**Method:**
Data for this piece of research was obtained by means of a questionnaire, n=200 (100 males & 100 females). Responses were garnered at four distinct locations: O’Connell Street, Dublin 1; Grafton Street, Dublin 2; Navan, Co. Meath; Kells, Co. Meath. The research was quasi-experimental in design, with two independent variables (males and females). Results were analysed by means of t-testing to ascertain statistical significance.

**Discussion:**
The outcomes of this research serve to reflect the intricate nature of the organ donation paradigm, and indeed its relation to gender separated attitudes in Ireland. This research proved the above hypothesis in some contexts (donating after death, opt-out policy, consent on behalf of family member) but disproved it in others (donating in health, incentivised donation, recipient preference). Further study (likely qualitative in nature) would be useful in reasoning these differences in attitudes.

**Key References:**