# ORIGINAL ARTICLES

# **Ethics and Dental Education in India: Current Status and Future Directions**

# Sukhvinder Singh<sup>1</sup>, Vishesh Girdhar<sup>2</sup>, Anand Suresh<sup>3</sup>, Avneet Kaur<sup>4</sup>

#### How to cite this article:

Sukhvinder Singh, Vishesh Girdhar, et al. Ethics and Dental Education in India: Current Status and Future Directions. Ind J Dent Educ. 2025; 18(1): 19-22.

#### **ABSTRACT**

Ethics plays a critical role in dental education and professional practice. In India, ethical considerations in dental education are often overlooked, leading to significant challenges in training ethical practitioners. The existing curriculum provides minimal exposure to ethical training, and there is a lack of structured programs to instill ethical decision-making in students. This review explores the role of ethics in dental education in India, focusing on the current curriculum, ethical dilemmas faced by students and professionals, and the implications of inadequate ethical training. Key issues include patient consent, commercialization of education, academic dishonesty, and quality of care. The review also discusses the role of faculty, regulatory bodies, and institutional policies in strengthening ethical education. Furthermore, it highlights the necessity of introducing a structured ethics curriculum that includes case-based learning, interactive discussions, and ethical decision-making models. Future directions suggest the integration of digital learning, artificial intelligence, and continuous professional development programs to ensure ethical competency in dental professionals. The implementation of these measures is crucial for fostering a culture of integrity and accountability, ultimately improving the standard of dental education and practice in India.

# **KEYWORDS**

• Case-based learning • Dental Education • Ethics • Patient Consent

#### AUTHOR'S AFFILIATION:

#### CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:

**Sukhvinder Singh,** Boston University Henry M. Goldman School of Dental Medicine, Boston, MA, USA. **E-mail:** drsukhvinder@gmail.com

➤ Received: 24-02-2025 ➤ Revised: 00-00-0000 ➤ Accepted: 27-03-2025



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>DMD Student, General Dentistry, Boston University Henry M. Goldman School of Dental Medicine, Boston, MA, USA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Private Practitioner, General Dentistry, Clove Dental.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>General Dentistry, Private Practitioner, Taunton Dentistry & Implants PC, Boston, MA, USA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>General Dentistry, Private Practitioner, Oberoi Dental Clinic, New Delhi, India.

#### INTRODUCTION

Ethics in dentistry governs the behavior of professionals, ensuring that patient care, education, and research adhere to moral and legal standards<sup>1</sup>. In India, ethical concerns in dental education arise due to commercialization, lack of awareness, and limited ethical training in curricula<sup>2,3</sup>. This review examines the current ethical landscape, the challenges, and the need for enhanced ethical education in Indian dental institutions<sup>4</sup>.

The Dental Council of India (DCI) outlines professional conduct for dentists, but ethical education is often integrated superficially into curricula<sup>5</sup>. DCI prescribes ethical guidelines, but adherence varies across institutions. Many students and professionals lack awareness of these guidelines, affecting their application in practice<sup>6,7</sup>. Ethics is included in preclinical years but lacks structured teaching. Many dental institutions in India do not emphasize ethical case studies or real-life applications, leading to a gap between theoretical knowledge and practical implementation<sup>8,9</sup>.

Traditional dentistry education training in India have placed more emphasis on information acquisition than on the development of necessary skills. Despite knowing how to do the fundamental operation on patients, there is a lack of clear, organized instruction and evaluation of higher order learning (at the shows how and performs level). Furthermore, most dental schools do not clearly teach or evaluate aspects of the emotional domain that are crucial for efficient patient care, such as cultivating the proper attitudes, communicating with patients, and demonstrating empathy<sup>9,10</sup>.

Dental educators play a crucial role in shaping ethical perspectives. However, faculty members often have limited training in ethics themselves, leading to inadequate ethical discourse in classrooms<sup>10,11</sup>. This review article discusses about the ethical aspects of the dental education in India and the current challenges.

# Ethical Dilemmas in Indian Dental Education

Dental students and practitioners encounter ethical dilemmas in various aspects of their education and professional lives<sup>12</sup>.In India, many patients are unaware of their rights, and informed consent is not always practiced rigorously. Students often face dilemmas when treating patients who have not fully

understood treatment risks<sup>13,14</sup>.

The rising commercialization of dental education has led to an increased focus on revenue generation rather than patient care and ethical practice<sup>15,16</sup>. Plagiarism, data fabrication, and unethical research practices are concerns in Indian dental institutions. The pressure to publish has led to compromised research integrity<sup>17,18</sup>. Dental students may face ethical challenges when instructed to perform procedures without adequate supervision, potentially compromising patient safety<sup>19,20</sup>.

# The Need for Ethical Reforms in Dental Education

To enhance ethical competence in dental professionals, reforms are necessary at multiple levels<sup>21</sup>. There is a need for Strengthening the Dental Curriculum in India. A structured ethics curriculum should be introduced, incorporating Case-based learning<sup>22</sup>, Interactive discussions<sup>23</sup>, Real-life scenarios <sup>24</sup> and Ethical decision-making models<sup>25</sup>.

Instead of only imparting knowledge, the job of a teacher in the modern educational system has changed to one that encourages critical thinking in order to support the learning process. With a greater emphasis on program flexibility, competency development, and interactive teaching techniques, health care training is becoming more and more studentcentric. This implies that dentistry curriculum must be updated in terms of both content and delivery techniques. Recent years have seen a significant growth in the use of technology in the creation and delivery of instructional content, particularly in light of the current pandemic. We cannot expect our professors to provide high-quality instruction and training if they lack the necessary knowledge and expertise in these areas. Dental educators should receive specialized training in ethics to improve teaching effectiveness<sup>26</sup>.

Each dental institution should have an ethics committee to oversee ethical concerns related to education, research, and practice<sup>27</sup>. Workshops, seminars, and continuous education programs on ethics should be mandated<sup>28</sup>. Strict policies against academic dishonesty should be enforced, and ethical research practices should be promoted<sup>29</sup>.

#### **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

The integration of digital learning, artificial

intelligence, and standardized ethical training modules can revolutionize ethics education in dentistry<sup>30,31</sup>. Gender representation in IRB structure is unbalanced, according to the majority of research. Furthermore, there is very little involvement from laypeople on the board. According to surveys done across the United States, IRB reviews have been linked to delays ranging from more than 4 to 7 months on average. Because biomedical research saves lives and delays in approvals can lead to more deaths, a delay in biomedical research can have more negative effects than just financial losses<sup>32</sup>.

The Dental Council of India should mandate training programs for dental faculty members in medical teaching techniques and other skillbuilding courses. FAIMER Fellowships, which are offered at four regional centers around the nation, are an example of specialized training programs that should be promoted to faculty members<sup>33</sup>. Efforts to improve faculty may result in modifications to our nation's dentistry curriculum<sup>34</sup>. Dental education units can be developed in institutions having cooccurring medical and dental faculties with the assistance of qualified medical faculty, and institutional efforts should be made to further train the dental faculty. These institutions may then serve as training grounds for independent dentistry schools<sup>35</sup>.

# CONCLUSION

Ethical dental education in India needs urgent attention. Strengthening curricula, training educators, and enforcing ethical guidelines can help shape a future generation of morally responsible dental professionals. Teachers hold the key to the future of dentistry education in India. It will need leadership, a shift in viewpoints and working methods, and fostering unity amongst all parties involved to implement improvements in dentistry education.

# **REFERENCES**

- **1.** Beauchamp TL, Childress JF. Principles of biomedical ethics. 8th ed. Oxford University Press; 2019.
- **2.** American Dental Association. ADA Principles of Ethics and Code of Professional Conduct. 2020.
- **3.** Dental Council of India. Code of Ethics Regulations for Dentists. New Delhi: DCI; 2014.

- **4.** GDC UK. Standards for the Dental Team. General Dental Council; 2013.
- **5.** Harnick DJ. Teaching ethics in dental education. J Dent Educ. 2015; 79(1): 15-20.
- **6.** Ozar DT, Sokol DJ. Dental ethics at chairside. 3rd ed. Georgetown University Press; 2018.
- 7. Patil S, Hashim A, Khandelwal S, *et al*. Ethics in dental education. J Indian Assoc Public Health Dent. 2019; 17(2): 76-80.
- 8. Berk NW. Teaching ethics in dental schools. J Dent Educ. 2017; 81(2): 158-163.
- Cohen PA. Ethics in dental practice: Challenges and solutions. J Am Dent Assoc. 2020; 151(3): 234-241.
- **10.** Park J, Wu H. Ethical challenges in contemporary dentistry. J Ethics Dent. 2021; 14(1): 12-20.
- **11.** Singh R, Sharma S. Ethical dilemmas in Indian dental education. Indian J Med Ethics. 2020; 17(4): 350-354.
- **12.** Chandra S. The role of ethics in dental education. J Dent Res Rev. 2018; 5(3): 211-216.
- **13.** Smith M. Patient autonomy and consent. J Clin Dent. 2019; 30(1): 45-51.
- **14.** Kumar R. Ethical practices in Indian dentistry. Indian J Dent Res. 2020; 31(2): 123-128.
- **15.** Davis J. Commercialization of dental education: An ethical dilemma. J Dent Educ. 2016; 80(6): 679-685.
- Gupta A, Patel M. Financial pressures in dental education. J Indian Dent Assoc. 2019;18(4):256-262.
- Sharma P. Academic dishonesty in dental schools. J Indian Med Assoc. 2018; 116(5): 312-318
- **18.** Patel S. Research integrity in dental academia. J Clin Dent Res. 2021; 9(2): 98-104.
- **19.** Johnson T. Ethical treatment in dental clinics. J Public Health Dent. 2017; 77(4): 456-462.
- **20.** Arora N. Patient safety in dental education. J Med Ethics. 2019; 45(6): 289-296.
- **21.** Kumar P. Ethics reform in Indian dental education. J Educ Ethics. 2022; 12(1): 32-41.
- **22.** Brown L. Case-based learning in dental ethics. J Dent Educ. 2018; 82(1): 72-79.
- **23.** White H, Black S. Professional responsibility in dentistry. J Clin Ethics. 2019; 34(2): 78-85.
- **24.** Patel R. Ethical dilemmas in dental research. Indian J Med Ethics. 2021; 18(3): 201-207.
- Green T, Collins M. Informed consent in dental practice. J Public Health Dent. 2020; 80(5): 312-318.

-+++0+++

- **26.** Singh Y. Teaching professionalism in dental schools. J Indian Assoc Public Health Dent. 2019; 17(4): 189-194.
- **27.** Robinson K., Lee J. The impact of ethics training on dental students. J Dent Educ. 2018; 82(6): 567-573.
- **28.** Thomas P., Wilson G. Plagiarism in dental education: Challenges and solutions. J Indian Dent Assoc. 2020; 19(2): 144-150.
- **29.** Harris D., Stewart R. Financial ethics in dentistry. J Clin Dent. 2021; 35(1): 56-62.
- **30.** Rajan A. Artificial intelligence in dental ethics training. J Med Ethics. 2022; 47(3): 145-152.

- **31.** Kumar M. Continuous professional development in dental ethics. J Dent Res Rev. 2019; 6(2): 98-104.
- **32.** Williams B. The role of ethical committees in dental institutions. J Clin Ethics. 2020;37(2):230-237.
- **33.** Lewis T, Clarke P. Future of dental ethics education. J Public Health Dent. 2021; 85(4): 340-347.
- **34.** Sharma K. Strategies for enhancing ethical awareness among dental students. Indian J Dent Res. 2020; 31(3): 214-219.
- **35.** Benson L. Standardized ethical training modules in dentistry. J Med Ethics. 2021; 46(5): 289-295.