This paper examines the subject of differentiation through quality. First, it distinguishes between the quality of the study program, as an organizational unit, and the quality of graduates when they enter the labor market. The incorporation of professionals and technicians equipped with below-par competencies and knowledge to those worthy of consideration in an elite education scheme is one of the most controversial aspects in the massification of higher education, although this provides space for differentiation. The entire process can prove beneficial but certain limits need to be established because there are good reasons to do so. Finally, the paper proposes systems to improve quality assurance stemming from a distinction between the quality of the study program and the quality of the graduate.