CMED-395| Ethics of the Muslim Physician -
Principles of Biomedical Ethics

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Example question:

Mr.Zaid , a 56 year old male, presents to the family doctor’s office with a sore throat. The University staff (family doctor consultant) explains to Mr.Zaid that this office is affiliated with the university and would like to take his permission to allow a resident (Dr.Ahmad) to assess him. Dr.Ahmad remembers he had just purchased an i-phone and wanted to share Mr.Zaid’s examination with his resident colleagues. The patient refused to be recorded.

The below questions pertain to the above paragraph:

1. What biomedical ethics principal is university staff (family doctor consultant) giving priority to, by asking the patient’s permission to be examined?
2. Justice
3. Respect for autonomy
4. Nonmalefecince
5. Shari’a law

**Reference:**

Beauchamp, T. L., and Childress, J. F. (2001). *Principles of Biomedical Ethics,* 5th edition. pp 57-282. New York: Oxford University Press.

Shari’a

* **The 5 Purposes of the Law in Medicine, *maqasid al shari’at fi al tibb***
	+ **Protection of religion, hifdh al ddiin**,
	+ **Protection of life, *hifdh al nafs***
	+ **Protection of progeny, *hifdh al nasl***
	+ **Protection of the mind, *hifdh al ‘aql***
	+ **Protection of wealth, *hifdh al mal***

Any questions?

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