COPY

BEFORE THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

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In the Matter of Charges and

Complaint Against

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JOHN D. LEWIS, M.D.,

Respondent.

Case No. 09-5834-1

FILED

JUL 1 0 2009 NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

COMPLAINT

The Investigative Committee of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners (Board), composed of Charles N. Held, M.D., Chairman, Jean Stoess, M.A., Member, and Benjamin J. Rodriguez, Member, at the time of the authorization of filing this formal complaint, by and through Edward O. Cousineau, counsel for the Investigative Committee, having a reasonable basis to believe that John D. Lewis, M.D., hereinafter referred to as "Respondent," has violated the provisions of NRS Chapter 630, hereby issues its formal Complaint, stating the Investigative Committee's charges and allegations, as follows:

Respondent license to practice medicine is currently inactive, and at all times
 alleged herein, Respondent was licensed by the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners,
 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 630 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

22 2. In August of 2008, Respondent entered into a Consent Agreement with the
23 Arizona Medical Board. An associated Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order imposed
24 a letter of reprimand upon Respondent based upon a standard of care deviation and failure to
25 maintain adequate and legible medical records regarding a patient treated by Respondent in
26 January of 2007. (See Exhibit 1)

27 3. Section 630.301(3) of the Nevada Revised Statutes provides that any disciplinary
28 action, including without limitation, the revocation, suspension, modification or limitation of the

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1	license to practice any type of modicine by any other invisition is grounds for dissiplingues.		
1 2	license to practice any type of medicine by any other jurisdiction is grounds for disciplinary action.		
2	4. The disciplinary action related to Respondent's license to practice medicine in the		
4	state of Arizona, constitute violations of the provisions of NRS 630.301(3).		
5	5. Based upon the forgoing, Respondent has violated Nevada Revised Statutes		
6	630.301(3) and is subject to discipline by the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners as		
7	provided in Nevada Revised Statute 630.352.		
8	WHEREFORE, the Investigative Committee prays:		
. 9	1. That the Board fix a time and place for a formal hearing;		
10	 That the Board fix a time and place for a formal hearing, That the Board give Respondent notice of the charges herein against him, the time 		
11	and place set for the hearing, and the possible sanctions against him;		
11	3. That the Board determine what sanctions it determines to impose for the violation or		
12	violations committed by Respondent; and		
13	4. That the Board make, issue and serve on Respondent its findings of facts,	-	
15	conclusions of law and order, in writing, that includes the sanctions imposed.		
16	DATED this 10 th day of July, 2009.		
10	DATED this to day of July, 2009.		
18	INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE		
10	NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS		
20	By: Ehlan		
20	Edward O. Cousineau		
21	Attorney for the Investigative Committee of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners		
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VERIFICATION

2 STATE OF NEVADA
3 COUNTY OF DOUGLAS

(775) 688-2559

Charles N. Held, M.D., having been duly sworn, hereby deposes and states under penalty of perjury that he is the Chairman of the Investigative Committee of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners that authorized the Complaint against the Respondent herein; that he has read the foregoing Complaint; and that based upon information discovered in the course of the investigation into a complaint against Respondent, he believes that the allegations and charges in the foregoing Complaint against Respondent are true, accurate, and correct.

Dated this $10^{11/2}$ day of July, 2009.

SS.

Charles N. Held, M.D.

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EXHIBIT



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1	BEFORE THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD		
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3	In the Matter of	Case No. MD-07-1024A	
4	JOHN D. LEWIS, M.D.	CONSENT AGREEMENT FOR	
5	Holder of License No. 11783 For the Practice of Allopathic Medicine	LETTER OF REPRIMAND	
6	In the State of Arizona		
7	 7 <u>CONSENT AGREEMENT</u> 8 By mutual agreement and understanding, between the Arizona Medical Board 		
8			
9	("Board") and John D. Lewis, M.D. ("Respondent"), the parties agreed to the following		
10	disposition of this matter.		
11	1. Respondent has read and understands this Consent Agreement and the		
12	stipulated Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order ("Consent Agreement").		
13	Respondent acknowledges that he has the right to consult with legal counsel regarding		
14	this matter.		
15	2. By entering into this Consent Agreement, Respondent voluntarily		
16	relinquishes any rights to a hearing or judicial review in state or federal court on the		
17	 17 matters alleged, or to challenge this Consent Agreement in its entirety as issued by the 18 Board, and waives any other cause of action related thereto or arising from said Consent 19 Agreement. 		
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20	3. This Consent Agreement is not effective until approved by the Board and		
21	signed by its Executive Director.		
22	4. The Board may adopt this Consent Agreement or any part thereof. This		
23	Consent Agreement, or any part thereof, may be considered in any future disciplinary		
24	action against Respondent.		
25	25 5. This Consent Agreement does not constitute a dismissal or resolution of other matters currently pending before the Board, if any, and does not constitute any waiver,		

express or implied, of the Board's statutory authority or jurisdiction regarding any other
 pending or future investigation, action or proceeding. The acceptance of this Consent
 Agreement does not preclude any other agency, subdivision or officer of this State from
 instituting other civil or criminal proceedings with respect to the conduct that is the subject
 of this Consent Agreement.

6 6. All admissions made by Respondent are solely for final disposition of this
7 matter and any subsequent related administrative proceedings or civil litigation involving
8 the Board and Respondent. Therefore, said admissions by Respondent are not intended
9 or made for any other use, such as in the context of another state or federal government
10 regulatory agency proceeding, civil or criminal court proceeding, in the State of Arizona or
11 any other state or federal court.

12 7. Upon signing this agreement, and returning this document (or a copy thereof) to
13 the Board's Executive Director, Respondent may not revoke the acceptance of the
14 Consent Agreement. Respondent may not make any modifications to the document. Any
15 modifications to this original document are ineffective and void unless mutually approved
16 by the parties.

8. If the Board does not adopt this Consent Agreement, Respondent will not
assert as a defense that the Board's consideration of this Consent Agreement constitutes
bias, prejudice, prejudgment or other similar defense.

9. This Consent Agreement, once approved and signed, is a public record that will
 be publicly disseminated as a formal action of the Board and will be reported to the
 National Practitioner Data Bank and to the Arizona Medical Board's website.

10. If any part of the Consent Agreement is later declared void or otherwise
unenforceable, the remainder of the Consent Agreement in its entirety shall remain in force
and effect.

Any violation of this Consent Agreement constitutes unprofessional conduct 11. and may result in disciplinary action. A.R.S. § § 32-1401(27)(r) ("[v]ielating a formal order, probation, consent agreement or stipulation issued or entered into by the board or its executive director under this chapter") and 32-1451. DATED: ____ 8/26/28 JOHN D. NEWIS, M.D.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The Board is the duly constituted authority for the regulation and control of the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.

2. Respondent is the holder of license number 11783 for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.

3. The Board initiated case number MD-07-1024A after receiving a complaint
7 regarding Respondent's care and treatment of a fifty-two year-old male patient ("GP").

8 4. On January 16, 2007 at 3:54 a.m., GP presented to the emergency 9 department (ED) with flank pain and hypotension. GP had high blood pressure and took 10 additional blood pressure medication the night before as he previously had without 11 adverse effects. GP reported that he had been suffering from a cough and cold for two 12 weeks. GP's blood pressure was 77/45 and he was afebrile. At 5:00 a.m. Respondent 13 gave verbal orders to administer a 500 cc fluid bolus. However, when this did not correct 14 GP's hypotension, Respondent ordered intravenous (IV) Dopamine (a pressor) at 6:17 15 a.m. In response to the Board's investigation, Respondent stated he saw GP at 5:00 a.m. 16 However, there was no documentation that Respondent presented to see GP until 7:25 17 a.m.

5. At 7:00 a.m., the treating nurse noted that the Dopamine was at its maximal rate and contacted Respondent. At 7:25 a.m., Respondent presented to GP's room to evaluate him. Respondent performed a history and physical examination that included checking GP's blood pressure, respiratory rate and pulse. Respondent's assessment was septic shock and he ordered an additional IV pressor, one liter of fluid bolus and a dose of Timentin (an antibiotic). At 8:00 a.m., Respondent ordered a third liter of bolus fluid and consultations with a surgeon and critical care physician. At 8:27 a.m., the surgeon and

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critical care physician arrived for consultation. The critical care physician assumed care
 and treatment of GP.

6. GP's condition continued to deteriorate and he remained in the ED until 4:41
p.m., when he was transferred to the intensive care unit. Subsequently, GP became
unresponsive and was pronounced dead at 5:32 p.m. The cause of death was determined
to be cardiopulmonary arrest and sepsis. GP's blood cultures were positive for gram
positive cocci.

8 7. The standard of care in emergency medicine for a patient presenting with
9 hypotension requires an emergency physician to conduct an immediate, appropriate
10 history and physical examination.

118.Respondent deviated from the standard of care because he did not he did12not present to evaluate GP until over three hours after he presented to the ED.

9. The standard of care for a patient presenting with hypotension requires an
immediate consideration of, evaluation for and treatment of emergent, life threatening
causes of hypotension.

10. Respondent deviated from the standard of care because he did not
immediately consider, evaluate and treat the emergent, life threatening causes of GP's
hypotension.

19 11. The standard of care in emergency medicine for a patient presenting with
20 hypotension requires an emergency physician to immediately attempt to correct the
21 hypotension.

Respondent deviated from the standard of care because he did not
 immediately attempt to correct GP's hypotension.

24 13. The standard of care for septic shock requires immediate, empiric antibiotic25 therapy.

1 14. Respondent deviated from the standard of care because he did not
 2 immediately begin administration of empiric antibiotic therapy.

3 15. Respondent's delay in diagnosis and treatment of GP could have led to
4 complications and his death.

5 16. A physician is required to maintain adequate legible medical records 6 containing, at a minimum, sufficient information to identify the patient, support the 7 diagnosis, justify the treatment, accurately document the results, indicate advice and 8 cautionary warnings provided to the patient and provide sufficient information for another 9 practitioner to assume continuity of the patient's care at any point in the course of 10 treatment. A.R.S. § 32-1401(2).

17. Respondent's records were inadequate because there was no
documentation that Respondent immediately presented to consider, evaluate, and treat
GP's causes of hypotension.

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over
 Respondent.

17 2. The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional
18 conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401 (27)(e) ("[f]ailing or refusing to maintain adequate
19 records on a patient.") and A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(q) ("[a]ny conduct or practice that is or
20 might be harmful or dangerous to the health of the patient or the public.").

<u>ORDER</u>

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IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

Respondent is issued a Letter of Reprimand for a delay in consideration of,
 evaluation for, and treatment of the emergent, life threatening causes of hypotension and
 for failure to maintain adequate medical records.

2. This Order is the final disposition of case number MD-07-1024A. 1 DATED AND EFFECTIVE this 900 2 day of ULE__, 2008. STATISTIC AN THINK 3 ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD (SEAL) 4 By 5 Lisa S. Wynn **Executive Director** 6 ORIGINAL of the and this Leday vith: 7 mann Arizona Medical Board 8 9545 E. Doubletree Ranch Road Scottsdale, AZ 85258 9 EXECUTED COPY of the foregoing mailed this Aday of Adams, 2008 to: 10 11 John D. Lewis, M.D. 12 Address of Record 13 14 **Investigational Review** 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 7