

1 **BEFORE THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS**
2 **OF THE STATE OF NEVADA**

3 * * * * *

4
5 **In the Matter of Charges and Complaint**

Case No. 24-12765-1

6 **Against:**

FILED

7 **RONALD STEPHEN HOFFLANDER, M.D.,**

MAR - 6 2024

8 **Respondent.**

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF
MEDICAL EXAMINERS**
By: 

9
10 **COMPLAINT**

11 The Investigative Committee¹ (IC) of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners
12 (Board), by and through Alexander J Hinman, Deputy General Counsel and attorney for the IC,
13 having a reasonable basis to believe that Ronald Stephen Hofflander, M.D. (Respondent) violated
14 the provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 630 and Nevada Administrative Code
15 (NAC) Chapter 630 (collectively, the Medical Practice Act), hereby issues its Complaint, stating the
16 IC's charges and allegations as follows:

17 1. Respondent was at all times relative to this Complaint a medical doctor holding an
18 active license to practice medicine in the State of Nevada (License No. 9075). Respondent was
19 originally licensed by the Board on July 9, 1999.

20 2. Patient A² was an eighty-two (82) year-old male at the time of the events at issue.
21 Of relevance, Patient A's prior medical history includes surgery for a bilateral hernia in 1995,
22 removal of his colon in 2003, and an abdominal hernia repair in 2005.

23 3. On July 17, 2017, Patient A presented to Respondent for an evaluation of a hiatal
24 hernia and a left lower ventral hernia involving the descending colon.

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27 ¹ The Investigative Committee of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners, at the time this formal
Complaint was authorized for filing, was composed of Board members Bret W. Frey, M.D., Col. Eric D. Wade, and
28 Carl N. Williams, Jr., M.D.

² Patient A's true identity is not disclosed herein to protect his privacy, but is disclosed in the Patient
Designation served upon Respondent along with a copy of this Complaint.

1 4. Respondent recommended laparoscopic repair of the hiatal hernia (fundoplication)
2 and he would repair the incarcerated ventral hernia.

3 5. On September 12, 2017, Respondent performed the surgery on Patient A, using the
4 direct trocar technique with an OPTIVIEW trocar, even though Patient A had undergone previous
5 surgeries and had previous mesh placement, which put Patient A at a higher risk for adhesions.

6 6. Respondent's Operative Report indicated there were "no complications,"
7 experienced during the operation.

8 7. On September 14, 2017, Patient A's condition began deteriorating, as Patient A had
9 atrial fibrillation with a rapid ventricular response.

10 8. On September 15, 2017, Patient A was having respiratory difficulty. Specifically,
11 Patient A was diagnosed with acute respiratory failure, and had a partial pressure of oxygen (PO2)
12 reading of fifty-nine (59), well in excess of normal ranges.

13 9. On September 16, 2017, Patient A's renal function had deteriorated. Records
14 indicate that Patient A's Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) had elevated significantly, and his creatine
15 levels had almost tripled.

16 10. On September 18, 2017, Patient A's condition deteriorated even further. Patient A
17 was transferred to the Intensive Care Unit (ICU), where he was intubated, and a hemodialysis
18 catheter was placed. A computerized tomography (CT) scan of the abdomen demonstrated a
19 probable intestinal leak.

20 11. On September 19, 2017, seven (7) days after the first surgery, Respondent took
21 Patient A back into surgery for an exploratory laparotomy. While performing the surgery,
22 Respondent found a hole in the small bowel with multiple fluid collections and abdominal
23 adhesions. Patient A was ultimately diagnosed with sepsis resulting from a perforated viscus.

24 12. Of note, there is no mention of ischemic changes or cautery burns found in
25 Respondent's Operative Report; however, ischemic changes were found in the pathology report,
26 thus, ischemia would have been noticed at the time of surgery and should have been reported.

27 13. On September 25, 2017, Patient A was consulted by a hospice nurse and a
28 palliative care specialist. The hospice physician extubated the patient; however, Patient A did not

1 survive extubation, and was pronounced deceased shortly thereafter. The Certificate of Death
2 listed the cause of the death as sepsis due to a perforated small intestine following hernia repair.

3 **COUNT I**

4 **NRS 630.301(4) - Malpractice**

5 14. All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by
6 reference as though fully set forth herein.

7 15. NRS 630.301(4) provides that malpractice of a physician is grounds for initiating
8 disciplinary action against a licensee.

9 16. NAC 630.040 defines malpractice as “the failure of a physician, in treating a
10 patient, to use the reasonable care, skill, or knowledge ordinarily used under similar
11 circumstances.”

12 17. As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent failed
13 to use the reasonable care, skill or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances when
14 rendering medical services to Patient A, by using a riskier surgical technique than appropriate
15 when performing Patient A’s procedure, and by causing an unreasonable delay in diagnostic
16 testing to discover the intestinal leak after the first surgery. Additionally, Patient A had multiple
17 warning signs of a major problem and documented deterioration that went unrecognized and
18 untreated by Respondent in a reasonable amount of time.

19 18. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as
20 provided in NRS 630.352.

21 **COUNT II**

22 **NRS 630.3062(1)(a) - Failure to Maintain Complete Medical Records**

23 19. All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by
24 reference as though fully set forth herein.

25 20. NRS 630.3062(1)(a) provides that the “failure to maintain timely, legible, accurate
26 and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of a patient” constitute
27 grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.

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1 21. Respondent failed to maintain complete medical records relating to the diagnosis,
2 treatment and care of Patient A, by noting that there were “no complications” after performing the
3 first operation, and by failing to mention ischemic changes or cautery burns in the Operative
4 Report of the second operation.

5 22. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as
6 provided in NRS 630.352.

7 **WHEREFORE**, the Investigative Committee prays:

8 1. That the Board give Respondent notice of the charges herein against him and give
9 him notice that he may file an answer to the Complaint herein as set forth in
10 NRS 630.339(2) within twenty (20) days of service of the Complaint;

11 2. That the Board set a time and place for a formal hearing after holding an Early
12 Case Conference pursuant to NRS 630.339(3);

13 3. That the Board determine what sanctions to impose if it determines there has been
14 a violation or violations of the Medical Practice Act committed by Respondent;

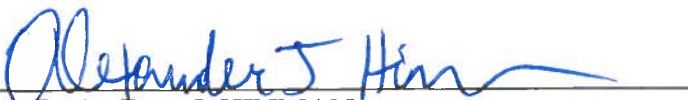
15 4. That the Board award fees and costs for the investigation and prosecution of this
16 case as outlined in NRS 622.400;

17 5. That the Board make, issue and serve on Respondent its findings of fact,
18 conclusions of law and order, in writing, that includes the sanctions imposed; and

19 6. That the Board take such other and further action as may be just and proper in these
20 premises.

21 DATED this 6th day of March, 2024.

22 INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE
23 NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

24 By: 
25 ALEXANDER J. HINMAN
26 Deputy General Counsel
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28 Reno, NV 89521
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Attorney for the Investigative Committee

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VERIFICATION

STATE OF NEVADA)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF WASHOE)

Bret W. Frey, 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 6 day of March, 2024.

INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE
NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

By:



BRET W. FREY, M.D.
Chairman of the Investigative Committee