



Analysis of the use of stem cells from the Jurisprudence and Islamic law

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ABSTRACT

Since stem cell has the potential to produce any type of cell and tissue in the human body, it has a special place in genetic engineering and medical restoration. But this technology has had its own scientific and ethical implications in various communities which some would call it the "challenge of the century". In the meantime, ethics and sociology scholars, jurisprudent and law scholars, as well as Catholic, Orthodox, and Jewish scholars and some Muslims presented strong opposition against the techniques due to destruction of the embryo and the sanctity of potential human life, inflicting harm to women which give egg, Contrary to the teachings of divine rules and the rules as "do not harm" and disruption in the system and the rule "there should be neither harming nor reciprocating harm" demanded to stop researching in this regard. But on the other hand, some scholars accepted this according to the Ebahe (principle of permissibility), and the tazahom (principle of conflict) but some others believed that preventing from stem cell research for some its misuses and potential effects is wrong. And believed that it is necessary to establish appropriate rules, regulatory guidelines and developing moral solutions in the field. In this approach, the extraction of stem cells from embryos in vitro outside the womb for therapeutic and research applications- considering the potential of this researches to cure disease and reduce human suffering, it seems to be prescribed based on the occurrence of all these techniques outside the womb and those reasons for preventing are related to the destruction of potential life after implantation in the womb and the relevance of uterus But it must be legislated to create necessary restrictions and prevent misuse of the embryo and its giver.

Keyword:

- ✓ Stem Cells
- ✓ Human Embryonic
- ✓ Cloning
- ✓ Bioethics
- ✓ Embryo

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