

[This is a 4-page document]

In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful
All praise is due to Allah, and may blessings and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah
Subject/ Retraction [appeal]

We submit a retraction to the judicial ruling regarding the complaint against al-Barakah Health Center for the following reasons:

1- The grievance was filed to the judiciary after the problems were submitted to the health center several times (Annex No. 1, 2, 3 and 4) and no effective and stable plan was developed by the center (Annex No. 5 and 6). The main points of the grievance were:

- Preserving the lives of Muslims (Medical Errors, Annex No. 7, pg. 5-29).
- Shari'ah violations (complaint in Annex No. 8).

2- Only the individuals who filed the grievance were punished, and they are:

- Dr. [REDACTED] (Annex No. 9).
- Dr. [REDACTED] (Volume No. 10).
- Dr. [REDACTED] (Annex No. 11 Point 1).
- Dr. [REDACTED] (Annex No. 11 point 2).
- Dr. [REDACTED] (Annex No. 11 Point 3).
- Dr. [REDACTED], a specialized surgeon with 20 years of experience, was replaced by two medically weak surgical residents (Annex No. 9, Attachment No. 11, point 4).
- [REDACTED] (Annex No. 11, point 12).
- The midwife [REDACTED] (attachment No. 11 point 13).

3- The main points of the grievance have not been resolved. In fact, the situation has worsened from a medical and Shari'ah point of view (Annex No. 14).

4 - Dr. [REDACTED] was accused of inciting the strike with no evidence for that, rather, there is evidence to deny this accusation (Annex No. 15), and she was punished with 30 lashes for this accusation, Annex No. (20).

5 - Dr. [REDACTED] was accused of delusion of grandeur:

- Refer the response of the Diwan in annex No. 16 page 1.
- Refer to Annex No. 28 (Work experience and service development).
- Refer to Annex No. 18 (Who is [REDACTED]).

6- Uncertainty in the decision regarding [REDACTED]'s work, is it (good enough) or (not good enough).

- Annex No. 19 from [REDACTED] (Good).
- Annex No. 16 of the Health Center (Not good).
- Annex No. 20 from [REDACTED] (good with the testimony of Dr. [REDACTED] and Dr. [REDACTED]).
- Annex No. 21 Suspension of [REDACTED] from work (not good).

- ❖ Dr. [REDACTED] had a visit to evaluate Dr. [REDACTED] and other sisters from the women's staff, but this visit was canceled by the center the night before the day of the visit (the message from the Center to Dr. [REDACTED] on 11/3/1439 [16 July 2018]), and you can refer to the Annex No. 28.

7- Al-Susah Hospital was the most organized and effective hospital in the [Islamic] State (refer to the plan) before the grievance, but after the grievance, it turned into an unorganized and ineffective hospital due to the impact of removing all the work team from that hospital, which has its impact on the patients and the Shari'ah of God Almighty (Annex No. 22).

8- Women's medical services in al-Susah Hospital were provided in an organized and scientific manner and in line with the Shari'ah of God Almighty (see Service Plan No. 23), but this system was destroyed after the grievance (Annex No. 24, medical errors and legal violations). Dr. [REDACTED] and Dr. [REDACTED] were suspended from work and replaced by male doctors (they have no experience in women's work), all of which led to serious Shari'ah violations, especially with the case of the sister, [REDACTED] (Annex No. 24, Case No. 5).

9- The Health Center claims and says "there are enough female gynecologists" (quoting from the Health Center's response).

If this is true, where are the female gynecologists (Annex No. 21).

Until now, male doctors perform gynecological operations in violation of God's Shari'ah and the souls of sisters. 'Awrat [intimate parts] are exposed, without necessity, and children and mothers die due to medical errors (Annex No. 25).

10- The Health Center claimed that al-Kashmah Hospital receives all emergency gynecological cases, despite:

- In al-Kashmah Hospital, there is only one female gynecologist, Dr. [REDACTED], and she is not a specialist (and this is known to everyone who worked with her in the Wilayat Fallujah and the Wilayat of al-Furat). She is a good sister, as we consider her and God knows the best, as she works as hard as she can.
- One doctor cannot often cover all emergency gynecological cases in the wilayah without a strong system to help her, because it is impossible for anyone to work 24 hours 7 days a week continuously, especially since the matter is not limited to caesarean sections only, but there are troubled cases of natural birth, during which the doctor must be present with the midwife. Also, she examines cases as a consultant (may God help her).
- Emergency gynecological services need good and qualified midwives (see the definition in Plan No. 23). The midwife is the one who determines the need to call the doctor or not (the case of sister [REDACTED] No. 5 in Annex No. 26). Unfortunately, al-Kashmah Hospital does not have such midwives.
- Women's emergency medical services need a female resident to assist the senior doctor (as it was in al-Susah Hospital) or a senior female resident doctor to alternate with the other.
- All of this leads to insufficient emergency gynecological medical services (Annex No. 26, Shari'ah and medical violations in al-Kashmah Hospital).

11- Suspension of training programs.

- It should be mentioned that the mentioned training programs have been suspended at a time when there are no alternative programs.
- The surgical training program has been completely suspended (Annex No. 27).
- The general surgery residents in al-Susah Hospital are currently medically weak (Annex No. 9) and currently they work without the supervision of a specialist, so there is no opportunity to develop their expertise.
- The obstetrics and gynecology residents, Dr. [REDACTED] and Dr. [REDACTED], used to work in the al-Susah Hospital. They have been prepared scientifically and practically so that they could cover women's medical services when needed. Despite that, their evaluation was stopped by Dr. [REDACTED], by order of the Health Center, the night before the assessment.
- The midwifery training program that proved effective in the Wilayat al-Furat (Annex 28) has been discontinued here. This program was a good solution to reduce infant mortality during childbirth. The program was going well before the current emirs took over the Health Center. Then it was stopped just before its completion and before the trainees were evaluated. This is a loss for the wilayah.

12- The interests of Muslims (Annex No. 29).

In many of its decisions, the Health Center claimed something that justifies every action for it so that no one would discuss it, namely that its action is in the interests of Muslims, including:

- Dr. [REDACTED] was banned from working in obstetrics and gynecology, "for the interest of Muslims," according to a letter from the center. If we review the medical and Shari'ah violations in al-Susah Hospital, which resulted in the arrest of Dr. [REDACTED], how can that be for the interest of Muslims?
- Dr. [REDACTED] is not a specialist, and the current doctors in al-Susah Hospital who receive emergency women's cases are surgical residents and are not specialists. Moreover, they are scientifically weak even in their field of work. All of this led to medical and surgical errors (Annex No. 9). Their dealings with women's emergency cases also led to Shari'ah violations (unnecessarily revealing of 'awrat) and serious medical errors (Annex No. 24). How can stopping [REDACTED] and replacing her with them be in the interests of Muslims?
- Dr. [REDACTED] was sent to work in the emergency. How would this be for the interests of Muslims, knowing that there are only two specialists in general surgery, one of whom is suspended from work in surgery, and residents who are inexperienced are allowed to work without supervision? (Annex No. 9 and the fourth point of Annex No. 11) (Annex 31 message to the Diwan).
- [REDACTED] offered the center to supervise the work of all surgical residents so that he is present with them, guides and teaches them. He could also be summoned when an emergency situation occurs. Yet, his offer was rejected, so how would this could be in the interest of Muslims (Annex No. 29)?

13- Conflicting decisions of the Educational Committee:

- The Educational Committee claimed that Dr. [REDACTED] and Dr. [REDACTED] objected to the medical students' attendance to the office of the Scientific

Committee (Annex No. 16, point No. 4). The individuals involved in this allegation have testimony and work as doctors.

- In any country, the Scientific Committee is responsible for determining who is a specialist, who is not a specialist, who is a doctor, who is not a doctor, who is a cadre who has the experience of a female doctor, and who does not.
- In our current situation, the Educational Committee allowed the following:
 - That the medical student [REDACTED] works as an orthopedic surgeon, while [REDACTED] (has a certificate) was named as an “emergency technician.”
 - That medical student [REDACTED] works as a surgical resident, while [REDACTED] (who has a degree) was prevented from working as a doctor.
 - The medical student [REDACTED] (wife of Dr. [REDACTED]) worked as a doctor in the gynecological consultation, while [REDACTED] (a doctor for 20 years with 3 years of experience in gynecology) was prevented from working in the gynecology.
- This same Educational Committee refused to recognize any other scientific committee in the State (Annex No. 32), which includes the testimony of [REDACTED], [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].
 - This committee underestimated the following specialty doctors who were working with the approval of the Minister of Health:
 - Dr. [REDACTED] - Associate Professor of Orthopedic Surgery.
 - Dr. [REDACTED] - Ph.D. in Internal Medicine.
 - Dr. [REDACTED] - Fellow of the College of Psychiatrists / DMH.
 - Dr. [REDACTED] - Consultant Pediatrician.
 - Dr. [REDACTED] - Consultant of General Surgery and Trauma.
 - How is the decision of this committee higher than the decisions of the previous committees?
 - By what authority was the decision of the previous committee annulled?
 - Ignoring the authority of the Diwan of Health.
 - Ignoring the authority of scientific committees.
 - Ignoring the authority of specialists.
- By refusing to accept the decision of the previous committee, the local committee deprived the Islamic State of the services of 3 people:
 - The women who preserve the ‘awrat of the sisters, serve the emergency gynecological cases, and are doctors residing in the gynecologist, awaiting evaluation so that they can cover all gynecological cases.
 - Dr. [REDACTED]: Participant in the medical training program and performed some operations (you can review the operations record in al-Susah).
- It seems that this is the case because this committee recognizes the decisions of the committees in which Abu Faruq is part of the committee only.