

Postgraduate Diploma Bone Physio-Pathology





Postgraduate Diploma Bone Physio-Pathology

Course Modality: **Online**

Duration: **6 months.**

Certificate: **TECH - Technological University**

18 ECTS Credits

Teaching Hours: **450 hours.**

Website: www.techitute.com/us/veterinary/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-bone-physio-pathology

Index

01

Introduction

p. 4

02

Objectives

p. 8

03

Course Management

p. 14

04

Structure and Content

p. 18

05

Methodology

p. 24

06

Certificate

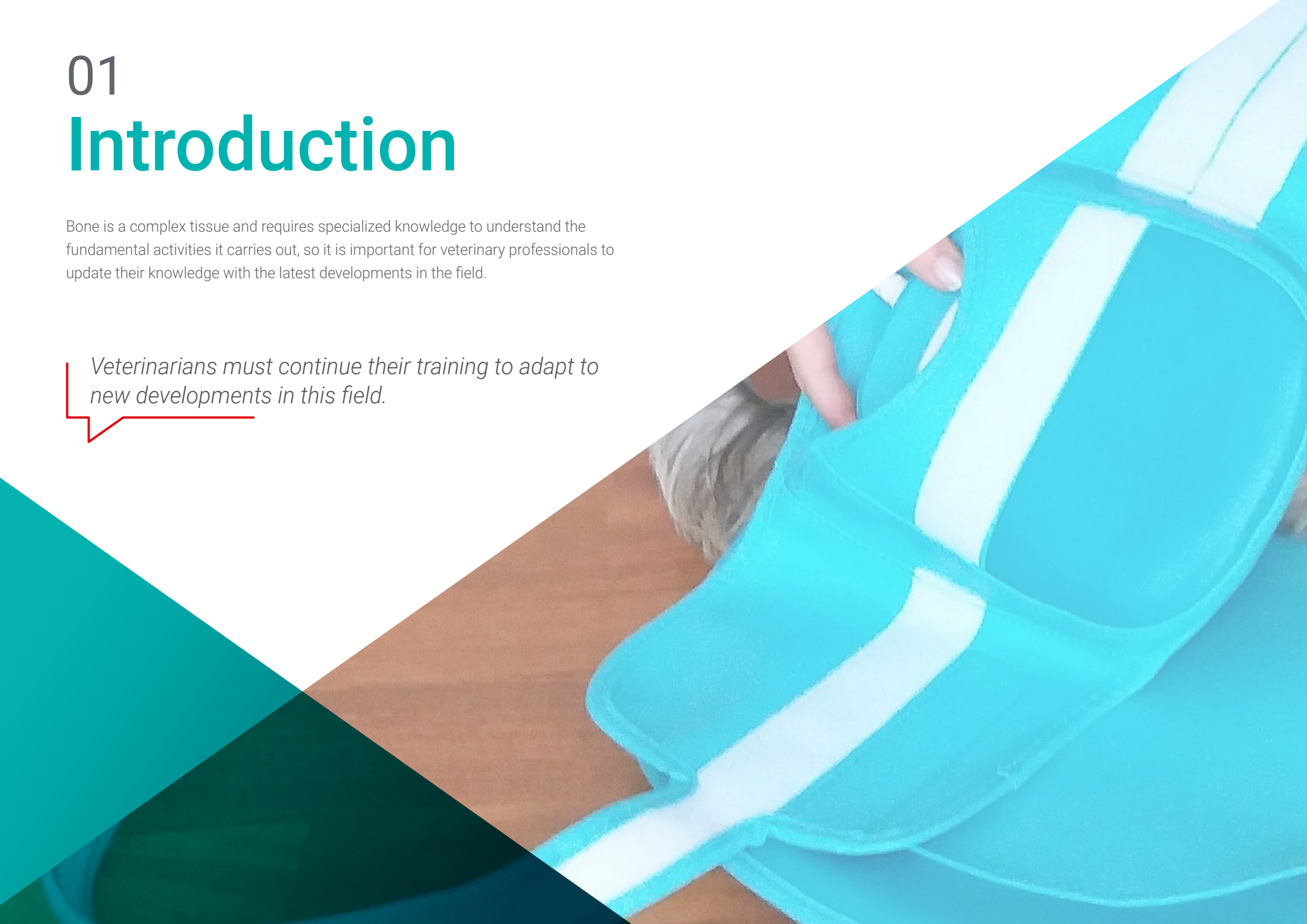
p. 32

01

Introduction

Bone is a complex tissue and requires specialized knowledge to understand the fundamental activities it carries out, so it is important for veterinary professionals to update their knowledge with the latest developments in the field.

Veterinarians must continue their training to adapt to new developments in this field.





“

This Postgraduate Diploma is the best investment you can make in selecting a refresher program to update your knowledge in Bone Physio-Pathology.”

The teaching team of this Expert in Bone Physio-Pathology has made a careful selection of the different state-of-the-art techniques for experienced professionals working in the veterinary field.

This Postgraduate Diploma addresses the most relevant and significant osteology topics for the professional in order to achieve specialization in bone diseases due to malformations, aberrations in function and alterations due to forces that cause fractures.

To achieve this specialized knowledge of bone, we must emphasize the key points of osteogenesis, i.e. bone formation.

On the other hand, arthroscopy has undergone a great boost thanks to the great technological advances at the end of the 20th century with the use of fiber optics instead of glass and mini-cameras with color separation for better intra-articular vision.

Nowadays, thanks to arthroscopy, joints rarely have to be opened, pain is much less and the patient can walk for a few hours after the treatment, achieving a much greater improvement. Although arthroscopy requires significant investment and ongoing training, its use has spread worldwide, making it a common practice in veterinary hospitals.

In addition, this training includes 20 of the most important orthopedic diseases affecting dogs and cats, as well as specialized theoretical and practical information to reach a correct diagnosis. It develops the most important characteristics of each of these diseases in relation to breed, sex and incidence in the veterinary clinic.

The teachers in this specialization are university professors with between 10 and 50 years of classroom and hospital experience. They are professors from schools on different continents, with different ways of doing surgery and with world-renowned surgical techniques. This makes this Postgraduate Diploma a unique specialization program, different from any other that may be offered at this moment in the rest of the universities.

As it is an online Postgraduate Diploma, the student is not conditioned by fixed schedules or the need to move to another physical location, but can access the contents at any time of the day, balancing their work or personal life with their academic life.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Bone Physio-Pathology** contains the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market. The most important features of the program include:

- ♦ The development of practical cases presented by experts in Bone Physio-Pathology.
- ♦ 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.
- ♦ Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning.
- ♦ Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Bone Physio-Pathology.
- ♦ 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.



Incorporate the latest developments in Traumatology and Orthopedic Surgery in your daily practice, with this specialization of high scientific rigor".



This Postgraduate Diploma is the best investment you can make in selecting a refresher program to update your knowledge in Bone Physio-Pathology."

Its teaching staff includes professionals from the veterinary field, who bring the experience of their work to this training, as well as recognised specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

Its Multimedia Content, elaborated with the latest Educational Technology, will allow the Professional a situated and contextual learning, that is to say, a Simulated Environment that will provide an immersive specialization 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 interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts in Bone Physio-Pathology.

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

This specialization is the best option you can find to specialize in Bone Physio-Pathology.



02 Objectives

The **Postgraduate Diploma in Bone Physio-Pathology** is oriented to facilitate the performance of the professional dedicated to veterinary medicine with the latest advances and newest treatments in the sector.





“

You will learn all about bone physiology and the influence of bone physiology in a patient with bone disease on the hormonal system that governs bone.”



General Objectives

- ♦ Substantiate knowledge of cytology and bone histology.
- ♦ Develop bone physiology and its influence on the hormonal system governing bone in a patient with bone disease.
- ♦ Determine how to carry out bone repair, clinical radiographic assessment and fracture repair.
- ♦ Analyse the forces acting on the skeletal body causing stress and the absorption of that force depending on the magnitude and direction of the force absorbed by the body.
- ♦ Examine the different types of bone repair that exist in a bone depending on the method of fixation.
- ♦ Analyse arthroscopy techniques in different joints.
- ♦ Examine arthroscopic visualisation.
- ♦ Evaluate arthroscopic instrumentation.
- ♦ Develop surgical techniques guided by arthroscopy.
- ♦ Identify the three possible orthopedic diseases in each clinical case.
- ♦ Identify the definitive orthopedic disease after ruling out those that do not apply.
- ♦ Analyze the differences between one disease and another to avoid misdiagnosis.
- ♦ Examine state-of-the-art diagnostic methods.
- ♦ Develop specialised knowledge in order to carry out the best treatment for each of these diseases.





Specific Objectives

Module 1.

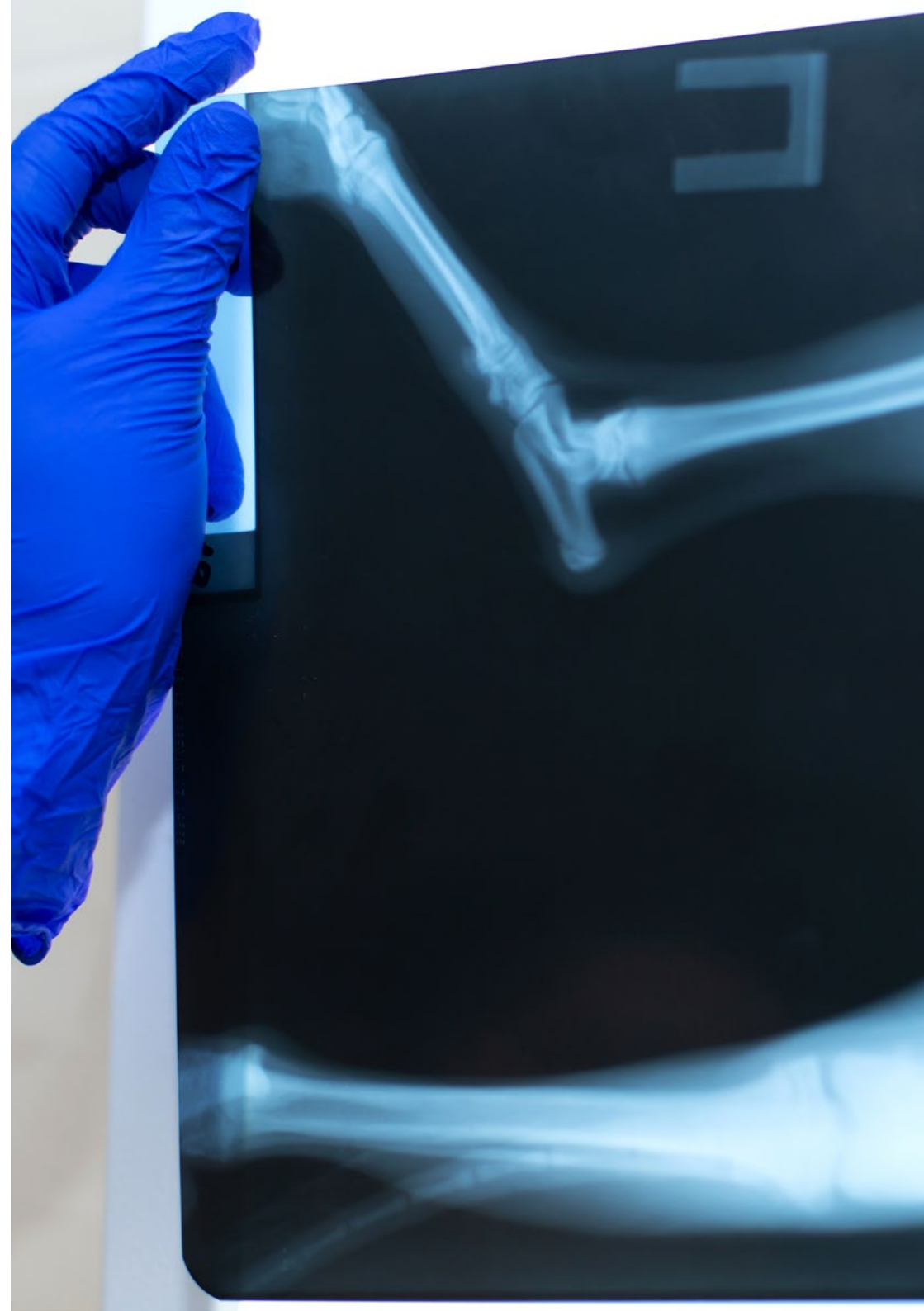
- ◆ Develop knowledge of bone cytology.
- ◆ Determine the formation of the structures and the difference between immature bone and genuine bone.
- ◆ Examine the hormonal influence on bone development.
- ◆ Detail the resistance of the bone to trauma, differentiate between a stable fracture and an unstable fracture by the appearance of the callus in an X-ray.

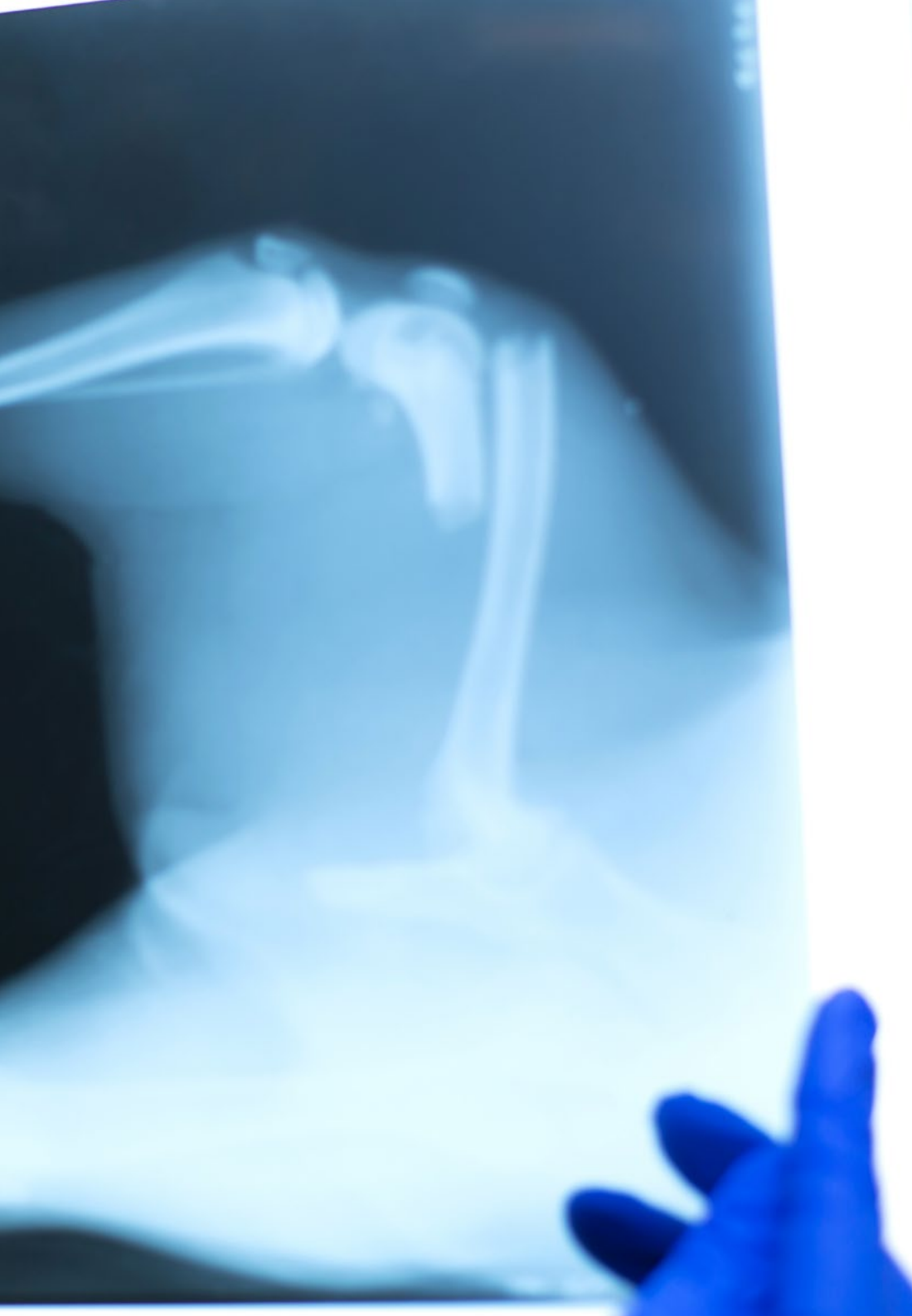
Module 2.

- ◆ Describe the history and evolution of arthroscopy in human and veterinary medicine.
- ◆ Evaluate arthroscopy equipment and instruments and their handling.
- ◆ Examine the advantages of arthroscopy compared to conventional open surgery.
- ◆ Analyse arthroscopy as a method of diagnosing intra-articular pathologies of each joint.
- ◆ Provide a rationale for arthroscopy as a method of surgical treatment of intra-articular pathologies.
- ◆ Develop arthroscopically assisted surgical techniques for the treatment of periarticular pathologies.
- ◆ Establish the contraindications of arthroscopy, assess the complications of this technique and how to resolve them.

Module 3.

- ♦ Examine and analyse each of the diseases.
- ♦ Carry out a correct assessment process in order to reach a definitive diagnosis for each of the diseases mentioned.
- ♦ Improve therapeutic practice in each of these diseases.
- ♦ Assess how best to prevent these diseases.
- ♦ Identify early symptoms of diseases for early treatment.
- ♦ Methodically analyse the main developmental diseases taking into account differences of age, sex, size, forelimb and hind limb.





“

*Reach the level of knowledge you desire
and get to know Bone Physio-Pathology”.*

03

Course Management

The program includes in its teaching staff experts of reference in Veterinary Traumatology and Orthopedic Surgery who bring to this training the experience of their work. They are world-renowned doctors from different countries with proven theoretical and practical professional experience.



“

Our teaching team, experts in Bone Physio-Pathology, will help you achieve success in your profession.”

Director



Graduate. Soutullo Esperón, Ángel

- ◆ Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University of Madrid, 1994.
- ◆ Diploma of Advanced Studies in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University of Madrid 2010.
- ◆ Member of the Scientific Committee of GEVO and AVEPA 2014.
- ◆ Master's Degree in Surgery and Traumatology Complutense University of Madrid 1996.
- ◆ Lecturer at the Alfonso X el Sabio University 2005-2010 in the subjects of Radiology, Surgical Pathology and Surgery.
- ◆ Responsible for the surgical section in the 2011 AEVA Master's Degree in small animal emergencies.
- ◆ Owner of the veterinary clinic ITECA 1996-2011.
- ◆ Head of the surgery service at the University Hospital of the Alfonso X el Sabio University 2005-2010.
- ◆ Study of the clinical repercussions of corrective osteotomies in tplo (TFG Meskal Ugatz 2018).
- ◆ Study of the clinical repercussions of corrective osteotomies in tplo (TFG Ana Gandia 2020).
- ◆ Studies of biomaterials and xenografts for orthopaedic surgery 2010-2018.

Professors



Dr. García Montero, Javier

- ◆ Member of the Official College of Veterinarians of Ciudad Real. Veterinary Hospital Cruz Verde (Alcazar de San Juan).
- ◆ In Charge of Trauma and Orthopedics, Surgery and Anesthesia. Currently as of March 2019.
- ◆ El Pinar Veterinary Clinic, (Madrid), as a veterinarian (2015 -2019).



Dr. Monje Salvador, Carlos

- ◆ Head of the Outpatient Surgery and Endoscopy Service.
- ◆ Head of Surgery and Minimally Invasive Surgery Department. (Endoscopy, laparoscopy, bronchoscopy, rhinoscopy, etc...).
- ◆ Head of the Diagnostic Imaging Service. (Advanced Abdominal Ultrasound and Radiology).



Dr. Guerrero Campuzano, María Luisa

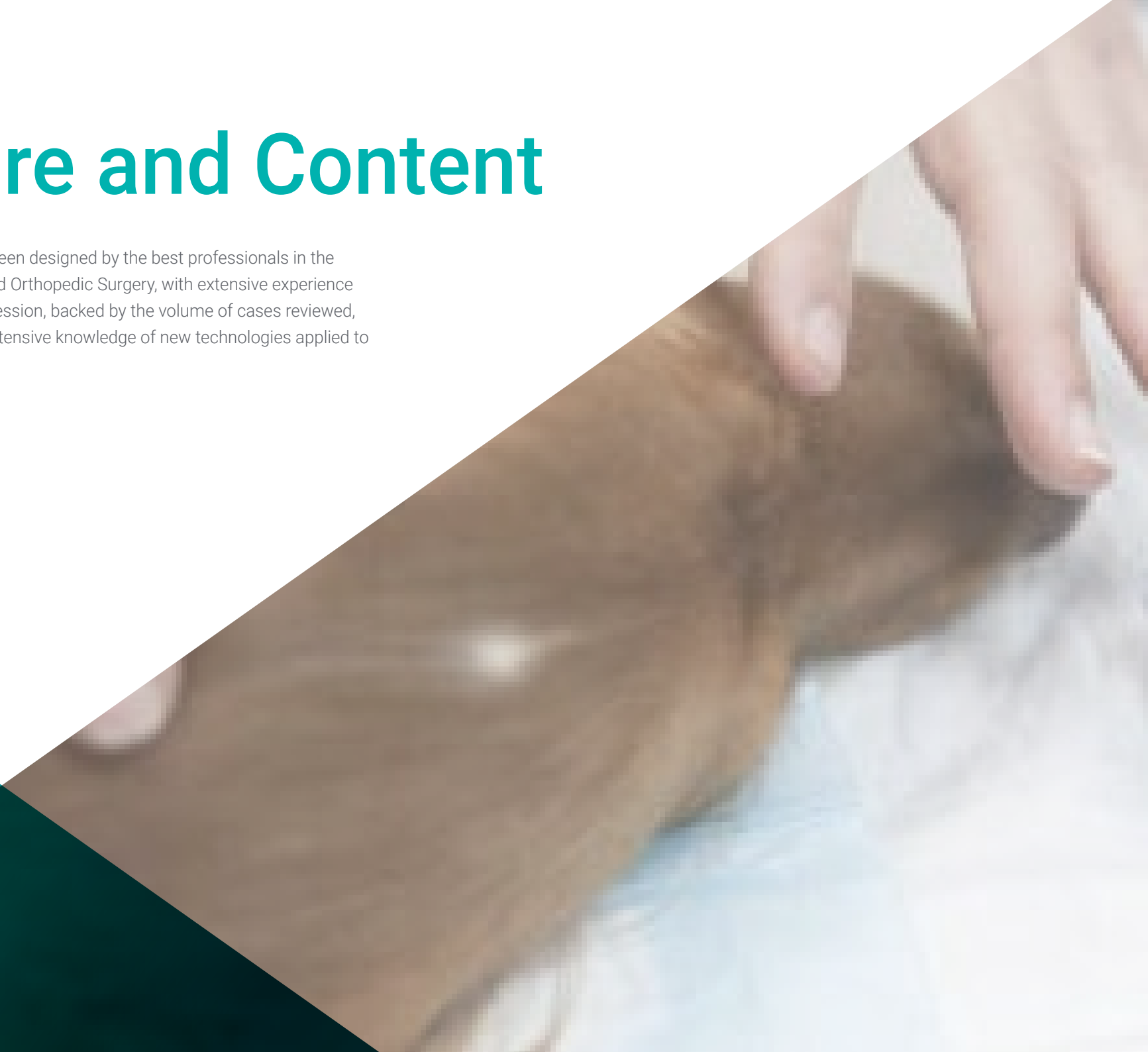
- ◆ Director, exotic and small animal veterinarian. Petiberia Veterinary Clinic.
- ◆ Zoo Veterinarian.
- ◆ Veterinarian- Official College of Veterinarians of Madrid.



04

Structure and Content

The structure of the contents has been designed by the best professionals in the field of Veterinary Traumatology and Orthopedic Surgery, with extensive experience and recognized prestige in the profession, backed by the volume of cases reviewed, studied and diagnosed, and with extensive knowledge of new technologies applied to veterinary medicine.



“

This Postgraduate Diploma in Bone Physio-Pathology contains the most complete and up to date scientific program on the market".

Module 1. Osteogenesis

- 1.1. History of Orthopedic Surgery.
 - 1.1.1. The Five Steps to Learn Surgery
 - 1.1.2. State of Orthopedic Surgery in the World
 - 1.1.3. Why I Should Study Orthopedics.
- 1.2. Osteogenic Cells
 - 1.2.1. Osteoblasts:
 - 1.2.2. Osteocytes.
 - 1.2.3. Osteoclasts.
- 1.3. The Bone Matrix.
- 1.4. The Growth Plate.
 - 1.4.1. Organisation of the Growth Plate
 - 1.4.2. Blood Supply to the Growth Plate.
 - 1.4.3. Structure and Function of the Growth Plate
 - 1.4.4. Cartilaginous Components.
 - 1.4.4.1. Reserve Area.
 - 1.4.4.2. Proliferative Zone.
 - 1.4.4.3. Hypertrophic Zone.
 - 1.4.5 Bone Components (metaphysis).
 - 1.4.6 Fibrous and Fibrocartilaginous Components.
- 1.5. Diaphyseal Bone Formation.
- 1.6. Cortical Remodelling.
- 1.7. Bone Irrigation.
 - 1.7.1. Normal Irrigation of Young Bone.
 - 1.7.2. Normal Irrigation of Mature Bone.
 - 1.7.2.1. Afferent Vascular System.
 - 1.7.2.1.1.1 Physiology of the Afferent Vascular System.
 - 1.7.2.2 Afferent Vascular System.
 - 1.7.2.1.1.1 Physiology of the Afferent Vascular System.
 - 1.7.2.3. Intermediate Vascular System of Compact Bone.
 - 1.7.2.3.1. Physiology Intermediate Vascular System of Compact Bone.
 - 1.7.2.3.2. Bone Cell Activity.
- 1.8. Calcium-Regulating Hormones.
 - 1.8.1. Parathyroid Hormone.
 - 1.8.1.1. Anatomy of the Parathyroid Glands.
 - 1.8.1.2. Parathyroid Hormone Biosynthesis
 - 1.8.1.3. Control of Parathyroid Hormone Secretion.
 - 1.8.1.4. Biological Action of Parathyroid Hormone.
 - 1.8.2. Calcitonin.
 - 1.8.2.1. Thyroid C (Parafollicular) cells.
 - 1.8.2.2. Calcitonin Secretion Regulation.
 - 1.8.2.3. Biological Action and Physiological Significance of Calcitonin.
 - 1.8.2.4. Primary and Secondary Hypercalcitoninemia.
 - 1.8.3. Cholecalciferol (vitamin D).
 - 1.8.3.1. Metabolic Activation of Vitamin D.
 - 1.8.3.2. Subcellular Mechanisms of Action of Active Vitamin Metabolites.
 - 1.8.3.3. Effects of Hormonal Alterations on the Skeleton under Pathological Conditions.
 - 1.8.3.4. Vitamin D deficiency.
 - 1.8.3.5. Vitamin D Excess.
 - 1.8.3.6. Primary and Secondary Hyperparathyroidism.
- 1.9. Biomechanics of Fractures.
 - 1.9.1. Bone as a Material
 - 1.9.2. The Role of Bone in Bone Fracture. Basic Mechanical Concepts.
- 1.10. Clinical-Imaging Evaluation of Fracture Repair.
 - 1.10.1. Basic Fracture Repair.
 - 1.10.1.1 Bone Callus Formation.
 - 1.10.1.1.1. Misty Callus
 - 1.10.1.1.2. Stratified Callus.
 - 1.10.1.1.3. Fracture Healing.
 - 1.10.2. The Bone's Response to Trauma
 - 1.10.2.1. Inflammatory Phase.
 - 1.10.2.2. Repair Phase.
 - 1.10.2.3. Remodelling Phase.
 - 1.10.3. Repair by First Intention.



- 1.10.4. Second Intention Repair.
- 1.10.5. Clinical Union.
 - 1.10.5.1. Clinical Attachment Ranges.
 - 1.10.5.2. Repair by Third Intention (delayed joining):
 - 1.10.5.3. Lack of Unity.
- 1.10.6. Bone Behaviour with Different Fixation Methods.
 - 1.10.6.1. Bone Behaviour with the Use of External Fixation (splints and bandages)
 - 1.10.6.2. Bone Behaviour with the use of External Fixators.
 - 1.10.6.3. Bone Behaviour with the Use of Steinmann Intramedullary Nailing.
 - 1.10.6.4. Bone Behaviour with the Use of Plates and Screws.
 - 1.10.6.5. Bone Behaviour with the Use of Prosthesis.
 - 1.10.6.5.1. Cemented.
 - 1.10.6.5.2. Biological.
 - 1.10.6.5.3. Blocked.

Module 2. Arthroscopy

- 2.1. History of Arthroscopy.
 - 2.1.1. Beginning of Arthroscopy in Human Medicine.
 - 2.1.2. Start of Veterinary Arthroscopy.
 - 2.1.3. Dissemination of Veterinary Arthroscopy.
 - 2.1.4. Future of Arthroscopy.
- 2.2. Advantages and Disadvantages of Arthroscopy.
 - 2.2.1. Open versus Minimally Invasive Surgery.
 - 2.2.2. Economic Aspects of Arthroscopy.
 - 2.2.3. Arthroscopy Techniques Training.
- 2.3. Arthroscopy Techniques Training.
 - 2.3.1. Endoscopy Equipment
 - 2.3.2. Arthroscopy Specific Material.
 - 2.3.3. Instruments and Implants for Intra-Articular Surgery.
 - 2.3.4. Cleaning, Disinfection and Maintenance of Arthroscopy Instruments.

- 2.4. Elbow Arthroscopy.
 - 2.4.1. Patient Preparation and Positioning.
 - 2.4.2. Joint Anatomy of the Elbow.
 - 2.4.3. Arthroscopic Approach to the Elbow.
 - 2.4.4. Fragmentation of the Medial Coronoid Process.
 - 2.4.5. Osteochondrosis-Osteochondritis Dissecans of the Humeral Condyle.
 - 2.4.6. Medial Compartment Syndrome.
 - 2.4.7. Other Pathologies and Indications for Elbow Arthroscopy.
 - 2.4.8. Contraindications and Complications in Elbow Arthroscopy.
- 2.5 Shoulder Arthroscopy.
 - 2.5.1. Patient Preparation and Positioning.
 - 2.5.2. Joint Anatomy of the Shoulder.
 - 2.5.3. Lateral and Medial Shoulder Approach with the Limb Hanging.
 - 2.5.4. Osteochondrosis-Osteochondritis Shoulder
 - 2.5.5. Bicipital Tendinitis.
 - 2.5.6. Shoulder Instability
 - 2.5.7. Other Pathologies and Indications for Shoulder Arthroscopy.
 - 2.5.8. Contraindications and Complications in Shoulder Arthroscopy.
- 2.6. Knee Arthroscopy.
 - 2.6.1. Patient Preparation and Positioning.
 - 2.6.2. Joint Anatomy of the Knee.
 - 2.6.3. Arthroscopic Approach to the Knee.
 - 2.6.4. Cranial Cruciate Ligament Injury.
 - 2.6.5. Menisopathies.
 - 2.6.6. Osteochondrosis-Osteochondritis Dissecans.
 - 2.6.7. Other Pathologies and Indications for Knee Arthroscopy.
 - 2.6.8. Contraindications and Complications in Knee Arthroscopy.
- 2.7. Hip Arthroscopy
 - 2.7.1. Patient Preparation and Positioning.
 - 2.7.2. Approach to the Hip.
 - 2.7.3. Pathologies and Indications for Hip Arthroscopy.
 - 2.7.4. Contraindications and Complications in Hip Arthroscopy.

- 2.8. Tarsal Arthroscopy
 - 2.8.1. Articular Anatomy of the Tarsus.
 - 2.8.2. Preparation and Positioning of the Patient.
 - 2.8.3. Arthroscopic Approach to the Tarsus.
 - 2.8.4. Pathologies and Indications for Tarsal Arthroscopy.
 - 2.8.5. Contraindications and Complications in Tarsal Arthroscopy.
- 2.9. Carpal Arthroscopy.
 - 2.9.1. Anatomy of the Carpal Joint.
 - 2.9.2. Preparation and Positioning of the Patient.
 - 2.9.3. Arthroscopic Approach to the Carpus.
 - 2.9.4. Pathologies and Indications for Carpal Arthroscopy.
 - 2.9.5. Contraindications and Complications in Carpal Arthroscopy.
- 2.10. Arthroscopy-Assisted Surgery
 - 2.1.10.1. Bone Anchors and Other Implants for Joint Stabilisation Surgery.
 - 2.1.10.2. Arthroscopically Assisted Shoulder Stabilisation Surgery.

Module 3. Orthopedic Diseases

- 3.1. Cranial Cruciate Ligament Rupture.
 - 3.1.1. Definition.
 - 3.1.1.1. Etiology.
 - 3.1.1.2. Pathogenesis.
 - 3.1.1.3. Clinical Signs
 - 3.1.1.3.1. Diagnosis.
 - 3.1.1.3.2. Therapy
- 3.2. Patellar Dislocation and Legg Perthes Disease.
 - 3.2.1. Definition.
 - 3.2.1.1. Etiology.
 - 3.2.1.2. Pathogenesis.
 - 3.2.1.3. Clinical Signs
 - 3.2.1.4. Diagnosis.
 - 3.2.1.5. Therapy

3.3. Hip Dysplasia and Traumatic Hip Dislocation.

- 3.3.1. Definition.
- 3.3.2. Etiology.
- 3.3.3. Pathogenesis.
- 3.3.4. Clinical Signs
- 3.3.5. Diagnosis.
- 3.3.6. Therapy

3.4. Elbow Dysplasia.

- 3.4.1. Definition.
- 3.4.2. Etiology.
- 3.4.3. Pathogenesis.
- 3.4.4. Clinical Signs
- 3.4.5. Diagnosis.
- 3.4.6. Therapy

3.5. Radius Curvature

- 3.5.1. Definition
- 3.5.2. Etiology
- 3.5.3. Pathogenesis.
- 3.5.4. Clinical Signs
- 3.5.5. Diagnosis.
- 3.5.6. Therapy

3.6. Wobbler Syndrome

- 3.6.1. Definition
- 3.6.2. Etiology
- 3.6.3. Pathogenesis.
- 3.6.4. Clinical Signs
- 3.6.5. Diagnosis.
- 3.6.6. Therapy

3.7. Lumbosacral Instability.

- 3.7.1. Definition.
- 3.7.2. Etiology.
- 3.7.3. Pathogenesis.
- 3.7.4. Clinical Signs
- 3.7.5. Diagnosis.
- 3.7.6. Therapy

3.8. Osteomyelitis, Osteoarthritis and Osteosarcoma.

- 3.8.1. Definition.
- 3.8.2. Etiology.
- 3.8.3. Pathogenesis.
- 3.8.4. Clinical Signs
- 3.8.5. Diagnosis.
- 3.8.6. Therapy

3.9. Osteochondrosis-Osteochondritis Discordant (Ocd) and Panosteitis.

- 3.9.1. Definition
- 3.9.2. Etiology
- 3.9.3. Pathogenesis.
- 3.9.4. Clinical Signs

3.10. Scapulohumeral Instability.

- 3.10.1. Definition.
- 3.10.2. Etiology.
- 3.10.3. Pathogenesis.
- 3.10.4. Clinical Signs
- 3.10.5. Diagnosis.
- 3.10.6. Therapy

05

Methodology

This training provides you with a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: ***Re-learning***.

This teaching system is used 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.





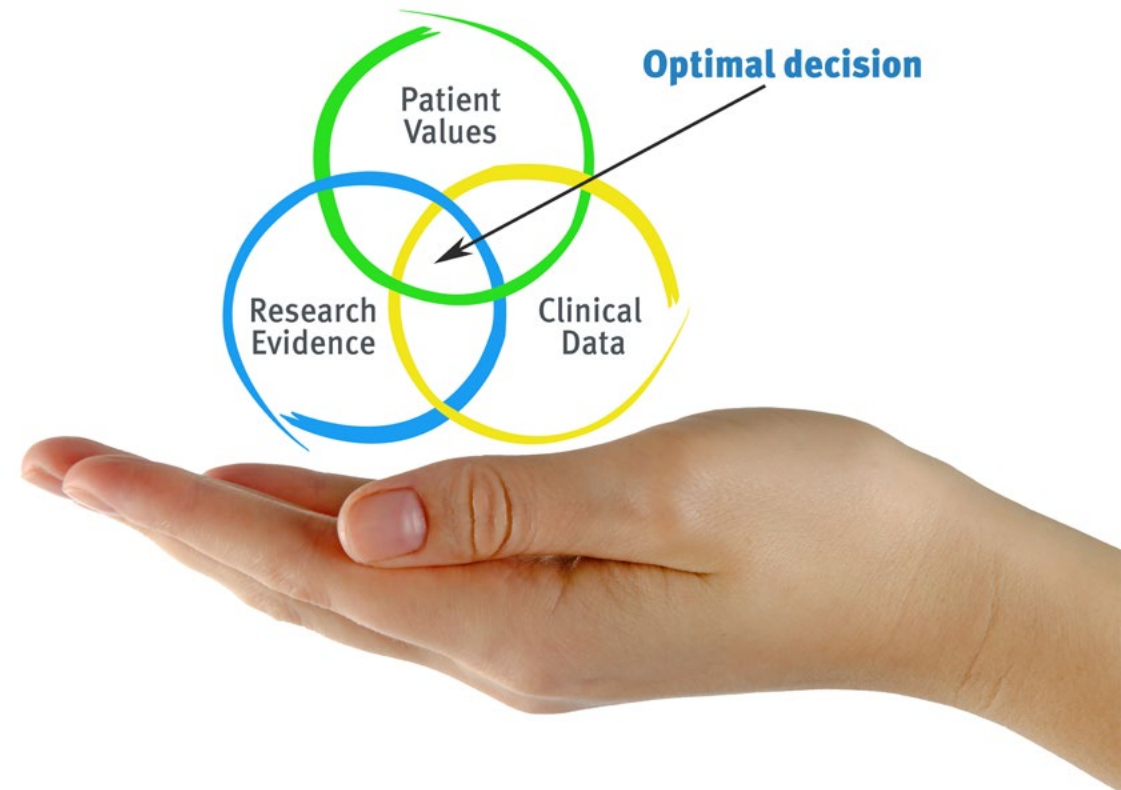
“

Discover Re-learning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization".

At TECH we use the Case Method

In a given clinical situation, what would you do? 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 can experience a way of learning that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



According to Dr. Gervas, 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 potential or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case be based on current professional life, trying to recreate the real conditions in the 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 achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity through exercises to evaluate real situations and the application of knowledge.
2. The learning process has a clear focus on 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.



Re-learning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the Harvard case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Re-learning.

Our University is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, which represent a real revolution with respect to simply studying and analyzing cases.



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.

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

With this methodology we have trained more than 65,000 veterinarians with unprecedented success, in all clinical specialties regardless of the surgical load. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Re-learning 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 to success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (we 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.



In this program you will have access to the best educational material, prepared with you 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.

This content is then adapted in an audiovisual format that will create our way of working online, with the latest techniques that allow us to offer you high quality in all of the material that we provide you with.



Latest Techniques and Procedures on Video

We bring you closer to the latest Techniques, to the latest Educational Advances, to the forefront of current Veterinary Techniques and Procedures. All this, in first person, with the maximum rigor, explained and detailed for your assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch them as many times as you want.



Interactive Summaries

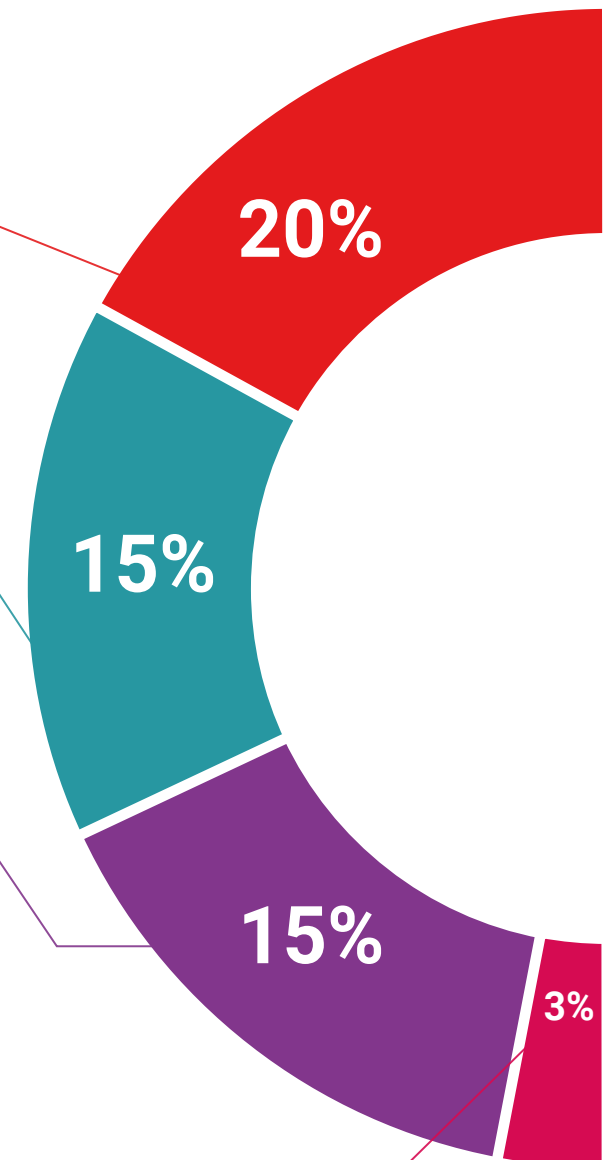
We present the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

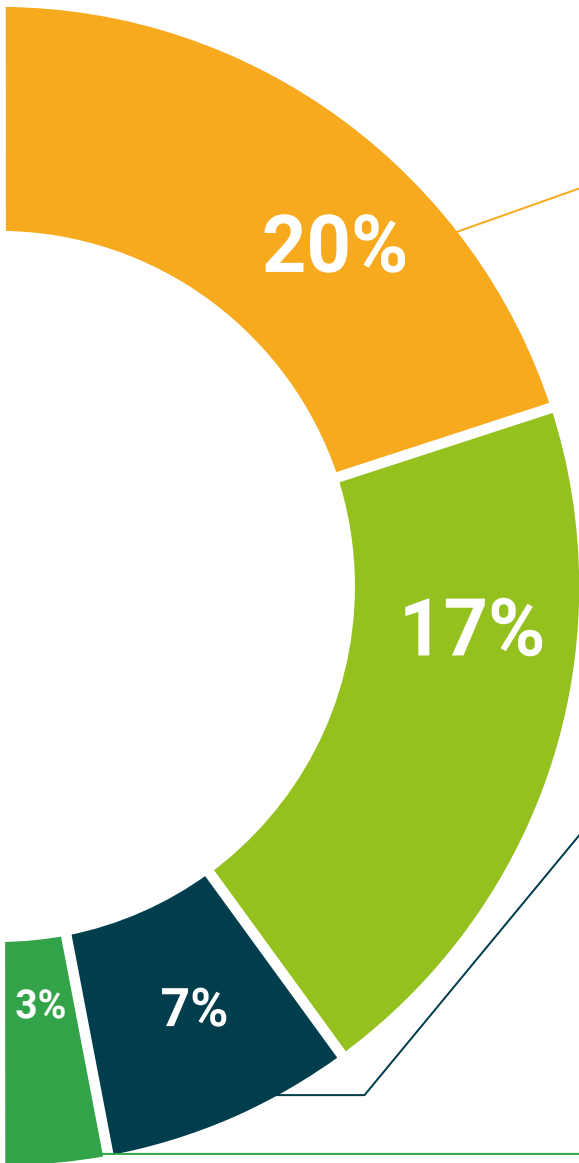
This unique multimedia content presentation training system was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents, international guides. in our virtual library you will have access to everything you need to complete your training.





Expert-led case studies and case analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, we will present you with real case developments in which the expert will guide you through the development of attention and the resolution of different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.



Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate your knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises: so that you can see how you 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 our difficult future decisions.



Quick Action Guides

We offer you the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help you progress in your learning.



06

Certificate

The **Postgraduate Diploma in Bone Physio-Pathology** guarantees you, in addition to the most rigorous and up to date training, access to an Postgraduate Diploma issued by **TECH - Technological University**.



“

Successfully complete this training and receive your university degree without travel or laborious paperwork”.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Bone Physio-Pathology** contains the most complete and up to date scientific program on the market.

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

The diploma issued by **TECH - Technological University** will express 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 Bone Physio-Pathology**

ECTS: **18**

Official Number of Hours: **450**



*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.

future
health confidence people
education information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning
community commitment
personalized service innovation
knowledge present quality
online training
development languages
classroom



Postgraduate Diploma
Bone Physio-Pathology

Course Modality: Online

Duration: 6 months.

Certificate: TECH - Technological University

18 ECTS Credits

Teaching Hours: 450 hours.

Postgraduate Diploma Bone Physio-Pathology

