

of effectiveness of the treatment of the disease, because it is strong link between patient and doctor. In an enormous extent on both sides, both in medical and patient communication are dependent only that its effectiveness depends on the manner and degree to use them. Each of doctors, with a high social status in society, having relationship, rich communication with both patients and colleagues as communication must rely on ethical issues well pronounced.

Keywords: communication, doctor – patient relationship, ethics

14. BIOETHICAL APPROACH TO CURATIVE TACTICS IN SYPHILIS IN PREGNANT WOMEN

Ojovan Vitalina

Academic adviser: **Bețiu Mircea**, M.D., Ph.D., Associate Professor, Chief of Dermatovenerology Department, State Medical and Pharmaceutical University „Nicolae Testemițanu”, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Introduction: Active engagement of bioethics in modern medical act opens new opportunities for a successful accomplishment of the curative process in case of pregnant women with syphilis. The multidisciplinary ethical approach of bioethics reunites the capacity of the course treatment with the contingent suffering from this venereal disease, which is extremely dangerous both for the woman herself, as well as for the future child. Contemporary social reality and civilization emphasize two major trends: on the one hand, syphilis medication in pregnant mothers is complicated, due to the fact that this disease has a deep social conditioning. On the other hand however, a broad scientific and curative experience with vast possibilities of solving problematic situation is being accumulated. In this respect, bioethics comes to assert its role as an efficient solution and catalyst of the respective possibilities.

Purpose and Objectives: The main purpose consists of pinpointing the possibility of bioethics' implication in different aspects of the process of treatment of syphilis in pregnant mothers. In connection with this major goal, the accomplishment of the following objectives is necessary: presentation of the medical bioethics potential in dealing with the subjects of the venereal diseases treatment in certain social groups with high risk for life and health; bioethical approach to the doctor-patient relationship of information consent type; active monitoring and effective involvement of the respect of bioethical principles at all stages of the curative process; highlighting the efficacy of the ethical potential in studying the correlation: venereal disease – social framework etc.

Materials and methods: Use of corresponding specialized materials: relevant scientific literature (monographs, articles, collections of conference and symposium papers); statistical and sociological edited sources; clinical protocols; case studies; ethical (bioethical) codes etc. The application of the clinical-analytical, bioethical, comparative, medical-historical and biostatistics methods has been opportune.

Results: In Europe and Central Asia, but especially in autochthonic space (Republic of Moldova) a persistent increase of syphilis morbidity has been noticed. The offensive incidence of syphilis among women, including pregnant mothers, is also growing. This fact enforces an improvement, a high-quality transformation of the curative process elements and its management in case of pregnant women. The respective disease is closely linked to social realities existing at the moment in the region, directly depending on such factors as: low living standards of population, precarious level of individual education and sanitary culture. The role of medical and social bioethics' implication in the process of monitoring and cure of syphilis in pregnant mothers increases in such conditions. The bioethics „tools” become potentially active and efficient mainly on segments of interference between social framework and the one of venereal disease in pregnant women contingent. At the same time, a special role to the doctor-patient relation based on informed consent model is being conferred. Each phase syphilis treatment in pregnant mothers arouses certain theoretical and practical applications offered by the live ethic arsenal. In this context, the major role of (theoretical and practical) bioethics committees, (theoretical and practical) bioethics education of doctors in the field and elaboration of corresponding codes of ethics is being visibly accentuated. The need of introduction of a new special division in clinical protocol is imposed.

Conclusion: In current conditions, an increasing role in the curative process of syphilis in pregnant women is attributed to bioethics. Appropriate involvement of bioethical principles potentially streamlines the medical act, supplementing it with new elements and opportunities and orienting it towards evident positive effects.

Keywords: bioethics, medicine, medical act, venereal disease, syphilis, pregnant women

15. THE ETHICAL APPROACH OF MEDICAL STUDENTS LIFE AND HEALTH DURING PRECLINICAL YEARS OF STUDIES

Onica Natalia

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

Introduction: Teaching courses that emphasize the importance of multilateral conception of life and health during the first years of studies at Medical University have a great importance nowadays. The actuality of this theme is distinguished by the fact that students being deeply involved in studying some subjects can ignore not only the medical importance of this conception, but also its value.

Purpose and Objectives: The main purpose of this work is to improve medical students' life and health ethical approach during preclinical years of studies. In order to emphasize this purpose it's necessary to point out some objectives, such as: to form and strengthen some adequate ethical visions to this type of students; to test these students' mood concerning their own beliefs about the value of life and health; to form efficient methods concerning the implementation of these values during clinical years of studies and afterwards in medical practice.

Materials and Methods: Different scientific materials published related to this subject have been used in this research. There have been applied the analytical, bioethical, comparative-historical and sociological methods.

Results: Courses that contain information about ethics are welcome in the process of forming and developing some ethical visions about life and health during the first years of studies at the Faculty of Medicine. This may essentially contribute to the formation of a new opinion about the real value and importance of life, thus, being a support for the clinical years, implementing these conceptions in medical practice. There have been made different investigations among 1st year medical students, among 1st and 2nd year students of Faculty of Medicine and Faculty of Dentistry. As a result, it has been established that 47% of them lack a consolidated ethical attitude about life and health. The majority of them showed a favorable attitude in adequate specifying of ethical values of life. Therefore it's necessary to study thoroughly the process of developing a proper moral-spiritual attitude of students in order to facilitate the easier assimilation of values "life" and "health".

Conclusion: To consolidate ethical positions concerning the correct conception of values "life" and "health", it's necessary to motivate medical students by establishing some well-defined aims during the process of clinical studies.

Keywords: Ethics, bioethics, life, health, medical students, values

16. THE COMMUNICATION AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE FAMILY DOCTOR AND THE OBESE PATIENT IN THE RURAL AREAS

Marinciuc Patricia, Juncu Victor, Marinciuc Mădălina

Academic adviser: **Maria Dorina Pașca**, Associate Professor Dr., psychologist, Social and Human Sciences, University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Târgu Mures, Romania.

Introduction: The obese patient is a person that not only has a health problem, but will develop in the future a series of attitudes which will affect him psychologically, leading him to certain behaviour.

Purpose and Objectives: The study highlights the importance of a good communication between