



Professional Master's Degree

Pediatric Clinical Nutritional Counseling in the Community Pharmacy

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/in/pharmacy/professional-master-degree/master-pediatric-clinical-nutritional-counseling-community-pharmacy/

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tech 06 | Introduction

Given the limited specialization that health care professionals acquire in their academic training on this subject, it is not surprising that they are interested in expanding their knowledge of clinical nutrition in order to meet the needs of their patients.

Specialization in nutrition is the essential response of professionals to the healthcare and preventive needs of the population in matters of nutrition and health. An example of this is the growing implementation of Nutrition and Dietetics Units or Services.

This Professional Master's Degree offers the possibility to expand and update knowledge of this subject, with the use of the latest educational technology. It offers a global vision of clinical nutrition while focusing on the most important and innovative aspects of diet in the pediatric age, including from the intrauterine phase to adolescence, as well as the diseases in which feeding plays a highly relevant role.

This Professional Master's Degree also allows for specialization in the field of clinical nutrition in areas of special interest such as nutrigenetics and nutrigenomics, nutrition and obesity, sports nutrition and food allergies.

This program in Pediatric Clinical Nutritional Counseling in Community Pharmacy will help you stay up-to-date to provide personalized care to your patients"

This Professional Master's Degree in Clinical Nutritional Counseling in the Community Pharmacy contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- More than 75 clinical cases presented by experts in pediatric clinical nutrition
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- The latest diagnostic-therapeutic developments on assessment, diagnosis, and intervention in pediatric clinical nutrition
- The practical exercises where the self-evaluation process can be carried out to improve learning
- Clinical and diagnostic imaging and testing iconography
- An algorithm-based interactive learning system for decision-making in the clinical situations presented throughout the course
- Special emphasis on pediatric clinical nutritional research 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



This Professional Master's Degree is the best investment you can make in the selection of a refresher program for two reasons: in addition to updating your knowledge in Pediatric Clinical Nutritional Counseling in Community Pharmacy, you will obtain a degree from TECH Technological University"

Its teaching staff includes professionals from the field of pediatric clinical nutrition, who contribute their work experience to this training, as well as renowned specialists from reference societies and prestigious universities.

Its multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will allow professionals to learn in a contextual and situated learning environment, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive specialization for real situations.

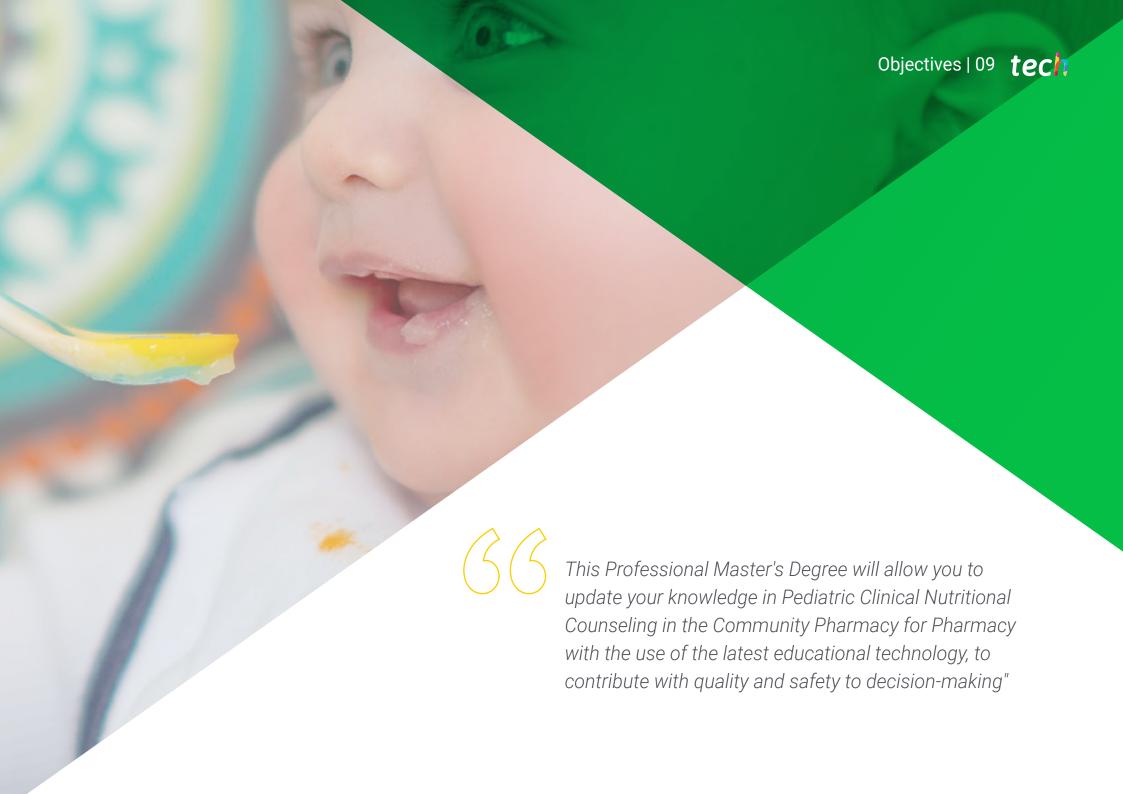
The design of this program focuses on Problem-Based Learning, through which the pharmacist must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise. To do so, the specialists will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system developed by renowned and experienced experts in pediatric clinical nutrition.

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

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







tech 10 | Objectives

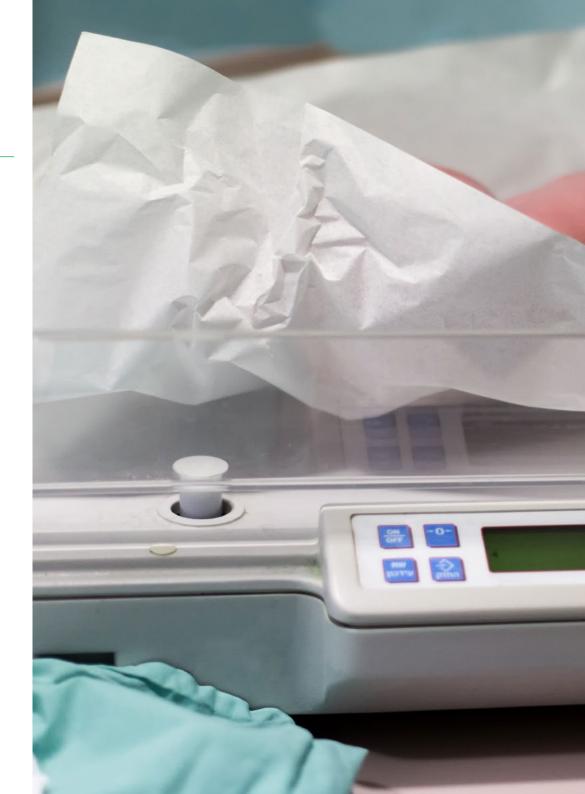


General Objectives

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



Take the step to get up-to-date on the latest developments in Pediatric Clinical Nutritional Counseling in Community Pharmacy"







Specific Objectives

Module 1. New Developments in Food

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

Module 2. Current Trends in Nutrition

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

tech 12 | Objectives

Module 3. Clinical Nutrition and Hospital Dietetics

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

Module 4. Physiology of Infant Nutrition

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

Module 5. Artificial Nutrition in Pediatrics

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

Module 6. Infant Malnutrition

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

Module 7. Childhood Nutrition and Pathologies

- Analyze the implications of nutrition in the growth process and in the prevention and treatment of different childhood pathologies
- Explain current trends in the nutrition of infants with delayed intrauterine growth and the implication of nutrition on metabolic diseases
- Reflect on the etiology, repercussions, and treatment of childhood obesity
- Explain the nutritional treatment of the most common deficiency diseases in our environment
- Define the role that fats play in children's diets
- Assess the psychological and physiological aspects involved in eating disorders in young children
- Review the pathogenesis and update the treatment of inborn errors of metabolism
- Identify exclusion foods in the diets of children with celiac disease
- Identify dietary factors related to bone metabolism
- Explain managing children with gastroesophageal reflux
- Describe the main malabsorption syndromes and how they are treated



Objectives | 13 tech

Module 8. Childhood Nutrition and Pathologies

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



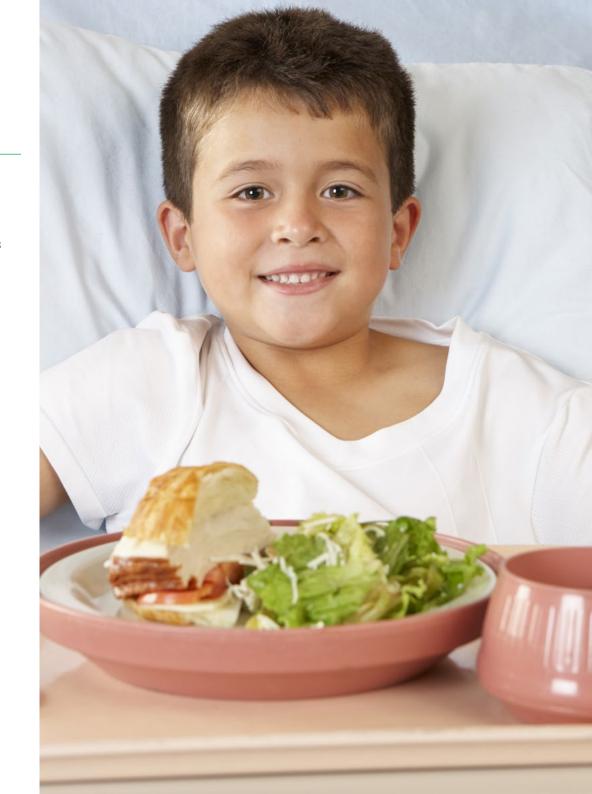


tech 16 | Skills



General Skills

- Possess and understand knowledge that provides a basis or opportunity to be original in the development and/or application of ideas, often in a research context
- Apply acquired knowledge and problem-solving skills in new or unfamiliar environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their field of study
- Integrate knowledge and face the complexity of making judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgments
- Communicate their conclusions and the ultimate knowledge and rationale behind them in a clear and unambiguous way to reach both specialized and nonspecialized audiences
- Acquire the learning skills that will enable further studying in a largely self-directed or autonomous manner in order to continue updating knowledge over time
- Develop within the profession in terms of working with other health professionals, acquiring skills to work as a team
- Recognize the need to maintain your professional skills and keep them up to date, with special emphasis on autonomous and continuous learning of new information
- Develop the capacity for critical analysis and research in your professional field





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

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



Take advantage of the opportunity and take the step to get up to date in pediatric clinical nutritional management"





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Management

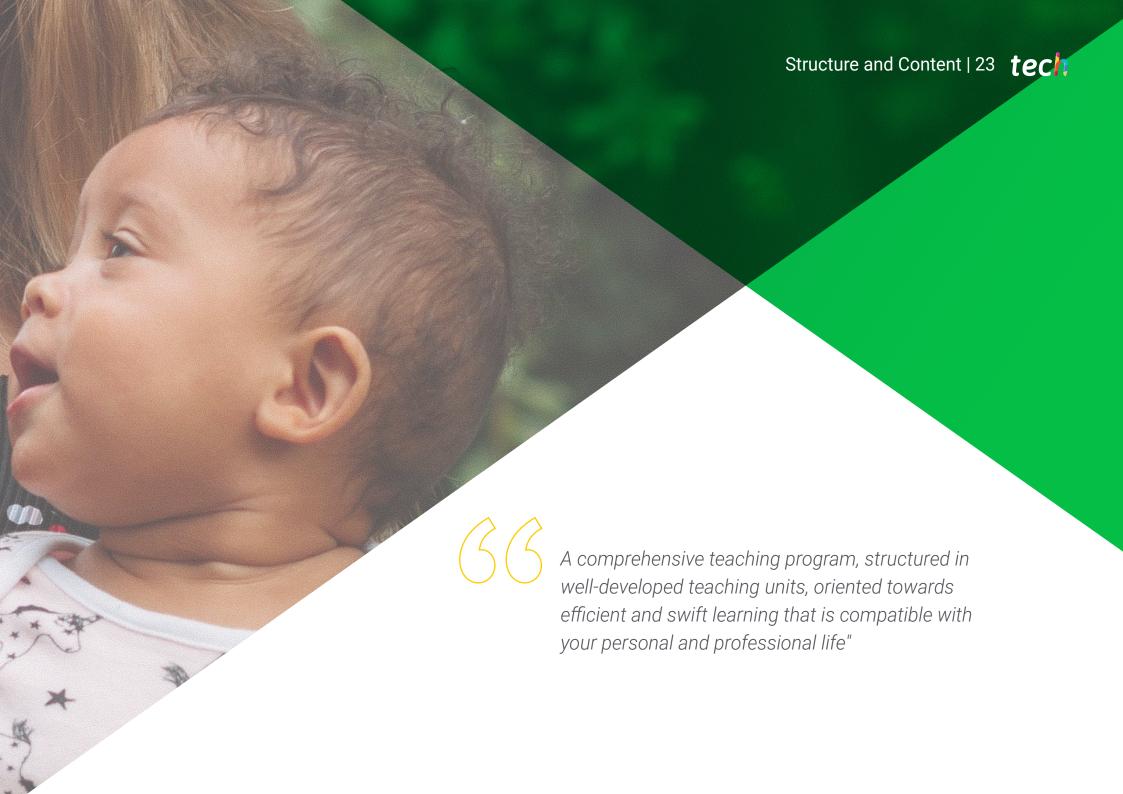


Ms. Aunión Lavarías, María Eugenia

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







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Module 1. New Developments in Food

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

Module 2. Current Trends in Nutrition

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



Module 3. Clinical Nutrition and Hospital Dietetics

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

Module 4. Physiology of Infant Nutrition

- 4.1. Influence of Nutrition on Growth and Development
- 4.2. Nutritional Requirements in the Different Periods of Childhood
- 4.3. Nutritional Assessment in Children
- 4.4. Physical Activity Evaluation and Recommendations
- 4.5. Nutrition During Pregnancy and its Impact on the New-born
- 4.6. Current Trends in the Premature New-born Nutrition
- 4.7. Nutrition in Lactating Women and its Impact on the Infant
- 4.8. Nutrition of New-borns with Intrauterine Growth Delay
- 4.9. Breastfeeding
 - 4.9.1. Human Milk as a Functional Food
 - 4.9.2. Process of Milk Synthesis and Secretion
 - 4.9.3. Reasons for it to be Encouraged

- 4.10. Human Milk Banks
 - 4.10.1. Milk Bank Operation and Indications
- 4.11. Concept and Characteristics of the Formulae Used in Infant Feeding
- 4.12. The Move to a Diversified Diet. Complementary Feeding During the First Year of Life
- 4.13. Feeding 1-3-Year-Old Children
- 4.14. Feeding During the Stable Growth Phase. Schoolchild Nutrition
- 4.15. Adolescent Nutrition. Nutritional Risk Factors
- 4.16. Child and Adolescent Athlete Nutrition
- 4.17. Other Dietary Patterns for Children and Adolescents. Cultural, Social, and Religious Influences on Infant Nutrition
- 4.18. Prevention of Childhood Nutritional Diseases. Objectives and Guidelines

Module 5. Artificial Nutrition in Pediatrics

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

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Module 6. Infant Malnutrition

- 6.1. Childhood Malnutrition and Undernutrition
 - 6.1.1. Psychosocial Aspects
 - 6.1.2. Pediatric Assessment
 - 6.1.3. Treatment and Monitoring
- 6.2. Nutritional Anemias
 - 6.2.1. Other Nutritional Anemias in Childhood
- 6.3. Vitamin and Trace Element Deficiencies
 - 6.3.1. Vitamins
 - 6.3.2. Trace Elements
 - 6.3.3. Detection and Treatment
- 6.4. Fats in Infant Diets
 - 6.4.1. Essential Fatty Acids
- 6.5. Childhood Obesity
 - 6.5.1. Prevention
 - 6.5.2. Impact of Childhood Obesity
 - 6.5.3. Nutritional Treatment

Module 7. Childhood Nutrition and Pathologies

- 7.1. Nutrition of Children with Oral Pathologies
 - 7.1.1. Major Childhood oral pathologies
 - 7.1.2. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
 - 7.1.3. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 7.2. Nutrition of Infants and Children with Gastroesophageal Reflux
 - 7.2.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
 - 7.2.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 7.3. Nutrition in Acute Diarrhea Situation
 - 7.3.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
 - 7.3.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 7.4. Nutrition in Children with Celiac Disease
 - 7.4.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
 - 7.4.2 Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition

- 7.5. Nutrition in Children with Inflammatory Bowel Disease
 - 7.5.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
 - 7.5.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 7.6. Nutrition in Children with Digestive Malabsorption Syndrome
 - 7.6.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
 - 7.6.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- 7.7. Nutrition in Children with Constipation
 - 7.7.1. Nutritional Mechanisms to Prevent Constipation
 - 7.7.2. Nutritional Approaches for Treating Constipation
- 7.8. Nutrition in Children with Liver Disease
 - 7.8.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
 - 7.8.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
 - 7.8.3. Special Diets

Module 8. Childhood Nutrition and Pathologies

- 8.1. Feeding Difficulties and Disorders in Children
 - 8.1.1. Physiological Aspects
 - 8.1.2. Psychological Aspects
- 8.2. Eating Disorders
 - 8.2.1. Anorexia
 - 8.2.2. Bulimia
 - 823 Others
- 8.3. Inborn Errors of Metabolism
 - 8.3.1. Principles for Dietary Treatment
- 8.4. Nutrition in Dyslipidemias
 - 8.4.1. Nutritional Mechanisms to Prevent Dyslipidemias
 - 8.4.2. Nutritional Approaches for Treating Dyslipidemias
- 8.5. Nutrition in Diabetic Children
 - 8.5.1. Repercussions of Diabetes on the Child's Nutrition
 - 8.5.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition



Structure and Content | 27 tech

- 8.6. Nutrition in Autistic Children
 - 8.6.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
 - 8.6.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- Nutrition in Children with Cancer
 - 8.7.1. Repercussions of Disease and Treatments in the Child's Nutrition
 - Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- Nutrition in Children with Chronic Pulmonary Pathology
 - Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
 - 8.8.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
- Nutrition in Children with Nephropathy
 - 8.9.1. Repercussions of These Alterations on the Child's Nutrition
 - 8.9.2. Mechanisms to Avoid Related Malnutrition
 - 8.9.3. Special Diets
- 8.10. Nutrition in Children with Food Allergies and/or Intolerances
 - 8.10.1. Special Diets
- 8.11. Childhood and Bone Pathology Nutrition
 - 8.11.1. Mechanisms for Good Bone Health in Childhood



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



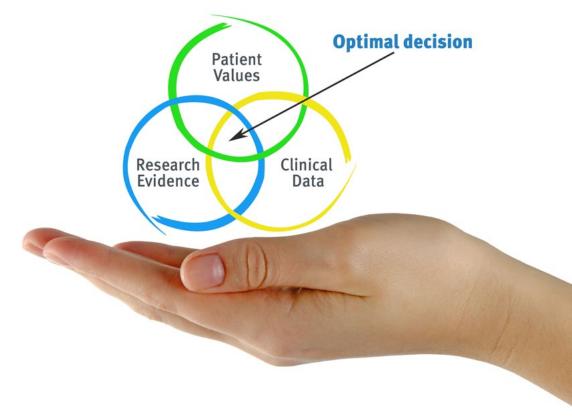


tech 30 | Methodology

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.



Methodology | 33 tech

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

With this methodology, more than 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.

tech 34 | Methodology

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

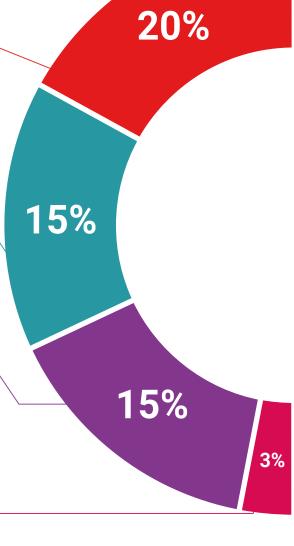
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, to the latest educational advances, to the forefront of current pharmaceutical care procedures. All of this, first hand, and explained and detailed with precision to contribute to assimilation and a better understanding. And best of all, you can watch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

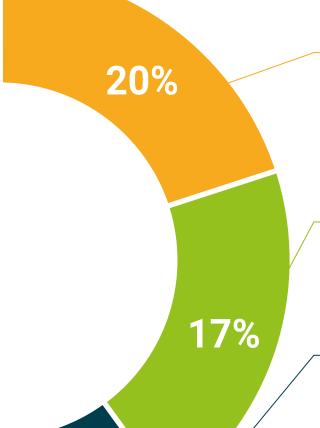
This unique multimedia content presentation training system was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





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.



7%

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.







tech 38 | Certificate

This Professional Master's Degree in Pediatric Clinical Nutritional Counseling in the Community Pharmacy contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market.

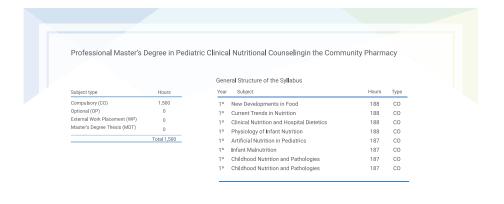
After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Professional Master's Degree** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

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

Title: Professional Master's Degree in Pediatric Clinical Nutrition Counseling in the Community Pharmacy

Official N° of Hours: 1,500 h.







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

health
guarantee

technological
university

Professional Master's Degree

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