DMC/DC/F.14/Comp.3951/2/2024/ 22nd August, 2024

**O R D E R**

The Delhi Medical Council through its Disciplinary Committee examined a complaint of Shri Vikash, r/o- 92, Near Dispensary, Rani Khera Village, New Delhi-110081, forwarded by the Delhi Commission for Women, alleging medical negligence on the part of the doctors of Brahm Shakti Hospital, U-1/78, Budh Vihar, Main Kanjhawala Road, Delhi-110086, in the treatment administered to the complainant’s wife Smt Himanshi, resulting in her death on 29.09.2023.

The Order of the Disciplinary Committee dated 02nd July, 2024 is reproduced herein-below :-

The Disciplinary Committee of the Delhi Medical Council examined a complaint of Shri Vikash, r/o- 92, Near Dispensary, Rani Khera Village, New Delhi-110081(referred hereinafter as the complainant), forwarded by the Delhi Commission for Women, alleging medical negligence on the part of the doctors of Brahm Shakti Hospital, U-1/78, Budh Vihar, Main Kanjhawala Road, Delhi-110086 (referred hereinafter as the said Hospital), in the treatment administered to the complainant’s wife Smt Himanshi (referred hereinafter as the patient), resulting in her death on 29.09.2023.

It is noted that the Delhi Medical Council has also received a representation from the Police Station Vijay Vihar, whose subject matter is same as that of complaint of Shri Vikash; hence, the Disciplinary Committee is disposing both of these matters by this common Order.

The Disciplinary Committee perused the representation from Police Station Vijay Vihar, complaint of Shri Vikash, written statement of Dr. Aninda Chatterjee Medical Superintendent Brahm Shakti Hospital, enclosing therewith written statement of Dr. Ramnik Grover, Dr. Sadhana Gautam, Dr. Nikhil Bhatnagar, Dr. Arpan Kumar, copy of medical records of Brahm Shakti Hospital, Post Mortem No.710/2023 dated 29.09.2023 of Maulana Azad Medical College and Lok Nayak Hospital and other documents on record.

The following were heard in person:

1. Shri Vikas Complainant
2. Dr. Ramnik Grover Surgeon, Brahm Shakti Hospital

3) Dr. Sadhna Gautam Consultant Obst. & Gynae.., Brahm Shakti

Hospital

4) Dr. Nikhil Bhatnagar Anaesthetist, Brahm Shakti Hospital

5) Dr. Arpan Kumar R.M.O., Brahm Shakti Hospital

6) Shri Gulbir Singh MRD, Brahm Shakti Hospital

7) Dr. Aakash Dua Medical Superintendent, Brahm Shakti Hospital

It is noted that the police in its representation has averred that on 27th September, 2023, an information vide GD No.33A was received at Police Station Vijay Vihar in which the complainant Shri Vikash stated that he admitted his wife Smt. Himanshi in Brahm Shakti Hospital, Budh Vihar, Delhi on 26th September, 2023 10:00 a.m. for delivery where she delivered a girl child and then, she died due to negligence of the doctor during the treatment. The call was entrusted to ASI Kishanbir for further course of action. Accordingly, the ASI Kishanbir reached at the spot i.e. Brahm Shakti Hospital. He met the complainant and recoded his statement wherein he stated that he (the complainant) visited the above said hospital on 26th September, 2023 around 10:00 a.m. alongwith the patient with the complaint of labor pain and the doctor advised the complainant to admit his wife; he admitted his wife at 02:05 p.m. in the hospital. At 07:37 p.m., she gave birth to a female child and delivery was normal. But after delivery, he (the complainant) was not allowed to meet his wife by the hospital staff and the doctor and he was informed by the doctor that his wife was suffering with complain of excessive bleeding. When he asked to shift her in any other hospital for better treatment, the treating doctor Dr. Sadhna Gautam (Gynaecologist) misled him and told that the condition of the patient was gradually improving but that was not correct and she died at 04.30 a.m., as informed by the hospital staff. He further alleged that the information about the death of the patient was concealed and the same was revealed by the doctor at about 04.30 a.m. in the morning and she had died due to negligence and improper treatment. It is requested to conduct an enquiry in the above matter.

The statement of the other relatives of the patient was also recorded, who supported the version of the complainant. After that, the patient was taken in custody and then preserved in mortuary of Dr. BSA Hospital, Sector-6, Rohini vide Token No. 854 dated 27th September, 2023. In view of the above facts and gravity of the allegations, the autopsy of the patient Smt. Himanshi was conducted through Medical Board/ Panel of the Doctors at Maulana Azad Medical College and Lok Nayak Hospital, New Delhi vide Post Mortem No.710/2023 dated 29.09.2023. During the post-mortem report, the doctors preserved the tissues for histopathology which will be sent for examination and seeking experts’ opinion. The cause of death given by the doctor is that "Death in this case occurred as a result of hemorrhagic shock in an operated case of bilateral Internal Iliac artery ligation, done for postpartum hemorrhage following vaginal delivery. Tissue samples were preserved for histo-pathological examination. Further, opinion will be given after receipt of the above mentioned report." Further, the Medical Board opined that "Delhi Medical Council is the appropriate authority for adjudication in cases of medical negligence; hence this case may be referred to the Delhi Medical Council for further investigation and necessary action in this regard. Shri Vikash gave a complaint in which he stated that he admitted his wife Smt. Himanshi in Brahm Shakti Hospital on 26.09.2023 at 10:00 a.m. for delivery where she delivered a girl child and then she died due to negligence of Dr. Sadhna Gautam (Gynaecologist) during treatment. It is requested to conduct an enquiry in this matter.

The complainant Shri Vikash alleged that his wife Smt. Himanshi (the patient) who was pregnant was admitted in Brahm Shakti Hospital on 26th September, 2023 for delivery. She delivered a female baby at 07.37 p.m. through normal delivery. However, subsequent to delivery, the doctors did not allow him to meet his wife. At 08.30 p.m., the doctors informed that his wife was suffering from excessive bleeding and that he needed to arrange for nine unites of blood. Even after the blood had been arranged, till 10.45 p.m., he was not allowed to meet his wife. After, his relative called the police at 10.52 p.m., then, only he was allowed to meet his wife. He found that his wife’s condition was very serious. The doctors were requested to refer the patient to other hospitals, but the doctors did not accede to his request and admitted her in the ICU. On 27th September, 2023 at 04.30 a.m., he was informed that his wife had expired and no reason was given for the death of the patient. It is, therefore, requested that strict legal action be taken against the doctors of Brahm Shakti Hospital for their medical negligence.

Dr. Sadhna Gautam, Consultant, Obst. & Gynae., Brahm Shakti Hospital in her written statement averred that the patient Smt. Himanshi was a case of G 2 P 1 L 1 with 36 weeks POG with LMP 17th January, 2023, was un-booked case and came for the first time in this hospital. The patient had an abortion, history of which was not given to her at the time of the admission. She came to know about this fact later on through the scrutiny of her medical records. The patient came with the complaints of pain lower abdomen; the patient had previous one normal delivery. The patient had labour pains so her labour pains were augmented with injection Synto one unit. The patient’s vitals: pulse, blood pressure and FHS (fetal Heart Sound) were monitored strictly. The patient delivered a girl baby on 26th September, 2023 at 07.37 p.m. after RMLE. Cord clamped and cut. The baby was handed over to the pediatrician and injection Synto twenty units added to the drip. Injection Methergin one ampoule was given IV. Placenta with membrane was removed in toto and RMLE was sutured in layers. After suturing of RMLE and pack was inserted for two-three minutes and checked for any bleeding. After pack was removed, there was bleed from left side vagina. Immediately, injection Tranexa 500 mg diluted in 10 ml NS given, injection Methergin one ampule IV was given, injection prostadin one ampule IM was given, injection Tranexa 500 mg was given again in due course of time. On inspection of vagina for bleeding, she found there was bleeding from left side of cervix was continued. Both the lips of cervix held with sponge holder and tried to suture the tear but the bleeding was continuing. The tear seemed high up. Immediately, a tight vaginal pack was inserted, injection Haemaccel was started IV fast. Another wide bore cannula was secured on other side. The attendants were informed about the blood loss and tear at about 08.25 p.m. on 26th September, 2023. Two units of PRBC were arranged immediately. As soon as she informed them (the attendants), they started shouting and abusing the doctors and the staff. The patient’s attendants were non-cooperative, non-compliant, and aggressive and started heaving in erratic manner. She immediately called more staff to help her from the attendants. The surgeon and the anesthetist were also called. The patient’s attendants were asked to give the consent for laparotomy in view of continued bleeding in spite of conservative measures. But they did not give consent. They kept on delaying, arguing, abusing and blaming. They were completely against the laparotomy and hysterectomy for the reasons known to them. They started gathering in groups and in large numbers and started threatening the hospital staff and the doctors. They called the police. She called the Medical Superintendent of the hospital and other lots of arguments; they finally signed the consent for lapartomy (+-) hysterectomy. As the patient was not hemodynmically stable, it was unsafe to refer the patient. The transportation could have been risky. So in good faith and to save the life of the patient, she did not refer the patient in view of the patient’s unstable hemodynamic status. With the help of Senior Surgeon Dr. Ramnik Grover, the patient explored vaginally and they tried to suture the cervical tear again but its upper extent could not be assessed. As the patient was bleeding, so to save the life of the patient, they decided to proceed with the surgery. As soon as consent was signed with the help of the senior surgeon (Dr. Ramnik Gover) and the anaesthetist (Dr. Nikhil Bhatnagar), laparotomy was performed. Bi lateral internal iliac ligation was done and high cervical tear was sutured. The bleeding was stropped and homeostasis was achieved. In the meantime, two units of PRBCs were transfused fast in OT. Vaginal bleeding was checked, there was no fresh bleeding per vagina. The patient was responding to verbal commands while still intubated but the patient’s vitals were deteriorating. Two more units of PRBC and two units of FFP were also arranged and transfused in OT itself. The patient’s attendants were made to meet the patient in the operating theatre, the patient responded to their verbal commands by opening her eyes. But still the attendants kept on creating ruckus outside the operation theatre. The patient was shifted to intensive care unit and put on ventilator by the anesthetist. Meanwhile, she checked the bleeding per vagina. There was no fresh bleeding. The patient was being monitored strictly and managed by the doctors in the ICU and one unit of PRBC and one unit of FFP were transfused in the ICU. In spite of all efforts, the patient’s condition was deteriorated and the patient went in asystole heart at 03.30 a.m. on 27th September, 2023. She did all resuscitative measures to revive the patient, but could not succeed in reviving the patient. At 04.30 a.m. on 27th September, 2023, the patient was declared dead. As soon as the attendants were informed about the unfortunate outcome, they started assaulting her and all other doctors and the staff, they hit her, dragged her out of the ICU. Even male attendants assaulted her in the corridor and misbehaved with her. She had to run to save her life with lots of difficulty. They wanted to kill her; she had to hide herself in toilet for nine-ten hours exhausted and injuries all over. It is the worst night of her life. They beat-up all the doctors and staff on duty, snatched the wrist watch, mobile and car keys of the ICU doctor. They damaged the car completely. They also damaged the hospital property and medical equipment like ventilators, defibrillator and crash cart. They ransacked the whole ICU and other hospital premises. They went to neonatal department, assaulted the staff on duty and claimed that they had male baby. All other patients in entire hospital were terrified because of them. There was large mob of around 150 people with lathis and stones in their hands and randomly beat-up the staff and others. She had to hide afraid for her life. They gheroaed whole hospital and both the gates were blocked. In spite of all efforts, if she fails to save the life of the patient, this is not the treatment, the doctors deserve. The doctors tried their best to save the patient but the doctors are not gods. Even with this, they were not satisfied. After postmortem, there was huge Dharna Pardharshan with the dead body in front of the hospital and there were local media giving false and fake statements for defaming the hospital and the doctors. Kept on claiming for money; threatening the whole hospital and the doctors, as told by the hospital administration.

On enquiry by the Disciplinary Committee, Dr. Sadhna Gautam stated that progress of delivery notes, were not recorded by any doctor; however, the vitals were recorded by the nursing staff on 26th September, 2023 from 02.30 p.m. to 08.00 p.m. She further clarified that subsequent to delivery, when the consent for hysterectomy was sought from the patient’s attendants, it was initially refused; however, the refusal of the consent has not been documented in the record.

Dr. Nikhil Bhatnagar, Anesthetist, Brahm Shakti Hospital in his written statement averred that the patient Smt. Himanshi was admitted in Brahm Shakti Hospital on 26th September, 2023 at 02.05 p.m. under Dr. Sadhana Gautam, Obstetric & Gynecologist. The patient delivered a baby girl on 26th September, 2023 at 07:37 p.m., all the delivery procedure was handled by Dr. Sadhana Gautam herself. After normal delivery, Dr. Sadhana Gautam noticed bleeding PV. He received the call at around 08:50 p.m. and he came to the hospital as soon as possible. As the patient developed PPH, she was bleeding profusely. Her condition was critical, as her brachial pulse was feeble, her heart rate was around 180 beats per minute with blood pressure-82/46 mmHg with SPO2 92% on oxygen. The patient was opening eyes on command but looking very pale. Dr. Sadhna Gautam, Gyneacologist and Dr. Ramnik Grover, Surgeon attempted to stop bleeding vaginally. The patient was put in the lithotomy position. The patient's resuscitation was being done using IV fluids example NS, RL, plasma expanders (haemaccel) using two IV access. After that, two PRBCs were also given. The patient's condition was deteriorating. Her heart rate continued to rise and the blood pressure was dipped. Brachial pulse which was earlier feeble was no longer recordable. The patient was also put on ionotropic support(injection norad), as the patient was haemodynamically unstable and in critical state, it was decided by the surgeon and the gynecologist to go for laparotomy/internal iliac ligation, as it was only chance to save the patient so as the lifesaving procedure, they decided to proceed in good faith. The attendants were also creating ruckus outside. The patient was administered general anesthesia in view of the haemodynamic instability. Laparotomy was done where both internal iliac arteries were ligated. Vaginal bleeding was checked. After the surgery, when the patient regained spontaneous respiration, she opened her eyes while still intubated, responding to simple verbal commands. The attendants were allowed to meet the patient in operation theatre. She nodded to her attendants by opening her eyes. Two more PRBCs and two units of FFPs were transfused in OT itself. In total four units of PRBCs and two units of FFPs were transfused in OT. The patient's vitals were still not stable. The patient was, then, shifted to ICU and put on ventilator support. More blood and FFPs requirement were sent. The treatment as per obstetrician was continued. Inotropic support continued along with all supportive treatment in ICU. One unit of PRBC and one unit of FFP were transfused in ICU. In spite of all efforts, the patient's condition was deteriorated. She developed cardiac arrest at 03.30 a.m. on 27th September, 2023. All resuscitative efforts were taken but the patient could not be revived and declared dead at 04:30 a.m. on 27th September, 2023. As the news of patient expiry was informed, the attendants went on rampage and started assaulting everyone who came their ways. They also damaged hospital property and the medical equipment. There was a large mob of about 150 people with lathis and stones in their hands. They randomly beat up the hospital staff and others. All of them tried level best to save the patient, but in spite of their best efforts, the patient could not be saved.

Dr. Ramnik Grover, Surgeon, Brahm Shakti Hospital in his written statement averred that he received a call from the Brahm Shakti Hospital at around 08.35 p.m. on 26th September, 2023, regarding profuse bleeding PV post-normal vaginal delivery of a patient. He reached the hospital as soon possible and examined the patient Smt. Himanshi alongwith Dr. Sadhna Gautam, Gynaecologist. There was profuse bleeding P/V and cervical tear on left side whose upper extent could not be assessed, considering the continuous bleeding and non-assessment of extent of cervical tear and deteriorating condition of the patient, they decided for exploratory laparotomy and bilateral internal iliac artery ligation/hysterectomy but the patient’s attendants were very rowdy and aggressive and refused to give consent for hysterectomy. They were repeatedly explained about the consequences of not doing any intervention by the Medical Superintendent, Dr. Sadhana Gautam, Dr. Nikhil Bhatnagar and himself. After repeated persuasion, they gave the consent and he did laparotomy under G.A. by Dr. Nikhil Bhatnagar (Anaesthetist) at around 10.15 p.m. Within ten-fifteen minutes, bilateral internal iliac artery ligation was done successfully and fresh vaginal bleeding was stopped. There was large retroperitoneal hematoma and cervical tear on left side, which was sutured. The drain was put and hemostasis was achieved. Closed in layers after securing hemostasis and checked for bleeding P/V. There was no fresh bleeding P/V. Post-operatively, the attendants were called inside the operation theatre and allowed to meet the patient. The patient responded to verbal commands of her attendants by opening her eyes while still intubated. The patient was shifted to the ICU and put on ventilator by the anesthetist. At that time, there was no fresh bleeding per vagina. After this with the permission of the anesthetic and gynecologist, he was retired of his surgical services for the above patient.

Dr. Arpan Kumar, ICU Medical Officer, Brahm Shakti Hospital in his written statement averred that he was on duty in ICU as Medical Officer on 26th September, 2023 since 05:00 p.m. to 09:00 a.m. 27th September, 2023 in Brahm Shakti Hospital. At 11:50 p.m. on 26th September, 2023, he received message telephonically from the OT from Dr. Nikhil Bhatnagar (Anesthetist) and Dr. Sadhana Gautam (Obstetrician), that they were trying to shift a case of PPH, for which, laparotomy was done to ligate internal iliac artery but the patient was intubated and hemodynamically unstable so be aware and prepare for the patient. At 12:20 a.m. on 27th September, 2023, the patient was shifted to ICU under guidance of Dr. Nikhil Bhatnagar and Dr. Sadhana Gautam with ambu and inotropic supports. At once, the patient was shifted on ventilator from Ambu and continued inotropes supports. Ventilator settings were mode was volume control, FIO2 was 100%, respiratory rate was 16 per minute, tidal volume was 500 cc, PEEP was 0 cmH2O. The patient was critical, as her vitals were feeble. Pulse was 160/minute, blood pressure was 80/40 mmHg, and SPO2 was 92% with Ambu. The patient was drowsy with generalized appearance, pale and no fresh bleeding was present on external examination. From 12.20 a.m. on 27th September, 2023 to 03.30 a.m., various therapies were continued and the vitals were closely monitored. The total four PRBCs units and two units of FFPs were transfused in O.T. and one more unit of PRBC and one unit of FFP were given in the ICU. Simultaneously with given injection of Calcium Gluconate in 50 ml of NS IV over 10 minute, injection Tazomac 4.5 gm IV TDS, injection Metrogyl 100 ml IV TDS. Inspite of all efforts, the patient haemodynamically was unstable and deteriorated. At 03:30 on 27th September, 2023 suddenly she developed cardiac arrest at once, they started all effort of resuscitation but the patient could not revive and declared dead on 27th September, 2023 at 04:30 a.m. The patient attendants after receiving information of the patient expiry, in spite of their best efforts, started misbehaving, abusing, assaulting randomly the doctors and other staff and damage hospital property and equipment also. There were large numbers of people about 150 with sticks, iron rods, stones in hand for assault in ICU and in other places of the hospital. During assault some violent people picked up key of his car from the table of ICU doctor duty room and a wrist watch and then these people went to hospital car parking and broke all glasses of his car with many dents. He has not found the key of his car till today. During the incidence, he along with Medical Superintendent was present in ICU doctor room with other ICU patients throughout.

Dr. Aninda Chatterjee, Medical Superintendent, Brahm Shakti Hospital in her hospital in his written statement averred that the patient late Smt. Himanshi, 23 years old female, wife of the complainant Shri Vikas got admitted to Brahm Shakti Hospital’s labour room on 26th September, 2023 at 02.05 p.m. under obstetrician, Dr. Sadhna Gautam as per record. The consultant Dr. Sadhna Gautam diagnosed the patient G 2 P 1 L 1 with 36 weeks pregnancy in labour. As per the doctor’s statement (Dr. Sadhna Gautam), patient was an un-booked case and came for first time to this hospital. The husband had given the consent for the admission and carrying out further course of action. The patient was admitted under cashless scheme of Universal Sompo Insurance, Vide Health TPA. The Risk Consent Form for normal vaginal delivery explained in Hindu and duly signed by the husband of the patient. Blood group was. A positive, haemoglobin was-10.08 gm, serology was negative, no other chronic ailments was reported at the time of the admission. Tetanus Toxoid was covered. The chief complaints was G 2 P 1 L 1 in labour pain, LMP-17/01/2023, EDD (Expected Date of Delivery) was 24th October, 2023. The treatment as advised by the obstetrician (Dr. Sadhna Gautam) was: antibiotic coverage of injection Monocef (1 gm) x IV Stat and injection Syntocinon one unit to escalate contraction. Again as per the patient’s records, under all aseptic precautions with effective uterine contractions, good perineal support and maternal bearing down, the patient delivered a health female baby of 02.4 kg through RMLE at 07.37 p.m. on 26th September, 2023. RMLE was sutured in layers, twenty units of Synto, added to the drip, injection Methergin 1 Ampule IV was given slowly. After RMLE, the patient was inspected for any tear or bleeding. At 08.20 p.m., Dr. Sadhna Gautam immediately advised the medications for replacement of blood loss and also medicines for arresting the bleeding with vaginal packs. At 08.35 p.m., sensing the need of laparotomy, an alert was given to the general surgeon Dr. Ramnik Grover and the anaesthetist Dr. Nikhil Bhatnagar. She also tried to counsel the patient’s husband and other family members about the outcome and the need for an urgent laparotomy to arrest the bleeding. At 08.40 p.m., as per the situation, Expressed Consent for the family members were sought to go ahead with laparotomy by Dr. Ramnik Grover. At this point the family members created a ruckus outside the O.T. complex. They declined to give the consent, which was very much needed at that point of time. At 09.00 p.m., Dr. Sadhna Gautam and O.T. staff immediately alerted the administration and security services. As the Medical Superintendent, of Brahm Shakti Hospital, she reached the O.T. complex to take the stock of the situation. A crowd of fifty-sixty persons were standing outside the O.T. in a confrontation mood. At 09.45 p.m., however, after detailed counseling, they gave the consent for laparotomy by Dr. Ramnik Grover (General Surgeon) + Dr. Nikhil Bhatnagar (Anaesthetist). At 10.30 p.m., the anaesthetist’s notes suggested the condition of the patient in the O.T. table and PAC as : the patient was conscious but not alert, glassgow come scale was low, pulse was 178/minute, blood pressure was 82/46 mmHg (feeble, no brachial pulse, SPO 2 was varying between 91%-93% on oxygen by bains circuit, volume resuscitation already started with injection Haemaccel and PRBC, inotrope support with injection Nor- Adrenaline was started, the patient was anaesthetized with N2O+ O2 + injection Atracurium and radial pulse left. At 11.00 p.m., the laparotomy was undertaken and ligation of internal iliac arteries was done and high cervical tears were sutured to arrest the bleeding. The bleeding was stopped and hemostasis was achieved. In total, four units of PRBCs and two units of FFPs were transfused in OT. At 11.40 p.m., the abdomen was closed in layers; the surgery was over. The patient was opening the eyes and responding very on verbal command (observed by himself, the surgeon, the anesthetist, the obstetrician and the OT staff). The patient’s husband and sister-in-law were called inside the O.T. to witness the same and take briefing from the doctors in her presence (Dr. Aninda Chatterjee). At 12.20 a.m. on 27th September, 2023, as per the medical records and the witness, the patient was shifted to the ICU with ventilator and inotrope support, ventilator setting as: volume controlled (CMV), rate was 16/minute , tidal volume was 500 cc, PEEP 0-2, cmH2O and F 1 O 2 was 100%. Further, as a part of volume management in the ICU, one unit of PRBCs and one unit of FFPs were infused IV along with one unit of injection Calcium Gluconate IV X slowly. At 03.30 p.m. on 27th September, 2023, the patient had a sudden cardiac arrest (asystole heart). CPR was initiated by the medical team and continued till 04.30 a.m. and finally, the patient could not survive and was declared dead at 04.30 a.m. on 27th September, 2023. At 04.30 a.m., he, Dr. Shadhna Gautam, Dr. R.B. Singh (ICU incharge) and Dr. Nikhil Bhatnagar called the patient’s family members to declare that the patient could not be saved, in spite of best efforts of all and was declared dead at 04.30 a.m. on 27 th September, 2023. Initially, the husband of the patient was given the information inside the ICU. The husband left the room in anguish and informed his family members. Within ten minutes of informing about the death of the patient, a rowdy mob of around fifty people stormed the hospital and the ICU. They heckled the consultants, abused them furiously both within the ICU and outside the ICU and heckled other staff like nurses paramedics, the junior doctors and others. Soon after, the family members went on a rampage of the ICU, and other assets within the hospital, creating atmosphere of panic, amongst the staff and other admitted patients and their relatives. The police protection was sought by the hospital authorities around 05.00 a.m. to take control the situation. A posse of policemen came to the hospital at 06.00 a.m. to control the mob and prevent further destruction of the assets. Finally, after lots of persuasion, they took custody of dead body along with police escort for the purpose of postmortem to ascertain the cause of death without complying the formalities by the attendants for financial clearance. On 29th September, 2023 at around 05.30 p.m. after the postmortem, again they carried the body of the patient and created a sit in demonstration outside the main gate of the hospital, creating blockade to the road traffic and entry of the people and vehicles into the hospital, till a posse of the policemen were deployed to remove the blockade after at-least two hours.

Dr. Aakash Dua, Medical Superintendent, Brahm Shakti Hospital stated that he has recently joined as the Medical Superintendent of Brahm Shakti Hospital but he stands by the defence taken by Dr. Aninda Chatterjee.

In view of the above, the Disciplinary Committee makes the following observations:-

1. Smt. Himanshi, a 23-year-old female, was admitted to Brahm Shakti Hospital on 26-09-23 at 01:50 p.m. for delivery. She was diagnosed as G2P1L1 with 36 weeks pregnancy with leaking P.V. Her delivery was conducted by Dr. Sadhana Gautam, resulting in the birth of a female baby weighing 2.4 kg at 07:37 p.m. on 26-09-23 through Normal Vaginal Delivery.

Following delivery, the patient experienced heavy bleeding due to lateral tear of cervix. Despite administration of Tranexa injectionand suturing of the cervical tear, the bleeding persisted. Vaginal packing was performed, and arrangements were made for two units of packed red blood cells (PRBC).

Despite all measures the patient continued to bleed. The patient was subjected to laparotomy and internal iliac artery ligation under general anesthesia, with proper consent. The surgery was performed by Dr. Sadhana Gautam and Dr. Ramneek Grover, and anesthesia administered by Dr. Nikhil Bhatnagar.

Despite surgical intervention and transfusion of PRBC and Fresh Frozen Plasma (FFP), the patient's condition continued to deteriorate, leading to her demise at 04:30 a.m. on 27-09-23. The post-mortem report no. 710/2023 from Maulana Azad Medical College cited the cause of death as hemorrhagic shock in an operated case of bilateral internal iliac artery ligation, performed for postpartum hemorrhage following vaginal delivery.

1. It is observed that subsequent to normal vaginal delivery, the patient had PPH. Any patient can have PPH after delivery which is a known complication. In this patient first conservative management was done as per the protocol and subsequently surgical intervention was also done. In a case of severe PPH despite all the measures the mortality is high because of rapid blood loss.
2. Despite appropriate management, the severity and rapid progression of the condition led to a fatal outcome, which unfortunately can occur in such critical situations despite best efforts. This case highlights the challenges and risks associated with postpartum hemorrhage, especially in cases where initial treatments do not suffice. It also underscores the importance of timely recognition, appropriate intervention, and the unpredictable nature of medical emergencies despite diligent medical care.

In light of the observations made hereinabove it is the decision of the Disciplinary Committee that no medical negligence can be attributed on the part of doctors of Brahm Shakti Hospital in the treatment of the patient Smt. Himanshi.

Matter stands disposed.

Sd/: Sd/: Sd/:

(Dr. Maneesh Singhal) (Dr. Alok Bhandari) (Dr. Vijay Zutshi)

Chairman, Delhi Medical Association, Expert Member,

Disciplinary Committee Member, Disciplinary Committee

Disciplinary Committee

Sd/:

(Dr. A.K. Sethi),

Expert Member,

Disciplinary Committee

The Order of the Disciplinary Committee dated 02nd July, 2024 was confirmed by the Delhi Medical Council in its meeting held on 16th August, 2024.

By the Order & in the name of

Delhi Medical Council

(Dr. Girish Tyagi)

Secretary

Copy to :-

1. Shri Vikash, r/o- 92, Near Dispensary, Rani Khera Village, New Delhi-110081.
2. Dr. Ramnik Grover, Through Medical Superintendent, Brahm Shakti Hospital, U-1/78, Budh Vihar, Main Kanjhawala Road, Delhi-110086.
3. Dr. Sadhna Gautam, Through Medical Superintendent, Brahm Shakti Hospital, U-1/78, Budh Vihar, Main Kanjhawala Road, Delhi-110086.
4. Dr. Nikhil Bhatnagar, Through Medical Superintendent, Brahm Shakti Hospital, U-1/78, Budh Vihar, Main Kanjhawala Road, Delhi-110086.
5. Dr. Arpan Kumar, Through Medical Superintendent, Brahm Shakti Hospital, U-1/78, Budh Vihar, Main Kanjhawala Road, Delhi-110086.
6. Medical Superintendent, Brahm Shakti Hospital, U-1/78, Budh Vihar, Main Kanjhawala Road, Delhi-110086.
7. Delhi Commission for Women, C-Block, IInd Floor, Room No. 203, Vikas Bhawan, IP, Estate, New Delhi-110002-w.r.t. letter No.DCW/3898/KN1/2023 dated 20.11.2023 and No.DCW/3898/KN1/2023 dated 09.02.2024-**for information.**
8. S.H.O., Police Station Vijay Vihar, Delhi-w.r.t. CTC No. : 23837/23, PS : Vijay Vihar, U/s 156(3) CrPc, Shri Vikash V/S Dr. Sadhna Gautam **–for information.**

(Dr. Girish Tyagi)

Secretary