

8. THE SOCIAL STATUTE OF THE MEDICAL STUDENT IN ETHICAL SPACE

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Introduction: Finding the place of the medical student allows to clear up his social role, distinguishing the responsibilities of the student, establishing moral values which he must possess, to cultivate and to develop them in the process of his professional formation. The social statute of the student is directly linked to his future profession, so, like the doctor, the student must already assume his corresponding moral values, assimilate and exercise them in achieving his personal and professional career.

Purpose and Objectives: The basic aim is to highlight the ethical issues of social status that is the student in medicine. In determining the social status of medical students it is necessary to highlight such objectives as: detecting specific features that distinguish them from other groups of students, elucidating the importance and the consequences of their choice, highlighting the responsibilities of rising young physicians in training.

Materials and methods: Sociological, statistical, bioethical and medico-historical methods were used for understanding and appreciating the idea wrote forehead. The study is based on a sociological research that includes interviews made on different grade's students from the medical university and even on other non-medical university's students.

The result of the discussion: Gained results show that each medical student assigns a better and a superior social level comparing to his fellows students. The medical student is positively marked by the admiration for his future profession that imposes to the growing doctor consciousness, perspicacity, soul nobleness, self-sacrifice spirit, responsibility, professionality etc. It is clearly seen opposite positions between different students from different faculties connected largely in the specific educational activities. The medical student is a front runner by the enhanced informational volume of studied disciplines, access to specific teaching materials of the medical faculty, interpersonal increased contact with other people etc. The professional formation on ethical levels imposes the medical student a lot of concept problems that should determine his value, his place in the society, the choosing of an ideal, the student's attitude and responsibilities for the society.

Conclusion: The medical student possess a major social level that determines him to unfold a veritable moral activity to self-education, to discover his own originality for individualizing personal tasks, social and professional ones.

Keywords: ethics, medical student, social status, moral values

9. BIOETHICAL ASPECTS OF ENDOCRINE DISEASES CAUSED BY THE ENVIRONMENT

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Introduction: Nowadays we have a lot of negative factors against the health of population. Progress led to, that each day the atmosphere is polluted, which leads to increased endocrinological pathologies. It is crucial that doctor provides maximal bioethical approach towards the patient right now, although a lot of problems are found in questions resolved by bioethics. Basic bioethical aspects in endocrinology are the problems of confidentiality, informed agreement of the patient, problems of medical mistakes.

Materials and methods used: were used various bibliographical materials, internet materials, statistical articles (published and not published) for more objective and more detailed theme presentation. More common methods in this investigation were: historical, statistical, bioethical, biostatistical.

Results: in the course of analysis of multiple sources were found a lot of toxic substances for endocrinological system: polychlorinated biphenyls, polybrominated biphenyls, folic acid, DDT, etc. The bioethical problem consists of that doctor doesn't always know which solution to take in order not

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

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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

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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