



# Electrotherapy in Physical Therapy

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 60 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/physiotherapy/master-degree/master-electrotherapy-physiotherapy

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## 01 Introduction

The multiple applications of electrotherapy have made this technique one of the most indispensable in physiotherapy centers today. Technological advances have enabled professionals to improve musculoskeletal pain and inflammation caused by osteoarthritis, cervical pain, lumbar problems or tendinopathies. A transformation in this specialty that requires professionals to be constantly up to date in their knowledge and skills. This Master's Degree was created in response to the demand of physical therapists who wish to be aware of the latest advances in this field such as ultrasound therapy, magnetotherapy or non-invasive brain stimulation. For this purpose, it has innovative multimedia content prepared by a specialized teaching team with extensive experience in this field of healthcare.



## tech 06 | Introduction

Technology has promoted the appearance of certain electrical devices in physiotherapists' offices, which have gradually demonstrated, based on rigorous scientific studies, their effectiveness and benefits for the treatment of certain pathologies. The dry needling technique, the use of infrared lamps or laser are already part of the daily life of physiotherapists, who have been able to perfectly combine their manual praxis with the latest technological tools.

At the same time, the great acceptance of patients in their use has led to an increase in the number of people who trust the professionals who apply them to improve inflammatory processes, reduce pain or achieve neuromuscular potentiation. In this scenario, the professionals must follow a path of knowledge updating to keep up to date with the latest electrotherapy applications in their field.

This Master's Degree offers the physiotherapist the opportunity to access a program that provides the latest knowledge in high frequency electrotherapy, the practical applications of infrared for the approach of osteoarthritis, low back pain or fibromyalgia; high frequency analgesic currents or non-invasive brain stimulation. All this with multimedia educational material that will lead you to renew your knowledge in a much more visual and dynamic way. In addition, the *Relearning* system, used by TECH in all its programs, will allow you to advance in a much more agile way, reducing even the hours of study so frequent in other methodologies.

The professional is, therefore, facing a 100% online and flexible university education. All you need is a computer, tablet or cell phone to access the complete syllabus hosted on the virtual campus. Having the content available from the beginning is also an advantage for those seeking a quality university program that is compatible with the most demanding responsibilities, since students can distribute the course load according to their needs.

This **Master's Degree in Electrotherapy in Physiotherapy** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. Its most notable features are:

- The development of case studies presented by experts in Electrotherapy in Physiotherapy.
- 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



A university program designed for professionals like you, who are looking for the most important innovations in Electrotherapy in a convenient and accessible format"



The library of learning resources will be available 24 hours a day, so you can access the content whenever you want from any device with an internet connection."

Study TENS techniques in depth, including conventional, low frequency and TENS-acupuncture, under the guidance of a highly specialized teaching team.

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.

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 an immersive education programmed to prepare 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 during the academic year. For this purpose, the student will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

Access the scientific studies and novelties in High Frequency Electrotherapy with this university program.



## 02 Objectives

The syllabus of this university program has been designed with the main objective of ensuring that the physiotherapy professional broadens their knowledge in Electrotherapy. To this end, students will have at their disposal the most exhaustive and advanced content in this field provided by a specialized teaching team. Upon completion of this program, you will be familiar with the latest techniques for the diagnosis and rehabilitation of patients with musculoskeletal pathology.



## tech 10 | Objectives



#### **General Objectives**

- Update your knowledge of the rehabilitation professional in the field of electrotherapy
- Promote work strategies based on a comprehensive approach to the patient as a standard model for achieving excellent care
- 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



With this university education you will be able to broaden your knowledge of invasive electrotherapy applied to tissue regeneration, among other techniques of great interest"



#### **Specific Objectives**

#### Module 1. High Frequency Electrotherapy

- Update knowledge about electrotherapy in the field of rehabilitation of patients with neurological pathology.
- Renew concepts about the physiology of electrotherapy in the neuromusculoskeletal patient.

#### Module 2. Ultrasound Therapy in Physiotherapy

- Identify current and developing therapeutic possibilities in the field of neuromusculoskeletal rehabilitation.
- Update your knowledge of nociceptive transmission, as well as its modulation mechanisms by physical means.

#### Module 3. Other Electromagnetic Fields

- Know the muscular contraction and its rehabilitation by physical means, applying Electrotherapy as the main agent.
- Master the rehabilitation of neurological injury and its rehabilitation via electrotherapeutic agents.

#### Module 4. General Principles of Electrotherapy

- Learn about new applications of electromagnetic agents in the rehabilitation of neurological patients.
- Understand the scope of new invasive electrotherapy applications for pain modulation.

#### Module 5. Electrostimulation for Muscle Strengthening

- Broaden your knowledge of new applications of invasive electrotherapy for tissue regeneration.
- Determine new high frequency applications in the rehabilitation of neuromusculoskeletal pathologies.

#### Module 6. Electrostimulation in the Neurological Patient

- Broaden your knowledge of new applications of Ultrasound Therapy in the rehabilitation of neuromusculoskeletal pathologies.
- Identify new applications of electromagnetic laser radiation in the rehabilitation of neuromusculoskeletal pathologies.

#### Module 7. Electrotherapy and Analgesia

- Broaden the knowledge of new applications of Electrotherapy in the rehabilitation of urogynecological pathologies.
- Delve into electrotherapy in the field of rehabilitation of patients with musculoskeletal pathology.

#### Module 8. Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS)

- Analyze the Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS)
- Know the analgesic effects of high frequency TENS.

#### Module 9. Interferential Currents

- Identify the main effects of high frequency
- Discover the latest high frequency applications

#### Module 10. Invasive Treatment in Electrotherapy

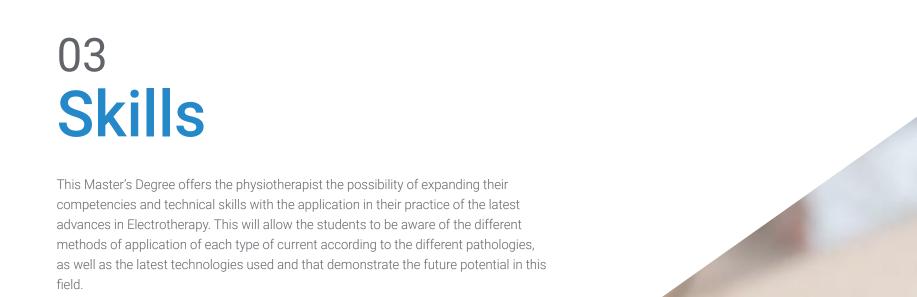
- Describe the dry needling technique
- Understand the importance of post-puncture effects.

#### Module 11. Magnetotherapy in Physiotherapy

- Explore in depth the therapeutic effects of magnetotherapy
- Identify the clinical applications of Magnetotherapy.

#### Module 12. Non-Invasive Brain Stimulation

- Mastering stimulation protocols
- Understand the therapeutic applications of non-invasive brain stimulation.



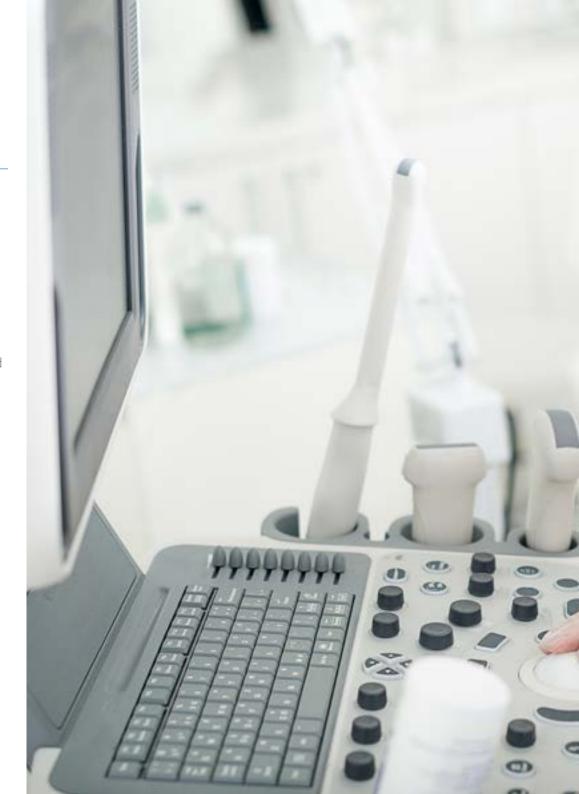


## tech 14 | Skills



#### **General Skills**

- Understand the knowledge that provides a basis or opportunity to be original in the development and/or application of ideas, often in a research context
- Solve problems 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 related to the application of their knowledge and judgments.
- Communicate your knowledge to specialized and non-specialized audiences in a clear and unambiguous way.







## Specific Skills

- Know the physical bases of the different types of electrotherapy used in rehabilitation.
- Establish the physiological basis of each type of current.
- Apply therapeutic effects of each type of current.
- Apply in practice each type of current in different pathologies.
- Update the main concepts of each type of current.
- Incorporate new technologies into daily practice, knowing their advances, limitations and future potential



The case studies provided by the specialized teachers will bring you closer to real situations in the care of patients with neurological problems".





#### Management



#### Ms. Sanz Sánchez, Marta

- Physiotherapy Supervisor at the Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre
- Associate Professor at the Complutense University of Madrid
- Graduate in Physiotherapy from the School of Nursing and Physiotherapy of the University of Comillas (Madrid).
- Degree in Physiotherapy from the School of Nursing and Physiotherapy of the University of Alcalá de Henares.



#### Mr. Hernández, Leonardo

- Physiotherapy Supervisor at the Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre
- · Physiotherapist at the University Hospital of Guadalajara
- Collaborating Professor at the Complutense University of Madric
- Postgraduate Certificate in Physiotherapy from the European University of Madrid.
- Degree in Physiotherapy from Comillas Pontifical University
- Master's Degree in Osteopathy Escuela Universitaria Gimbernat



### Dr. León Hernández, Jose Vicente

- Doctorate in Physiotherapy from the Rey Juan Carlos University
- Master's Degree in the Study and Treatment of Pain from the Rey Juan Carlos University
- Degree in Chemical Sciences from the Complutense University of Madrid, specializing in Biochemistry.
- Diploma in Physiotherapy from the Alfonso X el Sabio University

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#### **Professors**

#### Dr. Cuenca Martínez, Ferrán

- Doctorate in Physiotherapy
- Master's Degree in "Advanced Physiotherapy in Pain Management"
- Degree in Physiotherapy

#### Mr. Gurdiel Álvarez, Francisco

- Physiotherapist
- Master's Degree in Advanced Physiotherapy in Musculoskeletal Pain Management
- Postgraduate Diploma in Orthopedic Manual Therapy and Myofascial Pain Syndrome
- Degree in Physiotherapy

#### Mr. Suso Martí, Luis

- Physiotherapist
- Degree in Physiotherapy
- Master's Degree in "Advanced Physiotherapy in Pain Management".

#### Mr. Losana Ferrer, Alejandro

- Physiotherapist
- Master's Degree in Advanced Physiotherapy in Musculoskeletal Pain Management
- Postgraduate Diploma in Neuro-Orthopedic Manual Therapy
- University Advanced Training in Therapeutic Exercise and Invasive Physiotherapy for Musculoskeletal Pain

#### Ms. Merayo Fernández, Lucía

- Physiotherapist
- Degree in Physiotherapy
- Master's Degree in Advanced Physiotherapy in Musculoskeletal Pain Management





## Course Management | 21 tech

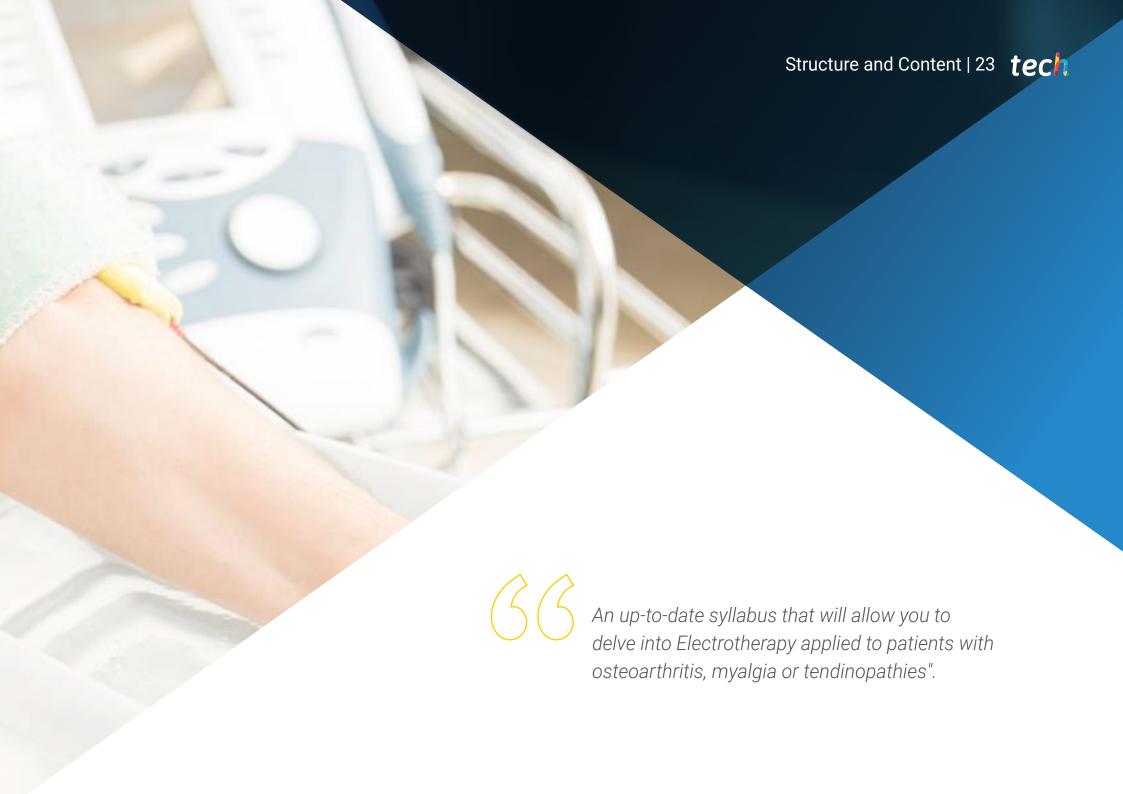
#### Mr. Izquierdo García, Juan

- Physiotherapist of the Cardiac Rehabilitation Unit at the Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre in Madrid
- University Specialist in Heart Failure by the University of Murcia.
- Associate Professor of the Department of Radiology, Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy of the Faculty of Nursing, Physiotherapy and Podiatry at the Complutense University of Madrid.
- Master's Degree in Health Care Management from Universidad Atlántico Medio
- Postgraduate Diploma in Manual Therapy in Muscular and Neuromeningeal Tissue by the Universidad Rey Juan Carlos
- Postgraduate Certificate in Physiotherapy Universidad Rey Juan Carlos

#### Mr. Román Moraleda, Carlos

- Physiotherapist at the 12 de Octubre University Hospital
- Physiotherapist at the Paseo Imperial Health Center and at the Primary Care Service of the Hospital Universitario La Paz.
- Specialist in the Lymphatic Drainage Unit at the Hospital Universitario La Paz.
- Physiotherapist at the "José Villarreal" Day Care Center, Madrid.
- Associate Professor in the Faculty of Nursing, Physiotherapy and Podiatry.
   Complutense University of Madrid.
- Postgraduate Diploma in Manual Lymphatic Drainage by the European University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Osteopathy (Eur. Ost DO). Francisco de Vitoria University-School of Osteopathy. FBEO





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#### Module 1. High Frequency Electrotherapy

- 1.1. Physical Fundamentals of High Frequency
- 1.2. Physiological Effects of High Frequency
  - 1.2.1. Athermal Effects
  - 1.2.2. Thermal Effects
- 1.3. Therapeutic Effects of High Frequency
  - 1.3.1. Athermal Effects
  - 1.3.2. Thermal Effects
- 1.4. Shortwave Fundamentals
  - 1.4.1. Short Wave: Capacitive Application Mode.
  - 1.4.2. Short Wave: Inductive Application Mode
  - 1.4.3. Short Wave: Pulsed Emission Mode
- 1.5. Practical Applications of Shortwave
  - 1.5.1. Practical Applications of Continuous Shortwave
  - 1.5.2. Practical Applications of Pulsed Shortwave
  - 1.5.3. Practical Shortwave Applications: Pathology Phase and Protocols
- 1.6. Contraindications of Shortwave
  - 1.6.1 Absolute Contra-indications
  - 1.6.2. Relative Contra-indications
  - 1.6.3. Precautions and Safety Measures
- 1.7. Practical Applications of the Microwave
  - 1.7.1. Microwave Basics
  - 1.7.2 Practical Microwave Considerations
  - 1.7.3. Practical Applications of Continuous Microwave
  - 1.7.4. Practical Applications of Pulsed Microwave
  - 1.7.5. Microwave Treatment Protocols
- 1.8. Contraindications of the Microwave
  - 1.8.1. Absolute Contra-indications
  - 1.8.2. Relative Contra-indications
- 1.9. Fundamentals of Techartherapy
  - 1.9.1. Physiological Effects of Techarterapy
  - 1.9.2. Dosage of Tecartherapy Treatment

- 1.10. Practical Applications of Techartherapy
  - 1.10.1. Arthrosis
  - 1.10.2. Myalgia
  - 1.10.3. Muscle Fibrillar Rupture
  - 1.10.4. Post-Puncture Pain of Myofascial Trigger Points
  - 1.10.5. Tendinopathy
  - 1.10.6. Tendon Rupture (Post-Surgical Period)
  - 1.10.7. Wound Healing
  - 1.10.8. Keloid Scars
  - 1.10.9. Edema Drainage
  - 1.10.10. Post-Exercise Recovery
- 1.11. Contraindications of Techartherapy
  - 1.11.1. Absolute Contra-indications
  - 1.11.2. Relative Contra-indications

#### Module 2. Ultrasound Therapy in Physiotherapy

- 2.1. Physical Principles of Ultrasound Therapy
  - 2.1.1. Definition of Ultrasound Therapy
  - 2.1.2. Main Physical Principles of Ultrasound Therapy
- 2.2. Physiological Effects of Ultrasound Therapy
  - 2.2.1. Mechanisms of Action of Therapeutic Ultrasound
  - 2.2.2. Therapeutic Effects of Ultrasound Therapy
- 2.3. Main Parameters of Ultrasound Therapy
- 2.4. Practical Applications
  - 2.4.1. Ultrasound Treatment Methodology
  - 2.4.2. Practical Applications and Indications of Ultrasound Therapy
  - 2.4.3. Ultrasound Therapy Research Studies
- 2.5. Ultrasonophoresis
  - 2.5.1. Definition of Ultrasonophoresis
  - 2.5.2. Mechanisms of Ultrasonophoresis
  - 2.5.3. Factors on Which the Effectiveness of Ultrasonophoresis Depends
  - 2.5.4. Ultrasonophoresis Considerations to Take into Account
  - 2.5.5. Research Studies on Ultrasonophoresis



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- 2.6. Contraindications to Ultrasound Therapy
  - 2.6.1. Absolute Contraindications
  - 2.6.2. Relative Contraindications
  - 2.6.3. Precautions
  - 2.6.4. Recommendations
  - 2.6.5. Contraindications to Ultrasonophoresis
- 2.7. High Frequency Ultrasound Therapy. High Frequency Pressure Waves (HFPW)
  - 2.7.1. Definition of HFPW Therapy
  - 2.7.2. Parameters of HFPW Therapy and HIFU Therapy
- 2.8. Practical Applications of High Frequency Ultrasound Therapy
  - 2.8.1. Indications for HFPW and HIFU Therapy
  - 2.8.2. HFPW and HIFU Therapy Research Studies
- 2.9. Contraindications to High Frequency Ultrasound Therapy

#### Module 3. Other Electromagnetic Fields

- 3.1. Laser. Physical principles |
  - 3.1.1. Laser. Definition
  - 3.1.2. Laser Parameters
  - 3.1.3. Laser. Classification
  - 3.1.4. Laser. Physical principles |
- 3.2. Laser. Physiological Effects
  - 3.2.1. Interrelationship between Laser and Living Tissues
  - 3.2.2. Biological Effects of Low and Medium Power Lasers
  - 3.2.3. Direct Effects of Laser Application
    - 3.2.3.1. Photothermal Effect
    - 3.2.3.2. Photochemical Effect
    - 3.2.3.3. Photoelectric Stimulus
  - 3.2.4. Indirect Effects of Laser Application
    - 3.2.4.1. Microcirculation Stimulation
    - 3.2.4.2. Trophism Stimulus and Repair

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3.3.	3.3. Laser. Therapeutic Effects		3.8.	Therapeutic Effects of Infrared	
	3.3.1.	Analgesia		3.8.1.	Introduction
	3.3.2.	Inflammation and Edema		3.8.2.	Local Effects of Infrared
	3.3.3.	Reparation			3.8.2.1. Erythematous
	3.3.4.	Dosimetry			3.8.2.2. Anti-inflammatory
		3.3.4.1. Recommended Treatment Dose in Low Level Laser Application according			3.8.2.3. Scarring
		to WALT			3.8.2.4. Sweating
3.4.	Laser.	Laser. Clinical Applications			3.8.2.5. Relaxation
	3.4.1. Laser Therapy in Osteoarthritis				3.8.2.6. Analgesia
	3.4.2.	Laser Therapy in Chronic Low Back Pain		3.8.3.	Systemic Infrared Effects
	3.4.3.	Laser Therapy in Epicondylitis			3.8.3.1. Cardiovascular System Benefits
	3.4.4.	Laser Therapy in Rotator Cuff Tendinopathy			3.8.3.2. Systemic Muscle Relaxation
	3.4.5.	Laser Therapy in Cervicalgia		3.8.4.	Dosimetry and Infrared Application
	3.4.6.	Laser Therapy in Musculoskeletal Disorders			3.8.4.1. Infrared Lamps
	3.4.7.	Other Practical Laser Applications			3.8.4.2. Non-Luminous Lamps
	3.4.8.	Conclusions			3.8.4.3. Luminous Lamps
3.5.	Laser.	Contraindications			3.8.4.4. Monochromatic Infrared Energy (MIRE)
	3.5.1.	Precautions		3.8.5.	Conclusions
	3.5.2.	Contraindications	3.9.	Practic	al Applications
		3.5.2.1. Conclusions		3.9.1.	Introduction
3.6.	Infrare	d Radiation. Physical principles		3.9.2.	Clinical Applications
	3.6.1.	Introduction			3.9.2.1. Osteoarthritis and Infrared Radiation
		3.6.1.1. Definition			3.9.2.2. Lumbago and Infrared Radiation
		3.6.1.2. Classification			3.9.2.3. Fibromyalgia and Infrared
	3.6.2.	Infrared Radiation Generation			3.9.2.4. Infrared Saunas in Cardiopathies
		3.6.2.1. Luminous Emitters		3.9.3.	Conclusions
		3.6.2.2. Non-Luminous Emitters	3.10.	Infrared	d Contraindications
	3.6.3.	Physical Properties		3.10.1.	Precautions/Adverse Effects
3.7.	Infrare	d Physiological Effects			3.10.1.1. Introduction
	3.7.1. Physiological Effects Produced on the Skin				3.10.1.2. Consequences of Poor Infrared Dosing
	3.7.2.	Infrared and Chromophores in Mitochondria			3.10.1.3. Precautions
	3.7.3.	Radiation Absorption in Water Molecules			3.10.1.4. Formal Contraindications
	3.7.4.	Infrared at the Cell Membrane		3.10.2.	Conclusions
	3.7.5.	Conclusions			

#### Module 4. General Principles of Electrotherapy

- 4.1. Physical Basis of Electric Current
  - 4.1.1. Brief Historical Recollection
  - 4.1.2. Definition and Physical Basis of Electrotherapy
    - 4.1.2.1. Potential Concepts
- 4.2. Main Parameters of the Electric Current
  - 4.2.1. Pharmacology/Electrotherapy Parallelism
  - 4.2.2. Main Parameters of the Waves: Waveform, Frequency, Intensity, and Pulse Width
  - 4.2.3. Other Concepts: Voltage, Current and Resistance
- 4.3. Frequency-Dependent Classification of Currents
  - 4.3.1. Classification according to Frequency: High, Medium and Low
  - 4.3.2. Properties of Each Type of Frequency
  - 4.3.3. Choice of the Most Suitable Current in Each Case
- 4.4. Waveform-Dependent Current Classification
  - 4.4.1. General Classification: Direct and Alternating or Variable currents
  - 4.4.2. Classification of the Variable Currents: Interrupted and Uninterrupted
  - 4.4.3. Spectrum Concept
- 4.5. Current Transmission: Electrodes
  - 4.5.1. General Information on Electrodes
  - 4.5.2. Importance of Tissue Impedance
  - 4.5.3. General Precautions
- 4.6. Types of Electrodes
  - 4.6.1. Brief Recollection of the Historical Evolution of Electrodes
  - 4.6.2. Considerations on Maintenance and Use of Electrodes
  - 4.6.3. Main Types of Electrodes
  - 4.6.4. Electrophoretic Application
- 4.7. Bipolar Application
  - 4.7.1. Bipolar Application Overview
  - 4.7.2. Electrode Size and Area to be Treated
  - 4.7.3. Application of More Than Two Electrodes

- 4.8. Four-pole Application
  - 4.8.1. Possibility of Combinations
  - 4.8.2. Application in Electrostimulation
  - 4.8.3. Tetrapolar Application in Interferential Currents
  - 4.8.4. General Conclusions
- 4.9. Importance of Polarity Alternation
  - 4.9.1. Brief Introduction to Galvanism
  - 4.9.2. Risks Derived from Load Accumulation
  - 4.9.3. Polar Behavior of Electromagnetic Radiation

#### Module 5. Electrostimulation for Muscle Strengthening

- 5.1. Principles of Muscle Contraction
  - 5.1.1. Introduction to Muscle Contraction
  - 5.1.2. Types of Muscles
  - 5.1.3. Muscle Characteristics
  - 5.1.4. Muscle Functions
  - 5.1.5. Neuromuscular Electro Stimulation
- 5.2. Sarcomere Structure
  - 5.2.1. Introduction
  - 5.2.2. Sarcomere Functions
  - 5.2.3. Sarcomere Structure
  - 5.2.4. Sliding Filament Theory
- 5.3. Motor Plate Structure
  - 5.3.1. Motor Unit Concept
  - 5.3.2. Concept of Neuromuscular Junction and Motor Plate
  - 5.3.3. Structure of the Neuromuscular Junction
  - 5.3.4. Neuromuscular Transmission and Muscle Contraction
- 5.4. Type of Muscle Contraction
  - 5.4.1. Concept of Muscle Contraction
  - 5.4.2. Types of Contraction
  - 5.4.3. Isotonic Muscle Contraction
  - 5.4.4. Isometric Muscle Contraction
  - 5.4.5. Relationship between Strength and Endurance in Contractions.
  - 5.4.6. Auxotonic and Isokinetic Contractions

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- 5.5. Types of Muscle Fibers
  - 5.5.1. Types of Muscle Fibers
  - 5.5.2. Slow-Twitch Fibers or Type I Fibers
  - 5.5.3. Fast-Twitch Fibers or Type II Fibers
- 5.6. Main Neuromuscular Injuries
  - 5.6.1. Neuromuscular Disease Concept
  - 5.6.2. Etiology of Neuromuscular Diseases
  - 5.6.3. Neuromuscular Junction Injury and NMD
  - 5.6.4. Major Neuromuscular Injuries or Diseases
- 5.7. Principles of Electromyography
  - 5.7.1. Electromyography Concept
  - 5.7.2. Development of Electromyography
  - 5.7.3. Electromyographic Study Protocol
  - 5.7.4. Electromyography Methods
- 5.8. Main Excitomotor Currents. Neo-Faradic Currents
  - 5.8.1. Definition of Excitomotor Current and Main Types of Excitomotor Currents
  - 5.8.2. Factors Influencing the Neuromuscular Response
  - 5.8.3. Exitomotor Currents Most Commonly Used Neo-Faradic Currents
- 5.9. Excitomotor Interferential Currents. Kotz Currents
  - 5.9.1. Kotz Currents or Russian Currents
  - 5.9.2. Most Relevant Parameters in Kotz Currents
  - 5.9.3. Strengthening Protocol Described with Russian Current
  - 5.9.4. Differences between Low Frequency and Medium Frequency Electrostimulation
- 5.10. Electrostimulation Applications in Uro-Gynecologic
  - 5.10.1. Electrostimulation and Urogynecology
  - 5.10.2. Types of Electrostimulation in Urogynecology
  - 5.10.3. Placement of Electrodes
  - 5.10.4. Mechanism of Action
- 5.11. Practical Applications
  - 5.11.1. Recommendations for the Application of Excitomotor currents
  - 5.11.2. Techniques of Application of Excitomorphic Currents
  - 5.11.3. Examples of Work Protocols Described in Scientific Literature
- 5.12. Contraindications



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5.12.1. Contraindications for the Use of Electrostimulation

for Muscle Strengthening

5.12.2. Recommendations for Safe Practice

Using Electrostimulation

#### Module 6. Electrostimulation in the Neurological Patient

- 6.1. Assessment of Nerve Injury. Principles of Muscle Innervation
- 6.2. Intensity/Time (I/T) and Amplitude/Time (A/T) Curves
- 6.3. Main Trends in Neurological Rehabilitation
- 6.4. Electrotherapy for Motor Rehabilitation in the Neurological Patient
- 6.5. Electrotherapy for Somatosensory Rehabilitation in the Neurologic Patient
- 6.6. Practical Applications
- 6.7. Contraindications

#### Module 7. Electrotherapy and Analgesia

- 7.1. Definition of Pain. Concept of Nociception
  - 7.1.1. Definition of Pain
    - 7.1.1.1. Characteristics of Pain
    - 7.1.1.2. Other Concepts and Definitions Related to Pain
    - 7.1.1.3. Types of Pain
  - 7.1.2. Concept of Nociception
    - 7.1.2.1. Peripheral Part Nociceptive System
    - 7.1.2.2. Central Part Nociceptive System
- 7.2. Main Nociceptive Receptors
  - 7.2.1. Nociceptor Classification
    - 7.2.1.1. According to Driving Speed
    - 7.2.1.2. According to Location
    - 7.2.1.3. According to Stimulation Modality
  - 7.2.2. Nociceptor Functioning
- 7.3. Main Nociceptive Pathways

- 7.3.1. Basic Structure of the Nervous System
- 7.3.2. Ascending Spinal Pathways
  - 7.3.2.1. Spinothalamic Tract (TET)
  - 7.3.2.2. Spinoreticular Tract (SRT)
  - 7.3.2.3. Spinomesencephalic Tract (SRT)
- 7.3.3. Trigeminal Ascending Pathways
  - 7.3.3.1. Trigeminothalamic Tract or Trigeminal Lemniscus
- 7.3.4. Sensitivity and Nerve Pathways
  - 7.3.4.1. Exteroceptive Sensitivity
  - 7.3.4.2. Proprioceptive Sensitivity
  - 7.3.4.3. Interoceptive Sensitivity
  - 7.3.4.4. Other Fascicles Related to Sensory Pathways
- 7.4. Transmitter Mechanisms of Nociceptive Regulation
  - 7.4.1. Transmission at the Spinal Cord Level (PHSC)
  - 7.4.2. APME Neuron Characteristics
  - 7.4.3. Redex Lamination
  - 7.4.4. Biochemistry of Transmission at the PHSC Level.
    - 7.4.4.1. Presynaptic and Postsynaptic Channels and Receptors
    - 7.4.4.2. Transmission at the Level of Ascending Spinal Tract
    - 7.4.4.3. Spinothalamic Tract (STT)
    - 7.4.4.4. Transmission at the Level of the Thalamus
    - 7.4.4.5. Ventral Posterior Nucleus (VPN)
    - 7.4.4.6. Medial Dorsal Nucleus (MDN)
    - 7.4.4.7. Intralaminar Nuclei
    - 7.4.4.8. Posterior Region
    - 7.4.4.9. Transmission at the Level of the Cerebral Cortex
    - 7.4.4.10. Primary Somatosensory Area (S1)
    - 7.4.4.11. Secondary Somatosensory or Association Area (S2)
  - 7.4.5. Gate Control
    - 7.4.5.1. Modulation Segmental Level
    - 7.4.5.2. Suprasegmental Modulation
    - 7.4.5.3. Considerations
    - 7.4.5.4. Control Gate Theory Review
  - 7.4.6. Descending Routes

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7.5. Modulatory Effects of Electrotherapy7.5.1. Pain Modulation Levels7.5.2. Neuronal Plasticity

7.4.6.1. Brainstem Modulatory Centers

7.4.6.2. Diffuse Noxious Inhibitory Control (DNIC)

	7.5.3.	Sensory Pathway Theory of Pain			
	7.5.4.	Electrotherapy Models			
7.6.	High Frequency and Analgesia				
	7.6.1.	Heat and Temperature			
	7.6.2.	Effects			
	7.6.3.	Application Techniques			
	7.6.4.	Dosage			
7.7.	Low Frequency and Analgesia				
	7.7.1.	Selective Stimulation			
	7.7.2.	TENS and Control Gate			
	7.7.3.	Postexcitatory Depression Orthosympathetic Nervous System			
	7.7.4.	Theory of Endorphin Release			
	7.7.5.	TENS Dosage			
7.8.	Other P	arameters Related to Analgesia			
	7.8.1.	Electrotherapy Effects			
	7.8.2.	Dosage in Electrotherapy			
Mod	ule 8. ☐	ranscutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS)			
8.1.	Fundan	nentals of Current Type used in TENS			
	8.1.1.	Introduction			
		8.1.1.1. Theoretical Framework: Neurophysiology of Pain			
		8.1.1.1.1. Introduction and Classification of Nociceptive Fibers			
		8.1.1.1.2. Characteristics of Nociceptive Fibers			
		8.1.1.1.3. Stages of the Nociceptive Process			
	8.1.2.	Antinociceptive System: Gate Theory			
		8.1.2.1. Introduction to Current Type used in TENS			
		8.1.2.2. Basic Characteristics of TENS Type of Current (Pulse Shape, Duration, Frequency and Intensity)			
8.2.	Classification of Current Type used in TENS				

8.2.1.	Introduction
	8.2.1.1. Types of Electrical Current Classification
	8.2.1.2. According to Frequency (Number of Pulses Emitted per Second)
8.2.2.	Classification of Current Type used in TENS
	8.2.2.1. Conventional TENS
	8.2.2.2. TENS-Acupuncture
	8.2.2.3. Low-Rate Burst TENS
	8.2.2.4. Brief or Intense TENS
8.2.3.	Mechanisms of Action of the TENS Current Type
Transcu	staneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS)
Analges	sic Effects of High-Frequency TENS
8.4.1.	Introduction
	8.4.1.1. Main Reasons for the Wide Clinical Application of Conventional TENS
8.4.2.	Hypoalgesia Derived from Conventional/High Frequency TENS
	8.4.2.1. Mechanism of Action
8.4.3.	Neurophysiology of Conventional TENS
	8.4.3.1. Gate Control
	8.4.3.2. The Metaphor
8.4.4.	Failure to Achieve Analgesic Effects
	8.4.4.1. Main Mistakes
	8.4.4.2. Main Problem of Hypoalgesia by Conventional TENS
Analges	sic Effects of Low-Frequency TENS
8.5.1.	Introduction
8.5.2.	Mechanisms of Action of TENS-mediated Hypoalgesia Acupuncture: Endogenous Opioid System
8.5.3.	Mechanism of Action
8.5.4.	High-Intensity and Low-Frequency

8.5.4.2. Fundamental Differences from Conventional TENS Current

8.3. 8.4.

8.5.

8.5.4.1. Parameters

8.6. Analgesic Effects of Burst-Type TENS

- 8.6.1. Introduction
- 8.6.2. Description
  - 8.6.2.1. Burst-Type TENS Current Details
  - 8.6.2.2. Physical Parameters
  - 8.6.2.3. Sjölund and Eriksson
- 8.6.3. Summary so far of the Physiological Mechanisms of both Central and Peripheral Analgesia
- 8.7. Importance of Pulse Width
  - 8.7.1. Introduction
    - 8.7.1.1. Physical Characteristics of Waves
      - 8.7.1.1.1 Definition of a Wave
      - 8.7.1.1.2. Other General Characteristics and Properties of a Wave
  - 8.7.2. Impulse Shape
- 8.8. Electrodes. Types and Application
  - 8.8.1. Introduction
    - 8.8.1.1. The TENS Current Device
  - 8.8.2. Electrodes
    - 8.8.2.1. General Characteristics
    - 8.8.2.2. Skin Care
    - 8.8.2.3. Other Types of Electrodes
- 8.9. Practical Applications
  - 8.9.1. TENS Applications
  - 8.9.2. Impulse Duration
  - 8.9.3. Impulse Shape
  - 8.9.4. Intensity
  - 8.9.5. Frequency (F)
  - 8.9.6. Electrode Type and Placement
- 8.10. Contraindications
  - 8.10.1. Contraindications to the use of TENS Therapy
  - 8.10.2. Recommendations for Safe TENS Practice

#### Module 9. Interferential Currents

- 9.1. Fundamentals of Interferential Currents
  - 9.1.1. Interferential Current Concept
  - 9.1.2. Main Properties of Interferential Currents
  - 9.1.3. Characteristics and Effects of Interferential Currents
- 9.2. Main Parameters of Interferential Currents
  - 9.2.1. Introduction to the Different Parameters
  - 9.2.2. Types of Frequencies and Effects Produced
  - 9.2.3. Relevance of Application Time
  - 9.2.4. Types of Applications and Parameters
- 9.3. Effects of High Frequency
  - 9.3.1. Concept of High Frequency in Interferential Streams
  - 9.3.2. Main Effects of High Frequency
  - 9.3.3. Application of High Frequency
- 9.4. Concept of Accommodation. Importance and Adjustment of the Frequency Spectrum
  - 9.4.1. Low-Frequency Concept in Interferential Currents
  - 9.4.2. Main Effects of Low Frequency
  - 9.4.3. Low-Frequency Application
- 9.5. Electrodes. Types and Application
  - 9.5.1. Main Types of Electrodes in Interferential Currents
  - 9.5.2. Relevance of Electrode Types in Interferential Currents
  - 9.5.3. Application of Different Types of Electrodes
- 9.6. Practical Applications
  - 9.6.1. Recommendations for the Application of Interferential Currents
  - 9.6.2. Techniques for the Application of Interferential Currents
- 9.7. Contraindications
  - 9.7.1. Contraindications to the Use of Interferential Currents
  - 9.7.2. Recommendations for Safe Practice Using Interferential Currents

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#### Module 10. Invasive Treatment in Electrotherapy

- 10.1. Invasive Treatment in Physical Therapy for Analgesic Purposes
  - 10.1.1. General Aspects
  - 10.1.2. Types of Invasive Treatment
  - 10.1.3. Infiltration Versus Puncture
- 10.2. Fundamentals of Dry Needling
  - 10.2.1. Myofascial Pain Syndrome
  - 10.2.2. Myofascial Trigger Points
  - 10.2.3. Neurophysiology of Myofascial Pain Syndrome and Trigger Points
- 10.3. Post-puncture Treatments
  - 10.3.1. Adverse Effects of Dry Needling
  - 10.3.2. Post-puncture Treatments
  - 10.3.3. Combination of Dry Needling and TENS
- 10.4. Electrotherapy as an Adjunct to Dry Needling
  - 10.4.1. Non-Invasive Approach
  - 10.4.2. Invasive Approach
  - 10.4.3. Types of Electropuncture
- 10.5. Percutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation: PENS
  - 10.5.1. Neurophysiological Fundamentals of PENS Application
  - 10.5.2. Scientific Evidence for the Application of PENS
  - 10.5.3. General Considerations for PENS Implementation
- 10.6. Advantages of PENS Over TENS
  - 10.6.1. Current Status of PENS Implementation
  - 10.6.2. Application of PENS in Lower Back Pain
  - 10.6.3. Application of PENS in Other Regions and Pathologies
- 10.7. Use of Electrodes
  - 10.7.1. General Information on the Application of Electrodes
  - 10.7.2. Variations in the Application from of Electrodes
  - 10.7.3. Multipole Application
- 10.8. Practical Applications
  - 10.8.1. Justification for the Implementation of the PENS
  - 10.8.2. Applications in Lower Back Pain
  - 10.8.3. Upper Quadrant and Lower Limb Applications

- 10.9. Contraindications
  - 10.9.1. Contraindications Derived from TENS
  - 10.9.2. Contraindications Derived from Dry Needling
  - 10.9.3. General Considerations
- 10.10. Invasive Treatments for Regenerative Purposes
  - 10.10.1. Introduction
    - 10.10.1.1. Electrolysis Concept
  - 10.10.2. Intratissue Percutaneous Electrolysis
    - 10.10.2.1. Concept
    - 10.10.2.2. Effects
    - 10.10.2.3. State-of-the-Art Review
    - 10.10.2.4. Combination with Eccentric Exercises
- 10.11. Physical Principles of Galvanism
  - 10.11.1. Introduction
    - 10.11.1.1. Physical Characteristics of Direct Current
  - 10.11.2. Galvanic Current
    - 10.11.2.1. Physical Characteristics of Galvanic Current
    - 10.11.2.2. Chemical Phenomena of Galvanic Current
    - 10.11.2.3. Structure
  - 10.11.3. lontophoresis
    - 10.11.3.1. Leduc's Experiment
    - 10.11.3.2. Physical Properties of Iontophoresis
- 10.12. Physiological Effects of Galvanic Current
  - 10.12.1. Physiological Effects of Galvanic Current
  - 10.12.2. Electrochemical Effects
    - 10.12.2.1. Chemical Behavior
  - 10.12.3. Electrothermal Effects
  - 10.12.4. Electrophysical Effects



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10.13. Therapeutic Effects of Galvanic Current

10.13.1. Clinical Application of Galvanic Current

10.13.1.1. Vasomotor Action

10.13.1.2. Effect on the Nervous System

10.13.2. Therapeutic Effects of Iontophoresis

10.13.2.1. Penetration and Elimination of Cations and Anions

10.13.2.2. Drugs and Indications

10.13.3. Therapeutic Effects of Intratissue Percutaneous Electrolysis

10.14. Types of Percutaneous Application of Galvanic Currents

10.14.1. Introduction to Application Techniques

10.14.1.1. Classification According to Electrode Placement

10.14.1.1.1. Direct Galvanizing

10.14.2. Indirect Galvanizing

10.14.3. Classification According to the Technique Applied

10.14.3.1. Intratissue Percutaneous Electrolysis

10.14.3.2. Iontophoresis

10.14.3.3. Galvanic Bath

10.15. Application Protocols

10.15.1. Galvanic Current Application Protocols

10.15.2. Intratissue Percutaneous Electrolysis Application Protocols

10.15.2.1. Procedure

10.15.3. Iontophoresis Application Protocols

10.15.3.1. Procedure

10.16. Contraindications

10.16.1. Contraindications of Galvanic Current

10.16.2. Contraindications, Complications and Precautions of Galvanic Current

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## Module 11. Magnetotherapy in Physiotherapy 11.1. Physical Principles of Magnetotherapy

11.1.1. Introduction

11.1.2. History of Magnetotherapy

11.1.3. Definition

11.1.4. Principles of Magnetotherapy

11.1.4.1. Magnetic Fields on Earth

11.1.4.2. Physical Principles

11.1.5. Biophysical Interactions with Magnetic Fields

11.2. Physiological Effects of Magnetotherapy

11.2.1. Effects of Magnetotherapy on Biological Systems

11.2.1.1. Biochemical Effects

11.2.1.2. Cellular Effect

11.2.1.2.1. Effects on Lymphocytes and Macrophages

11.2.1.2.2. Effects on Cell Membrane

11.2.1.2.3. Effects on the Cytoskeleton

11.2.1.2.4. Effects on the Cytoplasm

11.2.1.3. Conclusion On the Effect on the Cell

11.2.1.4. Effect on Bone Tissue

11.3. Therapeutic Effects of Magnetotherapy

11.3.1. Introduction

11.3.2. Inflammation

11 3 3 Vasodilatation

11.3.4. Analgesia

11.3.5. Increased Calcium and Collagen Metabolism

11.3.6. Reparation

11.3.7. Muscle Relaxation

11.4. Main Magnetic Field Parameters

11.4.1. Introduction

11.4.2. Magnetic Field Parameters

11.4.2.1. Intensity

11.4.2.2. Frequency (F)

11.4.3. Dosimetry of Magnetic Fields

11.4.3.1. Frequency of Application

11.4.3.2. Application Time

11.5. Types of Emitters and Their Application

11.5.1. Introduction

11.5.2. Electromagnetic Fields

11.5.2.1. Total Body Application

11.5.2.2. Regional Application

11.5.3. Local Magnetic Fields Induced with Magnets

11.5.3.1. Conclusions

11.6. Clinical Applications

11.6.1. Introduction

11.6.2. Arthrosis

11.6.2.1. Electromagnetic Fields and Chondrocyte Apoptosis

11.6.2.2. Early-Stage Knee Osteoarthritis

11.6.2.3. Advanced Stage Osteoarthritis

11.6.2.4. Conclusion on Osteoarthritis and Pulsed Electromagnetic Fields

11.6.3. Bone Consolidation

11.6.3.1. Review of Literature on Bone Consolidation

11.6.3.2. Bone Consolidation in Long Bone Fractures

11.6.3.3. Bone Consolidation in Short Bone Fractures

11.6.4. Shoulder Pathology

11.6.4.1. Shoulder Impingement

11.6.4.2. Rotator Cuff Tendinopathy

11.6.4.2.1. Rheumatoid Arthritis

11.6.4.2.2. Conclusions

11.7. Contraindications

11.7.1. Introduction

11.7.2. Possible Adverse Effects Studied

11.7.3. Precautions

11.7.4. Formal Contraindications

11.7.5. Conclusions



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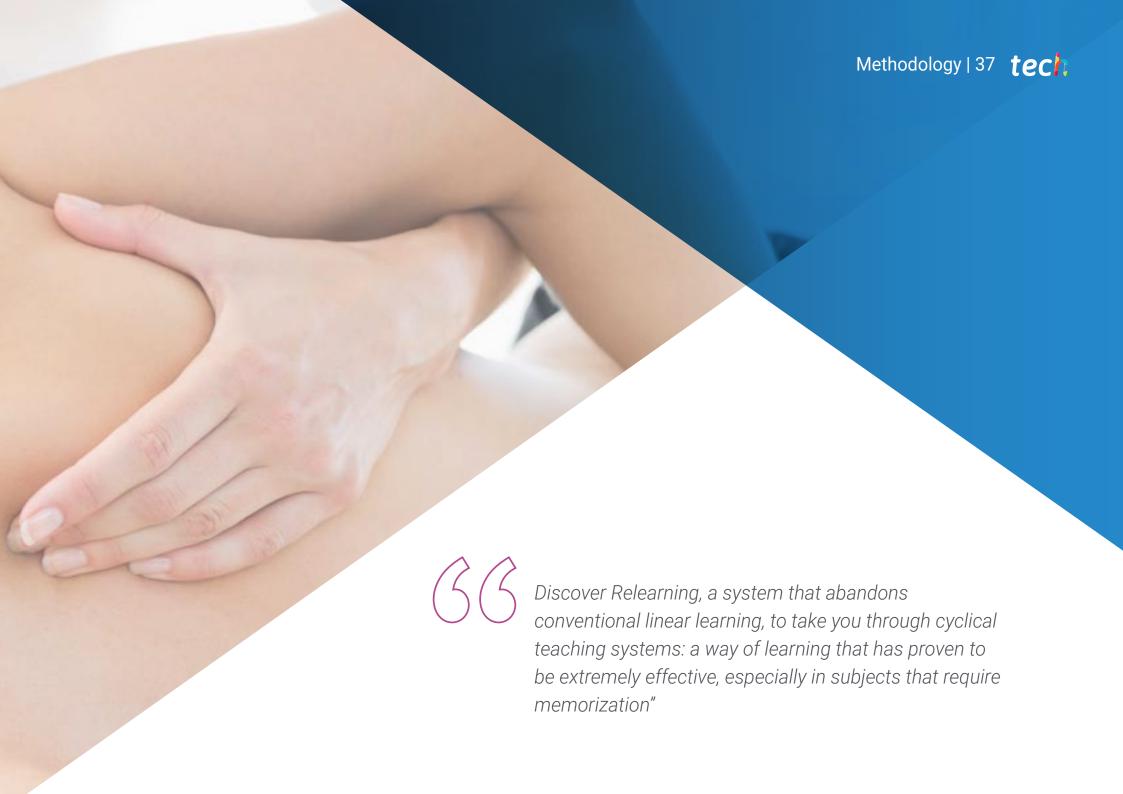
#### Module 12. Non-Invasive Brain Stimulation

- 12.1. Non-Invasive Brain Stimulation: Introduction
  - 12.1.1. Introduction to Non-Invasive Brain Stimulation
  - 12.1.2. Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation
    - 12.1.2.1. Introduction to Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation
    - 12.1.2.2. Mechanisms of action
    - 12.1.2.3. Stimulation Protocols
      - 12.1.2.3.1. Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation with Single and Paired Pulses
      - 12.1.2.3.2. Location of the Stimulation Site "Hot Spot".
      - 12.1.2.3.3. Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation
      - 12.1.2.3.4. Simple Repetitive Pattern Stimulation
      - 12.1.2.3.5. Theta-Burst Stimulation (TBS)
      - 12.1.2.3.6. Quadripulse Stimulation (QPS)
      - 12.1.2.3.7. Paired Associative Stimulation (PAS)
    - 12.1.2.4. Security/Safety
    - 12.1.2.5. Therapeutic Applications
  - 12.1.3. Conclusions
  - 12.1.4. Bibliography
- 12.2. Transcranial Direct Current
  - 12.2.1. Transcranial Direct Current
    - 12.2.1.1. Introduction to Transcranial Direct Current
    - 12.2.1.2. Mechanism of Action
    - 12.2.1.3. Security/Safety
    - 12.2.1.4. Procedures
    - 12.2.1.5. Applications
    - 12.2.1.6. Other Forms of Transcranial Electrical Stimulation
  - 12.2.2. Transcranial Neuromodulation Combined with other Therapeutic Interventions
  - 12.2.3. Conclusions
  - 12.2.4. Bibliography



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

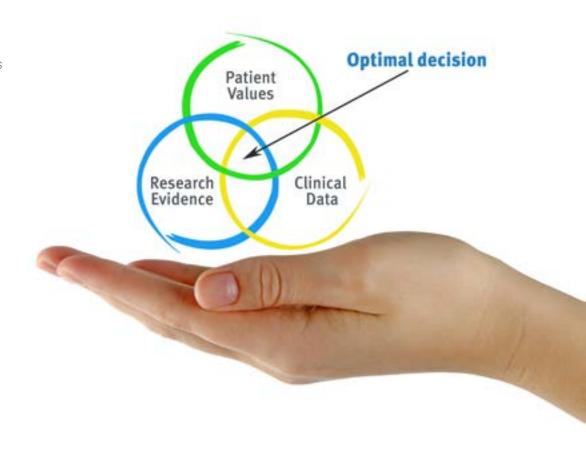
This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the *New England Journal of Medicine* have considered it to be one of the most effective.



#### At TECH, we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program, students will face multiple simulated clinical cases, based on real patients, in which they will have to do research, establish hypotheses, and ultimately resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Physiotherapists/kinesiologists learn better, faster, 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, trying to recreate the real conditions of professional physiotherapy 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. Physiotherapists/kinesiologists who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity, by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.
- 2. The learning process has a clear focus on practical skills that allow the physiotherapist/kinesiologist 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.



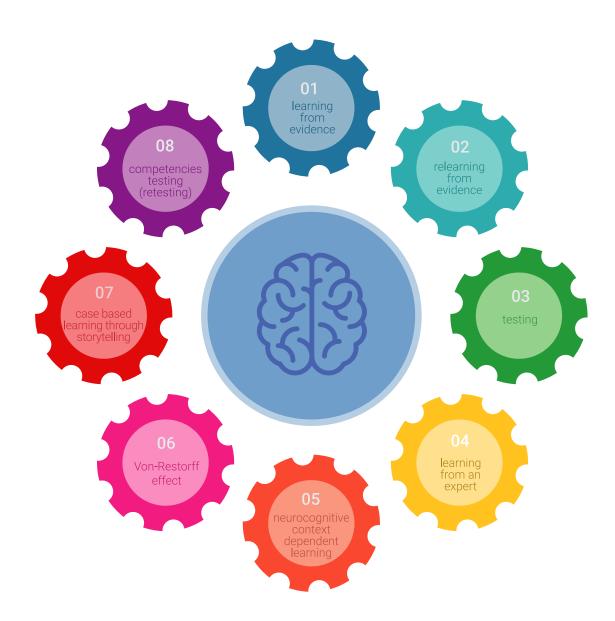


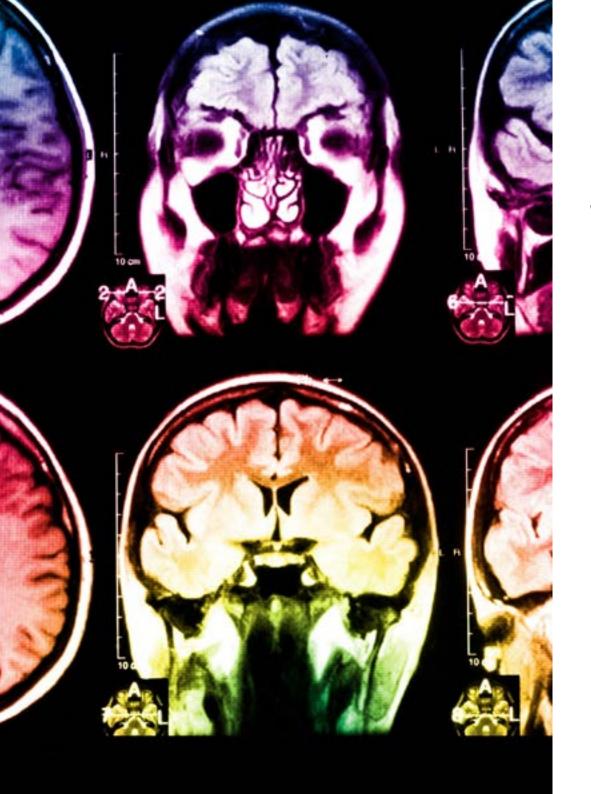
#### **Relearning Methodology**

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines 8 different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

The physiotherapist/kinesiologist 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 | 41 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 we enabled more than 65,000 physiotherapists/kinesiologists with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties, regardless of the workload. Our educational methodology is developed in a highly competitive environment, with a university student body with a strong socioeconomic profile and an average age of 43.5 years old.

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

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by our learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.

## tech 42 | Methodology

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



#### **Study Material**

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

These contents are then adapted in 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.



#### **Physiotherapy Techniques and Procedures on Video**

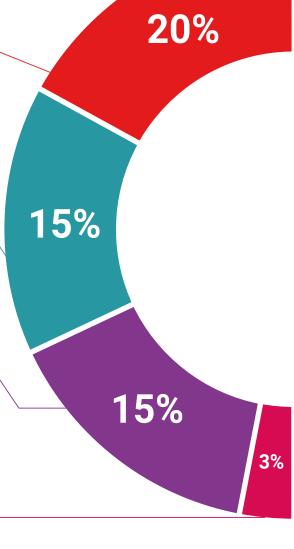
TECH brings students closer to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current Physiotherapy techniques and procedures. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, students can watch them as many times as they 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 exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





#### **Additional Reading**

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

## Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.

#### **Testing & Retesting**



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

#### Classes

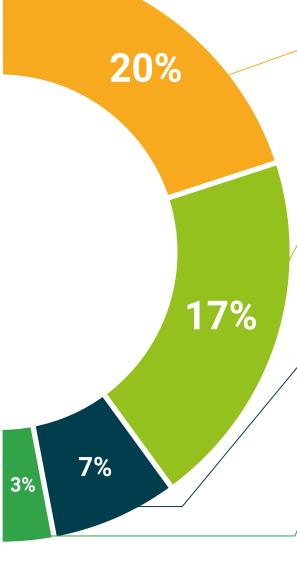


There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful. Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.

#### **Quick Action Guides**



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







## tech 46 | Certificate

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a **Master's Degree diploma** in **Electrotherapy in Physiotherapy** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

**TECH Global University** is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (*official bulletin*). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

Mr./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_\_ with identification document \_\_\_\_\_\_ has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

Master's Degree in Electrotherapy in Physiotherapy

This is a private qualification of 1,800 hours of duration equivalent to 60 ECTs, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH Global University is a university officially recognized by the Government of Andorra on the 31st of January of 2024, which belongs to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

In Andorra la Vella, on the 28th of February of 2024

This **TECH Global University** private qualification is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: Master's Degree in Electrotherapy in Physiotherapy

Modality: online

Duration: 12 months

Accreditation: 60 ECTS



<sup>\*</sup>Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.



# Master's Degree

# Electrotherapy in Physical Therapy

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 60 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

