DMC/DC/F.14/Comp.2987/2/2022/ 11th May, 2022

**O R D E R**

The Delhi Medical Council through its Disciplinary Committee examined a complaint of Shri Darshan Singh, B-2/A, Vishwas Park, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-110059, forwarded by the ACP/HQ, for Dy. Commissioner of Police, Dwarka District, Delhi, alleging medical negligence on the part of the doctors of Gandhi Hospital, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-110059, in the treatment administered to the complainant’s wife Smt. Rajender Kaur, resulting in her death on 02nd November, 2019.

The Order of the Disciplinary Committee dated 08th March, 2022 is reproduced herein-below :-

The Disciplinary Committee of the Delhi Medical Council examined a complaint of Shri Darshan Singh, B-2/A, Vishwas Park, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-110059 (referred hereinafter as the complainant), forwarded by the ACP/HQ, for Dy. Commissioner of Police, Dwarka District, Delhi, alleging medical negligence on the part of the doctors of Gandhi Hospital, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-110059 (referred hereinafter as the said Hospital), in the treatment administered to the complainant’s wife Smt. Rajender Kaur(referred hereinafter as the complainant), resulting in her death on 02nd November, 2019.

The Disciplinary Committee perused the representation from ACP/HQ, for Dy. Commissioner of Police, copy of complaint of Shri Darshan Singh, written statement of Dr. Pawan Gandhi, Gandhi Hospital enclosing therewith written statement of Dr. Vikram Kalra and Dr. Ravikant, written statement of Dr. Chandramani Punjabi and Dr. Deepak Kumar, copy of medical records of Gandhi Hospital and other documents on record.

The following were heard :-

1) Shri Darshan Singh Complainant

2) Dr. Vikram Kalra Nephrologist, Gandhi Hospital

3) Dr. Ravikant Physician, Gandhi Hospital

4) Dr. Chandamani Panjabi Pulmonologist, Gandhi Hospital

5) Dr. Deepak Kumar Cardiologist, Gandhi Hospital

6) Dr. Pawan Gandhi Medical Superintendent, Gandhi Hospital

The complainant Shri Darshan Singh alleged that his wife (the patient) Late Smt. Rajender Kaur, who died, on 2nd November, 2019 had been suffering from kidney disease for the last 2 years and her treatment was being availed from Delhi Government's Super Speciality Hospital at Janakpuri. On 16th October, 2019 also, complaint’s wife was advised to increase the dose of medicine for urine. On 18th October, 2019, complainant visited Dr. Vikram Kalra at U.K. Nursing Home, Vikas Puri who advised his wife to go in for Dialysis at Gandhi Hospital. Next day, on 19th October, 2019, the complainant went to Gandhi Hospital where he was advised by the staff at reception to meet the technician for details regarding dialysis. The technician told him to deposit Rs.11,400/- (Rs. 9,000/- plus Rs. 2,400/-) to avail the dialysis treatment. Immediately after that, the complainant went to Dr. Pawan Gandhi and told him that Dr. Vikram Kalra had sent him for Dialysis treatment of his wife (patient). The omplainant told him that although his technician had told him to deposit Rs.11,400/- but the complainant wanted to get the dialysis done only from his cashless medi-claim policy. The complainant particularly told him that he was not in a position to pay any amount from his pocket and the entire expenses will have to be taken from the insurance policy which had a balance of around 90- 95 thousand. He accepted this and asked him (complainant) to get his wife admitted to his hospital next day. On Sunday, the 20th October, 2019, the complainant got his wife admitted in Gandhi Hospital. On the same day, the technician did the dialysis. In the evening, upon asking; the complainant was informed that around a litre of fluid/water was taken out. Next day, on 21st October, 2019, again, around a litre of fluid/water was taken out. Third day, on 22nd October, 2019, in the morning, the complainant expressed concern on why only a litre of fluid/water was being taken out daily. To complainant surprise, the technician said that no dialysis will be done on 22nd October, 2019. The complainant immediately contacted Dr. Vikram Kalra on whose advice; the complainant was getting dialysis done at Gandhi Hospital. The complainant told him that only one litre of fluid had been taken on two days. He reached the hospital at 03.00 p.m. but the complainant could not meet him. At 4.00 p.m., the complainant saw that dialysis was being done. When the complainant asked the technician, he told him that Dr. Vikram Kalra had advised them to do dialysis for six hours. In the late evening, when the complainant saw his wife, her legs appeared to be fine and the complainant was feeling satisfied. Next day, on 23rd October, the complainant noticed that his wife was suffering from cough and cold. The complainant wife had told him that she had informed the doctor about her cough and cold. On 24th, because the problem of cough and cold had increased, the complainant requested the lady doctor to call in a chest doctor/expert but she told the complainant that they were already giving the treatment which a chest doctor would give. On 25th October, 2019, the complainant noticed that urine was not being passed. When the complainant asked the doctor in the ICU, he told him to contact Dr. Pawan Gandhi. Around 10.00 a.m., when the same lady doctor came, the complainant told him that his wife’s condition was deteriorating but she said that she was improving. The complainant’s wife’s condition further worsened on 26th October. In the afternoon, they asked him to deposit Rs.5,000/- for HRCT- chest to be done at Star X-Ray at Tilak Nagar. The complainant met Dr. Gandhi and told him that he had no money to deposit and requested to take this amount from the claim amount only. He agreed and HRCT-chest was done at Star X-Ray at Tilak Nagar in the late evening. After the test, the complainant was informed that the report and the chest doctor would come the next day, that is, on 27th October, 2019. On 27th October also, the doctor did not come but the report suggested that his wife was suffering from pneumonia. The complainant again asked to call another specialist, if that chest doctor was not available. The same lady doctor told him again that they were giving the same treatment which a chest specialist would give. On the same day, the complainant happened to meet Dr. Gandhi in the stairs. To confirm, he asked him also whether his wife was suffering from pneumonia to which, he replied in positive. When the complainant asked as to when they would discharge his wife from the hospital, he said that on 29th October, that is, a day after, they will do so. The complainant again reminded him that he had only around 90–95 thousand in the insurance policy, he immediately said, okay, they will discharge tomorrow, that is, on 28th October, 2019. When the complainant asked as to when will the chest doctor come and see the patient, he advised him to come on 29th October and meet the chest doctor on payment basis in OPD. On 28th afternoon, the complainant was informed by the nurse that his wife had been discharged and then the TPA staff of Gandhi Hospital called him to sign some papers. When the complainant was signing, he saw the bill of around Rs.2,00,000/-. the complainant expressed shock and asked as to how this amount will be recovered from insurance policy. He said, “why not, they have already recovered Rs.70,000”. The complainant came back. After a few hours, the complainant was again asked by the TPA and the informed him that only Rs.58,000/- approx. were passed and asked him to deposit approx. Rs.1,42,000/-. The complainant went to meet Dr. Pawan Gandhi who told him that he will have to deposit the bill. When the complainant reminded him that he had already told him that he would not be able to pay any amount from his pocket, he got angry and ordered his staff to call 100 to call the police to get him arrested. He started threatening him (the complainant) to deposit the balance amount. But he did not actually call the police. After this, till 09.00 p.m., the complainant’s patient was not allowed to come out. Since evening, oxygen supply was also not being given. The complainant went to TPA office. He was leaving and while locking the room, he told the complainant that his wife/patient would be there till next day morning, and, asked him to deposit money the next day morning and take the patient with him. The complainant asked for the treatment papers/documents, but he told him that it would be given the next day. The complainant came back to the ICU to see his patient. They asked him to bring medicine for night and next morning. When the complainant asked the reason, the nurse told him that his wife would be staying there in the night. The complainant went to buy the medicine and bought the same for around Rs.400/-. The complainant gave it to the Nurse. After, the complainant was fed up, the complainant called the police station at around 9.00 p.m. At 9.30 p.m., a Head Constable came from Bindapur Police Station. He apprised him of the situation. He also talked to Dr. Pawan Gandhi. On his intervention, the complainant’s wife was discharged at around 10.00 p.m. While the complainant was leaving, the security guards again stopped him and his wife, and, asked him to go to reception. At the reception, the complainant asked whether he would need to call the police station again, then, they instructed the security staff to let him go, he came home and saw that his wife was having some breathing problem and she was not passing any urine. Next day, the complainant went to TPA at Gandhi Hospital to take the treatment papers / documents, so that he could take her to some government hospital. The lady told him that his papers had gone to insurance company and refused to give him any treatment papers. In the evening, on 29th October, 2019, the complainant took his wife to Deen Dayal Hospital, Hari Nagar. They asked for the treatment already given. He could not show any papers. They did x-ray, ECG and other tests and told him that his wife was having an infection in chest. As they had no treatment for kidney, after keeping her for eight hours, they asked him to take her to some another hospital. Next day, on 30th October, 2019, in the afternoon, the complainant got her admitted in Gupta Nursing Home, Uttam Nagar. But due to no-treatment meted out to her on the 28th evening at Gandhi Hospital, her condition continued to worsen by every passing hour, and, finally, on 2nd November, 2019, the patient died at around 12.45 p.m. In the end, what the complainant wants to say is that the only one person who should be held responsible for the death of his wife Rajender Kaur, is Dr. Pawan Gandhi. It was only Dr. Pawan Gandhi who was instructing the whole staff regarding the treatment of his wife. The complainant viewed his wife’s death something which happened as per the will of god, and the complainant thought to forgive Dr. Pawan Gandhi but ironically, on 6th November, 2019, on the day of Kriya of his wife, he got a legal notice from Sanjay Kumar Roy, Advocate on behalf of Gandhi Hospital to repay the balance amount of Rs.1,45,389/- or face legal action. The complainant is a poor man who cannot fight with him as he (Dr. Pawan Gandhi) is a man of huge wealth. In the end, the complainant wants that the Delhi Medical Council to take appropriate action against Dr. Pawan Gandhi.

Dr. Pawan Gandhi, Medical Superintendent, Gandhi Hospital in his written statement averred that he has come to know through this notice that patient Mrs. Rajinder Kaur has died. Otherwise he could have postponed the legal notice for payment of Rs.145389/-. On receiving the police complaint from Gandhi Hospital, it appears that the complainant Shri Darshan Singh has gone to police to save himself from paying the due amount otherwise he does not seem to have any complaint against the hospital or any of the doctors regarding the treatment of his wife. Had this been the case, the complainant would not have continued to take treatment in Gandhi Hospital for eight days. As mentioned in police complaint, the complainant had no complaint against any doctor except Dr. Pawan Gandhi that too when he asked to pay balance payment. The patient was discharged in a hemodynamical!y stable condition from the hospital with advise of MHD thrice a week. From the notice received by Gandhi Hospital, it appears that the patient was not adherent to the treatment. She was due for MHD on 29.10.19, which she did not receive. Due to inadequate treatment post discharge and delay in assessing the critical condition of the patient, the patient seems to have died. The patient was treated by extremely qualified and competent doctors at Gandhi Hospital. Note is to be made that condition of the patient markedly improved at Gandhi Hospital with the treatment given to her. The patient was already a follow-up patient of Dr. Vikram Kalra. She had history of admission to Aakash Hospital as a case of ESRD (on MHD) with fluid overload in January, 2019 in the nephro unit under c/o Dr. Vikram Kalra. The patient r 68 years old female wife of the complainant was admitted to Gandhi Hospital on 20.10.19 with chief complaints of severe breathlessness, swelling all over the body, facial puffiness and extreme weakness for last 8-10 days which aggravated few hours prior to admission. The patient was a known case of CKD (on MHD) with Type II DM and HTN. On examination patient had sick look with B/L pedal edema with B/L crepts in chest. Initial investigations revealed markedly raised blood urea and S creatinine with metabolic acidosis in ABG with pus cells in urine R/E with low Hb and inhomogeneous opacity in right upper zone in chest x-ray. The patient was diagnosed to have fluid overload with CKD with metabolic acidosis with UTI with LRTI. After initial management, HD was done according to protocol and as per the advice of nephrologist Dr. Vikram Kalra. USG Whole abdomen was done on 21.10.19, which revealed MRD with moderate ascites with mild B/L pleural effusion. 2D ECHO showed RV pressure overload with moderate MR/Moderate TR with Grade II DD with mild circumferential PE with LVEF 56%. Physician, cardiologist and chest specialist consultation was also taken and their advice followed accordingly. TLC was raised and urine C/s showed growth of E.Coli+, hence higher antibiotic was continued according to the report. In view of persistent breathing difficulty, crepts in B/L lung fields, low SP02 even on oxygen and markedly reduced urine output, HD was done as per the advice of neprhologist. In the meanwhile, the patient was maintained on IV antibiotics, antihypertensive, nephro-protective drugs, BIPAP, nebulization and other supportive treatment. Nephrologist also explained the critical condition of the patient to the family. Once the patient improved symptomatically and was decongested, HRCT chest was done which confirmed the findings of B/L pneumonitis with fluid overload. The patient responded well to the given treatment, improved symptomatically and remained hemodynamically stable throughtout the hospital stay. On 28.10.19, the nephrologist advised the patient for AV fistula for further MHD. The patient was advised discharge on 28.10.2019. Immediately after admission, preauthorization was sent to EAST West Assist TPA with complete details of the patient. Initial approval was received of Rs.20000/- only. Then on 26.10.19, keeping in view the critical condition of the patient and requirement for longer stay, the detailed IPD treatment charts and reports were sent to the TPA for assessment alongwith the interim bill. At that time, the patient attendant did not object to the bill. On 27.10.19, HRCT chest reports were also sent to the TPA. Finally on the day of discharge, total bill of the patient was of Rs.204135/-. However, the final approval was only of Rs.58476/-. Deduction of Rs.145389 was made by the TPA which was to be paid by the patient. However, when the patient was counseled to pay the same, he created ruckus in the hospital, started fighting and shouting with the TPA staff. When he explained him that his wife Mrs. Rajinder Kaur has improved and is fit for discharge, however, the patient attendant is liable to pay the pending amount of Rs.145389/. The complainant started shouting and accusing Dr. Gandhi of wrong doing. The complainant kept on hampering Dr. Gandhi’s clinical work and also kept disturbing other admitted patients. The complainant was repeatedly counseled; however, he did not comply with the hospital staff and finally ran away with the patient without paying the pending bill following which police complaint was made.

He further stated that the discharge was planned by Dr. Vikram Kalra.

Dr. Vikram Kalra, Nephrologist, Gandhi Hospital in his written statement averred that the first of all, he would like to convey his heartfelt condolences to the family of the patient late Smt. Rajinder Kaur. He has done his MBBS and MD (Gen.Med) from Mumbai University, and subsequently, his DM(Nephrology) from All India Institute of Medical Sciences, in the year 2003. At present, he is attached to Aakash Health Care Super Specialty Hospital, Dwarka and a visiting Nephrology Consultant at Gandhi Hospital. The concerned patient was admitted at Gandhi Hospital on 20.10.2019 with gross fluid overload, LVF and chest infection. She was a known case of diabetes / hypertension and CKD Stage V and was under his treatment, on and off, since almost a year, during which time, she was also visiting Super Specialty Hospital, Janak Puri. The patient had been advised to undergo MHD which she underwent irregularly. At the time of admission, the patient was orthopnic with pO2 of 77 and uremic. She was diagnosed to have DM/ HTN/ CKD stage V/LVF/pulmonary edema with LRTI-Pneumonia (CT CHEST was done). The patient was managed with IV antibiotics/multiple sessions of hemodialysis and other supportive treatment with professional advice from cardiologist / physician / intensivist/ pulmonologist. She recovered well, was discharged on 28.10.2019 and was strictly advised to get regular MHD. She did not follow-up at all after being discharged. There is no medical negligence on their (team of the doctors) part in the management of the patient. Since, the patient was under his follow-up, albeit irregularly, since the last one year, Dr. Gandhi had willingly offered to help the patient with the maximum financial discount possible at the time of discharge, on his request. It is very unfortunate and disheartening to know that patient’s attendants misbehaved and created a ruckus at the time of discharge on financial/payment issues.

On enquiry by the Disciplinary Committee as to why the patient was discharged, Dr. Vikram Kalra stated that she was maintaining saturation, clinically, the patient was stable; hence, she was considered fit to be discharged on 28th October, 2019.

Dr. Ravi Kant, Consultant Physician, Gandhi Hospital in his written statement averred that the patient Mrs Rajinder Kaur aged 68 years female a known case of CKD on MHD (irregular) with DM and HTN admitted with complaints of breathing difficulty, chest heaviness, nausea and swelling whole body. She was admitted at Gandhi Hospital on 20.10.2019. At the time of admission, the patient chest was congested and she was in fluid overload with LRTI. She was investigated and blood investigation shows deranged KFT. With low Hb and ABG shows metabolic acidosis. The patient was seen by nephrologist and haemodialysis was advised with I/V, jrnmm antibiotics, BIPAP support nebulisation, antiplatelet, 02, inhalation and other supportive drug and treatment. Initially, the patient’s condition improved; x-ray chest shows opacity in the upper zone. So, CT chest was done, showing finding of B/L Pneumonitis with fluid overload. The patient was seen the chest physician and his advised followed. The patient responded well to give treatment, improved symptomatically and remain hemodynamically stable throughout hospital stay on 28.10.2019. Nephrologist advised the patient for AV fistula for further MHD. She was discharged on 28.10.2019.

Dr. Chandamani Panjabi Pulmonologist, Gandhi Hospital in his written statement averred that the patient Smt. Rajender Kaur was admitted in Gandhi Hospital on 20th October, 2019 with features symptoms of gross fluid overload and possible underlying chest infection. The patient was a known case of CKD (Chronic Kidney Disease) and was on treatment for the same at various three hospitals prior to getting admitted at Gandhi Hospital. On 21st October, 2019 (day two of hospitalization), he was called upon for opinion on her respiratory issues. At the time of examination, he found the patient’s general condition to be sick with tachypnoea. She was on BIPAP support (which was being given to reduce the work of breathing). Since the patient had urinary infection, sputum examination for microbiology (Gram Stain, Zn Stan, KOH fungus, Aerobic C/S) was advised to him for further investigate for confirming secondary chest infection. As observed in the case note of subsequent days, the patient had been weaned off BIPAP support after few days, as fluid overload stats improved with regular HD. Subsequently, HRCT thorax ordered by the nephrologist also was suggestive of features indicative of fluid overload; finally, the patient was discharged on 28th October, 2019 in satisfactory condition with follow-up advice for MHD thrice weekly. There appears, no medical negligence on the part of the team of skilled doctor at Gandhi Hospital and moreover, the patient did not suffer from any sort of injury from the treatment rendered at Gandhi Hospital. There was no breach of duty committed by any of the doctors of Gandhi Hospital involved in this particular patient degree of case(which was performed like all reasonable physicians would do in such a case). It is highly unfortunate to know that the patient succumbed to her illness on 02nd November, 2019 after visiting two-three hospital in the vicinity.

Dr. Deepak Kumar, Cardiologist, Gandhi Nursing Home in his written statement averred that the concerned patient Smt. Rajender Kaur, was admitted in Gandhi Hospital on 20th October, 2019 with features symptoms of gross fluid overload and possible underlying chest infection. She was a known case of CKD and was on treatment for the same at various three hospitals prior to getting admitted at Gandhi Hospital. On 21st October, 2019, her echocardiography was performed which showed concentric left ventricular hypertrophy, with no regional wall motion abnormality, preserved ejection fraction(EF=56%) and pulmonary artery hypertension with mild pericardial effusion. On consultation, for blood-pressure control, on antihypertensive drugs, Cilnidipine was added and advised for the blood-pressure monitoring of blood-pressure. The patient was under multi-disciplinary management comprising physicians, nephrologist and pulmonologist. Their cardiology department involvement was limited to one echocardiography and one consultation.

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

1. The patient Smt. Rajinder Kaur, 68 years female, who was a known case of hypertension, diabetes mellitus since six years, chronic kidney disease on maintenance hemodialysis (irregular), was admitted in Gandhi Hospital on 20th October, 2019 with complaints of severe breathlessness, DOE, shortness of breath, chest heaviness, nausea, restlessness, swelling whole body, puffiness on fact, unable to stand, extreme weakness, respiratory distress more since 20th October, 2019. The patient was admitted under Dr. Pawan Gandhi. She was examined, investigated, and treated conservatively by multi-disciplinary team comprising of nephrologist, cardiologist, chest specialist besides the physicians. The 21st October, 2019 USG abdomen revealed Medical Renal Disease with moderate ascitis with mild B/L pleural effusion. The 24th October, 2019 x-ray chest was suggestive of patchy opacities in left lung ? Kochs ? pneumonitis. The CT chest was done done on 26th October, 2019 was suggestive of bilateral pneumonitis with ? fluid overload. The patient was managed with antibiotics, I/V fluids, hemodialysis and other supportive treatment. As per the doctors of Gandhi Hospital, the patient responded to treatment and was discharged on 28th October, 2019 in satisfactory condition on medication with advice to follow-up haemodialysis thrice in a week for two weeks. On 29th October, 2019 at 08.29 p.m., the patient presented to emergency of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Hospital in alterted sensorium, afebrile, chest-B/L crepts, blood-pressure-160/90, pulse-78/min, RR-10/min, SPO2-96% on room air. She was prescribed medication and referred to higher centre for further management(nephrology). Accordingly to the complainant, the patient apparently was admitted in Gupta Nursing Home on 30th October, 2019, but her condition continued to deteriorate and she passed away on 02nd November, 2019.
2. It is observed that the treating physician ignored the gravity of CT(dated 26-10-2019) proven pneumonia in a patient who was a high risk because of age and co-morbidities. The physician Dr. Ravi Kant himself noted on 27th October, 2019, the patient to be sick(chest –B/L crepts +) one day prior to discharge. Similarly, on 28th October, 2019, Dr. Ravi Kant in his notes have mentioned the patient complaints of breathing difficulty, chest-B/L crepts + and has advised to continue of BIPAP support. In view of the above medical condition of the patient, the reason given by Dr. Vikram Kalra for advising discharge on 28th October, 2019 i.e. the patient maintaining saturation and clinically being stable; is found to be highly questionable. Moreover, the patient on very next day, was advised referral to a higher centre by the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Hospital.
3. It is observed that record keeping which is integral to good medical practice, in this case left much to be desired.
4. The patient was examined, investigated and treated by the doctors of Gandhi Hospital as per accepted professional practices, however, doctors erred in discharging the patient, who under her prevailing condition, was not stable enough to be discharged.
5. It is, however, made clear that since in this case no post-mortem was conducted; the patient in all probability died due to her serious underlying condition, which had a guarded prognosis.

In light of the observations made hereinabove, the Disciplinary Committee recommends that warning be issued to Dr. Vikram Kalra (Delhi Medical Council Registration No.24986) and Dr. Pawan Gandhi (Delhi Medical Council Registration No.10802) with advise to exercise due diligence, in future. The doctors of Gandhi Hospital are directed to improve their record keeping as a part of good medical practice.

Complaint stands disposed.

Sd/: Sd/:

(Dr. Maneesh Singhal) (Dr. Anil Kumar Yadav)

Chairman, Eminent Publicman

Disciplinary Committee Member,

Disciplinary Committee

Sd/: Sd/:

(Dr. G.S. Grewal) (Dr. Amitesh Aggarwal)

Delhi Medical Association, Expert Member

Member, Disciplinary Committee

Disciplinary Committee

The Order of the Disciplinary Committee dated 08th March, 2022 was confirmed by the Delhi Medical Council in its meeting held on 29th April, 2022.

The Council further confirmed the punishment of warning awarded by the Disciplinary Committee to Dr. Vikram Kalra (Delhi Medical Council Registration No.24986) and Dr. Pawan Gandhi (Delhi Medical Council Registration No.10802).

By the Order & in the name of

Delhi Medical Council

(Dr. Girish Tyagi)

Secretary

Copy to :-

1. Shri Darshan Singh, B-2/A, Vishwas Park, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-110059.
2. Dr. Vikram Kalra, Through Medical Superintendent, Gandhi Hospital, C-50 & 51, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-110059.
3. Dr. Ravikant, Through Medical Superintendent, Gandhi Hospital, C-50 & 51, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-110059.
4. Dr. Pawan Gandhi, Medical Superintendent, Gandhi Hospital, C-50 & 51, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-110059.
5. ACP/HQ, for Dy. Commissioner of Police, Dwarka District, Delhi, Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Police: Dwarka District, Dwarka New Delhi-w.r.t. letter No.6780/HAC(C-III)/DWD, Delhi, dated, the 19.12.2019-**for information**.
6. Registrar, Maharasthra Medical Council, 189-A, Anand Complex, 2nd Floor, Sane Guruji Marg, Arthur Road Naka, Chinchpokali (W), Mumbai (**Dr. Vikram Kalra** **is also registered with the Maharasthra Medical Council under registration No. 079681 dated 07th June, 1996**)-**for information & necessary action.**
7. National Medical Commission, Pocket-14, Phase-1, Sector-8, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075-**for information & necessary action**and further*,* **Dr. Pawan Gandhi is also registered with the erstwhile Medical Council of India under registration No.MCI/2750 dated 28.01.1982-for information & necessary action.**

(Dr. Girish Tyagi)

Secretary