BEFORE THE NEVADA STATE BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPLAINT

AGAINST

MING-WEI WU, D.O.,

RESPONDENT.

COMPLAINT

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 633 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, and by virtue of the authority vested in it by said chapter, the Investigative Board Member of the Nevada State Board of Osteopathic Medicine ("Board"), having a reasonable basis to believe that MING-WEI WU, D.O., hereinafter referred to as "Respondent" or "Dr. Wu," has violated the provisions of said chapter, hereby issues its formal Complaint, stating the Investigative Board Member's charges and allegations, as follows:

1. General Allegations/Jurisdiction

   1. That Respondent is licensed in active status to practice medicine in the state of Nevada, and at all times alleged herein, was so licensed by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine of the State of Nevada pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 633 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

   2. That NRS 633.511(1) provides that unprofessional conduct is a ground for the initiation of disciplinary proceedings by this Board.

   3. That NRS 633.511(5) provides that professional incompetence is a ground for the initiation of disciplinary proceedings by this Board.

   4. That NRS 633.131(1) defines "Unprofessional conduct," in part, as follows:

      (f) Engaging in any:
          (1) Professional conduct which is intended to deceive or which the board by regulation has determined is unethical;
          (2) Medical practice harmful to the public or any conduct detrimental to the public health, safety or morals which does not constitute gross or repeated malpractice or professional incompetence. . . .
5. Pursuant to certain provisions of NAC 633.350(9), a licensee engages in unethical conduct if he engages in any other conduct that the Board determines constitutes unfitness to practice osteopathic medicine.

6. Pursuant to NAC 633.370, if a medical competency examination determines that a licensee is not competent to practice osteopathic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients, the Board will consider that determination to constitute a rebuttal presumption of profession incompetence with regard to the licensee.

7. NRS 633.111 defines professional incompetence as including the lack of ability to safely and skillfully practice osteopathic medicine.

II.

COUNT ONE (CARE & TREATMENT OF PATIENT N.C.)

8. The allegations raised in Paragraphs 1 through 7 of the Section I, General Allegations/Jurisdiction, of this Complaint are incorporated herein by this reference as though such allegations were more fully set forth herein.

9. Patient N.C. was admitted into Desert Springs Hospital on March 12, 2006, through the emergency room complaining of “right lower quadrant pain, abdominal pain who had a CT scan consistent with appendicitis. Therefore the surgeon on-call took her to the operating room this morning for laparoscopy. During the operation there was an inadvertent injury to the aorta with extensive bleeding. Therefore [Dr. Earl D. Cottrell] was called for intraoperative consultation.” Dr. Cottrell’s consultation report of March 13, 2006, indicated that on his arrival, “the patient’s blood pressure was unobtainable. She was pale. There was a laparotomy incision with surgeon controlling the direct pressure in the retroperitoneal aorta.” His impression was that the patient “needed emergency intraoperative consultation to assist a surgeon in repair.” It is noted that the attending physician was Julie Wu, M.D.

10. A CT scan of the patient’s abdomen and pelvis with contrast was taken on March 13, 2006, and indicated “appendicitis with apparent pelvic abscess formation.”
11. On March 13, 2006, Dr. Wu performed the following procedures on the patient: diagnostic laparoscopy converted to exploratory laparotomy; aorta repair, small bowel repair, appendectomy, and aspiration of right ovarian cyst. He noted in his operative report that the patient’s condition was stable and indicated complications of “aorta and small bowel injury” and such is consistent with the operative report of Dr. Cottrell.

12. More specifically, Dr. Wu stated in his operative report of March 13, 2006, as following concerning the aorta and small bowel injury: A “10 mm trocar was introduced in the subumbilical midline fascia however the gas valve was not sealed, so as the trocar was entering the abdomen, there was an air leak and as the 10 mm trocar was introduced, there was a small bowel and aorta injury, approximately at the IMA region.”

13. The operative report of Dr. Cottrell of March 13, 2006, indicated that during Dr. Wu’s operation on the patient, “the patient developed massive bleeding and an intraoperative consultation was called. I was in the operating room preparing for an anterior exposure of the spine and went to the operating room to assist with a patient in extremis. After scrubbing, intraoperative evaluation revealed a retroperitoneal injury in the region of the distal aorta.” “[A] vascular clamp was placed on the distal aorta above the perforation as well as the iliac artery vessel loops were cinched up. This controlled and there was some back-bleeding through the lumbar’s.” Dr. Cottrell also noted that a “bowel perforation was encountered and was repaired by the surgeon,” i.e., Dr. Cottrell. Dr. Cottrell additionally noted that “[f]urther exploration revealed no ruptured appendix although the appendix was removed by the primary surgeon and the right ovary had a large cystic structure. The aorta was reinspected, was thoroughly irrigated, was hemostatic. There was a small bleeder from a lumbar which was oversewn using 4-0 Prolene.” Dr. Cottrell noted that at that point, the primary surgeon, Dr. Wu, indicated “he had good control” over the situation and Dr. Cottrell “left the room and left the closure to the other surgeon.”

14. The CT scan of the patient’s abdomen and pelvis with contract taken on March 18, 2006, provided the following as the impression: “moderate amount of mixed density within the retroperitoneum extending anterior to the aorta and psoas muscles, located at the level of the
kidneys and extending into the upper pelvis. This could represent inflammatory change or phlegmon due to the recent episode of appendicitis. Retroperitoneum hemorrhage can also present with this appearance. Complex fluid collection suspected within the upper pelvis possibly postop collection such as seroma or hematoma. Generalized ileus. Midline surgical incision with suspected ventral wall hernia inferiorly. Bilateral lower lobe atelectasis with small bilateral pleural effusions."

15. A chest x-ray taken of the patient on March 14, 2006, indicated that the endotracheal tube had been advanced into the proximal right main stem bronchus and that it should be pulled back by 4 cm, with a note that the floor nurse should be notified "right away." The patient developed pneumonia pursuant to a chest x-ray on March 20, 2006.

16. The discharge summary of May 15, 2006, indicated that the patient "had an appendectomy, but the procedure was complicated by a ruptured aorta and the small bowel. After the procedure, she was sent to the ICU intubated. She was extubated the following day." It was noted that her "vascular condition remained stable." The patient was discharged on March 24, 2006. The discharge summary was prepared by Dr. Julie Wu and was dictated on May 15, 2006. Dr. Julie Wu indicated that the patient was to return to her for additional surgery.

17. Because of Respondent’s failure to properly treat the Patient at issue herein, by rupturing the aorta as well as perforating the small bowel during an appendectomy, and/or implement appropriate and established medical procedures with respect to the treatment of Patient N.C., Respondent has violated NRS 633.041, gross negligence, and in particular Subsection 3, willful disregard of established medical procedures.

18. Because of Respondent’s failure to properly treat the Patient at issue herein, by rupturing the aorta as well as perforating the small bowel during an appendectomy, and/or implement appropriate and established medical procedures with respect to the treatment of Patient N.C., Respondent has violated NRS 633.111, professional incompetence, and in particular Subsection 1 thereof, i.e., apparent lack of knowledge and/or training.
III.

UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

19. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 7 of Section I, General Allegations, and Paragraphs 8 through 18, Count I pertaining to Patient N.C.'s care and treatment, inclusive, of this Complaint are incorporated herein by reference, as though each such allegation was more specifically set forth in full herein.

20. With respect to the treatment rendered by Respondent to the Patient at issue in this matter, said Respondent has failed to exhibit the professional competency required of an osteopathic physician and has failed to safely and skillfully practice osteopathic medicine in this community. NRS 633.111.

21. Pursuant to NRS 633.131(1)(f), discipline is warranted as the medical care rendered to the Patient at issue in this matter by Dr. Wu did not rise to the appropriate standard and/or established medical procedures, and such medical practice was harmful and detrimental to the public and its safety, especially to the Patient at issue in this matter.

IV.

UNETHICAL CONDUCT

22. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 7 of Section I, General Allegations; Paragraphs 8 through 18 of Count I pertaining to the Patient's care and treatment; Paragraphs 19 through 21 of Count III, Unprofessional Conduct, all inclusive, of this complaint are incorporated herein by reference, as though each such allegation was more specifically set forth in full herein.

23. With respect to the treatment rendered to the Patient at issue in this matter, rendered by Respondent, Respondent has engaged in conduct that constitutes an unfitness to practice osteopathic medicine in this community. NAC 633.350(9).

V.

SUMMARY SUSPENSION

24. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 23 of the foregoing complaint are incorporated herein as if they were repeated more fully in this Section.
25. That the public health, safety, and welfare imperatively require action and summary suspension of Respondent's license to practice medicine in the state of Nevada pending a hearing on the Complaint. That the continuing practice of medicine or the continuing ability to practice medicine by Respondent during the pendency of the time necessary for a hearing on this Complaint would endanger the health, safety, and welfare of his patients.

VI.

PATTERN OF UNETHICAL & UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT WHICH CONSTITUTES AN UNFITNESS TO PRACTICE MEDICINE

26. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 25, inclusive, of the foregoing complaint are incorporated herein as if they were more fully set forth in this count.

30. That the Respondent has engaged in a pattern of unethical and unprofessional conduct. That, taken as a whole, Respondent's conduct constitutes a pattern of conduct which renders Respondent unfit to practice Osteopathic medicine.

VII.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, the Investigative Member of the Board of Osteopathic Medicine prays as follows:

1. That the Nevada State Board of Osteopathic Medicine schedule a hearing pursuant to the Board's authority found in NRS and NAC chapters 633, as well as NRS chapter 233B, NRS chapter 622, and NRS chapter 622A, and affirmatively find that the public health, safety, and welfare require action against Respondent, Ming-Wei Wu, and his license to practice Osteopathic Medicine in the State of Nevada;

2. That, pursuant to NRS 633.651, Respondent, Ming-Wei Wu, D.O., be publicly reprimanded and/or the license of said Respondent be revoked, suspended, limited, or placed on probation with conditions and terms as the Nevada State Board of Osteopathic Medicine may deem just and proper and which are not inconsistent with law;

3. That Respondent Ming-Wei Wu, D.O., be ordered to pay reasonable attorney's fees
and costs of the investigation and the administrative and disciplinary proceedings;

4. That the Board immediately conduct a summary suspension hearing concerning
Respondents and summarily suspend his license to practice osteopathic medicine in the State
of Nevada until a formal administrative hearing can be held; and

5. For such other and further relief that the Board deems appropriate under the
circumstances of this case.

DATED this ___ day of March, 2009.

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF
OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE

By:

DANIEL CURTIS, D.O.,
Investigating Member of the
Nevada Board of Osteopathic Medicine

Submitted by:
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