



Postgraduate Diploma Abdominal Radiology and Other Diagnostic Procedures in Small Animals

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

We bsite: www.techtitute.com/in/veterinary-medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-abdominal-radiology-other-diagnostic-procedures-small-animals

Index

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \textbf{Introduction} & \textbf{O2} \\ \hline \textbf{Introduction} & \textbf{Objectives} \\ \hline \textbf{O3} & \textbf{O4} & \textbf{O5} \\ \hline \textbf{Course Management} & \textbf{Structure and Content} & \textbf{Methodology} \\ \hline \textbf{ρ, 12} & \textbf{ρ, 12} & \textbf{ρ, 22} \\ \hline \end{array}$

06

Certificate





tech 06 | Introduction

Every day, veterinarians face numerous challenges in their practices that must be met with the utmost rigor and, to this end, they must be familiar with the latest practices in their field. In this case, the aim is to provide high-level training on veterinary radiology, focusing on the abdominal area, as well as on other types of diagnostic procedures that can be of great use in the treatment of small animals.

It must be taken into account that, in veterinary medicine, digestive pathologies are the main reason for consultation and most of the time, their causes are easy to recognize and treat by means of anamnesis and simple tests. The problem arises when the underlying pathologies are not the usual ones, the patient is not used to working with certain tests or the treatments that should work, do not work. Therefore, this program aims to focus on the diagnostic imaging of this type of pathologies.

In addition, the veterinarian will learn to know the radiographic anatomy of the abdomen, as well as to look for alterations in the number, size, shape, margins, density and location of the different organs, in order to be able to make a differential diagnosis.

On the other hand, and taking into account that more and more families are deciding to have exotic animals in their homes, we have also developed a specific section for them, since the role of conventional radiology in medicine of birds, small mammals and reptiles is becoming increasingly important because it has been established as a fundamental diagnostic test in veterinary medicine.

In short, it is a program based on scientific evidence and daily practice, with all the nuances that each professional can contribute, so that the student can keep it in mind and compare it with the bibliography and enriched by the critical evaluation that every professional must have in mind.

Throughout this course, the student will learn about all the current approaches to the different challenges posed by his or her profession. A high-level step that will become a process of improvement, not only on a professional level, but also on a personal level. In addition, TECH assumes a social commitment: to help the updating of highly qualified professionals and to develop their personal, social and labor skills during the development of the same. And, to do so, it will not only take you through the theoretical knowledge offered, but will show you another way of studying and learning, more organic, simpler and more efficient. It will work to maintain motivation and to create a passion for learning; it encourages thinking and the development of critical thinking.

This Postgraduate Diploma in Abdominal Radiology and Other Diagnostic Procedures in Small Animals contains the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market. The most important features of the program include:

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



Our Specialization will allow you to put the learning focus on new diagnostic imaging procedures, so that you acquire superior training that will allow you to achieve job success"



Once you register with us you will have access to a multitude of case studies that will facilitate the understanding of the theoretical contents"

Choose where and when to study, thanks to the facilities offered by our 100% online format.

You won't find a program in the market that offers you everything we offer you: teaching quality, highly updated contents and the best methodology of the moment.

Its teaching staff includes professionals belonging to the veterinary field, who contribute their work experience to this training, as well as renowned specialists from reference 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 during the academic year. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative system of interactive videos made by renowned and experienced experts in Veterinary Radiology.





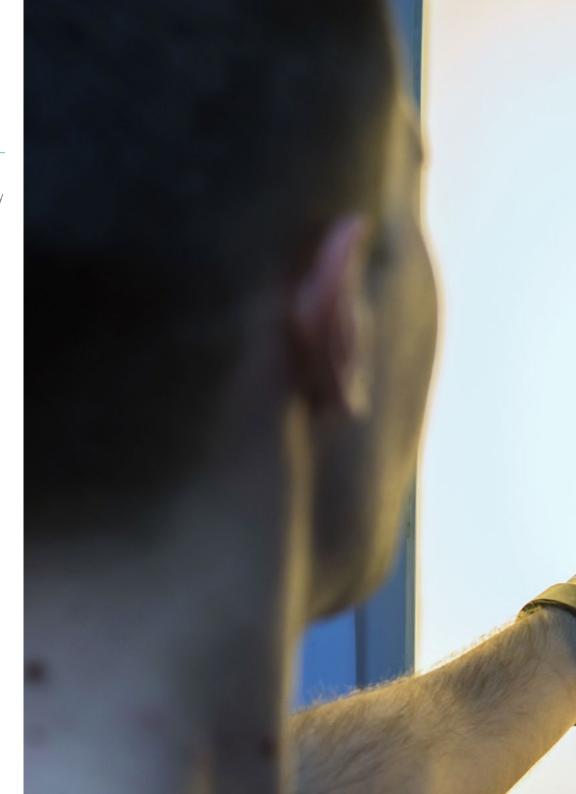


tech 10 | Objectives



General Objectives

- Examine the most frequent pathologies that we can diagnose through the use of Radiology
- Determine the diagnostic method of digestive diseases and the tests of choice for each moment
- Analyze how to optimize the diagnosis and the limitations of each technique
- Establish the most relevant anatomical details for a correct assessment of the abdominal structures
- Define the normal and pathological anatomical image of each organ
- Specify the various differential diagnoses according to the radiological image observed
- Examine other diagnostic methods: Diagnostic Imaging
- Develop specialized knowledge for the correct identification of ultrasound, CT and MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) images
- Identify when our patient needs advanced imaging studies
- Determine in which specific cases imaging techniques can help us in clinical diagnosis
- Examine the peculiarities of the positioning of exotic animals
- Perform radiography in an appropriate manner, according to the species and physiological anatomy
- Distinguish between pathologic findings and physiologic findings







Specific Objectives

Module 1. Radiodiagnosis of the Digestive System

- Radiological assessment of the most frequent pathologies of the esophagus, stomach, small intestine and colon
- Improve the radiological technique by means of the most frequent positionings
- Determine the limitations of radiology and the uses of complementary techniques to make accurate diagnosis

Module 2. Radiodiagnosis of the Rest of Abdominal Structures

- Define the normal and pathological radiological image of the liver, spleen and pancreas
- Analyze the physiological and pathological radiological image of the excretory system and genital apparatus
- Examine the radiological image of the retroperitoneal space and peritoneum
- Determine the oncological image of each of these structures

Module 3. Other Diagnostic Imaging Methods. Diagnosis in Other Species. Exotic Animals

- Develop specialized knowledge to perform ultrasound scans quickly, identifying the main pathologies
- Examine the ECOFAST technique in the emergency department
- Determine the performance and image acquisition of a CT scanner and how that helps me in my daily work
- Identify which pathologies are more recommendable for MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) studies
- Diagnose the pathologies of the cranium, celomic and thoracic cavity, orthopedic and abdominal pathologies in birds, small mammals and reptiles common in the small animal clinic







tech 14 | Course Management

Management



Dr. Gómez Poveda, Bárbara

- Parque Grande Veterinary Clinic. General veterinary
- Veterinary emergencies Las Rozas, Madrid. Emergency and hospitalization service
- Barvet Veterinary at home Mobile Veterinary Director. Madrid
- Parla Sur Veterinary Hospital. Emergency and hospitalization service
- Veterinary Degree. Complutense University of Madrid
- Postgraduate in Small Animal Surgery (GPCert SAS). Madrid Improve International
- Online postgraduate course in Small Animal Clinic. Autonomous University of Barcelona

Professors

Dr. Conde Torrente, María Isabel

- Head of the Diagnostic Imaging and Cardiology Service at Alcor Veterinary Hospital.
 Currently
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Santiago de Compostela in 2012 with a certified European degree
- Advanced Postgraduate Course in Diagnostic Imaging (Computerized Axial Tomography).
 TCESMD. 2019
- Postgraduate in Diagnostic Imaging (GPCert- DI) 2016
- Training courses on clinical and laboratory analysis to veterinarians at Alberto Alcocer Veterinary Hospital

- Medical Director and head of the Advanced Diagnostic Imaging Service of Peñagrande Group. 2017-2019
- Head of the Diagnostic Imaging Service at Mejorada Veterinary Center. 2016-2017
- Responsible for diagnostic services at Alberto Alcocer Veterinary Hospital. 2013-2016

Dr. Guerrero Campuzano, María Luisa

- Director, veterinarian of exotic animals and small animals at the Petiberia Veterinary Clinic. Since 2010
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Alfonso X el Sabio (2009)
- Specialist degree in exotic and wild animals: management, clinic and breeding in captivity by the Complutense University of Madrid
- Postgraduate Diploma in Surgery and Anesthesia from the Autonomous University of Barcelona 2014
- Seminar on anesthesia applied to the clinic of Oasis Wildlife Fuerteventura
- Co-author of the interactive clinical case on "Metabolic bone disease in reptiles" in the specialty of new companion animals, in the learning platform of AVEPA Elearning
- Co-author of the scientific knowledge pill "Feeding in psittacine birds", of the AVEPA Elearning scientific knowledge platform
- Teacher of the course "Management and Clinic of Exotic Animals for Veterinary Technical Assistants", AMVET training
- Member of AVEPA and in the process of accreditation as an exotic animal specialist of the GMCAE

Dr. Moreno, Lorena

- Graduated in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University of Madrid in 2012
- Postgraduate Course in Small Animal Surgery and Anesthesia at the UAB
- Currently taking a postgraduate course in Neurology for veterinarians on the web
- Senior Veterinarian, as Head Clinician, at Momo Veterinary Hospital from Madrid, Spain Since 2015
- Veterinarian at the Veterinary Hospital "Sierra Oeste" in San Martín de Valdeiglesias (Madrid). 2014-2015

Dr. Nieto Aldeano, Damián

- Responsible for the Radiology service. Las Tablas and Diagnosfera (Madrid)
- Graduated in 2013 from the University of Murcia. Academic Study
- General Practitioner Certificate in Diagnostic Imaging by the ESVPS in 2018
- Intern in Veterinary Hospital "Città di Pavia" in Pavia (Italy)
- Radiology and ultrasound, internal medicine, interpretation of analytical tests, hospitalization, anesthesia, on-site and off-site emergencies. Clinics and hospitals in the country
- Course in abdominal ultrasound in small animals.
- Course in Cytology of internal organs, eyes, ears and ganglia



Learn from leading professionals the latest advances in Abdominal Radiology and Other Diagnostic Procedures in Small Animals"



66

We put at your disposal a very complete syllabus, totally up-to-date and with the main novelties on the tools of veterinary radiology"

tech 18 | Structure and Content

Module 1. Radiodiagnosis of the Digestive System

- 1.1 Radiological Diagnosis of the Esophagus
 - 1.1.1. Radiology of the Normal Esophagus
 - 1.1.2. Radiology of the Pathologic Esophagus
- 1.2. Radiology of the Stomach
 - 1.2.1. Radiology and Positioning for the Diagnosis of Gastric Diseases
 - 1.2.2. Volvulus of Stomach
 - 1.2.3. Hiatal Hernias
 - 1.2.4. Gastric Tumors
 - 1.2.5. Foreign Bodies
- 1.3. Small Bowel Radiology
 - 1.3.1. Duodenum
 - 1.3.2. Jejunum
 - 1.3.3. Ileum
- 1.4. Iliocecal Valve Radiology
 - 1.4.1. Physiological Imaging of the Valve
 - 1.4.2. Pathological Imaging
 - 1.4.3. Common Pathologies
- 1.5. Colon Radiology
 - 1.5.1. Radiological Anatomy of the Colon
 - 1.5.2. Oncologic Diseases of the Colon
 - 1.5.3. Megacolon
- 1.6. Rectal Radiology
 - 1.6.1. Anatomy
 - 1.6.2. Diverticula
 - 1.6.3. Neoplasms
 - 1.6.4. Displacements
- 1.7. Radiological Imaging of Perineal Hernia
 - 1.7.1. Anatomical Structuring
 - 1.7.2. Abnormal Radiological Images
 - 1.7.3. Contrasts

- 1.8. Radiological Oncology of Perineal Region
 - 1.8.1. Structures Affected
 - 1.8.2. Lymph Node Examination
- .9. Radiological Contrasts Applied to the Digestive System
 - 1.9.1. Barium Swallowing
 - 1.9.2. Barium Intake
 - 1.9.3. Nemogastrography
 - 1.9.4. Barium Enema and Double Contrast Enema
 - 1.9.5. Radiological Assessment of the Surgical Progression of Diseases of the Stomach
- 1.10. Radiological Assessment of the Surgical Progression of Diseases of the Stomach
 - 1.10.1. Future Dehiscence
 - 1.10.2. Transit Alterations
 - 1.10.3. Surgical Reintervention Decision-Making
 - 1.10.4. Other complications

Module 2. Radiodiagnosis of the Rest of Abdominal Structures

- 2.1. Hepatic Radiological Diagnosis
 - 2.1.1. Radiological Imaging of the Physiological Liver
 - 2.1.2. Liver Disease
 - 2.1.3. Radiological Examination of the Biliary Tract
 - 2.1.4. Portosystemic Shunts
 - 2.1.5. Oncology
- 2.2. Pancreatic Radiology
 - 2.2.1. Radiological Imaging of the Physiological Pancreas
 - 2.2.2. Pancreatic Disease
 - 2.2.3. Oncology
- 2.3. Spleen Radiology
 - 2.3.1. Physiological Radiological Imaging of the Spleen
 - 2.3.2. Diffuse Splenomegaly
 - 2.3.3. Focal Splenomegaly
- 2.4. Radiology of the Excretory System
 - 2.4.1. Renal Radiology
 - 2.4.2. Radiology of the Ureters
 - 2.4.3. Radiology of the Bladder
 - 2.4.4. Radiology of the Urethra
 - 2.4.5. Oncology of the Excretory System
- 2.5. Radiology of the Genital System
 - 2.5.1. Normal Radiological Imaging of the Female Genital System
 - 2.5.2. Pathological Radiological Imaging of Female Genital System
 - 2.5.3. Normal Radiological Imaging of the Male Genital System
 - 2.5.4. Pathologic Radiological Imaging of the Male Genital System
- 2.6. Radiology of the Retroperitoneal Space
 - 2.6.1. Normal Appearance of the Retroperitoneum
 - 2.6.2. Retroperitonitis
 - 2.6.3. Masses in the Retroperitoneal Space

- 2.7. Radiology of the Peritoneum
 - 2.7.1. Peritoneal Cavity Pathology
 - 2.7.2. Retroperitoneal Space
 - 2.7.3. Abdominal Masses
- 2.8. Radiology of the Adrenal Glands
 - 2.8.1. Normal Appearance of the Adrenal Gland
 - 2.8.2. Techniques and Benign/Malignant Diagnosis
 - 2.8.3. Frequent Adrenal Injuries
- 2.9. Oncologic Radiology
 - 2.9.1. Detection of Clinically Undetectable Tumors
 - 2.9.2. Primary Masses vs. Metastasis
 - 2.9.3. Radiological Signs of Malignancy
- 2.10. Radiology of Diseases of the Abdominal Wall and Abdominal Boundaries
 - 2.10.1. Hernias and Diaphragmatic Diseases
 - 2.10.2. Abdominal Hernias
 - 2.10.3. Perineal Hernias
 - 2.10.4. Pelvic Fractures
 - 2.10.5. Obliterating Flow Diseases

tech 20 | Structure and Content

Module 3. Other Diagnostic Imaging Methods. Diagnosis in Other Species.

3.1.	Ultrasound Diagnosis					
	3.1.1.	Abdominal Cavity Ultrasound				
		3.1.1.1.	Introduction to The Ultrasound Method			
		3.1.1.2.	Examination Routine and Protocol for Performing the Ultrasound			
		Examination				
		3.1.1.3.	Identification of the Main Abdominal Structures			
		3.1.1.4.	ECOFAST Technique			
		3.1.1.5.	Abdominal Cavity Pathologies			
	3.1.2.	Cardiac Ultrasound				
		3.1.2.1.	Introduction to Cardiac Study Doppler Ultrasound			
		3.1.2.2.	Examination Protocol			
		3.1.2.3.	B-Mode and M-Mode			
		3.1.2.4.	Acquired Cardiac Diseases			
		3.1.2.5.	Congenital Cardiac Diseases			
		3.1.2.6.	Pericardium			
	3.1.3.	Ultrasound of the Musculoskeletal System				
		3.1.3.1.	Scanning Technique			
		3.1.3.2.	Assessment of Muscle Fibers and Tendons			
		3.1.3.3.	Ultrasound Assessment of the Bone			
		3.1.3.4.	Ultrasound Assessment of Joints			
		3.1.3.5.	Ultrasound Assessment of the Neck			
	3.1.4.	Thoracic Cavity Ultrasound				
		3.1.4.1.	Introduction			
		3.1.4.2.	Thoracic Wall			
		3.1.4.3.	Pulmonary Parenchymal Diseases			
		3.1.4.4.	Diaphragm Diseases			
		3.1.4.5.	Mediastinal Diseases			
	3.1.5.	Fistulous Tr	racts and Ultrasound of Masses of Unknown Origin			

	Compu	puterised Axial Tomography				
	3.2.1.	Introduction				
	3.2.2.	CT Equipment				
	3.2.3.	Nomenclature Hounsfield Units				
	3.2.4.	Diagnosis ir	n Neurology			
		3.2.4.1.	Head			
		3.2.4.2.	Nasal Cavity and Cranial Cavity			
		3.2.4.3.	Spinal Column Myelo CT			
	3.2.5.	Orthopedic Diagnosis				
		3.2.5.1.	Skeletal System			
		3.2.5.2.	Joint Diseases			
		3.2.5.3.	Developmental Disorders			
3.2.6. Oncology		Oncology				
		3.2.6.1.	Masses Assessment			
		3.2.6.2.	Pulmonary Metastases			
		3.2.6.3.	Lymphatic System Assessment			
	3.2.7.	Abdominal Diagnosis				
		3.2.7.1.	Abdominal Cavity			
		3.2.7.2.	Urinary System			
		3.2.7.3.	Pancreas			
		3.2.7.4.	Vascularization			
	3.2.8.	Thoracic Diagnosis				
		3.2.8.1.	Lung and Respiratory Tract			
		3.2.8.2.	Thoracic Wall			
		3.2.8.3.	Pleural Space			
		3.2.8.4.	Mediastinum, Heart and Great Vessels			
	Nuclear	Magnetic Re	esonance Imaging			
	3.3.1.	Introduction				
	3.3.2.	Advantages	Inconveniences			
	3.3.3.	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging Equipment Interpretation Principles				

3.2.

3.3.

Structure and Content | 21 tech

	3.3.4.	Diagnosis in Neurology			3.4.4.	Catheterization		
		3.3.4.1.	Central Nervous System			3.4.4.1.	Introduction	
		3.3.4.2.	Peripheral Nervous System			3.4.4.2.	Technique and Equipmen	
		3.3.4.3.	Spinal Column			3.4.4.3.	Diagnostic Uses	
	3.3.5.	Orthopedic Diagnosis		3.5.	Radiographic Examination of Exotic Animal		nination of Exotic Animals	
		3.3.5.1.	Developmental Disorders		3.5.1.	Positionin	g and Projections	
		3.3.5.2.	Joint Diseases			3.5.1.1.	Birds	
		3.3.5.3.	Bone Infections and Neoplasms			3.5.1.2.	Small Mammals	
	3.3.6.	Oncology				3.5.1.3.	Reptiles	
		3.3.6.1.	3.6.1. Abdominal Masses 3.6.			Radiographic Pathological Findings of the Skull		
		3.3.6.2.	Lymphonodes		3.6.1. Radiographic Pathological Fir			
		3.3.6.3.	Vascularization			3.6.1.1.	Birds	
	3.3.7.	Abdomina	l Diagnosis			3.6.1.2.	Small Mammals	
		3.3.7.1.	Abdominal Cavity			3.6.1.3.	Reptiles	
		3.3.7.2.	Main Pathologies		3.6.2.	Pathologi	cal Findings of the Axial Skele	
3.4.	Diagno	Diagnosis by Minimally Invasive and Interventional Techniques				3.6.2.1.	Birds	
	3.4.1.	Endoscopy	У			3.6.2.2.	Small Mammals	
		3.4.1.1.	Introduction			3.6.2.3.	Reptiles	
		3.4.1.2.	Equipment	3.7.	Radiog	iographic Pathological Findings of the Tho		
		3.4.1.3.	Patient Preparation		3.7.1.	Birds		
		3.4.1.4.	Examination Routine			3.7.1.1.	Nasal Passages and Sinu	
		3.4.1.5.	Identifiable Pathologies			3.7.1.2.	Trachea and Syrinx	
	3.4.2.	Arthroscop	ру			3.7.1.3.	Lungs	
		3.4.2.1.	Introduction			3.7.1.4.	Air Sacs	
		3.4.2.2.	Patient Preparation			3.7.1.5.	Heart and Blood Vessels	
		3.4.2.3.	Identifiable Pathologies		3.7.2.	Small Mai	mmals	
	3.4.3.	Laparoscopy				3.7.2.1.	Pleural Cavity	
		3.4.3.1.	Introduction			3.7.2.2.	Trachea	
		3.4.3.2.	Patient Preparation			3.7.2.3.	Oesophageal	
		3.4.3.3.	Identifiable Pathologies			3.7.2.4.	Lungs	
						3.7.2.5.	Heart and Blood Vessels	

		3.4.4.1.	Introduction			
		3.4.4.2.	Technique and Equipment			
		3.4.4.3.	Diagnostic Uses			
3.5.	Radiog	raphic Examir	nation of Exotic Animals			
	3.5.1.	Positioning	and Projections			
		3.5.1.1.	Birds			
		3.5.1.2.	Small Mammals			
		3.5.1.3.	Reptiles			
3.6.	Radiog	Radiographic Pathological Findings of the Skull and Axial Skeleton in Exotic Animals:				
	3.6.1.	Radiographic Pathological Findings of the Skull				
		3.6.1.1.	Birds			
		3.6.1.2.	Small Mammals			
		3.6.1.3.	Reptiles			
	3.6.2.	Pathologica	l Findings of the Axial Skeleton			
		3.6.2.1.	Birds			
		3.6.2.2.	Small Mammals			
		3.6.2.3.	Reptiles			
3.7.	Radiog	Radiographic Pathological Findings of the Thorax in Exotic Animals:				
	3.7.1.	Birds				
		3.7.1.1.	Nasal Passages and Sinuses			
		3.7.1.2.	Trachea and Syrinx			
		3.7.1.3.	Lungs			
		3.7.1.4.	Air Sacs			
		3.7.1.5.	Heart and Blood Vessels			
	3.7.2.	Small Mamr	mals			
		3.7.2.1.	Pleural Cavity			
		3.7.2.2.	Trachea			
		3.7.2.3.	Oesophageal			
		3.7.2.4.	Lungs			

tech 22 | Structure and Content

	3.7.3.	Reptiles				
		3.7.3.1.	Respiratory Tract			
		3.7.3.2.	Heart			
3.8.	Radiogr	aphic Patholo	ogical Findings of the Abdomen in Exotic Animals:			
	3.8.1.	Birds				
		3.8.1.1.	Proventricle, Ventricle and Intestine			
		3.8.1.2.	Liver, Gallbladder and Spleen			
		3.8.1.3.	Urogenital Tract			
	3.8.2.	Small Mammals				
		3.8.2.1.	Stomach, Appendix, Small and Large Intestines			
		3.8.2.2.	Pancreas, Liver and Spleen			
		3.8.2.3.	Urogenital Tract			
	3.8.3.	Reptiles				
		3.8.3.1.	Gastrointestinal Tract and Liver			
		3.8.3.2.	Urinary Tract			
		3.8.3.3.	Genital Tract			
3.9.	Radiographic Pathological Findings in Fore and Hind Limbs in Exotic Animals					
	3.9.1.	Forelimbs				
		3.9.1.1.	Birds			
		3.9.1.2.	Small Mammals			
		3.9.1.3.	Reptiles			
	3.9.2.	Hind Limbs				
		3.9.2.1.	Birds			
		3.9.2.2.	Small Mammals			
		3.9.2.3.	Reptiles			





Structure and Content | 23 tech

3.10. Other Diagnostic Processes in Exotic Animals

3.10.1. Ultrasound

3.10.1.1. Birds

3.10.1.2. Small Mammals

3.10.1.3. Reptiles

3.10.2. Computed Tomography (CT)

3.10.2.1. Birds

3.10.2.2. Small Animals

3.10.2.3. Reptiles

3.10.3. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

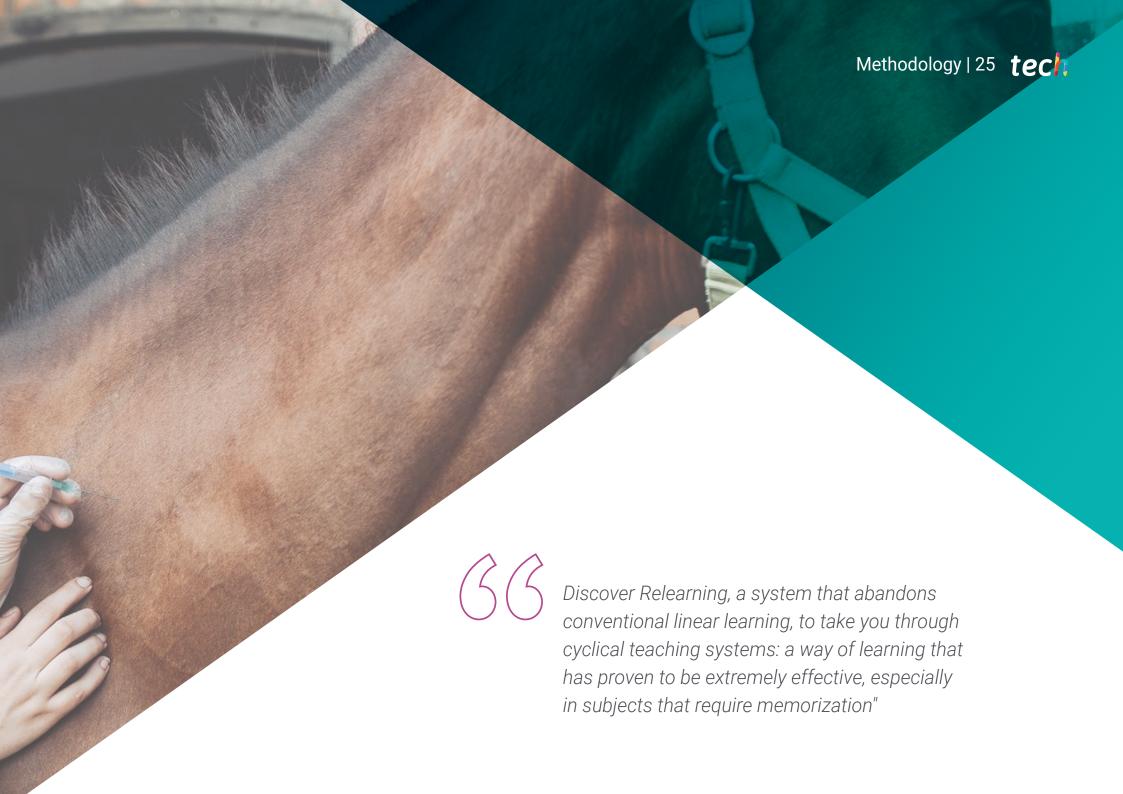
3.10.3.1. Birds

3.10.3.2. Small Animals

3.10.3.3. Reptiles





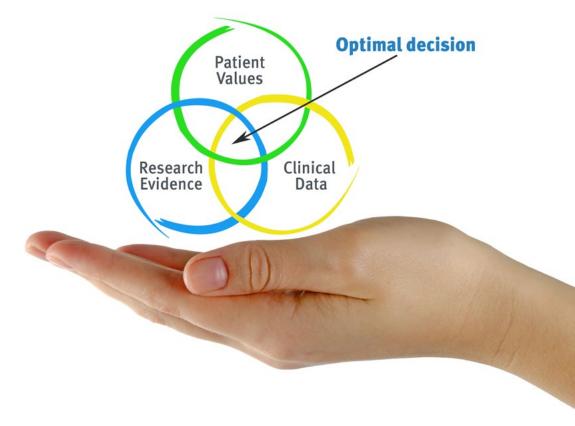


tech 26 | Methodology

At TECH we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program you will be presented with multiple simulated clinical cases based on real patients, where you will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and, finally, resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists 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, in an attempt to recreate the actual conditions in a veterinarian'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. Veterinarians who follow this method not only manage to assimilate concepts, but also develop their mental capacity through exercises to evaluate real situations and knowledge application.
- 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.** The feeling that the effort invested is effective becomes a very important motivation for veterinarians, which translates into a greater interest in learning and an increase in the time dedicated to working on the course.





Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the Harvard 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.

Veterinarians will learn through real cases and by resolving complex situations in simulated learning environments. These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.



Methodology | 29 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 65,000 veterinarians have been trained with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties, regardless of the surgical load. Our teaching method is developed in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a high socio-economic 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 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 TECH's learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.

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



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly 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.



Latest Techniques and Procedures on Video

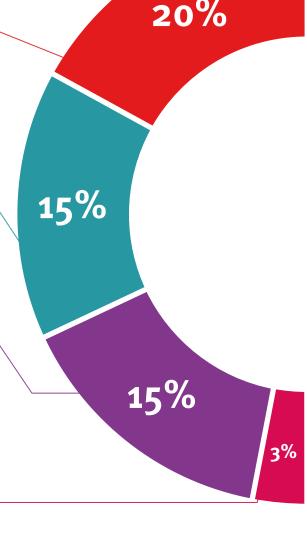
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current and procedures of veterinary techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times as you like.



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 multimedia content presentation training Exclusive 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 your goals.

Classes



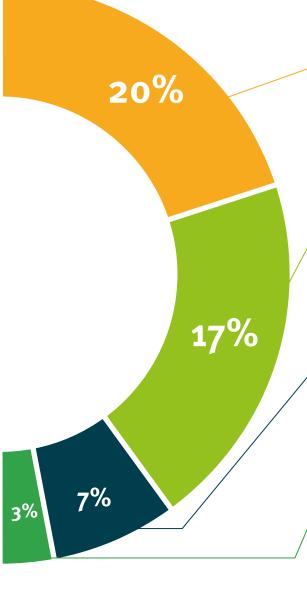
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

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 34 | Certificate

This Postgraduate Diploma in Abdominal Radiology and Other Diagnostic Procedures in Small Animals contains the most complete and updated scientific program on the market.

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

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

Title: Postgraduate Diploma in Abdominal Radiology and Other Diagnostic Procedures in Small Animals

Official N° of hours: 450 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 confidence people

education information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning



Postgraduate Diploma Abdominal Radiology and Other Diagnostic Procedures in Small Animals

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

