterations

8.4. Keratogenesis and Melanogenesis: Link to Cosmetics
- 8.4.1. Keratogenesis: Relation to Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
- 8.4.2. Melanogenesis: Relation to Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
  - 8.4.2.1. Melanins: Relevance to Skin Protection

8.5. Sebaceous and Sweat Glands: Link to Cosmetics
- 8.5.1. Sebaceous Glands: Structure Relation and Physiology with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
- 8.5.2. Sweat Glands: Structure Relation and Physiology with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
- 8.5.3. Skin Secretions: Link to Applying Cosmetics

8.6. Hair: Link to Cosmetics
- 8.6.1. Hair Structure and Chemistry: Link to Applying Cosmetics
- 8.6.2. Hair Physiology: Link to Cosmetic Hair Treatments
- 8.6.3. Hair Renewal Cycles: Link to Cosmetic Hair Treatments

8.7. Nails: Link to Cosmetics
- 8.7.1. Nail Anatomy and Physiology: Link to Applying Cosmetics
- 8.7.2. The Nail Plate: Link to Applying Cosmetics
- 8.7.3. Factors that Affect Nail Growth: Link to Cosmetic Nail Treatments

8.8. Cutaneous Functions: Link to Cosmetics
- 8.8.1. Skin Functions: Relation to Applying Cosmetics
- 8.8.2. The Skin Barrier and Skin Protection
- 8.8.3. Cutaneous Microbiota and Its Importance in Cosmetic Care

8.9. Skin Typology and Cosmetic Advice
- 8.9.1. Skin Type Classification according to Epicutaneous Emulsion Cosmetic Advice
  - 8.9.1.1. Eudermic Skin
  - 8.9.1.2. Dry Skin
  - 8.9.1.3. Oily Skin
- 8.9.2. Other Skin Types: Cosmetic Advice
- 8.9.3. Factors that Affect Skin Condition
- 8.9.4. Skin according to Sex and Ethnicity
- 8.9.5. Skin during Pregnancy
- 8.9.6. Skin in the Elderly

8.10. Skin Permeability: Link to Cosmetics Penetration
- 8.10.1. Percutaneous Absorption
- 8.10.2. The Corneal Barrier
- 8.10.3. Cutaneous Penetration Routes
- 8.10.4. Topical Substance Penetration
- 8.10.5. Factors that Affect Penetration
- 8.10.6. Mechanisms that Promote Penetration

Module 9. Skin Alterations in Cosmetics

9.1. Keratinization Alterations
- 9.1.1. Diffuse and Regional Hyperkeratosis
- 9.1.2. Squamous Keratoses
- 9.1.3. Preepitheliomatous Keratoses
- 9.1.4. Warts
- 9.1.5. Circumscribed Keratosis
- 9.1.6. Dermatitis and Eczemas

9.2. Sebaceous Secretion Alterations
- 9.2.1. Seborrhea
- 9.2.2. Acne
  - 9.2.2.1. Types of Lesions
  - 9.2.2.2. Mechanism in Acne Production
  - 9.2.2.3. Factors that Aggravate Acne
  - 9.2.2.4. Types of Acne

9.3. Microvascularization Alterations
- 9.3.1. Eritemas
- 9.3.2. Telangiectasias
- 9.3.3. Rosacea and Couperose
- 9.3.4. Varicose Veins and Microvaricose Veins
- 9.3.5. Angiomas

9.4. Pigmentary Alterations
- 9.4.1. Hyperchromias
  - 9.4.1.1. Melasma
  - 9.4.1.2. Lentigos
  - 9.4.1.3. Nevi or Moles
  - 9.4.1.4. Ephelides
  - 9.4.1.5. Senile Pigmentations
  - 9.4.1.6. Hyperchromia due to Photosensitization
- 9.4.2. Achromias
- 9.4.3. Hypochromias
  - 9.4.3.1. Vitiligo
  - 9.4.3.2. Eczematides
  - 9.4.3.3. Hypomelanosis Guttata

9.5. Skin Aging
- 9.5.1. General Visible Changes
- 9.5.2. Histological Changes
- 9.5.3. Causes of Skin Aging
- 9.5.4. Photoageing
- 9.5.5. Skin Phototypes

9.6. Body Alterations in Connective and Subcutaneous Tissues
- 9.6.1. Overweight and Obesity
- 9.6.2. Stretch Marks
- 9.6.3. Flaccidity
- 9.6.4. Elastosis

9.7. Body Alterations related to Microvascularization
- 9.7.1. Cellulite
  - 9.7.1.1. The Way They are Formed
  - 9.7.1.2. Features
  - 9.7.1.3. Evolution
  - 9.7.1.4. Types of Cellulite
  - 9.7.1.5. Diagnosis
  - 9.7.1.6. Factors that Trigger the Disease
- 9.7.2. Heavy Legs

9.8. Hair Quantity Alterations
- 9.8.1. Hypotrichosis
- 9.8.2. Hypertrichosis
- 9.8.3. Hirsutism

9.9. Scalp and Hair Alterations
- 9.9.1. Scalp Alterations
  - 9.9.1.1. Seborrhea
  - 9.9.1.2. Dehydration
  - 9.9.1.3. Pityriasis
- 9.9.2. Hair Alterations
  - 9.9.2.1. Structural Hair Alterations
  - 9.9.2.2. Chromatic Hair Alterations
- 9.9.3. Alopecia

9.10. Oral Cavity Dysfunctions and Problems
- 9.10.1. Cavities
- 9.10.2. Gingivitis and Periodontitis
- 9.10.3. Xerostomia
- 9.10.4. Oral and Dental Hygiene

Module 10. Cosmetic Ingredients

10.1. Active Ingredients of Natural Origin I: Plant Origin
- 10.1.1. Plant-Derived Active Ingredients in Skin Care
- 10.1.2. Plant-Derived Active Ingredients in Hair Care
- 10.1.3. Other Applications of Plant-Derived Active Ingredients

10.2. Active Ingredients of Natural Origin II: Animal and Mineral Origin
- 10.2.1. Animal and Mineral-Derived Active Ingredients in Skin Care
- 10.2.2. Animal and Mineral-Derived Active Ingredients in Hair Care
- 10.2.3. Other Applications of Animal and Mineral-Derived Active Ingredients

10.3. Synthetic Active Ingredients
- 10.3.1. Synthetically Derived Active Ingredients in Skin Care
- 10.3.2. Synthetically Derived Active Ingredients in Hair Care
- 10.3.3. Other Applications of Synthetically-Derived Active Ingredients

10.4. Vitamins and Biological Compounds
- 10.4.1. Vitamins in Cosmetics
- 10.4.2. Proteins Peptides in Cosmetics
- 10.4.3. Prebiotics and Probiotics in Cosmetics
- 10.4.4. Other Biological Compounds in Cosmetics

10.5. Sunscreens
- 10.5.1. Sunscreens in Cosmetics: Function and Classification
- 10.5.2. Chemical Sunscreens
- 10.5.3. Physical Sunscreens

10.6. Surfactants, Emulsifiers and Rheology Modifiers
- 10.6.1. Surfactants and Emulsifiers: Structures, Properties and Types
- 10.6.2. Use of Surfactants and Emulsifiers in Cosmetic Formulations
- 10.6.3. Rheology Modifiers

10.7. Colorants and Pigments
- 10.7.1. Natural and Synthetic Dyes
- 10.7.2. Organic and Inorganic Pigments
- 10.7.3. Formulations with Dyes and Pigments

10.8. Preservatives
- 10.8.1. Uses of Preservatives in Cosmetics
- 10.8.2. Preservatives of Natural Origin
- 10.8.3. Preservatives of Synthetic Origin

10.9. Biotechnology in Cosmetics
- 10.9.1. Biotechnology in Cosmetics
- 10.9.2. Biotechnological Tools for Cosmetics
- 10.9.3. Cosmetic Active Ingredients Derived from Biotechnology

10.10. Nanotechnology in Cosmetics
- 10.10.1. Nanotechnology in Cosmetics
- 10.10.2. Nanotechnological Tools and Systems in Cosmetics
- 10.10.3. Uses of Nanotechnological Systems: Advantages and Benefits

Module 11. Cosmetic Forms and Formulation Criteria I. Face and Body Cosmetics

11.1. Cosmetic Forms
- 11.1.1. Cosmetic Forms. Chemical Basis
- 11.1.2. Cosmetic Forms Classification
- 11.1.3. Cosmetic Forms
  - 11.1.3.1. Features
  - 11.1.3.2. Components
  - 11.1.3.3. Applications

11.2. Facial Hygiene Cosmetics
- 11.2.1. Facial Hygiene and Detoxification
- 11.2.2. Facial Hygiene Cosmetics: Gels, Scrubs, Emulsions, Foams, Micellar Waters, Toners, Oils, etc.
- 11.2.3. Cosmetic Ingredients Used in Facial Hygiene

11.3. Facial Maintenance and Moisturizing Cosmetics
- 11.3.1. Moisturizing and Skin Care
- 11.3.2. Factors Leading to Skin Dehydration
- 11.3.3. Cosmetic Textures according to Facial Application and Skin Type
- 11.3.4. Novel Active Ingredients with Moisturizing Efficacy

11.4. Cosmetics for the Treatment of Facial Skin Alterations I. Acne, Atopy and Rosacea
- 11.4.1. Cosmetics for Dermatological Alterations: Acne, Hyperseborrhea and Oily Skin
  - 11.4.1.1. Acne
  - 11.4.1.2. Hyperseborrhea
  - 11.4.1.3. Oily Skin

11.4.2. Cosmetics for Dermatological Alterations: Atopic Skin and Atopic Dermatitis
11.4.2.1. Atopic Skin
11.4.2.2. Atopic Dermatitis
11.4.3. Cosmetics for Dermatological Alterations: Couperose and Rosacea
11.4.3.1. Couperosis
11.4.3.2. Rosacea
11.5. Cosmetics for the Treatment of Facial Skin Alterations II. Hyperpigmentation
11.5.1. Cosmetics for Dermatological Alterations
11.5.1.1. Hyperpigmentation
11.5.1.2. Skin Blemishes: Vitiligo
11.5.1.3. Melasma
11.5.2. Cosmetic Active Ingredients for Specific Alterations
11.5.3. New Market Products for the Treatment of Skin Alterations
11.6. Anit-Aging Cosmetics
11.6.1. Factors that Cause Skin Aging
11.6.2. Premature Aging Prevention
11.6.3. Novel Active Ingredients to Prevent and Treat Skin Aging
11.7. Body Cosmetics
11.7.1. Body Hygiene and Treatment: Cosmetic Forms
11.7.2. Body Alterations: Causes and Treatments
11.7.2.1. Cellulite-Stretch Marks-Vascularization
11.7.2.2. Active Ingredients and Cosmetic Forms
11.7.3. Hand and Foot Care
11.7.4. Prototype Formulations
11.7.4.1. Active Ingredients - Mechanism of Action
11.8. Male Cosmetics
11.8.1. Male Skin Physiology: Differential Aspects
11.8.2. Shaving Cosmetics: Follicle Alterations
11.8.3. Beard Care
11.8.3.1. Cosmetic Forms Proposals
11.8.3.2. New Products on the Market
11.9. Hair Cosmetics I. Hygiene, Moisturizing and Treating Alterations
11.9.1. Hair and Scalp Alterations
11.9.2. Cosmetics for Hair Fiber Hygiene and Care
11.9.3. Cosmetics for the Treatment of Greasy Scalp
11.9.4. Cosmetics for the Treatment of Pityriasis
11.9.5. Cosmetics for the Prevention and Treatment of Hair Loss
11.9.6. Novel Active Ingredients for Hair Care
11.10. Hair Cosmetics II. Cosmetics for Color Changes
11.10.1. Undulating Cosmetics: Active Substances and Mechanisms of Action
11.10.2. Types of Cosmetics for Color Changes: Bleaches and Dyes
11.10.3. Vegetable Dyes and Metallic Dyes: Ingredients and Mechanisms of Action
11.10.4. Permanent and Semi-Permanent Dyes
11.10.4.1. Ingredients and Mechanisms of Action

Module 12. Cosmetic Forms and Formulation Criteria II. Solar, Decorative and Area Specific Cosmetics

12.1. Sun Protection I. Effects of Solar Radiation
12.1.1. Solar Radiation
12.1.1.1. UV Radiation, VIS Light and IR Radiation
12.1.1.1.1. HEV Radiation or Blue Light
12.1.2. Beneficial and Harmful Effects
12.1.3. Sunscreen Formulation and Requirements
12.2. Solar Protection II. Sun Protection Cosmetics
12.2.1. Sun Protection Cosmetics
12.2.2. Self-Tanning Cosmetics
12.2.3. Tanning Accelerator Cosmetics
12.3. Decorative Cosmetics I. Ingredients
12.3.1. Ingredients and Cosmetic Forms
12.3.2. Components of Cosmetic Makeups
12.3.3. Natural and Synthetic Pigments
12.4. Decorative Cosmetics II. Types
12.4.1. Facial Makeup
12.4.2. Eye Makeup
12.4.3. Lipstick
12.4.4. Nail Varnishes: Features and Evaluation Methods Used

12.5. Cosmetics for Hair Treatment
- 12.5.1. Depilatory Cosmetics
- 12.5.2. Advantages and Disadvantages of Depilatory Cosmetics
- 12.5.3. Waxes
  - 12.5.3.1. Cold Waxes
  - 12.5.3.2. Warm Waxes
  - 12.5.3.3. Hot Waxes
- 12.5.4. Bleaching Agents
- 12.5.5. Hair Growth Retardant Active Ingredients

12.6. Deodorants and Antiperspirants
- 12.6.1. Sweat Physiology
- 12.6.2. Deodorants and Antiperspirants
- 12.6.3. Specific Active Ingredients

12.7. Children's Cosmetics
- 12.7.1. Features of Children's Skin
- 12.7.2. Possible Alterations in Children's Skin
- 12.7.3. Children's Cosmetics

12.8. Oral Cavity Cosmetics
- 12.8.1. Mouthwash Components
- 12.8.2. Toothpaste Components
- 12.8.3. Toothbrushes and Oral Irrigators

12.9. Intimate Hygiene Cosmetics
- 12.9.1. Overview
- 12.9.2. Active Ingredients and Uses
- 12.9.3. Gels and Ointments

12.10. Perfumes
- 12.10.1. Perfume
- 12.10.2. Odoriferous Substances
  - 12.10.2.1. Essential Oils
  - 12.10.2.2. Extracts
  - 12.10.2.3. Pure Chemical Substances
  - 12.10.2.4. Synthetic Essences
- 12.10.3. Olfactory Families

Module 13. Natural Cosmetics, Aromacosmetics and Nutricosmetics

13.1. Natural Cosmetics
- 13.1.1. Natural vs. Conventional Cosmetics
- 13.1.2. Reasons to Choose Natural Cosmetics
- 13.1.3. Ecological Benefits of Natural Cosmetics
- 13.1.4. Safety of Natural Cosmetics Ingredients

13.2. Ingredients for Natural and Organic Cosmetics
- 13.2.1. Vegetable Oils and Butters
- 13.2.2. Emulsifiers
- 13.2.3. Vitamins
- 13.2.4. Preservatives and Perfumes

13.3. Extraction Methods for Natural Cosmetics
- 13.3.1. Hydroalcoholic Extracts
- 13.3.2. Oleomacerates
- 13.3.3. Glycerin Extracts
- 13.3.4. Aqueous Extracts
- 13.3.5. Plants Extracts for Natural Cosmetics

13.4. Phytocosmetic Active Ingredients
- 13.4.1. Natural Water-Soluble Active Ingredients
- 13.4.2. Natural Liposoluble Active Ingredients
- 13.4.3. Clays

13.5. Essential Oils and Aromatherapy
- 13.5.1. Essential Oils and Essences
- 13.5.2. Extraction Methods for Essential Oils
- 13.5.3. Chemotype
- 13.5.4. Essential Oils of Major Cosmetic Relevance
- 13.5.5. Hydrolats

13.6. Thermal and Marine Cosmetics
- 13.6.1. Thermal Cosmetics
- 13.6.2. Marine Cosmetics
- 13.6.3. Marine Active Ingredients
- 13.6.4. Sands, Salts, Algae, Microalgae and Marine Plants

13.7. Solid Natural Cosmetics
- 13.7.1. Solid Cosmetics
- 13.7.2. Solid Soaps, Shampoos and Conditioners
- 13.7.3. Creams in Solid Form

13.8. Specific Regulations to Develop Natural Cosmetics
- 13.8.1. Existing Legislation on Natural Cosmetics
- 13.8.2. Natural Cosmetics Certifications
- 13.8.3. Vegan Cosmetics

13.9. Natural and Organic Cosmetics Formulation
- 13.9.1. Micellar Water Formulation
- 13.9.2. Emulsion Formulation
- 13.9.3. Gel Formulation
- 13.9.4. Soap and Shampoo Formulation

13.10. Nutricosmetics
- 13.10.1. Nutricosmetics and Nutritional Supplements for Skin Care
- 13.10.2. Benefits of Nutricosmetics
- 13.10.3. Safety in Nutricosmetics Consumption
- 13.10.4. Main Active Ingredients in and Types of Nutricosmetics

Module 14. International Legislation on Cosmetic Products

14.1. Regulations in Europe
- 14.1.1. European Regulations-Legislation
- 14.1.2. Regulation 1223/2009
- 14.1.3. Borderline Products

14.2. Cosmetics Manufacturing Laboratory Requirements in Europe
- 14.2.1. Registering Manufacturing Activities
- 14.2.2. Good Manufacturing Practices
- 14.2.3. Standard Operating Procedures

14.3. Requirements for Importers, Distributors and Providers Placing the Product on the Market
- 14.3.1. Definitions Based on European Legislation
- 14.3.2. Obligation Based on European Legislation
- 14.3.3. Product Notification Portal Registration

14.4. Cosmetic Laboratory Areas
- 14.4.1. Department Definitions
- 14.4.2. Materials and Personnel Flow
- 14.4.3. Industrial Equipment and Instrumentation

14.5. Regulatory Department: Functions
- 14.5.1. Safety Assessor
- 14.5.2. Safety Assessment and Product Dossier
- 14.5.3. Safety Assessment: Studies

14.6. ISO Standards and Certifications
- 14.6.1. Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)
- 14.6.2. Natural Cosmetic Products
- 14.6.3. Quality

14.7. Regulations: The USA, Latin America and Asia
- 14.7.1. US Legislation
- 14.7.2. Latin American Legislation
- 14.7.3. Legislation in Asia
- 14.7.4. Export Requirements

14.8. Transversal Legislation
- 14.8.1. REACH Legislation
- 14.8.2. CLP Legislation
- 14.8.3. Other Legislation: Toys, Biocides, Others

14.9. Other Legislation
- 14.9.1. European Legislation: Borderline Products
- 14.9.2. Personal Care Products
- 14.9.3. Aerosol Legislation

14.10. Registration Requirements for Cosmetic Products in Other Countries (FDA, USA)
- 14.10.1. Customs Services
- 14.10.2. Labeling Requirements
- 14.10.3. Differences in Definition between Cosmetics and Medication

Module 15. Cosmetics Development and Manufacturing

15.1. The Cosmetic Industry
- 15.1.1. The Cosmetic Industry Sector
- 15.1.2. Briefing or Initial idea
- 15.1.3. Laboratory to Pilot Testing

15.2. Cosmetic Product Manufacturing Processes
- 15.2.1. Manufacturing and Subsequent Quality Control
- 15.2.2. Packaging, Conditioning and Labeling
- 15.2.3. Storage and Distribution

15.3. Raw Materials for Cosmetics Manufacturing
- 15.3.1. Water Used in the Cosmetic Industry
- 15.3.2. Antioxidants and Preservatives
- 15.3.3. Moisturizers, Emulsifiers, Silicones and Polymers

15.4. Cosmetic Packaging
- 15.4.1. Materials
- 15.4.2. Trends in Cosmetic Packaging
- 15.4.3. Packaging for Children's Cosmetics

15.5. Manufacturing Operations and Processes in Different Cosmetic Forms
- 15.5.1. Good Manufacturing Practices for Cosmetic Products UNE-EN-ISO: 22716:2008
- 15.5.2. Formulations Prior to Cosmetic Development
- 15.5.3. Prototypes Preparation and Formulation Examples

15.6. R&D in Cosmetic Product Development
- 15.6.1. New Cosmetic Forms
- 15.6.2. TOP Cosmetic Ingredients
- 15.6.3. New Plant-Derived Ingredients

15.7. Solution, Suspension and Emulsion Preparation
- 15.7.1. Textures
- 15.7.2. Aqueous, Micellar and Oily Solutions
- 15.7.3. Suspensions and Emulsions
- 15.7.4. Gels and Cremigels

15.8. Solid and Semi-Solid Cosmetics Preparation
- 15.8.1. Sustainability and Practicality
- 15.8.2. Sensoriality and Efficacy: New Formats
  - 15.8.2.1. Soaps and Syndets
  - 15.8.2.2. Ointments and Salves
- 15.8.3. Loose vs. Compact Powders: Uses

15.9. Other Cosmetic Forms and Substrates
- 15.9.1. Aerosols
- 15.9.2. Foams
- 15.9.3. Single Doses
  - 15.9.3.1. Mask Tissue
  - 15.9.3.2. Impregnated Wipes

15.10. Perfume Manufacturing
- 15.10.1. Perfume: Background
- 15.10.2. Raw Material Origin, Composition and Application
- 15.10.3. Alcoholic Fine Perfumery
- 15.10.4. IFRA Standards

Module 16. Quality Control, Efficacy and Safety in Cosmetics

16.1. Quality Control
- 16.1.1. Stability-Compatibility
- 16.1.2. Preservative Efficacy
- 16.1.3. Controls in Process

16.2. Article 19 Cosmetics Regulation Based on Study Results
- 16.2.1. ISO Definitions for Products Susceptible of Microbiological Risk
- 16.2.2. Shelf Life and ODP Calculation
- 16.2.3. Labeling Analysis

16.3. Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)
- 16.3.1. Standard Operating Procedures: Manufacturing and Packaging
- 16.3.2. Third Party Contracts
- 16.3.3. Hygiene and Personnel Training

16.4. Traceability
- 16.4.1. Standard Operating Procedures: Out-of-Specification Products
- 16.4.2. Cosmetovigilance
- 16.4.3. Product Recalls

16.5. European Portal Registration Procedures
- 16.5.1. Registering the Person in Charge
- 16.5.2. Cosmetic Product Registration
- 16.5.3. Framework Formula

16.6. Cosmetic Product Safety Report
- 16.6.1. Regulation 1223/2009: Annex I
- 16.6.2. Product Dossier
- 16.6.3. Safety Assessment: Toxicological Profile

16.7. Skin Compatibility Studies
- 16.7.1. Skin, Ocular and Mucosal Compatibility Studies
- 16.7.2. Labeling Claims
- 16.7.3. SPF Studies

16.8. Cosmetic Efficacy Studies
- 16.8.1. Studies on Efficacy
- 16.8.2. In Vitro – In Vivo
- 16.8.3. Ex Vivo – In Silico

16.9. Sensory Analysis
- 16.9.1. Sensory Analysis Studies
- 16.9.2. Instrumental Tests
- 16.9.3. Questionnaires and Assessment Criteria

16.10. Claims Regulation
- 16.10.1. Regulation 655/2013: Common Criteria
- 16.10.2. Guidelines to Substantiate Claims
- 16.10.3. "Free" Labeling Claims

Module 17. Marketing in Cosmetics

17.1. Applied Marketing
- 17.1.1. Marketing Elements
- 17.1.2. Marketing Terms
- 17.1.3. Cosmetic Sector Particularities

17.2. Customers and Target Markets
- 17.2.1. Segmentation Criteria
- 17.2.2. Targeting Strategies
- 17.2.3. Customer Relationship Management (CRM)

17.3. Distribution Channels
- 17.3.1. Distribution Channels
- 17.3.2. Types of Distribution Channels
- 17.3.3. Selecting Distribution Channels

17.4. Strategic Vision for Marketing in Cosmetics
- 17.4.1. Analysis
- 17.4.2. Value Proposition
- 17.4.3. Growth Drivers

17.5. Branding y Performance
- 17.5.1. Conversion Funnel
- 17.5.2. Branding Strategies
- 17.5.3. Performance Strategies

17.6. Offline and Online Tools
- 17.6.1. Conventional B2C Tools
- 17.6.2. Offline B2B Tools
- 17.6.3. B2C and B2B Digital Tools

17.7. Key Metrics
- 17.7.1. Online Metrics
- 17.7.2. Offlines Metrics
- 17.7.3. Sales Metrics

17.8. Financial Aspects
- 17.8.1. Financial Aspects: Terms
- 17.8.2. Margins and Profitability
- 17.8.3. P&L

17.9. New Trends in Cosmetic Marketing
- 17.9.1. Trends in Cosmetic Product Formulation
- 17.9.2. Trends in Cosmetic Product Sales
- 17.9.3. New Consumer Habits

17.10. Interaction with Other Areas and Commercial Departments
- 17.10.1. Marketing and Communication
- 17.10.2. Marketing and Sales
- 17.10.3. Marketing and Training

A highly academic program that will be fundamental for your professional development"

06

Methodology

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

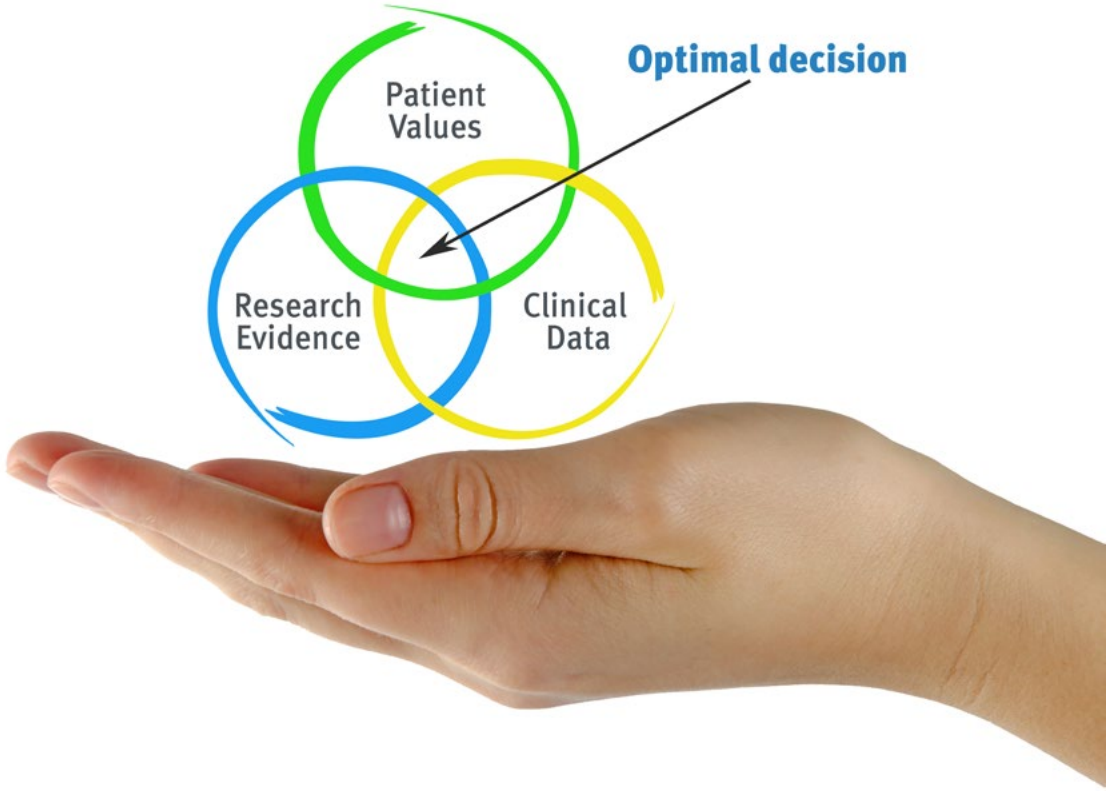
This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.

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

At TECH we use the Case Method

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

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



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

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

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

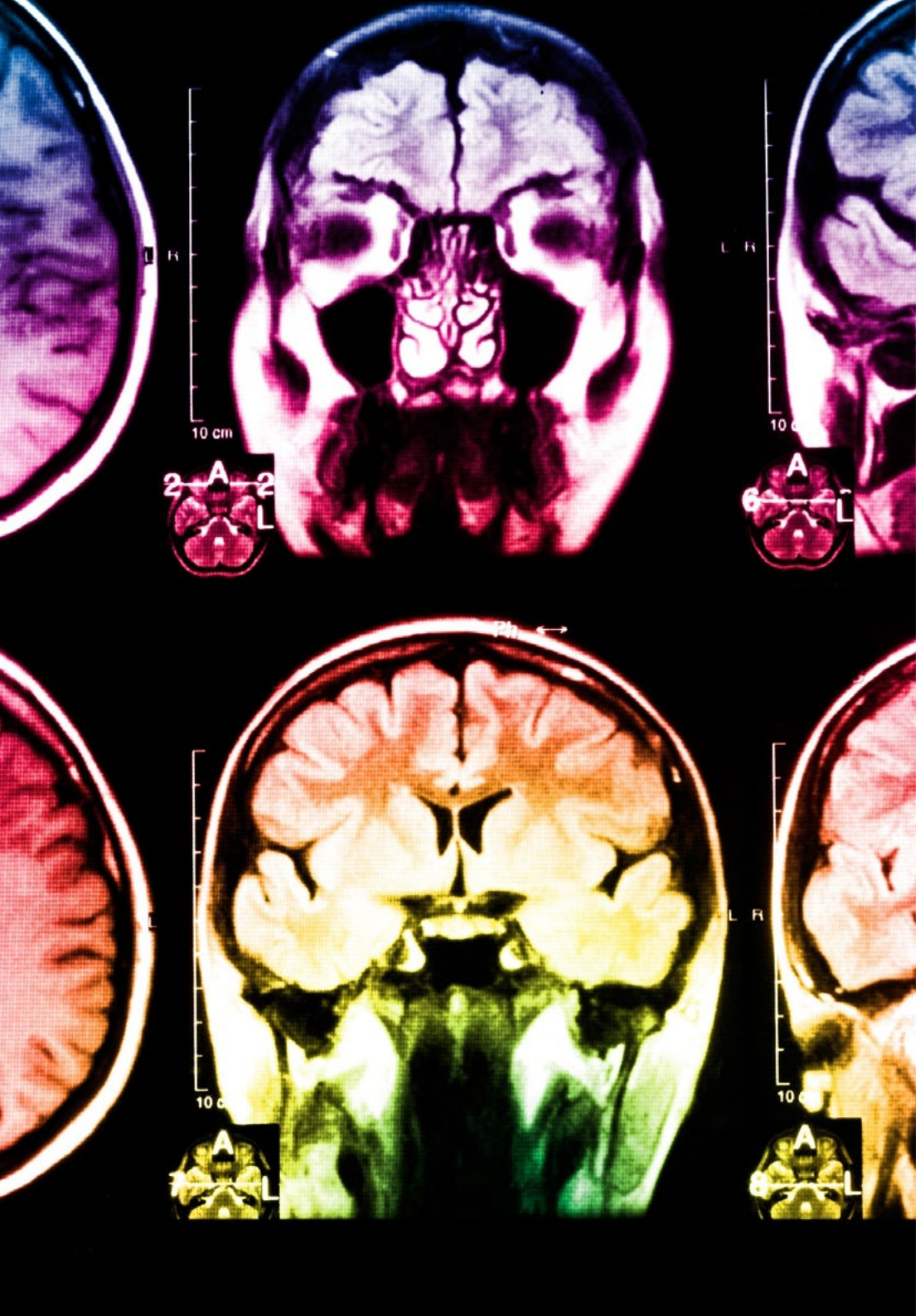
1. Pharmacists who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity, by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.

Relearning Methodology

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

Our 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, which represent a real revolution with respect to simply studying and analyzing cases.

Pharmacists 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.



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 115,000 pharmacists have been trained with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties, regardless of the surgical load. This pedagogical methodology is developed in a highly demanding environment, with a university student body with a high 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 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 created specifically for the course by specialist pharmacists who will be teaching the course, so that the didactic development is highly specific and accurate.

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.

Video Techniques and Procedures

TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, to the latest educational advances, to the forefront of current pharmaceutical care procedures. All of this, first hand, and explained and detailed with precision to contribute to assimilation and a better understanding. And best of all, you can watch them as many times as you want.

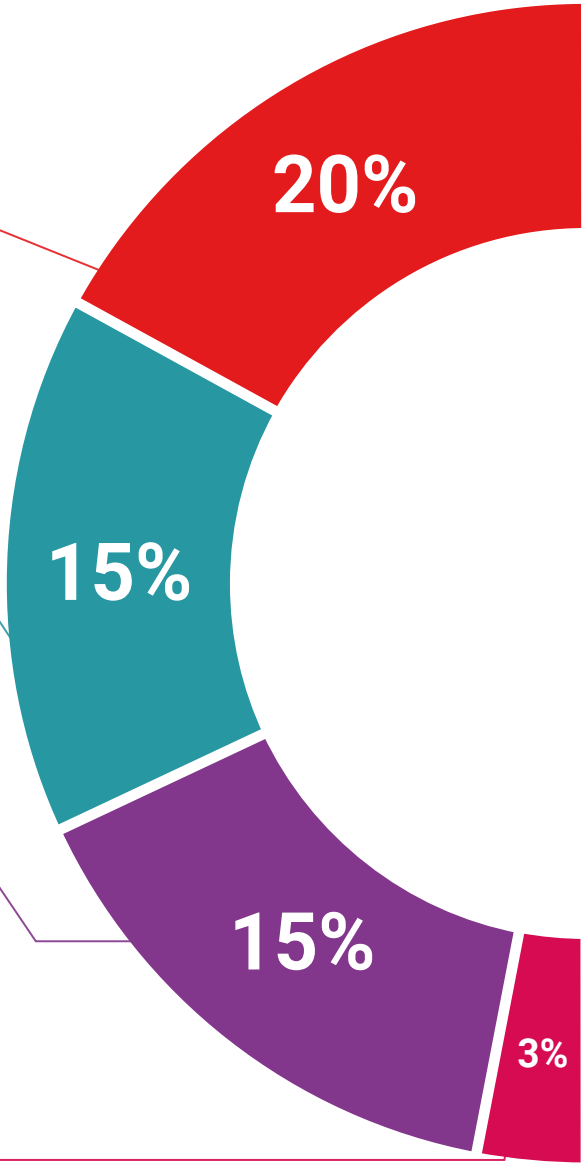
Interactive Summaries

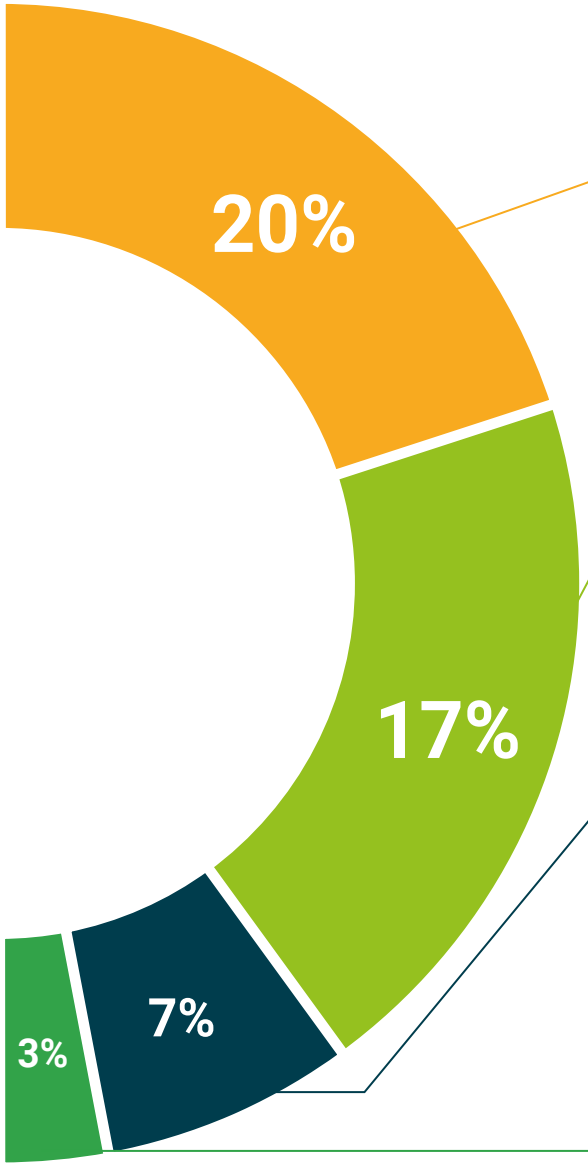
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

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

Additional Reading

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





Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, we will present you with real case developments in which the expert will guide you through focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.

Testing & Retesting

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

Classes

There is scientific evidence on the usefulness of learning by observing experts. The system known as Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.

Quick Action Guides

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

07

Certificate

The Advanced Master's Degree in Dermocosmetics guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Advanced Master's Degree issued by TECH Technological University.

Successfully complete this program and receive your university qualification without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork"

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

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

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

Title: **Advanced Master's Degree in Dermocosmetics**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **2 years**


tech technological university

Awards the following

DIPLOMA

to

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

For having successfully passed and accredited the following program

ADVANCED MASTER'S DEGREE

in

Dermocosmetics

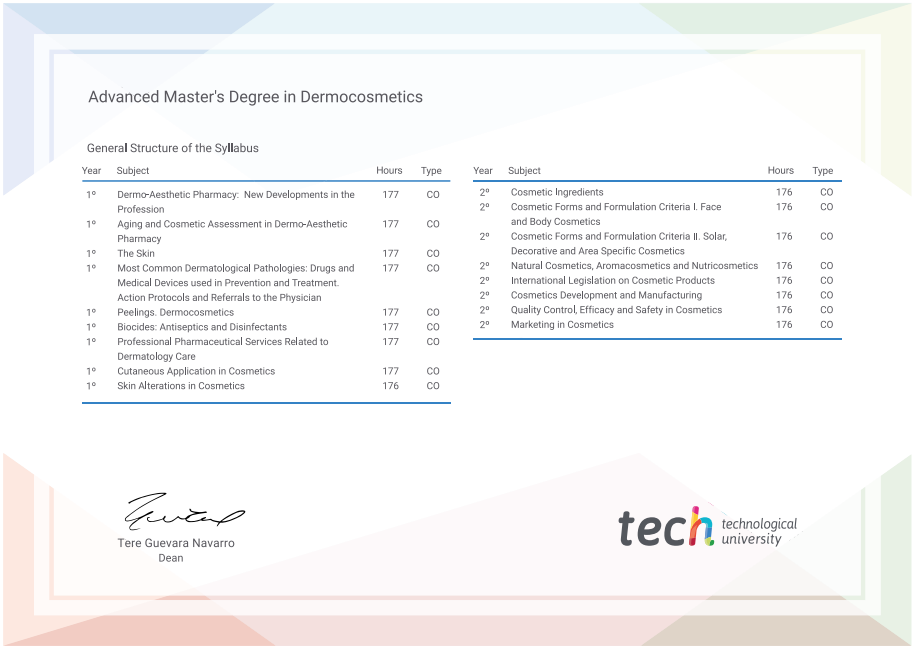
This is a qualification awarded by this University, equivalent to 3,000 hours, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

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

June 17, 2020

Tere Guevara Navarro
Dean

This qualification must always be accompanied by the university degree issued by the competent authority to practice professionally in each country. Unique TECH Code: AFWORD23S techtitute.com/certificates


Advanced Master's Degree in Dermocosmetics

General Structure of the Syllabus

Year	Subject	Hours	Type
1º	Dermo-Aesthetic Pharmacy: New Developments in the Profession	177	CO
1º	Aging and Cosmetic Assessment in Dermo-Aesthetic Pharmacy	177	CO
1º	The Skin	177	CO
1º	Most Common Dermatological Pathologies: Drugs and Medical Devices used in Prevention and Treatment. Action Protocols and Referrals to the Physician	177	CO
1º	Peelings. Dermocosmetics	177	CO
1º	Biocides: Antiseptics and Disinfectants	177	CO
1º	Professional Pharmaceutical Services Related to Dermatology Care	177	CO
1º	Cutaneous Application in Cosmetics	177	CO
1º	Skin Alterations in Cosmetics	176	CO

Year	Subject	Hours	Type
2º	Cosmetic Ingredients	176	CO
2º	Cosmetic Forms and Formulation Criteria I. Face and Body Cosmetics	176	CO
2º	Cosmetic Forms and Formulation Criteria II. Solar, Decorative and Area Specific Cosmetics	176	CO
2º	Natural Cosmetics, Aromacosmetics and Nutricosmetics	176	CO
2º	International Legislation on Cosmetic Products	176	CO
2º	Cosmetics Development and Manufacturing	176	CO
2º	Quality Control, Efficacy and Safety in Cosmetics	176	CO
2º	Marketing in Cosmetics	176	CO

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

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Advanced Master's Degree
Dermocosmetics

- Modality: **Online**
- Duration: **2 years**
- Certificate: **TECH Technological University**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Advanced Master's Degree
Dermocosmetics

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