**Title**: Not a Case for Social Triage

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I request the author to refrain from making unwarranted judgments on a matter that is still under trial. It premature to implicate the medical education system and its institutions for a possible role in the untimely death of Dr. Payal Tadvi. Medical ethics and human rights are amongst the core ideas of the medical education system. We do observe situations that could be regarded as somewhat encroaching into violation of human rights but that is of an unpremeditated nature and mostly due to infrastructure or manpower limitations. Like any other social institution, violence is not considered normal in healthcare. “Normalised violence” is bit of an overstatement. Personal feelings derived from hearsay evidence should not be the basis to jeopardize a time-tested system. Indian medical education system is high on reliability as we do see millions of people getting treated every day in every corner of the country. Discrimination is a cultural phenomenon and is a reflection of the society as a whole. A better way would be to formally identify and deal with ‘root causes’ rather than casually shifting blame upon a highly esteemed system of education for events that are beyond its reaches.

There is fundamental difference between medical postgraduates and medical undergraduates. Medical postgraduates are registered medical practitioners (doctors) and employees with a salary structure. Every senior doctor has a responsibility to get patient related work done from juniors because that is the central idea running the healthcare machinery. Although quoting pressure of job is a terrible excuse for making discriminatory slurs, there is no denying that such things do happen. The important thing to note here is that holding the medical “education” system, which is just one component of healthcare, responsible for discriminatory attitudes of employees is a bit impulsive. I did not get “time to bathe”, “sleep” or “eat” during my residency because we understood and were taught that a patient’s right to healthcare cannot be denied under any circumstances. It was a lot of physical hardship but we generally tend of think of that as a professional hazard due to a huge patient inflow rather than a flaw in medical education/ training.

Demise of Dr. Tadvi is a sad incident but we must have faith in our judiciary and refrain from prematurely throwing judgements against individuals and systems. The three detained individuals in Dr. Tadvi’s case did not have “unaccountable power”. It was unfortunate that Dr. Tadvi did not report to authorities that she was facing discrimination or else college administration would have taken a strict stance as discrimination is neither tolerated nor propagated in any educational institution. I request the author to avoid making highly opinionated statements that might flare up sentiments and patiently wait till the trial is over.