



Postgraduate Diploma

Advanced Techniques for Cardiac Pathology in Large Animals

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/veterinary-medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-advanced-techniques-cardiac-pathology-large-animals

Index

> 06 Certificate

> > p. 34





tech 06 | Introduction

Cardiovascular disorders in animals are highly significant because they can affect their quality of life and life expectancy. Advanced knowledge of Cardiology is an indispensable area of knowledge for large animal veterinarians: Ruminants (Cattle, Sheep, Goats), Camelids (Alpacas, Camels and Llamas), Swine (Pigs, Boars) and Equidae (Donkeys and Mules).

Cardiology in ruminants and swine has been limited for a long time due to the limited literature and diagnostic limitations, especially in advanced therapeutic procedures.

Regarding Equidae, a high number of horses are used for sporting purposes and cardiac pathologies limit their capacity and even force the animal to withdraw from competition. This is more evident the more demanding the equine is in terms of sport and cardiovascular effort. The management of food species differs, but it also affects their production capacity.

In recent years, there has been a boom in the development of novel diagnostic and therapeutic techniques, such as intracardiac electrocardiograms, electrophysiological mapping in arrhythmias, pacemaker implantation and other intracardiac devices that can be implemented in larger species. These advances, which are necessary for an adequate clinical approach, are not available in books.

Therefore, this Postgraduate Diploma offers a comprehensive and well-developed syllabus that addresses advanced cardiology topics, providing detailed descriptions of the different procedures performed depending on the species, as well as a guide for clinical decision-making and patient selection. Also included are exclusive masterclasses taught by one of the main international references in the field of veterinary cardiology. In this way, participants will be able to witness first-hand the most important advances in this area.

The Postgraduate Diploma in Advanced Techniques for Cardiac Pathology in Larger Animals brings together all the detailed information of the different fields that cardiology encompasses at a high and advanced level of specialization and is taught by professors of recognized prestige in the field of internal medicine, cardiology and minimally invasive surgery in veterinary medicine.

This Postgraduate Diploma in Advanced Techniques for Cardiac Pathology in Large Animals contains the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market. The most important features of the program include:

- Development of practical cases presented by experts in Advanced Techniques for Cardiac Pathology in Large Animals
- 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
- New developments on Advanced Techniques for Cardiac Pathology in Large Animals
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning.
- Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Advanced Techniques for Cardiac Pathology in Large Animals
- 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



You will have unique masterclasses that will provide you with a detailed vision of the most notable international advances in the field of veterinary cardiology"

Introduction | 07 tech



This Postgraduate Diploma is the best investment you can make in selecting a refresher program to update your knowledge in veterinary cardiology"

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

This 100% online Postgraduate Postgraduate Diploma will allow you to balance your studies with your professional work while expanding your knowledge in this field.

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 learning programmed to study 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 created by renowned and experienced experts in Advanced Techniques for Cardiac Pathology in Large Animals.







tech 10 | Objectives

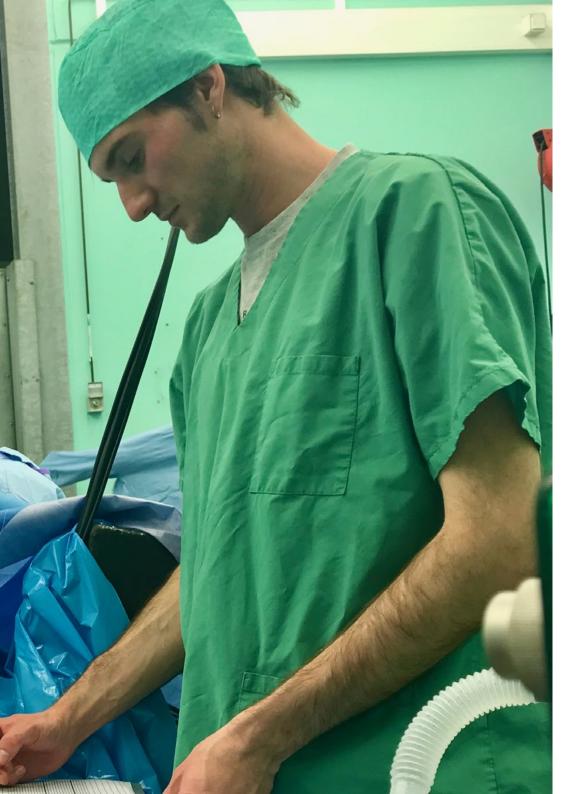


General Objectives

- Develop a suitable working methodology to optimize the use of non-invasive diagnostic tests
- Analyze the basics of ultrasound to learn the tools useful in the assessment of cardiac function and structure
- Establish solid concepts in the genesis of the electrocardiogram
- Develop a diagnostic protocol based on the electrocardiogram.
- Examine the main aspects involved in the development of congenital heart disease and its progression after birth
- Analyze the anatomical-ecocardiographic relationship of complex congenital heart diseases in order to make a simple diagnosis
- Develop the etiology, progression and prognosis of acquired structural heart disorders
- Establish a diagnostic methodology to address acquired structural cardiac disorders and select the appropriate therapeutic management for each of them
- Proper identification of sinus rhythm
- Establish an appropriate methodology for the interpretation of arrhythmias.







- Generate specialized knowledge of resting and stress electrocardiograms.
- Establish the specific clinical approach to animals with arrhythmia.
- Generate specialized knowledge in advanced cardiac diagnostic and therapeutic techniques
- Examine the instrumentation required to perform cardiac catheterization and minimally invasive surgery
- Establish the appropriate methodology for the performance of these advanced procedures, including their anesthetic approach.
- Strengthen the basis for selecting appropriate cases for cardiac catheterization and minimally invasive surgery.
- Develop cardiopulmonary resuscitation protocols



This program is the best option you can find to specialize in Veterinary Cardiology and make more accurate diagnoses"

tech 12 | Objectives



Specific Objectives

Module 1. Complementary Non-Invasive Cardiovascular Tests in Large Animals: Equidae, Ruminants, Swine

- Fundamentals of ultrasound physics and imaging principles
- Differentiate the types of echocardiography and analyze their usefulness in different clinical situations.
- Recognize all the ultrasound planes described and propose a standardized protocol for evaluating the heart.
- Gain insight into the genesis of the electrocardiogram in order to analyze its pattern, the existence of artifacts and morphological anomalies.
- Specify the different recording systems and methods used to obtain the electrocardiogram and adapt it to the patient's clinical situation.
- Establish a systematic protocol that simplifies the reading of the electrocardiogram.
- Identify the main mistakes made when analyzing the electrocardiogram.

Module 2. Structural Cardiac Pathologies in Large Animals: Equidae, Ruminants and Swine

- Generate specific knowledge of the underlying pathophysiology of congenital heart disease
- Specify the appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic protocol for each of them
- Propose a standardized protocol for evaluating the heart when there is a congenital anomaly
- Analyze the etiology and pathophysiology of acquired cardiac disorders in order to understand their evolution, treatment and progression
- Identify clinical, echocardiographic and electrocardiographic markers that provide information to establish the clinical relevance of structural pathologies
- Update knowledge with the latest therapeutic advances in congenital and acquired pathologies of the heart



Module 3. Arrhythmias in Large Animals: Equidae, Ruminants and Swine

- Generate knowledge about the genesis of the electrocardiogram
- Accurate recognition of sinus rhythm and pathological rhythm
- Differentiate all arrhythmias from each other
- Establish differential diagnoses for physiological and pathological arrhythmias
- Know the clinical relevance of arrhythmias
- Establish therapeutic protocols for arrhythmias

Module 4. Advanced Cardiac Procedures: Interventionism, Minimally Invasive Surgery and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation in Large Animals: Equidae, Ruminants and Swine

- Analyze the specific risks posed by anesthesia
- Develop appropriate anesthetic protocols that allow for safe anesthesia
- Adequately select cases that can undergo cardiac catheterization and minimally invasive surgery, establishing a risk-benefit ratio
- Develop in-depth knowledge of the instruments used in cardiac catheterization and minimally invasive surgery techniques
- Differentiate the types of existing pacemakers and defibrillators
- Integrating electrical cardioversion as a routine treatment option in the equine clinic
- Examine the complications that arise during cardiac catheterization and minimally invasive surgery procedures and establish protocols for dealing with these complications
- Establish up-to-date protocols for cardiopulmonary resuscitation in foals and adult horses





International Guest Director

Dr. Brian Scansen is a professor and chief of cardiology and cardiac surgery

Pharmacodynamics. at Colorado State University. In addition, he is a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Veterinary Cardiology and gives international conferences on heart diseases in animals. His clinical and research interests focus oncongenital heart disease, advanced cardiac imaging, and minimally invasive therapies.

Recently has led several sessions on cardiac disease in dogs and cats. at veterinary conferences. In these sessions, Scansen addressed mitral valve disease in dogs and presented new therapies and strategies in development to treat heart disease and heart failure in dogs. He shared information about the progression of the disease and highlighted the importance of identifying dogs at risk for heart failure.

Regarding his academic career, Scansen graduated from veterinary school at Michigan State
University, where he graduated with Doctor of Veterinary Medicine and Master of Science
degrees.. He subsequently completed a fellowship in Interventional Radiology and Endoscopy at
the University of Pennsylvania and Animal Medical center, New York.

He has published more than 200 original journal articles, book chapters, proceedings and scientific abstracts related to heart diseases in animals. Moreover, he is a member of the Editorial Committee of the Journal of Veterinary Cardiology and Founding Member of the Society of Veterinary Interventional Radiology and Interventional Endoscopy.



Dr. Scansen, Brian

- Chief of the cardiology and cardiac surgery service at Colorado State University
- PhD in Medicine from the University of Michigan
- Doctor of Science, University of Michigan
- Member of the editorial board of the Journal of Veterinary Cardiology
- Author of more than 200 original articles in magazines, book chapters, minutes and scientific summaries related to heart disease in animals



Management



Dr. Villalba Orero, María

- Scientific Advisor on cardiovascular and pulmonary ultrasound at the National Center for Cardiovascular Research
- Head and Founder of MVO Equine Cardiology
- Head of the Equine Anesthesia Service at Asurvet Equidos
- Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, Complutense University of Madrid.
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University Madrid
- Master's Degree in Veterinary Sciences from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Veterinary Cardiology
- Certificate European Certificate in Veterinary Cardiology by the European School of Veterinary Postgraduate Studies (ESVPS)

Professors

Dr. Troya Portillo, Lucas

- Veterinary Doctor Expert in Equine Clinic
- Internal Medicine and Equine Anesthesiologist at the Veterinary Clinical Hospital of Barcelona
- Researcher at the Department of Animal Medicine and Surgery at the Autonomous University of Barcelona
- Researcher in Veterinary Medicine with the Institute of Applied Studies
- Master's Degree in Clinic at Complutense University Madrid
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Member of the Association English of Equine Veterinary Specialists

Ms. Criado García, Guadalupe

- Equine Veterinary Medicine
- Veterinarian at the Juma's Team Horse Center
- Freelance Veterinary Specialist in Equine Medicine
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Extremadura.
- Master's Degree Internship in Surgery and Large Animal Surgery from the University of Extremadura
- Speaker at several congresses and seminars on Equine Veterinary Medicine
- Member of the Association of Equine Veterinarians of Catalonia



Course Management | 19 tech

Ms. Roquet Carne, Imma

- Equine Veterinary Surgeon
- Veterinary Surgeon in private Equine Medicine and Surgery practices
- Surgeon and Clinical Veterinarian in the Large Animal Department at the Veterinary Clinical Hospital
- Surgeon in hospitals and horse clinics in Europe
- Author or co-author of several publications on Equine Surgery
- Teacher in undergraduate and postgraduate studies related to medicine
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine, Autonomous University of Barcelona
- Master's Degree in Veterinary Science from La the University of Saskatchewan





tech 22 | Structure and Content

Module 1. Complementary Non-Invasive Cardiovascular Tests in Large Animals: Equidae, Ruminants, Swine

- 1.1.1 Ultrasound Characteristics
- 1.1.2 Ultrasound-Tissue Interaction
- 1.1.3 Ultrasound Image Formation
- 1.1.4 Equipment Features
- 1.2. Basic Ultrasound Modes
 - 1.2.1 M-mode Ultrasound
 - 1.2.2 Two-Dimensional Ultrasound
 - 1.2.3 Doppler Technique
 - 1.2.4 Speckle Tracking
- 1.3. Special Ultrasound Modes and Cardiac Formulas
 - 1.3.1 Contrast Ultrasound
 - 1.3.2 Stress Ultrasound
 - 1.3.3 Transesophageal Ultrasound
 - 1.3.4 Fetal Cardiac Ultrasound
 - 1.3.5 Cardiac Formulas
- 1.4. Ultrasound Views
 - 1.4.1 Right Hemithorax Views
 - 1.4.2 Left. Hemithorax Views
- 1.5. Electrocardiogram Interpretation
 - 1.5.1 Assessing Cardiac Function
 - 1.5.2 Assessment of the Structure and Dimensions of the Chambers
- 1.6. What is an Electrocardiogram?
 - 1.6.1 Anatomical and Electrophysiological Foundations
 - 1.6.2 What Is It and How Does It Originate?
- 1.7. Recording Techniques
 - 1.7.1 Einthoven's Classical System
 - 1.7.2 Base-Apex Systems and Handheld Devices
 - 1.7.3 Electrocardiogram Acquisition Modes

- 1.8. Electrocardiogram Interpretation
 - 1.8.1 Normal Electrocardiogram
 - 1.8.2 Determining Heart Rate
 - 1.8.3 Interpreting Heart Rate
 - 1.8.4 Electrocardiogram Waveform Interpretation
- 1.9. Electrocardiogram Abnormalities
 - 1.9.1 Artefacts
 - 1.9.2 Wave Morphological Abnormalities
- 1.10. How to Deal with an Electrocardiogram?
 - 1.10.1 Reading Protocol
 - 1.10.2 Tricks

Module 2. Structural Cardiac Pathologies in Large Animals: Equidae, Ruminants and Swine

- 2.1. Congenital Cardiac Alterations I. Ventricular Septal Defect
 - 2.1.1 Definition, Prevalence and Etiology
 - 2.1.2 Pathophysiology
 - 2.1.3 Diagnosis
 - 2.1.4 Necessary Complementary Tests
 - 2.1.5 Treatment
 - 2.1.6 Clinical and Prognostic Relevance
- 2.2. Congenital Cardiac Disorders II. Tetralogy/Pentalogy of Fallot
 - 2.2.1 Definition, Prevalence and Etiology
 - 2.2.2 Pathophysiology
 - 2.2.3 Diagnosis
 - 2.2.4 Necessary Complementary Tests
 - 2.2.5 Treatment
 - 2.2.6 Clinical and Prognostic Relevance

Structure and Content | 23 tech

2.3.	Conge	nital Cardiac Disorders III. Patent Ductus Arteriosus			
	2.3.1	Definition, Prevalence and Etiology			
	2.3.2	Pathophysiology			
	2.3.3	Diagnosis			
	2.3.4	Necessary Complementary Tests			
	2.3.5	Treatment			
	2.3.6	Clinical and Prognostic Relevance			
2.4.	Congenital Cardiac Disorders IV. Rare Abnormalities.				
	2.4.1	Patent Ductus Arteriosus			
	2.4.2	Atrial Septal Defect			
	2.4.3	Atrioventricular Valve Dysplasia			
	2.4.4	Pulmonary Stenosis.			
2.5.	Acquired Cardiac Diseases I. Aortic Insufficiency				
	2.5.1	Definition, Prevalence and Etiology			
	2.5.2	Pathophysiology			
	2.5.3	Diagnosis			
	2.5.4	Necessary Complementary Tests			
	2.5.5	Treatment			
	2.5.6	Clinical and Prognostic Relevance			
2.6.	Acquired Cardiac Diseases II. Mitral Insufficiency				
	2.6.1	Definition, Prevalence and Etiology			
	2.6.2	Pathophysiology			
	2.6.3	Diagnosis			
	2.6.4	Necessary Complementary Tests			
	2.6.5	Treatment			
	2.6.6	Clinical and Prognostic Relevance			
2.7.	Acquired Cardiac Diseases III. Tricuspid Regurgitation				
	2.7.1	Definition, Prevalence and Etiology			
	2.7.2	Pathophysiology			
	2.7.3	Diagnosis			
	2.7.4	Necessary Complementary Tests			
	2.7.5	Treatment			
	2.7.6	Clinical and Prognostic Relevance			

2.8.	Acquire	d Cardiac Diseases IV. Pulmonary Insufficiency and Pulmonary Hypertension		
	2.8.1	Definition, Prevalence and Etiology		
	2.8.2	Pathophysiology		
	2.8.3	Diagnosis		
	2.8.4	Necessary Complementary Tests		
	2.8.5	Treatment		
	2.8.6	Clinical and Prognostic Relevance		
2.9.Ad	equired C	ardiac Diseases V. Aorto-Cardiac and Aorto-Pulmonary Fistulas		
	2.9.1	Definition, Prevalence and Etiology		
	2.9.2	Pathophysiology		
	2.9.3	Diagnosis		
	2.9.4	Necessary Complementary Tests		
	2.9.5	Treatment		
	2.9.6	Clinical and Prognostic Relevance		
2.10.	Heart Failure			
	2.10.1	Definition, Prevalence and Etiology		
	2.10.2	Pathophysiology		
	2.10.3	Diagnosis		
	2.10.4	Treatment		
	2.10.5	Clinical and Prognostic Relevance		

Module 3. Arrhythmias in Large Animals: Equidae, Ruminants and Swine

3.1. Sinus Rhythr	n
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- 3.1.1 Features
- 3.1.2 EKG Recognition
- 3.2. Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia, Bradycardia and Tachycardia Sinus Arrhythmias
 - 3.2.1 Definition, Prevalence and Etiology
 - 3.2.2 Pathophysiology
 - 3.2.3 Diagnosis
 - 3.2.4 Necessary Complementary Tests
 - 3.2.5 Treatment
 - 3.2.6 Clinical and Prognostic Relevance

tech 24 | Structure and Content

3.3.	Premat	ture Supraventricular Complexes and Atrial Tachycardia		3.7.1.4. Necessary Complementary Tests	
	3.3.1				3.7.1.5. Treatment
	3.3.2	Pathophysiology			3.7.1.6. Clinical and Prognostic Relevance
	3.3.3	Diagnosis		3.7.2	Sick Sinus Syndrome
	3.3.4	Necessary Complementary Tests			3.7.2.1. Definition, Prevalence and Etiology
	3.3.5	Treatment			3.7.2.2. Pathophysiology
	3.3.6	Clinical and Prognostic Relevance			3.7.2.3. Diagnosis
3.4.	Atrial Fibrillation				3.7.2.4. Necessary Complementary Tests
	3.4.1	Definition, Prevalence and Etiology			3.7.2.5. Treatment
	3.4.2	Pathophysiology			3.7.2.6. Clinical and Prognostic Relevance
	3.4.3	Diagnosis	3.8.	Suprav	entricular Beats and Escape Rhythms
	3.4.4	Necessary Complementary Tests		3.8.1	Definition, Prevalence and Etiology
	3.4.5	Treatment		3.8.2	Pathophysiology
	3.4.6	Clinical and Prognostic Relevance		3.8.3	Diagnosis
3.5.	Premature Ventricular Complexes and Ventricular Tachycardia			3.8.4	Necessary Complementary Tests
	3.5.1	Definition, Prevalence and Etiology		3.8.5	Treatment
	3.5.2	Pathophysiology		3.8.6	Clinical and Prognostic Relevance
	3.5.3	5.3 Diagnosis		Ventric	ular Beats and Escape Rhythms
	3.5.4	Necessary Complementary Tests		3.9.1	Definition, Prevalence and Etiology
	3.5.5	Treatment		3.9.2	Pathophysiology
	3.5.6	Clinical and Prognostic Relevance		3.9.3	Diagnosis
3.6.	Non-Pathological Conduction Disorders			3.9.4	Necessary Complementary Tests
	3.6.1	Sinus Block and Second Degree Atrioventricular Block		3.9.5	Treatment
		3.6.1.1. Definition, Prevalence and Etiology		3.9.6	Clinical and Prognostic Relevance
		3.6.1.2. Pathophysiology	3.10.	Accelerated Idioventricular Rhythm and Ventricular Preexcitation Syndrome	
		3.6.1.3. Diagnosis		3.10.1	Definition, Prevalence and Etiology
		3.6.1.4. Necessary Complementary Tests		3.10.2	Pathophysiology
		3.6.1.5. Treatment		3.10.3	Diagnosis
		3.6.1.6. Clinical and Prognostic Relevance		3.10.4	Necessary Complementary Tests
3.7.	Patholo	ogical Conduction Disorders		3.10.5	Treatment
	3.7.1	Advanced Second Degree and Third Degree Atrioventricular Block		3.10.6	Clinical and Prognostic Relevance
		3.7.1.1. Definition, Prevalence and Etiology			
		3.7.1.2. Pathophysiology			
		3.7.1.3. Diagnosis			

Module 4. Advanced Cardiac Procedures: Interventionism, Minimally Invasive Surgery and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation in Large Animals: Equidae, Ruminants and Swine

- 4.1. Anesthesia of Patients Undergoing Cardiac Interventional and Minimally Invasive Surgery
 - 4.1.1 Monitoring
 - 4.1.2 General Anesthesia in Non-Critically III Patients
 - 4.1.3 General Anesthesia in Critically III Patients
 - 4.1.4 Anesthesia for On-Station Procedures
- 4.2. Endomyocardial Biopsy
 - 4.2.1 Instruments
 - 4.2.2 Technique
 - 4.2.3 Indications for Use
 - 4.2.4 Associated Complications
- 4.3. Pacemaker Implantation
 - 4.3.1 Instruments
 - 4.3.2 Technique
 - 4.3.3 Indications for Use
 - 4.3.4 Associated Complications
- 4.4. Septal Occlusion with Amplatzer Devices for Interventricular Communication
 - 4.4.1 Instruments
 - 4.4.2 Technique
 - 4.4.3 Indications for Use
 - 4.4.4 Associated Complications
- 4.5. Septal Occlusion of Aorto-Cardiac Fistulas with Amplatzer Devices
 - 4.5.1 Instruments
 - 4.5.2 Technique
 - 4.5.3 Indications for Use
 - 4.5.4 Associated Complications

- 4.6. Endovenous Electrical Cardioversion
 - 4.6.1 Instruments
 - 4.6.1 Technique
 - 4.6.2 Indications for Use
 - 4.6.3 Associated Complications
- 4.7. Electrophysiological Mapping
 - 4.7.1 Instruments
 - 4.7.2 Technique
 - 4.7.3 Indications for Use
 - 4.7.4 Associated Complications
- 4.8. Ablation of Supraventricular Arrhythmias
 - 4.8.1 Instruments
 - 4.8.2 Technique
 - 4.8.3 Indications for Use
 - 4.8.4 Associated Complications
- 4.9. Pericardiectomy. by Thoracoscopy
 - 4.9.1 Instruments
 - 4.9.2 Technique
 - 4.9.3 Indications for Use
 - 4.9.4 Associated Complications
- 4.10. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
 - 4.10.1 In Foals
 - 4.10.2 In Adults



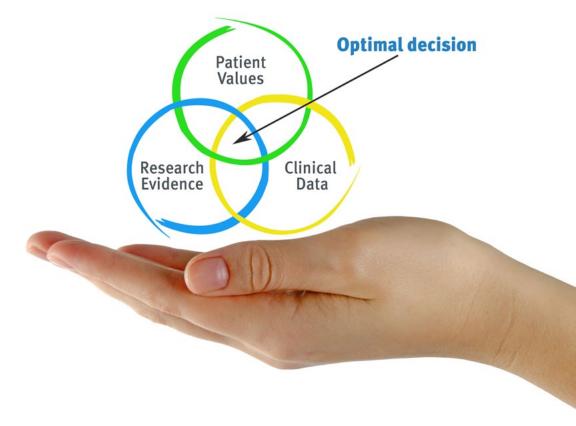


tech 28 | Methodology

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 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 | 31 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.

tech 32 | 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 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

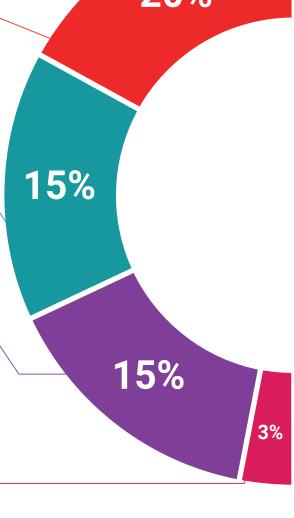
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current and procedures of veterinary techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch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

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.

and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.



Classes

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

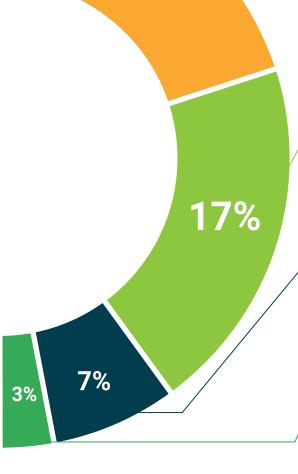




Quick Action Guides

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%





tech 36 | Certificate

This Postgraduate Diploma in Advanced Techniques for Cardiac Pathology in Large Animals contains the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market.

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

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

Title: Postgraduate Diploma in Advanced Techniques for Cardiac Pathology in Large Animals

Official No of Hours: 600 h.



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



Postgraduate Diploma

Advanced Techniques for Cardiac Pathology in Large Animals

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

