## Magnan v Lucas & Or (2002) SLR 123

Bernard GEORGES for the Plaintiff Kieran SHAH of the Defendants

## Judgment delivered on 18 February 2002 by:

**PERERA ACJ:** This is a delictual action for damages arisin suffered by the Plaintiff. It is averred that on 16 February 1997 passenger in the omnibus bearing on S.2313 belonging to Corporation (SPTC) and driven by the first Defendant dragged she had disembarked.

n personal injuries Plaintiff who was a second Defendant long the road after

The Defendants have accepted liability for the accident and h upon to determine only the quantum of damages. It is averr travelling from Mont Fleuri to Cascade that day, and that she the bus before the bus stop. As she got down, her clothes got door of the bus and she got dragged along the road. The consequently she suffered injuries on both buttocks and hospitalised for ten days and later for one month on re-admissic was operated on thrice.

this Court is called at the Plaintiff was the driver to stop ht to the automatic aintiff testified that She was initially ne claimed that she

Regarding her present condition, she stated that she still had being treated by her company doctor as well as Dr Marie of the

in her leg, and is famelles Clinic.

Dr Ken Barrand, the Consultant Surgeon, in a report dated 14 the Plaintiff had a cyst in the left buttock which had persist However draining fluid on 25 May 1997, the mass had been r tissues are slightly fuller on the left buttock than on the right. Solong residual scar. She could walk well and has normal function however complained that she had pain in the left buttock when the state of the plain in the left buttock when the state of the plain in the left buttock when the plain in the left buttock wh

st 1997 stated that fter a haematoma. ed, but still the soft owever had a 6 cm of the left leg. She ng.

Dr Ludmina Marie who examined the Plaintiff subsequently ce that she came with a pain on the left leg. She found that the swollen and tender, indicating infection. She was treated with a Counsel for the Plaintiff, she said that the swelling could be abscess caused by an infection.

July 2000 testified buttock area was tics. Questioned by to a trauma or an

Upon subsequent examination of the Plaintiff at the instance of Court, Dr Marie stated that there is still a deformity of left thigh. She also stated that the pain and the swelling of the left thigh could be attributed to the trauma she suffered in 1997. The Plaintiff produced photographs P1-P3 showing the deformity in 1997 and P5-P8 taken subsequently on second August 2001. Dr Marie, comparing the two sets of photographs could not state the percentage of the improvement of the swelling, but stated that it was

less than before.

On the basis of the medical evidence, it is clear that the Plaintiff has still a residual scar of 6 cm on the right buttock and a permanent mass, or a lump on her left buttock. Those are therefore cosmetic injuries. As regards physical pain, medical evidence supports that she has some pain in the left buttock when standing. No medical reports were furnished regarding the injuries the Plaintiff suffered at the time of the accident on 16 February 1997 and her hospitalisation for 10 days. However according to the testimony of the Plaintiff, thereafter she was admitted once more to the hospital for 1 '/2 months during which time she underwent three operations. It is therefore reasonable to hold that she underwent pain and suffering for about two months.

## **Damages**

The Plaintiff claims a sum of R25,000 for pain and suffering. It is reasonable to accept that the Plaintiff suffered immense pain as a result of the direct injuries to her buttocks. The haematoma and the scarring are still persisting though markedly reduced. Consequently I consider a sum of R15,000 to be adequate compensation under that head. I would consider the loss of enjoyment, and amenities of life, and disfigurement cumulatively. It is obvious that the haematoma on her left buttock is prominent, and hence she would experience embarrassment when wearing a swimsuit or a pair of shorts. This is a handicap she would suffer for a long time, as there is no prognosis that the haematoma will completely disappear.

In the case of *Ruiz v Borremans* (SCA 22/94) the Court of Appeal considered a global sum of R40,000 for pain and suffering and a 5% permanent incapacity for a residual injury consisting of a permanent swelling of the left foot which necessitated the wearing of a special shoe made to measure.

In the case of *Terence Dingwall v Royce Dick* (CS 207/95) I awarded a sum of R15,000 for pain and suffering and R30,000 for permanent deformity caused to the nose, in an On a consideration of those two previous awards, I award a sum of R30,000 in respect of the second and third heads of damages, cumulatively.

Judgment is accordingly entered in favour of the Plaintiff in a total sum of R45,000 together with interest and costs.

Record: Civil Side No 406 of 1998