

This research addresses the patient's right to compensation for moral damage resulting from medical malpractice under Omani legislation, as it is considered one of the important legal topics whose significance has increased with the development of healthcare services and the growing number of medical liability cases. This study aims to achieve several objectives, the most significant of which are to clarify the concept of moral damage within the scope of medical liability, identify the legal basis for a patient's right to compensation for such damage under Omani legislation, and examine the judge's discretionary authority in assessing compensation for moral damage and the criteria upon which such assessment is based.