

# Postgraduate Diploma

## Facial and Body Cosmetics



## Postgraduate Diploma Facial and Body Cosmetics

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

Website: [www.techtute.com/us/pharmacy/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-facial-body-cosmetics](http://www.techtute.com/us/pharmacy/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-facial-body-cosmetics)

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# 01

# Introduction

In the development of cosmetic products, there is a clear prevalence of those aimed at facial or body care. Acne and photoaging are some of the most prevalent conditions for which countless cosmetic products are continually being developed and improved. The constant study of the skin and its alterations drives the cosmetic industry to formulate different products or to improve existing ones by means of all kinds of new cosmetic active ingredients. This, in turn, encourages pharmacy professionals to have a greater mastery of both the scientific postulates concerning the skin and the various advances that occur in Facial and Body Cosmetics. Programs such as this one serve as a fundamental support in this work, as the most recent developments and research in this field are compiled in a convenient 100% online format, perfectly compatible with the most demanding professional and personal responsibilities.



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*Incorporate into your daily practice the latest techniques and research methodologies in Facial and Body Cosmetics, as well as the most relevant knowledge in cosmetic products of this kind"*

The enormous potential of dermopharmacy cannot be ignored by professionals and specialists in the field. As one of the fields where the greatest investment in R&D&I is made, cosmetic products no longer cover only an aesthetic function, but also serve as adjuvants to other medical treatments and are an indispensable reinforcement for skin problems related, among others, to the sebaceous glands or the hair system.

Therefore, a simplified update in Facial and Body Cosmetics products is not enough. A more exhaustive exploration of the most relevant skin alterations, the most current cosmetic forms and formulation criteria and the cutaneous application of cosmetics should be carried out in order to achieve greater efficiency.

This has led to the creation of this Postgraduate Diploma, which includes the main novelties and developments in all these fields. For this task, TECH has assembled a team of researchers and professionals versed in the most advanced cosmetic science, with a special focus on the area of Facial and Body Cosmetics.

The pharmacist will have access to a library of multimedia content with detailed videos on each topic covered, as well as various self-knowledge exercises and complementary readings to deepen their knowledge on the topics of greatest interest. The teaching methodology is completely online, being these contents available 24 hours a day in the virtual classroom. As there are no presential classes or predetermined schedules, the pharmacy professional is free to adapt the teaching load to their own pace, being able to download all the contents and study them offline from their tablet or smartphone of choice.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Facial and Body Cosmetics** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. Its most notable features are:

- ◆ Practical cases presented by experts in Cosmetic Science and Technology
- ◆ 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 self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- ◆ Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies
- ◆ Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- ◆ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



*Broaden your knowledge in skin studies, both from an aesthetic perspective as well as in terms of skin health, with recent advances in skin typology and permeability"*

“*Learn about the most relevant studies on skin alterations of both internal and external origin, delving into those that can be treated more effectively with cosmetic products”*

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

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive education programmed to learn in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. This will be done with the help of an innovative system of interactive videos made by renowned experts.

*It delves into the most advanced cosmetics for various dermatological disorders, including new products for acne, oily skin and atopic dermatitis.*

*No on-site classes or fixed schedules to limit you, you will have the freedom to take on the course load at your own pace.*



# 02

# Objectives

Facial and Body Cosmetics is a wide field of action, which should cover from skin alterations related to aging, such as spots or wrinkles, to a deeper body and hair care. This Postgraduate Diploma focuses on the most relevant fields of action for the pharmacy professional, covering the most relevant update objectives in terms of important skin conditions, trends in the cosmetic market and current innovations in products and research of various kinds.







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*You will find topics dedicated to highly demanded sectors in dermo-pharmacy, with the latest advances in cosmetics for intimate hygiene and sun protection"*



## General Objectives

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- 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



*Delve into the most relevant cosmetic forms in Facial and Body Cosmetics, including gels, scrubs, foams, oils and more"*





## Specific Objectives

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### Module 1. 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 2. Skin Alterations in Cosmetics

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

### Module 3. 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
- ◆ Generate specialized knowledge on the different aspects involved in hair care

### Module 4. 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 product
- ◆ 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

03

# Course Management

The entire teaching staff assembled for the achievement of this Postgraduate Diploma has accumulated a great deal of experience in the Cosmetic Science sector. Its practical vision from various research and pharmaceutical care laboratories gives the program a distinctive quality, as it encompasses both the most advanced theory and the most effective techniques and work methodology currently in use. In this way, the pharmacy professional will have direct contact throughout the program with experts in the field of Facial and Body Cosmetics.





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*Benefit from the theoretical and practical knowledge of a highly specialized teaching staff, as they are currently working in research laboratories and high-level pharmaceutical care”*

## 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

- ◆ Pharmacist
- ◆ 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- pharmacotherapeutic
- ◆ Author of several articles published in specialized magazines. Author of Multiple articles published in Specialized journals
- ◆ Teacher in university studies of Pharmacy
- ◆ PhD in Psychology, UNED
- ◆ Degree in Pharmacy, University of Santiago de Compostela



**Ms. González Berdugo, Antonia María**

- ◆ Technical Supervisor 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
- ◆ 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 S.A.
- ◆ 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, University of Seville
- ◆ Master's Degree in Cosmetics and Dermopharmacy from the University of Seville
- ◆ Master's Degree in Chemistry, University of Seville

04

# Structure and Content

Following the Relearning pedagogical methodology, all the contents provided in this Postgraduate Diploma have been created to guarantee maximum efficiency in the pharmacist's educational experience. Thus, the terminology and key concepts of Facial and Body Cosmetics are not given only once, but are reiterated throughout the syllabus in a natural and progressive way. This means a significant saving in the hours of study to be invested in the program, which can in turn be devoted to the extensive amount of additional audiovisual and complementary material.







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*You will find in all teaching modules a large number of videos in detail, summaries, interactive content and complementary readings that will serve as support”*

## Module 1. Cutaneous Application in Cosmetics

- 1.1. Skin. Cosmetics and the Skin Barrier
  - 1.1.1. The Skin: The Cutaneous Border
  - 1.1.2. The Skin Surface: Skin Microclimate and Cosmetics
  - 1.1.3. Skin Protection and Cosmetics
- 1.2. Epidermis: First in Cosmetics Action
  - 1.2.1. Relationship of its Structure with Alterations of Cosmetic Interest
  - 1.2.2. Epidermis Cell junctions and Cohesion: Relationship with Cosmetics
  - 1.2.3. The Layers of the Epidermis Relationship with Cosmetics
- 1.3. Dermis and Subcutaneous Cellular Tissue: Second Site of Action of Cosmetics
  - 1.3.1. Dermis. Structure Relation and Physiology with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
  - 1.3.2. Fatty Subcutaneous Cellular Tissue Structure Relation and Physiology with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
  - 1.3.3. Skin Vascularization and Innervation: Relationship with Cosmetic Alterations
  - 1.3.4. Link to Cosmetic Alterations
- 1.4. Keratogenesis and melanogenesis: link to cosmetics
  - 1.4.1. Keratogenesis: Relationship with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
  - 1.4.2. Melanogenesis: Relation to Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
    - 1.4.2.1. Melanins. Relevance to skin protection
- 1.5. Sebaceous and sweat glands: link to cosmetics
  - 1.5.1. Sebaceous Glands: Structure Relation and Physiology with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
  - 1.5.2. Sweat Glands: Structure Relation and Physiology with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
  - 1.5.3. Cutaneous secretions: Relationship with Cosmetic Application
- 1.6. Hair: Relationship with Cosmetics
  - 1.6.1. Hair Structure and Chemistry: Relation to Cosmetic Application
  - 1.6.2. Hair Physiology Relationship with Cosmetic Hair Treatments
  - 1.6.3. Hair Renewal Cycles. Relationship with Cosmetic Hair Treatments





- 1.7. Nails: Relationship with Cosmetics
  - 1.7.1. Nail Anatomy and Physiology: Relationship with Cosmetic Application
  - 1.7.2. The Nail Plate: Relationship with Cosmetic Application
  - 1.7.3. Factors that Affect Nail Growth: Relationship with Cosmetic Nail Treatments
- 1.8. Cutaneous Functions: Relationship with Cosmetics
  - 1.8.1. Functions of the Skin. Relationship with Cosmetic Application
  - 1.8.2. The Skin Barrier and Skin Protection
  - 1.8.3. Cutaneous Microbiota and Its Importance in Cosmetic Care
- 1.9. Skin Typology and Cosmetic Advice
  - 1.9.1. Skin Type Classification according to Epicutaneous Emulsion Cosmetic Advice
    - 1.9.1.1. Eudermic Skin
    - 1.9.1.2. Dry Skin
    - 1.9.1.3. Oily Skin
  - 1.9.2. Other Skin Types: Cosmetic Advice
  - 1.9.3. Factors that Affect Skin Condition
  - 1.9.4. Skin according to Sex and Ethnicity
  - 1.9.5. Skin during Pregnancy
  - 1.9.6. Skin in the Elderly
- 1.10. Skin Permeability: Relation to Cosmetic Penetration
  - 1.10.1. Percutaneous Absorption
  - 1.10.2. The Corneal Barrier
  - 1.10.3. Cutaneous Penetration Routes
  - 1.10.4. Topical Substance Penetration
  - 1.10.5. Factors that Affect Penetration
  - 1.10.6. Mechanisms that Promote Penetration

## Module 2. Skin Alterations in Cosmetics

- 2.1. Keratinization Disorders
  - 2.1.1. Diffuse and Regional Hyperkeratosis
  - 2.1.2. Squamous Keratoses
  - 2.1.3. Preepitheliomatous Keratoses
  - 2.1.4. Warts
  - 2.1.5. Circumscribed Keratosis
  - 2.1.6. Dermatitis and Eczema
- 2.2. Sebaceous Secretion Alterations
  - 2.2.1. Seborrhea
  - 2.2.2. Acne
    - 2.2.2.1. Types of Lesions
    - 2.2.2.2. Mechanism in Acne Production
    - 2.2.2.3. Factors that Aggravate Acne
    - 2.2.2.4. Types of Acne
- 2.3. Microvascularization Alterations
  - 2.3.1. Eritemas
  - 2.3.2. Telangiectasias
  - 2.3.3. Rosacea and Couperose
  - 2.3.4. Varicose Veins and Microvaricose Veins
  - 2.3.5. Angiomas
- 2.4. Pigmentary Alterations
  - 2.4.1. Hyperchromias
    - 2.4.1.1. Melasma
    - 2.4.1.2. Lentigos
    - 2.4.1.3. Nevi or Moles
    - 2.4.1.4. Ephelides
    - 2.4.1.5. Senile Pigmentations
    - 2.4.1.6. Hyperchromia due to Photosensitization
  - 2.4.2. Achromias
  - 2.4.3. Hypochromias
    - 2.4.3.1. Vitiligo
    - 2.4.3.2. Eczematides
    - 2.4.3.3. Hypomelanosis Guttata
- 2.5. Skin aging
  - 2.5.1. General Visible Changes
  - 2.5.2. Histological Changes
  - 2.5.3. Causes of Skin Aging
  - 2.5.4. Photoaging
  - 2.5.5. Skin Phototypes
- 2.6. Body Alterations in Connective and Subcutaneous Tissues
  - 2.6.1. Overweight and Obesity
  - 2.6.2. Stretch Marks
  - 2.6.3. Flaccidity
  - 2.6.4. Elastosis
- 2.7. Body Alterations related to Microvascularization
  - 2.7.1. Cellulite
    - 2.7.1.1. The way they are formed
    - 2.7.1.2. Features
    - 2.7.1.3. Evolution
    - 2.7.1.4. Types of Cellulite
    - 2.7.1.5. Diagnosis
    - 2.7.1.6. Factors that Trigger the Disease
  - 2.7.2. Heavy Legs
- 2.8. Hair Quantity Alterations
  - 2.8.1. Hypotrichosis
  - 2.8.2. Hypertrichosis
  - 2.8.3. Hirsutism



- 2.9. Scalp and Hair Alterations
  - 2.9.1. Scalp Alterations
    - 2.9.1.1. Seborrhea
    - 2.9.1.2. Dehydration
    - 2.9.1.3. Pityriasis
  - 2.9.2. Hair Alterations
    - 2.9.2.1. Structural Hair Alterations
    - 2.9.2.2. Chromatic Hair Alterations
  - 2.9.3. Alopecia
- 2.10. Oral Cavity Dysfunctions and Problems
  - 2.10.1. Cavities
  - 2.10.2. Gingivitis and Periodontitis
  - 2.10.3. Xerostomia
  - 2.10.4. Oral and Dental Hygiene

### Module 3. Cosmetic Forms and Formulation Criteria I. Face and Body Cosmetics

- 3.1. Cosmetic Forms
  - 3.1.1. Cosmetic Forms. Chemical Basis
  - 3.1.2. Cosmetic Forms Classification
  - 3.1.3. Cosmetic Forms
    - 3.1.3.1. Features
    - 3.1.3.2. Components
    - 3.1.3.3. Applications
- 3.2. Facial Hygiene Cosmetics
  - 3.2.1. Facial Hygiene and Detoxification
  - 3.2.2. Facial Hygiene Cosmetics: Gels, Scrubs, Emulsions, Foams, Micellar Waters, Toners, Oils, etc.
  - 3.2.3. Cosmetic Ingredients Used in Facial Hygiene

- 3.3. Facial Maintenance and Moisturizing Cosmetics
    - 3.3.1. Moisturizing and Skin Care
    - 3.3.2. Factors Leading to Skin Dehydration
    - 3.3.3. Cosmetic Textures according to Facial Application and Skin Type
    - 3.3.4. Novel Active Ingredients with Moisturizing Efficacy
  - 3.4. Cosmetics for the Treatment of Facial Skin Alterations I. Acne, Atopy and Rosacea
    - 3.4.1. Cosmetics for Dermatological Alterations: Acne, Hyperseborrhea and Oily Skins
      - 3.4.1.1. Acne
      - 3.4.1.2. Hyperseborrhea
      - 3.4.1.3. Oily Skin
    - 3.4.2. Cosmetics for Dermatological Alterations: Atopic Skin and Atopic Dermatitis
      - 3.4.2.1. Atopic Skin
      - 3.4.2.2. Atopic Dermatitis
    - 3.4.3. Cosmetics for Dermatological Alterations: Couperose and Rosacea
      - 3.4.3.1. Couperosis
      - 3.4.3.2. Rosacea
  - 3.5. Cosmetics for the Treatment of Facial Skin Alterations II. Hyperpigmentation
    - 3.5.1. Cosmetics for Dermatological Alterations
      - 3.5.1.1. Hyperpigmentation
      - 3.5.1.2. Skin Blemishes: Vitiligo
      - 3.5.1.3. Melasma
    - 3.5.2. Cosmetic Active Ingredients for Specific Alterations
    - 3.5.3. New Market Products for the Treatment of Skin Alterations
  - 3.6. Anti-Aging Cosmetics
    - 3.6.1. Factors that Cause Skin Aging
    - 3.6.2. Premature Aging Prevention
    - 3.6.3. Novel Active Ingredients to Prevent and Treat Skin Aging
  - 3.7. Body Cosmetics
    - 3.7.1. Body Hygiene and Treatment: Cosmetic Forms
      - 3.7.2. Body Alterations: Causes and Treatments
        - 3.7.2.1. Cellulite, stretch marks and vascularization
        - 3.7.2.2. Active Ingredients and Cosmetic Forms
      - 3.7.3. Hand and Foot Care
      - 3.7.4. Prototype Formulations
        - 3.7.4.1. Active Ingredients– Mechanism of Action
  - 3.8. Male Cosmetics
    - 3.8.1. Male Skin Physiology: Differential Aspects
    - 3.8.2. Shaving Cosmetics: Follicle Alterations
    - 3.8.3. Beard Care
      - 3.8.3.1. Cosmetic Forms Proposals
      - 3.8.3.2. New Products on the Market
  - 3.9. Hair Cosmetics I. Hygiene, Moisturizing and Treating Alterations
    - 3.9.1. Hair and Scalp Alterations
    - 3.9.2. Cosmetics for Hair Fiber Hygiene and Care
    - 3.9.3. Cosmetics for the Treatment of Greasy Scalp
    - 3.9.4. Cosmetics for the Treatment of Pityriasis
    - 3.9.5. Cosmetics for the Prevention and Treatment of Hair Loss
    - 3.9.6. Novel Active Ingredients for Hair Care
  - 3.10. Hair Cosmetics II. Cosmetics for Changes in Color
    - 3.10.1. Undulating Cosmetics: Active Substances and Mechanisms of Action
    - 3.10.2. Types of Cosmetics for Color Changes: Bleaches and Dyes
    - 3.10.3. Vegetable Dyes and Metallic Dyes: Ingredients and Mechanisms of Action
    - 3.10.4. Permanent and Semi-Permanent Dyes
      - 3.10.4.1. Ingredients and Mechanisms of Action
- Module 4. Cosmetic Forms and Formulation Criteria II. Solar, Decorative and Area Specific Cosmetics**
- 4.1. Sun Protection I. Effects of Solar Radiation
    - 4.1.1. Solar Radiation
      - 4.1.1.1. UV Radiation, VIS Light and IR Radiation
        - 4.1.1.1.1. HEV Radiation or Blue Light
    - 4.1.2. Beneficial and Harmful Effects
    - 4.1.3. Sunscreen Formulation and Requirements

- 4.2. Sun Protection II Sun Protection Cosmetics
  - 4.2.1. Sun Protection Cosmetics
  - 4.2.2. Self-Tanning Cosmetics
  - 4.2.3. Tanning Accelerator Cosmetics
- 4.3. Decorative Cosmetics I. Ingredients
  - 4.3.1. Ingredients and Cosmetic Forms
  - 4.3.2. Components of Cosmetic Makeups
  - 4.3.3. Natural and Synthetic Pigments
- 4.4. Decorative Cosmetics II. Types
  - 4.4.1. Facial Makeup
  - 4.4.2. Eye Makeup
  - 4.4.3. Lipstick
  - 4.4.4. Nail Varnishes: Features and Evaluation Methods Used
- 4.5. Cosmetics for Hair Treatment
  - 4.5.1. Depilatory Cosmetics
  - 4.5.2. Advantages and Disadvantages of Depilatory Cosmetics
  - 4.5.3. Waxes
    - 4.5.3.1. Cold Waxes
    - 4.5.3.2. Warm Waxes
    - 4.5.3.3. Hot Waxes
  - 4.5.4. Bleaching Agents
  - 4.5.5. Hair Growth Retardant Active Ingredients
- 4.6. Deodorants and Antiperspirants
  - 4.6.1. Sweat Physiology
  - 4.6.2. Deodorants and Antiperspirants
  - 4.6.3. Specific Active Ingredients
- 4.7. Children's Cosmetics
  - 4.7.1. Features of Children's Skin
  - 4.7.2. Possible Alterations in Children's Skin
  - 4.7.3. Children's Cosmetics
- 4.8. Oral Cavity Cosmetics
  - 4.8.1. Mouthwash Components
  - 4.8.2. Toothpaste Components
  - 4.8.3. Toothbrushes and Oral Irrigators
- 4.9. Intimate Hygiene Cosmetics
  - 4.9.1. General Aspects
  - 4.9.2. Active Ingredients and Uses
  - 4.9.3. Gels and Ointments
- 4.10. Perfumes
  - 4.10.1. Perfume
  - 4.10.2. Odoriferous Substances
    - 4.10.2.1. Essential Oils
    - 4.10.2.2. Extracts
    - 4.10.2.3. Pure Chemical Substances
    - 4.10.2.4. Synthetic Essences
  - 4.10.3. Olfactory Families



*You will be able to download all the content available on the virtual Classroom, thus gaining access to it even offline"*

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.





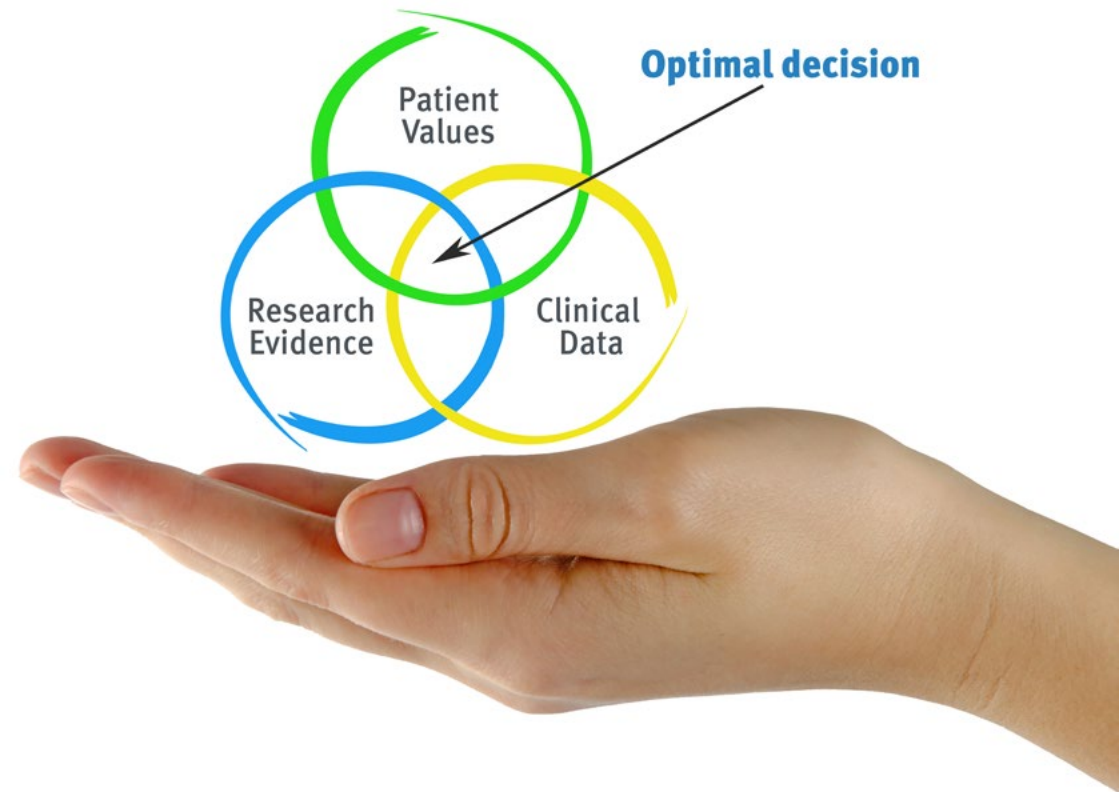


*Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"*

## 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. Gervas, 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.

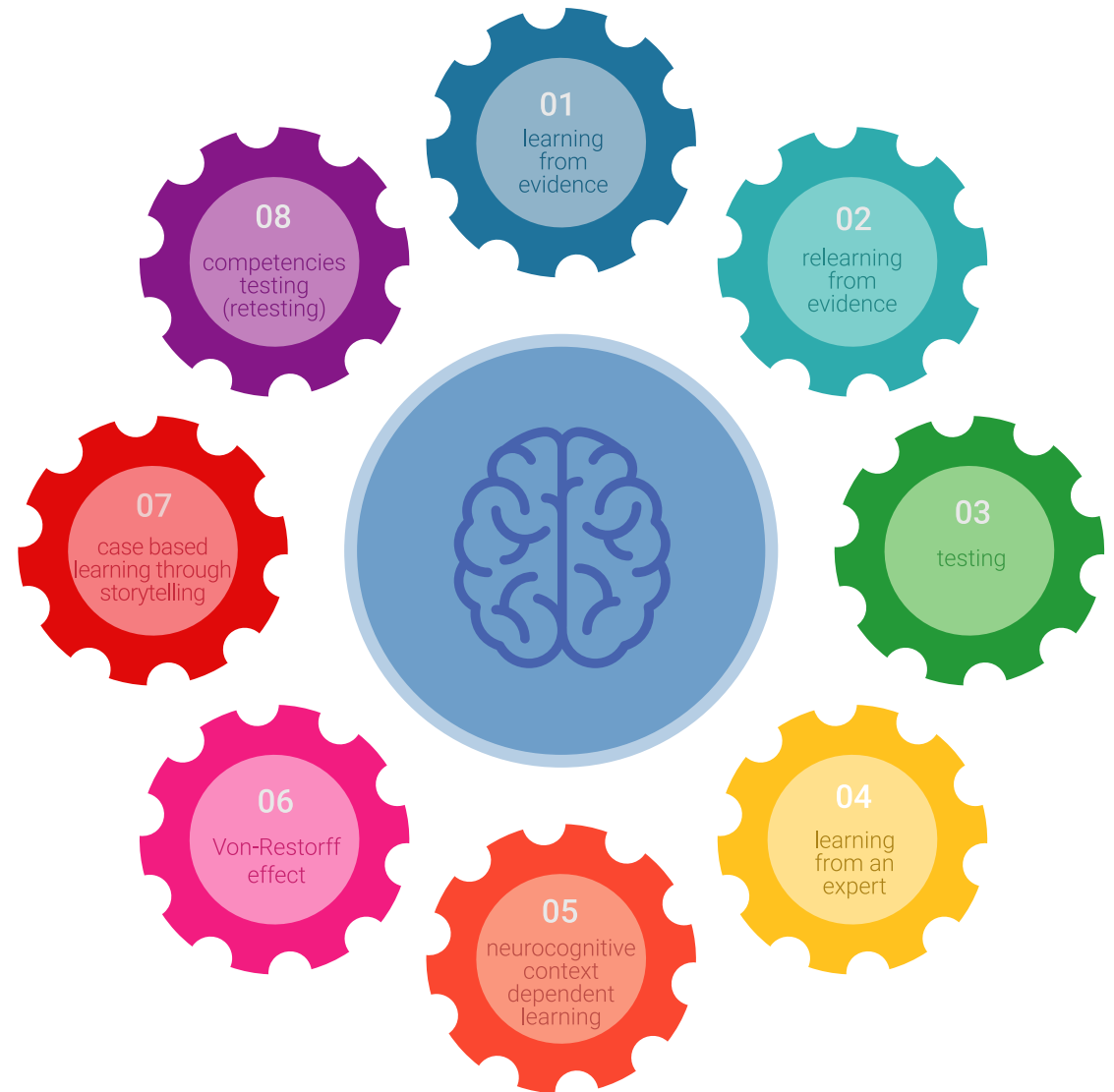


## Relearning Methodology

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

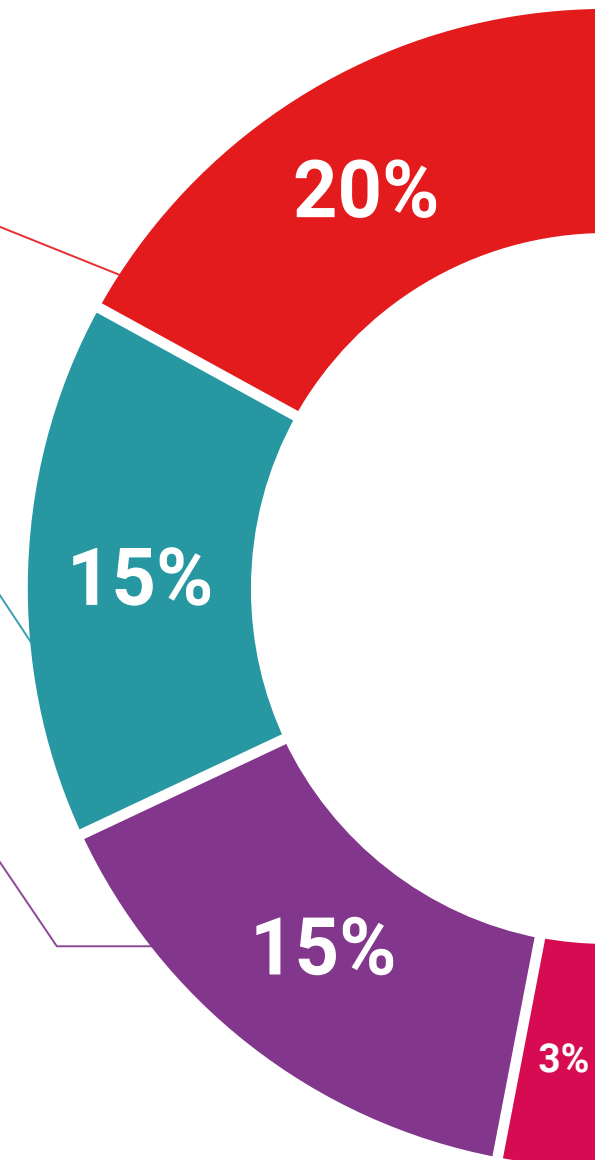
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

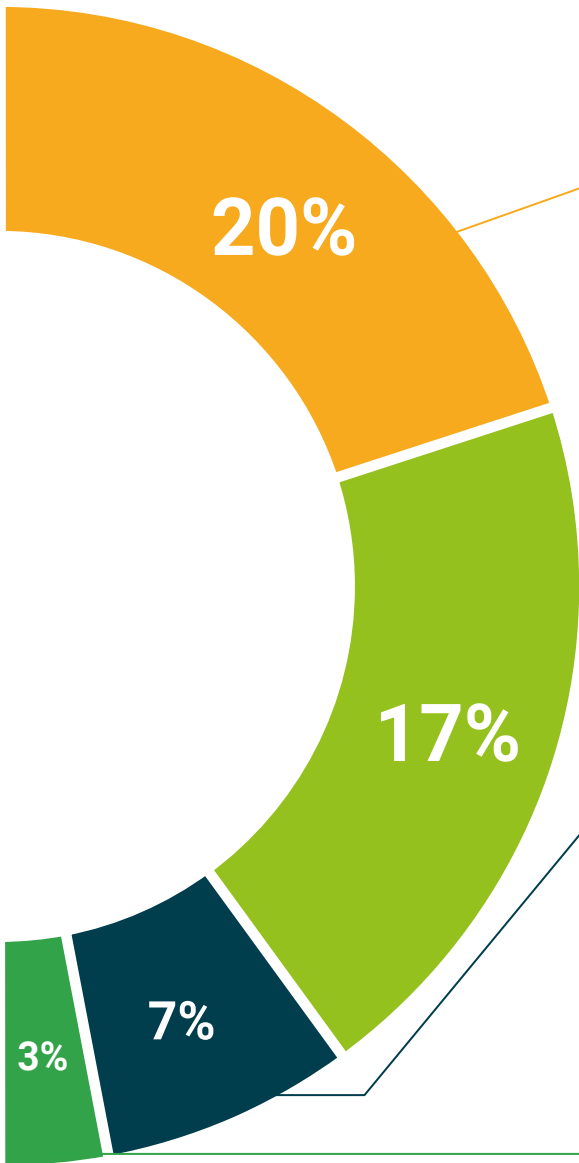
This unique multimedia content presentation training system was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



### 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 Postgraduate Diploma in Facial and Body Cosmetics 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 Facial and Body Cosmetics** 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 Facial and Body Cosmetics**

Official N° of hours: **600 h.**



\*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.

future  
health confidence people  
education information tutors  
guarantee accreditation teaching  
institutions technology learning  
community commitment  
personalized service innovation  
knowledge present  
development language  
virtual classroom



## Postgraduate Diploma Facial and Body Cosmetics

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

# Postgraduate Diploma

## Facial and Body Cosmetics

