Government

hospitals mistreat patients and do not provide them the

care they deserve.

Patients in such

hospitals cry out for help but there's no

one to listen to

them. Bazgha

Igbal reports on some of the

problems of patients seeking treatment in

public hospitals

akistani hospitals are usually divided into two groups: governmentowned hospitals and private hospitals. It is common knowledge that where the former are run down, dilapidated and ignored, the latter are well-managed, clean and up-to-date.

But the downside, of course, is that private hospitals are very exclusive and cater only to the very rich, whereas government hospitals are for the poor masses who have to bear with all kinds of maltreatment and unhygienic conditions because they do not have money or power.

Patients and their relatives have many problems in government hospitals ranging from improper medical treatment to nostrums, unavailability of beds and much more. There are many unheard voices in these hospitals which are suppressed and never given a chance to speak out.

The treatment meted out to patients and their relatives in government hospitals, is deplorable. Doctors and

## The poor man's hospital

poor patients who have no choice but to visit them and who are usually illiterate and unkempt, through no fault of their own.

Aside from doctors and their coterie who maltreat patients, medicines are also a grave problem. There are two options for people seeking treatment medical government hospitals: either buy fake medicine or buy goodquality medicine at inflated prices. Caught between the devil and the deep sea, most people opt for the latter and as for those who do not, they generally die or become even more ill - thanks to the fake opiates they take in. Long queues for obtaining medicines is also a related problem, as is the price of even the nostrums, which, though fake, are very expensive.

Government hospitals all over Pakistan seem to have the same problems: they are generally dirty and unhygienic; lack properly trained staff and machinery; and are usually out of space and equipment.

Most hospitals do not even have beds and patients, sometimes, lie on floors or mattresses. Relatives can be seen lying down in corridors on makeshift beds, with pots and pans of food from their homes. "Hospital authorities maltreat us and do not let us meet our relatives in the ward", laments a woman sitting in the corridor of a known hospital in Lahore. Of course, the fact that there is no need for one patient to have twenty relatives with him, does not cross the minds of these people but to mistreat them when they are already suffering so much, seems more than a little unfair.

Maternity wards are,

common people (government hospices also have special wards for the rich), there are many women in one room and though some wards are kept relatively clean, most hospitals do not bother to make these wards very hygienic. A female sweeper does the rounds once in a while but all kinds of dirt and filth remains on the floors finally discovered that the doctor had left his surgical glove in her stomach during the operation and this glove had caused so much havoc to her insides that there were huge ulcers in her stomach and intestines. She is now fighting a losing battle and is on her deathbed, all because of one doctor's carelessness.

are put to practice. There should be an overhauling of the entire bureaucracy manning all the hospitals' administration which consists of powerful doctors and professors of medical colleges. who have thriving private medical practices on the side and who are least interested in seeing the government





and by the bedside.

Unsanitary conditions and rudeness to patients might be tolerable for many people but there is just no excuse for incompetence by doctors and nurses. It has become common practice on the part of the doctors to make follies such as leaving medical tools in the stomach of the patient, cutting too deep during an operation

Other similar incidents are becoming commonplace and this is unfortunate. It is spoiling the image of those very few doctors who still have some humanity and sensibility left in them. Carelessness and indifference on a doctor's part despoils the name of the hospital as well as the medical profession, which once used to be spotless and scandal-free.

hospitals flourish. Another common problem, that of medications, can also be controlled if serious action is taken against those who make these fake drugs. Carelessness of doctors can also be brought under some semblance of control if just action is taken against those who have shown incompetence or those who put others' lives in danger.

nurses, most complain, are ironically, pernaps one of the indifferent at best and hardly most unhygienic and unhealthy have time to even care about places in any government how the patient is faring out. hospital. Women lie on beds This is one of the most ridden with all kinds of insects common complaints of people. and give birth amongst very who have had the misfortune of dirty surroundings. Shamim, going to the government who gave birth to her third hospices. Doctors are generally child in a well-established underpaid and impatient and hospital on Jail Road, Lahore, all thoughts of doing service to remembers having two mankind goes out of their head problems during labour: the once they enter the practical incessant pains which are field of medicine which in inevitable and the non-stop reality is just nagging patients, scratching as a result of the overtime, meager salary and insects that were residing in little or no respect. Thus, they her bed. take their anger out on the In maternity wards for the

messing up the stitches of a wound and making other similar mistakes which usually result in untimely deaths. A woman, who is now lying unconscious in a prominent hospital, has almost lost her life because of a doctor's incompetence. She had a routine appendix operation from which she never fully

recovered. After the operation,

she started vomiting and this

nausea went on for one year,

despite various checkups and

innumerable medicines. It was

thus losing too much blood,

overdosing on anesthesia,

doctors, uninterested nurses and fake medicines. Even a healthy person would be sick if he ever visits a government hospital in Pakistan so one can only imagine what the already ill have to go through. There are, of course, some solutions which come to mind and which can be useful if they

I attento in government

hospitals have to face a lot of

hardship and though it may be

a bitter pill to swallow, the only

reason why they have to do so

is because they are poor and

have no one listening to them.

They are victims of heedless

problems is faced head-on, poor and underprivileged patients will have less suffering and a more comfortable stay in

If even one of these

government hospitals. Of course, it is in the interest of the powerful doctors and administration people that such changes are never brought on as their own

practices would die out but for the sake of the masses, if someone gets up and does something, the medical

reputation might be saved.

profession's threadbare