

Heparin: No Physician's Order, Patient Dies After GI Hemorrhage.

The New York Supreme Court, Appellate Division, validated the family's wrongful-death lawsuit to the extent the lawsuit faulted the hospital's nurses for giving Heparin without a physician's order to a patient who had had GI bleeding on admission one month earlier.

Although the court accepted the family's nursing expert's expertise on standards of nursing practice she was ruled not to have the credentials to establish the Heparin as the cause of death. **Zak v. Brookhaven Mem. Hosp.**, 863 N.Y.S.2d 821 (N.Y. App., September 16, 2008).