CANDELLO SAMPLE LOSS ABSTRACT

PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL

Participation in Candello provides unparalleled opportunities for benchmarking performance with peers from across the country. It also offers tools that enable organizations to analyze and mine their data. An example is the Loss Abstract available for each case—coded from medical and legal documents—which provides a summary of the case data.

Loss Abstract 31703

As of 9/27/2019

CASE						
Status: CLOSED		Los	s Date: 05/07/03		Filing Date:	08/10/2004
Coverage: PL		Ob	s Date: 12/31/03		Trial Date:	NA
Claim Rep: WILLIAM WILL	IAMSON	Claim	Made: 08/09/200	4	Close Date:	08/15/2005
Supervisor: JOHN JOHNS	ON	Asser	t Date: 08/09/200	4	Entry Date:	08/10/2004
CLAIMANT						
Name	Age	Geno	der Plaintif	Firm		
DOE, JOHN	58	MALE	E KEN KEI	NNETH & ASSOCI	ATES	
CLAIM DESCRIPTION						
Delay in dx of mesenteric ar	tery obstruction result	ed in orga	n damage and death.			
RESERVES			PAYM	IENTS		
Total Current Reserves:	\$0					
Date Indemni	ty Expense			Indemnity	Expense	Total
08/11/2004 \$500,000.	00 \$40,000.00		Net	\$400,000.00	\$4,594.99	\$404,594.99
06/15/2005 \$0.0	\$40,000.00		Gross	\$400,000.00	\$4,594.99	\$404,594.99
12/14/2005 \$0.0	\$0.00					
INSURED INFORMAT	ON					
Name	Und Specialty	Туре	Status	Sponsor Org	Insured Org	Org Class
JACKSON, JACQUELINE	INTERNAL MED	PHYS	MD STAFF	GET WELL HOSPITAL	CRICO	HOSPTIAL
MARKSON, MARK	EMERGENCY	PHYS	MD RESIDENT	GET WELL HOSPITAL	CRICO	HOSPTIAL
CASE OUTCOME						
Name	Defense Firm		Ind Res	Ind Pd	Exp Pd	Disp
JACKSON, JACQUELINE	MOSS & ASSOCIAT	ES	\$250,000.00 50%	\$200,000.00 50%	\$2,297.50	SETTLED
MARKSON, MARK	MOSS & ASSOCIAT	ES	\$250,000.00 50%	\$200,000.00 50%	\$2,297.50	SETTLED
NON-COVERED DEFENDANTS						
Name	Carrier		Contributio	n		
	_					

[No Non-Covered Defendants data]

CLINICAL SUMMARY

Comorbidities: Coronary Artery Disease (CAD), Peripheral Vascular Disease (PVD), smoker

This case is of delayed dx of mesenteric artery occlusion as a result of a failure to appreciate/ follow up on abnormal clinical findings and order correct testing

Pt 58 YO male w/hx smoking, post stroke-effected right foot, CAD, PVD, and chronic HTN presented w/abdominal pain after eating.

5/7/03 Pt with c/o abdominal pain immediately after eating x's several weeks, seen by insured Internal Med #1. Exam: abdominal distended, +BS, abdominal bruit audible (not normal and indicative of abdominal vascular disease.), rectum full-large amount of hard stool. No rectal bleeding. Differential diagnosis included: ulcer, gastritis, constipation. Upper GI and abdominal US ordered and done, Upper GI showed slight hiatal hernia. US within normal limits. Pt dx's with heartburn and constipation. Rx for Prevacid and counseled on dietary changes (more fiber). Pt advised to follow up with w/PCP office in 2 weeks. (No mention of plan to follow up on abdominal bruit or significance of).

Pt seen multiple times by Ins IM from 5/2003-6/2003 with repeated c/o of abdominal pain, now w/nausea. Also during this time period pt lost 15 lbs unintentionally. Previous diagnosis of constipation was reiterated. No diff dx, referrals, or diagnostic testing done. 7/22/03 daughter called PCP due to pt's continued abdominal pain, weight loss- down another 7 lbs. Ins IM referred pt to Ins gastro. Ins gastro performed a colonoscopy which was within normal limits. Dx w/motility disorder (no differential dx considered).

12/5/03 pt w/abdominal pain, taken to ED, noted to be constipated, "cleaned out" and discharged. 9/30/04 Pt to ED with abdominal pain. For the first time, differential diagnosis included mesenteric artery occlusion. Abdominal arteriogram ordered. Pt dx w/ischemic necrotic bowel, d/t superior mesenteric artery occlusion (this artery comes off aorta then feeds the colon). Pt required resection ascending colon, most of small bowel had to be removed. Pt had complicated and declining post-op course due to his CAD and was discharged home on hospice with TPN. All providers were criticized for missing the classic signs of mesenteric artery occlusion (MAO) which includes nausea, weight loss, and abdominal bruit. Smokers w/CAD and PVD are at greater risk for MAO.

Pt died at home one month later. Case Settled.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

CJ 1004	Failure to establish a differential diagnosis
CJ 1014	Failure to r/o abnormal finding
CJ 1023	Failure to respond to pt's repeated complaint/s
CJ 4001	Failure delay in obtaining consult/referral
CJ 1021	Failure to order a diagnostic test (X-ray)
CJ 1012	Lack/inadequate pt assessment-history and physical

ALLEGATIONS

0515 DIAGNOSIS-RELATED (FAILURE, DELAY, WRONG) MAJOR

RESPONSIBLE SI	LOCATIONS					
1	NA INTERNAL MEDICINE EMERGENCY	Claimant Type: Location: Site:	OP 510	OUTPATIENT HEALTH CENTER GET WELL HEALTH CEN	NTER	lns: Y
OTHER LOSS PRE	VENTION DATA					
Injury Severity: 9		Procedure:	NA			
Initial Diagnosis: 564	CONSTIPATION	Device:	NA			
Final Diagnosis: 557.	1 VASCULAR INSUFFICIENCY INTESTINE CHRONIC	Medication:	NA			
Injury/Condition		Body Part/Sy	stem		Туре	•
140 DEATH		NA			MAJ	OR
030 OBSTRUCTION		090 BLOOD V	/ESSEL		OTH	ER
042 ORGAN DAMAG	E	070 INTESTIN	IE SMA	LL	OTH	ER

CODING HISTORY				
	Date	Coder ID		
Entry	11/8/2004 12:00:00 AM	carolm		
Last Update	10/30/2007 12:00:00 AM	christinea rmf		