



Teheran University of Medical Sciences

School of Medicine

Title:

**Comparative survey on Ethical and law
consideration of abortion in religious and secular
attitude and presenting ethical model of Iranian
proportion**

**"A dissertation submitted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for Doctor of
Philosophy (PhD) Degree"**

**In
Medical ethics**

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Abstract:

The title of present research is: Comparative survey on Ethical and Law consideration of abortion in religious and secular attitude and presenting ethical model of Iranian proportion

Background and Aim Abortion has always posed challenges in the areas of ethics, law, religion, philosophy, and reproductive health. Today, abortion is a major challenge in the field of crime, medical ethics and religion. In the field of medicine, it poses a threat to the life of the mother and fetus, and in religion, it is referred to as an act that deserves divine punishment, and in ethics, as an immoral act, and in the fields of psychology, sociology, and economics, as an abnormal act. Various reasons have been suggested as reasons for doing so. In the medical definition, abortion means the loss of pregnancy before the 20th weeks of pregnancy and is divided into two types, spontaneous and induced. In the spontaneous type, many causes such as anatomical, hormonal, genetic and autoimmune causes are the causes, but in induced cases, which is also called criminal abortion, it actually means terminating the pregnancy before the fetus reaches Ability to continue living at the request of the mother. It is noteworthy that due to the crime of intentional abortion according to the Islamic Penal Code, these abortions are performed in special circumstances and places and by certain individuals, which has many consequences, including medical, economic, political and social.

Methods & Materials:

Library study: was done using a series of keywords through internet search of available resources. Also, all published and available books and articles in this field were reviewed.

Quantitative study: In a quantitative study, a questionnaire was developed based on the obtained results. Questionnaires assessed the knowledge and practice of specialist physicians and midwives regarding ethical and legal responsibilities and gaps in the field of abortion.

Results: The following results were obtained by reviewing the questionnaires completed by gynecologists and midwives:

In the group of specialists, Midwives Association, Women's Congress, ethics specialists and offices, the highest frequency belonged to the age group of 36 to 45 years. Considering the significance level of Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, which is less than 0.05 in all variables, it can be concluded that the data are not normal. Therefore, U Mann-Whitney test was used to compare the research groups.

In the study of moral gaps, the average rank of the Midwives Association, in the study of legal gaps, the average of the Midwives Association and in the study of the causes of abortion, the average rank of specialists is higher. According to the Human Whitney test to examine the differences between experts and the Midwifery Association, there is a significant difference in views on legal gaps, moral gaps and causes of abortion. In the study of moral gaps, the average rank of the Congress of Midwives, in the study of legal gaps, the average rank of the Congress of Midwives and in the study of the causes of abortion, the average of specialists is higher. There is no significant difference between the experts and the Midwives Association in terms of views on moral gaps and causes of abortion, but there is a significant difference between the two groups in terms of views on legal gaps.

Conclusion: During this research, first the main concepts of abortion were expressed and then the positions based on Islamic teachings were expressed in this regard. In the next section suggestions and scientific and practical solutions to reduce abortions were

presented, and considering that the subject of abortion is a category of social, economic, political, moral, legal, feminist and jurisprudential, in order to reduce abortions. Intentional and criminal embryos require the cooperation and assistance of all related areas, and in this regard, a proposed strategic plan was presented at both national and international levels and in all areas of domestic involvement.

Keywords: Abortion, Induced abortion, Criminal abortion, Legal abortion, Illegal abortion, Ethical responsibility, Abortion and Islam, Abortion and Christ, Abortion and Jewish, Abortion and Secular.