Florida Senate - 2006

By Senator Fasano

11-161-06

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the South Broward Hospital
3	District; providing for the relief of Sharon
4	Jurgrau, wife of Mark Jurgrau, deceased, and
5	Megan Jurgrau, minor child of Mark and Sharon
6	Jurgrau; providing for an appropriation to
7	compensate them for the death of Mark Jurgrau
8	as a result of the negligence of the South
9	Broward Hospital District; providing an
10	effective date.
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12	WHEREAS, in the summer of 1999, Mark Jurgrau, an
13	architect, 38 years of age and a resident of Broward County,
14	underwent medical tests after exhibiting weakness and
15	shortness of breath while engaging in athletic activity, and
16	WHEREAS, the tests revealed that Mark Jurgrau had a
17	problem with the aortic valve of the heart, and as a result of
18	the diagnosis, he was advised to have surgery to replace the
19	aortic valve, and
20	WHEREAS, Mark Jurgrau's doctors recommended a surgical
21	procedure known as the "Ross procedure" in which the patient's
22	own pulmonic valve is used to replace the aortic valve, and
23	WHEREAS, the procedure, commonly used in younger
24	patients, was chosen due to the fact that it is effective for
25	a very long period of time and does not require the patient to
26	take medications subsequent to surgery, and
27	WHEREAS, the Ross procedure was performed on Mark
28	Jurgrau on September 2, 1999, at Memorial Hospital, part of
29	the South Broward Hospital District, and
30	WHEREAS, Mark Jurgrau tolerated the procedure well and
31	appeared to be doing fine, and
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1 WHEREAS, the decision to replace Mark Jurgrau's aortic 2 valve was a good decision, the choice of the Ross procedure was a sound choice, and the operation was performed ably and 3 4 correctly, and WHEREAS, however, one of the risks of this procedure is 5 б the possible occurrence of internal bleeding at the location 7 of the operation, and WHEREAS, internal bleeding following this procedure 8 does occur from time to time, is easily recognizable and 9 readily treatable, and is not an indication of negligence per 10 11 se, and 12 WHEREAS, one of the primary reasons patients are kept 13 in the hospital following this type of surgery is for observation in case of complications, and 14 WHEREAS, the negligence in this case occurred in the 15 blatant failure of the employees of Memorial Hospital to 16 17 provide Mark Jurgrau with appropriate postoperative care, and 18 WHEREAS, following his operation, the management of 19 Mark Jurgrau's care was entrusted to a nurse, Kathy Kater, ARNP, and 20 21 WHEREAS, the surgeon who operated on Mark Jurgrau never 22 saw him again, and Kathy Kater and the other hospital nurses 23 became Mark Jurgrau's health care team, and WHEREAS, from the time of Mark Jurgrau's operation on 2.4 September 2, 1999, to the time of his death on September 6, 25 1999, Mark Jurgrau exhibited every possible sign and symptom 26 27 of internal bleeding, and 2.8 WHEREAS, in order to monitor for internal bleeding, 29 blood is drawn from a patient daily, and 30 WHEREAS, when a person is losing blood, laboratory values drop as blood contents are used up, and 31 2

1 WHEREAS, Mark Jurgrau's hematocrit, hemoglobin, and 2 platelets were all plummeting, each day registering much lower than the day before, and 3 WHEREAS, in the 5 days he was in Memorial Hospital, 4 Mark Jurgrau's blood values fell to less than 30 percent of 5 6 normal and nothing was ever done to help him, and 7 WHEREAS, also, in order to determine whether blood is 8 accumulating in a patient's chest, X-rays are taken daily and 9 the patient's breathing is monitored daily, and 10 WHEREAS, Mark Jurgrau's X-rays showed his lungs filling with blood, more each day than the day before, and 11 12 WHEREAS, his breathing decreased each day as the 13 portions of his lungs which were full of blood could no longer 14 transfer oxygen, and WHEREAS, again, none of the staff at Memorial Hospital 15 paid attention to or acted upon these indications, and 16 17 WHEREAS, as Mark Jurgrau's blood became depleted and his lungs filled with blood, he became deprived of oxygen, 18 which made him weak, dizzy, and disoriented, as evidenced by 19 the fact that his oxygen saturation fell precipitously, and 20 21 WHEREAS, despite the fact that all appropriate tests 22 were administered and all the results of those tests indicated 23 problems, no one at Memorial Hospital bothered to read or act upon Mark Jurgrau's test results, and 2.4 WHEREAS, by September 5, 1999, Mark Jurgrau was dying, 25 slowly bleeding to death and drowning in his own blood, and 26 27 WHEREAS, as he became disoriented from lack of oxygen, 2.8 the hospital nurses called Nurse Kater, and 29 WHEREAS, without even coming in to the hospital to 30 observe Mark Jurgrau, Nurse Kater misdiagnosed him as having a 31

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1 panic attack and, over the telephone, ordered Xanax to be 2 administered to Mr. Jurgrau, and WHEREAS, on September 6, 1999, Mark Jurgrau's condition 3 became critical, and 4 5 WHEREAS, Mark Jurgrau was gasping for air, turning pale 6 and cold, and writhing in pain, and 7 WHEREAS, Nurse Kater was again contacted, and again, 8 via telephone, Nurse Kater misdiagnosed Mark Jurgrau as having 9 a panic attack, and 10 WHEREAS, Mark Jurgrau arrested and a code blue was called, but it was too late, and 11 12 WHEREAS, Mark Jurgrau died at the age of 38, leaving 13 his wife of 8 years, Sharon Jurgrau, and a 4-year-old daughter, Megan Jurgrau, and 14 15 WHEREAS, upon performing an autopsy, the medical examiner confirmed what should have been apparent to the staff 16 17 of Memorial Hospital all along, that Mark Jurgrau died slowly and painfully from undiagnosed internal bleeding, and 18 19 WHEREAS, the case was also reviewed by the world's foremost authority in cardiac surgery, Dr. Dudley Johnson, 20 21 regarded as the father of cardiac surgery and, along with Dr. 22 Michael DeBakey, the co-inventor of the modern coronary bypass 23 operation, and WHEREAS, Dr. Johnson confirmed that Mark Jurgrau's 2.4 death was unnecessary and unreasonable, and 25 WHEREAS, the negligence of Memorial Hospital in the 26 27 death of Mark Jurgrau was blatant and tragic, and 28 WHEREAS, at the time of his death, Mark Jurgrau was in the beginning stages of a very successful career as an 29 30 architect, and 31

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1 WHEREAS, based on his age and proven earning potential, 2 economic damages alone were over \$10 million, and 3 WHEREAS, Mark and Sharon Jurgrau's daughter, Megan 4 Jurgrau, now 10 years of age, has experienced emotional distress as a result of the death of her father, and 5 б WHEREAS, recognizing this as a case of egregious 7 malpractice and catastrophic damages, the South Broward 8 Hospital District settled the matter, tendering \$200,000 pursuant to the limits of liability established pursuant to 9 10 section 768.28, Florida Statutes, and agreeing to support a claim bill in the amount of \$500,000, NOW, THEREFORE, 11 12 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 15 Section 1. The facts stated in the preamble to this act are found and declared to be true. 16 17 Section 2. The South Broward Hospital District is authorized and directed to appropriate from funds of the 18 district not otherwise appropriated and to draw a warrant in 19 the sum of \$500,000 payable to Sharon Jurgrau, wife of Mark 20 21 Jurgrau, deceased, as compensation for the death of Mark Jurgrau as a result of the negligence of the South Broward 22 23 Hospital District. Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 2.4 law. 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

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