Due to globalization and changes in the health care delivery system, there has been a gradual change in the attitude of the medical community as well as the lay public towards greater acceptance of euthanasia as an option for terminally ill and dying patients. Physicians in developing countries come across situations where such issues are raised with increasing frequency. As euthanasia has gained worldwide prominence, we aim to explore the beliefs and attitude of our patients and physicians towards it and related issues.

**RESULTS**

The majority of our physicians and patients did not support euthanasia or PAS (EAS), no matter what the circumstances may be p < 0.001. Most of the respondents were believers. Both opposed to its legalization p < 0.001. Just 15% of physicians reported that they were asked by patients to assist in dying. Sixty two% of our patients and 70% of physicians were in favour of withholding or discontinuing artificial life support to a patient with no chances of survival or when the burdens outweighed the benefits. About 64% of physicians agreed that pain medication should be given to relieve suffering even if it would hasten the patient’s death and 62% agreed that providing comfort was the primary objective rather than prolonging the life of a terminally ill patient.

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