



Postgraduate Diploma

Functional Assessment and Diagnosis Oriented to Equine Rehabilitation

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/physiotherapy/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-functional-assessment-diagnosis-oriented-equine-rehabilitation

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tech 06 | Introduction

Equine physiotherapy is a widely-demanded discipline not just by horse owners, but also by jockeys and professionals in the equestrian field. Therefore, it is essential for the health of these animals that professionals in this area are constantly updating their knowledge and are aware of the most innovative information on this subject.

In this training, we will show you the basics to perform a complete functional examination of the horse, so that the list of problems and treatment objectives can be concisely determined, which, in turn, will allow the design of an individualized therapeutic plan specifically for them. On the other hand, there will also be an update on the diagnostic imaging tools currently used in the field of musculoskeletal pathology.

This Postgraduate Diploma provides students with specialized tools and skills to successfully develop their professional activity, working on key competencies such as knowledge of the reality and daily practice of the professional, and developing responsibility in the monitoring and supervision of their work, as well as communication skills within the essential teamwork.

As it is an online program, students will not be bound by fixed schedules or the need to move to another physical location, but rather, they can access the content at any time of the day, balancing their professional or personal life with their academic life.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Functional Assessment and Diagnosis Oriented to Equine Rehabilitation** contains the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market. The most important features of the program include:

- Practical cases presented by experts in equine physiotherapy and rehabilitation
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional development
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in locomotor pathologies of the sport horse, in diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation
- 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



Do not miss the opportunity to study this Postgraduate Diploma in Functional Assessment and Diagnosis Oriented to Equine Rehabilitation with us. It's the perfect opportunity to advance in your career"

Introduction | 07 tech



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The teaching staff includes professionals from the field of physiotherapy, who bring their experience to this specialization 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 training programmed to train in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the specialist must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system developed by recognized experts in assessment and functional diagnosis oriented to equine rehabilitation, and with extensive experience in the field.

This specialisation comes with the best didactic material, providing you with a contextual approach that will facilitate your learning.

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







tech 10 | Objectives



General Objectives

- Examine the different methods of objective measurement of the horse's locomotor pattern by means of biomechanical studies
- Analyze the functional anatomy and biomechanics of the main locomotor units of the horse
- Define movement patterns in the horses natural gaits.
- Examine the locomotor demands and specific exercises in the main equestrian sport disciplines
- Establish the basis of the integral functional evaluation approach of horses
- Define the detailed protocol of the functional assessment
- Develop tools to establish a functional diagnosis
- Identify functional and biomechanical problems
- Establish the basis for obtaining and reading diagnostic images
- Acquire knowledge of the diagnostic technique and its clinical application
- Assess the different pathologies and their clinical significance
- Provide the basis on which to establish an adequate physiotherapeutic treatment



Specific Objectives

Module 1. Applied Anatomy and Biomechanics of Horses

- Characterize the air of walk, trot and canter from the kinetic and kinematic point of view
- Examine the influence of neck position on the biomechanics of the dorsum and pelvis
- Analyze the biomechanical characteristics of the pelvic limb and its relationship with the quality of the gait, trot and canter
- Analyze locomotor modifications associated with speed and training in the horse
- Characterize the biomechanical alterations found in claudication
- Develop variations in movement quality induced by patient age and genetics
- Evaluate the influence of the morphological characteristics of the hoof on the biomechanics of the thoracic limb
- Analyze the different types of shoeing and their effect on the biomechanical characteristics
 of the horse's hoof
- Establish the interaction of the saddle and rider on the horse's locomotor pattern
- Evaluate the effect of different embouchures and performance systems on the characteristics of the horse's movement

Module 2. Functional Assessment, Examination and Rehabilitation Planning

- Analyze the basis and importance of the relationship in a multidisciplinary team
- Determine the difference between a functional and an anatomopathological diagnosis and the importance of the global approach
- Compile the most information possible related to a clinical case in an objective manner
- Develop skills to perform a general static physical examination
- Define the detailed regional static evaluation methodology
- Generate analytical tools to perform a complete palpation examination
- Develop skills to perform a dynamic examination from a functional point of view
- Analyze the special considerations to be taken into account according to the sport discipline
- Value the importance of the rider-horse pairing
- Define the methodology of a neurological examination complementary to the functional assessment
- Identify the presence of pain in the horse
- Determine the correct fit of the saddle
- Define the list of problems and treatment objectives according to the findings
- Develop the basic knowledge to plan a rehabilitation program

Module 3. Diagnostic Imaging Oriented to the Diagnosis of Problems Susceptible to Physiotherapy Treatment

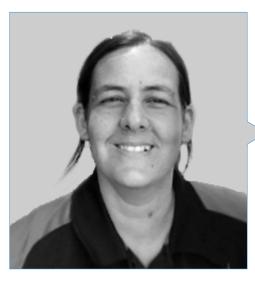
- Establish a protocol for diagnostic imaging screening
- Identify which technique is necessary in each case
- Generate specialized knowledge in each anatomical area
- Establish a diagnosis that helps to better treat the patient
- Determine the various diagnostic techniques and the contributions each makes to the examination
- Examine the normal anatomy of the different areas to be explored in the different imaging modalities
- · Recognize individual anatomical variations
- Assess incidental findings and their possible clinical impact
- Establish the significant alterations in the different diagnostic modalities and their interpretation
- Determine an accurate diagnosis to assist in the establishment of an appropriate treatment





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Management



Dr. Hernández Fernández, Tatiana

- PhD in Veterinary Medicine from the UCM
- Diploma in Physiotherapy at the URJC
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the UCM
- Professor at the Complutense University of Madrid of: Postgraduate Diploma in Equine Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation, Postgraduate Diploma in Bases of Animal Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy, Postgraduate Diploma in Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation of Small Animals, Training Diploma in Podiatry and Shoeing
- Resident in the area of Equidae at the Clinical Veterinary Hospital of the UCM
- Practical experience of more than 500 hours in hospitals, sports centers, primary care centers and human physical therapy clinics
- More than 10 years working as a specialist in rehabilitation and physiotherapy

Professors

Ms. Dreyer, Cristina

- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the ULPGC
- Internship in Sports Medicine and Lameness, at the Lameness Referral Center, NWEP, North West Equine Performance, in Oregon, USA
- Postgraduate Diploma in Equine Science by the Veterinary University in Edinburgh
- Postgraduate Diploma in Bases of Physiotherapy and Animal Rehabilitation from the UCM
- Postgraduate Diploma in Equine Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation from the UCM
- Veterinary Chiropractic for IAVC International Academy of Veterinary Chiropractic
- Veterinary Acupuncture for IVAS International Veterinary Acupuncture Society

- Applied Kinesiology and Veterinary Holistic by EMVI and the Spanish Association of Kinesiology
- Spanish Certificate in Equine Clinic
- Practical clinical experience of more than 1000 hours in several European and American Referral Hospitals
- Clinical Manager for two years of the Equine Department at the Los Molinos Large Animal Clinic, Madrid
- More than 10 years as veterinarian of the Sotogrande International Polo Tournament
- More than 10 years working as a self-employed Clinical Veterinarian

Dr. Gómez Lucas, Raquel

- Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University Madrid
- Graduate of the American College of Veterinary Sports Medicine and Rehabilitation (ACVSMR).
- Professor of the Veterinary Degree at the Alfonso X el Sabio University, teaching Equine Diagnostic Imaging, Internal Medicine and Applied Anatomy.
- Professor of the Postgraduate Master's Degree of Equine Medicine and Surgery Internship at the Alfonso X el Sabio University
- Responsible for the Postgraduate Professional Master's Degree in Sports Medicine and Equine Surgery at the Alfonso X el Sabio University
- Head of the Sports Medicine and Diagnostic Imaging Service of the Large Animal Area of the Clinical Veterinary Hospital of the Alfonso X el Sabio University since 2005

Dr. Gutiérrez Cepeda, Luna

- Doctorate in Veterinary from the Complutense University of Madrid.
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University Madrid
- Master's Degree in Veterinary Science Research from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Horse Physiotherapy from the Autonomous University of Barcelona
- Diploma in Acupuntura Veterinaria por The International Veterinary Acupuncture Society(IVAS)
- Postgraduate Degree in Physiotherapy of Large Animals (Horses) from the Autonomous University of Barcelona
- Kinesiotaping Instructor for horses by the International Kinesiotaping Society
- Associate Professor, Department of Animal Medicine and Surgery, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Complutense University of Madrid since 2014

Dr. Gómez Lucas, Raquel

- Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University Madrid
- Graduate of the American College of Veterinary Sports Medicine and Rehabilitation (ACVSMR).
- Professor of the Veterinary Degree at the Alfonso X el Sabio University, teaching Equine Diagnostic Imaging, Internal Medicine and Applied Anatomy.
- Professor of the Postgraduate Master's Degree of Equine Medicine and Surgery Internship at the Alfonso X el Sabio University
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- Head of the Sports Medicine and Diagnostic Imaging Service of the Large Animal Area of the Clinical Veterinary Hospital of the Alfonso X el Sabio University since 2005

Mr. Goyoaga Elizalde, Jaime

- Graduated in Veterinary Medicine in 1986
- Associate Professor in the Department of Animal Medicine and Surgery. Faculty of Veterinary Sciences. U.C.M. Since 1989
- Internships abroad at the University of Bern, Germany (Dr. Cronau veterinary clinic) and the United States (University of Georgia)
- Spanish Certificate in Equine Clinic
- Assistance work at the HCV Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of Madrid UCM since 1989
- Chief of the Large Animal Surgery Service of said institution
- Professor associated with the Diagnostic Imaging Service of the HCV Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of Madrid UCM."





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Module 1. Applied Anatomy and Biomechanics of Horses

- 1.1. Introduction to the Biomechanics of Horses
 - 1.1.1. Kinematic Analysis
 - 1.1.2. Kinetic Analysis
 - 1.1.3. Other Methods of Analysis
- 1.2. Biomechanics of Natural Airs
 - 1.2.1. Step
 - 1.2.2. Trot
 - 1.2.3. Gallop
- 1.3. Thoracic Limb
 - 1.3.1. Functional Anatomy
 - 1.3.2. Biomechanics of the Proximal Third
 - 1.3.3. Biomechanics of the Distal Third and the Digit
- 1.4. Pelvic Limb
 - 1.4.1. Functional Anatomy
 - 1.4.2. Reciprocal Apparatus
 - 1.4.3. Biomechanical Considerations
- 1.5. Head, Neck, Dorsum and Pelvis
 - 1.5.1. Functional Anatomy of the Head and Neck
 - 1.5.2. Functional Anatomy of the Dorsum and Pelvis
 - 1.5.3. Position of the Neck and Influence on the Mobility of the Dorsum
- 1.6. Variations of the Locomotor Pattern I
 - 1.6.1. Age
 - 1.6.2. Speed
 - 1.6.3. Training
 - 1.6.4. Genetics
- 1.7. Variations of the Locomotor Pattern II
 - 1.7.1. Thoracic Limb Claudication
 - 1.7.2. Pelvic Limb Claudication
 - 1.7.3. Compensatory Clauses
 - 1.7.4. Modifications Associated With Neck and Dorsal Pathologies
- 1.8. Variations of the Locomotor Pattern III
 - 1.8.1. Trimming and Rebalancing of the Hoof
 - 1.8.2. Horseshoeing

- 1.9. Biomechanical Considerations Associated With Equestrian Disciplines
 - 1.9.1. Jump
 - 1.9.2. Dressage
 - 1.9.3. Races and Speed
- 1.10. Applied Biomechanics
 - 1.10.1. Rider Influence
 - 1.10.2. Effect of the Frame
 - 1.10.3. Working Tracks and Floors
 - 1.10.4. Auxiliary Aids: Mouthpieces and Yields

Module 2. Functional Assessment, Examination and Rehabilitation Planning

- 2.1. Introduction to Functional Assessment, Global Approach and Clinical History
 - 2.1.1. Introduction to Functional Assessment
 - 2.1.2. Objectives and Structure of Functional Assessment
 - 2.1.3. Global Approach and Importance of Teamwork
 - 2.1.4. Medical History
- .2. Static Physical Examination: General and Regional Static Examination
 - 2.2.1. Considerations of the Static Physical Examination
 - 2.2.2. General Static Examination
 - 2.2.2.1. Importance of the General Physical Examination
 - 2.2.2. Body Condition Assessment
 - 2.2.2.3. Conformation Assessment and Poise
 - 2.2.3. Regional Static Examination
 - 2.2.3.1. Palpitation
 - 2.2.3.2. Evaluation of Muscle Mass and Joint Range of Motion
 - 2.2.3.3. Mobilization and Functional Tests
- 2.3. Regional Static Examination I
 - 2.3.1. Exploration of the Head and the Temporomandibular Joint
 - 2.3.1.1. Inspection and Palpation and Special Considerations
 - 2.3.1.2. Mobility Tests
 - 2.3.2. Neck Examination
 - 2.3.2.1. Inspection-Palpation
 - 2.3.2.2. Mobility Tests



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2.3.3. Examination of the Thoracic and Thoracolumbar Re	egion
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2.3.3.1. Inspection-Palpation

2.3.3.2. Mobility Tests

2.3.4. Examination of the Lumbopelvic and Sacroiliac Region

2.3.4.1. Inspection-Palpation

2.3.4.2. Mobility Tests

2.4. Regional Static Examination II

2.4.1. Exploration of the Forelimb

2.4.1.1. Back Region

2.4.1.2. Shoulder Region

2.4.1.3. Elbow and Arm Region

2.4.1.4. Carpus and Forearm Region

2.4.1.5. Fetlock Region

2.4.1.6. Quadrilateral and Crown Region

2.4.1.7. The Hoof

2.4.2. Exploration of the Posterior Extremity

2.4.2.1. Hip and Rump Region

2.4.2.2. Stifle and Leg Region

2.4.2.3. Hock Region

2.4.2.4. Distal Regions of the Hind Limb

2.4.3. Complementary Diagnostic Methods

2.5. Dynamic Examination I

2.5.1. General Considerations

2.5.2. Examination of Lameness

2.5.2.1. General Information and Considerations

2.5.2.2. Forelimb Lameness

2.5.2.3. Hind Limb Lameness

2.5.3. Functional Dynamic Examination

2.5.3.1. Evaluation at Pace

2.5.3.2. Evaluation at a Trot

2.5.3.3. Evaluation at a Galop

2.6. Dynamic Examination II

2.6.1. Evaluation of the Ridden Horse

2.6.2. Functional Considerations by Discipline

2.6.3. Importance of the Rider-Horse Pairing and Evaluation of the Rider

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2.7.	Pain Ev	aluation and Assessment
	2.7.1.	Basis of Pain Physiology

2.7.2. Evaluation and Pain Recognition

2.7.3. Importance of Pain and its Impact on Performance Non-musculoskeletal Causes of Pain that Induce Performance Loss

2.8. Neurological Examination Complementary to Functional Assessment

2.8.1. Need to Perform a Complementary Neurological Examination

2.8.2. Neurological Examination

2.8.2.1. Exploration of the Head

2.8.2.2. Posture and Gait

2.8.2.3. Neck and Thoracic Limb Evaluation

2.8.2.4. Evaluation of the Trunk and Pelvic Limb

2.8.2.5. Evaluation of Tail and Anus

2.8.2.6. Complementary Diagnostic Methods

2.9. Joint Blocks

2.9.1 Introduction to Joint Blocks

2.9.2. Joint Mobilization in Search of Blockages

2.9.2.1. Sacropelvic Area

2.9.2.1.1. Sacro

2.9.2.1.2. Pelvis

2.9.2.2. Lumbar and Thoracolumbar Zone

2.9.2.2.1. Lumbar Region

2.9.2.2.2. Thoracic Region

2.9.2.3. Head and Cervical Region

2.9.2.3.1. Atlanto-Occipital and Atlanto-Axial Region

2.9.2.3.2. Lower Cervicals

2.9.2.3.3. Temporomandibular Joint TMJ

2.9.2.4. Extremities

2.9.2.4.1. Forelimbs

2.9.2.4.2. Hind Limbs

2.9.2.4.3. Appendicular System

2.10. Saddle Evaluation

2.10.1. Introduction

2.10.2. Part of the Saddle

2.10.2.1. Armor

2.10.2.2. Panels

2.10.2.3. Channel or Gullet

2.10.3. Adjustment and Placement of the Saddle on the Horse

2.10.4. Individualized Evaluation of the Frame

2.10.4.1. Regarding the Horse

2.10.4.2. Regarding the Rider

2.10.5. Common Problems

2.10.6. General Considerations

Module 3. Diagnostic Imaging Oriented to the Diagnosis of Problems Susceptible to Physiotherapy Treatment

3.1. Radiology. Radiology of the Phalanges I

3.1.1. Introduction

3.1.2. Radiographic Technique

3.1.3. Radiology of the Phalanges II

3.1.3.1. Radiographic Technique and Normal Anatomy

3.1.3.2. Incidental Findings

3.1.3.3. Significant Findings

3.2. Radiology of the Phalanges II. Navicular Disease and Laminitis

3.2.1. Radiology of the Third Phalanx in Cases of Navicular

3.2.1.1. Radiologic Changes in Navicular Disease

3.2.2. Radiology of the Third Phalanx in Cases of Laminitis

3.2.2.1. How to Measure Changes in the Third Phalanx with Good Radiographs

3.2.2.2. Evaluation of Radiographic Alterations

3.2.2.3. Assessment of Corrective Hardware

Structure and Content | 21 tech

3.3.	Radiology of the Fetlock and Metacarpus/Metatarsus					
	3.3.1.	Radiology the Fetlock				
		3.3.1.1. Radiographic Technique and Normal Anatomy				
		3.3.1.2. Incidental Findings				
		3.3.1.3. Significant Findings				
	3.3.2.	Radiology of the Metacarpus/Metatarsus				
		3.3.2.1. Radiographic Technique and Normal Anatomy				
		3.3.2.2. Incidental Findings				
		3.3.2.3. Significant Findings				
3.4.	Radiolo	Radiology of the Carpus and Proximal Area (Elbow and Shoulder)				
	3.4.1.	Radiology the Carpus				
		3.4.1.1. Radiographic Technique and Normal Anatomy				
		3.4.1.2. Incidental Findings				
		3.4.1.3. Significant Findings				
	3.4.2.	Radiology of the Proximal Area (Elbow and Shoulder)				
		3.4.2.1. Radiographic Technique and Normal Anatomy				
		3.4.2.2. Incidental Findings				
		3.4.2.3. Significant Findings				
3.5.	Radiolo	Radiology the Hock and Stifle				
	3.5.1.	Radiology of the Hock				
		3.5.1.1. Radiographic Technique and Normal Anatomy				
		3.5.1.2. Incidental Findings				
		3.5.1.3. Significant Findings				
	3.5.2.	Radiology of the Stifle				
		3.5.2.1. Radiographic Technique and Normal Anatomy				
		3.5.2.2. Incidental Findings				
		3.5.2.3. Significant Findings				
3.6.	Radiolo	ogy of the Spine				
	3.6.1.	Radiology the Neck				
		3.6.1.1. Radiographic Technique and Normal Anatomy				
		3.6.1.2. Incidental Findings				

3.6.1.3. Significant Findings

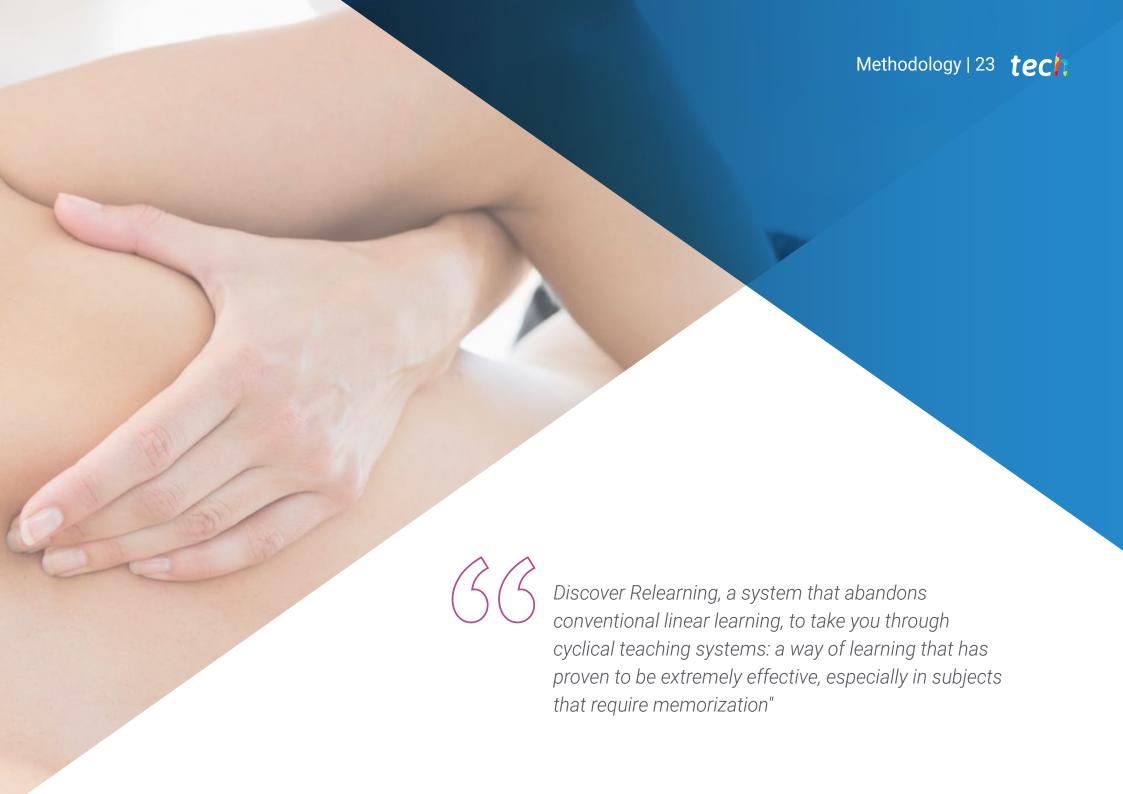
36	2	Radiol	oav th	ne Do	rsum

- 3.6.2.1. Radiographic Technique and Normal Anatomy
- 3.6.2.2. Incidental Findings
- 3.6.2.3. Significant Findings
- 3.7. Musculoskeletal Ultrasound. General Aspects
 - 3.7.1. Obtaining and Interpretation of Ultrasound Images
 - 3.7.2. Ultrasound of Tendons and Ligaments
 - 3.7.3. Ultrasound of Joints, Muscles and Bone Surfaces
- 3.8. Thoracic Limb Ultrasound
 - 3.8.1. Normal and Pathologic Images in the Thoracic Limb
 - 3.8.1.1. Hoof, Pastern and Fetlock
 - 3.8.1.2. Metacarpus
 - 3.8.1.3. Carpus, Elbow and Shoulder
- 3.9. Ultrasound of the Pelvic Limb, Neck and Dorsum
 - 3.9.1. Normal and Pathological Images in the Pelvic Limb and Axial Skeleton
 - 3.9.1.1. Metatarsus and Tarsus
 - 3.9.1.2. Stifle, Thigh and Hip
 - 3.9.1.3. Neck, Dorsum and Pelvis
- 3.10. Other Imaging Diagnostic Techniques: Magnetic Resonance, Computed Axial Tomography (CT), Gammagraphy and PET scans
 - 3.10.1. Description and Uses of Different Techniques
 - 3.10.2. Magnetic Resonance
 - 3.10.2.1. Acquisition Technique Cuts and Sequences
 - 3.10.2.2. Image Interpretation
 - 3.10.2.3. Artifacts in Interpretation
 - 3.10.2.4. Significant Findings
 - 3.10.3. CAT
 - 3.10.3.1. Uses of CT in the Diagnosis of Musculoskeletal System Injuries
 - 3.10.4. Gammagraphy.
 - 3.10.4.1. Uses of Gammagraphy in the Diagnosis of Musculoskeletal System Injuries
 - 3.10.5. Gammagraphy
 - 3.10.5.1. Uses of Gammagraphy in the Diagnosis of Musculoskeletal System Injuries



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.



tech 24 | Methodology

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.





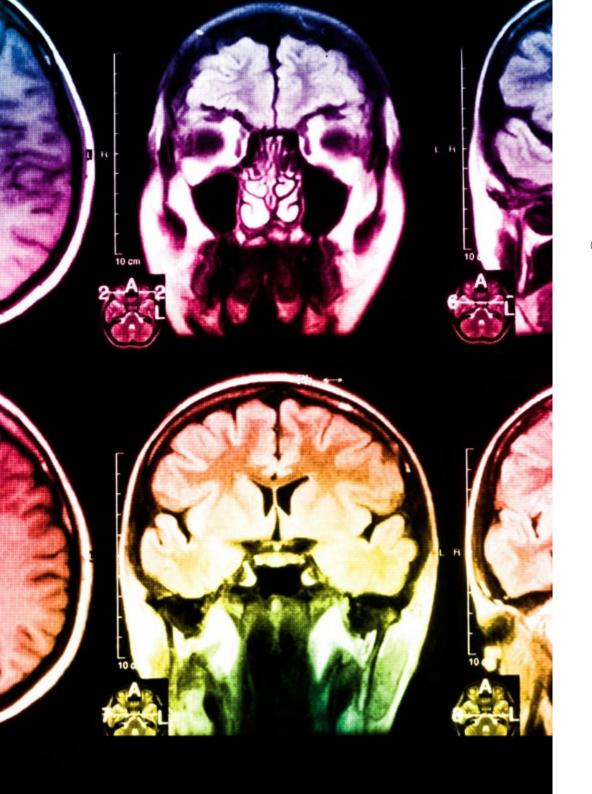
Relearning Methodology

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

This 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, a real revolution with respect to the mere study and analysis of cases.

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 | 27 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 trained more than 65,000 physiotherapists/kinesiologists with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties, regardless of the workload. Our pedagogical 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 training, 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.

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 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.



Physiotherapy Techniques and Procedures on Video

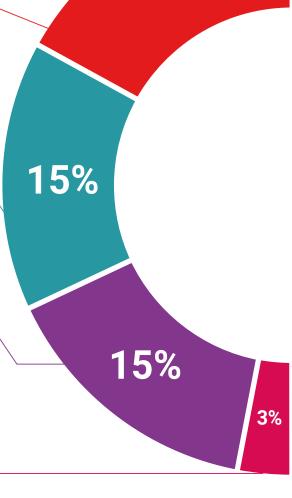
TECH brings students closer to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current Physiotherapy techniques and procedures. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can 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.



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 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.

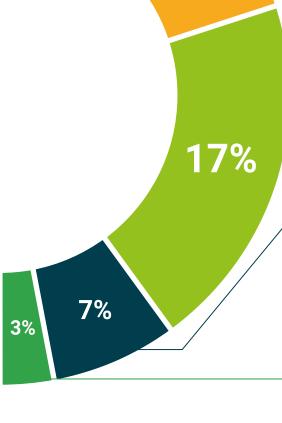
The system known as Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



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.





20%





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This Postgraduate Diploma in Functional Assessment and Diagnosis oriented to Equine Rehabilitation 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*.

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Title: Postgraduate Diploma in Functional Assessment and Diagnosis Oriented to Equine Rehabilitation

Official No of hours: 450 h.





Postgraduate Diploma

Functional Assessment and Diagnosis Oriented to Equine Rehabilitation

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

