

1 XAVIER BECERRA  
Attorney General of California  
2 ALEXANDRA M. ALVAREZ  
Supervising Deputy Attorney General  
3 CHRISTINE A. RHEE  
Deputy Attorney General  
4 State Bar No. 295656  
600 West Broadway, Suite 1800  
5 San Diego, CA 92101  
P.O. Box 85266  
6 San Diego, CA 92186-5266  
Telephone: (619) 738-9455  
7 Facsimile: (619) 645-2061

8 *Attorneys for Complainant*

9  
10 **BEFORE THE**  
**MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA**  
11 **DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS**  
**STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

12  
13 In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

Case No. 800-2017-036533

14 **LENG THAI KY, M.D.**  
15 **940 E. Valley Pkwy., Ste. K**  
**Escondido, CA 92025-3441**

**DEFAULT DECISION**  
**AND DISCIPLINARY ORDER**

16 **Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate**  
17 **No. A 104049,**

[Gov. Code, § 11520]

18 Respondent.

19  
20 **FINDINGS OF FACT**

21 1. On or about September 8, 2020, Complainant William Prasifka, in his official  
22 capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer  
23 Affairs, filed Accusation No. 800-2017-036533 against Leng Thai Ky, M.D. (Respondent) before  
24 the Medical Board of California.

25 2. On or about May 23, 2008, the Medical Board of California (Board) issued  
26 Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A 104049 to Respondent. Physician's and Surgeon's

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1 Certificate No. A 104049 was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought  
2 herein and will expire on August 31, 2021, unless renewed. (Exhibit A.<sup>1</sup>)

3 3. On or about October 8, 2020, Merlene Francis, an employee of the Complainant  
4 Agency, served by Certified Mail a copy of Accusation No. 800-2017-036533, Statement to  
5 Respondent, Notice of Defense, Request for Discovery, and Government Code sections 11507.5,  
6 11507.6, and 11507.7 to Respondent's address of record with the Board, which was and is 940 E.  
7 Valley Pkwy., Ste. K, Escondido, CA 92025-3441. (Exhibit B.)

8 4. Service of the Accusation was effective as a matter of law under the provisions of  
9 Government Code section 11505, subdivision (c).

10 5. On or about September 25, 2020, the aforementioned documents were returned by the  
11 U.S. Postal Service marked "Unclaimed, Unable to Forward." (Exhibit C.)

12 6. On or about October 1, 2020, Rosita Donovan, an employee of the Attorney  
13 General's office, served by Certified and First Class Mail a Courtesy Notice of Default along with  
14 a copy of Accusation No. 800-2017-036533 and the related documents to Respondent's address  
15 of record with the Board, which was and is 940 E. Valley Pkwy., Ste. K, Escondido, CA 92025-  
16 3441. (Exhibit D and Exhibit E, ¶ 6.)

17 7. To date, Respondent has not filed a Notice of Defense. (Exhibit E, ¶ 8.)

18 8. Government Code section 11506 states, in pertinent part:

19 ...  
20 (c) The respondent shall be entitled to a hearing on the merits if the respondent  
21 files a notice of defense, and the notice shall be deemed a specific denial of all parts  
22 of the accusation not expressly admitted. Failure to file a notice of defense shall  
23 constitute a waiver of respondent's right to a hearing, but the agency in its discretion  
24 may nevertheless grant a hearing.

25 9. Respondent failed to file a Notice of Defense within 15 days after service upon him  
26 of the Accusation, and therefore waived his right to a hearing on the merits of Accusation No.  
27 800-2017-036533. (Exhibit E, ¶ 8.)

28 <sup>1</sup> All exhibits are true and correct copies of the originals, and are attached to the  
accompanying Default Decision Evidence Packet. The Default Decision Evidence Packet is  
hereby incorporated by reference, in its entirety, as if fully set forth herein.

1 10. California Government Code section 11520 states, in pertinent part:

2 (a) If the respondent either fails to file a notice of defense or to appear at the  
3 hearing, the agency may take action based upon the respondent's express admissions  
4 or upon other evidence and affidavits may be used as evidence without any notice to  
5 respondent.

6 ...

### 7 JURISDICTION

8 11. Business and Professions Code section 2220 provides, in pertinent part, that the  
9 Board may take action against all persons guilty of violating the provisions of Chapter 5 of  
10 Division 2 of that Code.

11 12. Business and Professions Code section 2227 provides that a licensee who is found  
12 guilty under the Medical Practice Act may have his or her license revoked, suspended for a period  
13 not to exceed one year, placed on probation and required to pay the costs of probation monitoring,  
14 be publicly reprimanded, or have such other action taken in relation to discipline as the Medical  
15 Board deems proper.

16 13. Business and Professions Code section 2234 states, in pertinent part:

17 The board shall take action against any licensee who is charged with  
18 unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional  
19 conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

20 ...

21 (b) Gross negligence.

22 (c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more  
23 negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a  
24 separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute  
25 repeated negligent acts.

26 (1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically  
27 appropriate for that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single  
28 negligent act.

(2) When the standard of care requires a change in the diagnosis, act, or  
omission that constitutes the negligent act described in paragraph (1), including, but  
not limited to, a reevaluation of the diagnosis or a change in treatment, and the  
licensee's conduct departs from the applicable standard of care, each departure  
constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care.

...

1           14. Business and Professions Code section 2266 states that the failure of a physician and  
2 surgeon to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their  
3 patients constitutes unprofessional conduct.

4                                   **BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE VIOLATIONS**  
5                                   **Gross Negligence**

6           15. Respondent has subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A 104049 to  
7 disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2234, subdivision (b), of  
8 the Code, in that he has committed gross negligence in his care and treatment of Patient A, as  
9 more particularly alleged hereinafter:

10                   A. On an unknown date, Respondent met Patient A, a woman, in a coffee  
11 shop in San Diego. After learning Respondent was a physician, Patient A told  
12 Respondent she had jaw pain. Respondent gave Patient A his cell phone number.  
13 (Exhibit F.)

14                   B. On another unknown date, Respondent met with Patient A. Patient A  
15 continued to complain of pain and requested a prescription. (Exhibit F.)

16                   C. Respondent continued to meet with Patient A on a regular basis to treat  
17 her pain. They met at coffee shops and after hours at Respondent's office. Patient A,  
18 however, never became an established patient at his office, and Respondent  
19 maintained his treatment records for Patient A on his personal computer. (Exhibit F.)

20                   D. From on or about April 8, 2013 through on or about February 20, 2018,  
21 Patient A filled prescriptions written by Respondent for Norco, alprazolam,  
22 hydromorphone, Percocet, oxycodone, diazepam, lorazepam, clonazepam,  
23 carisoprodol, and buprenorphine naloxone. Respondent's treatment records for  
24 Patient A include documented visits in or around December 2013 and December 2016.  
25 For 2017, Respondent's treatment records indicate that he saw Patient A for follow up  
26 visits approximately once a month. Patient A's last documented visit with  
27 Respondent was in or around January 2018. In his records, Respondent fails to

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1 include the majority of the controlled substance prescriptions Respondent wrote for  
2 Patient A. (Exhibit F.)

3 E. Respondent documented that Patient A had trigeminal neuralgia and  
4 anxiety. (Exhibit F.)

5 F. Respondent committed gross negligence in his care and treatment of  
6 Patient A for the following reasons, as set forth in Exhibit F:

7 a. Respondent failed to document the minimum basis subjective and  
8 objecting findings including routine vital signs, depression scales or index, and  
9 anxiety measures;

10 b. Respondent failed to perform a physical examination or document  
11 findings to substantiate Patient A's continued use of opioids;

12 c. Respondent failed to develop a differential diagnosis as a treating  
13 physician and various treatment options associated with a differential diagnosis;

14 d. Respondent failed to document any objective or subjective findings  
15 regarding the initial or continued effectiveness of treatment;

16 e. Respondent failed to initiate titrate, or rotate benzodiazepines  
17 without qualification in their use, experience in the management of the disease, and  
18 without the documented informed consent of Patient A;

19 f. Respondent failed to initiate, titrate, or rotate psychoactive drugs  
20 without qualification in their use, experience in the management of the disease, and  
21 without the documented informed consent of Patient A;

22 g. Respondent failed to perform or document an adequate evaluation  
23 over the years' duration of Patient A's care relating to her chronic pain disease and the  
24 continued opioid management of that disease;

25 h. Respondent failed to document the rationale for the continued  
26 prescribing and excessive titration of opioid therapy for Patient A;

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1 i. Respondent failed to perform and/or document periodic review  
2 while continuing to prescribe Patient A opioids during 2015 and 2016, and had  
3 minimal documentation in 2017; and

4 j. Respondent failed to document and/or consider the use of  
5 consultation including medical consultation for facial pain, psychiatric consultation  
6 for depression and anxiety, or addiction medicine consultation.

7 **Repeated Negligent Acts**

8 16. Respondent has further subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A  
9 104049 to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2234,  
10 subdivision (c), of the Code, in that he committed repeated negligent acts in his care and  
11 treatment of Patient A as more particularly alleged hereinafter:

12 A. Paragraph 15, above, is hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set  
13 forth herein.

14 B. Respondent committed an additional negligent act for failing to document  
15 Patient A's understanding of the risks, benefits, alternatives and goals associated with  
16 opioid therapy before December 3, 2016, as referenced in Exhibit F.

17 **Failure to Maintain Adequate and Accurate Records**

18 17. Respondent has further subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A  
19 104049 to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2266, in that he  
20 failed to maintain adequate and accurate medical records for Patient A, as set forth in Exhibit F.

21 **DETERMINATION OF ISSUES**

22 1. Based on the foregoing findings of fact, Respondent Leng Thai Ky, M.D., has  
23 subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A 104049 to disciplinary action.

24 2. Pursuant to its authority under Government Code section 11520, and based on the  
25 evidence before it, the Board hereby finds that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 800-  
26 2017-036533, and the Findings of Fact contained in paragraphs 1 through 17, above, and each of  
27 them, separately and severally, are true and correct.

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1 XAVIER BECERRA  
Attorney General of California  
2 ALEXANDRA M. ALVAREZ  
Supervising Deputy Attorney General  
3 CHRISTINE A. RHEE  
Deputy Attorney General  
4 State Bar No. 295656  
600 West Broadway, Suite 1800  
5 San Diego, CA 92101  
P.O. Box 85266  
6 San Diego, CA 92186-5266  
Telephone: (619) 738-9455  
7 Facsimile: (619) 645-2061

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10 **MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA**  
11 **DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS**  
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13 In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

Case No. 800-2017-036533

14 **LENG THAI KY, M.D.**  
15 **940 E. Valley Pkwy., Ste. K**  
**Escondido, CA 92025-3441**

**A C C U S A T I O N**

16 **Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate**  
17 **No. A104049,**

18 Respondent.

19  
20 **PARTIES**

21 1. William Prasifka (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity  
22 as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs  
23 (Board).

24 2. On or about May 23, 2008, the Medical Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's  
25 Certificate No. A104049 to Leng Thai Ky, M.D. (Respondent). Physician's and Surgeon's  
26 Certificate No. A104049 was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought  
27 herein and will expire on August 31, 2021, unless renewed.

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1 JURISDICTION

2 3. This Accusation is brought before the Board, under the authority of the following  
3 laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code (Code) unless otherwise  
4 indicated.

5 4. Section 2227 of the Code states, in pertinent part:

6 (a) A licensee whose matter has been heard by an administrative law judge of  
7 the Medical Quality Hearing Panel as designated in Section 11371 of the Government  
8 Code, or whose default has been entered, and who is found guilty, or who has entered  
into a stipulation for disciplinary action with the board, may, in accordance with the  
provisions of this chapter:

9 (1) Have his or her license revoked upon order of the board.

10 (2) Have his or her right to practice suspended for a period not to exceed one  
11 year upon order of the board.

12 (3) Be placed on probation and be required to pay the costs of probation  
monitoring upon order of the board.

13 (4) Be publicly reprimanded by the board. The public reprimand may include a  
14 requirement that the licensee complete relevant educational courses approved by the  
board.

15 (5) Have any other action taken in relation to discipline as part of an order of  
16 probation, as the board or an administrative law judge may deem proper.

17 ...

18 5. Section 2234 of the Code states, in pertinent part:

19 The board shall take action against any licensee who is charged with  
20 unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional  
conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

21 ...

22 (b) Gross negligence.

23 (c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more  
24 negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a  
separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute  
25 repeated negligent acts.

26 (1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically  
appropriate for that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single  
27 negligent act.

28 (2) When the standard of care requires a change in the diagnosis, act, or  
omission that constitutes the negligent act described in paragraph (1), including, but

1 not limited to, a reevaluation of the diagnosis or a change in treatment, and the  
2 licensee's conduct departs from the applicable standard of care, each departure  
3 constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care.

3 ...

4 6. Section 2266 of the Code states: "The failure of a physician and surgeon to maintain  
5 adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their patients constitutes  
6 unprofessional conduct."

7 7. Section 2228.1 of the Code states, in pertinent part:

8 (a) On and after July 1, 2019, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c),  
9 the board shall require a licensee to provide a separate disclosure that includes the  
10 licensee's probation status, the length of probation, the probation end date, all  
11 practice restrictions placed on the licensee by the board, the board's telephone  
12 number, and an explanation of how the patient can find further information on the  
13 licensee's probation on the licensee's profile page on the board's online license  
14 information Internet Web site, to a patient or the patient's guardian or health care  
15 surrogate before the patient's first visit following the probationary order while the  
16 licensee is on probation pursuant to a probationary order made on and after July 1,  
17 2019, in any of the following circumstances:

14 (1) A final adjudication by the board following an administrative hearing or  
15 admitted findings or prima facie showing in a stipulated settlement establishing any  
16 of the following:

16 ...

17 (D) Inappropriate prescribing resulting in harm to patients and a probationary  
18 period of five years or more.

18 (2) An accusation or statement of issues alleged that the licensee committed any  
19 of the acts described in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of paragraph (1), and a  
20 stipulated settlement based upon a nolo contendere or other similar compromise that  
21 does not include any prima facie showing or admission of guilt or fact but does  
22 include an express acknowledgement that the disclosure requirements of this section  
23 would serve to protect the public interest.

22 (b) A licensee required to provide a disclosure pursuant to subdivision (a) shall  
23 obtain from the patient, or the patient's guardian or health care surrogate, a separate,  
24 signed copy of that disclosure.

24 ...

25 (d) On and after July 1, 2019, the board shall provide the following  
26 information, with respect to licensees on probation and licensees practicing under  
27 probationary licenses, in plain view on the licensee's profile page on the board's  
28 online license information Internet Web site.

27 (1) For probation imposed pursuant to a stipulated settlement, the causes  
28 alleged in the operative accusation along with a designation identifying those causes

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1 by which the licensee has expressly admitted guilt and a statement that acceptance of  
2 the settlement is not an admission of guilt.

3 (2) For probation imposed by an adjudicated decision of the board, the causes  
4 for probation stated in the final probationary order.

5 (3) For a licensee granted a probationary license, the causes by which the  
6 probationary license was imposed.

7 (4) The length of the probation and end date.

8 (5) All practice restrictions placed on the license by the board.

9 ...

10 **FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**  
11 **(Gross Negligence)**

12 8. Respondent has subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A104049 to  
13 disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2234, subdivision (b), of  
14 the Code, in that he committed gross negligence in the care and treatment of Patient A,<sup>1</sup> as more  
15 particularly alleged hereafter:

16 9. According to a deposition of Respondent, on or about an unknown date, he met  
17 Patient A, a woman, in a coffee shop in San Diego. On or about that day, Patient A had  
18 overheard that Respondent was a physician who specialized in pain management. Patient A told  
19 Respondent that she had jaw pain. Respondent gave Patient A his cell phone number.

20 10. According to his deposition, on or about an unknown date, Respondent met with  
21 Patient A again at a coffee shop after she contacted him. Patient A continued to complain of pain  
22 and requested a prescription for pain medication. Respondent said he checked Patient A's face  
23 and neck.

24 11. According to his deposition, Respondent continued to meet with Patient A on a  
25 regular basis to treat her pain. Respondent met with Patient A at coffee shops and after hours at  
26 his office. Patient A, however, never became an established patient at his office, and Respondent  
27 maintained his treatment records for Patient A on his personal computer. He prescribed Patient A

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<sup>1</sup> The patient's name has been omitted to protect her privacy. Respondent is aware of the patient's identity.

1 opioid medication, a month at a time, at Patient A's request. These medications included Norco<sup>2</sup>  
2 and hydromorphone.<sup>3</sup> Respondent claimed that he had diagnosed Patient A with trigeminal  
3 neuralgia on her second or third visit.

4 12. According to the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System  
5 (CURES)<sup>4</sup> report, Patient A filled a prescription written by Respondent for 24 tablets of 325-5 mg  
6 hydrocodone acetaminophen on or about April 8, 2013.<sup>5</sup> Patient A was 21-years old at the time.

7 13. Respondent's records of his treatment and care of Patient A begin on or about  
8 December 10, 2013. In his note for this date, Respondent documented that he performed a  
9 physical exam on Patient A. Patient A complained of left maxillary and mandibular pain lasting  
10 approximately two months, as well as anxiety and pelvic pain. Respondent's assessment was to  
11 consider trigeminal neuralgia, anxiety, and Irritable Bowel Syndrome. He gave Patient A a  
12 prescription for 90 tablets of 325-10 mg Norco. He also noted that Patient A was seen and  
13 evaluated pro bono, and that no compensation was requested.

14 14. Respondent's medical records include a form signed by Patient A on or about  
15 December 13, 2016, in which Patient A consented to random drug testing and agreeing to take her  
16 medications as prescribed.

17 15. According to the CURES report, from on or about March 10, 2015 through December  
18 9, 2016, Patient A filled prescriptions written by Respondent for the following:

Date	Medication	Dose	Quantity
March 10, 2015	Hydrocodone acetaminophen	325-10 mg	45
March 24, 2015	Alprazolam <sup>6</sup>	1 mg	45

22 <sup>2</sup> Norco is the brand name for hydrocodone acetaminophen. Hydrocodone is an opioid  
23 and a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11055,  
subdivision (b).

24 <sup>3</sup> Hydromorphone, brand name Dilaudid, is an opioid and a Schedule II controlled  
substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b).

25 <sup>4</sup> CURES is a database of Schedule II, III, and IV controlled substance prescriptions  
dispensed in California serving the public health, regulatory and oversight agencies, and law  
26 enforcement.

27 <sup>5</sup> Conduct occurring more than seven (7) years from the filing date of this Accusation or  
more than three (3) years from notification to the Board is for informational purposes only and is  
not alleged as a basis for disciplinary action.

28 <sup>6</sup> Alprazolam, brand name Xanax, is a benzodiazepine and a Schedule IV controlled

1	April 17, 2015	Oxycodone acetaminophen <sup>7</sup>	325-10 mg	45
2	April 21, 2015	Alprazolam	1 mg	45
3	May 8, 2015	Alprazolam	1 mg	45
4	May 8, 2015	Oxycodone acetaminophen	325-10 mg	45
5	May 22, 2015	Alprazolam	1 mg	45
6	May 22, 2015	Oxycodone acetaminophen	325-10 mg	45
7	June 11, 2015	Oxycodone acetaminophen	325-10 mg	15
8	June 11, 2015	Oxycodone acetaminophen	325-10 mg	45
9	June 11, 2015	Alprazolam	1 mg	45
10	June 26, 2015	Alprazolam	1 mg	21
11	July 3, 2015	Alprazolam	1 mg	45
12	July 3, 2015	Oxycodone	15 mg	45
13	July 17, 2015	Oxycodone	15 mg	45
14	July 17, 2015	Diazepam <sup>8</sup>	5 mg	45
15	July 31, 2015	Oxycodone	15 mg	45
16	July 31, 2015	Alprazolam	0.5 mg	45
17	August 14, 2015	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
18	August 14, 2015	Lorazepam <sup>9</sup>	1 mg	90
19	September 17, 2015	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
20	September 17, 2015	Alprazolam	0.5 mg	90
21	October 15, 2015	Alprazolam	1 mg	90
22	October 15, 2015	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
23	November 14, 2015	Oxycodone	15 mg	90

substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (d).

<sup>7</sup> Percocet is the brand name for oxycodone acetaminophen. Oxycodone is an opioid and a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b).

<sup>8</sup> Diazepam, brand name Valium, is a benzodiazepine and a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (d).

<sup>9</sup> Lorazepam, brand name Ativan, is a benzodiazepine and a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (d).

1	November 21, 2015	Alprazolam	1 mg	7
2	December 7, 2015	Alprazolam	0.5 mg	14
3	December 12, 2015	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
4	December 12, 2015	Alprazolam	0.5 mg	60
5	January 11, 2016	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
6	January 11, 2016	Alprazolam	0.5 mg	90
7	February 11, 2016	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
8	February 17, 2016	Alprazolam	1 mg	30
9	February 22, 2016	Lorazepam	0.5 mg	180
10	March 9, 2016	Lorazepam	1 mg	60
11	March 9, 2016	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
12	March 15, 2016	Alprazolam	0.5 mg	30
13	July 1, 2016	Diazepam	10 mg	30
14	July 1, 2016	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
15	July 20, 2016	Clonazepam <sup>10</sup>	1 mg	28
16	July 28, 2016	Diazepam	10 mg	90
17	August 5, 2016	Hydrocodone acetaminophen	325-10 mg	10
18	August 5, 2016	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
19	August 5, 2016	Clonazepam	1 mg	30
20	August 11, 2016	Carisoprodol <sup>11</sup>	350 mg	90
21	August 17, 2016	Alprazolam	0.5 mg	60
22	August 29, 2016	Clonazepam	0.5 mg	90
23	September 2, 2016	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
24	September 14, 2016	Diazepam	10 mg	45
25	September 30, 2016	Clonazepam	1 mg	60

<sup>10</sup> Clonazepam, brand name Klonopin, is a benzodiazepine and a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (d).

<sup>11</sup> Carisoprodol, brand name Soma, is a muscle relaxant.

1	September 30, 2016	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
2	October 13, 2016	Alprazolam	1 mg	60
3	October 27, 2016	Oxycodone	15 mg	84
4	November 8, 2016	Alprazolam	2 mg	90
5	November 9, 2016	Oxycodone	10 mg	30
6	November 23, 2016	Alprazolam	2 mg	4
7	November 28, 2016	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
8	December 8, 2016	Clonazepam	1 mg	90
9	December 9, 2016	Alprazolam	1 mg	90

10           16. On or about December 13, 2016, Respondent documented that he met with Patient A.  
11 Patient A complained of renewed facial pain symptoms with frequent headaches on the left side  
12 of her head and sharp, stabbing pain across her cheek and jaw. Respondent documents Patient  
13 A's vital signs and a review of systems. His assessment was concern for reactivation of  
14 trigeminal neuralgia. He prescribed carbamazepine<sup>12</sup> and 4 mg hydromorphone to be taken three  
15 times a day as needed for pain. Respondent fails to make any reference to treatment related to his  
16 prescriptions for alprazolam, clonazepam, and diazepam.

17           17. According to the CURES report, from on or about December 14, 2016 through  
18 January 27, 2017, Patient A filled prescriptions written by Respondent for the following:

19	Date	Medication	Dose	Quantity
20	December 14, 2016	Hydromorphone	8 mg	90
21	December 20, 2016	Alprazolam	2 mg	60
22	December 23, 2016	Diazepam	10 mg	180
23	January 2, 2017	Oxycodone	15 mg	120
24	January 16, 2017	Alprazolam	2 mg	60
25	January 27, 2017	Oxycodone	10 mg	35
26	January 27, 2017	Oxycodone	5 mg	42

27  
28           <sup>12</sup> Carbamazepine, brand name Tegretol, is a nerve pain medication.

1 18. On or about February 16, 2017, Respondent documented that he saw Patient A.  
2 According to the note, Patient A complained of continued facial pain and some nausea.  
3 Respondent documented Patient A's vital signs and a review of systems. His assessment was for  
4 trigeminal neuralgia and he prescribed hydrocodone, Soma, and an increased dose of  
5 carbamazepine. Once again, Respondent fails to make any reference to treatment related to his  
6 prescriptions for alprazolam and diazepam.

7 19. On or about March 22, 2017, Respondent documented that he saw Patient A.  
8 According to the note, Patient A stated that carbamazepine made her nauseous and Soma made  
9 her groggy. Respondent documented Patient A's vital signs and a review of systems. His  
10 assessment was for trigeminal neuralgia. His plan was to discontinue carbamazepine and Soma,  
11 start gabapentin,<sup>13</sup> and continue hydromorphone.

12 20. On or about April 18, 2017, Respondent documented that he saw Patient A.  
13 According to the note, Patient A continued to have facial pain with daily headaches on the left  
14 side of her head and stabbing pain across her cheek and jaw. She also said that hydromorphone  
15 did not last as long as needed. Respondent documented Patient A's vital signs and a review of  
16 systems. His plan was to continue gabapentin and consider switching to oxycodone  
17 acetaminophen. He also noted that he expressed concerns about the risks of opioid dependence.

18 21. From on or about May 10, 2017 through May 19, 2017, Patient A filled prescriptions  
19 written by Respondent for the following:

20 May 10, 2017	Clonazepam	1 mg	60
21 May 11, 2017	Diazepam	10 mg	90
22 May 19, 2017	Lorazepam	2 mg	60

23 22. On or about May 26, 2017, Respondent documented that he saw Patient A.  
24 According to the note, Patient A continued to complain of facial pain and increased nausea,  
25 vomiting, and anxiety. Respondent documented a review of systems and a new assessment of  
26 generalized anxiety disorder. His plan was to continue gabapentin, start 15 mg oxycodone to be

27 \_\_\_\_\_  
28 <sup>13</sup> Gabapentin, brand name Neurontin, is a nerve pain medication.



1 taken three times per day, 20 mg paroxetine<sup>14</sup> per day for anxiety, and ondansetron for nausea.  
2 Once again, Respondent fails to reference the treatment related to the prescriptions for  
3 clonazepam, diazepam, and lorazepam that he gave to Patient A.

4 23. According to the CURES report, from on or about May 27, 2017 through June 9,  
5 2017, Patient A filled prescriptions written by Respondent for the following:

6 May 27, 2017	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
7 June 9, 2017	Diazepam	10 mg	90

8 24. On or about June 21, 2017, Respondent documented that he saw Patient A.  
9 According to the note, Patient A complained of facial pain and daily headaches on the left side of  
10 her head. She also complained of continued anxiety and occasional panic attacks. Respondent  
11 documented a review of systems. His plan was to continue gabapentin, consider increasing  
12 oxycodone to 30 mg for better pain control, continue paroxetine, start 2 mg alprazolam three  
13 times per day for anxiety, and continue ondansetron. According to the CURES report, on or  
14 about June 28, 2017, Patient A filled a prescription written by Respondent for 90 tablets of 20 mg  
15 oxycodone.

16 25. On or about July 18, 2017, Respondent documented that he saw Patient A.  
17 According to the note, Patient A continued to complain of facial pain, daily headaches on the left  
18 side of her head, anxiety, and occasional panic attacks. She also complained of weight gain and  
19 altered sensorium. Respondent documented a review of systems and an unchanged assessment.  
20 His plan was to continue gabapentin, increase oxycodone to 30 mg taken three times per day for  
21 better pain control, a discussion of concerns about escalating doses of opioids in combination  
22 with benzodiazepines, continue alprazolam, and continue ondansetron.

23 26. According to the CURES report, from on or about July 19, 2017 through September  
24 12, 2017, Patient A filled prescriptions written by Respondent for the following:

25 July 19, 2017	Oxycodone	15 mg	60
26 July 25, 2017	Alprazolam	1 mg	60

27  
28 <sup>14</sup> Paroxetine, brand name Paxil, is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and an anti-depressant.

1	August 3, 2017	Oxycodone	20 mg	45
2	August 17, 2017	Oxycodone	20 mg	45
3	August 25, 2017	Diazepam	10 mg	24
4	August 31, 2017	Oxycodone	30 mg	90
5	September 12, 2017	Diazepam	10 mg	24

6           27. On or about September 17, 2017, Respondent documented that he met with Patient A.  
7 According to the note, Patient A continued to complain of facial pain, anxiety, and occasional  
8 panic attacks. Patient A discontinued gabapentin because it made her groggy. Respondent  
9 documented a review of systems. His plan was to continue 30 mg oxycodone and 2 mg  
10 alprazolam taken three times per day.

11           28. On or about October 12, 2017, Respondent documented that he met with Patient A.  
12 According to the note, Patient A continued to complain of facial pain and panic attacks. Also,  
13 "Patient [A] required secondary prescriptions for diazepam between visits as panic attacks  
14 continued." Respondent documented a review of systems. His assessment was for trigeminal  
15 neuralgia, generalized anxiety disorder, and substance use disorder. His plan was to continue 30  
16 mg oxycodone and 2 mg alprazolam. He noted that he discussed dependency risks with Patient A  
17 and that she should consider buprenorphine.<sup>15</sup> Respondent documented that if Patient A did not  
18 switch to buprenorphine, Respondent would not be able to continue to care for her.

19           29. On or about November 10, 2017, Respondent documented that he met with Patient A.  
20 According to the note, Patient A continued to complain of facial pain and continued panic attacks.  
21 She said she was not ready to switch to buprenorphine. Respondent's plan was to continue  
22 oxycodone and alprazolam, and to transition Patient A to buprenorphine at the next visit.

23           30. On or about December 16, 2017, Respondent documented that he met with Patient A.  
24 Patient A complained of facial pain. She agreed to transition to buprenorphine, but wanted  
25 oxycodone in case her pain worsened. Respondent's assessment was for trigeminal neuralgia,  
26 generalized anxiety disorder, and substance abuse disorder. He gave prescriptions for 30 mg  
27 ///

28 <sup>15</sup> Buprenorphine naloxone, brand name Suboxone, is used to treat narcotic dependence.

1 oxycodone to be taken three times per day as needed, 2 mg alprazolam to be taken three times per  
2 day as needed, and buprenorphine-naloxone.

3 31. On or about January 16, 2018, Respondent documented that he met with Patient A.  
4 Patient A continued to complain of facial pain. Patient A was willing to “continue  
5 buprenorphine” but wanted oxycodone as well for the pain. The plan was for prescriptions of  
6 oxycodone and alprazolam and for Patient A to continue with buprenorphine-naloxone.

7 32. According to the CURES report, from on or about January 19, 2018 through February  
8 20, 2018, Patient A filled prescriptions written by Respondent for the following:

9 January 19, 2018	Oxycodone	15 mg	90
10 January 23, 2018	Suboxone	8-2 mg	90
11 January 23, 2018	Diazepam	10 mg	10
12 January 26, 2018	Diazepam	10 mg	60
13 February 19, 2018	Buprenorphine naloxone	8-2 mg	30
14 February 20, 2018	Alprazolam	2 mg	90

15 33. Respondent committed gross negligence in his care and treatment of Patient A, which  
16 includes, but is not limited to, the following:

17 a. Respondent failed to document the minimum basic subjective and objective  
18 findings including routine vital signs, depression scales or index, and anxiety measures;

19 b. Respondent failed to perform a physical examination or document findings to  
20 substantiate Patient A’s continued use of opioids;

21 c. Respondent failed to develop a differential diagnosis as a treating physician  
22 and various treatment options associated with a differential diagnosis;

23 d. Respondent failed to document any objective or subjective findings regarding  
24 the initial or continued effectiveness of treatment;

25 e. Respondent failed to initiate, titrate, or rotate benzodiazepines without  
26 qualification in their use, experience in the management of the disease, and without the  
27 documented informed consent of Patient A;

28 ///

1 f. Respondent failed to initiate, titrate, or rotate psychoactive drugs without  
2 qualification in their use, experience in the management of the disease, and without the  
3 documented informed consent of Patient A;

4 g. Respondent failed to perform or document an adequate evaluation over the  
5 years' duration of Patient A's care relating to her chronic pain disease and the continued opioid  
6 management of that disease;

7 h. Respondent failed to document the rationale for the continued prescribing and  
8 excessive titration of opioid therapy;

9 i. Respondent failed to perform and/or document periodic review while  
10 continuing to prescribe Patient A opioids during 2015 and 2016, and had minimal documentation  
11 in 2017; and

12 j. Respondent failed to document and/or consider the use of consultation  
13 including medical consultation for facial pain, psychiatric consultation for depression and anxiety,  
14 or addiction medicine consultation.

15 **SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**  
16 **(Repeated Negligent Acts)**

17 34. Respondent has further subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No.  
18 A104049 to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2234,  
19 subdivision (c), of the Code, in that he committed repeated negligent acts in his care and  
20 treatment of Patient A, as more particularly alleged hereafter:

21 35. Paragraphs 9 through 33, above, are hereby incorporated by reference and re-alleged  
22 as if fully set forth herein.

23 36. Respondent failed to document the patient's understanding of the risks, benefits,  
24 alternatives and goals associated with opioid therapy before December 3, 2016.

25 **THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**  
26 **(Failure to Maintain Adequate and Accurate Records)**

27 37. Respondent has further subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No.  
28 A104049 to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2266, of the

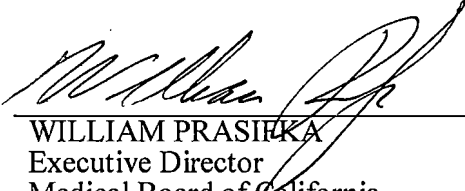
1 Code, in that he failed to maintain adequate and accurate records of his treatment of Patient A, as  
2 more particularly alleged in paragraphs 9 through 36, above, which are hereby incorporated by  
3 reference and re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

4 **PRAYER**

5 WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged,  
6 and that following the hearing, the Medical Board of California issue a decision:

- 7 1. Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A104049, issued  
8 to Respondent Leng Thai Ky, M.D.;
- 9 2. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of Respondent Leng Thai Ky, M.D.'s  
10 authority to supervise physician assistants and advanced practice nurses;
- 11 3. Ordering Respondent Leng Thai Ky, M.D., if placed on probation, to pay the Board  
12 the costs of probation monitoring;
- 13 4. Ordering Respondent Leng Thai Ky, M.D., if placed on probation, to disclose the  
14 disciplinary order to patients pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 2228.1; and
- 15 5. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

16  
17 DATED: SEP 08 2020

  
18 WILLIAM PRASIŠKA  
19 Executive Director  
20 Medical Board of California  
21 Department of Consumer Affairs  
22 State of California  
23 Complainant

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