

Assessment of the Knowledge, Attitude, and Perception of Healthcare Providers Regarding Halal Pharmaceuticals



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First Section: Personal Information

1. Gender:

- Male
- Female

2. Nationality:

- Jordanian
- Non-Jordanian (Specify:)

3. Age:

- 18 - 25 years
- 26 - 30 years
- 31 - 40 years
- Over 40 years

4. Marital Status:

- Single
- Married

5. Do you have children?

- Yes
- No

6. Smoking:

- Smoker
- Non-smoker

7. Religion:

- Muslim
- Christian
- Other (Specify:)

8. Country where you obtained your last academic degree: (Specify:)

9. Educational Degree:

- Medical Doctor (Intern, Resident, Fellow, Specialist).
- Medical Doctor (General, Internal Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics, Ophthalmology, Dermatology).
- Pharmacist.
- Nurse.

10. Highest Academic Degree Attained:

- Bachelor's.
- Master's.
- Doctorate.

11. Do you have any form of insurance?

- Yes (University, Health, Military, Private)
- No

12. Current Workplace:

- University of Jordan Hospital.
- King Abdullah University Hospital.
- Private Hospital.
- Private Clinics.
- Private Pharmacies.

pharmaceutical products, your source of information would be:

- Religious rulings.
- University.
- Healthcare providers (Doctors, Pharmacists, Nurses).
- Religious and educational books.
- TV, radio, or daily newspapers.
- Internet (Google or social media).
- Family and friends.
- Other (Specify:).

13. Years of Experience:

- 1-4 years
- 5-9 years
- More than 10 years.

14. If you wanted to know about halal and non-halal

Second Section: Knowledge of Halal Pharmaceutical Products

Please indicate your knowledge level of the concept of halal pharmaceutical products:

Statement	Yes	No
Are you familiar with the term "halal"?	-	-
Are you familiar with the term "haram"?	-	-
Are you familiar with the term "halal pharmaceutical products"?	-	-
Are you aware that dead animals, blood, pork, and alcohol are forbidden (haram) for Muslims to use in any form (food, medicine, etc.) except in cases of necessity?	-	-
Are you aware that resources are available to provide halal alternatives to pharmaceutical products containing non-halal ingredients?	-	-
Are you aware that capsules are made from gelatin, which can be sourced from animals like pigs?	-	-
Are you aware that beverages and elixirs can contain alcohol?	-	-
Are you aware that if the alcohol content in medications exceeds a certain percentage, it is considered haram?	-	-
Are you aware that it is an ethical duty for healthcare providers to obtain consent from patients before prescribing any pharmaceutical product containing non-halal ingredients?	-	-
Are you aware that most healthcare providers are aware of the presence of non-halal and forbidden animal-derived ingredients in pharmaceutical products?	-	-
Are you aware that the Jordanian Fatwa Department has stated that it is permissible to use high-purity insulin made from pigs in cases of extreme necessity?	-	-

Third Section: Perception of Healthcare Providers

Please provide your assessment of your attitude towards the use of halal pharmaceutical products:

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree Sometimes	Neutral	Agree Sometimes	Strongly Agree
Patients have the right to request information about the sources of ingredients in pharmaceutical products.	-	-	-	-	-
It is important to explain the sources and ingredients of pharmaceutical products to patients to the fullest extent possible and encourage them to ask questions.	-	-	-	-	-
Since it is not a common practice among healthcare providers, informing	-	-	-	-	-
Patients about the sources of pharmaceutical product ingredients needs improvement and encouragement.	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmaceutical companies should provide healthcare providers with a list of their products that contain animal-derived ingredients.	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmaceutical products should clearly indicate "halal" or "non-halal" on the packaging.	-	-	-	-	-
Healthcare providers, in general, should be educated about the sources of non-halal pharmaceutical product ingredients.	-	-	-	-	-
The religious beliefs of patients should be taken into consideration by healthcare providers when choosing pharmaceutical products suitable for them.	-	-	-	-	-

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree Sometimes	Neutral	Agree Sometimes	Strongly Agree
Religious beliefs of patients affect their compliance with taking medication.	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmaceutical companies should consider the requirements of patients for halal ingredients in pharmaceutical products and try to provide halal alternatives whenever possible..	-	-	-	-	-
Clear and comprehensible guidelines are needed for healthcare providers to overcome religious conflicts regarding the use of pharmaceutical products containing non-halal ingredients.	-	-	-	-	-
Healthcare providers should determine the dire necessity for the presence and discovery of halal alternatives for pharmaceutical products.	-	-	-	-	-
If patients are provided with more expensive halal alternatives, the majority of them will be hesitant to use them.	-	-	-	-	-
Patients should be educated about halal pharmaceutical products.	-	-	-	-	-
Healthcare providers should inform patients about non-halal ingredients in pharmaceutical products based on their religious beliefs.	-	-	-	-	-
Healthcare providers should adopt a list of commonly used pharmaceutical products that are derived from non-halal animals and their halal alternatives.	-	-	-	-	-
Efforts should be made to obtain guidance from the Fatwa Department to clarify the interpretation of laws regarding the use of pharmaceutical products considered non-halal or containing non-halal ingredients.	-	-	-	-	-

Fourth Section: Attitude of Healthcare Providers

Please indicate your behavior regarding the use of halal pharmaceutical products:

Statement	Always	Mostly	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
I am fully aware of the concept of halal pharmaceutical products.	-	-	-	-	-
I routinely seek information about the sources of ingredients in pharmaceutical products I prescribe to patients.	-	-	-	-	-
I engage in discussions with patients about non-halal ingredients in pharmaceutical products prescribed to them.	-	-	-	-	-
I feel a strong ethical obligation to disclose the precise source of non- halal ingredients to patients, such as alcohol in syrups or elixirs and gelatin in capsules.	-	-	-	-	-
I obtain consent from patients if I am aware that the pharmaceutical products are non-halal.	-	-	-	-	-
I take into consideration the religious beliefs of the patient when prescribing pharmaceutical products.	-	-	-	-	-
I make an effort to search for any available halal alternatives. I educate patients about halal alternatives to pharmaceutical products.	-	-	-	-	-
I prefer using halal pharmaceutical products in my medical practice.	-	-	-	-	-
I advise patients to purchase more expensive halal alternatives if available.	-	-	-	-	-
I believe that pharmacists are a good source of information about the sources and ingredients of pharmaceutical products.	-	-	-	-	-
I discuss with pharmacists the sources of ingredients in pharmaceutical products before prescribing them to patients.	-	-	-	-	-
I am comfortable if pharmacists, after discussing with me, change the prescription to provide the patient with a halal alternative.	-	-	-	-	-
I prefer and appreciate seeing "halal" labels on various pharmaceutical products.	-	-	-	-	-