

BEFORE THE  
MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

Dale Walter Fitzpatrick, M.D.

Physician's and Surgeon's  
Certificate No. G 65940

Respondent.

Case No. 800-2018-050770

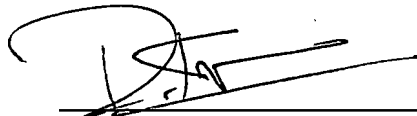
DECISION

The attached Stipulated Surrender of License and Order is hereby adopted as the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on January 6, 2023.

IT IS SO ORDERED January 6, 2023.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA



Reji Varghese, Deputy Director

1 ROB BONTA  
Attorney General of California  
2 STEVE DIEHL  
Supervising Deputy Attorney General  
3 MARIANNE A. PANSA  
Deputy Attorney General  
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7 *Attorneys for Complainant*

8  
9 **BEFORE THE**  
**MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA**  
10 **DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS**  
11 **STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

12 In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

Case No. 800-2018-050770

13 **DALE WALTER FITZPATRICK, M.D.**  
14 **1717 Coffee Rd.**  
**Modesto, CA 95355**

OAH No. 2022030421

**STIPULATED SURRENDER OF  
LICENSE AND ORDER**

15 **Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate**  
16 **No. G 65940**

17 Respondent.

18  
19 **IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED** by and between the parties to the above-  
20 entitled proceedings that the following matters are true:

21 **PARTIES**

22 1. William Prasifka (Complainant) is the Executive Director of the Medical Board of  
23 California (Board). He brought this action solely in his official capacity and is represented in this  
24 matter by Rob Bonta, Attorney General of the State of California, by Marianne A. Pansa, Deputy  
25 Attorney General.

26 2. Dale Walter Fitzpatrick, M.D. (Respondent) is representing himself in this proceeding  
27 and has chosen not to exercise his right to be represented by counsel.

28 ///





1 Executive Director on behalf of the Board does not, in his discretion, approve and adopt this  
2 Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order, with the exception of this paragraph, it  
3 shall not become effective, shall be of no evidentiary value whatsoever, and shall not be relied  
4 upon or introduced in any disciplinary action by either party hereto. Respondent further agrees  
5 that should this Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order be rejected for any reason  
6 by the Executive Director on behalf of the Board, Respondent will assert no claim that the  
7 Executive Director, the Board, or any member thereof, was prejudiced by its/his/her review,  
8 discussion and/or consideration of this Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order or  
9 of any matter or matters related hereto.

10 14. The parties understand and agree that Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile  
11 copies of this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order, including PDF and facsimile signatures  
12 thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.

13 15. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that  
14 the Executive Director on behalf of the Board, may without further notice or formal proceeding,  
15 issue and enter the following Order:

16 **ORDER**

17 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 65940, issued  
18 to Respondent Dale Walter Fitzpatrick, M.D., is surrendered and accepted by the Board.

19 1. The surrender of Respondent's Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate and the  
20 acceptance of the surrendered license by the Board shall constitute the imposition of discipline  
21 against Respondent. This stipulation constitutes a record of the discipline and shall become a part  
22 of Respondent's license history with the Board.

23 2. Respondent shall lose all rights and privileges as a Physician and Surgeon in  
24 California as of December 31, 2022.

25 3. Respondent shall cause to be delivered to the Board his pocket license and, if one was  
26 issued, his wall certificate on or before December 31, 2022.

27 4. If Respondent ever files an application for licensure or a petition for reinstatement in  
28 the State of California, the Board shall treat it as a new application for licensure. Respondent

1 must comply with all the laws, regulations and procedures for reinstatement of a revoked or  
2 surrendered license in effect at the time the petition is filed, and all of the charges and allegations  
3 contained in Accusation No. 800-2018-050770 shall be deemed to be true, correct and admitted  
4 by Respondent when the Board determines whether to grant or deny the petition.

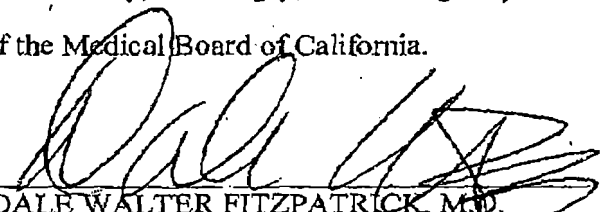
5 1. Respondent shall pay the agency its costs of investigation and enforcement in the  
6 amount of \$23,910.00 (twenty-three thousand nine hundred and ten dollars and zero cents) prior  
7 to issuance of a new or reinstated license.

8 2. If Respondent should ever apply or reapply for a new license or certification, or  
9 petition for reinstatement of a license, by any other health care licensing agency in the State of  
10 California, all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation, No. 800-2018-050770 shall  
11 be deemed to be true, correct, and admitted by Respondent for the purpose of any Statement of  
12 Issues or any other proceeding seeking to deny or restrict licensure.

13 ACCEPTANCE

14 I have carefully read the Stipulated Surrender of License and Order. I understand the  
15 stipulation and the effect it will have on my Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate. I enter into  
16 this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and  
17 agree to be bound by the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California.

18  
19 DATED: 11/17/22

  
20 DALE WALTER FITZPATRICK, M.D.  
21 Respondent

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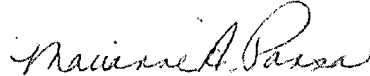
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**ENDORSEMENT**

The foregoing Stipulated Surrender of License and Order is hereby respectfully submitted for consideration by the Medical Board of California of the Department of Consumer Affairs.

DATED: 11/17/22

Respectfully submitted,  
ROB BONTA  
Attorney General of California  
STEVE DIEHL  
Supervising Deputy Attorney General



MARIANNE A. PANSA  
Deputy Attorney General  
*Attorneys for Complainant*

**Exhibit A**

**Accusation No. 800-2018-050770**



1 ROB BONTA  
Attorney General of California  
2 STEVE DIEHL  
Supervising Deputy Attorney General  
3 MARIANNE A. PANSA  
Deputy Attorney General  
4 State Bar No. 270928  
2550 Mariposa Mall, Room 5090  
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13 **DALE WALTER FITZPATRICK, M.D.**  
14 **1717 Coffee Rd.**  
**Modesto, CA 95355**

15 **Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate**  
16 **No. G 65940,**

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

17 Respondent.

18  
19 **PARTIES**

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

23 2. On or about June 12, 1989, the Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate  
24 Number G 65940 to Dale Walter Fitzpatrick, M.D. (Respondent). The Physician's and Surgeon's  
25 Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will  
26 expire on January 31, 2023, 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:

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 (b) Any matter heard pursuant to subdivision (a), except for warning letters, medical  
18 review or advisory conferences; professional competency examinations, continuing  
19 education activities, and cost reimbursement associated therewith that are agreed to with the  
20 board and successfully completed by the licensee, or other matters made confidential or  
privileged by existing law, is deemed public, and shall be made available to the public by  
the board pursuant to Section 803.1.

21 STATUTORY PROVISIONS

22 5. Section 2234 of the Code, states:

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

25 (a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or  
26 abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter.

27 (b) Gross negligence.

28 (c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more  
negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a

1. separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute  
2. repeated negligent acts.

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

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

11. ...

12. 6. Section 2242 of the Code states:

13. (a) Prescribing, dispensing, or furnishing dangerous drugs as defined in Section  
14. 4022 without an appropriate prior examination and a medical indication, constitutes  
15. unprofessional conduct. An appropriate prior examination does not require a  
16. synchronous interaction between the patient and the licensee and can be achieved  
17. through the use of telehealth, including, but not limited to, a self-screening tool or a  
18. questionnaire, provided that the licensee complies with the appropriate standard of  
19. care.

20. (b) No licensee shall be found to have committed unprofessional conduct within  
21. the meaning of this section if, at the time the drugs were prescribed, dispensed, or  
22. furnished, any of the following applies:

23. (1) The licensee was a designated physician and surgeon or podiatrist serving in  
24. the absence of the patient's physician and surgeon or podiatrist, as the case may be,  
25. and if the drugs were prescribed, dispensed, or furnished only as necessary to  
26. maintain the patient until the return of the patient's practitioner, but in any case no  
27. longer than 72 hours.

28. (2) The licensee transmitted the order for the drugs to a registered nurse or to a  
licensed vocational nurse in an inpatient facility, and if both of the following  
conditions exist:

(A) The practitioner had consulted with the registered nurse or licensed  
vocational nurse who had reviewed the patient's records.

(B) The practitioner was designated as the practitioner to serve in the absence  
of the patient's physician and surgeon or podiatrist, as the case may be.

(3) The licensee was a designated practitioner serving in the absence of the  
patient's physician and surgeon or podiatrist, as the case may be, and was in  
possession of or had utilized the patient's records and ordered the renewal of a  
medically indicated prescription for an amount not exceeding the original prescription  
in strength or amount or for more than one refill.

(4) The licensee was acting in accordance with Section 120582 of the Health  
and Safety Code.

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1 7. Section 2266 of the Code states:

2 The failure of a physician and surgeon to maintain adequate and accurate records  
3 relating to the provision of services to their patients constitutes unprofessional conduct.

4 8. Section 4021 of the Code states:

5 "Controlled substance" means any substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with  
6 Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code.

7 9. Section 4022 of the Code states:

8 "Dangerous drug" or "dangerous device" means any drug or device unsafe for self  
9 use, except veterinary drugs that are labeled as such, and includes the following:

10 (a) Any drug that bears the legend: "Caution: federal law prohibits dispensing  
11 without prescription," "Rx only," or words of similar import.

12 (b) Any device that bears the statement: "Caution: federal law restricts this  
13 device to sale by or on the order of a \_\_\_\_\_," "Rx only," or words of  
14 similar import, the blank to be filled in with the designation of the practitioner  
15 licensed to use or order use of the device.

16 (c) Any other drug or device that by federal or state law can be lawfully  
17 dispensed only on prescription or furnished pursuant to Section 4006.

### 18 COST RECOVERY

19 10. Section 125.3 of the Code states:

20 (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, in any order issued in resolution of a  
21 disciplinary proceeding before any board within the department or before the  
22 Osteopathic Medical Board, upon request of the entity bringing the proceeding, the  
23 administrative law judge may direct a licensee found to have committed a violation or  
24 violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the  
25 investigation and enforcement of the case.

26 (b) In the case of a disciplined licensee that is a corporation or a partnership, the  
27 order may be made against the licensed corporate entity or licensed partnership.

28 (c) A certified copy of the actual costs, or a good faith estimate of costs where  
actual costs are not available, signed by the entity bringing the proceeding or its  
designated representative shall be prima facie evidence of reasonable costs of  
investigation and prosecution of the case. The costs shall include the amount of  
investigative and enforcement costs up to the date of the hearing, including, but not  
limited to, charges imposed by the Attorney General.

(d) The administrative law judge shall make a proposed finding of the amount  
of reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution of the case when requested  
pursuant to subdivision (a). The finding of the administrative law judge with regard to  
costs shall not be reviewable by the board to increase the cost award. The board may

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1 reduce or eliminate the cost award, or remand to the administrative law judge if the  
2 proposed decision fails to make a finding on costs requested pursuant to subdivision  
(a).

3 (e) If an order for recovery of costs is made and timely payment is not made as  
4 directed in the board's decision, the board may enforce the order for repayment in any  
5 appropriate court. This right of enforcement shall be in addition to any other rights  
the board may have as to any licensee to pay costs.

6 (f) In any action for recovery of costs, proof of the board's decision shall be  
conclusive proof of the validity of the order of payment and the terms for payment.

7 (g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the board shall not renew or  
8 reinstate the license of any licensee who has failed to pay all of the costs ordered  
under this section.

9 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the board may, in its discretion,  
10 conditionally renew or reinstate for a maximum of one year the license of any  
11 licensee who demonstrates financial hardship and who enters into a formal agreement  
with the board to reimburse the board within that one-year period for the unpaid  
costs.

12 (h) All costs recovered under this section shall be considered a reimbursement  
13 for costs incurred and shall be deposited in the fund of the board recovering the costs  
to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature.

14 (i) Nothing in this section shall preclude a board from including the recovery of  
15 the costs of investigation and enforcement of a case in any stipulated settlement.

16 (j) This section does not apply to any board if a specific statutory provision in  
17 that board's licensing act provides for recovery of costs in an administrative  
disciplinary proceeding.

18 Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the  
19 administrative law judge to direct a licensee found to have committed a violation or violations of  
20 the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and  
21 enforcement of the case,<sup>1</sup> with failure of the licensee to comply subjecting the license to not being  
22 renewed or reinstated. If a case settles, recovery of investigation and enforcement costs may be  
23 included in a stipulated settlement.

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27 <sup>1</sup> As of November 18, 2021, Section 125.3 of the Code has been amended to remove subsection (k), which  
28 precluded the Board from collecting costs. The Board may collect investigation, prosecution, and other costs incurred  
for a disciplinary proceeding against a licensee as of January 1, 2022.

1 **PERTINENT DRUGS AND DEFINITIONS**

2 11. Alprazolam (Xanax) is a short-acting benzodiazepine used to treat anxiety and panic  
3 disorders. Alprazolam is a Schedule IV controlled substance, and is a dangerous drug pursuant to  
4 California Business and Professions Code section 4022.

5 12. Amantadine (Gocovri) is a medication used to treat involuntary movement caused by  
6 Parkinson's disease. It is a non-controlled substance.

7 13. Amitriptyline (Elavil) is a tricyclic antidepressant used to treat anxiety and  
8 depression, but can also be used to stop or reduce pain when used in low doses. Amitriptyline is a  
9 non-controlled substance.

10 14. Arrhythmia is an abnormality in the heart's rhythm, or heartbeat pattern.

11 15. Arteriosclerotic cardiovascular disease occurs when there is a thickening or blockage  
12 of the artery walls.

13 16. Atherosclerosis is a disease in which plaque builds up inside the arteries.

14 17. Bupropion (Wellbutrin and Zyban) is a typical antidepressant primarily used to treat  
15 major depressive disorder and to support smoking cessation. It is a non-controlled substance.  
16 There are two forms of this medication relevant to this case: Wellbutrin SR and Wellbutrin XL.  
17 Wellbutrin SR is the sustained-release version that is taken more frequently, while Wellbutrin XL  
18 is the extended-release dosage, which means it is released into the body more slowly and remains  
19 in the body for a longer period.

20 18. Butalbital (Fiorinal) is a barbiturate. When used in combination with acetaminophen  
21 and caffeine (Butalbital-Aspirin-Caffeine or Butal-Asa Caff Cap), it is used to treat headaches.  
22 Butalbital is a Schedule III controlled substance, and is a dangerous drug pursuant to California  
23 Business and Professions Code section 4022.

24 19. Carbidopa/Levodopa (Duopa) is a combination medication used to treat symptoms of  
25 Parkinson's disease such as shakiness, stiffness, and difficulty moving. It is a non-controlled  
26 substance.

27 20. Central nervous system depression is a physiological state that can result in a  
28 decreased rate of breathing, decreased heart rate, and loss of consciousness possibly leading to

1 coma or death. It can result from substance overdoses, poisoning, or other medical conditions  
2 and is the result of inhibited or suppressed brain activity.

3 21. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis is a thickening and hardening of the walls of the arteries of  
4 the brain. Symptoms include headache, facial pain, and impaired vision. If the walls of the  
5 arteries are too thick, or a blood clot becomes caught in the narrow passage, blood flow to the  
6 brain can become blocked and cause an ischemic stroke.

7 22. Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride (Cipro) is an antibiotic used to treat bacterial infections.  
8 It is a non-controlled substance.

9 23. Cheratussin AC is an antitussive-expectorant combination medicine used to treat  
10 cough and chest congestion caused by allergies, the common cold, and flu. This medication  
11 contains the opioid codeine, and is a Schedule V controlled substance.

12 24. Clindamycin is an antibiotic used to treat a variety of bacterial infections. It is a non-  
13 controlled substance.

14 25. Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System 2.0 (CURES) is a  
15 database of Schedule II, III, and IV controlled substance prescriptions dispensed in California  
16 serving the public health, regulatory and oversight agencies, and law enforcement. CURES 2.0 is  
17 committed to the reduction of prescription drug abuse and diversion without affecting legitimate  
18 medical practice or patient care.

19 26. Controlled substances agreement is also known as a pain management contract or  
20 pain management agreement. A pain management agreement is recommended for patients on  
21 short-acting opioids at the time of the third visit; on long-acting opioids; or expected to require  
22 more than three months of opioids. A pain management agreement outlines the responsibilities of  
23 the physician and patient during the time that controlled substances are prescribed. See Medical  
24 Board of California: Guidelines for Prescribing Controlled Substances for Pain, November 2014.

25 27. Diazepam (Valium) is a benzodiazepine sedative used to treat anxiety, seizures, and  
26 trouble sleeping. Diazepam is a Schedule IV controlled substance, and is a dangerous drug  
27 pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 4022.

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1           28. Diltiazem (Cartia) is a benzothiazepine used to prevent chest pain and is an  
2 antiarrhythmic. It is also used to treat hypertension. It is a non-controlled substance.

3           29. Doxylamine is an antihistamine and is used to relieve symptoms of allergy, hay fever,  
4 and the common cold. It can also be used as a short-term sleep aid, and in combination with  
5 other drugs as a night-time cold and allergy relief drug. It is a non-controlled substance and can  
6 be an over-the-counter or a prescribed medication.

7           30. Electrocardiogram (ECG or EKG) is a test that records the electrical signals on the  
8 heart and depicts the information in the form of a graph. An ECG is used to monitor and detect  
9 heart problems.

10          31. Hydrochlorothiazide (Microzide) is a diuretic used to treat hypertension. It is a non-  
11 controlled substance.

12          32. Hydrocodone-Bitartrate-Acetaminophen (Vicodin and Norco) is a combination of two  
13 medicines used to treat moderate to severe pain. Hydrocodone is an opioid pain medication,  
14 commonly referred to as a narcotic. Acetaminophen is a less potent pain reliever that increases  
15 the effects of hydrocodone. Hydrocodone has a high potential for abuse. Hydrocodone is a  
16 Schedule II controlled substance and is a dangerous drug pursuant to California Business and  
17 Professions Code section 4022.

18          33. Levothyroxine (Synthroid, Levothroid) is a medication used to treat an underactive  
19 thyroid. It is a non-controlled substance.

20          34. Lisinopril (Prinivil, Zestril) is a medication used to treat high blood pressure. It is a  
21 non-controlled substance.

22          35. Lorazepam (Ativan) is a benzodiazepine and is a centrally acting hypnotic-sedative  
23 that works to enhance the activity of certain neurotransmitters in the brain. It is used to treat  
24 anxiety disorders. Lorazepam is a Schedule IV controlled substance and is a dangerous drug  
25 pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 4022.

26          36. Methocarbamol (Robaxin) is a skeletal muscle relaxant and is used to treat muscle  
27 spasms. It is a non-controlled substance.

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1           37. Nortriptyline (Aventyl, Maelor) is an antidepressant used to treat mental/mood  
2 problems such as depression. It is a non-controlled substance.

3           38. Parkinson's disease is a disease affecting the central nervous system. It causes  
4 problems with body motions, including: tremors (shakiness), rigidity (muscle stiffness), slowed  
5 body movements, and unstable posture.

6           39. Promethazine hydrochloride and codeine phosphate (Phenergan-Codeine) is a  
7 Schedule V controlled substance and is combination of codeine, an opioid agonist, and  
8 promethazine. It is used to treat cold or allergy symptoms such as a runny nose, sneezing, and  
9 cough.

10          40. Tramadol (Ultram) is an opioid analgesic and an antidepressant medication used to  
11 treat severe pain. It is a Schedule IV controlled substance and is a dangerous drug pursuant to  
12 California Business and Professions Code section 4022.

13          41. QT prolongation occurs when the heart muscle takes a comparatively longer time to  
14 contract and relax than usual. QT prolongation may increase the risk of developing abnormal  
15 heart rhythms and may lead to sudden cardiac arrest.

16          42. Respiratory depression (hypoventilation) is a breathing disorder characterized by  
17 slow and ineffective breathing. During a normal breathing cycle, one inhales oxygen into the  
18 lungs. The blood carries the oxygen around the body, delivering it to the tissues. Respiratory  
19 depression happens when the lungs fail to exchange carbon dioxide and oxygen efficiently. This  
20 dysfunction leads to a buildup of carbon dioxide in the body, which can result in health  
21 complications. A common symptom of respiratory depression is taking breaths that are slower  
22 and shallower than normal. In most cases, breathing rates are as low as 8-10 breaths per minute.  
23 The normal breathing rate of a healthy adult is 12-20 breaths per minute. Respiratory depression  
24 can cause acid to build up in the body and lead to respiratory acidosis, a life-threatening condition  
25 associated with organ failure.

26          43. Zolpidem tartrate (Ambien) is a nonbenzodiazepine sedative and hypnotic used to  
27 treat sleep problems. Zolpidem tartrate is a Schedule IV controlled substance and is a dangerous  
28 drug pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 4022.

1 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

2 44. On or about Monday, December 10, 2018, the Modesto Police Department responded  
3 to a report of a residential death of a 78-year-old female. The female suffered from Parkinson's  
4 disease and was found deceased in her bed by the caretaker when the caretaker reported for work  
5 in the morning. The deceased female was a patient at Sutter Health in Modesto, where she began  
6 receiving treatment on or about February 19, 2016.<sup>2</sup>

7 45. Respondent is a solo practitioner in Modesto, California, and had been the patient's  
8 primary care physician from approximately 2000 through 2009, and again from 2012 through  
9 2016. Respondent continued prescribing medications to the patient after she began treatment at  
10 Sutter Health, until the time of her death. The patient had also been Respondent's massage  
11 therapist for many years, and he developed a close personal relationship with her.

12 46. As the patient's Parkinson's disease progressed, the patient became unable to care for  
13 herself. She required physical, occupational, and speech therapy, as well as in-home nursing care.  
14 She was unable to walk by herself, she needed help taking her medications, and she required  
15 assistance transferring to and from chairs and the bed. Respondent became the patient's primary  
16 caregiver, which included providing direct care, hiring caretakers, and prescribing and  
17 administering the patient's medications. Respondent had also been appointed the patient's power  
18 of attorney and was the first successor trustee of the patient's living trust. Respondent last saw  
19 the patient at her home on Sunday, December 9, 2018, the day before her death, at approximately  
20 3:45 p.m., when he put her into bed.

21 47. Upon a dispatch request from the Modesto Police Department, the Stanislaus County  
22 Coroner's Office arrived at the scene on the morning of December 10, 2018, and conducted an  
23 investigation. Several prescription medications prescribed by Respondent and other treating  
24 physicians at Sutter Health were found at the patient's residence. The medications were found in  
25 prescription bottles and in a pill box, and included drugs to be administered to the patient by  
26 caretakers in the upcoming week. Respondent filled the pill box each Sunday with the  
27 medications to be distributed by the caretakers throughout the week.

28 <sup>2</sup> The patient's full name is not used to protect her privacy.

1 48. Pill bottles containing medications prescribed by Sutter Health treating physicians  
2 found at the residence included: (1) amantadine; (2) amitriptyline; (3) carbidopa/levodopa; (4)  
3 lisinopril; and (4) clindamycin. Pill bottles containing medications prescribed by Respondent  
4 found at the residence included: (1) amantadine; (2) clindamycin; (3) diltiazem; (4)  
5 levothyroxine; (5) methocarbamol; (6) butalbital-aspirin-caffeine; (7) hydrochlorothiaz; (8)  
6 tramadol; and (9) approximately five other drugs to treat bacterial infections, cold sores, fever  
7 blisters, allergies, as well as mineral and vitamin supplements.

8 49. The pill box included medications to be administered Sunday through Saturday. Each  
9 day had a box for morning, noon, evening, and bedtime. The pills were identified and catalogued  
10 by the Coroner's Office. The morning pill box contained one pill of the following medications:  
11 (1) an unknown yellow gel capsule; (2) levothyroxine; (3) carbidopa/levodopa; (4) lisinopril; (5)  
12 ciprofloxacin hydrochloride; (6) Cartia; and (7) a vitamin supplement. The noon pill box was  
13 empty. The evening pill box contained one carbidopa/levodopa pill. The bedtime pill box  
14 contained the following medications: (1) one carbidopa/levodopa pill; (2) two Gocovri capsules;  
15 (3) one ciprofloxacin hydrochloride pill; and (4) an unknown yellow gel capsule. Each day  
16 contained the same dosage of medication except for Sunday, which contained only one noon dose  
17 of carbidopa/levodopa.

18 50. The Stanislaus County Coroner's report dated January 7, 2019, declared the cause of  
19 death to be sudden fatal cardiac arrhythmia due to arteriosclerotic cardiovascular disease with  
20 contributing factors of Parkinson's disease and arteriosclerosis of the cerebral arteries. A  
21 toxicology report dated December 26, 2018, found the presence of amitriptyline, tramadol,  
22 doxylamine, and nortriptyline.

23 51. During the course of his treatment, Respondent prescribed hundreds of medications to  
24 the patient spanning over several decades. From 2012 to 2018, pharmacy records indicate that the  
25 patient filled prescriptions issued by Respondent on over 300 occasions. Between 2012 and  
26 2014, Respondent prescribed over 108 medications to the patient, 25 of which were controlled  
27 substances and included medications such as hydrocodeine-bitartrate-acetaminophen, zolpidem  
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1 tartrate, diazepam, alprazolam, butalbital-aspirin-caffeine, and promethazine hydrochloride and  
2 codeine phosphate.

3 52. Between December 2014 and December 2018, the patient filled the following  
4 prescriptions.<sup>3</sup>

Date Filled	Drug Name	Drug Strength	Qty	Prescriber Name
12/5/2014	ZOLPIDEM TARTRATE *	5 MG	90	E.R. M.D.
12/8/2014	BUPROPION HYDROCHLORIDE SR	UNKN	180	RESPONDENT
12/21/2014	HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
12/29/2014	AMANTADINE 100	100 MG	180	RESPONDENT
1/3/2015	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
1/8/2015	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	UNKN	24	RESPONDENT
1/8/2015	LISINOPRIL	40 MG	90	RESPONDENT
1/12/2015	DILTIAZEM 24HR	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
1/27/2015	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	120	RESPONDENT
1/27/2015	TRAMADOL HCL *	50 MG	90	RESPONDENT
2/23/2015	CHERATUSSIN AC *	10 MG/5 ML-100 MG/5 ML	240	RESPONDENT
2/23/2015	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	UNKN	20	RESPONDENT
3/3/2015	ZOLPIDEM TARTRATE *	5 MG	90	E.R. M.D.
3/6/2015	BUPROPION HYDROCHLORIDE SR	UNKN	180	RESPONDENT
3/17/2015	HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
3/28/2015	AMANTADINE 100	100 MG	180	RESPONDENT
3/29/2015	TRAMADOL HCL *	50 MG	90	RESPONDENT
3/31/2015	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	90	RESPONDENT
4/5/2015	LISINOPRIL	40 MG	90	RESPONDENT
4/10/2015	DILTIAZEM 24HR	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
4/13/2015	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	UNKN	28	RESPONDENT
4/26/2015	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
6/2/2015	BUPROPION HYDROCHLORIDE SR	UNKN	180	RESPONDENT
6/13/2015	HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT

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27 <sup>3</sup> References to medications prescribed seven years prior to the filing of this Accusation are for information  
28 purposes only. Controlled substances are identified with an asterisk (\*). Information about medications in categories  
that was unavailable are designated as unknown ("UNKN"). This list is not a complete inventory of all the  
medications Respondent prescribed but only contain those relevant to this case.

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Date Filled	Drug Name	Drug Strength	Qty	Prescriber Name
6/29/2015	DILTIAZEM 24HR	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
7/3/2015	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
7/6/2015	DILTIAZEM 24HR	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
8/23/2015	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	180	RESPONDENT
8/23/2015	TRAMADOL HCL *	50 MG	180	RESPONDENT
8/28/2015	BUPROPION HYDROCHLORIDE SR	UNKN	180	RESPONDENT
9/21/2015	HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE	UNKN	15	RESPONDENT
10/3/2015	HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE	UNKN	15	RESPONDENT
10/8/2015	DILTIAZEM 24HR	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
10/11/2015	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	90	RESPONDENT
10/19/2015	TRAMADOL HCL *	50 MG	90	RESPONDENT
10/30/2015	HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
11/3/2015	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
11/4/2015	AMANTADINE 100	100 MG	180	RESPONDENT
11/16/2015	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	90	RESPONDENT
12/14/2015	BUPROPION HYDROCHLORIDE SR	UNKN	180	RESPONDENT
1/4/2016	DILTIAZEM 24HR	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
1/11/2016	DILTIAZEM HYDROCHLORIDE ER	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
1/11/2016	TRAMADOL HCL *	50 MG	90	RESPONDENT
1/27/2016	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE-ACETAMINOPHEN *	325 MG-7.5 MG	24	D.G. M.D.
1/30/2016	HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
1/30/2016	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
2/15/2016	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	UNKN	10	V.W. M.D.
2/19/2016	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE-ACETAMINOPHEN *	325 MG-7.5 MG	60	N.H. M.D.
3/19/2016	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE-ACETAMINOPHEN *	325 MG-7.5 MG	60	N.H. M.D.
4/6/2016	DILTIAZEM HYDROCHLORIDE ER	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
4/19/2016	AMANTADINE 100	100 MG	60	RESPONDENT
4/26/2016	BUPROPION HYDROCHLORIDE SR	UNKN	180	RESPONDENT
4/27/2016	HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
4/29/2016	DILTIAZEM 24HR	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
4/30/2016	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	30	N.H. M.D.
5/22/2016	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	UNKN	14	RESPONDENT
5/24/2016	LISINOPRIL	40 MG	90	RESPONDENT
5/27/2016	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	30	N.H. M.D.
6/3/2016	AMANTADINE 100	100 MG	90	N.H. M.D.
6/23/2016	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	30	N.H. M.D.

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Date Filled	Drug Name	Drug Strength	Qty	Prescriber Name
7/2/2016	DILTIAZEM HYDROCHLORIDE ER	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
7/23/2016	HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
7/23/2016	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	30	N.H. M.D.
7/25/2016	DILTIAZEM 24HR	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
8/20/2016	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	30	N.H. M.D.
8/22/2016	ALPRAZOLAM *	0.5 MG	20	E.N. M.D.
8/23/2016	LISINOPRIL	40 MG	90	RESPONDENT
8/25/2016	BUPROPION HYDROCHLORIDE SR	UNKN	180	RESPONDENT
8/30/2016	AMANTADINE 100	100 MG	90	N.H. M.D.
9/3/2016	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE-ACETAMINOPHEN *	325 MG-10 MG	40	E.N. M.D.
9/3/2016	METHOCARBAMOL	500 MG	40	E.N. M.D.
9/16/2016	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	30	N.H. M.D.
9/21/2016	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE-ACETAMINOPHEN *	325 MG-10 MG	60	E.N. M.D.
9/29/2016	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	UNKN	14	J.D. M.D.
9/29/2016	DILTIAZEM HYDROCHLORIDE ER	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
10/13/2016	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	30	N.H. M.D.
10/19/2016	DILTIAZEM 24HR	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
10/23/2016	HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
11/8/2016	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	30	N.H. M.D.
11/19/2016	LISINOPRIL	40 MG	90	RESPONDENT
11/26/2016	BUPROPION HCL S	UNKN	180	RESPONDENT
11/28/2016	AMANTADINE 100	100 MG	90	N.H. M.D.
11/30/2016	CHERATUSSIN AC *	10 MG/5 ML-100 MG/5 ML	240	RESPONDENT
12/6/2016	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	30	N.H. M.D.
12/23/2016	DILTIAZEM HYDROCHLORIDE ER	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
1/6/2017	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	30	N.H. M.D.
1/19/2017	HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE	UNKN	90	RESPONDENT
2/3/2017	LEVOTHYROXINE	UNKN	30	N.H. M.D.
3/29/2017	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	90	RESPONDENT
5/5/2017	CLINDAMYCIN	300 MG	16	C.K. M.D.
7/7/2017	BUPROPION XL	150 MG	180	RESPONDENT
8/3/2017	CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA	25-10 MG	90	P.G. M.D.
8/30/2017	LORAZEPAM *	1 MG	30	P.G. M.D.
9/18/2017	TRAMADOL HCL *	50 MG	45	RESPONDENT
9/19/2017	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE-ACETAMINOPHEN *	325 MG-5 MG	12	L.J. M.D.
9/27/2017	CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA	25-10 MG	90	P.G. M.D.

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Date Filled	Drug Name	Drug Strength	Qty	Prescriber Name
9/28/2017	LORAZEPAM *	1 MG	30	P.J. M.D.
9/28/2017	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	90	RESPONDENT
10/2/2017	BUPROPION XL	150 MG	180	RESPONDENT
10/25/2017	CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA	25-10 MG	90	P.G. M.D.
11/1/2017	DILTIAZEM	240MG	90	RESPONDENT
11/24/2017	CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA	25-10 MG	90	P.G. M.D.
12/26/2017	CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA	25-10 MG	90	P.G. M.D.
12/31/2017	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	500 MG	14	RESPONDENT
12/31/2017	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	90	RESPONDENT
1/3/2018	BUPROPION XL	150 MG	180	RESPONDENT
1/17/2018	HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE	25 MG	90	A.O. M.D.
1/24/2018	CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA	25-100 MG	90	P.G. M.D.
1/28/2018	DILTIAZEM	240MG	90	RESPONDENT
2/22/2018	CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA	25-100 MG	90	P.G. M.D.
2/26/2018	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	500 MG	14	RESPONDENT
3/8/2018	NORTRIPTYLINE	10 MG	30	P.G. M.D.
3/19/2018	TRAMADOL HCL *	50 MG	90	M.F. D.D.S.
3/22/2018	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	90	RESPONDENT
4/1/2018	BUPROPION XL	150 MG	180	RESPONDENT
4/4/2018	AMITRIPTYLINE	25 MG	90	P.G. M.D.
4/4/2018	CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA	25-100 MG	540	RESPONDENT
4/27/2018	DILTIAZEM	240MG	90	RESPONDENT
4/28/2018	TRAMADOL HCL *	50 MG	90	M.F. D.D.S.
4/29/2018	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	90	RESPONDENT
5/1/2018	LORAZEPAM *	1 MG	30	P.G. M.D.
5/11/2018	CIPROFLOXACIN HYDROCHLORIDE	250 MG	14	RESPONDENT
6/8/2018	CLINDAMYCIN	300 MG	16	C.K. M.D.
6/19/2018	TRAMADOL HCL *	50 MG	45	RESPONDENT
7/1/2018	AMITRIPTYLINE	25 MG	90	P.G. M.D.
7/1/2018	BUPROPION XL	150 MG	180	RESPONDENT
7/6/2018	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	90	RESPONDENT
7/18/2018	CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA	25-100 MG	540	P.G. M.D.
7/24/2018	DILTIAZEM	240MG	90	RESPONDENT
9/25/2018	AMITRIPTYLINE	25 MG	90	P.G. M.D.
9/25/2018	BUPROPION XL	150 MG	180	RESPONDENT
10/13/2018	CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA	25-100 MG	540	RESPONDENT
10/13/2018	DILTIAZEM	240MG	90	RESPONDENT
10/15/2018	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	90	RESPONDENT

Date Filled	Drug Name	Drug Strength	Qty	Prescriber Name
10/18/2018	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	90	RESPONDENT
10/13/2018	TRAMADOL HCL *	50 MG	90	RESPONDENT
10/20/2018	CIRPROFLOXACIN	500 MG	28	RESPONDENT
10/30/2018	CARTIA (DILTIAZEM)	240 MGXT	90	RESPONDENT
12/4/2018	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	90	RESPONDENT
12/4/2018	TRAMADOL HCL *	50 MG	90	RESPONDENT
12/5/2018	METHOCARBAMOL	750 MG	90	RESPONDENT

53. All of the medications prescribed after 2016 by Respondent were prescribed without performing an examination of the patient, or devising and monitoring an appropriate treatment plan to monitor the patient's care. There was no diagnosis of chronic pain after 2017 in the patient's Sutter Health medical records, yet Respondent prescribed controlled substances and other medications for pain, without informing the patient's other physicians of the medications he was prescribing, and without following the standard of care for prescribing controlled substances for pain. Respondent also failed to check the CURES reports while prescribing controlled substances to the patient.

54. Respondent prescribed several medications to the patient that have potential interactions with each other and with medications being prescribed by physicians at Sutter Health, as well as over-the-counter medications. Respondent failed to take into account the patient's allergies and potential interactions with the patient's other medications, and failed to advise the patient of the risks of these interactions, or obtain the patient's consent regarding these serious risks. These drug interactions include interactions between the following drugs: (1) medications found in the pill box (levothyroxine, carbidopa/levodopa, lisinopril, ciprofloxacin, diltiazem (Cartia), amantadine (Gocovri); (2) medications in the toxicology report (amitriptyline, tramadol, and doxylamine); and (3) methocarbamol and bupropion prescribed by Respondent. These interactions include the following:

a. Tramadol combined with carbidopa/levodopa can cause profound central nervous system and respiratory depression, as well as psychomotor impairment;

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- 1           b.    Tramadol combined with amitriptyline can cause profound central nervous  
2 system and respiratory depression, psychomotor impairment, QT prolongation, and cardiac  
3 arrhythmia, and it is advised to check with an ECG;
- 4           c.    Tramadol combined with ciprofloxacin can cause central nervous system and  
5 respiratory depression, psychomotor impairment, seizure, QT prolongation, and cardiac  
6 arrhythmia, and it is advised to check with an ECG;
- 7           d.    Tramadol combined with diltiazem (Cartia XL) can cause central nervous  
8 system and respiratory depression, psychomotor impairment, seizure, QT prolongation, and  
9 cardiac arrhythmia, and it is advised to check with an ECG;
- 10          e.    Tramadol combined with bupropion can cause central nervous system and  
11 respiratory depression, psychomotor impairment, seizure, QT prolongation, and cardiac  
12 arrhythmia, and it is advised to check with an ECG;
- 13          f.    Tramadol combined with methocarbamol can cause central nervous system and  
14 respiratory depression, psychomotor impairment, and seizures;
- 15          g.    Tramadol combined with doxylamine can cause central nervous system and  
16 respiratory depression, and psychomotor impairment;
- 17          h.    Methocarbamol combined with carbidopa/levodopa can cause central nervous  
18 system depression and psychomotor impairment;
- 19          i.    Methocarbamol combined with doxylamine can cause central nervous system  
20 depression and psychomotor impairment;
- 21          j.    Methocarbamol combined with amitriptyline can cause central nervous system  
22 depression and psychomotor impairment;
- 23          k.    Methocarbamol combined with bupropion can cause seizures;
- 24          l.    Bupropion combined with amitriptyline can cause QT prolongation, cardiac  
25 arrhythmia, and seizures, and it is advised to check with an ECG;
- 26          m.    Bupropion combined with ciprofloxacin can cause seizures;
- 27          n.    Bupropion in combination with amantadine (Gocovri) can cause central  
28 nervous system side effects;



1 reviewing the course of treatment (including pain treatment) periodically with the patient,  
2 utilizing a controlled substances agreement between the provider and patient if appropriate, and  
3 referring the patient for additional consultation with a pain management specialist as needed.

4 59. The standard of care for prescribing any medication must also take into account a  
5 patient's allergies and potential interactions with the patient's other medications, including both  
6 prescribed and over-the counter medications.

7 60. Respondent failed to perform a physical examination or complete a medical  
8 assessment of the patient prior to prescribing medications including medications for controlled  
9 substances for pain, as well as other prescription medications, or over the counter medications.  
10 Respondent also failed to develop a treatment plan including making a diagnosis, monitoring and  
11 adjusting the treatment plan, discussing the risks and benefits of the treatment plan including  
12 prescribing pain medications with the patient, obtaining consent once the risks and benefits of  
13 medications were reviewed, reviewing the course of treatment periodically with the patient,  
14 utilizing a controlled substances agreement if appropriate, or referring the patient for additional  
15 consultation with a pain management specialist as needed. Each such failure constitutes gross  
16 negligence.

17 61. Respondent failed to take into account the patient's allergies and potential  
18 interactions with the patient's other medications, including both prescribed and over-the counter  
19 medications, even though he was the patient's caregiver and the only physician who was aware of  
20 all of the medications the patient was taking. Respondent prescribed several medications to the  
21 patient that have potential interactions with each other, and with medications prescribed by Sutter  
22 Health physicians and over-the-counter medications. Respondent failed to advise the patient of  
23 the risks of these interactions and get the patient's consent regarding these serious risks. In  
24 addition to failing to monitor the possible interactions medications, Respondent also failed to  
25 check ECGs due to several of the risk factors. Each such failure constitutes gross negligence.

26 62. Respondent also failed to maintain adequate and complete medical records relating to  
27 the care and treatment of the patient including documenting a medical history and physical  
28 examination, evaluations and consultations, treatment plan and objectives, informed consent,

1 treatments, medications, rationale for changes in the treatment plan or medications, agreements  
2 with the patient, and periodic reviews of the patient's treatment plan. Respondent failed to  
3 document an informed consent for the use of controlled substances prior to prescribing pain  
4 medications, and document the periodical review with the patient while prescribing controlled  
5 substances. Each such failure constitutes gross negligence.

6 **SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

7 **(Repeated Negligent Acts)**

8 63. Respondent Dale Walter Fitzpatrick, M.D., has subjected his Physician's and  
9 Surgeon's Certificate No. G 65940 to disciplinary action under section 2234, subdivision (c) of  
10 the Code, in that he committed repeated acts of negligence. The circumstances giving rise to this  
11 cause for discipline are set forth in paragraphs 44 through 56 above, which are incorporated here  
12 by reference as if fully set forth herein.

13 **THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

14 **(Prescribing Without Prior Examination)**

15 64. Respondent Dale Walter Fitzpatrick, M.D., has subjected his Physician's and  
16 Surgeon's Certificate No. G 65940 to disciplinary action under section 2242 of the Code, in that  
17 he prescribed dangerous drugs as defined in section 4022 for the patient, without an appropriate  
18 prior examination and medical indication. The circumstances giving rise to this cause for  
19 discipline are set forth in paragraphs 44 through 56 above, which are incorporated here by  
20 reference as if fully set forth herein. Additional circumstances are as follows:

21 65. The standard of care requires a physician to document in a medical record the medical  
22 evaluation process of taking a medical history, performing a physical exam, making a diagnosis,  
23 assessing pain, assessing underlying or coexisting diseases or conditions, and then prescribing a  
24 therapy, including controlled substances if needed, for each patient. Respondent failed to  
25 document a medical record of taking a history, performing a physical exam, making a diagnosis,  
26 and then prescribing a therapy for the patient.

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1 **FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

2 **(Failure to Maintain Adequate and Accurate Medical Records)**

3 66. Respondent Dale Walter Fitzpatrick, M.D., has subjected his Physician's and  
4 Surgeon's Certificate No. G 65940 to disciplinary action under section 2266 of the Code, in that  
5 he failed to maintain adequate and accurate medical records. The circumstances giving rise to  
6 this cause for discipline are set forth in paragraphs 44 through 56 above, which are incorporated  
7 here by reference as if fully set forth herein. Additional circumstances are as follows:

8 67. The standard of care for the contents of medical records in California is that medical  
9 records contain adequate documentation for the care and treatment rendered to a patient for a  
10 minimum of ten years. Physicians are required to keep accurate and complete records including a  
11 medical history and physical examination, other evaluations and consultations, treatment plan  
12 objectives, informed consent, treatments, medications, rationale for changes in the treatment plan  
13 or medications, agreements with the patient, and periodic reviews of the treatment plan.

14 68. Respondent failed to document a medical record of taking a history, doing a physical  
15 exam, making a diagnosis, and then prescribing a therapy for the patient as required.

16 **DISCIPLINARY CONSIDERATIONS**

17 69. To determine the degree of discipline, if any, to be imposed on Respondent Dale  
18 Walter Fitzpatrick, M.D., Complainant alleges that on or about July 1, 2003, in a prior  
19 disciplinary action entitled "In the Matter of the Accusation Against Dale Walter Fitzpatrick,  
20 M.D.," before the Medical Board of California, in Case Number 02-2001-124381, Respondent's  
21 license was suspended for thirty days, and he was subsequently placed on five years' probation  
22 with terms and conditions for sexual misconduct after having sexual relations with a patient, gross  
23 negligence, and failure to maintain adequate records. That Decision is now final and is  
24 incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

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PRAYER

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

1. Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate Number G 65940, issued to Respondent Dale Walter Fitzpatrick, M.D.;
2. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of Respondent Dale Walter Fitzpatrick, M.D.'s authority to supervise physician assistants and advanced practice nurses;
3. Ordering Respondent Dale Walter Fitzpatrick, M.D., to pay the Board the costs of the investigation and enforcement of this action, and if placed on probation, to pay the Board the costs of probation monitoring; and
4. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: DEC 07 2021

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
WILLIAM PRASIEKA  
Executive Director  
Medical Board of California  
Department of Consumer Affairs  
State of California  
*Complainant*

FR2021303802