

The medical code of ethics under a totalitarian regime: The German dentists during the Third Reich



Xavier Riaud

National Academy of Dental Surgery,
France

Biography

Xavier Riaud received his Doctorate of Dental Surgery in the Faculty of Dental Surgery, Nantes, France in 1997 and a PhD in History of Sciences and Technics in François Viète Center, Nantes, France in 2007. He was laureate (1998), associate member (2011) and full member of the National Academy of Dental Surgery (2019). He was free member of the National Academy of Surgery in 2013. He was awarded Knight of the Order of Academic Palms in 2011 and Knight of the National Order of Merit in 2016. He was a Fellow of the Pierre Fauchard Academy (USA). He has authored more than 500 research publications in peer-reviewed National and International journals. He has edited/authored 31 books. He serves as Editorial board member for more than 80 International/National journals and reviewer for many National and International journals.

Abstract

Out of the 90,000 doctors that practised in Germany under the Third Reich, about 350 committed medical crimes. In 1939, out of the 16,300 dentists with a diploma, no more than a hundred were working in concentration camps; administrative dentists included. Who are they? What about the famous medical code published in Nuremberg in 1947? Which role for the dentists in this medical code of ethics? .

[3rd International Conference on Dentistry and Oral Health](#) | July 20-21, 2020

Citation: Xavier Riaud, JBR Journal of Interdisciplinary Medicine and Dental Sciences, The medical code of ethics under a totalitarian regime: The German dentists during the Third Reich, Dental Congress 2020, 3rd International Conference on Dentistry and Oral Health, July 20-21, 2020; 03