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STATE OF WISCONSIN
BEFORE THE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF
THE INVESTIGATION OF

WILLIAM J. JERANEK, M.D.,

Licensee

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER ON SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

TO: William J. Jeranek, M.D.
3535 30th Avenue, Suite 101
Kenosha, WI 53140

Arthur Thexton
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 May 21, 1991. The purpose of the conference was to provide interested parties with an opportunity to discuss allegations received pertaining to the practice of Dr. Jeranek as a physician, and to attempt to reach a fair and consensual resolution of the matter.

The committee consisted of Dr. George Arndt and Dr. James Esswein. Dr. Jeranek appeared in person and without legal counsel. Others present included Wayne Austin, the board's legal counsel, and Arthur Thexton, attorney for the Department of Regulation & Licensing, Division of Enforcement.

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. Jeranek's consideration, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof. The Stipulation was ultimately executed by Dr. Jeranek, Mr. Thexton and Dr. Michael P. Mehr, board Secretary.

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 Jeranek shall within one year of the date hereof complete 15 credits of continuing medical education in the areas of evaluation and treatment of deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and complications of thrombolytic therapy. Such coursework shall be in addition to continuing education required by Wis. Stats. sec. 448.13.

Dated this 24 day of ^{July}~~June~~, 1991.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

by Michael P. Mehr, M.D.
Michael P. Mehr, M.D.
Secretary

WRA:BDLS2:470

STATE OF WISCONSIN
BEFORE THE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF
THE INVESTIGATION OF

WILLIAM J. JERANEK, M.D.,

Licensee

STIPULATION

William J. Jeranek, M.D. (Dr. Jeranek), and the Examining Board (board), having reached agreement on disposition of the informal complaint identified as 89 MED 353, 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. Jeranek as a part of the board's order.
2. This Stipulation and the board's order shall be placed in Dr. Jeranek's permanent file, and may be used if there are further complaints against him.
3. Dr. Jeranek is licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Wisconsin by license #21271, issued on October 28, 1977, and he practices at 3535 30th Avenue, Suite 101, Kenosha, WI 53140.
4. Dr. Jeranek first saw patient W on February 20, 1981, having taken over the patient's care following the death of the patient's previous physician. Between that date and September, 1984, Dr. Jeranek saw patient W for various complaints, including chest pain, back pain and pain in his arms. Patient W had high cholesterol and periodic high blood pressure.
5. On September 26, 1984, Patient W was seen by Dr. Jeranek on an emergency basis complaining of pain in his leg. Dr. Jeranek examined the patient and made a preliminary diagnosis of probable thrombophlebitis of the right leg.
6. Dr. Jeranek admitted Patient W to Kenosha Hospital and Medical Center at approximately 3:30 p.m. to have a venogram performed. The diagnosis of

thrombophlebitis was thereby confirmed, and Patient W was admitted as an inpatient. The venogram indicated that Patient W had a blood clot in his calf and popliteal vein in his lower right leg.

7. At the time of admission, Dr. Jeranek ordered IV Heparin treatment, 1000 units per hour, continuous IV drip. Dr. Jeranek also ordered bed rest, elevation of the right leg, and placement of warm compresses on the leg. Because the patient apparently left the hospital after the venogram, treatment was not started until approximately 11:00 p.m.

8. Dr. Jeranek first checked the patient's Partial Thromboplastin Time (PTT) at 7:00 the morning of September 27, and found it to be 31.7 seconds, which is just above the normal range of 20 to 30 seconds. Therapeutic range for Heparin treatment is one and one half to two and one half times normal.

9. Dr. Jeranek assumed that Patient W's starting PTT was between 20 and 30, and decided on the morning of September 27 not to adjust the dosage on the further assumption that the PTT would continue to go up.

10. A PTT test was done on the morning of September 28 and was found to be 30.4. Dr. Jeranek increased the Heparin dosage to 1100 units per hour, and administered 10 mg. of Coumadin. Dr. Jeranek did not consider a bolus both because of the patient's history of hypertension and because of his desire to avoid peaks and troughs in PTT.

11. Dr. Jeranek was not on call on Saturday, September 29. Dr. Heck, another physician in Dr. Jeranek's practice was on call and saw the patient that morning. Patient W's PTT at 7:00 a.m. that morning was 41.3. Dr. Heck continued the Heparin treatment at 1100 units per hour and administered an additional 10 mg. of Coumadin. Dr. Jeranek had not specifically communicated with Dr. Heck concerning his treatment of Patient W.

12. Later in the day of September 29, Patient W suffered a pulmonary embolism and expired.

13. The parties agree that failure to check the patient's PTT more frequently than once a day was inappropriate.

14. Dr. Jeranek agrees that within one year of the board's order adopting the terms of this Stipulation, he will complete 15 credits of continuing medical education in

William J. Jeranek, M.D.

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the areas of evaluation and treatment of deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and complications of thrombolytic therapy. Such coursework shall be in addition to continuing education required by Wis. Stats. sec. 448.13

Dated this 14 day of June, 1991.

WJ Jeranek MD
William J. Jeranek, M.D.

Dated this 2 day of July, 1991.

Arthur Thexton
Arthur Thexton
Attorney, Division of Enforcement

Dated this 24 day of July, 1991.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

by Michael P. Mehr MD
Michael P. Mehr, M.D.
Secretary

WRA:BDLS2:341

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 July 29, 1991.

227.49 Petitions for rehearing in contested cases. (1) A petition for rehearing shall not be a prerequisite for appeal or review. Any person aggrieved 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 rehearing 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 matter 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 Judicial 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 employee 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 aggrieved by a decision specified in s. 227.52 shall be entitled to judicial review thereof as provided in this chapter.

(a) 1. 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. If the agency whose decision is sought to be reviewed is the tax appeals commission, the banking review board or the consumer credit review board, the credit union review board or the savings and loan review board, the petition shall be served upon both the agency whose decision is sought to be reviewed and the corresponding named respondent, as specified under par. (b) 1 to 4.

2. 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 30 days after the final disposition by operation of law of any such application for rehearing. 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 agency.

3. 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 aggrieved 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) A copy 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 each party who appeared before the agency in the proceeding in which the decision sought to be reviewed was made or upon the party's attorney of record. A court may not dismiss the proceeding for review solely because of a failure to serve a copy of the petition upon a party or the party's attorney of record unless the petitioner fails to serve a person listed as a party for purposes of review in the agency's decision under s. 227.47 or the person's attorney of record.

(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.