Form 4A

Medical Report

(where estimated quantum falls within the jurisdiction of a Magistrate's Court before apportionment of liability and excluding interest)

Section A: Claimant's Details	
(i) Full Name	
(ii) NRIC / Passport No	
(iii) Date of Report	
Section B: Background History	
(i) The Claimant's injuries v	vere sustained on/ / (dd/mm/yyyy) through a:
noad traffic accident	workplace accident Others i.e.
	accident and manner/mechanism of injuries (where possible): source(s) of the information e.g. Claimant's, eyewitness's account(s), police, accident report(s), clinical
	the Claimant immediately after the accident: another person on behalf of the Claimant, please state by whom
(a)	
(b)	
(c)	
Section C: Claimant's Medical Condition On Physical Examination	
(i) On examination, the observations were: (Each injury to be described with site, type and functional impact, even if normal. Number each injury separately.)	
(a)	
(b)	
(c)	
(ii) Results of relevant inves	tigations carried out:
(iii) My diagnosis(es) of the Claimant's injuries:	
(a)	
(b)	
(c)	

(iv) Treatments administered on the Claimant are as follows: (Including types of medication prescribed and procedures carried out)		
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(v) The Claimant was given:		
days of medical / hospitalisation leave from to		
days leave for light duty from to		
[SECTION D SHOULD ONLY BE COMPLETED BY SPECIALISTS, IF AVAILABLE]		
Section D: Prognosis / Outcomes, if known (Include opinion on whether the Claimant requires future treatment and if so, what kind)		
(тешае ортон он whether the Caiman requires jaune treatment and it so, what кina)		
I would recommend the Claimant to:		
Return for follow up on / (dd/mm/yy) Obtain a further medical report from a specialist medical practitioner of a different discipline i.e		
For the following reason(s):		
Section E: Whether injuries sustained are consistent with the mechanism of assault / injury as described by		
the Claimant		
(include other concluding remark, if any)		
Section F: Details of Registered Medical Practitioner Completing The Form		
Name		
Qualifications		
Appointment		
Hospital / Department / Medical Clinic		
A		
Signature Date:		

EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR DOCTORS PREPARING MEDICAL REPORT FOR THE PURPOSE OF / IN CONTEMPLATION OF COURT PROCEEDINGS

The doctor as an independent medical expert

In conducting the physical examination and writing the medical report for a claimant in any proceedings before the Court, the doctor undertakes the role of an independent medical expert. He is to conduct an independent examination and give an independent opinion on the claimant as to the nature and extent of the injury as well as the prognosis of recovery.

The doctor as a single joint expert

The claimant and the opposing party may by mutual agreement, appoint one doctor as a single joint expert, instead of each appointing their own separate medical experts. They may choose to appoint the doctor who had treated or reviewed the claimant's injury as the single joint expert. Where the claimant's injury has been managed by doctors of different specialties, the parties may by mutual agreement, appoint one doctor in each of the relevant specialties as a single joint expert. It is intended that by the appointment of a single joint expert, the parties will find common ground that will enable the claim to be amicably resolved as early as possible without the need for doctors to give expert testimony in court hearings.

The duty of the single joint expert, like any other medical expert, is similarly to give an independent opinion as to the nature and extent of the injury, as well as the prognosis of recovery. Additionally, the single joint expert may be requested to provide answers to questions from the claimant and/or the opposing party pertaining to the claimant's medical condition and/or causation of injury.

Duties and requirements pertaining to the doctor's medical report

- (a) As an independent medical expert, the doctor's paramount duty is to assist the Court on matters within his expertise. This duty overrides any obligation to the person from whom the doctor has received instructions or by whom he is paid.
- (b) If, notwithstanding the appointment of the doctor as a single joint expert, the matter proceeds for a contested hearing in court, the doctor may be required to give evidence on the stand and answer questions posed to him by **both** the claimant's lawyer and the potential defendant's lawyer.
- (c) The doctor will have fulfilled his duty to be independent and unbiased in the formation of his opinion if he would have given the same opinion if given the same instructions by the opposing party.
- (d) In expressing his opinion, the doctor should consider all relevant and material facts, including those which might detract from his opinion.
- (e) A doctor may only provide opinions in relation to matters that lie within his own expertise and make it clear when a question or issue falls outside his expertise. In the case when he is not able to reach a definite opinion, for example, because he has insufficient information, he should state the extent to which any opinion given by him is provisional or qualified by further information or facts.