



# Delhi Medical Council

368, 3rd Floor, Pathology Block,  
Maulana Azad Medical College,  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,  
New Delhi-110002

DMC/14/2/Comp.157/2005/

11<sup>th</sup> July, 2005

Ms. Ruhi Parveen  
D/o. Javed Khan,  
R/o. D-158, Sector-D,  
Bhagwati Vihar, Uttam Nagar,  
New Delhi -

Complainant

Vs.

- 1) Medical Superintendent  
Gandhi Nursing Home  
C-50, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar,  
Delhi - 110059
- 2) Dr. Pawan Gandhi  
Through Medical Superintendent,  
Gandhi Nursing Home  
C-50, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar,  
Delhi - 110059
- 3) Dr. C.S. Kapoor  
Through Medical Superintendent,  
Gandhi Nursing Home  
C-50, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar,  
Delhi - 110059
- 4) Dr. G.S. Sawhney  
Through Medical Superintendent,  
Gandhi Nursing Home  
C-50, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar,  
Delhi - 110059

Respondents

## ORDER

The Delhi Medical Council examined a complaint of Ms. Ruhi Parveen, alleging medical negligence on the part of respondent No. 1 to 4, in the treatment administered by them to her at Gandhi Nursing Home, resulting in loss of vision.

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(2)

The Delhi Medical Council perused the complaint, replies of respondents 1 to 4, case papers of Gandhi Nursing Home, C-50, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, Delhi (referred hereinafter as the said Nursing Home), All India Institute of Medical Sciences and heard the following in person:

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Ms Ruhi Praveen  | Complainant                                   |
| 2. Smt. Ruksana     | Complainant's mother                          |
| 3. Shri Zayeed Khan | Complainant's father                          |
| 4. Dr Pawan Gandhi  | Medical Superintendent, Gandhi Nursing Home   |
| 5. Dr C.S.Kapoor    | Resident Medical Officer, Gandhi Nursing Home |
| 6. Dr G.S.Sawhney   | Consultant, Gandhi Nursing Home               |
| 7. Dr M.K.Chawla    | Consultant, Gandhi Nursing Home               |

Briefly stated the facts of the case are that Ms. Ruhi Praveen presented at the said Nursing Home with complaints of vomiting and acute pain in the neck on 17-12-01. She was admitted with a diagnosis of Tubercular Lymphadenitis based on FNAC report dated 13-12-01 of Accurate Diagnostics X-Rays and & Clinical Lab. The Complainant was put on ATT (Anti Tubercular Treatment). On 20-12-01 a Ryles Tube was also passed to relieve her from vomiting. The complainant was discharged on 28-12-01. On 8-1-02, the complainant came for follow up in the O.P.D. of the said Nursing Home and was asked to repeat the medicine for further 15 days. The complainant consulted Dr. M.K.Chawla (ophthalmologist) in O.P.D. of the said Nursing Home on 9-1-02 with complaint of deviation and bulging of eyes. The ophthalmologist noted her vision in both eyes to be 6/12. On fundus examination of the eye, the complainant was found to have Papilloedema. Further work up of Papilloedema requires: Cranial CT or MR scanning to rule out a "mass lesion"; If no mass lesion is discovered and the ventricles are not dilated, CSF analysis to measure opening pressure and look for infectious, infiltrative or neoplastic causes. The complainant was advised CT scan of the brain.

From the record of the said Nursing Home it appears that the complainant did not report for consultation after being advised CT scan of the brain; for two months i.e. till 13-03-02; subsequent to which she was diagnosed to have Bilateral Secondary optic atrophy at AIIMS.

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It is the allegation of the complainant that administration of Ryles tube and Anti tubercular Treatment by Respondent 1 to 4 caused blindness to the complainant.

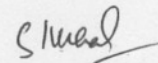
It was brought to the notice of the Delhi Medical Council that Respondent no 3 was not part of the treating doctors.

The Delhi Medical Council is of the opinion that papilloedema which led to blindness in this case cannot be attributed to the insertion of Ryles tube or to the administration of ATT. The complainant was started on ATT in the form of- Tab Rifmpicin 450mg once daily and Tab Ethambutol 800mg once daily, Inj. Steptoerbazide 0.75gm. once daily. The dosages prescribed were correct and adequate for the body weight of the complainant. Of all the drugs prescribed, Ethambutol is known to cause retrobulbar neuritis (which is also reversible) and not papilloedema.

In view of the above it is the decision of the Delhi Medical Council that the line of treatment adopted by the Respondents was in accordance with the accepted professional practice in such case & no medical negligence can be attributed on their part in the treatment administered by them to the complainant.

Complaint stands disposed.

By the order of and in the name of  
Delhi Medical Council



(Dr. S.K. Khattri)  
Secretary

Copy to:-

- ✓) Ms. Ruhi Parveen, d/o. Javed Khan, r/o. D-158, Sector-D, Bhagwati Vihar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi - 14578
- 2) Medical Superintendent, Gandhi Nursing Home, C-50, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, Delhi - 110059 - 14579
- 3) Dr. Pawan Gandhi, Through Medical Superintendent, Gandhi Nursing Home C-50, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, Delhi - 110059 - 14580

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- 4) Dr. C.S. Kapoor, Through Medical Superintendent, Gandhi Nursing Home, C-50, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, Delhi - 110059 - 14581
- 5) Dr. G.S. Sawhney, Through Medical Superintendent, Gandhi Nursing Home, C-50, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, Delhi - 110059 - 14582
- 6) President, Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum, District Forum-III, 150-151, Community Centre, C-Block, (Behind Janak Cinema), Janakpuri, New Delhi - 110058 - With reference to letter No. 796 dated 18-5-05 - 14583

*S. Khattri*

(Dr. S.K. Khattri)  
Secretary

The Delhi Medical Council received a complaint of Mr. Rishi Puri, alleging medical negligence on the part of respondent No. 1 & 2, in the treatment administered by them to the said Gandhi Nursing Home, resulting in death of the patient.