# WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION & LICENSING



## Wisconsin Department of Regulation & Licensing Access to the Public Records of the Reports of Decisions

This Reports of Decisions document was retrieved from the Wisconsin Department of Regulation & Licensing website. These records are open to public view under Wisconsin's Open Records law, sections 19.31-19.39 Wisconsin Statutes.

### Please read this agreement prior to viewing the Decision:

- The Reports of Decisions is designed to contain copies of all orders issued by credentialing authorities within the Department of Regulation and Licensing from November, 1998 to the present. In addition, many but not all orders for the time period between 1977 and November, 1998 are posted. Not all orders issued by a credentialing authority constitute a formal disciplinary action.
- Reports of Decisions contains information as it exists at a specific point in time in the
  Department of Regulation and Licensing data base. Because this data base changes
  constantly, the Department is not responsible for subsequent entries that update, correct or
  delete data. The Department is not responsible for notifying prior requesters of updates,
  modifications, corrections or deletions. All users have the responsibility to determine whether
  information obtained from this site is still accurate, current and complete.
- There may be discrepancies between the online copies and the original document. Original documents should be consulted as the definitive representation of the order's content. Copies of original orders may be obtained by mailing requests to the Department of Regulation and Licensing, PO Box 8935, Madison, WI 53708-8935. The Department charges copying fees. All requests must cite the case number, the date of the order, and respondent's name as it appears on the order.
- Reported decisions may have an appeal pending, and discipline may be stayed during the
  appeal. Information about the current status of a credential issued by the Department of
  Regulation and Licensing is shown on the Department's Web Site under "License Lookup."
  The status of an appeal may be found on court access websites at:
  <a href="http://ccap.courts.state.wi.us/InternetCourtAccess">http://ccap.courts.state.wi.us/InternetCourtAccess</a> and <a href="http://www.courts.state.wi.us/wscca">http://www.courts.state.wi.us/licenses</a>.
- Records not open to public inspection by statute are not contained on this website.

By viewing this document, you have read the above and agree to the use of the Reports of Decisions subject to the above terms, and that you understand the limitations of this on-line database.

**Correcting information on the DRL website:** An individual who believes that information on the website is inaccurate may contact the webmaster at <a href="web@drl.state.wi.gov">web@drl.state.wi.gov</a>



## STATE OF WISCONSIN BEFORE THE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF THE INVESTIGATION OF

DANIEL L. ICENOGLE, M.D.,

Licensee

## MEMORANDUM AND ORDER ON SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

TO: Daniel L. Icenogle, M.D. 909A Silver Lake Street Oconomowoc, WI 53606

> Pamela M. Stach Attorney at Law 1400 East Washington Avenue P.O. Box 8935 Madison, WI 53708

An informal settlement conference was conducted in the above-captioned matter before an informal settlement conference committee of the Medical Examining Board on January 22, 1991. The purpose of the conference was to provide interested parties with an opportunity to discuss allegations received pertaining to the practice of Dr. Icenogle as a physician, and to attempt to reach a fair and consensual resolution of the matter.

The committee consisted of H. Mowat Waldren, M.D. and Michael P. Mehr, M.D. Dr. Icenogle appeared in person and without legal counsel. Others present included Pamela M. Stach, attorney for the Department of Regulation & Licensing, Division of Enforcement, and Wayne Austin, the board's legal counsel.

The parties orally presented their respective positions regarding the matter to the committee, and the committee deliberated on a possible disposition of the matter. The committee thereafter presented a proposed Stipulation for Dr. Icenogle's

consideration, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof. The Stipulation was ultimately executed by Dr. Icenogle, Ms. Stach, and Dr. Mehr.

Based upon the proceedings at the conference, and upon the Stipulation of the parties, the board enters the following order.

## **ORDER**

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that based on the findings and conclusions in this case, as set forth in the Stipulation of the parties hereto, Dr. Icenogle be, and hereby is, reprimanded.

Dated this 21 day of February, 1990.

STATE OF WISCONSIN MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

Michael P. Mehr, M.D.

Secretary

WRA:BDLS:1130

## STATE OF WISCONSIN BEFORE THE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF THE INVESTIGATION OF

DANIEL L. ICENOGLE, M.D.

Licensee

## **STIPULATION**

Daniel L. Icenogle, M.D. (Dr. Icenogle), and the Medical Examining Board (board), having reached agreement on disposition of the informal complaint identified as 89 Med 255, agree and stipulate as follows:

- 1. This Stipulation shall be made a part of a Memorandum and Order on Settlement Conference to be issued by the board, and all terms of the Stipulation shall be binding on Dr. Icenogle as a part of the board's order.
- 2. This Stipulation and the board's order shall be placed in Dr. Icenogle's permanent file, and may be used if there are further complaints against him.
- 3. Dr. Icenogle is licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Wisconsin by license #29039, issued on December 17, 1987, and he resides at 909A Silver Lake Street, Oconomowoc, WI. 53606
- 4. At all times relevant to this matter, Dr. Icenogle practiced medicine and surgery at Summit Medical Center, otherwise known as Summit Women's Health Organization, 606 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin (Summit). Health services provided at Summit include first trimester abortions.
- 5. On March 31, 1989, patient C.W. presented herself at Summit seeking termination of her pregnancy. Patient C.W. reported her last normal menstrual period as February 9, 1989. She listed her height as 5'5" and her weight as 186 pounds, though her weight was taken later in the day and found to be 206 pounds, eight ounces.

- Dr. Icenogle performed a pelvic examination, the results of which were consistent with a ten-week pregnancy. Although recognizing that it is more difficult to perform a pelvic examination of an obese woman, he did not perform an abdominal examination. Ultrasound equipment was not available at Summit.
- When he began the procedure, Dr. Icenogle noted a mass which was not consistent with a ten-week pregnancy and terminated the procedure. Dr. Icenogle did not rupture the amniotic membranes, however the manipulation triggered bleeding. Dr. Icenogle had staff members contact the office of Clyde Yellick, M.D., and patient C.W. was transferred to Dr. Yellick's care at Northpoint Medical Services.
- Dr. Yellick's examination led him to estimate a late mid-trimester pregnancy at approximately six and one-half months. Patient C.W. was subsequently admitted to St. Joseph's Hospital, Milwaukee, where the fetus was delivered prematurely several days later.
- Dr. Icenogle is no longer performing abortions, and his practice is presently limited to family practice without obstetrics or hospital practice.
- Dr. Icenogle's examination of patient C.W. demonstrated negligence within the meaning of Wis. Stats. sec. 448.02
- The parties agree that appropriate discipline to be imposed in light of Dr. Icenogle's negligence in this instance is a reprimand.

Dated this 31 day of January 1991.

Dated this the day of tele

Pamela M. Stach, Attorney, Division of Enforcement

Dated this 21 day of Accounty 1991.

STATE OF WISCONSIN MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

by Michael P. Mehrus

Michael P. Mehr, M.D., Secretary

#### NOTICE OF APPEAL INFORMATION

(Notice of Rights for Rehearing or Judicial Review, the times allowed for each and the identification of the party to be named as respondent)

The following notice is served on you as part of the final decision:

## 1. Rehearing.

Any person aggrieved by this order may petition for a rehearing within 20 days of the service of this decision, as provided in section 227.49 of the Wisconsin Statutes, a copy of which is attached. The 20 day period commences the day after personal service or mailing of this decision. (The date of mailing of this decision is shown below.) The petition for rehearing should be filed with the State of Wisconsin Medical Examining Board.

A petition for rehearing is not a prerequisite for appeal directly to circuit court through a petition for judicial review.

## 2. Judicial Review.

Any person aggrieved by this decision has a right to petition for judicial review of this decision as provided in section 227.53 of the Wisconsin Statutes, a copy of which is attached. The petition should be filed in circuit court and served upon the State of Wisconsin Medical Examining Board.

within 30 days of service of this decision if there has been no petition for rehearing, or within 30 days of service of the order finally disposing of the petition for rehearing, or within 30 days after the final disposition by operation of law of any petition for rehearing.

The 30 day period commences the day after personal service or mailing of the decision or order, or the day after the final disposition by operation of the law of any petition for rehearing. (The date of mailing of this decision is shown below.) A petition for judicial review should be served upon, and name as the respondent, the following: the State of Wisconsin Medical Examining Board.

The	date	of	mailing	of	this	decision	is	February 28, 1991	۰

WLD:dms 886-490 227.49 Petitions for renearing in contested cases. (1) A petition for rehearing shall not be a prerequisite for appeal or review. Any person aggreed by a final order may, within 20 days after service of the order, file a written petition for rehearing which shall specify in detail the grounds for the relief sought and supporting authorities. An agency may order a rehearing on its own motion within 20 days after service of a final order. This subsection does not apply to s. 17.025 (3) (e). No agency is required to conduct more than one rehearing based on a petition for rehearing filed under this subsection in any contested case.

(2) The filing of a petition for rehearing shall not suspend or delay the effective date of the order, and the order shall take effect on the date fixed by the agency and shall continue in effect unless the petition is granted or until the order is superseded, modified, or set aside as provided by law.

(3) Rehearing will be granted only on the basis of:

(a) Some material error of law.

(b) Some material error of fact.

(c) The discovery of new evidence sufficiently strong to reverse or modify the order, and which could not have been previously discovered by due diligence.

(4) Copies of petitions for reheating shall be served on all parties of record. Parties may file replies to the petition.

(5) The agency may order a rehearing or enter an order with reference to the petition without a hearing, and shall dispose of the petition within 30 days after it is filed. If the agency does not enter an order disposing of the petition within the 30-day period, the petition shall be deemed to have been denied as of the expiration of the 30-day period.

(6) Upon granting a rehearing, the agency shall set the imatter for further proceedings as soon as practicable. Proceedings upon rehearing shall conform as nearly may be to the proceedings in an original hearing except as the agency may otherwise direct. If in the agency's judgment, after such rehearing it appears that the original decision, order or determination is in any respect unlawful or unreasonable, the agency may reverse, change, modify or suspend the same accordingly. Any decision, order or determination made after such rehearing reversing, changing, modifying or suspending the original determination shall have the same force and effect as an original decision, order or determination.

227.52 Judiclal review; decisions reviewable. Administrative decisions which adversely affect the substantial interests of any person, whether by action or inaction, whether affirmative or negative in form, are subject to review as provided in this chapter, except for the decisions of the department of revenue other than decisions relating to alcohol beverage permits issued under ch. 125, decisions of the department of employe trust funds, the commissioner of banking, the commissioner of credit unions, the commissioner of savings and loan, the board of state canvassers and those decisions of the department of industry, labor and human relations which are subject to review, prior to any judicial review, by the labor and industry review commission, and except as otherwise provided by law.

227.53 Parties and proceedings for review. (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, any person aggreed by a decision specified in s. 227.52 shall be entitled to judicial review thereof as provided in this chapter.

(a) Proceedings for review shall be instituted by serving a petition therefor personally or by certified mail upon the agency or one of its officials, and filing the petition in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for the county where the judicial review proceedings are to be held. Unless a rehearing is requested under s. 227.49, petitions for review under this paragraph shall be served and filed within 30 days after the service of the decision of the agency upon all parties under s. 227.48. If a rehearing is requested under s. 227.49, any party desiring judicial review shall serve and file a petition for review within 30 days after service of the order finally

disposing of the application for rehearing, or within Judays after the final disposition by operation of law of any such application for tehearing. The 30-day period for serving and filing a petition under this paragraph commences on the day after personal service or mailing of the decision by the acency. If the petitioner is a resident, the proceedings shall be held in the circuit court for the county where the petitioner resides, except that if the petitioner is an agency, the proceedings shall be in the circuit court for the county where the respondent resides and except as provided in ss. 77.59 (6) (b), 182.70 (6) and 182.71 (5) (g). The proceedings shall be in the circuit court for Dane county if the petitioner is a nonresident. If all parties stipulate and the court to which the parties desire to transfer the proceedings agrees, the proceedings may be held in the county designated by the parties. If 2 or more petitions for review of the same decision are filed in different counties. the circuit judge for the county in which a petition for review of the decision was first filed shall determine the venue for judicial review of the decision, and shall order transfer or consolidation where appropriate.

(b) The petition shall state the nature of the petitioner's interest, the facts showing that petitioner is a person aggreed by the decision, and the grounds specified in s. 227.57 upon which petitioner contends that the decision should be reversed or modified. The petition may be amended, by leave of court, though the time for serving the same has expired. The petition shall be entitled in the name of the person serving it as petitioner and the name of the agency whose decision is sought to be reviewed as respondent, except that in petitions for review of decisions of the following agencies, the latter agency specified shall be the named respondent:

1. The tax appeals commission, the department of revenue.

2. The banking review board or the consumer credit review board, the commissioner of banking.

3. The credit union review board, the commissioner of credit unions.

4. The savings and loan review board, the commissioner of savings and loan, except if the petitioner is the commissioner of savings and loan, the prevailing parties before the savings and loan review board shall be the named respondents.

(c) Copies of the petition shall be served, personally or by certified mail, or, when service is timely admitted in writing, by first class mail, not later than 30 days after the institution of the proceeding, upon all parties who appeared before the agency in the proceeding in which the order sought to be reviewed was made.

(d) The agency (except in the case of the tax appeals commission and the banking review board, the consumer credit review board, the credit union review board, and the savings and loan review board) and all parties to the proceeding before it, shall have the right to participate in the proceedings for review. The court may permit other interested persons to intervene. Any person petitioning the court to intervene shall serve a copy of the petition on each party who appeared before the agency and any additional parties to the judicial review at least 5 days prior to the date set for hearing on the petition.

(2) Every person served with the petition for review as provided in this section and who desires to participate in the proceedings for review thereby instituted shall serve upon the petitioner, within 20 days after service of the petition upon such person, a notice of appearance clearly stating the person's position with reference to each material allegation in: the petition and to the affirmance, vacation or modification of the order or decision under review. Such notice, other than by the named respondent, shall also be served on the named respondent and the attorney general, and shall be filed, together with proof of required service thereof, with the clerk of the reviewing court within 10 days after such service. Service of all subsequent papers or notices in such proceeding need be made only upon the petitioner and such other persons as have served and filed the notice as provided in this subsection or have been permitted to intervene in said proceeding, as parties thereto, by order of the reviewing court.