

Medical Negligence is a Persistent Symptom



**Prepared by/
Muhammad Albadawi
Marina Safwat**

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The Forum for development and Human Rights Dialogue (FRDHD) continues to present its series of reports on medical negligence. Through this report, medical negligence in private hospitals during the recent period is presented.

Introduction:

The medical profession is a humane, ethical and scientific profession. It has been distinguished among professions by honorable traditions, a code of honor, and an oath that is customarily taken by a doctor before he begins to practice the profession. The profession of medicine requires from those who practice it special qualities and talents, which are compassion, mercy, kindness to others, integrity, love of sacrifice for the good of society, as well as competence, clarity of mind, and power of observation. The practice of this profession is not limited only to what the doctor would like to know about the characteristics of the human body, but work through the duties and ethics that the doctor must observe and be aware of besides the legal aspects that govern the practice of the profession.

The efforts made by the Ministry of Health in more than one sector, to serve patients and visitors in its facilities, besides developing the level of services and health care provided to any patient in its hospitals, did not limit the phenomenon of medical errors that have serious consequences, which we see from time to time in a series that does not end in sanitary facilities.

There is no official statistics on the number of medical errors in Egypt, but the Ministry of Health estimates the number of medical errors in Egypt annually at 180 thousand cases, according to the statements of the Doctors Syndicate, there are about 20 doctors are dismissed from the Syndicate annually due to medical errors.

As it's known, medical errors occur in all countries of the world and are not limited to one country over another, but their recurrence is what draws attention. Medical errors are a series that will not end, not only in Egypt, but all countries of

the world, led by the United States of America, where medical errors represent as the third cause of death after heart disease and cancer directly.

Medical errors are the deviation of the medical authorities from the duties imposed on them and their failure to perform them properly, due to the obvious negligence and lack of vigilance while dealing with the patient besides his health condition and not preserving his rights. As the duty of the medical field is to preserve the patient's life and health rights, in addition to adhere to the standards of caution while practicing the profession.

Medical negligence is the act by the doctor towards a patient recklessly, negligently, lack of precaution, or lack of observance of laws or regulations, and leads to wounding the patient, causing permanent disability, or death. The punishment varies whether the act has led to wounding the patient, causing a disability or death to him.

- If this act resulted in an injury to the patient, then the doctor shall be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year and a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds, or with one of these two penalties, in accordance with Article 244 of the Penal Code.
- If this act resulted in a permanent disability for the patient, then the doctor shall be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years and a fine not exceeding three hundred pounds, or one of these two penalties, in accordance with Article 244 of the Penal Code.
- If the act resulted in the death of the patient, then the doctor shall be punished with imprisonment for a period of no less than a year and not more than 5 years, and a financial fine of not less than 100 pounds and not exceeding 500 pounds, or with one of the two penalties, according to Article 238 of the Penal Code.

In view of the above, we find:

- 1- Article 244 of the Penal Code stipulates that “whoever accidentally causes injury or harm to a person, as a result of his negligence, recklessness, lack of precaution, or lack of observance of laws, decisions, bylaws, and regulations shall be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year and a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds, or one of these two penalties.”

The penalty shall be imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years and a fine not exceeding three hundred pounds, or either of these two penalties, if the injury results in a permanent disability, or if the crime occurs as a result of the offender’s gross breach of what is imposed on him by the principles of his job,

profession, or trade, or if he was intoxicated or on drugs when he committed the mistake.

- 2- Article 238 of the Penal Code stipulates that whoever accidentally causes the death of another person as a result of his negligence, recklessness, lack of precaution, or lack of observance of laws, decisions, bylaws, and regulations shall be punished with imprisonment for a period of no less than six months and a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds, or one of these two penalties.

The penalty shall be imprisonment for a period of not less than one year and not exceeding five years, and a fine of not less than one hundred pounds and not exceeding five hundred pounds, or one of these two penalties, if the crime occurs as a result of the felon's serious breach of what is imposed on him by the principles of his job, profession, or trade, or if he is intoxicated or on drugs when committing the mistake that resulted in the accident, or at the time of the accident, he abstains from helping the victim of the crime, or from asking for help for him even though he was able to do so.

The penalty shall be imprisonment for a period of not less than one year and not exceeding seven years if the act results in the death of more than three persons. If another circumstance mentioned in the preceding paragraph is available, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a period of no less than one year and no more than ten years.

- 3- From the foregoing, we find that there is nothing in the Egyptian Penal Code called medical error or negligence, but all that is present is the text of Article 244 of the Penal Code, as well as the text of Article 238 of the Penal Code, they are what is used in the matter of medical negligence crimes.

We also find that there is a firm belief among some people that resorting to private hospitals for a medical examination or to perform a surgical operation is the most appropriate solution because of the services that are distinguished by these hospitals that are not found in public hospitals.

This is what some people believe, still save from their livelihood money in anticipation of exposure to any medical symptoms considering that only government hospitals are neglectful, However, the truth is that neglect has affected some investment hospitals, to the extent that some of them can only maintain cleanliness if they are even able to do so. Unfortunately, some of these private hospitals cannot

be distinguished from government hospitals except for their name and general appearance.

As for negligence and indifference, it has become a basic feature in a number of private hospitals. In addition to the huge expenses incurred by the patient during his stay in the hospital without obtaining optimal medical care and he may come out - if he is destined to survive - with other diseases as a result of negligence. The patient and his family discover too late the great illusion behind the word private hospital. In this investigation we reveal the negligence that affected some investment hospitals, what should the patient do if he fell victim to these hospitals, and how to obtain his right if he felt neglected?

Private hospitals have their own regulations. No one can dictate any decision on them, there are no rules or laws governing service prices in them. They are the ones who determine them. What links them to the Ministry of Health there's an administration called the Central Administration for Free Treatment, its function is to issue licenses and permits for private hospitals and supervise them, in addition to the rules of infection control to prevent its prevalence in the hospital. This department is a section in each of the directorates of health affairs spread in all governorates.

Types of medical errors

Technical error: This error is related to the basics of the profession at the medical authority, occurs when referring to the principles, scientific and technical rules of the profession, as a result of ignorance of these principles or failure to apply them properly, such as the doctor prescribing to the patient a drug that causes allergies or a new treatment that has not been tried before.

Material error: This error is related to the duties of general caution and non-compliance with them while the doctor is performing his duty towards the patient, such as performing a surgical operation with non-sterile tools, or leaving some materials in the patient's stomach.

Reasons of medical errors and negligence in hospitals:

Poor communication: or slow communication between the medical staff, for example: between the nurse, the doctor, and the pharmacist, and the lack of sufficient and joint follow-up of the patient's condition that leads to the occurrence of fatal medical errors.

Lack of information: Patients may move from one hospital to another. Medical errors occur when the doctor does not request the patient's previous file and complete previous information about his medical condition.

Misdiagnosis: Misdiagnoses occur frequently, leading to major medical errors.

Failure to educate the patient: The medical staff must educate each patient about his illness and the methods of taking treatment in an adequate way to ensure that no errors occur.

Lack of knowledge: Many errors occur due to the lack of training of the medical staff and the failure to properly equip them to deal with disease cases in the field, especially in emergencies that require extensive experience and training.

Technical failures: Destructive and fatal errors occur that lead to the death of hundreds of people due to technical failures that affect medical devices in hospitals, specifically in the intensive care department, due to the lack of periodic maintenance or ensuring the quality of their work on a daily and continuous basis.

Types of medical errors in hospitals

Everyone is responsible for the health of the patient, whether the medical staff, the patient's family, or the patient himself if he is in a good state of awareness. In some cases, errors may be common and are not caused by the medical staff only. Thus, the level of awareness must be raised for all individuals.

there are some types of errors that are frequently repeated in hospitals:

Errors in medicines: Due to lack of experience, an overlap may occur between the patient's medicines, exposing him to serious complications. Therefore, the methods of taking medicines must be followed up with the specialized pharmacist, especially when the patient takes several types.

Infection from the hospital: It occurs due to insufficient sterilization in the facilities or tools inside the operating rooms or regular rooms.

Lack of follow-up: Some patients need follow-up even after discharge from the hospital to follow up on possible complications. Inadequate follow-up by the medical staff leads to serious complications.

Errors during anesthesia: the anesthesiologist might not be scientifically and professionally qualified, or the problem is in the anesthesia materials and devices

and the doses that are given to the patient so that their validity period, the quantities that flow, and the readings that appear are contrary to reality and require accurate calibration.

Errors during surgeries: The doctor's duty towards the patient is taking the necessary care when performing the surgery. His responsibility arises if he does not take the necessary precautions before and during the surgical operation. In order to know the error, the surgeon's behavior is measured by the behavior of a surgeon of the same specialty and the same professional and scientific level, putting into consideration the external circumstances and the material capabilities that were available when performing the surgery. In light of this, the doctor is asked about every failure that cannot be expected from another doctor with the same qualifications and in the same circumstances that surrounded the operation.

Errors in reading medical tests : Reading the results of wrong medical tests contributes to the wrong diagnosis of diseases, which is reflected in the occurrence of health and psychological problems for the patient due to the wrong medication and treatment.

Errors in patient data in computers.

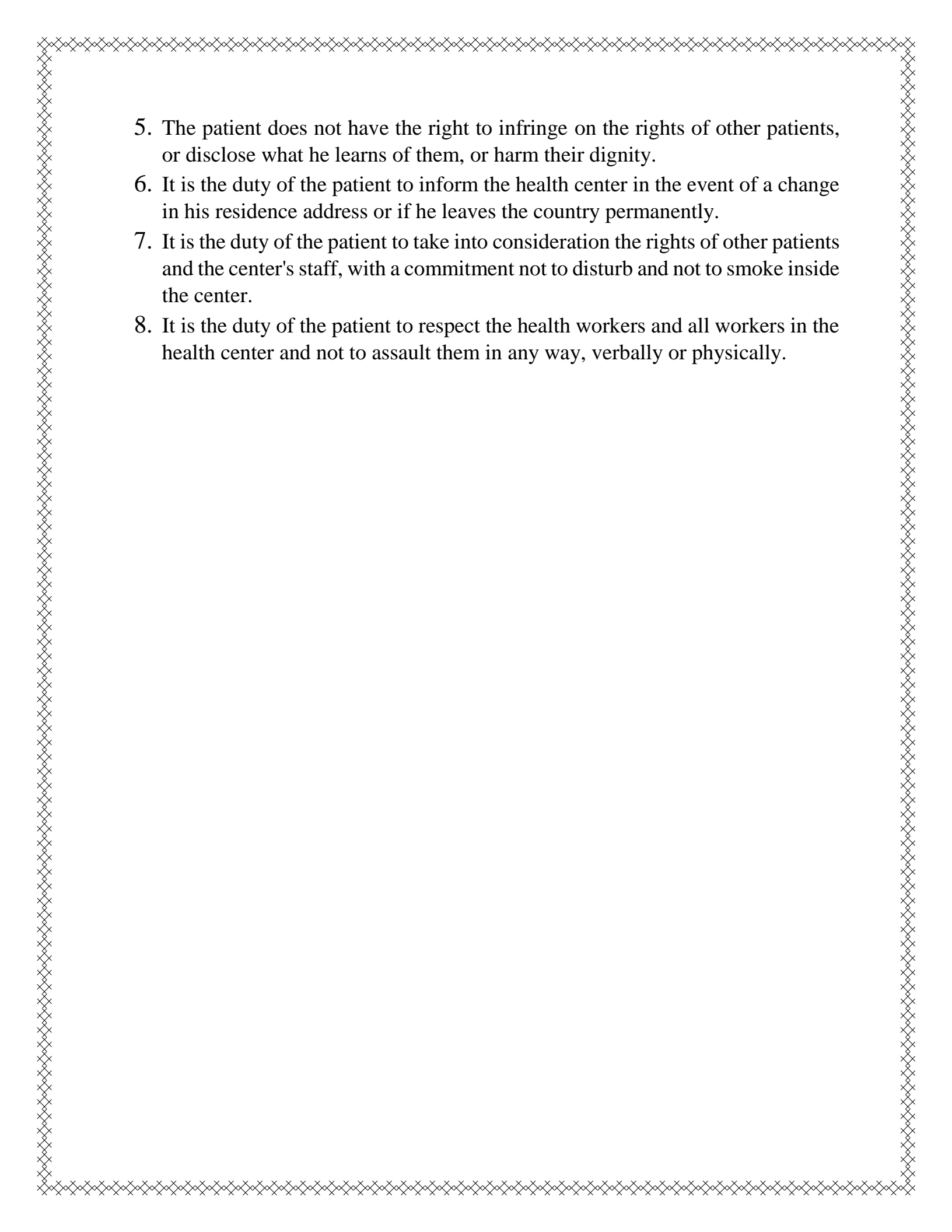
Patient rights:

1. The patient has the right to receive compassionate and respectful care that is consistent with customs and traditions.
2. The patient has the right to receive adequate health care based on his needs, with no discrimination.
3. The patient has the right to identify the treating physician, nurses, and those in charge of his care with their job titles.
4. The patient has the right to be fully informed about the diagnosis of his illness and treatment plan, with the use of clear and understandable terms and vocabulary, and to have all his questions answered in this regard, with the provision of translation services when needed.
5. The patient has the right to be fully informed of the reason for undergoing various examinations and treatments, and who will be performing it.
6. The patient has the right to maintain his privacy and be cared for in a safe atmosphere free from any form of abuse. He also has the right to refuse to speak or meet anyone who has nothing to do with the health institution.

7. The patient has the right to have a person of the same sex present when needed (if it is necessary to reveal private parts of his body, whether for examination or treatment).
8. The patient has the right to maintain the privacy and confidentiality of his medical and social information and data, so that only those directly related to his treatment or for the sake of medical review and improvement of performance and quality can see them. Disclosure of any patient information requires his written consent, except when his life is in imminent danger, according to the legal procedures in force, such as legal incapacity (less than 18 years old), or in the case of reported infectious diseases.
9. The patient has the right to follow up on his treatment, and to be informed if the case requires transferring him to any other treatment institutions outside the medical health center according to the regulations and rules in force at the Ministry of Health.
10. The patient has the right to be informed about the rules and regulations in force in the health center that are related to his treatment, and his duties towards the health center and its staff. He also has the right to know the authorities he can resort to, whether for inquiries or complaints.
11. The patient has the right to know the therapeutic and educational institutions that are directly related to his treatment.
12. The patient has the right to agree or refuse to participate in medical research that may affect his health care.

Duties of the patient:

1. It is the duty of the patient to provide all information related to his health condition, including medicines or any substances he takes, diseases that have already been treated, infectious diseases, allergic conditions, admission to the hospital, and others.
2. It is the duty of the patient to inform the doctor if he does not intend to continue the prescribed treatment.
3. All instructions and regulations of the health center must be followed, including punctuality and adherence to any financial obligations related to patient care.
4. It is the duty of the patient to cooperate in following the treatment-related instructions provided to him by the health staff.

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5. The patient does not have the right to infringe on the rights of other patients, or disclose what he learns of them, or harm their dignity.
 6. It is the duty of the patient to inform the health center in the event of a change in his residence address or if he leaves the country permanently.
 7. It is the duty of the patient to take into consideration the rights of other patients and the center's staff, with a commitment not to disturb and not to smoke inside the center.
 8. It is the duty of the patient to respect the health workers and all workers in the health center and not to assault them in any way, verbally or physically.

Cases of complaints from private hospitals in Egypt

Cairo Governorate

Deaths

1. In May 2022, “Marina Salah” died as a result of the negligence of the Al-Ayoun Hospital in Heliopolis. She entered to examine her eye, she had severe redness, then the doctor asked for x-rays, but x-rays were done for her without prior analyzes or testing. She had complications from the first minutes. She went out, said to her husband, “help me I’m dying” Then her husband asked for help, but no one responded, in addition to the chaos in the dispensing of medicines and the high prices of hospital treatment. Then she went to the Electricity Hospital. The doctors said the situation was difficult, and she actually passed away. After that, the family went to Al Nozha police station and made a report at Al-Ayoun Hospital, where a committee from the Ministry of Health investigated the incident, and then issued a decision from the Ministry of Health to close the hospital.

2. August 2022, the family of a woman named Rawya Farouk Zaatari, former Undersecretary of the Ministry of Finance, filed a complaint against Al-Salam International Hospital in Maadi and Doctor A. A accusing them of negligence and causing the death of the patient, who was suffering from high arterial pressure, diabetes mellitus, which was the reason that she entered Al-Salam International Hospital in Maadi to perform a catheterization of the coronary artery with the possibility of balloon dilation, the installation of a drug stent, and a catheter was made through the flow of the right hand.

In their report , the family explained that the doctor went out to them in the middle of the operation and told them that there was narrowing in only one artery that required the installation of a stent, and that the matter was not serious.

Then, suddenly, after half an hour, the family of the deceased heard the alarms in the hospital informing of a heart failure, then they asked the hospital which told them that it was not the case they had inside the operations. The doctor then came out and informed them that there was a hole in the artery during the installation of the stent. An hour later, the patient died

The family continued that there was no surgeon present during the operation, which led to death immediately after the artery was pierced, explaining that the

condition of the operating room was in a position that was not suitable for such an operation.

The family confirmed in its report: we entered with the patient on our feet, took her body out of the hospital, due to the mistake of the doctor who worked with her. They concealed the death from us for 3 hours so that no one knows anything and they can fabricate the papers.

- 3. July 2022**, Muhammad Omar explained that his sister underwent surgery in a private hospital in the Manial region, to remove a large polyp in the uterus, which the doctor following the case described as a simple surgery; He will not need to remove the uterus, because of his experience with this type of surgery.

Omar added that with the passage of time, he began to feel anxious. After 3 hours, the doctor came out of the operating room with signs of confusion, telling them that bleeding had occurred, and the entire uterus must be removed to save her health condition.

He continued: There was nothing to do but to agree, and sign a declaration from the hospital to perform this operation. After two hours, the doctor sent a nurse asking them to do the medical tests to determine the type of adenoids, and after an hour of waiting to do the tests, with great urgency to see my sister, the doctor told us that 3 clots occurred in the lung during the operation. She must be transferred to Al-Qasr Al-Aini Hospital for their experience in dealing with pulmonary clots.

He continued: “After the ambulance came, the doctor in charge of the case disappeared, there were attempts by the medical staff in the hospital to not allow me to see my sister”, indicating that when he saw his sister, she was not breathing, her pulse was so low, it was almost disappearing at times.

After the case arrived at Al-Qasr Al-Aini Hospital, amid attempts by doctors to save her, she died. The private hospital that caused the medical error was only able to announce the cause of death, which was a sharp drop in blood circulation that led to the stopping of the heart muscle.

Muhammad Omar said that all medical opinions confirmed that the risk of the operation does not exceed 5%, and in the event of a deterioration in the situation, there will be a need for hysterectomy, but it will not lead to death, which indicates a medical error.

He added that the hospital, after all the harm it caused to his sister, demanded that he pay the remaining costs of the operation, which amounted to 50,000 pounds, calling on officials in the Ministry of Health and Population to investigate the

hospital in the incident, to impose the maximum penalty on the hospital and the doctor who caused the damage.

- 4. June 2022** Hussein Ibrahim, the husband of Mrs. Bassant, 37, said she suffered from recurrent abdominal pain, which prompted him and the patient to visit a doctor in his private clinic to find out the reasons, after an apparent medical examination of his wife, the doctor demanded that a number of examinations, x-rays, and medical tests be performed to ascertain the condition and diagnose it correctly. The husband added that as soon as all the examinations, x-rays and tests were completed, they went to the doctor in order to find out the reason, and after examining all the tests he requested, her condition was diagnosed as suffering from the presence of a cyst around the ovary, which requires surgery to remove the cyst, stressing that the process will not take more than an hour.

He continued: After his wife entered the operating room in one of the private hospitals in Shubra Misr, the doctor called him after a quarter of an hour had passed to tell him that there was a tumor inside the stomach and it must be removed, and to call a doctor specializing in oncology surgery, Hussein agreed immediately to save his wife.

He explained that after only several days his wife's pain worsened, when he returned to the doctor, he was asked to perform a number of x-rays on the abdomen, pointing out that he took his wife to one of the famous centers in Mohandessin, and the workers in the center confirmed that there was a medical towel inside her stomach.

He indicated that surgery was performed on her in order to save her and extract the towel, which was already done. Then the doctors performed another operation a day later due to a mistake in suturing the wound, but it exacerbated her health problems, especially since the doctors asked to stop receiving chemical radiation sessions, which is what precipitated her cancer again until she died.

Disability cases

- 5. (9/1/2021)** the artist, "F, A," 68 years old, suffered a medical error (a doctor gave her an injection by mistake in her back during her treatment in a private medical center), which caused inflammation of the tendons and nerves of one of her feet, which made her lose the ability to move. This necessitated her undergoing physiotherapy sessions. She refused to disclose the medical center or take any action against the doctor who gave her the injection.

6. On (**January 26, 2021**), the journalist “B,” 49 years old, suffered a muscular paralysis in the face, which made her lose the ability to eat and speak normally because the muscular paralysis entered the vocal cords. After she suffered a medical error in one of the largest cosmetic centers during a botox and filler session, she decided to travel to Dubai for treatment. She did not want to disclose the name of the center.

Coma cases:

7. On (**11/7/ 2021**), the artist “Y, A, A”, 41 years old, was in a coma as a result of the “polycystic ovary” operation, at the hands of the gynecologist, “M, A” at Al-Salam International Hospital, Maadi, in addition to her undergoing a Tummy tuck operation. After that, some problems occurred, such as an increase in the number of heartbeats and a lack of oxygen in the blood. This required her to enter intensive care for 10 days, but without improvement. Rather, she was exposed to blood poisoning, which prompted her to travel to Switzerland for treatment. The hospital staff had been referred to an investigation.

Alexandria Governorate

Deaths

8. **In June 2022**, Souad Abdel-Fattah, a housewife, died inside a private hospital in Alexandria for a glandular operation. Shortly after the operation, she felt pain in the neck due to the operation, so a doctor was called from the hospital to examine her condition. He removed the gauze from her neck at surgical wound. It became clear that there is a dark color in the wound in the form of gangrene, he photographed that area with his mobile phone and sent it to the doctor who performed the operation, then he asked the nurse to bring a medical scalpel inside the room without transferring her to the operating room and intensive care. He opened the wound with the medical scalpel, which removed the accumulations of blood since the wound was made and she kept screaming from the pain until she breathed her last. Her family issued a report No. 7810 of 2022, the administrator of the Sidi Gaber Police Department, accusing the doctors at the hospital of medical negligence.
9. On (**30/6/2021**) “H.A.F.” 37 years old, (resident in Ras al-Hikma, Marsa Matrouh), died during a surgical operation in a private hospital in Alexandria. He was transferred from Matrouh to a hospital in Moharram Bek to undergo a “joint

replacement” surgery for his leg. His family reported that the doctors refused to let them donate blood, forcing them to buy blood from the private bank. During the surgery, bleeding and fainting occurred, and the patient died. They accused the hospital doctors of medical negligence and causing his death. They gave him 2 bags of blood, which they described as “corrupt.” A report was issued bearing No. 5653 of 2021, Administrative Muharram Bey, and summoning both Dr. “A.M.” and the supervisor nurse «B.A.» to the **Serail** Prosecution

Disability cases

10.The hospital located in the Shallalat area in central Alexandria, which is one of the famous investment hospitals. The witnesses of the negligence were an engineer and a housewife. They entered to perform cruciate ligament and bone surgeries, only to be discharged with permanent disabilities that required them to walk with crutches.

Ahmed Magdy, one of those who were subjected to medical neglect at Andalusia Al Shallalat Hospital, said that since November 2019 he had a cut in the cruciate ligament in the right foot, which he underwent an operation to treat it. After six months of returning to work again he was surprised that the cruciate ligament was cut again. He then received a phone call from the hospital administration telling him that there was an Egyptian doctor working abroad, and invited him to go to the hospital to be examined by this doctor as an expert in orthopedic surgery.

He had been shown to the doctor; who emphasized the need for immediate knee surgery, in addition to making a patch from the left foot to the right foot.

The date of the operation was set. The tragedy for him began after he left the operating room, when he felt severe pain in the knee, but the medical team told him that it was normal and he was allowed to leave the hospital.

He confirmed that after leaving the hospital, he was surprised by a rise in temperature. He went to the assistant of the doctor who performed the operation, who told Ahmed that the matter was also normal. He added that after that the doctor untied the sutures, and returning home, he was surprised that the wound had opened again. The doctor told him that it was infected and he needed to take a sample for analysis.

He added: A sample was taken from the knee, and it was confirmed that there is an internal microbe that requires a cleaning process, indicating that after the operation he was surprised that the percentage of the microbe was still high. The doctor told him that the matter requires removing the patch and nails and

performing another cleaning process until the microbe is cleaned from bones permanently.

He continued: Indeed, the operation was performed, but I was surprised by the hospital director asking me to pay 120 thousand pounds, the value of the cost of the cleaning operations that were performed in the hospital, even though the microbe was transmitted to me from the operating room and due to the lack of good sterilization.

He pointed out that the director of the hospital informed him that a committee had been formed to find out the causes of the microbe, but the committee did not identify the reason, indicating that he had submitted a complaint to the Prime Minister, which in turn transferred it to the Free Treatment Department, and the complaint was transferred to the Faculty of Medicine in Alexandria, and then to the Nariman hospital specialized in orthopedic treatment, which issued a report proving that the error was from the hospital, as the microbe was transferred from the operating room. There were several cases that underwent bone operations on the same day and were infected the same microbe.

Tayseer Helmy, one of those who are affected by medical negligence at Andalusia Al Shallalat Hospital, said that in October 2019 she felt knee pain, she examined her knee at Andalusia Hospital. She was injected with an injection in the knee and her condition improved through time. After a month she received a call from the hospital administration, informing her that there is an Egyptian doctor working abroad. They invited her to go to the hospital for an examination to benefit from the expertise of this doctor.

She went to the hospital to be examined by this doctor, and was surprised that he asked her to undergo knee surgery the next day. He convinced her of the need to perform the operation as soon as possible, as it is the only treatment for her condition.

The next day, she went to the hospital on the scheduled date for the operation. After leaving the operating room, she was surprised to have a 6-cm-long incision in her left leg, despite the doctor telling her that she would perform an endoscopy. She pointed out that all orthopedic doctors who examined the wound after that agreed that the wound was not caused by the operation, noting that the reason for opening the wound was not written in the hospital's medical report.

She added that this wound was the one that caused her to have the microbe that was transmitted to her from the operating room. This required several cleaning operations to eliminate the microbe. When she went to the hospital to perform a

cleaning operation, they refused her entry before paying the amount of 28 thousand pounds, although they are responsible for transmitting the microbe. She indicated that she had undergone 3 knee cleaning operations in another hospitals.

Dakahlia Governorate

Death cases

11. On **June 12, 2022**, "Shaimaa El-Sayed Hajjaj," 30 years old, residing in the city of Sinbellaween in the Dakahlia Governorate, agreed with her husband to perform one of the operations related to suctioning and scraping a percentage of the fat. She went to a private hospital inside the city of Sinbellaween, went to the operating room. When it was time for the medical tests to take the blood type and diagnose it, the victim was given four bags of blood type O +. This type is opposite to the type of her blood, as she needed type A + not O +, which caused an imbalance in kidney function, kidney failure, severe damage to the lungs, deterioration. The patient was transferred to another hospital in an attempt to save her, but she died leaving behind her husband and three children. The necessary legal measures are being taken.

12. In **November 2021**, a private hospital in the city of Talkha, Dakahlia Governorate, witnessed the death of a fetus in his mother's womb as a result of medical negligence and the doctor's failure to show up for a long time.

This came after the issuance of complaint No. 13373 of 2021 for misdemeanor No. 13373 of 2021 at the Talkha Police Station in Dakahlia Governorate, in which the doctor was accused of negligence. He was a specialist in (gynecology and obstetrics). He followed up his daughter's condition from the beginning of pregnancy until now, especially since his daughter is diabetic. She was very keen to follow up with the doctor inside her hospital in Talkha.

The father of the young mother, "Kholoud. H. P." explained that his daughter is 21 years old, and this was her first pregnancy, but now she has lost her first child. She is still lying in a hospital to receive treatment, in addition to the devastation of her psychological condition at the hands of a doctor who owns a private hospital in Talkha.

As the father of the mother explained in his report, the specialized doctor who owns the hospital left the mother suffering from labor pains for 7 full hours and in a state of bleeding, refusing to come to the hospital and refusing surgical

intervention from any other doctor in the hospital as if it were a building contract. The mother kept bleeding until the fetus died inside her womb.

Cases of injury during surgery:

13. On **January 8, 2022**, in the city of the Tenth of Ramadan, a citizen filed a complaint to the Public Prosecution accusing “S.L,” an obstetrics and gynecology specialist. He stated that during a caesarean section for his wife and extracting the fetus from the womb, the doctor cut the newborn along the head, sewing about 17 surgical stitches, and wrapping it in gauze without informing the family. They discovered that the child was injured when he was placed in the nursery after birth, during his medical examination.

Cases of amputation:

14. On **July 14, 2022**. A woman named Shaimaa suffered from medical negligence and complications after undergoing liposuction in the abdominal area in a private hospital in the city of Sinbellaween, Dakahlia Governorate, which caused a blockage of an artery in her left hand which she had to amputate.

Shaimaa said that she thought of applying for a job in order to help her family, pointing out that from her point of view the large size of the abdominal area was a problem for her, which prompted her to visit a fat removal doctor in his clinic in a famous medical center, but she changed her mind. After several months from her visit to the doctor, she was surprised by a call from the nurse working in the clinic telling her that she had to come and register for the operation to take advantage of the doctor's discount.

She added that she did not pay attention to the call, but she was surprised by the doctor himself talking to her to convince her of the need to perform the operation, pointing out that the doctor told her to visit his assistant who lives near her to pay the deposit, but she visited the doctor and decided to perform the operation in a hospital.

She indicated that the doctor attended before the operation with two people, one of them was an anesthesiologist, the other claimed to be a doctor. The investigations conducted by the Public Prosecution later proved that he is not a doctor, and that she performed the operation without conducting any medical tests or examinations before the operation.

She explained that she was discharged from operations and the hospital, but she was exposed to complications and tried to contact the doctor, but he did not respond, which prompted her family to contact the other doctor, who visited her

and examined her, but her condition did not improve, so she visited another doctor who referred her to one of the specialized doctors.

She indicated that she felt a lot pain in her left hand. After presenting it to a vascular doctor, he conducted x-rays, and told her that there was a blockage in the artery that led to gangrene, and advised her to amputate her hand, confirming that she had filed a complaint against the doctor in the Public Prosecution and the Syndicate.

Sharkia Governorate:

Deaths

15.On (4/20/2021) “N, M,” 19 years old (a resident of the village of Toukh, affiliated to the Abu Kabir Center, Al-Sharqia Governorate), she was in a complete coma as a result of a cesarean section in one of the private clinics, and hours later she had severe bleeding, the doctor ordered her to enter the operating room again and an operation was performed on her, as a result of which the uterus was removed, the bleeding did not stop, which caused her to have swelling in the face. She was transferred to a private hospital in the city of Zagazig, and it was found that the kidneys had stopped and she entered a complete coma that led to her death. The family submitted a report, and report No. 2515 of 2021 was issued by the administrative office of Abu Kabir Police Station. All the doctors involved with the doctor accused in the incident were summoned.

Cases of leaving medical tools

16.On (26/8/2021), Mrs. “S, A, F,” 28 years old, in the Tenth of Ramadan City, Sharkia Governorate, suffered medical negligence during her cesarean delivery in a private hospital in the Tenth of Ramadan City. The doctor left (a surgical towel) inside the patient's stomach, which led to the deterioration of her health condition, transferring her to a private hospital in the city of Zagazig, where the family submitted a report against the Tenth of Ramadan Hospital and an obstetrician-gynecologist who performed the operation. Report No. 3857 of the Administrative Department of the First Tenth of Ramadan was issued.

Qena Governorate:

Blindness cases:

17. On (22/5/2021), child, "T", lost her sight "in Qena Hospital" as a result of being placed in an unequipped incubator. "A, J", the mother of the child, said that she had given birth to twins "A", "T", inside a private hospital in the city of Qena, they were placed in one of the private nurseries. "A" died after a few days. "T" stayed in the nursery for nearly two weeks. Due to the high cost, inside the private hospital, she was transferred to Qena General Hospital, to be deposited in the nursery there. She stayed for about 40 days, but she suffered a medical negligence that led to blindness. The family resorted to court to obtain the right of the child.

Gharbiya Governorate

Deaths:

18. On (1/6/2021), a 24-year-old girl named "Sh, A, H" died while undergoing a gastric sleeve operation inside a private hospital in Tanta, by an incorrect anesthetic injection, which led to complications that resulted in her death, it was found that she was preparing to hold her engagement party on Eid al-Fitr. The victim's father accused three doctors of being responsible for the death, "M.S.H," a doctor, "H.B." a surgeon, and "Sh.Sh," an anesthesiologist. Report No. 3785, Section Two, Tanta, registered under No. 680 of 2021, were issued.

Kafr Al sheikh governorate

Wrong treatment cases

19. On (6/20/2021) "A.M.A", residing in the village of Al-Baraniah, affiliated to the Mutobas Center, he took his 4-year-old son to undergo a hernia operation in a private clinic in the city of Mutobas in Kafr El-Sheikh. After the child recovered from anesthesia, he was complaining of pain resulting from the surgery. With the help of the doctor, he gave his child a medical drug, but after the child received the drug, his features and body changed, and he became in a bad state of illness. After that, it was found that the child had atrophy in the brain cells, which caused him to be physically impaired, he will remain in bed, unable to move. Later, the child's father filed Report No. 4037 of 2021, Misdemeanor, Mutobas Police Station.

Qalyubia Governorate

Deaths

20. On (7/2021), Mrs. "N", 35 years old, residing in the Bahtim area, passed away after a cesarean section (in a private women's clinic) and suffering for 3 weeks,

as she had a wound in the uterus, the doctor decided to take her to the operating room again, which lasted about five hours. After she left the operating room, one of the doctors came with a paper to sign a decision approving the hysterectomy, after that the doctor came to confirm that the problem was in the stomach, but the hysterectomy must be done because the wound caused a collection of pus, then the doctor transferred her to Demaradash Hospital, but the deterioration of the condition led to her death. Her brother demanded that the doctor who is responsible for the cause of death be investigated.

Coma cases

21. On (25/9/2021) a young man, "S, M, S," 18 years old, residing in Izbat Al-Waqf in Al-Qanater Al-Khairiya, Al-Qalibawiyah Governorate, entered a complete coma during an abdominal hernia operation, in Al-Qanater Private Hospital. His father confirmed: "I was surprised by the doctors' attempt to claim that my son was taking a substance that affected his consciousness under anesthesia, which I confirmed that it did not happen. When I entered to check on him, I found his health deteriorating, when I asked the doctor about the reasons, he said that the heart had stopped while he was undergoing surgery, and they used the shock device to wake him up." The victim's mother pointed out that her son does not take anything. He does not smoke any cigarettes, he was going to undergo the operation with good health condition, but the medical negligence of the doctors put her son between life and death.

They called an ambulance and transferred him to Al-Demerdash Hospital, where he was admitted to intensive care, as the equipment is of better quality than the hospital that performed the operation, The father of the young man submitted a report accusing the Qanater Hospital of negligence. During the investigations, the doctors following the case confirmed that his condition was deteriorating due to a medical error caused by the doctors of the Qanater Hospital.

22. April 2021 A young wife suffered from medical negligence while undergoing a caesarean section in a private doctor's clinic, which ended with the wife entering a coma.

A complaint was submitted by the husband of a housewife called "Nourhan M.", 19 years old, residing in the village of "Toukh" affiliated to the Abu Kabir Police Station, Qalyubia Governorate, accusing Dr. "R" a gynecologist and obstetrician at the Abu Kabir Center, of medical negligence and causing his wife to enter a state of complete unconsciousness for more than six days.

The husband stated, in his report, which bore Administrative No. 2515 Abu Kabir for the year 2021, that while his wife was undergoing a cesarean section at the aforementioned doctor's clinic, she suffered severe bleeding after leaving the operating room, before the doctor took her into the operating room again and removed her uterus, except that this did not stop the bleeding, which caused her to have facial swelling.

The poor condition of the patient prompted the doctor to transfer her to a private hospital in the city of Zagazig. According to the report, it was found that the patient's kidneys stopped and she entered a coma, before the family sought to transfer her to the "Zagazig" University Hospital, because they were unable to afford the expenses of the private hospital.

The victim's husband accused the doctor of medical negligence, making his wife's condition to deteriorate, putting her into a coma, which makes interrogating her difficult.

Surgical errors:

23. On July, 2022. A citizen named Atef Ahmed Al-Basousi, who lives in the village of Bani Tamim, Shebeen Al-Qanater, Al-Qalyubia, was subjected to medical negligence in a private medical center, while he was undergoing surgery for health problems he faced with his prostate.

Atef Ahmed Al-Basousi said that he was suffering from prostate problems and showed some pathological symptoms, which prompted him to visit a doctor in his private clinic for a medical examination. The doctor decided to perform surgery on him to remove the enlarged parts of the prostate. Atef said: I was suffering from prostate problems, I visited one of the doctors in his clinic, and he decided that I needed to operate, the operation was performed in one of the private centers in Benha, at an amount of 20,000 pounds.

He pointed out that after he underwent the surgery and several days passed, he was unable to urinate and suffered urinary retention in the bladder. By returning to the attending physician, he was asked to visit the private hospital to install a urinary catheter that helped him empty his bladder, explaining that these symptoms recurred 4 times, and on the 5th time, He asked me to meet him in a private hospital to have surgery.

He added that the doctor performed an endoscopic surgery on him to find out the reason behind this and to remove parts he left from the first operation, stressing that after completing the endoscopic and returning home, he suffered involuntary urination, as he was subjected to medical negligence after the bladder stopcock

was removed, explaining: The doctor told me: I left piece of skin, its length is 1.5 cm from the first operation, to create a wound. The doctor performed an endoscope to remove the excess skin, caused the bladder stopper to be cut off. His negligence caused involuntary urination, and he gave me antibiotics for 4 months.

Giza governorate:

Deaths

24.On (10/07/2021) the death of a 29-year-old woman, “MA”, while undergoing a caesarean section for her in an unequipped center in the pyramid in Giza, after more than 6 hours had passed in operations. After her exit from the operating room, she needed a blood transfusion. Hours after she was discharged from the operations, the condition was getting worse. The doctor told the husband that there was a wound whose location in the body we do not know, which is the same as what the anesthesiologist mentioned. They asked him to bring a blood bag and he went immediately. After he brought it, the doctor asked to take the patient into the operating room under the pretext of suspending the blood bag, that took an hour and a half. Everyone was shocked that she had performed another surgery without them being informed. The patient entered a coma as a result of the lack of blood reaching the kidneys, in addition to the doctor’s lack of follow-up, then he directed her to Al-Qasr Al-Ainy hospital, where the doctors stated that the hemoglobin level was 3, and the blood had not reached the kidneys for 6 hours. She entered intensive care and died. The husband filed a report of the incident at the Al-Omraniya Police Station, administrative number 7474, accusing the center of not complying with health requirements, due to the clinic’s lack of intensive care, a recovery room, or oxygen cylinders.

25.On 7/2022 A husband accuses “AA” Maternity Hospital, in the Haram area, of negligence that led to the death of his wife during the process of labor and delivery. The wife who entered the hospital without any complications, was discharged as a lifeless body. A gynecologist and an anesthesiologist are being summoned to be questioned about the incident.

26.On 7/2022, a tragic accident suffered by a 25-year-old woman named Rania Salah, who was living in Al-Warraaq area, Giza Governorate, after she died as a result of a medical error due to a uterine explosion during a cesarean section, as

the doctor failed to deliver her naturally, the child died as well after 15 days of entering pediatric intensive care due to a skull fracture.

The family was waiting for the joy of childbirth after the mother followed up with one of the gynecologists and obstetricians in Giza during her pregnancy, as she assured her that once the ninth month had passed, she would undergo a natural childbirth.

When Rania went into labor, the doctor asked them to give birth in a medical center in Giza, as she entered the operating room. After an hour had passed, the doctor came out to tell the family that there were problems and that it was necessary to resort to a cesarean section.

The husband's mother started asking about the reason of the problems, asked the doctor why her delivery was delayed after she was in the operating room. The doctor informed them that the fetal head had come out and a caesarean section must be performed.

After some time, Rania came out of the operations, on a bed that was soaked in blood, where she died hours later due to severe bleeding. The child, who had a skull fracture, was transferred to a hospital nursery and died 16 days later.

Rania's husband's family discovered that what happened to her during the natural birth is that the doctor managed to extract a small part of the baby's head, but after strenuous attempts she failed to extract the head, which prompted her to resort to a caesarean section, but instead of saving the situation and during the operation she caused a fracture in the baby's skull, a medical error that caused an explosion in the mother's womb, which led to her death due to bleeding.

27.May/2022 A doctor named Marwa Salah, who is 40 years old, was exposed to a medical error that claimed her life, while she was undergoing a laparoscopic operation to remove the gallbladder due to the presence of stones in it, in a medical center in Faisal, Giza.

The brother of the victim said that his sister had abdominal pain. The medical tests and x-rays she conducted revealed the presence of gallstones, explaining that the doctor informed her of the need to perform an operation to remove the gallbladder due to cholecystitis.

He added that the doctor informed his sister of the ease of the operation and that he had performed many of these operations within the specialized medical center that he supervises in the Faisal district of Giza, pointing out that his sister, due to her great confidence in the doctor, did not agree to consult other doctors.

For her part, the mother of Dr. Marwa Salah, said that her daughter, upon her arrival at the medical center, paid the financial dues for the operation, amounting to 16 thousand pounds, indicating the doctor summoned her and informed her that her daughter would complete the operation after 3 days had passed due to the expansion of the bile ducts, which shocked her, especially with the doctor leaving the medical center and putting her in a coma to try to resuscitate her.

She indicated that she took her daughter home to complete the treatment. A day after the operation, the victim suffered from severe pain, which prompted her to contact the medical center, so that the doctor's son, who also works as a doctor, responded to her with the need to perform x-rays on the abdomen. She complied with the decision and sent him the results, so he replied: she is very good and there are some gases in her stomach, and your daughter is fussing.

She confirmed that her daughter's health condition, two days after the operation, deteriorated greatly, which prompted her to call an ambulance to transfer her to a hospital because of her cold body. The mother tried to communicate with the doctor, who recommended that she be brought to the medical center to follow up on her condition. She was transferred for a day to no avail, adding that he told her to take her daughter home, but the mother categorically refused, so he ordered her to be transferred to a private hospital in October City, only to discover that his son was working there.

She explained that upon her arrival at the hospital, a CT scan was performed, which proved that she was exposed to a problem and that there was a perforation in the duodenum due to the presence of a metal object in the stomach, indicating that the doctors refused to perform x-rays because she was breathing through respirators, and suffering from deficiency in kidney function, as well as an increase in toxicity in the blood. due to a disorder in the functions of the pancreas, and they were informed of her death after great suffering on the 8th of last November.

Dr. Marwa Salah's mother stated that she did not recognize the presence of the endoscope head inside her daughter's stomach until after her death, burial, and presentation of her x-rays to a doctor, stressing that the family did not obtain x-rays that were conducted inside the hospital until after her death.

The family sent a report to the Public Prosecution. After the doctor's burial, forensic medicine confirmed her death as a result of an iron part in the stomach, which caused failure of the liver, intestines, and lung, with the heart muscle stopping, and the rest of the body's systems stopping, confirming: The doctor forgot the head of the endoscope in her stomach.

28.July/2022. The mother gave birth to her eight-month-old baby in a private hospital in the Mohandessin area, specifically on May 29, 2021. However, the baby was suffering from difficulty breathing, so she had to be placed in the incubation department.

The child remained for a month in the nursery department, as her condition deteriorated in the first week, but improved after about 5 days, but then her father discovered that her condition had suddenly deteriorated as a result of her infection with pneumonia, according to the doctors in the hospital, as she bled more than once until she passed away. Immediately, the child's family was informed of what happened so that they could receive her body.

However, the father, upon his arrival at the hospital, found his daughter lying inside a faulty food refrigerator, as he had been for 6 hours trying to communicate with an official in the hospital to talk to them about this incident.

No hospital official communicated with the child's father while he was there after he was informed that she had died while she was in the nursery department, as they refused to talk to him after he discovered that they had put his dead daughter in a malfunctioning food refrigerator.

Surgical errors

29.October / 2021 A woman was accidentally cut in her intestines by a doctor, during a caesarean section, which led to her death 3 days after completing the operation.

The deceased's husband said that the doctor told them that the wife must deliver by caesarean section, although her condition was normal and she was in good health.

After the operation, the doctor told the husband that the wife would remain in the hospital, in order to monitor her health condition due to the seriousness of the birth injury, but the woman's condition deteriorated after the operation.

Upon returning to the attending physician, he claimed that what was happening was normal. When the wife was transferred to another hospital, it was found that there was a cut in the intestine that occurred during the surgical procedure, which led to a leakage inside the body. This caused complications for the wife, which resulted in her death.

The husband proved that his wife died as a result of the negligence of the doctor and the center, and that the center is not qualified to perform surgeries.

The husband also filed a report accusing the center of causing his wife's death. Through investigations, it was proved that the center is not licensed and lacks health requirements which poses a threat to the health of citizens.

The concerned authorities decided to close and seal the center, which caused the death of a woman through a medical error. It is a private medical center in Giza Governorate, in the Osim region.

Menoufia Governorate:

Deaths

30.In June 2022 "Nada Badr Bakr, daughter of the village of "Met Afia" in the Shebeen El-Kom district of Menoufia.

A few months have passed since the marriage. Nada felt anxious cause her joy in pregnancy was not complete. She was in a hurry, longed for motherhood and a speedy childbirth. Therefore, her husband took her to one of the doctors in a private medical center, known in the city of Shebin El-Kom in the capital of the governorate, to be reassured and to find out the reason, in response to her desire and for psychological comfort. At the request of the center's doctor, radiology and analysis cost amounted to nearly two thousand pounds, after which he informed him of her safety, stressing that the matter only requires a simple "laser" surgery to remove fat on the "ovary" that leads to delay and obstruction of pregnancy, which they call "curettage." The husband agreed without hesitation, and the date was set quickly after agreeing on the fees.

On the day of the tragedy, the mother took her daughter at noon, she entered the operating room at one in the afternoon, as soon as the husband signed the papers needed. She was undergoing a surgery that only requires minutes, but to the surprise of the parents, they waited for a long time. They were worried until she came out after four full hours, specifically five in the evening, she was just the features of a female, as if she was not their daughter. After that, the doctor also decided that she had to undergo four surgeries, not only one, which was the appendix and another in the stomach, an exploration to find out the cause of the bleeding that destroyed her during the operation, so that she would come out in a coma, and her whole body "mutilated by stitches." After that, all the doctors disappeared from the place, and only nurses and cleaners remained, so attempts to revive her failed. After that, her life ends in a sad and unfortunate scene, the cries and shouts of everyone, men and women, rise from the horror of the shock.

Wrong surgeries

31.In October 2021, the young man, Ahmed Salah, from the Menoufia Governorate, a specialist in a contracting company in the public sector, said that he has been suffering for a long time from the presence of varicose veins in his left foot. He went to a doctor for examination. Accordingly, the doctor told him that he needed intervention to remove the vein of the greater saphenous vein.

Ahmed Salah went to his workplace to get a letter to perform the surgery at the expense of the workplace. Therefore, he went to a private hospital in Shebin al-Kom, underwent several examinations at the hands of the vascular doctor in the hospital, who asked him to conduct some x-rays and analyzes on his left foot; To find out where the varicose veins have reached. The doctor confirmed that he really needs surgical intervention as soon as possible, in order to prevent clots from occurring in the foot.

He obtained an official letter from the doctor stating the need for surgery, which he took to his workplace to obtain official approval. All procedures were completed and the operation was scheduled to take place after two weeks.

Ahmed added that he went to this private hospital on the day appointed for him to undergo the operation to remove varicose veins from the left foot, he went to the operating room with the nurse, he was anesthetized with midterm anesthesia, and after a while he felt the effect of the anesthetic, but he was slightly conscious, a member of the medical staff asked him: How long have you been complaining about appendicitis?

The young man, Ahmed Salah, was surprised and said to them: What appendicitis? I'm coming to undergo varicose veins, where is the doctor who's supposed to perform the operation?

Sohag Governorate

Deaths

32.In May 2022, Sohag governorate witnessed an incident of medical negligence that claimed the life of the child (Yahya Hamada), who was two years and 8 months old, after an "Adenoid surgery" was performed by a doctor at the private medical center in Sohag. The father of the child, Yahya, confirmed that his son felt tired and was taken to undergo a medical examination in a private medical center, so that the treating doctor decided that the child should perform an operation to remove the adenoids. Indeed, the operation was performed inside the medical center, and the child's condition deteriorated after the operation.

The child's father confirmed that the doctor's negligence was the cause of his son's death. The child felt shortness of breath and high blood pressure after the operation. He was removed from the operating room without being placed on a respirator, which led to the deterioration of his condition and his death.

The mother, "Hasnaa," added that no medical tests were done before the operation, the doctor didn't agree. He told them that a quarter-hour operation would require medical tests for 4,000 pounds. The father of the child, Yahya, adds that his son was not suffering from any disease before the "adenoid operation". Despite the doctor's refusal to do medical tests for him before performing the operation, they did all the medical tests for him to be on the safe side. The bereaved father confirmed that his son Yahya came out of the operation with shortness of breath, internal bleeding, inflammation of the lungs, and his blood sugar rose to 300, although he did not have diabetes before the operation. The father indicated: "The doctor removed my son from operations without oxygen, although Yahya's heart stopped for 44 seconds inside the operating room, but he did not care about him, took him out without oxygen and went to perform an operation for another case."

After that, the family rushed the child to a private medical hospital adjacent to the medical center where the surgery was performed, in an attempt to save their child, who they had after six consecutive years of suffering, but he died after 15 days in the intensive care room.

The father of the child, Yahya, "a victim of medical negligence in Sohag," confirmed that he had written a report on the incident under Administrative No. 1397, the first department of Sohag, and also submitted a complaint to the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Health and Population in Sohag Governorate, Dr. Karima Hamed, to investigate the incident and hold the doctor responsible for the death of his little child accountable.

Assiut Governorate

Wrong treatment cases

33. In **May 2022** Abdel-Fattah Kamal was exposed to a sudden health problem, due to a wrong medical diagnosis, while he was trying to be examined in a private hospital in Assiut Governorate, to find out his personal condition. The wrong diagnosis almost caused his death.

Kamal said that he was subjected to a sudden health crisis, accompanied by shortness of breath, chest pain and stomach pain accompanied by vomiting. One of his friends suggested that he be examined in a hospital near his workplace.

He confirmed that upon his arrival, a doctor examined him and demanded an electrocardiogram, asking his friends to pay the expenses in the in the hospital treasury, pointing out that he inquired from the doctor about the results of the electrocardiogram, the doctor reassured him of the results, and there was no risk to his health.

He pointed out that the doctor diagnosed his condition as stress only, and asked him to rest completely and prescribed a number of medications for him, including a sedative and a cream for lubricating the chest, in addition to the treatment sessions, adding that upon his arrival home he did not feel any relief and remained in that condition for two days until he consulted the brother of one of his friends, who is a doctor. He advised him to be examined in a center specialized in heart diseases.

He added that he visited one of the government hospitals, told the doctors what he had gone through, and the symptoms he had. He also gave them an electrocardiogram that he performed for the private hospital doctor. The doctors were surprised and amazed, saying to him: Are you sure that the doctor who saw you two days ago left u like this without telling you that you have a stroke.

He explained that the doctors at the government hospital, in order to ascertain the presence of a clot, performed an echocardiogram on the heart, in addition to a new EKG, which was positive for a stroke, stressing that the doctors decided to put him in intensive care for 3 days until a catheterization, stenting operation was performed. He filed a report against the private hospital and the doctor.

Beheira Governorate

Deaths

34.In May 2022. The 4-year-old girl, Etab Mustafa Al-Toukhi, was killed as a result of medical negligence in a private hospital in the city of Abu Homs in Al-Buhaira governorate, while she was casting a fracture on her hand, and undergoing an operation on it, to install a number of plates, screws, only to be discharged from the hospital as a dead body.

Amira Ali al-Najjar, the mother of the child, Etab, a victim of medical negligence, said that her daughter had broken her hand because of her fall on the stairs of the house, indicating that her grandmother insisted on taking her for x-rays on her

hand to ensure her safety. Immediately after the x-rays were taken in a private hospital, in the city of Abu Homs, Buhaira governorate. The doctor acknowledged that it was fractured, which necessitated an operation to install screws and plates.

The girl's mother explained that her grandfather contacted the doctor, who advised him of the need to perform the operation outside the hospital, persuaded him to perform the operation in one of the private medical centers in which he works, and agreed with him to obtain an amount of 5 thousand pounds.

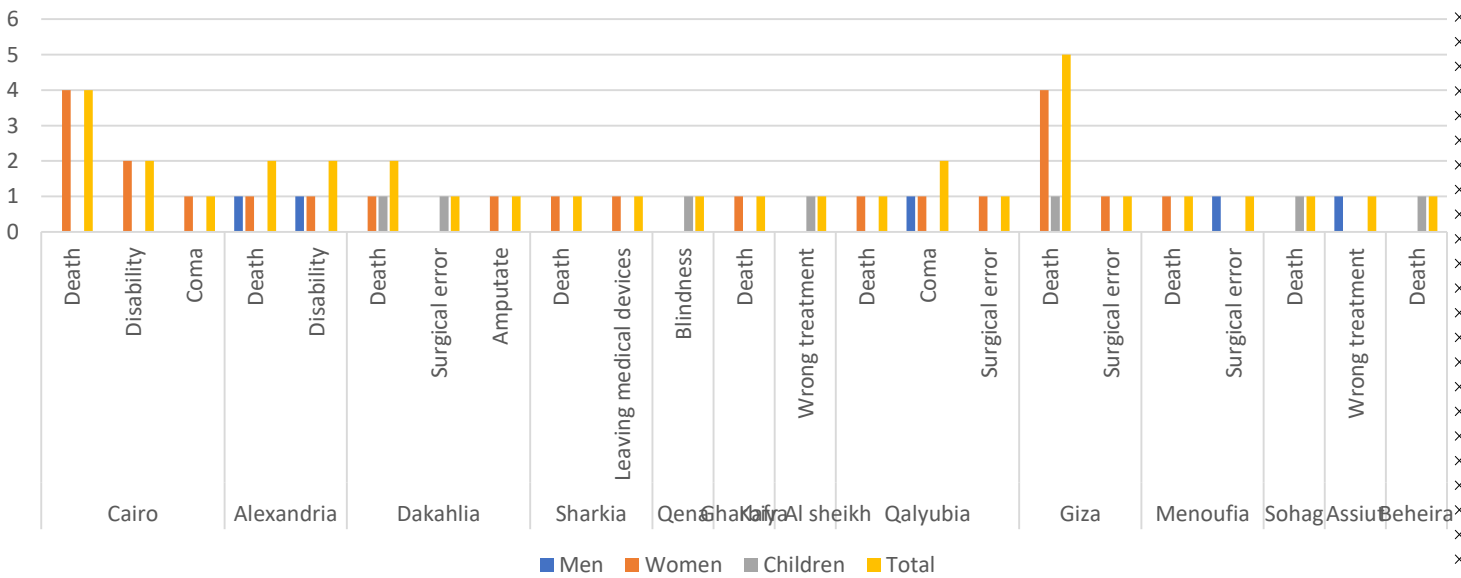
She added that the operation took 3 continuous hours. The family was shocked by the doctor's exit from the operating room. Her grandmother asked him to reassure them about the condition of their daughter, the doctor answered her, saying: "May God help you, she died". The family filed a report.

M	Governorate	Case	Number	Women	Men	Children
.1	Cairo	Death	4	4	0	0
		Disability	2	2	0	0
		Coma	1	1	0	0
.2	Alexandria	Death	2	1	1	0
		Disability	2	1	1	0
.3	Dakahlia	Death	2	1	0	1
		Surgical error	1	0	0	1
		Amputation	1	1	0	0
.4	Sharkia	Death	1	1	0	0
		Leaving medical devices	1	1	0	0
.5	Qena	Blindness	1	0	0	1
.6	Gharbiya	Death	1	1	0	0
.7	Kafr Al sheikh	Wrong treatment	1	0	0	1
.8	Qalyubia	Death	1	1	0	0
		Coma	2	1	1	0
		Surgical error	1	1	0	0

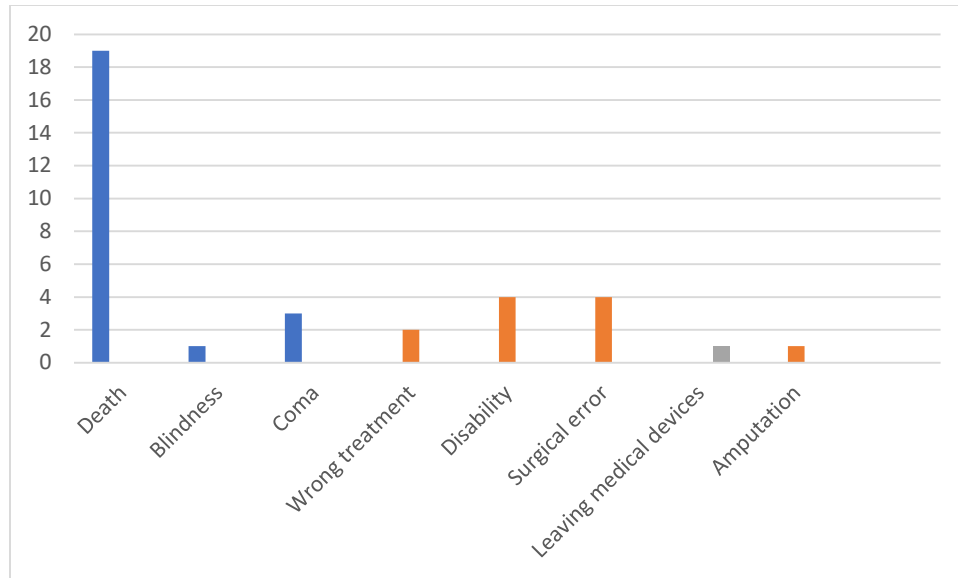
.9	Giza	Death	5	4	0	1
		Surgical error	1	1	0	0
.10	Menoufia	Death	1	1	0	0
		Surgical error	1	0	1	0
.11	Sohag	Death	1	0	0	1
.12	Assiut	Wrong treatment	1	0	1	0
.13	Beheira	Death	1	0	0	1
Total			35	23	5	7

A graph showing the number of cases in each governorate shows that the number of deaths in Giza governorate is the largest out of the rest of the governorates followed by Cairo and Alexandria.

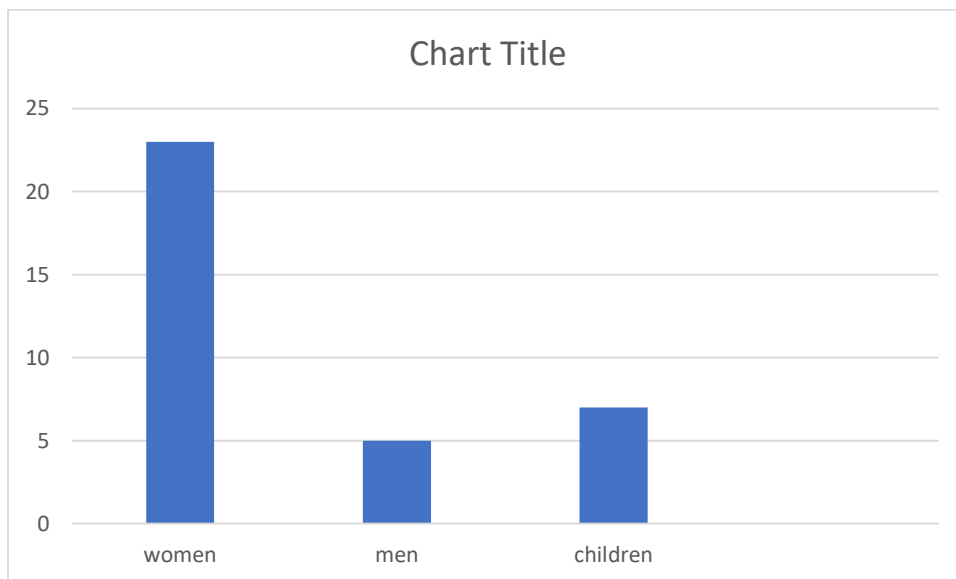
Chart Title



Graph showing the type of total cases in the governorates, where the death cases came in the foreground, followed by disability and surgical error



Graph showing the number of cases in terms of sex, where the number of women who have been subjected to medical negligence comes in the foreground, followed by children and then men. This shows that most of the cases are related to plastic surgery or childbirth.



In conclusion, the Forum for Development and Human Rights Dialogue appeals to the House of Representatives to quickly issue the Medical Liability Law, which is the law that will be the only criterion for preventing disputes that occur between the doctor, the patients' families, and differentiates between medical error and gross negligence.

There is a need for the establishment of a body to determine liability for medical damage, which is independent of the executive authorities and is considered an advisory body affiliated with the Public Prosecutor.

This body should include representatives of patients, the Department of Forensic Medicine, the Judicial Council, the Medical Syndicate, the Ministry of Health and university hospitals.

This authority, in coordination with the specific committees in the various specializations, determines the occurrence of damage to the patient as a result of a mistake by the service provider, and the financial compensation schedules for the recipient of the service, according to the damage incurred.