

Knowledge, attitudes and perceptions of organ donation by students in medicine

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Introduction:

Organ transplantation is a treatment option to millions of patients worldwide. In this area, Morocco lags far behind the developed countries and even compared to some countries in the Arab world.

The objective of this study is to assess the knowledge; social attitudes and perceptions of donation and organ transplantation by medical students.

Materials and methods :

This is a cross-sectional study descriptive and analytical target held in the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy of.

Results:

320 medical students were surveyed. The mean age was 21.5 ± 2.32 years, with a female representing 78%. Almost all surveyed students knew the lethal diseases requiring the use of the graft (99.8%) and 97% of them knew the transplantable organs. 92% had heard of the possibility of organ transplants in Morocco, 90% of students felt that there are many people in need of transplants

87% of students were aware of the existence of legislation governing organ donation in Morocco. Only 7% thought that acts of donation and transplantation of organs are performed in private clinics, 89% of respondents know that there is a book in which one can register to make known its agreement to give its organs after death, 81% do not know the steps to register for this registre. 97% were for organ donation and causes of refusal were: religion and the attainment of bodily integrity

Conclusion:

There has to be targeted actions in order to promote donation and transplant in Morocco in order to enhance knowledge and information on medical, religious and legal order that the attitudes and perceptions of the population live.