

From: (b)(6)
To: (b)(6)
Subject: Re: story on wire
Date: Thursday, June 18, 2015 8:33:45 AM

Off the record: Wow.

On Wed, Jun 17, 2015 at 10:43 AM, (b)(6) wrote:
<http://www.reuters.com/article/2015/06/17/usa-doctor-history-idUSL1N0Z30NH20150617>

(b)(6) Reporter
Reuters (b)(6)

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, June 16, 2015 5:06 PM
To: (b)(6)
Subject: Re: Dr. Hagmman quesiton

I didn't make the 2 or 3 p.m., but hopefully it's not too late.

Here you go. Just FYI, I am out tomorrow. Heading home now.

Q - As I re-read the Virginia Medical Board report, I see a shock lab was conducted in 2012 at USUHS involving your students. Also, in the UK the same year, USUHS students inserted Foley catheters into each other. But the complaint against Hagmann to USUHS was not filed until July 2013, after similar incidents, correct? Therefore, I wonder if anyone in authority - a professor, a supervisor or other non-student - would have been present during the 2012 incidents, or would have known about the shock labs and/or catheter procedures? If these people in authority knew about the 2012 incidents, did they report them or raise concerns? Or did these not come to light until the 2013 complaint was made and the investigation started? And, if indeed someone in an authority position - a professor or some such - knew about 2012 incidents but didn't say anything until after the 2013 investigation began, were there consequences for not revealing this earlier?

A – Following the July 2013 disclosure by the students to senior department/school/university leaders of the inappropriate behavior of teaching methods by Dr. Hagmann, the university launched a comprehensive internal investigation into the Operational Emergency Medical Skills course. The 2013 disclosure revealed procedures such as penile blocks, rectal exams involving instructors, and instructor administration of

prescription drugs in combination with alcohol. These procedures had never been witnessed by any university faculty, nor does any faculty claim knowledge of these procedures or any reason why they should be part of a combat medical skills course.

The ensuing investigation discovered that in 2012, the OEMS course was conducted here on campus under the direction of Dr. Hagmann. The investigation revealed that, during that course, two senior faculty members in the University's Military and Emergency Medicine department observed Dr. Hagmann providing micro doses of ketamine to students and conducting "shock labs." Neither remains with the University.

(b)(6)

On Mon, Jun 15, 2015 at 7:23 PM, (b)(6) wrote:
Hi (b)(6)

I realize it's after hours. If you could help me answers these questions by 2 or 3pm Tuesday, that would be great.

As I re-read the Virginia Medical Board report, I see a shock lab was conducted in 2012 at USUHS involving your students. Also, in the UK the same year, USUHS students inserted Foley catheters into each other.

But the complaint against Hagmann to USUHS was not filed until July 2013, after similar incidents, correct?

Therefore, I wonder if anyone in authority - a professor, a supervisor or other non-student - would have been present during the 2012 incidents, or would have known about the shock labs and/or catheter procedures? If these people in authority knew about the 2012 incidents, did they report them or raise concerns? Or did these not come to light until the 2013 complaint was made and the investigation started?

And, if indeed someone in an authority position - a professor or some such - knew about 2012 incidents but didn't say anything until after the 2013 investigation began, were there consequences for not revealing this earlier?

Thanks very much,

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Reporter

Reuters | (b)(6)

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