

# 2023 STS Residents Symposium







- Matthew Williams, MD: Professional Comportment: How to Earn Respect from Your Work Colleagues, Staff and Fellow Trainees,
- Betsy Dexter, MD: Named in a Malpractice Lawsuit? Keep Calm, Consult with a Malpractice Lawyer, and Learn On
- Aundrea Oliver, MD: Harassment in Residency
- Irbaz Hameed, MD: A Co-resident's substance Abuse is Affecting Their Work: What Now?







# Professional Comportment: How to Earn Respect from Your Work Colleagues, Staff and Fellow Trainees

Matthew Williams, MD 1/21/2023







#### Do Your Job Well

- Patients
- Nursing Staff
- Physician Extenders
- Perfusion
- Anesthesia
- House Staff
- Attendings









# NAMED IN A MALPRACTICE LAWSUIT? KEEP CALM CONSULT WITH A MALPRACTICE LAWYER AND LEARN ON

Elisabeth Dexter, MD Associate Professor



The views expressed in the following presentation discuss only the presenter's personal experience; they are not intended to, and do not, provide any legal advice. Individuals presented with legal issues are advised to seek the advice of appropriate legal counsel.



#### Disclosure



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Department of Justice

January 17, 2002

HOOVER BUILDING
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319
TELEPHONE: 515/281-5881
FACSIMILE: 515/281-4902



Elizabeth V. Dexter, M.D.

Dear Dr. Dexter:

Our office is currently investigating the medical malpractice claims filed by against the State of Iowa and the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. In reviewing the medical records, I note that you were involved in I care and treatment at UIHC. I have enclosed a copy of the claims, which contain selected UIHC records, for your review. Please note that you have been individually named in the claims.

Claimant's care and treatment

Sincerely yours,

Marjorie A. Leeper Investigator Special Litigation Division (515) 281-6664 mleeper@ag.state.ia.us

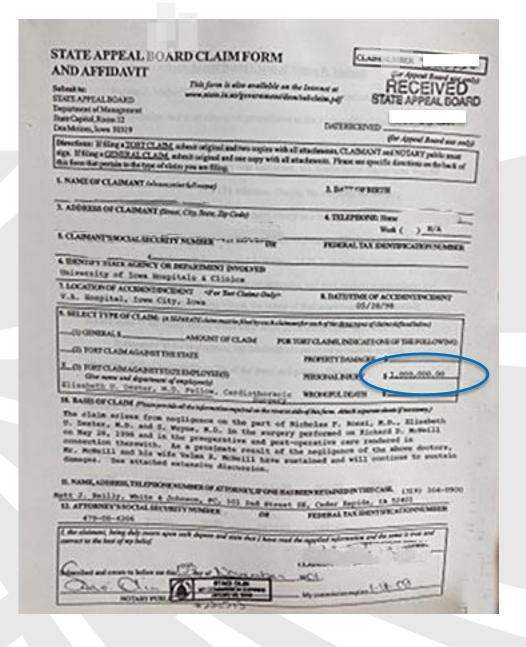
marjorie a. Leeper

MAL/mls Enclosures

Lance Van Houten



First page of the lawsuit claim with a \$1,000,000 injury cost







#### Now what???



1. Do not panic

- 2. Do not panic
- 3. Do not panic





#### First Steps



#### Promptly:

- Inform institution or hospital risk management team (but they may already know)
- Inform program director (trainee) or education dean (medical student)
- Inform medical malpractice insurance carrier- must be done in timely fashion or carrier may refuse to provide coverage



#### The Process



- As a trainee, you have medical malpractice coverage from your academic program or the facility that is your employer
- As a trainee, your institution or employer will provide legal services
- Consider attaining personal attorney for malpractice if you want to settle lawsuit and insurance company does not (and introduces risk for more money than you can provide)



### **Temptations**



- Do not discuss the case with anyone except your attorney because these conversations are "discoverable"
- Do not access medical records until directed by your attorney or insurance carrier
  - may be HIPAA violation
  - will receive hard copy of medical records
  - will leave digital footprints which may raise suspicion with plaintiff attorney
- Do not alter medical records –not even with addenda



### Information Gathering



- Be prepared to deal with the lawsuit for multiple years
- Your attorney will prepare you for a deposition
  - Tell the truth
  - If you don't recall something, say so
  - Answer only what you are asked
  - Be concise
  - Resist creating your own notes as they will be discoverable. Issues that plaintiff attorney has not considered may be revealed
- Depositions are not covered by attorney client privilege



#### **Outcomes**



Possible outcome of medical malpractice lawsuit

- Dismissal
- Settlement (no trial, terms reached by attorneys and insurance carrier)
- Trial with decision for Plaintiff (pt or their family)
- Trial with decision for Defense (physician or hospital)



#### Records



No need to keep records after lawsuit is decided

 Keep the order granting dismissal, settlement, or summary judgement



#### **Definition Medical Malpractice**



Medical malpractice is professional negligence of a doctor.

#### **Negligence** is:

- failure to use reasonable care under the circumstances and/or
- doing something that a reasonably prudent doctor would not do under the circumstances.



#### Requirements of Malpractice



- 1. Liability: Was the physician responsible for the care of the patient
- 2. Causation: Did the act or omission of care cause the harm
- 3. Damage: Did the alleged malpractice cause damage to the patient
  - physical debility
  - pain and suffering
  - loss of wages
  - wrongful death



#### Malpractice Stats



- Medical malpractice related costs are about \$60 billion annually (2-3% of healthcare spending)
- Physicians have 99% chance of having at least one medical malpractice claim filed by the time age 65
- Only 7% of medical malpractice proceed to a jury trial
- Average patient waits 16.5 months to file lawsuit



#### Malpractice Stats



- Average jury reward for plaintiff is approximately \$800,000.
- Of those who file medical malpractice claims, about 37% will be successful at obtaining payment for their losses
- > 82% chance a physician will prevail at a medical malpractice trial



#### **Fallout**



- Many malpractice suits will be determined to be unfounded and canceled (dismissed)
- If malpractice suit is settled
  - ensure confidential and no admission of liability
  - will result in report to National Practitioner Database
  - possible increase in insurance costs or refusal for future coverage (not applicable to trainees)



### Privileging and Credentialling



Pay attention to how questions are worded

- Contact attorney to ask if any questions regarding how to answer
- Have supporting documents on hand



# **Privileging and Credentialling**



		YES	NO
1.	Have you ever been involved in any administrative, professional, or judicial proceedings in which professional malpractice was alleged (including cases brought, pending, settled, or decided)?		
	If you responded YES to the above items, please explain:	/	





Department of Justice



ADDRESS REPLY TO: HOOVER BUILDING DES MOINES, IOWA 50319

May 27, 2004

RE: v. State of Iowa M.D., a Elisabeth Dexter. M.D.

Johnson County, Iowa Case No. LACV063258

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THOMAS J. MILLER

This note will serve to briefly outline the involvement of Elis above-described case.

Hospitals and Clinics on May 28, 1998. This procedure was perform At the time, Dr. was a resident. The operation was conducted under the supervision a Dr. Dexter had no contact with Mr. either before or a

Mr strain ditially did quite well after surgery but a year lat symptoms of shortness of breath. A cardiac catheterization revealed that during the CABG procedure, the LIMA had been connected to a cardiac vein, rather than to the LAD. This was corrected by placement of a stent in the LAD, and Mr. McNeill suffered no further ill effects, other than a stroke which occurred during the catheterization.

Defense of Mr. subsequent lawsuit was undertaken by this office, along with private counsel for Dr. Although the case was reviewed by a hicardiothoracic surgeon who found no violation of the standard of care highly diseased vessels and the probable location of the LAD, it was drecommendation that the case be settled before trial because of Mr. Mr. stormers were as yet a complications and the likelihood of a substantial verdict in the event the plaintiffs.

Although named as a defendant in this suit, Dr. Dexter had only surgery, and because of the law in the State of Iowa which requires the settlements on behalf of state employees, the decision to settle the case was ultimately the province of the State, rather than Dr. Dexter

RE: W. State of Iowa, M.D., and Elisabeth Dexter. M.D.

Johnson County, Iowa Case No. LACV063258

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This note will serve to briefl	y outline the involvement of Elisabeth Dexter, M.D., in the
above-described case.	underwent by pass surgery at the University of Iowa
Hospitals and Clinics on May 28, 19	998. This procedure was performed by Dr. Dexter and Dr.
At the time, Dr	was a senior staff physician at the UIHC and Dr. Dexter
was a resident. The operation was	conducted under the supervision and at the direction of Dr.
Dr. Dexter had no contact w	ith Mr. either before or after the CABG procedure.

Although named as a defendant in this suit, Dr. Dexter had only an assistant's role in the surgery, and because of the law in the State of Iowa which requires the State to pay verdicts and settlements on behalf of state employees, the decision to settle the case was ultimately the province of the State, rather than Dr. Dexter.



#### **Future**



- Keep providing the best care possible to patients
- If have any questions before, during or after procedure, seek opinion/help from colleague
- Keep operating
- Write clear, concurrent, concise, medical notes with attention to detail



### Acknowledgement and References





Grateful appreciation to: Michael J. Roach, Esq. Connors LLP

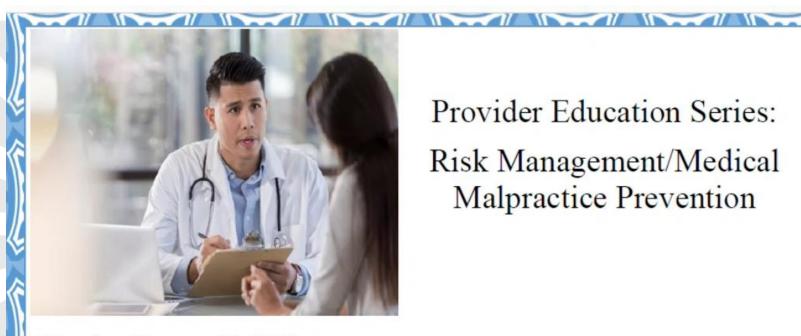
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK47 0573

https://www.physicianleaders.org/articles/th e-verdict-surviving-medical-malpractice-trial









Provider Education Series: Risk Management/Medical Malpractice Prevention

<u>Tuesday, January 31, 2023</u> 5:00 PM – 6:00 PM

Hohn Lecture Hall

Informed Consent; Effective Communication and Documentation; and Managing Patient Expectations

DR. AUNDREA OLIVER

EAST CAROLINA HEART INSTITUTE

BRODY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AT EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

ECU HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER



NO DISCLOSURES



#### HARASSMENT

- ANY VERBAL OR NON-VERBAL CONDUCT THAT IS BASED ON A LEGALLY PROTECTED CHARACTERISTIC WHICH THREATENS, INTIMIDATES, OR COERCES AN INDIVIDUAL
- UNREASONABLY INTERFERES WITH WORK PERFORMANCE
- CREATES INTIMIDATING, OFFENSIVE OR HOSTILE WORK ENVIRONMENT

#### QUID PRO QUO

- COMPLIANCE WITH A COERCIVE REQUEST IS USED AS THE BASIS FOR EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS OR BENEFITS
- WORKPLACE BENEFITS ARE CONTINGENT ON COMPLIANCE WITH A COERCIVE REQUEST



- SEXUAL HARASSMENT
  - UNWELCOME SEXUAL ADVANCES
  - REQUESTS FOR SEXUAL FAVORS
  - VERBAL OR PHYSICAL CONDUCT OF A SEXUAL NATURE
- EXAMPLES
  - SEXUAL JOKES, INNUENDOES, ADVANCES OR PROPOSITIONS
  - VERBAL ABUSE OF A SEXUAL NATURE, DISPLAYS OF SEXUALLY SUGGESTIVE OBJECTS OR PICTURES
  - GRAPHIC COMMENTARY ABOUT AN INDIVIDUAL'S BODY OR SEXUAL PROWESS



- RACIAL HARASSMENT
  - UNWELCOME VERBAL, WRITTEN, OR PHYSICAL BEHAVIOR DIRECTED AT AN INDIVIDUAL'S RACE,
     RELIGION, OR NATIONAL ORIGIN
- EXAMPLES
  - RACIST JOKES, INSULTS, TAUNTS, LITERATURE, GRAPHIC MATERIAL
  - UNWELCOME COMMENTS ABOUT APPEARANCE, DRESS, OR SPEECH
  - IMPLIED OR EXPLICIT THREATS
  - DISCRIMINATORY AND UNJUSTIFIED ALLOCATION OF WORK, COMPENSATION OR PERSONNEL ACTION



- LATERAL VIOLENCE (BULLYING)
  - PEER TO PEER VERBAL OR NON-VERBAL AGGRESSION
- EXAMPLES
  - BEHAVIORS THAT HARM, INTIMIDATE, OFFEND, DEGRADE OR HUMILIATE AN INDIVIDUAL IN FRONT OF PEERS, PATIENTS, SUBORDINATES, OR OUTSIDE ENTITIES



- OMBUDSPERSON
  - SWEDISH FOR "REPRESENTATIVE"
  - ACTS AS AN IMPARTIAL MEDIATOR FOR CONFLICT RESOLUTION
  - EACH ACADEMIC INSTITUTION HAS ITS OWN OMBUDS OFFICE, AS WELL AS ACGME HAS AN
    OMBUDS OFFICE TO ASSIST WITH MEDIATION BETWEEN AN INSTITUTION AND AN INDIVIDUAL



## HARASSMENT IN RESIDENCY

#### DO

- REVIEW CONDUCT WITH CONFIDENTIAL IMPARTIAL ENTITY
- MAINTAIN PROFESSIONAL DEMEANOR BOTH IN THE MOMENT AND IN THE PROCESS
- WALK THROUGH STEPS WITH PROGRAM LEADERSHIP (PD OR APD)
- IF NECESSARY SEEK OUTSIDE SUPPORT (CHAIR, ACGME, ETC)

### **DON'T**

- CONFRONT THE BEHAVIOR WITH RETALIATION
- DISCUSS CONDUCT OVER SOCIAL MEDIA
- CIRCUMVENT ESTABLISHED PROCESS TO OBTAIN "JUSTICE"
- RELY ON AVOIDANCE MEASURES TO DEAL WITH SITUATION



## HARASSMENT IN RESIDENCY

#### **SUMMARY**

- INVOLVE PROGRAM LEADERSHIP EARLY, OFTEN ISSUES CAN BE RESOLVED WITHIN A PROGRAM
  OR INSTITUTION
- CHOOSE OBJECTIVE CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES OF ADVICE, WHEN IN DOUBT REACH OUT TO YOUR INSTITUTION OMBUDSPERSON
- IN THE PROCESS, ACGME RESOURCE ON WELL BEING CAN PROVIDE SUPPORT MATERIALS TO AID IN THE PERSONAL NAVIGATION OF VARIOUS DIFFICULT SITUATIONS IN TRAINING.



# A Co-resident's substance Abuse is Affecting Their Work: What Now?

Irbaz Hameed, MD
Integrated Cardiothoracic Surgery

Yale school of medicine

## **Disclosures**

59th Annual Meeting of The Society of Thoracic Surgeons JANUARY 21–23 | SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA San Diego Convention Center

None

## The Forever Problem

- "Drug abuse is at least as prevalent among highly regarded among the general public." (Coombs RH)
- "Wine is an insolent fellow, strong drir". And no one addicted to their company grows wise." (Prr
- "Quitting smoking the done it a hundred times." (Siegel RK. Intoxication Suit of artificial paradise)



# Surgeons are not immune!



Cofounded Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) with Bill Wilson on June 10, 1935

Dr. Robert Holbrook Smith



"Physicians with potentially impairing conditions"

Taking more substance than intended Unsuccessful efforts to cut down Significant time spent using Craving Failure to perform obligations Continued use despite disruption Use in hazardous situations Tolerance Withdrawal

Yale school of medicine



# What now?

"Fall seven times, stand up eight."

- Japanese proverb

## Identification

- "Impaired" residents are not "stupid", just "impaired".
- Very difficult to identify never late to rounds, OR
- Family -> Community -> Office -> Clinic -> Hospital

### Intervention

 Discipline is important to educate safe and competent surgeons and ensure patient safety

Complicated with the impaired resident

Hate the sin, love the sinner

### **Treatment**

Inpatient treatment programs initially

Physical and emotional withdrawal by addiction medicine

Financial or legal issues which need to be addressed?

 Expert mental health therapy to evaluate and treat underlying mood disorders or psychiatric problems

## Re-entry

Random drug screenings

Not everyone will be kind/forgiving

Advantage of time

Support from program leadership and co-residents

# Relapse

## Approximately 50% of physicians relapse within 22 months



- -Non-compliance with treatment plan
- -Resurfacing of denial-based thinking/behavior
- -Evidence of substitute addictive behavior
- -Reappearance of impairment



# Prognosis?

"Failure is a detour, not a dead-end street." – Zig Ziglar



# **Prognosis**

## Prognosis for the Recovery of Surgeons

From Chemi

Table 3. Odds Ratios (ORs) for Selected Characteristics and Outcomes at 5-Year Follow-up of Surgeons vs Nonsurgeons Monitored by State Physician Health Programs for Substance Use Disorders

Amanda Buhl, MPH; Michael Michael D. Campbell, PhD;

No. (%)			
Surgeons (n=144)	Nonsurgeons (n=636)	OR (95% Confidence Interval)	P Value
(n = 143)	(n = 634)		
127 (88.8)	543 (85.6)	1.3 (0.7-2.3)	.32
(n = 143)	(n = 629)		
89 (62.2)	295 (46.9)	1.9 (1.3-2.7)	.001
33 (23.1)	230 (36.6)	0.5 (0.3-0.8)	.002
(n = 136)	(n = 590)		
11 (8.1)	85 (14.4)	0.5 (0.3-1.0)	.05
62 (43.1)	336 (52.8)	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	.03
	(n = 634)		
50 (34.7)	248 (39.1)	0.8 (0.6-1.2)	.34
	(n = 635)		
89 (61.8)	353 (55.6)	1.3 (0.9-1.9)	.17
(n = 143)	(n = 630)	· · ·	
31 (21.7)	134 (21.3)	1.0 (0.7-1.6)	.91
` ′	(n = 635)	, ,	
27 (18.8)	128 (20.2)	0.9 (0.6-1.5)	.70
` '		· ,	
90 (62.5)	414 (65.1)	0.9 (0.6-1.3)	.56
23 (16.0)	104 (16.4)	1.0 (0.6-1.6)	.91
31 (21.5)	118 (18.6)	1.2 (0.7-1.9)	.41
97 (67.4)	474 (74.5)	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	.10
16 (11.1)	68 (10.7)	1.0 (0.6-1.9)	.88
9 (6.3)	20 (3.1)	2.1 (0.9-4.6)	.09
37 (25.7)	107 (16.8)	1.7 (1.1-2.6)	.02
	Surgeons (n = 144) (n = 143) 127 (88.8) (n = 143) 89 (62.2) 33 (23.1) (n = 136) 11 (8.1) 62 (43.1) 50 (34.7) 89 (61.8) (n = 143) 31 (21.7) 27 (18.8) 90 (62.5) 23 (16.0) 31 (21.5) 97 (67.4) 16 (11.1) 9 (6.3)	Surgeons (n=144)         Nonsurgeons (n=636)           (n = 144)         (n = 634)           127 (88.8)         543 (85.6)           (n = 629)         89 (62.2)         295 (46.9)           33 (23.1)         230 (36.6)           (n = 136)         (n = 590)           11 (8.1)         85 (14.4)           62 (43.1)         336 (52.8)           (n = 634)         (n = 634)           50 (34.7)         248 (39.1)           (n = 635)         89 (61.8)         353 (55.6)           (n = 143)         (n = 630)           31 (21.7)         134 (21.3)         (n = 635)           27 (18.8)         128 (20.2)           90 (62.5)         414 (65.1)         23 (16.0)           31 (21.5)         118 (18.6)           97 (67.4)         474 (74.5)           16 (11.1)         68 (10.7)           9 (6.3)         20 (3.1)	Surgeons (n=144)         Nonsurgeons (n=636)         OR (95% Confidence Interval)           (n = 143)         (n = 634)           127 (88.8)         543 (85.6)         1.3 (0.7-2.3)           (n = 143)         (n = 629)           89 (62.2)         295 (46.9)         1.9 (1.3-2.7)           33 (23.1)         230 (36.6)         0.5 (0.3-0.8)           (n = 136)         (n = 590)           11 (8.1)         85 (14.4)         0.5 (0.3-1.0)           62 (43.1)         336 (52.8)         0.7 (0.5-1.0)           (n = 634)         0.7 (0.5-1.0)         0.8 (0.6-1.2)           (n = 635)         0.8 (0.6-1.2)         0.8 (0.6-1.2)           (n = 635)         0.8 (0.6-1.2)         0.9 (0.6-1.5)           89 (61.8)         353 (55.6)         1.3 (0.9-1.9)           (n = 635)         1.3 (0.9-1.9)         0.9 (0.6-1.5)           89 (61.8)         128 (20.2)         0.9 (0.6-1.5)           90 (62.5)         414 (65.1)         0.9 (0.6-1.5)           90 (62.5)         414 (65.1)         0.9 (0.6-1.3)           23 (16.0)         104 (16.4)         1.0 (0.6-1.6)           31 (21.5)         118 (18.6)         1.2 (0.7-1.9)           97 (67.4)         474 (74.5)         0.7 (0.5-1.0)

Arch Surg. 2011;146(11):1286-1291



# Final thoughts

- "Cunning, baffling, powerful" problem
- When untreated, leads to professional and social disintegration
- Identification followed by formal intervention are key
- Successful in 70-75% following recommended programs

With appropriate treatment and kind but determined monitoring, long and productive careers can be salvaged—one day at a time!



# Thank you.