

393. TREATMENT OF CONTEMPORARY ENDOCRINE DISEASES: THE IMPORTANCE OF RESPECTING BIOETHICAL PRINCIPLES

Author: **Vitalina Ojovan**

Scientific adviser: Didina Nistreanu, PhD, Associate professor, Department of philosophy and bioethics

Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy of the Republic of Moldova

Introduction. The prevalence of endocrine disorders is increasing worldwide. Type 2 diabetes and thyroiditis is increasingly prevailing in the Republic of Moldova. Contemporary endocrine medical service is successful both in special stationary, ambulatory and domestic conditions. In the administration of the permanent treatment, it is necessary to comply with appropriate bioethical principles.

Aim of the study. Revealing the particularities and role of the involvement of bioethical principles in the endocrine medical act.

Materials and methods. Scientific, statistical, sociological and bioethical publications from the country and abroad were consulted. There were used systemic, statistical, and bioethical methods.

Results. The study of type 2 diabetes and thyroiditis is a priority public health issue in the Republic of Moldova and the world. The inclusion of bioethics in medication involves the reassessment of some methodological principles in the realization of the medical act and the inclusion of innovative issues in the doctor-patient relations.

Conclusions. (1) The particularities of the endocrine medical act have been emphasized from the point of view of some bioethical principles. (2) The efficacy of the medication was improved by applying the bioethical aspects in the physician-patient relationship. (3) The most important bioethical principles are: confidentiality and therapeutic integrity.

Key words: medicine, bioethics, endocrinology

394. BIOETHICAL ASPECTS OF MEDICAL PRACTICE WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBAL MILITARY CRISIS

Author: **Valeriu Gonciaruc**

Scientific adviser: Anatolie Esanu, PhD, Associate professor, Department of philosophy and bioethics

Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy of the Republic of Moldova

Introduction. Human civilization has not yet overcome the stage of using military conflicts as a means of solving territorial, ideological and even current religious disputes that primarily result in millions of casualties. Therefore, medical practice that tends to minimize the number of deaths is carried out within an environment dominated by chaos and insecurity and therefore the bioethical aspects are the only source of regulation the human relationships.

Aim of the study. To highlight the bioethical aspects of medical practice in the context of military crisis and to rationalize the necessity of their updating in order to both optimize the medical care assistance and prevent the war crimes.

Materials and methods. Scientific articles on military medicine, bioethics, sociology and scientific philosophy, journalistic investigations have been referred to. The following methods have been applied within this study: ethical, bioethical and analytical ones.

Results. Medical bioethics should always be alert to preventing the influence of military or politically authoritarian persons who attempt to undermine the basic principles of medical care during the wartime for the reason of their own obscure purposes. Under military conditions, the medical staff are forced to follow the orders and perform job-related actions and duties that