



16. MALPRACTICE IN PLASTIC SURGERY: BIOETHICAL ASPECTS

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Introduction. Currently, plastic surgery is a very popular field as a method of correcting patients' external appearance problems. Despite the advantages of plastic surgery, one of the biggest and acute problems is the manifestation of malpractice and its bioethical dimension in this field.

Aim of study. Analysis of bioethical aspects in plastic surgery. Highlighting the causes of malpractice and methods to solve them.

Methods and materials. For this study, medical sources available on the PubMed platform were used. Statistical data were analyzed from patients who suffered from malpractice in plastic surgery. The literature on similar cases of medical malpractice has been studied.

Results. In the 1960's, when malpractice lawsuits increased exponentially, a defensive medicine practice was created and developed in the 1970's. Over the past 20 years, the number of medical malpractice lawsuits has declined, but the practice of defensive medicine has lingered. 5 medical articles on the respective topic were studied. It was found that a large number of surgeons accused of malpractice worked in private clinics. The main ethical and medico-legal consequences of complications were analyzed, as well as the appropriate actions of the plastic surgeon, alternative approaches to medical ethics, the definition of bioethical limitations, the principles of medical ethics related to plastic surgery.

Conclusion. Malpractice is a very important and always a relevant issue in medicine, including plastic surgery. The adoption of new laws, data collection, creation and publication of malpractice statistics in plastic surgery will improve the quality of services provided in this field.