

Abstracts

can be done in public life or private life, and on the other hand the threat of violence, the authority and arbitrary deprivation of freedom, including cases of violence are considered. According to the UN document is divided into different types of violence against women. This study aimed to assess the position of Islam on violence against women in Islamic societies is done. Women for one semester has been done.

Methods: A review of studies: • Depending on the type of violence can apply it to a variety of sexual, psychological, physical, economic, or emotional be split. • Based on the victim (of sexual abuse, sexual harassment and rape) Prophet Muhammad (salvat) about love and compassion to children and women states: "They stamped their children to love and respect to the person and to the people who use them have fulfilled Allah's wrath will not be anything for the sake of women and children anger, as it is" The issue of Iran: According to studies, women abuse in the county and is more between Tehran and the above-mentioned cases among women with less education than the control group.

Result: Results: According to verses and traditions and authentic Hadith, as well as legal opinions, shall: 1. Remembrance of Allah and keep calm spirit (2) Strengthen the deterrent factor 3. to recognize the rights of all people in the family, especially women and children 5. Abstain from vices 6. Cultivate moral virtues and treatment of mental illness in the family 7. Return to the self and identity 8. Abstain from following the western culture and propaganda Satellite (Satellite de) 9. Legislation preventing the use of force and police in certain cases

Conclusion: Conclusion: avoid sin and to recognize the rights of others, especially our basic principles of Islam and Muslims and Shiites. More joyful and more lively. Research has proven that children raised in families without stress, improve self-confidence and personal growth and their future more prosperous and more peaceful.

Keywords: Muslim views, violence against women

P326: Client's Attitude Towards legal and Ethical Aspects of Egg Donation in a Health Center of Tehran

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Background: Background: Gamete donation is one of the technologies associated with infertility treatment. Some couples due to lack of response of the ovaries and ovulation disorders, are deprived of having children. With egg donation, they could experience having children in life. The aim of this study was to determine Client's Attitude towards egg donation from legal and ethical aspects in a health center of Tehran.

Methods: Methods: This study was a descriptive cross-sectional survey that was conducted in 2016. The participants included 160 people when received the questionnaire.

Result: Results: In this study, 160 people, including 50 males and 110 women participated, with an average age of 35±10 years. 91/3% of participants were married. Acceptance Frequency of donated eggs among the subjects was 58.7%. Using Egg Donation if necessary for themselves was 42%. 60.7% of participants was agreed with knowing the identity of the donor. 56% of participants disagreed with donors identity inscribed in the child's birth certificate. Frequency of clients' attitudes about the need for legislation protecting the rights of the parties was 66.7%.

Conclusion: Conclusion: The results show, the majority of participants agreed with the legalization of this issue to prevent future problems, but, is needed to work much cultural, till moral rights of children are protected from this type of fertility. So, strong and precise laws have to be enacted, to the complexity of the problems in this issue.

Keywords: Attitude, Civil Rights, Egg Donation, Pregnancy., Key words: Infertility