**ETHICS AND TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY**

**WEEKS THEME:** PRE-NATAL DIAGNOSIS AND SCREENING

**BLOCK 3.3: LIFE CYCLE [2016-17]**

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**Learning Questions**

1. **what medical and ethical issues** associated with screening for and diagnosis of congenital abnormalities regarding the relationship between diagnosis and prognosis.

2. What value should be attached to **inform choice** on the part of parents.

3. What ethical factors play a role in **decision-making** concerning abortions
ILO

- Ethics in screening and Diagnosis of Congenital malformation.
- Ethics in decision-making for Abortion

http://friends-in-formaldehyde.blogspot.com/
MY DREAM: TO LIVE LIKE YOU

GIVE ME A CHANCE
IF AM I NOT SCARY?

I ALLOWS YOU TO KILL ME
IN MY INTEREST

OR FOR MY SICK MOM
SAUDI COMMISSION

- Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis is permitted in Saudi Arabia.

CONGENITAL DEFECTS
Help me

Can you Screen me?

Getting Answers
Where to turn if you need information or a specialist on genetic screening:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESOURCE</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Newborn Screening and Genetics Resource Center</td>
<td>offers comprehensive source of information on screening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American College of Medical Genetics</td>
<td><a href="http://www.acmg.net">www.acmg.net</a> includes &quot;ACT&quot; sheets for doctors, with information on what doctors should do when a baby screens positive for a rare condition; information on specialists and regional collaboratives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March of Dimes</td>
<td><a href="http://www.marchofdimes.com/">www.marchofdimes.com/</a> pene/ consumer-friendly reading material; includes video about screening.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Congenital Anomalies

A permanent change produced by intrinsic abnormality of development in a body structure during prenatal life. Incidence 3%

1. Structural Malformation
2. Chromosomal Abnormality
3. Metabolic Disorder
Screening: Ethics

- Consent
- Confidentiality
- Information sharing
  - Individual
  - Family
  - Relative
- Amount of information to share

Screening: Ethics

- Uncertain Test Results: Error
  - About Result
  - Severity of Result
- Interpretation of results.
- Misuse of Shared information
Screening: Ethics

- Late Onset with no treatment
- No treatment in present time
- Treatment on future
- Newer screening tests
- Right not to know
- Consent for sample taking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screening Tests</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>What Does It Look For</th>
<th>How Accurate Is It</th>
<th>How Long for Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First trimester Combined screen¹</td>
<td>Blood draw + ultrasound</td>
<td>Down syndrome,... Trisomy 18,...</td>
<td>83% (5% false positive) 75%</td>
<td>About 1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell Free Fetal DNA Screen² ³</td>
<td>Blood draw</td>
<td>Down syndrome,... Trisomy 13,... Trisomy 18,...</td>
<td>99% (&lt;1% false positive) 91% 99%</td>
<td>About 2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second trimester Quad screen</td>
<td>Blood draw</td>
<td>Down syndrome,... Trisomy 18,... Spina Bifida,...</td>
<td>75% (5% false positive) 73% 80%</td>
<td>About 1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequential Screen (First 4/- Second trimesters)</td>
<td>Blood draw + ultrasound in 2 appointments</td>
<td>Down syndrome,... Trisomy 18,... Spina Bifida,...</td>
<td>92% (3-4% false positive) 90% 80%</td>
<td>1st trimester result reported in 1 week if abnormal. Most patients need second blood draw before receiving results.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ A separate blood test can be ordered by your doctor or midwife in order to screen for spina bifida with 80% accuracy.
² The Cell Free DNA screening is a new screening option which has been approved for patients who are over 34 years old or who have received abnormal blood or ultrasound screening results. Cell Free DNA screening will be offered to you if it is appropriate for your situation.
APPRAOCH OF DOCTOR

- Proper Written Consent
  - Informed Consent
- Disclose to family about risk
- Proper information about realistic expectations.

SAUDI COMMISSION: MTP in KSA

Termination of Pregnancy is Prohibited Except in case to save the life of the mother.
Condition to Fulfil for MTP in KSA

- Pregnancy less than 4 months of gestational age.
- **Confirmed danger** to mother if continue.
- Proven by Medical Committee in accordance with regulations

Informed Choice
INFORMED CHOICE

- Adequate Information to patient about risk and benefits
- Consequence of non-treatment
- Patient ability to understand
- Decision-Taking Capacity
- Listen to patients Concerns
- Alternative Treatment
- Free Choice of Treatment
Ethical Factor: Abortion

1. Whether to terminate the pregnancy or not
2. Who will give consent
3. How much information & to whom.

Decision-Taking: Abortion

- By the doctor
- By mother
- By Father
- By Couple
Patient Factor: Decision

- Mental Status
- Availability of Information
- Clarity of Information
- Analysis of Information
- Social Obligation
- Economical Status
- Health of patient

Doctor Factor

- Law of the Land
- Type of consent
- Patient understanding
- Information exchange
- Refusal of treatment
No Matter what is outcome

REWARD FOR DOCTORS FOLLOWING ETHICS/LAW
References

1. Code of Ethics for Healthcare Practitioners, The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties, Department of Medical Education & Postgraduate Studies
3. IMANA. ISLAMIC MEDICAL ETHICS: The IMANA Perspective. IMANA Ethics Committee

THANK YOU
ANY QUESTIONS

Copyright by Dr Imran Sabri, MD. Email: imrantsabri@gmail.com
Any Further Clarification

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