A bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of Rafael Rodriguez by the Hendry County Hospital Authority; providing for an appropriation to compensate Rafael Rodriguez for injuries sustained as a result of the negligence of employees of the Hendry County Hospital Authority; providing a limitation on the payment of attorney fees; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, on September 30, 2007, Rafael Rodriguez was admitted to the emergency room at Hendry Regional Medical Center (HRMC), a hospital owned and operated by Hendry County Hospital Authority, and was diagnosed with perforated diverticulitis, and

WHEREAS, general surgeon Dr. Ramon Leonard Carroll, Jr., an HRMC employee, ordered treatment with IV antibiotics in lieu of a colostomy, and hospitalist Dr. Hans Louis Charles, an HRMC employee, acceded to Dr. Carroll's nonsurgical care plan, and

WHEREAS, a CT scan of Mr. Rodriguez's pelvis and abdomen showed evidence of a perforated sigmoid diverticulum, and Dr. Carroll concluded that Mr. Rodriguez's symptoms and radiological findings showed free intraperitoneal air around the colon, evidencing a perforated diverticulum, and

WHEREAS, after 2 days of antibiotic treatment, Dr. Charles sought a surgical consult with Dr. Carroll, advising him that the IV antibiotics were not working to treat the perforated

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diverticulum, and the doctors made the joint negligent decision to treat Mr. Rodriguez expectantly with nonsurgical care, and

WHEREAS, a second CT scan of Mr. Rodriguez's abdomen and pelvis revealed a 100 percent perforation with fistula formation and no resolution of the infection, and Dr. Charles and Dr. Carroll agreed to continue to treat Mr. Rodriguez nonsurgically, even though Dr. Charles recommended immediate surgical intervention in his progress notes, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Charles transferred Mr. Rodriguez's care to hospitalist Dr. Prashant Barakoti, an HRMC employee, while noting in his progress reports that a CT scan was done on October 7, 2007, which showed a pelvic abscess 4.6 by 5.8 cm with a prominent air fluid level in the pelvis, and

WHEREAS, despite Mr. Rodriguez having a continuing infection that required ongoing medical treatment, Dr. Carroll discharged Mr. Rodriguez from HRMC to his home without operating on or draining the pelvic abscess, and after only 3 days, Mr. Rodriguez was readmitted to the emergency room at HRMC with complaints of severe middle back pain, abdominal pain, and a fever, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Barakoti transferred care back to Dr. Charles, who continued medical management and still did not recommend surgical intervention, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Carroll performed a surgical consult, noting Mr. Rodriguez's complaints of lower back pain and fever, and

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determined that Mr. Rodriguez had a ruptured diverticulum with small abscess formation in the pelvis, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Carroll decided to go along with Dr. Barakoti's plan of care to merely monitor Mr. Rodriguez, failing to recommend draining the abscess and surgically repairing the ruptured diverticulum, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Rodriguez's blood cultures obtained while in the emergency room were found to be positive for *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, but Dr. Charles failed to recommend draining the abscess and surgically repairing the ruptured diverticulum or to transfer Mr. Rodriguez to another hospital for drainage and surgical intervention, even with the overwhelming evidence that surgical intervention was necessary, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Charles ordered Mr. Rodriguez to be started on IV Rocephin, a broad-spectrum antibiotic, and Dilaudid every 4 to 6 hours for severe back pain and ordered additional blood cultures, which came back positive for *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, and, at the time, Mr. Rodriguez's white blood cell count was elevated at 16,400 with increased polys, and

WHEREAS, on October 20, 2007, Mr. Rodriguez started to complain of bilateral inner thigh pain, difficulty walking, and incontinence, and showed signs of a worsening neurological condition, and

WHEREAS, an MRI machine, which would have revealed the presence of the early stages of an epidural abscess, was

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unavailable, but Dr. Charles continued to treat Mr. Rodriguez medically rather than transfer him to another hospital with an available MRI and surgical staff who would have surgically intervened, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Charles failed to perform any motor or sensory testing and, despite suspecting spinal stenosis, failed to recommend an immediate surgical intervention or transfer to a medical center with an orthopedic spine surgeon or neurosurgeon, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Rodriguez developed neck and low back pain despite receiving narcotic pain medications and was suffering from loose and bloody bowel movements, and Dr. Charles advised Mr. Rodriguez that he would need to be transferred to another facility but failed to arrange the transfer, and instead dictated a discharge summary, planning to send Mr. Rodriguez home with white cells at 19,000, a temperature of 100.6 degrees, and being incapable of standing or walking, and

WHEREAS, hospitalist Dr. Lopez-Cespedes, another HRMC employee, was present when Mr. Rodriguez felt no sensation from the umbilical area down, was unable to move his lower extremities, and had weak upper arm movements, and Dr. Lopez-Cespedes noted that Mr. Rodriguez had decreased muscle strength and sensory perception and noted a positive blood culture and yeast in the blood, but did not immediately arrange for Mr. Rodriguez to be transferred to another facility, and

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WHEREAS, on October 23, 2007, Mr. Rodriguez began complaining of a tingling sensation in both hands, and Dr. Lopez-Cespedes noted that Mr. Rodriguez was unable to move his legs and continued to have significant decreased sensation to the level T10-T11, and

WHEREAS, an MRI of Mr. Rodriguez's lumbar spine was finally performed, showing an epidural collection anteriorly to the thecal sac in the thoracic spine and lumbar spine, and Mr. Rodriguez was finally transferred and admitted to Jupiter Medical Center under the care of orthopedic surgeon Dr. Katzman, who diagnosed Mr. Rodriguez with an epidural abscess and an unoperated perforated sigmoid colon, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Rodriguez underwent a decompressive laminectomy at C1-C6 with the evacuation of an epidural abscess, an exploratory laparoscopic drainage of multiple abscesses, sigmoid resection and colostomy, and small bowel resection, and

WHEREAS, today, Mr. Rodriguez is a quadriplegic due to the failure of and delay in emergent treatment by HRMC employees, and he does not have an attendant care assistant for his daily activities, instead relying on a friend with an intellectual disability who lives in his trailer with him and who has no medical training, and

WHEREAS, a tort claim was filed on behalf of Mr. Rodriguez in the Circuit Court for the 20th Judicial Circuit in and for Hendry County, and the Hendry County Hospital Authority agreed

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to amicably settle this matter with the entry of a consent judgment in the amount of \$7.6 million, and

WHEREAS, the Hendry County Hospital Authority has paid the statutory limit of \$100,000 to Mr. Rodriguez, pursuant to s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, and the authority has agreed to fully cooperate and promote the passage of this claim bill in the amount of \$7.5 million, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The facts stated in the preamble to this act are found and declared to be true.

Section 2. The Hendry County Hospital Authority is authorized and directed to appropriate from funds of the authority not otherwise encumbered and to draw a warrant in the amount of \$7.5 million payable to Rafael Rodriguez as compensation for injuries and damages sustained as a result of the negligence of employees of the Hendry County Hospital Authority.

Authority pursuant to s. 768.28, Florida Statutes, and the amount awarded under this act are intended to provide the sole compensation for all present and future claims arising out of the factual situation described in this act which resulted in injuries and damages to Rafael Rodriguez. The total amount paid

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151	for attorney fees relating to this claim may not exceed 25	
152	percent of the amount awarded under this act.	
153	Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law	ī

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