These charges are only allegations which may be contested by the licensee in an Administrative hearing.

NEW YORK STATE	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
STATE BOARD FOR	PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL CONDUCT

IN THE MATTER

OF

OF

STATEMENT

ROGER HECTOR, M.D.

CHARGES

ROGER HECTOR, M.D., the Respondent, was authorized to practice medicine in New York State on or about December 1, 2010, by the issuance of license number 259606 by the New York State Education Department.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

A. Respondent, on or about December 23, 2015, entered into a Consent Order with the Louisiana Board of Medical Examiners ("Louisiana Board"), the duly authorized professional disciplinary authority of said state, whereby Respondent received a reprimand, was fined in the amount of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), and was required to complete a course in medical ethics and professionalism to the satisfaction of the Louisiana Board. The basis for the Consent Order was Respondent's conduct in treating several patients who had received interventional pain procedures at a clinic in and around Baton Rouge, Louisiana, whose records revealed that there was no evidence that the patients had undergone evaluation or diagnostic testing of their complaints prior to receiving such treatments; there was no evidence of review of prior treatment records and other etiologies of the patients' complaints were not explored; and the utilization of certain nerve blocks used was not well supported.

- B. The conduct resulting in the Louisiana Board's disciplinary action against Respondent would constitute misconduct under the laws of New York State pursuant to the following Sections of New York State Law:
 - New York Education Law § 6350(3) (Practicing the profession with negligence on more than one occasion); and/or
 - 2. New York Education Law § 6350(32) (Failing to maintain a record for each patient which accurately reflects the evaluation and treatment of the patient).

SPECIFICATION OF CHARGES

DISCIPLINARY ACTION IN ANOTHER STATE

Respondent violated New York State Education Law § 6530(9)(d) by having disciplinary action taken, where the conduct resulting in the disciplinary action involving the license would, if committed in New York State, constitute professional misconduct under the laws of New York State Law, in that Petitioner charges:

The facts in Paragraphs A and B and B.1 and/or A and B and B.2.

DATE:October 27, 2016 Albany, New York

MICHAEL A. HISER
Deputy Counsel
Bureau of Professional Medical Conduct