Postgraduate Diploma
Clinical Trials

tech technological university

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Postgraduate Diploma
Clinical Trials

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **6 months**
- Certificate: **TECH Technological University**
- Dedication: **16h/week**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Website: **www.techtitute.com/us/pharmacy/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-clinical-trials**

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01

Introduction

Clinical Trials are a fundamental part of research into new drugs, as it is the way to obtain clear conclusions on whether drugs under development can cure diseases or, on the contrary, generate side effects in patients. In order to provide specialization in this field, TECH has created this very complete education that will help to reach the highest quality standards in the profession.

Pharmacists who wish to increase their education in the field of Clinical Trials will find in this Postgraduate Diploma the most complete and innovative specialization in the market"

The Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials has been designed with the objective of educating these professionals in the field of research. For this reason, TECH wants to offer a high academic level training, including the most innovative information on this field.

Specifically, the program covers the study of preclinical drug research, with content of the essential concepts of clinical trials, a training base without which students would not be able to enter this exciting scientific field. To this end, they establish the categories according to which clinical trials are classified to delve into different types of clinical trials, and post-marketing research of investigational products.

On the other hand, investigational drug samples are a critical point in the sequence of activities to be performed in the clinical trial. Therefore, to ensure that clinical trials are conducted according to ethical, legal and good clinical practice standards, it is necessary to establish a special sample control system that allows the use of samples according to the contents of the trial protocol.

In short, this is an education that covers different points related to clinical trials, which will allow pharmacists to obtain a general overview of this field, but with the necessary depth to be able to develop professionally in it. In addition, at TECH we offer this Postgraduate Diploma in a 100% online format, with the objective of helping our students to continue with their specialization without leaving aside the rest of their daily obligations, both professional and family.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials** contains the most complete and up to date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- The development of case studies presented by experts in Clinical Trials
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional development
- New developments in Clinical Trials
- Practical exercises where self assessment can be used to improve learning
- Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Clinical Trials
- 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

Broaden your knowledge through this Postgraduate Diploma that will allow you to specialize until you achieve excellence in this field"

This Postgraduate Diploma 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 Trials, you will obtain a degree from the leading online university TECH Technological University"

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

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

The teaching staff includes professionals from the Health sector, who bring their experience to this training program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

Its multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will allow the professional a situated and contextual learning, that is, a simulated environment that will provide immersive information programmed to train 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. To this end, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts in the field of clinical trials.

02

Objectives

The Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials is aimed at facilitating the performance of the research professional with the latest advances in the sector.

Thanks to this Postgraduate Diploma you will be able to specialize in Clinical Trials and learn about the latest advances in the field"

General Objectives

- Establish the phases involved in the development of a new drug
- Analyze the steps prior to the development of a clinical trial (preclinical research)
- Examine how a drug is introduced into the market after the clinical trial has been conducted
- Establish the basic structure of a clinical trial
- Justify the difference between different types of clinical trials
- Compile the essential documents and procedures within a clinical trial
- Develop the clinical trial drug circuit from the point of view of the Pharmacy Service
- Analyze a clinical trial in the setting of a Urology Department
- Establish the specific characteristics of Clinical Trials in children and adolescents

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

Specific Objectives

Module 1. Drug Research and Development

- Explain the pharmacokinetic processes that a drug undergoes in the organism
- Identify the legislation that regulates each of the steps in the development and authorization of a drug
- Define the specific regulation of some drugs (biosimilars, advanced therapies)
- Define the use in special situations and their types
- Examine the process of financing a drug
- Specify strategies for the dissemination of research results
- Present how to read scientific information critically
- Compile sources of information on drugs and their types

Module 2. Clinical Trials (I)

- Establish the types of clinical trials and standards of good clinical practice
- Specify the processes of authorization and distinction of drugs and medical devices in research
- Analyze the evolutionary process of drug research development
- Specify strategies for developing a safety surveillance plan for marketed drugs
- Substantiate the necessary requirements for the initiation of research with drugs in humans
- Establish the elements of a clinical trial research protocol
- Substantiate the difference between inferiority and non-inferiority clinical trials
- Compile the essential documents and procedures within a clinical trial
- Specify the utility and learn the use of data collection notebooks (DCNs)
- Analyze the variety of avenues for the development and funding of non-commercial research
- Disclose the types of fraud committed in clinical trials research

Module 3. Clinical Trials (II)

- Specify the different activities related to sample management (reception, dispensing, custody, etc.) in which the Pharmacy team is involved
- Establish the procedures and techniques involved in the safe handling of samples during their preparation
- Analyze the development of a clinical trial through the vision and participation of the hospital pharmacist
- Compile the specific characteristics of clinical trials in children and adolescents from a legal point of view
- Detail informed consent
- Know the physiological differences between children and adults

03

Course Management

The program's teaching staff includes leading experts in research and health, who bring the experience of their work to this training. Additionally, other recognized experts have participated in its design and preparation, complementing the program in an interdisciplinary manner.

Leading experts in Clinical Trials Coordination have come together to share with you all their knowledge in this field"

Management

Dr. Gallego Lago, Vicente

- Doctoral studies with the qualification of Outstanding
- Honors Degree in Pharmacy from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Resident Internal Pharmacist Examination (F.I.R) obtaining the No. 1 in this selective test
- Resident Internal Pharmacist (F.I.R) of the Pharmacy Service of the "12 de Octubre Hospital". Madrid

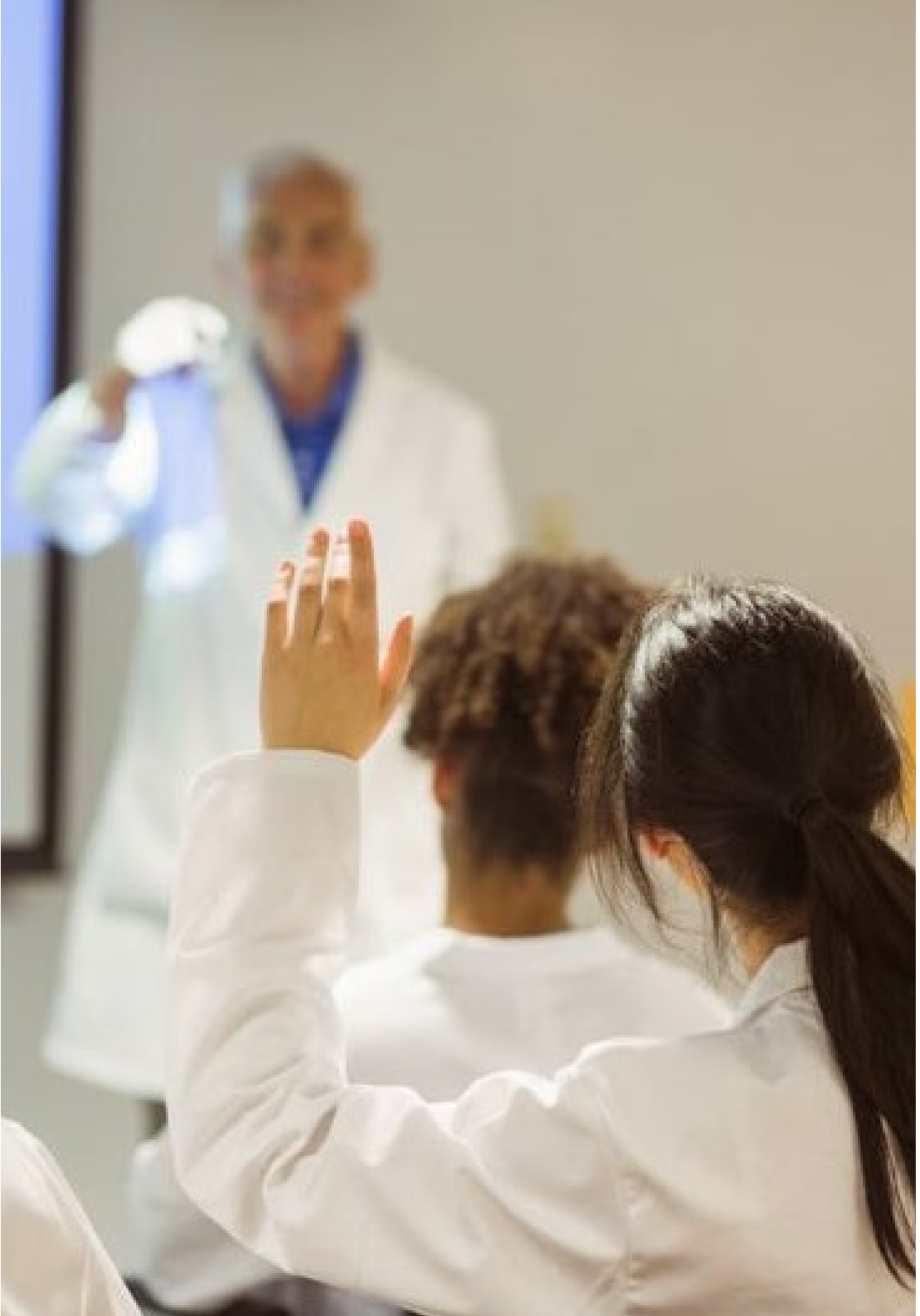
Teachers

Ms. Díaz García, Marta

- Degree in Social and Cultural Anthropology from the UCM, Certificate in Nursing from the University of Extremadura
- Master's Degree in Health Care Research at UCM
- Master's Degree in Pharmacology from the Distance University of Valencia
- Nurse of Pneumology, Endocrinology and Rheumatology at the 12 de Octubre University Hospital in Madrid
- Researcher in FIS project "Circadian health in patients admitted to intensive care and hospitalization units"

Dr Cano Armenteros Montserrat

- Master'a Degree in Clinical Trials University of Seville
- Official Professional Master's Degree in Primary Care Research by the Miguel Hernández University of Alicante for the Doctorate Outstanding. Recognition from the University of Chicago
- Certificate of Pedagogical Aptitude (CAP) University of Alicante
- Bachelor's Degree in Biology. University of Alicante



D. Moreno Muñoz, Guillermo

- Degree in Nursing from the Complutense University of Madrid (UCM)
- Master's Degree in Research Methodology in Health Care from the UCM
- Postgraduate Diploma in Nurse Prescription by the Distance University of Madrid (UDIMA)
- Coordinator of Clinical Trials and Observational Studies in the Cardiology Intensive Care Unit of the Cardiology Service of the 12 de Octubre Hospital
- Collaborating Professor of Pharmacology and Nurse Prescription of the Department of Nursing, Physiotherapy and Podiatry of the UCM

Ms. Ochoa Parra, Nuria

- Degree in Pharmacy from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Clinical Trials from the University of Seville
- D. candidate from the University of Granada
- Coordinator of clinical trials and observational studies in the Multidisciplinary Unit of Pulmonary Hypertension of the Cardiology Department of the 12 de Octubre Hospital

Dr. Sánchez Ostos Manuel

- Master's Degree in Clinical Trial Monitoring and Pharmaceutical Development, Nebrija University (Madrid)
- Professional Master's Degree in Biotechnology. University of Córdoba
- Master's Degree in Teacher Training. University of Córdoba
- Degree in Biology. University of Córdoba

Dr Valtueña Murillo, Andrea

- Pharmaceutical Industry. Community Pharmacy. Hospital Pharmacy
- Professional Master's Degree in Pharmaceutical and Parapharmaceutical Industry at CESIF: November 2018 - November 2019
- Degree in Pharmacy from the Complutense University Madrid| 2013– 2018

04

Structure and Content

The structure of the contents has been designed by the best professionals in research and health, with an extensive background and recognized prestige in the profession, backed by the volume of cases reviewed, studied and diagnosed, and with extensive mastery of new technologies.

This Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials contains the most complete and up to date scientific program on the market"

Module 1. Drug research and development

1.1. Development of New Drugs
- 1.1.1. Introduction
- 1.1.2. Development Phases of New Drugs
- 1.1.3. Discovery Phase
- 1.1.4. Preclinical Phase
- 1.1.5. Clinical Phase
- 1.1.6. Approval and Registration

1.2. Discovery of an Active Substance
- 1.2.1. Pharmacology
- 1.2.2. Seeding Trials
- 1.2.3. Pharmacological Interactions

1.3. Pharmacokinetics
- 1.3.1. Methods of Analysis
- 1.3.2. Absorption
- 1.3.3. Distribution
- 1.3.4. Metabolism
- 1.3.5. Excretion

1.4. Toxicology
- 1.4.1. Single Dose Toxicity
- 1.4.2. Repeated Dose Toxicity
- 1.4.3. Toxicokinetics
- 1.4.4. Carcinogenicity
- 1.4.5. Genotoxicity
- 1.4.6. Reproductive Toxicity
- 1.4.7. Tolerance
- 1.4.8. Dependency

1.5. Regulation of Drugs for Human Use
- 1.5.1. Introduction
- 1.5.2. Authorization Procedures
- 1.5.3. How a Drug is Evaluated: Authorization Dossier
- 1.5.4. Technical Data Sheet, Package Leaflet and EPAR
- 1.5.5. Conclusions

1.6. Pharmacovigilance
- 1.6.1. Pharmacovigilance in Development
- 1.6.2. Pharmacovigilance in Marketing Authorization
- 1.6.3. Post-authorization Pharmacovigilance

1.7. Uses in Special Situations
- 1.7.1. Introduction
- 1.7.2. Regulations
- 1.7.3. Examples:

1.8. From Authorization to Commercialization
- 1.8.1. Introduction
- 1.8.2. Drug Financing
- 1.8.3. Therapeutic Positioning Reports

1.9. Special Forms of Regulation
- 1.9.1. Advanced Therapies
- 1.9.2. Accelerated Approval
- 1.9.3. Biosimilars
- 1.9.4. Conditional Approval
- 1.9.5. Orphan Drugs

1.10. Dissemination of Research
- 1.10.1. Scientific Article
- 1.10.2. Types of Scientific Articles
- 1.10.3. Quality of Research *Checklist*
- 1.10.4. Drug Information Sources

Module 2. Clinical Trials (I)

2.1. Clinical Trials. Fundamental Concepts I
- 2.1.1. Introduction
- 2.1.2. Definition of clinical trial (CT)
- 2.1.3. History of Clinical Trials
- 2.1.4. Clinical Research
- 2.1.5. Parties Involved in CTs
- 2.1.6. Conclusions

2.2. Clinical Trials. Fundamental Concepts II
- 2.2.1. Standards of Good Clinical Practice
- 2.2.2. Clinical Trial Protocol and Annexes
- 2.2.3. Pharmacoeconomic Assessment
- 2.2.4. Aspects that Could Be Improved in Clinical Trials

2.3. Clinical Trials Classification
- 2.3.1. Clinical Trials Purpose
- 2.3.2. Clinical Trials According to the Scope of Research
- 2.3.3. Clinical Trials Methodology
- 2.3.4. Treatment Groups
- 2.3.5. Clinical Trials Masking
- 2.3.6. Treatment Assignment

2.4. Phase I Clinical Trials
- 2.4.1. Introduction
- 2.4.2. Phase I Clinical Trials Characteristics
- 2.4.3. Phase I Clinical Trials Design
  - 2.4.3.1. Single Dose Trials
  - 2.4.3.2. Multiple Dose Trials
  - 2.4.3.3. Pharmacodynamic Studies
  - 2.4.3.4. Pharmacokinetic Studies
  - 2.4.3.5. Bioavailability and Bioequivalence Studies
- 2.4.4. Phase I Units
- 2.4.5. Conclusions

2.5. Post-Authorization Studies Types of Design and Procedures
- 2.5.1. Concept
- 2.5.2. Justification and Objectives
- 2.5.3. Medical History
- 2.5.4. Classification According Objectives and Design
  - 2.5.4.1. Security/Safety
  - 2.5.4.2. Drug Utilization Studies (DUS)
  - 2.5.4.3. Pharmacoeconomic Studies
- 2.5.5. Administrative Procedures for Observational Post-Authorization Studies (PAS)
- 2.5.6. Other Information of Interest
- 2.5.7. Conclusions

2.6. Equivalence and Non-Inferiority Cts (I)
- 2.6.1. Equivalence and Non-Inferiority Clinical Trials
  - 2.6.1.1. Introduction
  - 2.6.1.2. Justification
  - 2.6.1.3. Therapeutic Equivalence and Bioequivalence
  - 2.6.1.4. Concept of Therapeutic Equivalence and Non-Inferiority
  - 2.6.1.5. Objectives
  - 2.6.1.6. Basic Statistical Aspects
  - 2.6.1.7. Intermediate Data Tracking
  - 2.6.1.8. Quality of Equivalence and Non-Inferiority RCTs
  - 2.6.1.9. Ethical Aspects
  - 2.6.1.10. Post-Equivalence
- 2.6.2. Conclusions

2.7. Equivalence and Non-Inferiority CTs (II)
- 2.7.1. Therapeutic Equivalence in Clinical Practice
  - 2.7.1.1. Level 1: Direct Trials Between 2 Drugs, with Equivalence or Non-Inferiority Design
  - 2.7.1.2. Level 2: Direct Trials Between 2 Drugs, with Statistically Significant Differences, but without Clinical Relevance
  - 2.7.1.3. Level 3: Not Statistically Significant Trials
  - 2.7.1.4. Level 4: Different Trials vs. a Third Common Denominator
  - 2.7.1.5. Level 5: Trials vs. Different Comparators and Observational Studies
  - 2.7.1.6. Supporting Documentation: Reviews, Clinical Practice Guidelines, Recommendations, Expert Opinion, Clinical Judgment
- 2.7.2. Conclusions

2.8. Guidelines for the Development of a Clinical Trial Protocol
- 2.8.1. Summary
- 2.8.2. Index
- 2.8.3. General Information
- 2.8.4. Justification
- 2.8.5. Hypothesis and Objectives of the Trial
- 2.8.6. Trial Design
- 2.8.7. Selection and Withdrawal of Subjects
- 2.8.8. Treatment of Subjects
- 2.8.9. Efficacy Assessment
- 2.8.10. Safety Assessment
  - 2.8.10.1. Adverse Events
  - 2.8.10.2. Adverse Events Management
  - 2.8.10.3. Adverse Events Notification
- 2.8.11. Statistics
- 2.8.12. Ethical Aspects
- 2.8.13. Information and Consent
- 2.8.14. Financing and Insurance
- 2.8.15. Publication Policy
- 2.8.16. Conclusions

2.9. Non-Protocol Administrative Aspects of Clinical Trials
- 2.9.1. Documentation Required for the Start of the Trial
- 2.9.2. Subject Identification, Recruitment and Selection Records
- 2.9.3. Source Documents
- 2.9.4. Data Collection Notebooks (DCNs)
- 2.9.5. Monitoring
- 2.9.6. Conclusions

2.10. Data Collection Notebooks (DCNs)
- 2.10.1. Definition
- 2.10.2. Function
- 2.10.3. Importance and Confidentiality
- 2.10.4. Types of Data Collection Notebooks
- 2.10.5. Elaboration of the Data Collection Notebook
  - 2.10.5.1. Types of Data
  - 2.10.5.2. Order
  - 2.10.5.3. Graphic Design
  - 2.10.5.4. Filling in the Data
  - 2.10.5.5. Recommendations
- 2.10.6. Conclusions

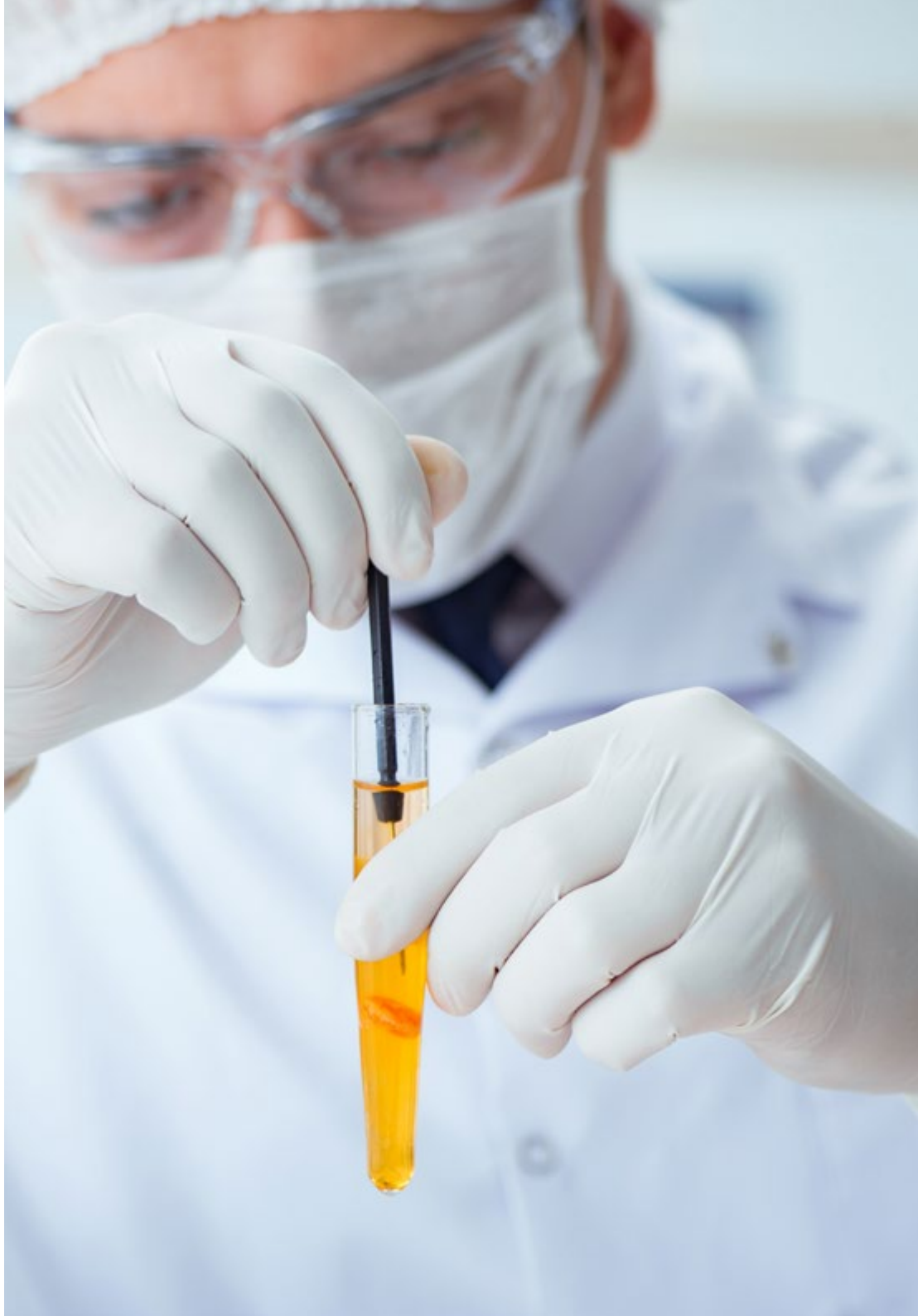
Module 3. Clinical Trials (II)

3.1. Involvement of the Pharmacy Service in the Realization of Clinical Trials Sample Management (I)
- 3.1.1. Manufacturing/Importation
- 3.1.2. Acquisition
- 3.1.3. Reception
  - 3.1.3.1. Shipment Verification
  - 3.1.3.2. Label Checking
  - 3.1.3.3. Shipment Confirmation
  - 3.1.3.4. Entry Registration
- 3.1.4. Custody/Storage
  - 3.1.4.1. Expiration Control
  - 3.1.4.2. Relabeling
  - 3.1.4.3. Temperature Control
- 3.1.5. Sample Prescription Request
- 3.1.6. Medical Prescription Validation
- 3.1.7. Dispensing
  - 3.1.7.1. Dispensing Procedure
  - 3.1.7.2. Checking Storage Conditions and Expiration Date
  - 3.1.7.3. Dispensing Act
  - 3.1.7.4. CheckOut

3.2. Involvement of the Pharmacy Service in the Realization of Clinical Trials Sample Management (II)
- 3.2.1. Preparation/Conditioning
  - 3.2.1.1. Introduction
  - 3.2.1.2. Current Legislation Regulations
  - 3.2.1.3. Exposure Routes and Handler Protection
  - 3.2.1.4. Centralized Preparation Unit
  - 3.2.1.5. Installations
  - 3.2.1.6. Individual Protection Equipment
  - 3.2.1.7. Closed Systems and Handling Equipment
  - 3.2.1.8. Technical Aspects of Preparation
  - 3.2.1.9. Cleaning Standards
  - 3.2.1.10. Waste Treatment in the Preparation Area
  - 3.2.1.11. Actions in Case of Spill and/or Accidental Exposure
- 3.2.2. Accounting/Inventory
- 3.2.3. Return/Destruction
- 3.2.4. Reports and Statistics

3.3. Involvement of the Pharmacy Service in the Realization of Clinical Trials Role of the Pharmacist
- 3.3.1. Visits Manager
  - 3.3.1.1. Preselection Visit
  - 3.3.1.2. Initiation Visit
  - 3.3.1.3. Monitoring Visit
  - 3.3.1.4. Audits and Inspections
  - 3.3.1.5. Closing Visit
  - 3.3.1.6. Archive
- 3.3.2. Member of the Ethics Committee
- 3.3.3. Clinical-Research Activity
- 3.3.4. Teaching Activity
- 3.3.5. Process Auditor
  - 3.3.5.1. Situation of the Hospital Pharmacy Service (HPS) and CT Units
- 3.3.6. Complexity of CTs
- 3.3.7. CTs as Sustainability the Health Care System

3.4. Clinical Trials in the Hospital Urology Service (I)
- 3.4.1. Basic Principles of Urologic Pathology Related to Clinical Trials
  - 3.4.1.1. Non-Oncologic Urologic Pathology
    - 3.4.1.1.1. Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy
    - 3.4.1.1.2. Urinary Infection
    - 3.4.1.1.3. Erectile Dysfunction
    - 3.4.1.1.4. Hypogonadisms
  - 3.4.1.2. Oncologic Urologic Pathology
    - 3.4.1.2.1. Bladder Tumors
    - 3.4.1.2.2. Prostate Cancer
- 3.4.2. Background and Rationale for Clinical Trials in Urology
  - 3.4.2.1. Foundation
  - 3.4.2.2. Medical history
  - 3.4.2.3. Placebo Rationale
  - 3.4.2.4. Name and Mechanism of Action of the Investigational Product
  - 3.4.2.5. Conclusions from Previous Studies in Humans
  - 3.4.2.6. Benefits and Risks of Study Medication
    - 3.4.2.6.1. Dosage and Administration
    - 3.4.2.6.2. Medication Management Guidelines at Home
    - 3.4.2.6.3. Overdosage/Infradosification
  - 3.4.2.7. Double-Blind/Open Study
- 3.4.3. Objectives and Assessment Criteria of the Study
  - 3.4.3.1. Study Objectives
    - 3.4.3.1.1. Safety Objective
    - 3.4.3.1.2. Exploratory Objectives
  - Study Evaluation Criteria
    - 3.4.3.2.1. Primary Efficacy Endpoints
    - 3.4.3.2.2. Secondary Efficacy Assessment Criteria
- 3.4.4. Research Plan
- 3.4.5. Preselection of Candidates for Clinical Trials
- 3.4.6. Study Procedures by Period



3.5. Clinical Trials in the Urology Service (II)
- 3.5.1. Patient Retention
  - 3.5.1.1. Post-Treatment Monitoring Visits
  - 3.5.1.2. Long-Term Monitoring Visits
- 3.5.2. Safety Assessments
  - 3.5.2.1. Adverse Effects Management
  - 3.5.2.2. SAEs Management
  - 3.5.2.3. Assigned Treatment Emergency Unmasking
- 3.5.3. Study Administration
  - 3.5.3.1. Dose-Limiting Toxicities
  - 3.5.3.2. Interrupting the Treatment
- 3.5.4. Researchers Obligations
  - 3.5.4.1. Regulatory Compliance and Ethics
  - 3.5.4.2. Informed Consent
- 3.5.5. Quality Control and Compliance
  - 3.5.5.1. Authorization of Subjects Protected Health Information
  - 3.5.5.2. Retention of Study Records and Files
  - 3.5.5.3. Data Collection Notebooks
  - 3.5.5.4. Protocol Amendments
- 3.5.6. Conclusions

3.6. Approval of a Clinical Trial to the Urology Service Steps to Follow Trial Conclusion
- 3.6.1. *Feasibility*
- 3.6.2. Preselection Visit
  - 3.6.2.1. Main Investigators Role
  - 3.6.2.2. Logistics and Hospital Resources
- 3.6.3. Documentation
- 3.6.4. Initiation Visit
- 3.6.5. Source Document
  - 3.6.5.1. Patient's Clinical History
  - 3.6.5.2. Hospital Reports
- 3.6.6. *Vendors*
  - 3.6.6.1. Interactive Web Response Systems (IWRS)
  - 3.6.6.2. Electronic Case Report Form (eCRF)
  - 3.6.6.3. Images
  - 3.6.6.4. Suspected Unexpected Serious Adverse Reactions (SUSARs)
  - 3.6.6.5. Accounting
- 3.6.7. Training
- 3.6.8. Delegation of Functions
- 3.6.9. Visit to Other Services Involved
- 3.6.10. Closing the Trial

3.7. General Information about Clinical Trials in Children and Adolescents
- 3.7.1. History of Clinical Trials in Children
- 3.7.2. Informed Consent

3.8. Clinical Trials in Adolescents
- 3.8.1. Adolescent Clinical Trials Practical Features
- 3.8.2. New Approaches to Adolescent Trials

3.9. Clinical Trials in Children
- 3.9.1. Specific Physiological Characteristics of the Child
- 3.9.2. Children Clinical Trials

3.10. Clinical Trials in Neonatal
- 3.10.1. Specific Physiological Characteristics the Neonatal
- 3.10.2. Neonatal Clinical Trials

This will provide key training to advance your career"

05

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:

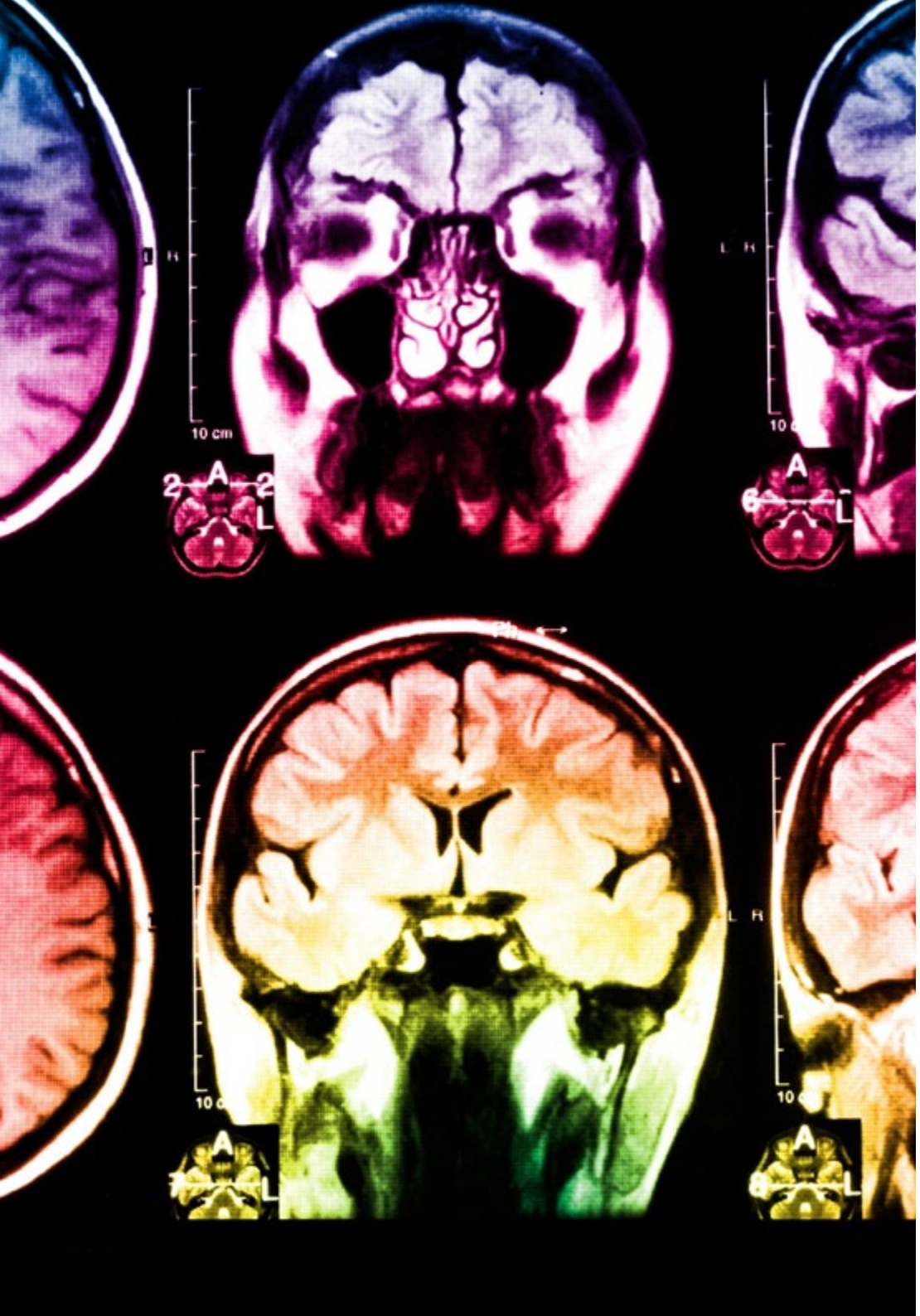
1. Pharmacists who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity, by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas and concepts 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.

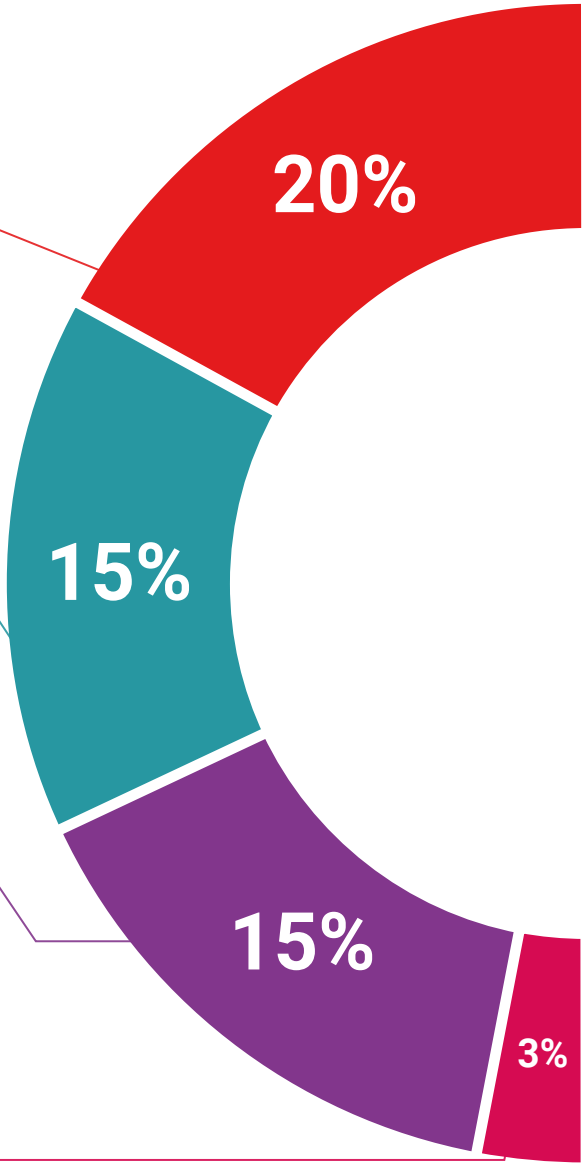
Interactive Summaries

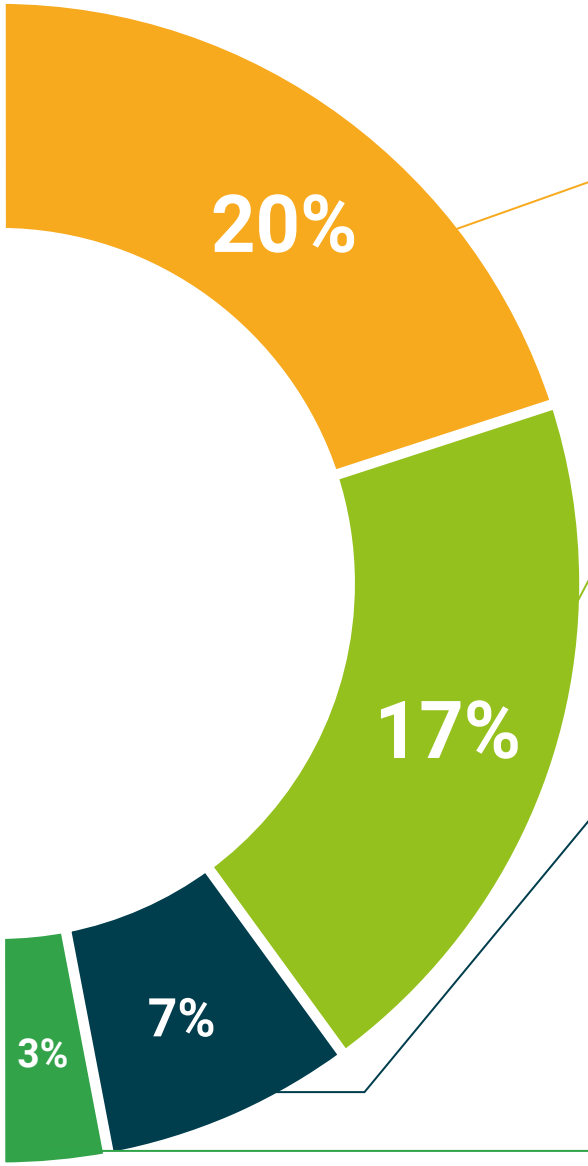
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

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.

06

Certificate

The Clinical Trials guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up to date education, access to a Postgraduate Diploma issued by TECH Technological University.

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

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials** contains the most complete and up to date scientific program on the market.

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

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

Title: **Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials**

Official Nº of hours: **450 h.**


tech technological university

Awards the following

DIPLOMA

to

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

For having passed and accredited the following program

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA

in

Clinical Trials

This is a qualification awarded by this University, equivalent to 450 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

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

Unique TECH Code: AFWORD23S techtitute.com/certificates

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

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Postgraduate Diploma
Clinical Trials

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **6 months**
- Certificate: **TECH Technological University**
- Dedication: **16h/week**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Postgraduate Diploma
Clinical Trials

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