By the Committee on Health Regulation; and Senator Fasano

588-2390-07

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 conditions
10	for payment; providing an 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

1	WHEREAS, the decision to replace Mark Jurgrau's aortic
2	valve was a good decision, the choice of the Ross procedure
3	was a sound choice, and the operation was performed ably and
4	correctly, and
5	WHEREAS, however, one of the risks of this procedure is
6	the possible occurrence of internal bleeding at the location
7	of the operation, and
8	WHEREAS, internal bleeding following this procedure
9	does occur from time to time, is easily recognizable and
10	readily treatable, and is not an indication of negligence per
11	se, and
12	WHEREAS, one of the primary reasons patients are kept
13	in the hospital following this type of surgery is for
14	observation in case of complications, and
15	WHEREAS, the negligence in this case occurred in the
16	blatant failure of the employees of Memorial Hospital to
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,
20	ARNP, and
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
24	WHEREAS, from the time of Mark Jurgrau's operation on
25	September 2, 1999, to the time of his death on September 6,
26	1999, Mark Jurgrau exhibited every possible sign and symptom
27	of internal bleeding, and
28	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
31	values drop as blood contents are used up, and

1	WHEREAS, Mark Jurgrau's hematocrit, hemoglobin, and
2	platelets were all plummeting, each day registering much lower
3	than the day before, and
4	WHEREAS, in the 5 days he was in Memorial Hospital,
5	Mark Jurgrau's blood values fell to less than 30 percent of
6	normal and nothing was 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
11	with blood, more each day than the day before, and
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
15	WHEREAS, again, none of the staff at Memorial Hospital
16	paid attention to or acted upon these indications, and
17	WHEREAS, as Mark Jurgrau's blood became depleted and
18	his lungs filled with blood, he became deprived of oxygen,
19	which made him weak, dizzy, and disoriented, as evidenced by
20	the fact that his oxygen saturation fell precipitously, and
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 acted upon Mark
24	Jurgrau's test results, and
25	WHEREAS, by September 5, 1999, Mark Jurgrau was dying,
26	slowly bleeding to death and drowning in his own blood, and
27	WHEREAS, as he became disoriented from lack of oxygen,
28	the hospital nurses called Nurse Kater, and
29	WHEREAS, without coming to the hospital to observe Mark
30	Jurgrau, Nurse Kater misdiagnosed him as having a panic attack
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and, over the telephone, ordered Xanax to be administered to 2 Mr. Jurgrau, and 3 WHEREAS, on September 6, 1999, Mark Jurgrau's condition 4 became critical, and 5 WHEREAS, Mark Jurgrau was gasping for air, turning pale 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 of Memorial Hospital all along, that Mark Jurgrau died slowly and painfully from undiagnosed internal bleeding, and 18 WHEREAS, the case was also reviewed by the world's 19 foremost authority in cardiac surgery, Dr. Dudley Johnson, 20 21 regarded as the father of cardiac surgery, and by Dr. Michael 22 DeBakey, co-inventor of the modern coronary bypass operation, 23 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

WHEREAS, based on his age and proven earning potential, 2 economic damages alone were greater than \$10 million, and 3 WHEREAS, Mark and Sharon Jurgrau's daughter, Megan 4 Jurgrau, now 11 years of age, has experienced emotional distress as a result of the death of her father, and 5 6 WHEREAS, recognizing this as a case of egregious 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 section 768.28, Florida Statutes, and agreeing to support a 10 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 The facts stated in the preamble to this 15 Section 1. act are found and declared to be true. 16 17 Section 2. The South Broward Hospital District is 18 authorized and directed to appropriate from funds of the district not otherwise appropriated and to draw a warrant in 19 the sum of \$500,000 as agreed to by the claimants and the 2.0 21 district, in the following distribution to the claimants, 22 after payments of attorneys fees and costs, 75 percent to 23 Sharon Jurgrau, wife of Mark Jurgrau, deceased, and 25 percent to Megan Jurgrau, daughter of Mark Jurgrau as compensation for 2.4 the death of Mark Jurgrau as a result of the negligence of the 25 South Broward Hospital District. Proceeds to Megan Jurgrau 26 27 must be deposited into the quardianship account solely for the 2.8 benefit of Megan Jurgrau. 29 Section 3. This award is intended to provide the sole compensation for any and all present and future claims arising 30 out of the factual situation in connection with the death of 31

1	the husband and father of the claimants. Not more than 25
2	percent of the award may be paid by the claimants for
3	attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, or other similar
4	expenses.
5	Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
6	law.
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8	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
9	Senate Bill 32
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11	The committee substitute revises the distribution of the amount awarded to the claimants and provides that the award is
12	intended to provide the sole compensation for claims arising out of the factual situation in connection with the death of
13	the husband and father of the claimants. The committee substitute restricts attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, or
14	other similar expenses to no more than 25 percent of the amount awarded.
15	amount awarded.
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