

# Managing MLC in hospitals



**Reviewed by:**  
Dr. Lallu Joseph  
Secretary General  
CAHO

**Faculty**  
Dr. Santwana Vernekar  
Dr. Jeet Patwari  
Dr. Babu Narayanan  
Dr. Umashankar Raju

**Team members:**  
Dr.Sulanthung Kikon  
Avino Mao  
Heema Sharma  
Santana Sougaijam  
Ellen khiangte  
Anubhav Goel

# MLC PRESENTATION

- List of staff who needs to be trained
- Training module on MLC
- Frequency of training

# 1. List of staff who needs training on MLC

- All doctors in the institution
- All staff nurses
- Staffs working in the emergency to be given priority
- Ambulance team and paramedic staff
- Security staff
- Ward boys/ hospital assistants
- Front desk staff
- MRD staff

# 2.MLC Training module

- MLC case definition and Labeling an MLC case
- List of MLC Cases
- How to manage MLC case
- List of registers/forms required.
- Trainer – Casualty consultant.
- Pre-test and Post test assessment

# MLC Case definition

- A MLC is defined as

**“any case of injury or ailment where, the attending doctor after history taking and clinical examination, considers that investigations by law enforcement agencies are warranted to ascertain circumstances and fix responsibility regarding the said injury or ailment according to the law”.**

# Labeling a case as MLC

- Casualty medical / MO / emergency consultant on duty who is attending to the case, may label a case as a MLC.
- The decision to label a case as MLC should be based on sound professional judgement, after a detailed history taking and thorough clinical examination.

# List Of Medico- legal cases

- Assault and battery, including domestic violence and child abuse
- Accidents like Road Traffic Accidents (RTA), industrial accidents etc.
- Cases of trauma with suspicion of foul play
- Electrical injuries
- Poisoning, Alcohol Intoxication
- Undiagnosed coma
- Chemical injuries
- Burns and Scalds
- Sexual Offences
- Criminal abortions
- Attempted suicide

- Cases of asphyxia as a result of hanging, strangulation, drowning, suffocation etc.
- Custodial deaths
- Death in the operation theatre
- Unnatural deaths
- Death due to Snake Bite or Animal Bite
- Fire Arm injuries (s) Drug overdose
- Drug abuse
- Dead brought to the Accident and Emergency Dept / or Found dead
- **(list is not comprehensive)**



# MLC TRAINING MODULE

- Registration is done like any other emergency cases.
- Identification of patient- thumb impression/other identification marks.
- Good history and a thorough physical examination done with special note on any injuries.
- Emergency management including first aid, initial stabilization is done as like any other cases.
- Label the case as MLC and all necessary documentation is done which includes
  - entering the case details in the MLC register
  - fill up the triplicate MLC forms
- Police intimation is done through the security team/or authorized person as soon as possible.

- All the documents including case sheets, X-rays and investigation reports will be preserved **meticulously under lock and key** in the medical record section **indefinitely** and handed over to the concerned authorities (Police Investigating Officer / Court / Court of Inquiry) as and when required.
- In case of discharge / transfer / death of such a case in the hospital, the police should be informed. The death body should be handed over to the police and never to the relatives.

# LIST OF REGISTERS /FORMS

- MLC register
- MLC forms in triplicate- one for police/Hospital records/  
Patient.
- Telephone directory
  - security staff phone number
  - Local police phone number.
- Training records of staff.

# FREQUENCY OF TRAINING/Training Matrix

- Twice a year.
- The following groups:
  - Group 1. All emergency staff (doctors/nurses/ MRD staff/ other emergency staff team )
  - Group 2. Doctors and staff nurses in other wards
  - Group 3. Allied /Paramedic staff.

.

THANK YOU.