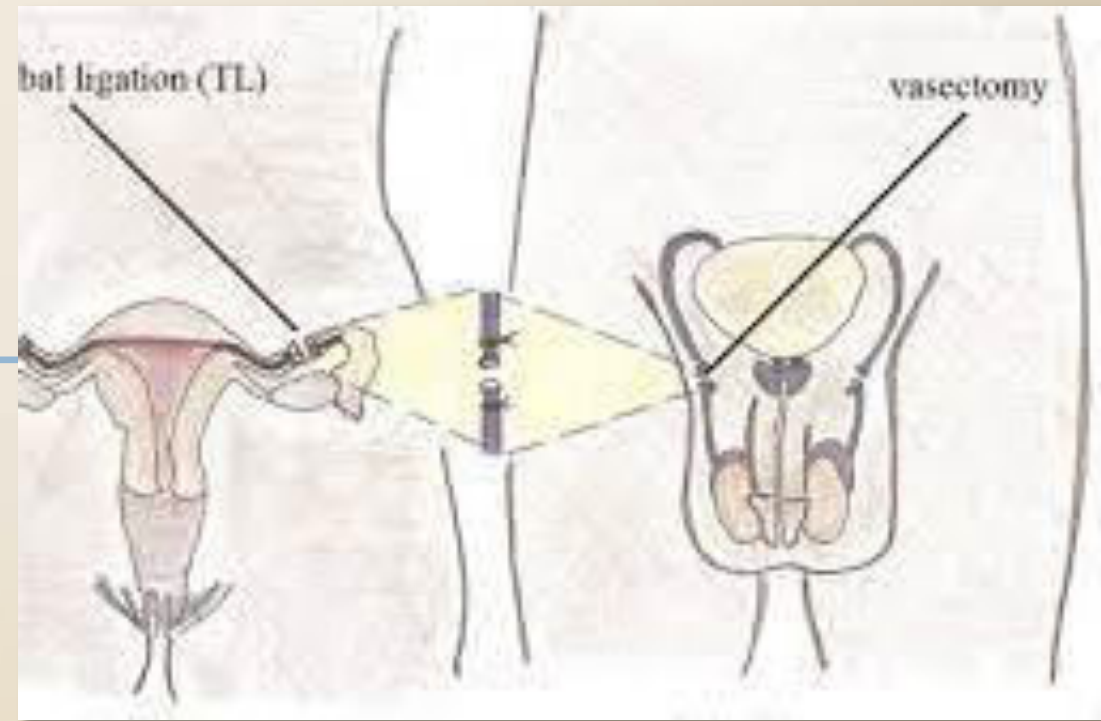
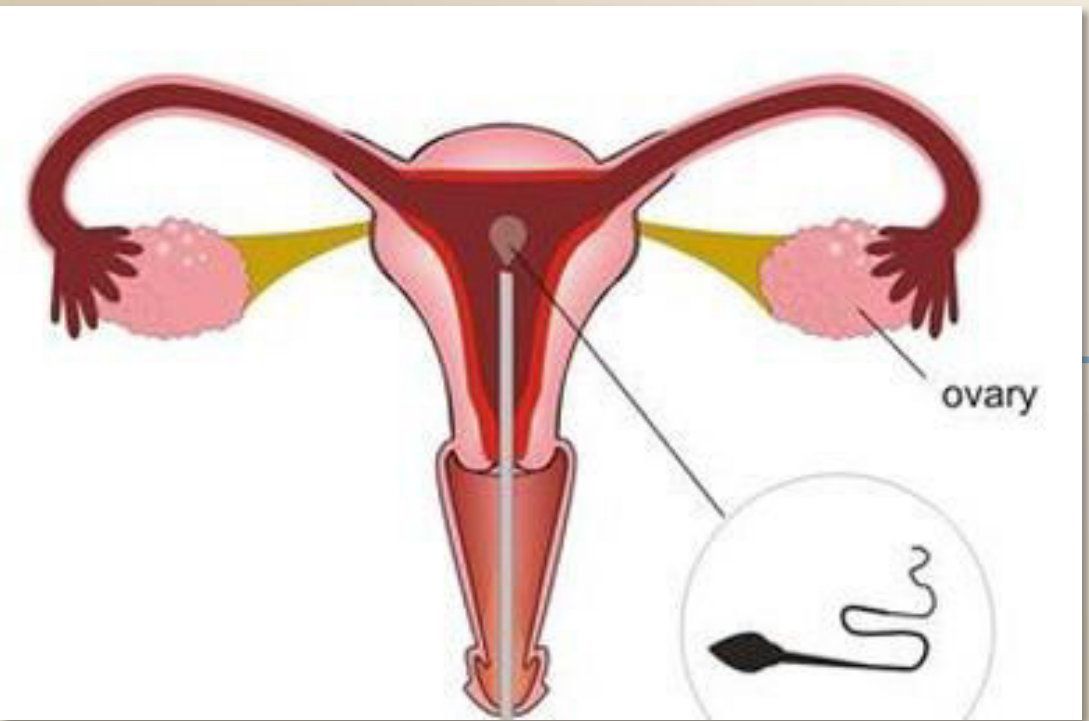


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي  
خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ  
وَالَّذِي جَعَلَ مِنَ  
النَّارِ سِرًّا وَالَّذِي  
جَعَلَ الْحَدِيدَ حَلِيقًا  
وَالَّذِي جَعَلَ مِنَ  
النَّارِ سِرًّا وَالَّذِي  
جَعَلَ الْحَدِيدَ حَلِيقًا  
وَالَّذِي جَعَلَ مِنَ  
النَّارِ سِرًّا وَالَّذِي  
جَعَلَ الْحَدِيدَ حَلِيقًا





# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

---

- Define sterilization.
- Describe medico legal importance of sterilization.
- Discuss the techniques of sterilization in males and females.
- Enumerate legal formalities before sterilization.

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

---

- Define artificial insemination.
- Enumerate its different types.
- Describe medicolegal aspects of artificial insemination .
- Define test tube baby.
- Define surrogate motherhood and enumerate its medico legal importance.

# STERILIZATION

---

- This is a procedure which renders a person (male or female) sterile without any interference with potency.
- The objectives of sterilization are:
  1. as a family planning measure,
  2. as a therapeutic measure ,
  3. as a eugenic measure





**FEMALE STERILIZATION**  
TUBAL LIGATION

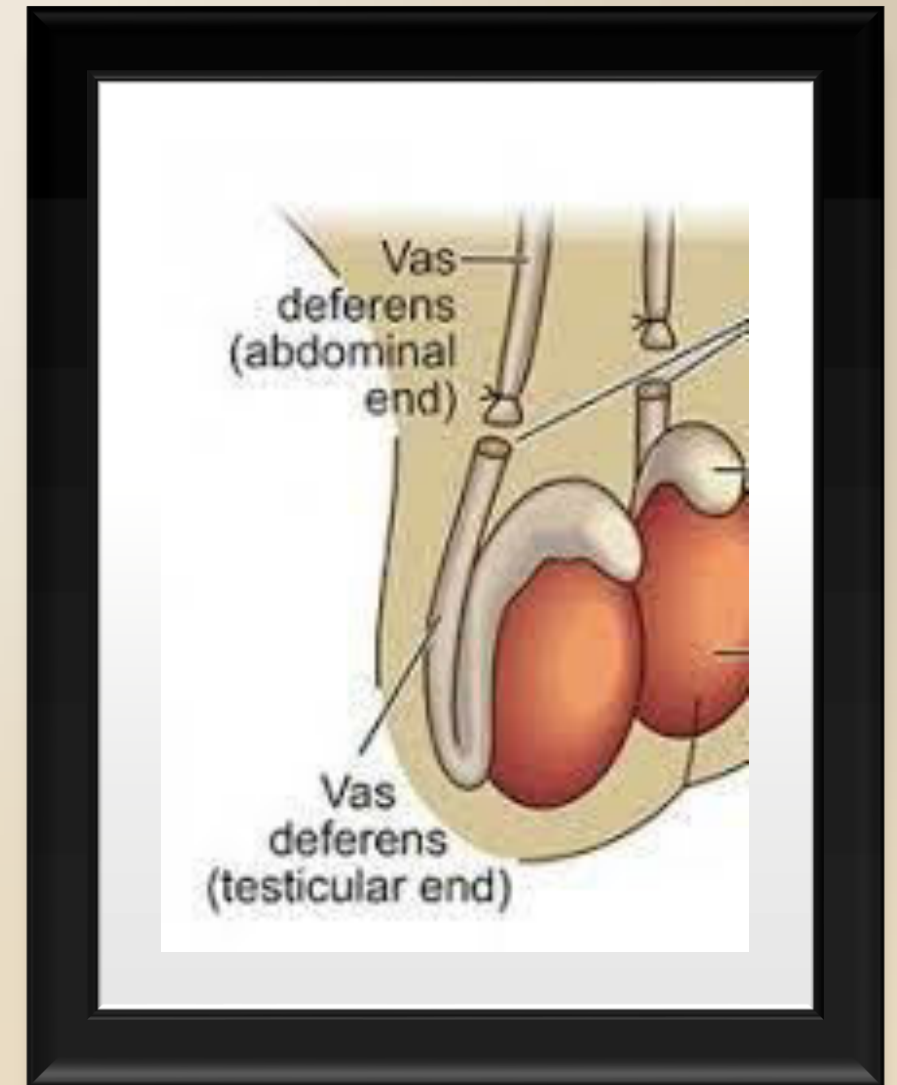


**MALE STERILIZATION**  
VASECTOMY

# STERILIZATION IN MALE

---

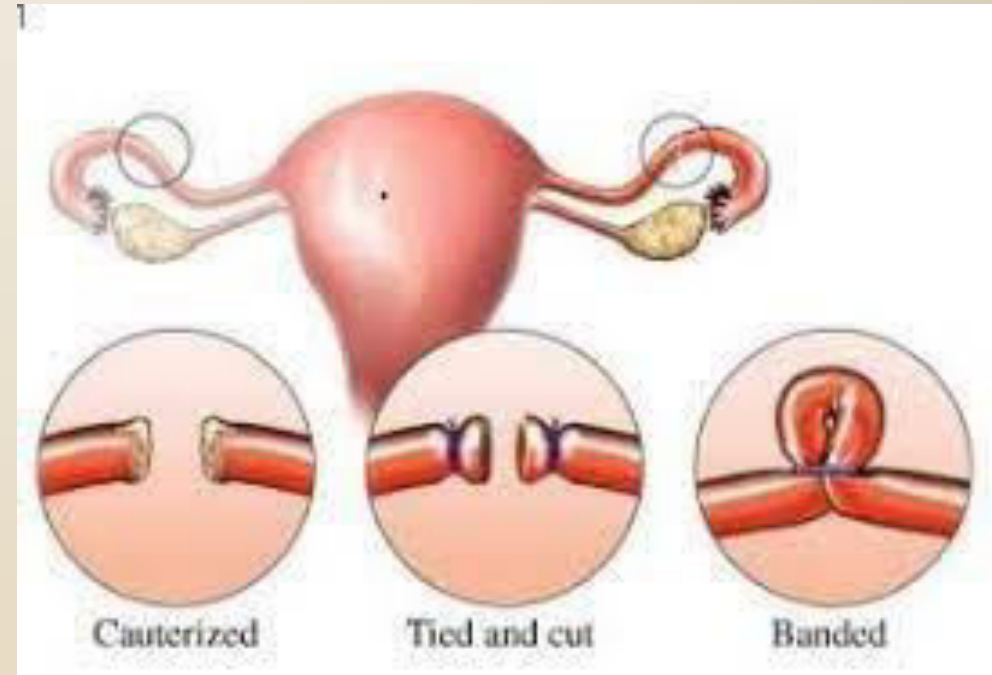
- **Vasectomy :**
- The sterilization in male is affected by vasectomy.
- The operation is simple and does not involve loss of work time.
- After vasectomy, the patient should be advised to refrain from intercourse for two months or longer until such time, when two consecutive sperm counts are negative.



# STERILIZATION IN FEMALE

---

- **Tubal ligation:**
- The sterilization in female is affected by ligation of both fallopian tubes.
- A simple technique is to visualize the pelvis through a laproscope and cauterize or tie the isthmal end of the fallopian tubes.





# PRECAUTIONS

---

- Before sterilizing an individual, written consent from both the husband and wife is essential.
- If sterilization is for contraceptive purposes, it is desirable to restrict the operation to those who are over 30 years of age and who have at least two children, one of whom is male.

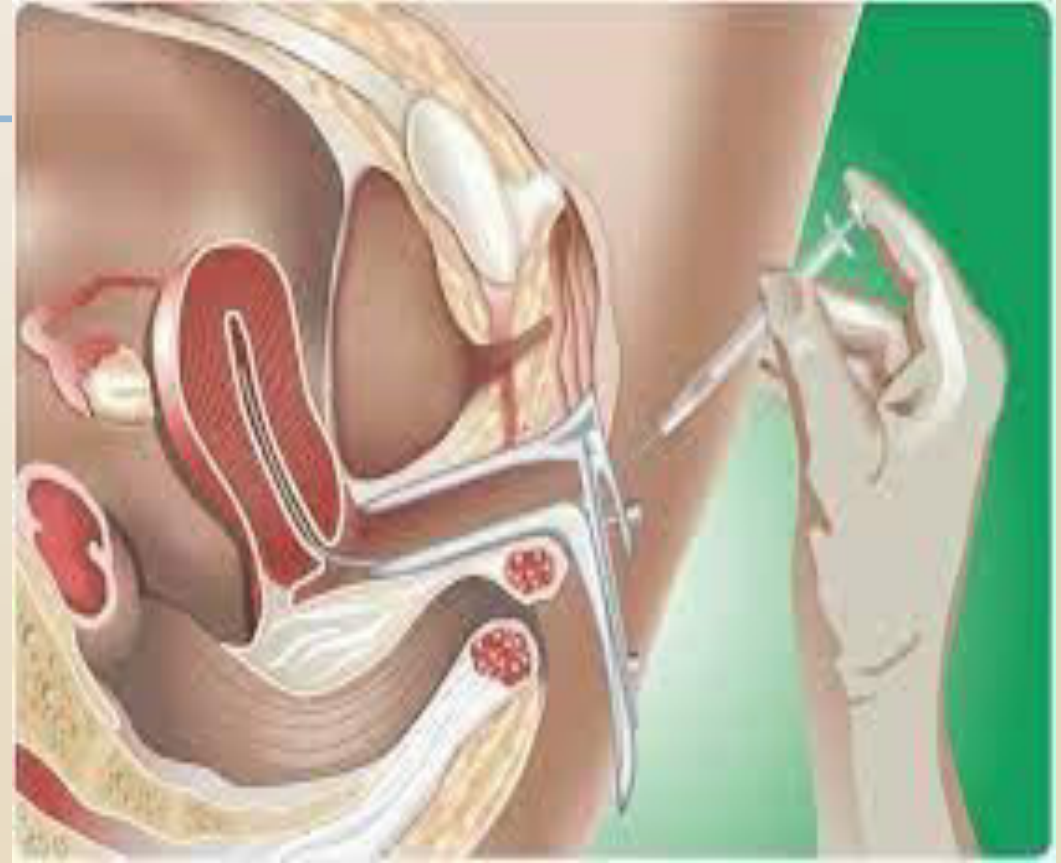
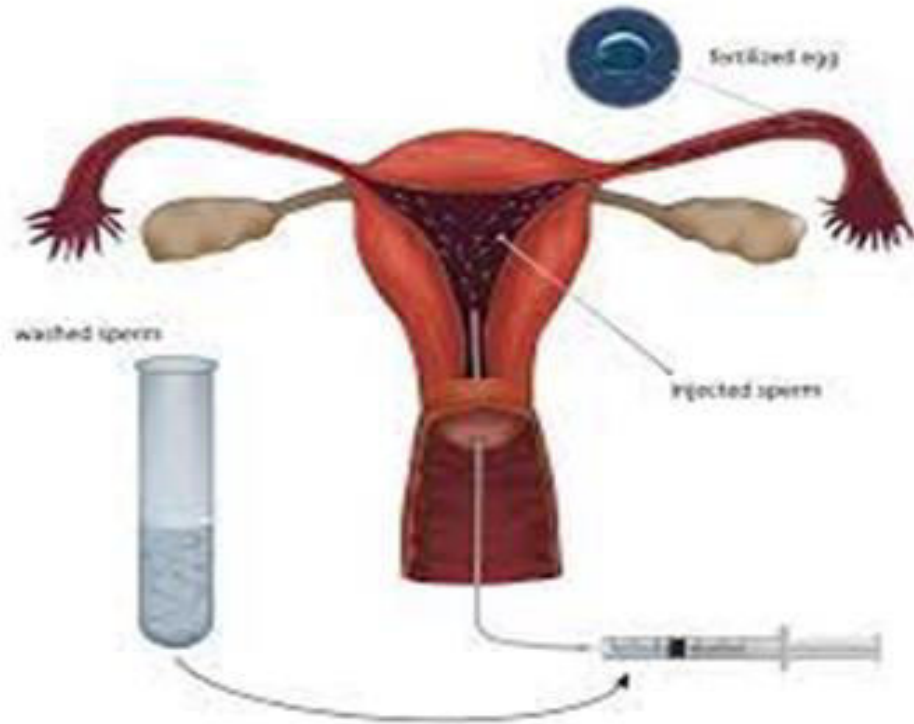
- 
- The sterilizing surgeon must inform the spouses that :
  - There is no absolute guarantee of sterility after the operation and
  - The procedure may prove irreversible.

# ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

---

- Artificial insemination may be defined as the deposition of semen in the cervical canal, in the uterus or in the tubes, by instruments to bring about the pregnancy which is not attained by sexual intercourse.

# Artificial insemination



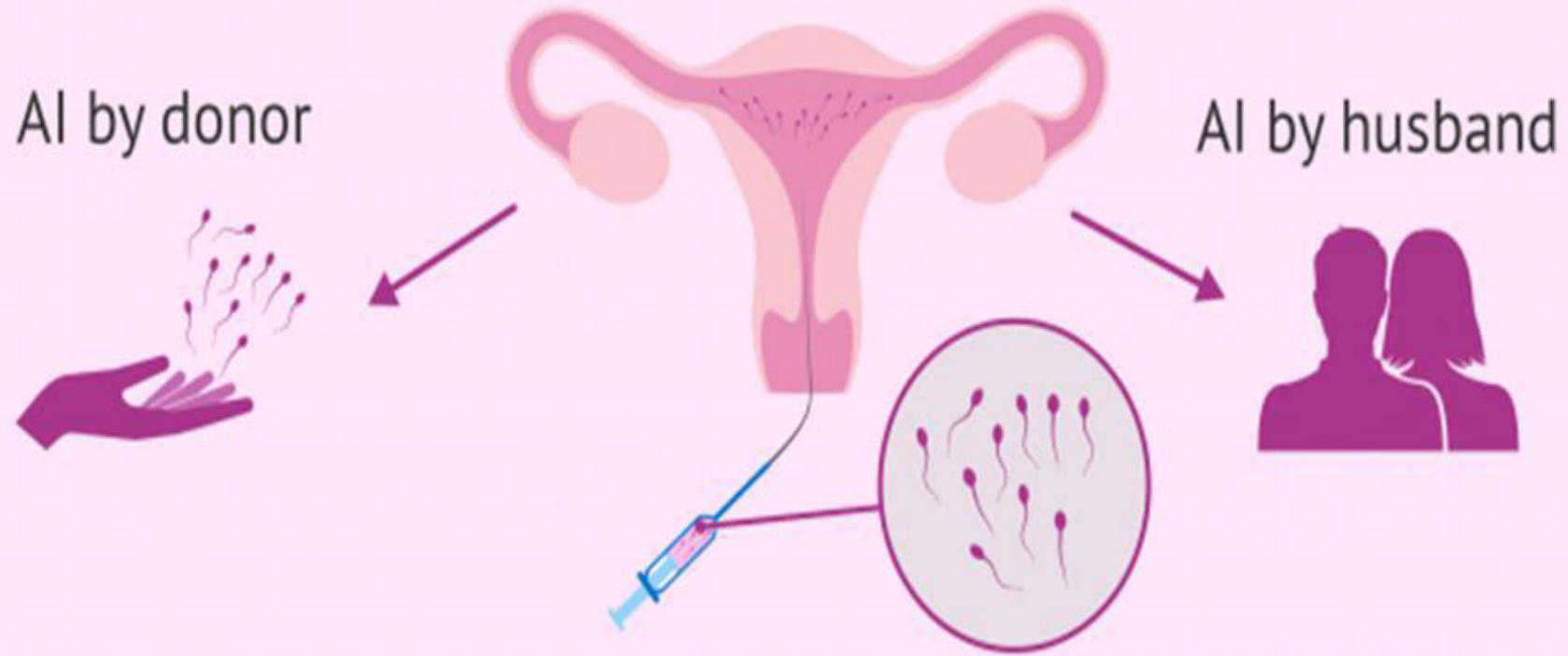
# TYPES OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

---

- The seminal fluid used for this purpose may either be from the woman's husband or from a donor.
- The procedure is known as AIH (artificial insemination homologous) in the former and AID (Artificial insemination donor or heterologous, in the latter).



## Types of artificial insemination







---

**MEDICO LEGAL ASPECTS**



- 
- In cases where the difficulty arises from the impotence of husband who is nevertheless fertile, artificial insemination with the semen of the husband AIH can be regarded as a justifiable and unobjectionable procedure.
  - However, the birth of a child in wedlock because of such insemination does not constitute evidence of proper consummation of marriage.

- 
- When for any reason AIH is not possible and artificial insemination is done with the semen of an unknown donor AID, the position is radically different from the above the legal issues arising are :
  - There is danger of litigation against the doctor following the birth of a defective child.
  - The husband is not the biological father of the child and therefore the child is illegitimate, by adoption legitimate status can be obtained.

- 
- The illegitimate child is not the rightful successor to the father's property.
  - The maintenance and custody of the child in the event of divorce would raise complex issues.
  - There is risk of incestuous relationship between the offspring and children of the donor.
  - The process of AID can certainly be regarded as an adulterous act not only by the women concerned but also by the donor, if he himself was a married man.



- 
- If the husband was unaware of the matter, he will almost certainly be entitled to use his wife for divorce and practitioner for damages.
  - Sperm donation to one's wife for IVF is only legal practice in Pakistan. If there is any Association that assures the legality of sperm donation out of wedlock is supporting wrong practice, anyone involved to this practice whether a donor or a recipient is committing a crime by Pakistani law.

- 
- In Islamic law all assisted reproductive technologies (ART) are allowed provided that the source of the sperm, ovum and uterus comes from a legally married couple during the span of their marriage.
  - No third party should intrude upon the marital functions of sex and procreation.

# TEST TUBE BABY

---

- The common abnormality leading to sterility in the female is the failure of the ovum to reach the uterus. In some of these cases the technique of an in vitro fertilization (test tube baby) may offer a chance of childbearing.
- The process consists of removing a mature ovum from the wife, fertilizing it with the husband's sperm in the laboratory and implanting the resultant zygote in the uterine cavity.



# SURROGATE MOTHERHOOD

---

- Surrogate motherhood is a scientific freak between the process of re implanting and adoption.
- In this process the in vitro fertilized ovum is implanted in the hired uterus of another woman or another woman's ovum is fertilized with the sperm of the barren woman's husband.
- The resultant infant is passed on to its biological father and his wife at birth.



- 
- The procedure raises many legal, ethical and social problems.
  - In 2017, the Federal Shariat Court declared that IVF treatment for married couples is legal.
  - Third party is not acceptable, whether providing an egg, a sperm, or a uterus. Therefore, sperm donation, egg donation, and surrogacy are not allowed in Islam.”



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

