

procedure. When Mr. Williams arrived to pick Titan up, he noticed swelling at the incision site, but was assured by an employee that the incision was fine. On March 13, Mr. Williams called TCAP because he was still concerned about Titan's condition, but he was only able to leave a voice message, and never received a return phone call.

4. Approximately one week later, Mr. Williams took Titan to TCAP in another location because Titan's incision site had begun to seep blood and pus. Mr. Williams was told that Titan would need an additional surgical procedure or could be put on antibiotics, but the antibiotics might not be effective.

5. Mr. Williams declined treatment, and took Titan to Arapaho Road Animal Clinic in Richardson, Texas, where he was seen by Wesley Sperry, D.V.M. Dr. Sperry reported that Titan's scrotum was swollen to 4-5 inches in diameter, and the skin was inflamed and painful to touch. The incision was gaping, and Titan had a temperature of 103.8.

6. Two days later, Titan was presented at the Arapaho Road Animal Clinic for surgery. Autumn Paul, D.V.M. performed scrotal ablation surgery. Dr. Paul reported that the scrotum was grotesquely swollen with material protruding through the burst surgical area. The surgical procedure revealed a hugely infected, discolored (necrotizing) scrotum. Titan had a routine recovery from the second surgery.

7. The medical records provided by Dr. Campbell do not include details of the surgery, nor do they have certain information regarding post-operative pain medication, such as dosages, concentration, and routes of administration.

Conclusions of Law

1. Respondent is required to comply with the provisions of the Veterinary Licensing Act, Chapter 801, Texas Occupations Code, and with the Board's Rules.

2. Based on the above Findings of Fact, Respondent has violated Rule 573.22, PROFESSIONAL STANDARD OF CARE, of the Board's Rules of Professional Conduct, by failing to ensure a patient's bleeding had stopped before releasing him post-surgery and thereby failing to exercise the same degree of humane care, skill, and diligence in treating patients as are ordinarily used in the same or similar circumstances by average members of the veterinary medical profession in good standing in the locality or community in which they practice, or in similar communities.

3. Based on the above Findings of Fact, Respondent has violated Rule 573.52, VETERINARIAN PATIENT RECORD KEEPING, of the Board's Rules of Professional Conduct, by failing to include details of the treatment provided and post-operative pain medication administered in the patient's record.

4. Based on Findings of Fact 1 through 7 and Conclusions of Law 1 through 3, Respondent has violated Sections 801.402(6) of the Veterinary Licensing Act, Texas Occupations Code, and is subject to disciplinary action by the Board:

801.402. GENERAL GROUNDS FOR LICENSE DENIAL OR DISCIPLINARY ACTION. A person is subject to denial of a license or to disciplinary action under Section 801.401 if the person:...

(6) engages in practice or conduct that violates the board's rules of professional conduct.

5. Based on Conclusions of Law 1 through 4, Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Section 801.401 of the Veterinary Licensing Act, Texas Occupations Code:

801.401. DISCIPLINARY POWERS OF BOARD. (a) If an applicant or license holder is subject to denial of a license or to disciplinary action under Section 801.402, the Board may: (a)

- (1) refuse to examine an applicant or to issue or renew a license;
- (2) revoke or suspend a license;
- (3) place on probation a license holder or person whose license has been suspended;
- (4) reprimand a license holder; or
- (5) impose an administrative penalty.

.... (d) In addition to other disciplinary actions authorized by this subchapter, the board may require a license holder who violates this chapter to participate in a continuing education program.

6. Based on the above Conclusions of Law, Respondent may be disciplined in the manner set out in Section 801.451, IMPOSITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY, of the Veterinary Licensing Act, which authorizes an administrative penalty for violations of the Act and Board rules.

Aggravating Factor

In determining the appropriate sanction in this matter, the Board considered the following aggravating factor: Previous disciplinary action by the Board against Respondent's license.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD AND RESPONDENT AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

Based on the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Board ORDERS that

Respondent receive a FORMAL REPRIMAND.

The Board ORDERS that Respondent pay, within 45 days of the date the Board approves this Order, an ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY of SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS (\$750.00). If Respondent fails to pay the administrative penalty within 45 days of the date the Board approves this Order, which is the date this Order is signed by the Board, the Board may apply any payment to the Board to renew a license to pay any outstanding administrative fee owed to the Board.

In addition, the Board ORDERS that Respondent complete THREE (3) hours of continuing education in the area of record keeping, in addition to the seventeen required annually for renewal of Respondent's license to practice veterinary medicine, within one year of the date the Board approves this Order. Documentation of the completion of the continuing education penalty shall be received within thirty (30) days after one year of the date the Board approves this Order. If Respondent fails to provide documentation of completion within thirty (30) days of one year of the date the Board approves this Order, Respondent's license may be suspended until the continuing education penalty is completed and documentation is received by the Board.

The Board further ORDERS that:

1. Respondent shall abide by the Rules of Professional Conduct, the Texas Veterinary Licensing Act, the laws of the State of Texas, and the laws of the United States.
2. Respondent shall cooperate with the Board's attorneys, investigators, compliance officers and other employees and agents investigating Respondent's compliance with this Agreed Order.
3. Failure by Respondent to comply with the terms of this Agreed Order or with any other provisions of the Licensing Act or the Board Rules, may result in further disciplinary action.

Respondent, by signing this Agreed Order, acknowledges his understanding of the Agreed Order, the notice, and Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law set forth herein, and agrees that he will satisfactorily comply with the mandates of the Agreed Order in a timely manner or be subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the Board.

Respondent, by signing this Agreed Order, waives his right to a formal hearing and any right to seek judicial review of this Agreed Order. Respondent acknowledges that he had the right to be represented by legal counsel in this matter.

RESPONDENT WAIVES ANY FURTHER HEARINGS OR APPEALS TO THE BOARD OR TO ANY COURT IN REGARD TO ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS

AGREED ORDER. RESPONDENT AGREES THAT THIS IS A FINAL ORDER.

The effective date of this Agreed Order shall be the date it is adopted by the Board.

Signature page follows.

I, GLEN CAMPBELL, D.V.M., HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE FOREGOING AGREED ORDER. I UNDERSTAND THAT BY SIGNING IT, I WAIVE CERTAIN RIGHTS. I SIGN IT VOLUNTARILY. I UNDERSTAND THAT THIS ORDER CONTAINS THE ENTIRE AGREEMENT AND THERE IS NO OTHER AGREEMENT OF ANY KIND, VERBAL, WRITTEN OR OTHERWISE.

Glen Campbell
GLEN CAMPBELL, D.V.M.

3-11-16
DATE

STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF Dallas §

BEFORE ME, on this day, personally appeared Glen Campbell, D.V.M., known to me as the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing document, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes stated therein.

Given under the hand and seal of office this 11 day of March, 2016

Cristina Bargan
Notary Public



SIGNED AND ENTERED by the TEXAS BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS on this the 19 April, 2016.

R. Lenarduzzi
Roland Lenarduzzi, D.V.M., Board President