

ABSTRACT FOR 3rd WORLD CONGRESS ON INTEGRATION AND ISLAMICISATION 2021

MENTAL HEALTH & WELL BEING IN THE 4th INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Held from 4-6 June 2021

**INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA,
KUANTAN, PAHANG, MALAYSIA**

Editorial Information

Scientific Committee/Abstract Editors

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nora Mat Zin
Asst. Prof. Dr. Sarah Rahmat
Asst. Prof. Dr. Edre Mohammad Aidid
Asst. Prof. Dr. Azrul Safuan Mohd Ali
Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammad Salahuddin Haris @ Harith
Asst. Prof. Dr. Syahrir Zaini

List of Reviewers

Theme 1

Asst. Prof. Dr. Azrul Safuan Mohd Ali (Section Editor)
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Abdurezak Abdulahi Hashi
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Che Suraya Mohd Zin
Asst. Prof. Dr. Izzat Fahimuddin Mohamed Suffian
Asst. Prof. Dr. Shaiful Ehsan Shalihin
Asst. Prof. Dr. Mohamad Firdaus Mohamad Ismail

Theme 2

Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhammad Salahuddin Haris @ Harith (Section Editor)
Asst. Prof. Dr. Ramzi Bendebka
Asst. Prof. Dr. Munirah Sha'ban
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zarina Zainuddin
Asst. Prof. Dr. Rosliza Mohd Salim
Asst. Prof. Dr. Intan Azura Shahdan
Asst. Prof. Dr. Syahrir Zaini

Theme 3

Asst. Prof. Dr. Sarah Rahmat (Section Editor)
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nora Mat Zin
Asst. Prof. Dr. Rozanizam Zakaria
Asst. Prof. Dr. Muhamad Ashraf Rostam
Asst. Prof. Dr. Siti Roshaidai Mohd Arifin
Asst. Prof. Dr. Mohamed Hassan Abdelaziz Elnaem

Theme 4

Asst. Prof. Dr. Edre Mohammad Aidid (Section Editor)
Asst. Prof. Dr. Nur Jannah Hassan @ Mohamed (Section Editor)
Asst. Prof. Dr. Ssuna Salim
Asst. Prof. Dr. Ahmad Nabil Md Rosli
Asst. Prof. Dr. Ali Sabri Radeef Al-Ani
Asst. Prof. Dr. Che Anuar Che Mohamad

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract No	Title	Page
PLENARY		
1	Islamic Bioethics Meets Ontology: Conceptualising the Human Being in the Era of Chimeras, Cyborgs, and Genetic Technologies	1
2	Humanising Technology in Light of the Higher Purposes (<i>Maqasid</i>) of <i>Shari'ah</i>	2
3	Contemporary Psychological Disorders and the Spiritual Therapy from the Qur'an and the <i>Sunnah</i>	3
4	The Purpose of Preserving Human Intellect (<i>Maqasid Hifdh Al Aql</i>) From a Health Medical Perspective	4
5	School Refusal: The Impact of COVID -19 Pandemic on the Internet Use and Mental Health of the School Children	5
6	Cyberpsychology for Wellbeing & Mental Health System: A Conceptual Framework	6
THEME 1: HUMANISING TECHNOLOGY IN LINE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF MAQASID AL -SHARI'AH		
OP30	Diabetes Quality of Life among Elderly Diabetic Patients and Its Association	8
PP59	Termination of Pregnancy in Preserving the Maqasid Shariah Concept of Life – Case Series	9
OP71	Drawing the Islamic Ethical Line between Medical Treatment and Cosmetic Enhancement in Tissue Engineering	10
OP81	A Qualitative Study on the Ethical Issues and Islamic Rulings in End of Life Care	11
PP101	Quranic Wisdoms on Therapeutic Communications	12
PP102	Modelled after the Quran and Sunnah: Sustainable Healthy Lifestyle Behaviour	13
OP104	Supported Lifestyle Modification (SLiM) Clinic: Islamisation in Medicine Model at Work	14
OP111	Islamic Interpretation on the Development of Mobile Application for Early Breast Cancer	15
PP125	The Efficacy and Durability of Three Desensitising Agents for Management of Hypersensitive Teeth: An In Vitro Study	16
OP135	Advertising and Maqasid Shariah: The Application of Maqasid Shariah Principles in Advertising Production	17
OP138	Humanising Artificial Intelligence: What So Wrong About It?	18
PP141	A Novel Validated Survey on Professionalism among Anaesthetist in Private and Government Hospitals in Malaysia	19
PP142	Designing and Validation of a Novel Questionnaire to Evaluate Knowledge, Attitude and Practise of Leadership Among Medical Doctors	20
PP166	Supervised Machine Learning in Predicting Depression, Anxiety and Stress Using Web-based Big Data: Preserving the Humanistic Intellect	21
PP220	Can Caregivers of Under 5 Children Correctly Identify the Danger Signs of Sick Children? A Preliminary Finding of a Study Among Caregivers in Kuantan, Pahang	22
PP225	Introducing the “Approach to Unwell Children Under 5” (ATUCU5) Manual into the Undergraduate Medical Education	23
PP231	Muslim-Friendly Sustainable Geo Tourism (MFS-GT) in the Light of the Islamic Approach: A Qualitative Study Using the Grounded Theory	24
OP246	Preservation of Marine Biodiversity for Health and Wellbeing of the Society in the Age of Technological Advances: Islamic and Marine Science Perspective	25
PP254	Comprehensive Dual Certification of MS ISO 9001:2015 and MS 1900:2014 to SASMEC @IIUM: A Beginning of a Long Journey as Shariah Compliant Hospital	26
PP258	Medico-Fiqh Ibadah Training (M-FIT) Awareness Course for SASMEC @IIUM Staff: An Evaluation of Hybrid Training Mode in the COVID19 Pandemic Era	27
PP259	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Salah among the Hospitalised Patients	28
OP268	Empowering Patients' Experience through a Shari'ah-compliant Model Using Patient Care System PACSYS™	29

Termination of Pregnancy in Preserving the Maqasid Shariah Concept of Life – Case Series

Mohd Shaiful Ehsan Shalihin^{1,*}, Zulkifli Harun², Victoria Emmaculate Tiko²

¹ Department of Family Medicine, Kuliyah of Medicine, International Islamic University Malaysia, Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah, 25200 Kuantan, Pahang.

² Klinik Kesihatan Lahad Datu, Jabatan Pesakit Luar, Sabah, 91150 Lahad Datu, Sabah.

*Corresponding author's email: shaifulehsan@iiu.edu.my

ABSTRACT

Termination of pregnancy (TOP) is indicated for the sake of saving the life of a pregnant woman in the best clinical judgement of the treating doctor. This is in line with what recommended in the al-Quran and according to the expert opinion of Islamic and Medical scholars. However, this could be a dilemma for most medical doctors in handling pregnant mothers who are in emotional distress due to the unplanned pregnancy or premarital conception, in which how far should we agree to the TOP request. This case series aims to highlight this issue. We would like to share case series on two related cases of mothers who had features of depression secondary to unplanned and unwanted pregnancy. Both mothers requested TOP with hopelessness, sadness, anhedonia, reduced appetite and sleep, and feeling low and down. Rather than directly channel this case for TOP in the tertiary centre, we approached this case with motivational interview and psychological support in which close follow-up had been done at the primary care level. The first mother benefited from the counselling and managed well with some antidepressants and psychotherapy. With family support and open discussion, the patient finally recovered from their acute stress condition and decided to take care of the pregnancy rather than proceed with the TOPs. Another case was referred for TOP after our adequate assessment in view of worsening emotional distress. However, her request was denied by a treating Obstetrician. She ends up with self-abortion and sepsis. The need for TOP in psychological distress is still debatable. Monitoring and follow up in primary care setting have become an important assistance tool in managing these cases. It gives ample time for the mother and treating doctors to understand the situation thoroughly before deciding to terminate the foetus's life, which might be unnecessary. However, failure to look at the case from the "*Maqasid Shariah*" concept on life and mind will lead to unnecessary action by the patient and loses her life.

Keywords: Termination of pregnancy, Maqasid Shariah, Emotional distress, Sadness, Anhedonia