

Listing of Lawsuits against Dr. Gohari

HCA #90-169. On May 1987 Teresa Trent who was 13 weeks pregnant, had an elective abortion by aspiration performed by Dr. Ross. On May 18 1987 Dr. Gohari confirmed that she was no longer pregnant and prescribed birth control pills. On July 3, 1987 Teresa Trent was examined by another physician and diagnosed as pregnant. The child was born on December 7, 1987. The case was settled by the parties prior to a hearing and the cost of arbitration was paid by Dr. Gohari.

HCA #91-514. On February 9, 1991 Summar Mohamed was admitted to the Uptown Women's Clinic for the purpose of having an abortion performed. On February 21, 1991 Summar Mohamed returned to the Uptown Women's clinic complaining that she felt pregnant and was in great pain and bleeding. Dr. Gohari examined Mrs. Mohamed and said that the problem was in her mind. On March 21, 1991 Mrs. Mohamed was transported to the emergency room of Shady Grove Adventist Hospital by her husband. Shady Grove Adventist Hospital diagnosed the problem to be an incomplete abortion. On May 24, 1991 Mrs. Mohamed was admitted to Columbia Hospital for Women Medical Center where diagnosis of incomplete abortion was confirmed through a surgical procedure. On March 8, 1994, the arbitration panel found in favor of claimant, who was awarded damages of \$10,000.00 to be as against Dr. Gohari. Arbitration costs of \$1,319.41 was paid by Dr. Gohari.

HCA #94-547. On November 25, 1991 Carrie Combs submitted to an abortion under the care of Dr. Gohari. Dr. Gohari determined she was 7 weeks pregnant. Dr. Gohari examined Carrie Combs on December 9, 1991, confirmed she was no longer pregnant and prescribed birth control pills. On March 13, 1992 Carrie Combs was diagnosed as between 19 and 20 weeks pregnant. The unplanned child was born July 1, 1992. On December 28, 1995 waiver of arbitration The cost was shared by the parties

HCA #95-450. On July 7, 1994 Adelia Bennett was admitted by Dr. Gohari to Doctors Community Hospital (DCH) for a tubal ligation. The bipolar forceps were negligently used and resulted in the laceration of Adelia Bennett's bowels. Adelia Bennett was discharged from DCH on July 7, 1994. On July 12, 1994 Adelia Bennett was seen by Dr. Gohari and referred immediately to DCH for an emergency bowel resection, made necessary by the laceration of the bowel. Adelia Bennett was discharged as having generalized peritonitis with sepsis and intra-abdominal abscess and other complications. Since July 12, 1994 Adelia Bennett has undergone numerous surgeries and hospitalizations, which claims resulted from the negligence of Dr. Gohari and DCH. On November 24, 1994 Adelia and William Bennett elected to waive arbitration and the case was transferred to the Circuit Court of Prince George County.

HCA #95-535. On November 19, 1992 Ruth Young had an abortion by suction curettage. She was 6 weeks pregnant. Her follow up appointment was scheduled by December, 1992. Dr. Ross did not review the pathology report until December 1, 1992. The pathology report indicated that no placental or fetal parts were found. On November 29, 1992 Ruth Young presented herself to the emergency room at Holy Cross hospital with severe abdominal pains and was diagnosed with a ruptured right ectopic pregnancy. On November 29, 1992 Ruth Young underwent emergency surgery for the ruptured ectopic pregnancy and a right salpingectomy (removal of fallopian tubes) was performed. On May 23, 1996, Ruth Young elected to waive arbitration of her claim and on July 9, 1996 she filed a complaint against Drs. Ross and Gohari in the Circuit Court for Montgomery County (Civil Case #15443), alleging the same acts of medical negligence specified in the prior Health Claims Arbitration case.