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| **Table 1: Summary of the demographic characteristics of participants.** | | | |
| **Characteristic** | | **Number** | **Percentage (%)** |
| **Gender** | Male | 290 | 55.6 |
|  | Female | 232 | 44.4 |
| **Marital status** | Single | 510 | 97.7 |
|  | Married | 12 | 2.3 |
| **Academic level** | First year | 136 | 26.1 |
|  | Second year | 88 | 16.9 |
|  | Third year | 180 | 34.5 |
|  | Fourth year | 92 | 17.6 |
|  | Fifth & above | 26 | 5.0 |
| **College** | COM | 226 | 43.3 |
|  | COSHP | 142 | 27.2 |
|  | CAMS | 86 | 16.5 |
|  | CON | 68 | 13.0 |
|  | **Total** | **522** | **100** |

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| **Table 2: Health Professions Students’ views on bioethical concepts of end of life care in context to the colleges in KSAU-HS** | | | | | | | |
| **Questions** |  | **Strongly Disagree** | **Disagree** | **Neutral** | **Agree** | **Strongly Agree** | **p-value** |
| **Do you think a patient has the right to end his or her own life when in terminal condition?** | COM(226) | 24.8% | 23.0% | 19.5% | 18.6% | 14.2% | **0.022** |
| CAMS(86) | 27.9% | 25.6% | 14.0% | 18.6% | 14.0% |
| CON(68) | 35.3% | 11.8% | 35.3% | 11.8% | 5.9% |
| COSHP(142) | 26.8% | 19.7% | 25.4% | 11.3% | 16.9% |
| **Should human life be defended regardless of its quality?** | COM(226) | 3.5% | 15.9% | 13.3% | 36.3% | 31.0% | **<0.001** |
| CAMS(86) | 9.3% | 25.6% | 18.6% | 27.9% | 18.6% |
| CON(68) | 0.0% | 17.6% | 35.3% | 23.5% | 23.5% |
| COSHP(142) | 14.1% | 14.1% | 15.5% | 26.8% | 29.6% |
| **The physician has the responsibility to explain to patients the real situation of their health status** | COM(226) | 2.7% | 1.8% | 4.4% | 11.5% | 79.6% | **<0.001** |
| CAMS(86) | 2.3% | 0.0% | 7.0% | 25.6% | 65.1% |
| CON(68) | 11.8% | 5.9% | 23.5% | 5.9% | 52.9% |
| COSHP(142) | 2.8% | 2.8% | 12.7% | 11.3% | 70.4% |
| **Patient has the legal right to choose to die with dignity, even using a possibly life shortening method** | COM(226) | 17.7% | 26.5% | 25.7% | 16.8% | 13.3% | **<0.001** |
| CAMS(86) | 39.5% | 30.2% | 9.3% | 9.3% | 11.6% |
| CON(68) | 11.8% | 23.5% | 35.3% | 17.6% | 11.8% |
| COSHP(142) | 31.0% | 23.9% | 23.9% | 9.9% | 11.3% |
| **Patients should be allowed to deny potentially life-preserving treatment?** | COM(226) | 11.5% | 16.8% | 23.9% | 28.3% | 19.5% | **<0.001** |
| CAMS(86) | 20.9% | 18.6% | 34.9% | 11.6% | 14.0% |
| CON(68) | 29.4% | 11.8% | 35.3% | 17.6% | 5.9% |
| COSHP(142) | 22.5% | 23.9% | 28.2% | 12.7% | 12.7% |
| **Patients with incurable diseases have the right to know their diagnosis** | COM(226) | 0.9% | 1.8% | 3.5% | 13.3% | 80.5% | **<0.001** |
| CAMS(86) | 2.3% | 4.7% | 2.3% | 18.6% | 72.1% |
| CON(68) | 0.0% | 11.8% | 17.6% | 5.9% | 64.7% |
| COSHP(142) | 5.6% | 2.8% | 5.6% | 9.9% | 76.1% |
| **Patients should not have the right to deny medical care?** | COM(226) | 34.5% | 33.6% | 11.5% | 15.0% | 5.3% | **<0.001** |
| CAMS(86) | 18.6% | 30.2% | 30.2% | 14.0% | 7.0% |
| CON(68) | 23.5% | 23.5% | 35.3% | 11.8% | 5.9% |
| COSHP(142) | 14.1% | 31.0% | 29.6% | 11.3% | 14.1% |
| **Administering narcotics that provides relief of pain and shortening of life, is legally permitted** | COM(226) | 9.7% | 14.2% | 23.0% | 34.5% | 18.6% | **0.001** |
| CAMS(86) | 7.0% | 16.3% | 37.2% | 23.3% | 16.3% |
| CON(68) | 17.6% | 5.9% | 35.3% | 35.3% | 5.9% |
| COSHP(142) | 16.9% | 16.9% | 33.8% | 21.1% | 11.3% |
| **Interrupting methods that prolong the process of dying and avoiding useless suffering of terminally ill patient are legally permitted** | COM(226) | 10.6% | 12.4% | 38.9% | 25.7% | 12.4% | 0.099 |
| CAMS(86) | 11.6% | 11.6% | 53.5% | 14.0% | 9.3% |
| CON(68) | 5.9% | 23.5% | 41.2% | 23.5% | 5.9% |
| COSHP(142) | 9.9% | 15.5% | 43.7% | 16.9% | 14.1% |
| **Can terminally ill patients die peacefully at home?** | COM(226) | 0.0% | 4.4% | 25.7% | 36.3% | 33.6% | **<0.001** |
| CAMS(86) | 7.0% | 20.9% | 25.6% | 20.9% | 25.6% |
| CON(68) | 5.9% | 11.8% | 41.2% | 11.8% | 29.4% |
| COSHP(142) | 12.7% | 12.7% | 28.2% | 28.2% | 18.3% |

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| **Table 3: Health Professions Students’ views on bioethical concepts of end of life care in context to the gender in KSAU-HS** | | | | | | | |
| **Questions** |  | **Strongly Disagree** | **Disagree** | **Neutral** | **Agree** | **Strongly Agree** | **p-value** |
| **Do you think a patient has the right to end his or her own life when in terminal condition?** | Male(290) | 28.3% | 16.6% | 19.3% | 19.3% | 16.6% | **0.001** |
| Female(232) | 25.9% | 26.7% | 25.9% | 11.2% | 10.3% |
| **Should human life be defended regardless of its quality?** | Male(290) | 5.5% | 12.4% | 16.6% | 34.5% | 31.0% | **0.002** |
| Female(232) | 8.6% | 23.3% | 19.0% | 25.9% | 23.3% |
| **The physician has the responsibility to explain to patients the real situation of their health status** | Male(290) | 3.4% | 1.4% | 6.2% | 14.5% | 74.5% | **0.015** |
| Female(232) | 4.3% | 3.4% | 13.8% | 11.2% | 67.2% |
| **Patient has the legal right to choose to die with dignity, even using a possibly life shortening method** | Male(290) | 22.8% | 26.2% | 24.1% | 13.8% | 13.1% | 0.919 |
| Female(232) | 25.9% | 25.9% | 23.3% | 13.8% | 11.2% |
| **Patients should be allowed to deny potentially life-preserving treatment?** | Male(290) | 13.8% | 21.4% | 27.6% | 22.1% | 15.2% | **0.015** |
| Female(232) | 24.1% | 14.7% | 29.3% | 17.2% | 14.7% |
| **Patients with incurable diseases have the right to know their diagnosis** | Male(290) | 1.4% | 2.1% | 5.5% | 13.1% | 77.9% | 0.075 |
| Female(232) | 3.4% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 11.2% | 73.3% |
| **Patients should not have the right to deny medical care?** | Male(290) | 25.5% | 28.3% | 22.1% | 15.2% | 9.0% | 0.409 |
| Female(232) | 24.1% | 34.5% | 23.3% | 11.2% | 6.9% |
| **Administering narcotics that provides relief of pain and shortening of life, is legally permitted** | Male(290) | 11.7% | 12.4% | 28.3% | 31.7% | 15.9% | 0.351 |
| Female(232) | 12.9% | 16.4% | 31.9% | 25.9% | 12.9% |
| **Interrupting methods that prolong the process of dying and avoiding useless suffering of terminally ill patient are legally permitted** | Male(290) | 11.0% | 9.7% | 47.6% | 21.4% | 10.3% | **0.004** |
| Female(232) | 8.6% | 20.7% | 37.1% | 20.7% | 12.9% |
| **Can terminally ill patients die peacefully at home?** | Male(290) | 2.8% | 13.8% | 24.8% | 31.7% | 26.9% | **<0.001** |
| Female(232) | 8.6% | 6.0% | 32.8% | 24.1% | 28.4% |