

ID	What is your profession?	Where are you attending from?	What was your understanding of organ transplantation in Islam before you attended the presentation?	How has the presentation changed your understanding of organ transplantation in Islam?	How would you apply the knowledge you gained from this online course?
1	MEDICAL DOCTOR paediatrician / master in public health	NEWCASTLE UK	THAT IT WAS ABSOLUTLY HARAM	ISLAM IS VERY EASY ON US, ITS OUR PERSONAL UNDERSTANDING THAT HOW WE TAKE IT.	CONCEPT NOW AND I CAN SHARE THIS INFORMATION WITH MY FRIENDS AND FAMILY.
2	health	south africa	had some understanding	yes . enriched knowledge now more in depth	plan to disseminate information
3	Physician	St Louis, USA	organ transplantation that this was haraam, but did not know the reasons behind this	I have a more positive idea about the permissibility of organ transplantation, after the presentation	Start Donating blood personally, and encourage people to consider organ transplantation
4	Nurse	France	It is a complex issue with several opinions	Yes I learned different opinions that exist as well as arguments	patients ask me. In France we have a law, the government can take the organs if the death patient is not on a refusal list. Also i can share this fatawa with my muslim friends who work in medical and paramedical. Thank you very much wa BarakAllahu fikum
5	Anaesthetist	Benoni, Johannesburg, South Africa	I have read a bit around the topic. I encourage live donation and donation upon brain stem death, My reasoning was dharurah	The various fatawa and definitions were extremely informative. Shaykh Dr Mansur Ali has really laid it out in an accessible and concise manner. I really appreciate the correct medical terminology as well as the precise arabic terminology. It removes ambiguity. Also the fleshing out of the maddahib issue as well as the arab/ asian issue brings about alot more nuance. I make dua Allah grant jaza e khair to the speaker as well as all the people that have made this possible.	In anaesthesiology and icu practice this is a very common issue to discuss with patients and their families. I now have more knowledge to advise and refer to the necessary resources. As a member of the Islamic Medical Association of South Africa (IMASA) we regularly deal with queries. Also we are in the process of setting up a medical fiqh department at the Jamiatul Ulama of South Africa.

6	Pediatrician, neonatologist	Germany	That it is not allowed, because there is no right for the deceased over his body and that he has to be buried without exception.	I have read the paper regarding Organ transplantation from Dr. Rafaqat and the Fatwa of Mufti Butt. This had a deep impact on my understanding. I have never seen such detailed thought about a reality like this. Your presentation gave me a good overview on the topic and it was mind blowing also. Thank you so much. Allah may bless you shaikh.	I want to write a dissertation on this topic regarding the situation of German Muslims. I am preparing for a talk with muslim students in the university of Bochum in Germany. I am really excited on the reception. But I just want to initiate a discussion and not give any conclusive opinion.
7	Medical Doctor (Neonatal specialist)	UK	That the more modern Fatawa were mostly that it is permissible, but this was a general understanding rather than knowing the specific fatwas.	It has significantly improved my understanding of the various rulings, the islamic methodology used, the reasoning behind the different views and the nuance about definitions of death (which was particularly useful)	acceptable islamic opinions to fellow doctors and to the general public (to clarify what 'islam' and 'muslims' think about organ donation as there is lots of misinformation), and the discussion regarding definitions of death was extremely helpful as I am occasionally involved with treatment withdrawal decision making for
8	Doctor - GP	London	Quiet poor	It has increased my understanding and also makes me appreciate the complexities involved.	I will do further reading and also have discussions with family members and friends.
9	MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGIST	South Africa	PERMISSIBLE	CLARIFIED FROM ORIGINAL SOURCES	EDUCATION
10	Clinical officer/physician assistant	Kenya	A very broad topic, historically current in nature with limited fatwas	Still unsure....to opt out or not to opt out?!?!?	Do more research find out more on the basis of the fatwas to make an informed understanding
11	Medical student	London, UK	Varied differences opinion, with more scholars agreeing and in support in recent years	Helped me understand the definition of death in Islam and the ikhtilaf on the issue	Acceptance that all the various opinions are valid and people are allowed to hold them.