

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 2-7-91
No. 5-26 ✓

INDEXED.

When given for copying 4/7

[Despatch Abstract.]

Remarks of the Govt
of India in a case where
a Doctor refused admittance
into a hospital of a
man suffering from an
infectious disease—

Specimen copy called for from MS office
4/7

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 No. MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURE.

ORDER No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAGES NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DEBATOR
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

BACK PAPER, No

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 18

Public Department.

From

The govt of India
Home Deptt

H.M.

Order 2nd July 91 No 526

14/24 June

Recd: to depts of
the Secretariat and
the Surgeon General.

20 June

J.O.B.
25/6.

I have been a member of the
the last year and a half.
I have been a member of the
the last year and a half.
I have been a member of the
the last year and a half.

W. 3 mrd
330.

Dated 17th }
Recd 23rd } June 1891.

Incl: J.S.C.

Subject

Inviting attention to ascertain
Correspondence regarding the railway
accident to a mukaddam & to the
refusal of a certain doctor to admit
him into the dispensary on the plea of the
mukaddam's illness being infectious.

DESPATCHED

Surgeon Genl with 4/26- 8 JUL 91
IN. M.S.

A = Copy to
B = Not to be copied
C = Copy to be made
D = Copy to be made only

charge of hospitals and dispensaries, and that cases such as that now under consideration are quite exceptional.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 392
330

COPY forwarded to other Local Governments and Administrations for information.

By order,

W. H. L. L.

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

To The Govt. of Madras.



3 Inst
No. 329

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

* * * * *

Home Department.
Medical.

Simla, the 17th June 1891.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite attention to the correspondence ending with * * * * letter* No. $\frac{6867}{677}$, dated

* Addressed to the Public Works Department.

the 29th October last. It appears that on the 6th June 1890 a mukaddam of the * * * * Railway, named * * *, while working on the * * * siding, fell off a trolley and fractured his leg. He was immediately carried to the nearest medical Institution, the * * * * * Dispensary, where he remained till the 20th July. He was then taken into * * * for treatment at the * * * Hospital, but was refused admittance by Dr. * * *, the Medical officer in charge, who was of opinion that the mukaddam's case was utterly hopeless and that his presence in hospital would be a source of danger to others, as gangrene, from which he was suffering, was considered highly infectious. After being refused admittance at the * * * Hospital, the patient was taken back to the * * * dispensary and his leg was there successfully amputated. He continued under treatment at the dispensary till the 26th August, when he died of dysentery.

2. I am to say that in the opinion of the Government of India Dr. * * *'s conduct in refusing the mukaddam admittance into the * * * Hospital was inexcusable. It was his duty to have received the patient at all risks, seeing that the case was one requiring immediate attention. If the man was suffering from an infectious or communicable disorder, he should have been kept apart from the other inmates of the hospital, room being if necessary made for him by clearing one of the wards of less serious cases. It is a general rule, which the Government have always understood to be followed throughout India, that cases of emergency should unhesitatingly be received into any hospital or dispensary where admission is sought and there is sufficient accommodation available, any question as to the particular institution into which a patient might most appropriately be admitted, or other considerations of this kind, being discussed subsequently. If the disease should prove to be of an infectious character, the patient should be admitted into the special ward for the treatment of such cases, which should form a part of every Civil Hospital at head-quarter stations. The Governor General in Council has no doubt that these principles are well understood in all provinces and are generally followed by Medical officers in

charge of hospitals and dispensaries and that cases such as that now under consideration are quite exceptional.

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Secretary to the Government of India.

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By order,

P. G. MELITUS,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

* * * * *

Home Department.
Medical.

Simla, the June 1891.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite attention to the correspondence ending with * * * * * letter* No. ⁶⁸⁶⁷/₆₇₇, dated the 11 October last. It appears that on the 6th June 1890 a mukaddam of the * * * * * Railway, named * * * , while working on the * * * siding, fell a trolley and fractured his leg. He was immediately carried to the nearest medical Institution, the * * * * * Dispensary, where he remained till the 20th July. He was then taken into * * * for treatment at the * * * Hospital, but was refused admittance by Dr. * * * , the Medical officer in charge, who was of opinion that the mukaddam's case was utterly hopeless and that his presence in hospital would be a source of danger to others, as gangrene from which he was suffering, was considered highly infectious. After being refused admittance at the * * * Hospital, the patient was taken back to the * * * dispensary and his leg was there successfully amputated. He continued under treatment at the dispensary till the 26th August, when he died of dysentery.

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Secretary to the Government of India,

To

Home Department.
Medical.

Simla, the June 1891.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite attention to the correspondence ending with * * * * letter* No. ⁶⁸⁶⁷/₆₇₁, dated the 21st October last. It appears that on the 6th June 1890 a mukaddam of the * * * * Railway, named * * *, while working on the * * * siding, fell from a trolley and fractured his leg. He was immediately carried to the nearest medical Institution, the * * * * Dispensary, where he remained till the 20th July. He was then taken into * * * for treatment at the * * * Hospital, but was refused admittance by Dr. * * *, the Medical officer in charge, who was of opinion that the mukaddam's case was utterly hopeless and that his presence in hospital would be a source of danger to others, as gangrene from which he was suffering, was considered highly infectious. After being refused admittance at the * * * Hospital, the patient was taken back to the * * * dispensary and his leg was there successfully amputated. He continued under treatment at the dispensary till the 26th August, when he died of dysentery.

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