The conversation about ethics and values at the end of the 20th century and at the beginning of the 21st century is a continuous one. The never-ending problems of corruption that can be observed in society, the serious shortcomings in the political field, the increase in social inequalities and the growing migration, do not stop impacting our daily introspections.

Countries prepare to overcome difficulties with the best available tool to *Homo sapiens*, an increase in transparency and knowledge. And those who have the important task of leading this latter task are the institutions that mentor and shape the professionals and scientists: the Universities.

The search for knowledge is not free of acts that may violate the humans rights. Ethical training high in values is required, one that provides seriousness and responsibility to emerging professionals and scientists.

Without a doubt pain is a moment in health that can be considered one of the most immediate triggers during which a disagreement between a moral behavior or otherwise can be produced on the part of the professional, due to the involvement of the wholeness or the general development as a person of the affected individual.¹

All universities and the health programs they teach, proudly display within their curricula the ethical topics imparted to their students (this is a reflection of the importance that the subject has). Assessing if these contents are sufficient is a subject that only society, through the actions of the professionals that graduate, will be able to determine.

The training of skills in this area in dentistry is greatly dynamic, where there must exist a permanent balance between social changes, biomaterials and the professional’s own exercise and actions. Continuous scientific training is a good approach to address the problem, including humanistic content that deals with values as a point of departure for the professional individual, and that reaches a patient, the member of a community.²

There are theoretical aspects in this respect supported by the duties and rights of patients that have legal weight. Its questioning is judicially handled, giving fruits with little human warmth in its actions, its execution and evaluation of results. The supervision of
this act is a conviction that everything flows and we rest in the training that is carried out. The lowest, most sensitive vision at the user-provider level occurs during the final stage of training of the dentistry student, in the period of their internship. This rich experience, far removed from the classroom and from the protective environment granted by academics, validates their future profession and the interrelation with a vulnerable community that welcomes them and helps them in their training.

There is an incessant flow of close encounters and experiences that can only serve to enrich when it carries within its arsenal valuable and ethical elements that have had time to be analyzed and discussed in previous stages that constitute the integral formation given by a University.

REFERENCES.