

Paragraph 1: Utilitarianism: is an ethical theory that assesses the morality of an action by considering its outcomes or consequences. The doctor must acknowledge the medical error committed, even if it leads to revocation of their medical license and prohibition from practicing medicine again, in accordance with the deontology principle.

Paragraph 2: In utilitarianism, the ventilator dilemma would suggest transferring the ventilator to Miss. Example: In the case of the war waged on Gaza by the Zionist occupier, a certain number of medicines were donated to be distributed among the suffering population. According to deontology, certain actions are inherently right or wrong, and individuals have a moral obligation to adhere to these principles, irrespective of the outcomes they produce. Based on the principle of utilitarianism, these medicines were distributed to northern Gaza to maximize their benefit and save a greater number of lives. The doctor decided to administer oxygen to the baby, but mistakenly increased the oxygen pressure, resulting in damage to the baby's spinal cord, leading to cerebral palsy. It would argue opposed to removing Mr. Sami's ventilator without his permission, as it violates his right to life and the principle of not causing harm, irrespective of the potential benefits to Miss. Deontology: Deontology is an ethical theory that emphasizes the importance of following moral rules or duties regardless of the consequences. It holds that the right action is the one that produces the greatest amount of happiness or utility for the largest number of individuals while minimizing suffering or harm. Example: In one of the childbirth procedures performed by Dr. Kifah, the baby experienced oxygen deprivation during delivery. There were two areas, the northern Gaza Strip, where there was a higher number of patients in need of medication compared to the number of patients in the southern Gaza Strip. Lamees, as her survival prospects are higher, and it is possible that Mr. Sami will not respond to the ventilator due to his critical condition, resulting in a greater net benefit for Miss Lamees's life. Contrary to this, deontology prioritizes moral rules over outcomes. Each theory offers a distinct perspective on the ethical course of action.

Lamees