

## International Conference on **General Practice & Hospital Management**

December 8-9, 2016 | Dubai, UAE

### CHARITABLE MEDICAL RESEARCH FOUNDATIONS; TOWARDS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL RESEARCH FUNDING BODIES

**Ahmed Alsharif<sup>\*</sup>, Nuha Osailan, Shatha Almogherbi, Safiah Alenezi and Abeer khyat**

<sup>\*</sup>Taibah University, Saudi Arabia

Governmental funding is the almost the only source of support to researchers in universities and research institutes. In developed countries, several sources of funding represent a large percentage of the total research funds. Mainly, charitable medical research foundations based on donations from the public are a main source of funds for medical research. In this work, we recognized the lack of such funding entities and investigated the main pathway towards the establishment of alternative source of funding. A random sample of the public was recruited and the results were informative. We found that the general understanding of the public about the field of medical research was lacking. However, awareness regarding the importance of medical research and willingness to participate in such initiative was positive. The public did not have enough information on how to do so, but re willing to learn about it. A small percentage of the sample thought that public funding of medical research is important. Additionally, information were lacking regarding the already functioning medical research funding charities. It is recommended therefore to establish regular public campaigns to raise awareness towards the funding of medical research. Using the media and personal contact with the public was found to be the most important factors as suggested by our results. Establishment of alternative medical research funding foundations is important in support of governmental funding. We also propose that raising the awareness of people can provide the cornerstone in this process. This can help improve the productivity of medical research in Saudi Arabia.

Alsharif1413@gmail.com

### KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS ORGAN DONATION AMONG ADULTS POPULATION IN AL-KHARJ, SAUDI ARABIA

**Saud Binsaleem<sup>\*</sup>**

<sup>\*</sup>Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia

**Introduction:** Organ transplantation is a life saving treatment for patients with end-stage organ failure. Despite the advanced medical science and technology, shortage of organs had led to a growing gap between the demand for organs and the number of donors. With a limited number of studies on the subject and based on those findings, the public knowledge and attitudes must be assessed to understand more clearly that why many people are opposing donating their organs in Saudi Arabia. Objectives. To assess the knowledge and attitude of the adult population towards organ donation in Saudi Arabia.

**Methodology:** The is a hospital -based cross-sectional study where the information would be collected using a self-administered questionnaire in Al-Kharj, Saudi Arabia. The questionnaire has been distributed in both King Khaled Hospital and Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University Hospital (PSAUH) and data gathered is analyzed by the Social Sciences (SPSS).

**Results:** Total of 403 respondents. (35.6%) did not have the knowledge that organ donation is legal in KSA. 97% did not know where to go if they want to become donors. All of who were willing to donate, the most common reason was to save someone's life (92.7%). Body distortion (39%) and fear of health complications (35%) were the most common causes people opposed donation.

**Conclusion:** Public lectures should be held on a regular basis. To increase the awareness for organ donation, the important role of health workers and hospital displays should be immediately addressed. Information regarding organ donation should be incorporated with clear messages in various mass media.

Saud\_04@hotmail.com