

to harm the patient. The problem of truth consists that, truth doesn't always lead to the moral well being of the patient. Some investigations have shown that 60% of the patient after they know that they have diabetes fall in depression. Informed consent is actual because the patient must always know the goal of investigation. The medical secret must remain a secret in order the patient to believe in the doctor. Discussions about medical mistakes doesn't cancel the doctors responsibility, and that sometimes a doctor makes a decision not having the true base for making it.

Conclusion: The doctor-patient relationship must be based on respect. Doctor must be a person which can not only treat but also listen the patient. The highest level of bioethical "comfort" will lead to the quickest treatment of the patient.

Keywords: bioethics, endocrinology, confidentiality, informed consent, polychloricbyfenyls

10. THEORETICAL SETUP OF ESSENTIAL BIOETHICAL ASPECTS IN MODERN STOMATOLOGY

Lupu Andreea, Ferdohleb Eugenia

Academic adviser: **Ojovanu Vitalie**, PhD, Associate Professor, Shief of Philosophy and Bioethics Department, State Medical and Pharmaceutical University "Nicolae Testemițanu", Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Introduction: The objective of this study was to outline the essential bioethical aspects in modern stomatology as there are fundamentals questions concerning dentistry as a profession, the patient-dentist relationship and oral health that must be addressed to form a relevant to practice basis of dental bioethics.

Materials and methods: For the project were used published scientific materials (monographs, articles, collections of scientific forums) statistical textbooks, internet sources, personal observations in contact with patients at the practical lessons. The used methods are: analytical, comparative, bioethical, medical-historical, statistical.

Results: The general aspects of bioethics in dentistry are: theoretical bioethical approaches specific to stomatology, assessment of the relationship between dentist and patient, the analysis of bioethical issues for dental scientific researches, the discussion of multiple clinical cases. More other aspects and issues arise from the general ones: the complex of problems raised from the transplantology field, bioethical aspects derived from the technological advances, the costly innovations such as CAD/CAM technology, application of lasers and implants; which do not only increase the care quality but also make it inaccessible to some social classes.

Conclusion: Modern stomatology challenges bioethics to study and solve some important problems starting with the inexhaustible dentist – patient relationship and its variety of situations and finishing with the most pressing: the current oversupply of dentists which has implications for issues of care quality. Stomatology has always been sensitive to issues of public opinion and professional status that is why bioethical investigations could exceed the theoretical and medical environment, offering new recommendations and solutions.

Keywords: bioethics, modern stomatology, affections

11. MEDICAL STUDENTS' ATTITUDE TOWARDS ETHICS, NEEDS AND CHALLENGES AS POTENTIAL PALLIATIVE CARE VOLUNTEERS IN REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Melnic Adrian

Academic adviser: **Ojovanu Vitalie**, Dh. D., Associate Professor, Chief of Philosophy and Bioethics Department, State Medical and Pharmaceutical University "Nicolae Testemițanu", Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Introduction: Resulting from an increasing number of chronic pathologies, life threatening conditions and ageing in general population there is an emerging need to develop palliative care services that will be integrated in healthcare system. Volunteers have an important role in palliative practice