



No./Hosp. Admin./AIIMS.RPR/2021/10085

Date : 08/02/2021

Guidelines/SOP for handling Medico-legal cases

The Hospital Administration in collaboration with Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur has framed Guidelines/SOP for handling Medico legal cases at AIIMS, Raipur as follow:-


1. Labeling a case as "Medico-legal case" is the responsibility of the treating doctor. Refusal of the patient or guardian (if patient is minor) should not come in the way of registering cases as MLC where deemed appropriate. Accordingly, consent of patient or guardian should not be solicited for registering cases as MLC where deemed appropriate.
2. All medico-legal cases (Annexure) and cases where there is suspicion of foul play shall be informed in writing to SR/Faculty on duty of Clinical Forensic Medicine Unit. After such consultation, decision will be taken whether the case falls into the category of MLC or not.
3. All information to the police in medico-legal cases will be given by the Clinical Forensic Medicine Unit only to maintain uniformity.
4. If a patient is brought to AIIMS Raipur after referral from some other hospital with MLC already registered, even then clinician will have to intimate the Clinical Forensic Medicine Unit for information to the police.
5. Postmortem examination may be requested by the police in Medico-legal Cases.
6. Even if Cause of Death is given in Medico-legal Cases, postmortem examination may be done as per the request of the police.
7. Death Report in Form-2 and MCCD in Form 4 or 4A, as the case may be, has to be filled for all deaths including medico-legal cases.

(Contiued...01)

8. In cases brought dead to AIIMS Raipur:

- a. if there is no suspicion of foul play and medical records of AIIMS Raipur are available indicating fatal outcome of a chronic ailment, then cases can be disposed of in consultation with the Clinical Forensic Medicine Unit. In such cases, the SR/faculty of Clinical Forensic Medicine Unit will also sign Form 4A in addition to the physician of the concerned department.
 - b. if the previous medical records are from a place other than AIIMS Raipur, the usual process of handling "brought dead" cases will be initiated.
9. Efforts shall be made by the Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology to liaison with the local police and legal authorities to chalk out means of waiving of postmortem examination in certain cases where there is no suspicion of foul play.

This is issued with the approval of Director, AIIMS, Raipur.


(Dr. Nitinkumar Borkar)
Dy. Medical Superintendent
AIIMS, Raipur

Copy to :

1. Director, AIIMS, Raipur.
2. Nodal Officer, COVID-19, AIIMS, Raipur for information and needful action.
3. All HoDs, AIIMS, Raipur for information and needful action.
4. All SR and JR, AIIMS, Raipur for information and needful action.
5. All Assistant Nursing Superintendent, AIIMS, Raipur
6. Guard File.

Annexure

CASES THAT ARE TO BE TREATED AS MEDICOLEGAL

A. Injury / Death Caused before presenting to the hospital:

1. Road traffic accidents
2. Cases of Grievous Hurt
3. Cases of Mechanical, Chemical, Electrical, Firearm Injuries including occupational injuries
4. Cases of poisoning and alcohol intoxication, even if accidental
5. All cases of drug overdose and drug abuse
6. Cases of burns/scalds- even if accidents
7. Cases of evident or suspected sexual assault
8. Cases of evident or suspected criminal abortion
9. Cases of snake bite/injuries caused by animals
10. Unconscious patients with injury of any nature
11. Cases of suspected self-infliction of injuries or attempted suicide
12. All patients brought to the hospital in suspicious circumstances and all cases of trauma with suspicion of foul play
13. Cases referred from courts
14. Cases brought dead with improper history creating suspicious of an offence.

B. Injury/Death caused after admission to the hospital:

1. Death occurring within 24 hours of hospitalization without establishment of a diagnosis.
2. Death during any medical procedure including surgical procedures
3. Fall of trauma during hospital admission and treatment
4. Unexplained ICU deaths

C. Patient found absconding from the wards

- D. Cases of unconscious patient unaccompanied by relatives may be informed to the police for identification and information to the relatives.**

