

analizar la fisiopatología de una enfermedad, sino también para tratar astutamente con el lenguaje y la comunicación, para manejar concienzudamente los sesgos de la toma de decisiones, para actuar políticamente sobre la forma de acceso a y los objetivos y los resultados de los servicios médicos, para desenvolverse éticamente con las ambigüedades morales, y para analizar empáticamente la experiencia de la enfermedad. Conclusiones: A partir del presente estudio se consideró que la praxis bioética en el área odontológica permitió construir nuevos vínculos en la relación clínica obteniendo un nuevo paradigma de atención clínica donde se posibilitó la gestación de una relación más humanizada entre el futuro odontólogo y el paciente. Con todo, el nuevo modelo favorecerá una adecuada implementación de los derechos sanitarios y una relación más empática y comprometida con el plan de tratamiento odontológico.

Bioethics In Dental Education. Bibliographic Review.

DI BASTIANO SILVINA NATALIN; MIGUEL, RICARDO; ZEMEL, MARTÍN GASTÓN ESTEBAN. INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH IN HIGHER EDUCATION (IIES), FACULTY OF DENTISTRY. NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LA PLATA.

Objectives: to carry out documentary research, gathering information to analyze the context of Bioethics within dental professional training. Methodology: Bibliographic review: PubMed, CINAHL, Scielo, CUIDEN, PAHO. Key words: Bioethics - Legal Dentistry - Dental Ethics - Dental Education. Inclusion criteria: The terms were selected: Bioethics - Legal Dentistry - Dental Ethics - Dental Education. Scientific papers in Spanish and English were included. Thus, a temporal inclusion criterion was also imposed, limiting the search to the last two years. Exclusion criteria: In an analogous way, all scientific articles that did not contain the proposed parameters were considered as exclusion criteria, as well as those scientific productions out of time to the search limit. Results: 14 scientific articles were found that were analyzed from a list of constructed categories. One of the elements that have historically defined the professions differentiating them from the trades is that their responsibilities have been defined more in moral than legal terms. The right to information appears as a concrete manifestation of the right to health protection and, in turn, the latter, one of the fundamental rights of the human person. This paradigm directly influences the design of the dental curriculum. A suitable instrument to achieve it is education in bioethics as an interdisciplinary study of the problems created by clinical dental progress and its corresponding technologies, to find what is most humane in its practical application. Students need instruments not only to analyze the pathophysiology of a disease, but also to cunningly deal with language and communication, to conscientiously handle decision-making biases, to act politically on how to access and objectives and goals, results of medical services, to deal ethically with moral ambiguities, and to empathically analyze the experience of the disease. Conclusions: From the present study, it was considered that bioethical praxis in the dental area allowed to build new links in the clinical relationship, obtaining a new paradigm of clinical care where the gestation of a more humanized relationship between the future dentist and the patient was made possible. All in all, the new model will favor an adequate implementation of health rights and a more empathetic and committed relationship with the dental treatment plan.

La Práctica De Los Derechos Sanitarios en la Educación Odontológica. Análisis Del Caso Platense.

ZEMEL, MARTÍN GASTÓN ESTEBAN; VANONI, VERÓNICA VICTORIA; BOSI GARCÍA, SEBASTIÁN FRANCISCO; DI BASTIANO, SILVINA NATALIN; MIGUEL, RICARDO; BISCOTTI, ANA CLARA. INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES EN EDUCACIÓN SUPERIOR (IIES), FACULTAD DE ODONTOLOGÍA, UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE LA PLATA.

Objetivo: Validar un instrumento para la medición de la práctica de los derechos sanitarios en las clínicas odontológicas universitarias de la Facultad de Odontología de la Universidad Nacional de La Plata. Métodos: Estudio descriptivo-transversal, tipo de validación de un instrumento. Se realizó un proceso de construcción y validación del instrumento para determinar el nivel de conocimiento y el nivel de dificultades en el ejercicio efectivo de los derechos sanitarios. El mismo se realizó en forma cualitativa mediante un juicio de expertos que verificó la validez del contenido y constructo. Por tanto, la metodología de validación contó con una primera instancia de creación del constructo donde se elaboró un instrumento en dos secciones: 20 preguntas de conocimientos y 10 preguntas para medir el nivel de dificultades en la implementación de los derechos sanitarios. En una segunda instancia se realizó la validación cualitativa con un panel de 8 expertos: 4 bioeticistas, 3 odontólogos, 1 experto en salud pública, todos con más de 5 años de experiencia profesional. En virtud que se realizó durante el aislamiento social, preventivo y obligatorio decretado en la República Argentina, se decidió realizar esta última instancia mediante la técnica Delphi, hasta obtener el consenso final. Se solicitó que valoren cualitativamente y por cada pregunta, el grado de pertinencia al objeto de estudio y, además, el grado de inteligibilidad desde el punto de vista de su definición y formulación sintáctica. Resultados: El puntaje promedio que dieron los expertos sobre las preguntas en una escala del 1-5 fue en pertinencia 5 y en inteligibilidad 4. Conclusión: A partir del presente estudio, se determinó cualitativamente la validez del instrumento para determinar el nivel de conocimiento y el nivel de dificultades del ejercicio de los derechos de los pacientes en el área odontológica.

[The Practice of Health Rights in Dental Education. Platense Case Analysis.](#)

ZEMEL, MARTÍN GASTÓN ESTEBAN; VANONI, VERÓNICA VICTORIA; BOSI GARCÍA, SEBASTIÁN FRANCISCO; DI BASTIANO, SILVINA NATALIN; MIGUEL, RICARDO; BISCOTTI, ANA CLARA. INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH IN HIGHER EDUCATION (IIES), FACULTY OF DENTISTRY. NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LA PLATA.

Objective: To validate an instrument for measuring the practice of health rights in the university dental clinics of the Faculty of Dentistry of the National University of La Plata. Methods: Descriptive-cross-sectional study, type of validation of an instrument. A process of construction and validation of the instrument was carried out to determine the level of knowledge and the level of difficulties in the effective exercise of health rights. The same was carried out qualitatively by means of an expert judgment that verified the validity of the content and construct. Therefore, the validation methodology included a first instance of construct creation where an instrument was prepared in two sections: 20 knowledge questions and 10 questions to measure the level of difficulties in the implementation of health rights. In a second instance, qualitative validation was performed with a panel of 8 experts: 4 bioethicists, 3 dentists, 1 public health expert, all with more than 5 years of professional experience. By virtue of the fact that it was carried out during the social, preventive and compulsory isolation decreed in the Argentine Republic, it was decided to carry out the latter instance using the Delphi technique, until obtaining the final consensus. They were asked to assess qualitatively and for each question, the degree of relevance to the object of study and, in addition, the degree of intelligibility from the point of view of its definition and syntactic formulation. Results: The average score given by the experts on the questions on a scale of 1-5 was in relevance 5 and intelligibility 4. Conclusion: From the present study, the validity of the instrument was determined qualitatively to determine the level of knowledge and the level of difficulties in the exercise of patients' rights in the dental area.