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

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

Stephen Joseph Gerbich, M.D.

Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 59912

Respondent.

DECISION

The attached Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary 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 June 16, 2023.

IT IS SO ORDERED: May 18, 2023.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Case No.: 800-2020-064826

Laurie Rose Lubiano, J.D., Chair

Panel A

1	Rob Bonta			
2	Attorney General of California STEVEN D. MUNI			
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General JOHN S. GATSCHET			
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 244388			
5	California Department of Justice 1300 I Street, Suite 125			
6	P.O. Box 944255			
7	Telephone: (916) 210-7546 Facsimile: (916) 327-2247			
8	Attorneys for Complainant			
9				
10	BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
11				
12				
13	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2020-064826		
14	STEPHEN JOSEPH GERBICH, M.D.	OAH No. 2022090810		
15	1926 Harbor Town Dr. Yuba City, CA 95993-8224			
16	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate	STIPULATED SETTLEMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ORDER		
17	No. G 59912			
18	Respondent.			
19		l <u>.</u>		
20	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AG	REED by and between the parties to the above-		
21	entitled proceedings that the following matters are true:			
22	<u>PARTIES</u>			
23	1. Reji Varghese ("Complainant") is the Interim Executive Director of the Medical			
24	Board of California ("Board"). He brought this action solely in his official capacity and is			
25	represented in this matter by Rob Bonta, Attorney General of the State of California, by John S.			
26	Gatschet, Deputy Attorney General.			
27	2. Respondent Stephen Joseph Gerbich, M.D. ("Respondent") is represented in this			
28	proceeding by attorney Amelia F. Burroughs, Esq. whose address is:			
		(

Amelia F. Burroughs, Esq. Law Offices of Leonard & Lyde 1600 Humboldt Road, Suite 1 Chico, CA 95928

3. On or about April 20, 1987, the Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 59912 to Respondent. That Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in Accusation No. 800-2020-064826, and will expire on February 28, 2025, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

- 4. Accusation No. 800-2020-064826 was filed before the Board, and is currently pending against Respondent. The Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on August 11, 2022. Respondent timely filed his Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation.
- 5. A copy of Accusation No. 800-2020-064826 is attached as exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 6. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 800-2020-064826. Respondent has also carefully read, fully discussed with his counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.
- 7. Respondent is fully aware of his legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against him; the right to present evidence and to testify on his own behalf; the right to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
- 8. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

///

CULPABILITY

- 9. Respondent understands and agrees that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 800-2020-064826, if proven at a hearing, constitute cause for imposing discipline upon his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate.
- 10. Respondent agrees that, at a hearing, Complainant could establish a prima facie case for the charges in the Accusation, and that Respondent hereby gives up his right to contest those charges.
- 11. Respondent agrees that his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate is subject to discipline and he agrees to be bound by the Board's probationary terms as set forth in the Disciplinary Order below.

RESERVATION

12. The admissions made by Respondent herein are only for the purposes of this proceeding, or any other proceedings in which the Medical Board of California or other professional licensing agency is involved, and shall not be admissible in any other criminal or civil proceeding.

CONTINGENCY

- 13. This stipulation shall be subject to approval by the Medical Board of California. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Medical Board of California may communicate directly with the Board regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by Respondent or his counsel. By signing the stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that he may not withdraw his agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Board considers and acts upon it. If the Board fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Board shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.
- 14. Respondent agrees that if he ever petitions for early termination or modification of probation, or if an accusation and/or petition to revoke probation is filed against him before the

Board, all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 800-2020-064826 shall be deemed true, correct and fully admitted by respondent for purposes of any such proceeding or any other licensing proceeding involving Respondent in the State of California.

- 15. The parties understand and agree that Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile copies of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order, including PDF and facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.
- 16. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that the Board may, without further notice or opportunity to be heard by the Respondent, issue and enter the following Disciplinary Order:

DISCIPLINARY ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 59912 issued to Respondent Stephen Joseph Gerbich, M.D. is revoked. However, the revocation is stayed and Respondent is placed on probation for four (4) years on the following terms and conditions:

1. <u>CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES - PARTIAL RESTRICTION</u>. Respondent shall not order, prescribe, dispense, administer, furnish, or possess any controlled substances as defined by the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, except for those drugs listed in Schedule(s) III, IV, and V of the Act.

Respondent shall not issue an oral or written recommendation or approval to a patient or a patient's primary caregiver for the possession or cultivation of marijuana for the personal medical purposes of the patient within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 11362.5. If Respondent forms the medical opinion, after an appropriate prior examination and medical indication, that a patient's medical condition may benefit from the use of marijuana, Respondent shall so inform the patient and shall refer the patient to another physician who, following an appropriate prior examination and medical indication, may independently issue a medically appropriate recommendation or approval for the possession or cultivation of marijuana for the personal medical purposes of the patient within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 11362.5. In addition, Respondent shall inform the patient or the patient's primary caregiver that

Respondent is prohibited from issuing a recommendation or approval for the possession or cultivation of marijuana for the personal medical purposes of the patient and that the patient or the patient's primary caregiver may not rely on Respondent's statements to legally possess or cultivate marijuana for the personal medical purposes of the patient. Respondent shall fully document in the patient's chart that the patient or the patient's primary caregiver was so informed. Nothing in this condition prohibits Respondent from providing the patient or the patient's primary caregiver information about the possible medical benefits resulting from the use of marijuana.

Respondent shall immediately surrender Respondent's current DEA permit to the Drug Enforcement Administration for cancellation and reapply for a new DEA permit limited to those Schedules authorized by this order. Within 15 calendar days after the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall submit proof that Respondent has surrendered Respondent's DEA permit to the Drug Enforcement Administration for cancellation and re-issuance. Within 15 calendar days after the effective date of issuance of a new DEA permit, Respondent shall submit a true copy of the permit to the Board or its designee.

2. <u>CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES - MAINTAIN RECORDS AND ACCESS TO</u>

<u>RECORDS AND INVENTORIES</u>. Respondent shall maintain a record of all controlled substances ordered, prescribed, dispensed, administered, or possessed by Respondent, and any recommendation or approval which enables a patient or patient's primary caregiver to possess or cultivate marijuana for the personal medical purposes of the patient within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 11362.5, during probation, showing all of the following: 1) the name and address of the patient; 2) the date; 3) the character and quantity of controlled substances involved; and 4) the indications and diagnosis for which the controlled substances were furnished.

Respondent shall keep these records in a separate file or ledger, in chronological order. All records and any inventories of controlled substances shall be available for immediate inspection and copying on the premises by the Board or its designee at all times during business hours and shall be retained for the entire term of probation.

- 3. <u>EDUCATION COURSE</u>. Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, and on an annual basis thereafter, Respondent shall submit to the Board or its designee for its prior approval educational program(s) or course(s) which shall not be less than 40 hours per year, for each year of probation. The educational program(s) or course(s) shall be aimed at correcting any areas of deficient practice or knowledge and shall be Category I certified. The educational program(s) or course(s) shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure. Following the completion of each course, the Board or its designee may administer an examination to test Respondent's knowledge of the course. Respondent shall provide proof of attendance for 65 hours of CME of which 40 hours were in satisfaction of this condition.
- 4. PRESCRIBING PRACTICES COURSE. Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall enroll in a course in prescribing practices approved in advance by the Board or its designee. Respondent shall provide the approved course provider with any information and documents that the approved course provider may deem pertinent. Respondent shall participate in and successfully complete the classroom component of the course not later than six (6) months after Respondent's initial enrollment. Respondent shall successfully complete any other component of the course within one (1) year of enrollment. The prescribing practices course shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure.

A prescribing practices course taken after the acts that gave rise to the charges in the Accusation, but prior to the effective date of the Decision may, in the sole discretion of the Board or its designee, be accepted towards the fulfillment of this condition if the course would have been approved by the Board or its designee had the course been taken after the effective date of this Decision.

Respondent shall submit a certification of successful completion to the Board or its designee not later than 15 calendar days after successfully completing the course, or not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the Decision, whichever is later.

5. MEDICAL RECORD KEEPING COURSE. Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall enroll in a course in medical record keeping approved in advance by the Board or its designee. Respondent shall provide the approved course provider with any information and documents that the approved course provider may deem pertinent. Respondent shall participate in and successfully complete the classroom component of the course not later than six (6) months after Respondent's initial enrollment. Respondent shall successfully complete any other component of the course within one (1) year of enrollment. The medical record keeping course shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure.

A medical record keeping course taken after the acts that gave rise to the charges in the Accusation, but prior to the effective date of the Decision may, in the sole discretion of the Board or its designee, be accepted towards the fulfillment of this condition if the course would have been approved by the Board or its designee had the course been taken after the effective date of this Decision.

Respondent shall submit a certification of successful completion to the Board or its designee not later than 15 calendar days after successfully completing the course, or not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the Decision, whichever is later.

6. PROFESSIONALISM PROGRAM (ETHICS COURSE). Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall enroll in a professionalism program, that meets the requirements of Title 16, California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 1358.1. Respondent shall participate in and successfully complete that program. Respondent shall provide any information and documents that the program may deem pertinent. Respondent shall successfully complete the classroom component of the program not later than six (6) months after Respondent's initial enrollment, and the longitudinal component of the program not later than the time specified by the program, but no later than one (1) year after attending the classroom component. The professionalism program shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure.

A professionalism program taken after the acts that gave rise to the charges in the

Accusation, but prior to the effective date of the Decision may, in the sole discretion of the Board or its designee, be accepted towards the fulfillment of this condition if the program would have been approved by the Board or its designee had the program been taken after the effective date of this Decision.

Respondent shall submit a certification of successful completion to the Board or its designee not later than 15 calendar days after successfully completing the program or not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the Decision, whichever is later.

7. MONITORING – PRACTICE. Within 30 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall submit to the Board or its designee for prior approval as a practice monitor(s), the name and qualifications of one or more licensed physicians and surgeons whose licenses are valid and in good standing, and who are preferably American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) certified. A monitor shall have no prior or current business or personal relationship with Respondent, or other relationship that could reasonably be expected to compromise the ability of the monitor to render fair and unbiased reports to the Board, including but not limited to any form of bartering, shall be in Respondent's field of practice, and must agree to serve as Respondent's monitor. Respondent shall pay all monitoring costs.

The Board or its designee shall provide the approved monitor with copies of the Decision(s) and Accusation(s), and a proposed monitoring plan. Within 15 calendar days of receipt of the Decision(s), Accusation(s), and proposed monitoring plan, the monitor shall submit a signed statement that the monitor has read the Decision(s) and Accusation(s), fully understands the role of a monitor, and agrees or disagrees with the proposed monitoring plan. If the monitor disagrees with the proposed monitoring plan with the signed statement for approval by the Board or its designee.

Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, and continuing throughout probation, Respondent's practice shall be monitored by the approved monitor. Respondent shall make all records available for immediate inspection and copying on the premises by the monitor at all times during business hours and shall retain the records for the entire term of probation.

If Respondent fails to obtain approval of a monitor within 60 calendar days of the effective

date of this Decision, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. Respondent shall cease the practice of medicine until a monitor is approved to provide monitoring responsibility.

The monitor(s) shall submit a quarterly written report to the Board or its designee which includes an evaluation of Respondent's performance, indicating whether Respondent's practices are within the standards of practice of medicine, and whether Respondent is practicing medicine safely, billing appropriately or both. It shall be the sole responsibility of Respondent to ensure that the monitor submits the quarterly written reports to the Board or its designee within 10 calendar days after the end of the preceding quarter.

If the monitor resigns or is no longer available, Respondent shall, within 5 calendar days of such resignation or unavailability, submit to the Board or its designee, for prior approval, the name and qualifications of a replacement monitor who will be assuming that responsibility within 15 calendar days. If Respondent fails to obtain approval of a replacement monitor within 60 calendar days of the resignation or unavailability of the monitor, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. Respondent shall cease the practice of medicine until a replacement monitor is approved and assumes monitoring responsibility.

In lieu of a monitor, Respondent may participate in a professional enhancement program approved in advance by the Board or its designee that includes, at minimum, quarterly chart review, semi-annual practice assessment, and semi-annual review of professional growth and education. Respondent shall participate in the professional enhancement program at Respondent's expense during the term of probation.

8. <u>NOTIFICATION</u>. Within seven (7) days of the effective date of this Decision, the Respondent shall provide a true copy of this Decision and Accusation to the Chief of Staff or the Chief Executive Officer at every hospital where privileges or membership are extended to Respondent, at any other facility where Respondent engages in the practice of medicine, including all physician and locum tenens registries or other similar agencies, and to the Chief

Executive Officer at every insurance carrier which extends malpractice insurance coverage to Respondent. Respondent shall submit proof of compliance to the Board or its designee within 15 calendar days.

This condition shall apply to any change(s) in hospitals, other facilities or insurance carrier.

- 9. <u>OBEY ALL LAWS</u>. Respondent shall obey all federal, state and local laws, all rules governing the practice of medicine in California and remain in full compliance with any court ordered criminal probation, payments, and other orders.
- 10. <u>INVESTIGATION/ENFORCEMENT COST RECOVERY</u>. Respondent is hereby ordered to reimburse the Board its costs of investigation and enforcement, in the amount of \$26,829.00 (Twenty Six Thousand, Eight Hundred and Twenty Nine dollars). Costs shall be payable to the Medical Board of California. Failure to pay such costs shall be considered a violation of probation.

Payment must be made in full within 30 calendar days of the effective date of the Order, or by a payment plan approved by the Medical Board of California. Any and all requests for a payment plan shall be submitted in writing by respondent to the Board. Failure to comply with the payment plan shall be considered a violation of probation.

The filing of bankruptcy by respondent shall not relieve respondent of the responsibility to repay investigation and enforcement costs.

11. QUARTERLY DECLARATIONS. Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations under penalty of perjury on forms provided by the Board, stating whether there has been compliance with all the conditions of probation.

Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations not later than 10 calendar days after the end of the preceding quarter.

12. <u>GENERAL PROBATION REQUIREMENTS</u>.

Compliance with Probation Unit

Respondent shall comply with the Board's probation unit.

Address Changes

Respondent shall, at all times, keep the Board informed of Respondent's business and

residence addresses, email address (if available), and telephone number. Changes of such addresses shall be immediately communicated in writing to the Board or its designee. Under no circumstances shall a post office box serve as an address of record, except as allowed by Business and Professions Code section 2021, subdivision (b).

Place of Practice

Respondent shall not engage in the practice of medicine in Respondent's or patient's place of residence, unless the patient resides in a skilled nursing facility or other similar licensed facility.

License Renewal

Respondent shall maintain a current and renewed California physician's and surgeon's license.

Travel or Residence Outside California

Respondent shall immediately inform the Board or its designee, in writing, of travel to any areas outside the jurisdiction of California which lasts, or is contemplated to last, more than thirty (30) calendar days.

In the event Respondent should leave the State of California to reside or to practice Respondent shall notify the Board or its designee in writing 30 calendar days prior to the dates of departure and return.

- 13. <u>INTERVIEW WITH THE BOARD OR ITS DESIGNEE</u>. Respondent shall be available in person upon request for interviews either at Respondent's place of business or at the probation unit office, with or without prior notice throughout the term of probation.
- 14. NON-PRACTICE WHILE ON PROBATION. Respondent shall notify the Board or its designee in writing within 15 calendar days of any periods of non-practice lasting more than 30 calendar days and within 15 calendar days of Respondent's return to practice. Non-practice is defined as any period of time Respondent is not practicing medicine as defined in Business and Professions Code sections 2051 and 2052 for at least 40 hours in a calendar month in direct patient care, clinical activity or teaching, or other activity as approved by the Board. If Respondent resides in California and is considered to be in non-practice, Respondent shall

comply with all terms and conditions of probation. All time spent in an intensive training program which has been approved by the Board or its designee shall not be considered non-practice and does not relieve Respondent from complying with all the terms and conditions of probation. Practicing medicine in another state of the United States or Federal jurisdiction while on probation with the medical licensing authority of that state or jurisdiction shall not be considered non-practice. A Board-ordered suspension of practice shall not be considered as a period of non-practice.

In the event Respondent's period of non-practice while on probation exceeds 18 calendar months, Respondent shall successfully complete the Federation of State Medical Boards's Special Purpose Examination, or, at the Board's discretion, a clinical competence assessment program that meets the criteria of Condition 18 of the current version of the Board's "Manual of Model Disciplinary Orders and Disciplinary Guidelines" prior to resuming the practice of medicine.

Respondent's period of non-practice while on probation shall not exceed two (2) years. Periods of non-practice will not apply to the reduction of the probationary term.

Periods of non-practice for a Respondent residing outside of California will relieve
Respondent of the responsibility to comply with the probationary terms and conditions with the
exception of this condition and the following terms and conditions of probation: Obey All Laws;
General Probation Requirements; and Quarterly Declarations.

- 15. <u>COMPLETION OF PROBATION</u>. Respondent shall comply with all financial obligations (e.g., restitution, probation costs) not later than 120 calendar days prior to the completion of probation. This term does not include cost recovery, which is due within 30 calendar days of the effective date of the Order, or by a payment plan approved by the Medical Board and timely satisfied. Upon successful completion of probation, Respondent's certificate shall be fully restored.
- 16. <u>VIOLATION OF PROBATION</u>. Failure to fully comply with any term or condition of probation is a violation of probation. If Respondent violates probation in any respect, the Board, after giving Respondent notice and the opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If an Accusation, or Petition to Revoke Probation,

or an Interim Suspension Order is filed against Respondent during probation, the Board shall have continuing jurisdiction until the matter is final, and the period of probation shall be extended until the matter is final.

- 17. <u>LICENSE SURRENDER</u>. Following the effective date of this Decision, if Respondent ceases practicing due to retirement or health reasons or is otherwise unable to satisfy the terms and conditions of probation, Respondent may request to surrender his or her license. The Board reserves the right to evaluate Respondent's request and to exercise its discretion in determining whether or not to grant the request, or to take any other action deemed appropriate and reasonable under the circumstances. Upon formal acceptance of the surrender, Respondent shall within 15 calendar days deliver Respondent's wallet and wall certificate to the Board or its designee and Respondent shall no longer practice medicine. Respondent will no longer be subject to the terms and conditions of probation. If Respondent re-applies for a medical license, the application shall be treated as a petition for reinstatement of a revoked certificate.
- 18. <u>PROBATION MONITORING COSTS</u>. Respondent shall pay the costs associated with probation monitoring each and every year of probation, as designated by the Board, which may be adjusted on an annual basis. Such costs shall be payable to the Medical Board of California and delivered to the Board or its designee no later than January 31 of each calendar year.
- 19. <u>FUTURE ADMISSIONS CLAUSE</u>. If Respondent should ever apply or reapply for a new license or certification, or petition for reinstatement of a license, by any other health care licensing action agency in the State of California, all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 800-2020-064826 shall be deemed to be true, correct, and admitted by Respondent for the purpose of any Statement of Issues or any other proceeding seeking to deny or restrict license.

25 || /

26 | //

27 | //

28 | ///

1 ACCEPTANCE 2 I have carefully read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order and have fully 3 discussed it with my attorney, Amelia F. Burroughs, Esq. 1 understand the stipulation and the 4 effect it will have on my Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate. I enter into this Stipulated 5 Settlement and Disciplinary Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California. 6 7 8 9 10 I have read and fully discussed with Respondent Stephen Joseph Gerbich, M.D. the terms 11 and conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary 12 Order. I approve its form and content. 13 DATED: Amelia F. Burroughs. Esq. 14 Attorney for Respondent 15 16 **ENDORSEMENT** 17 The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully 18 submitted for consideration by the Medical Board of California. 19 DATED: Respectfully submitted, 20 ROB BONTA 21 Attorney General of California STEVEN D. MUNI 22 Supervising Deputy Attorney General 23 24 JOHN S. GATSCHET Deputy Attorney General 25 Attorneys for Complainant -26 SA2022301446 27 37030180.docx

28

1	ACCEPIANCE			
2	I have carefully read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order and have fully			
3	discussed it with my attorney, Amelia F. Burroughs, Esq. 1 understand the stipulation and the			
4	effect it will have on my Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate. I enter into this Stipulated			
5	Settlement and Disciplinary Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be			
6	bound by the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California.			
7				
8	DATED:			
9	STEPHEN JOSEPH GERBICH, M.D. Respondent			
0	I have read and fully discussed with Respondent Stephen Joseph Gerbich, M.D. the terms			
1	and conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary			
2	Order. I approve its form and content.			
13	DATED: April 4, 2023			
4	Amelia F. Burroughs, Esq. Attorney for Respondent			
15				
6	ENDORSEMENT			
7	The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully			
8	submitted for consideration by the Medical Board of California.			
9	April 23, 2023			
20	DATED: Respectfully submitted,			
21	ROB BONTA Attorney General of California			
22	STEVEN D. MUNI Supervising Deputy Attorney General			
23	John Later Committee			
24	JOHN S. GATSCHET			
25	Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for Complainant			
26				
27	SA2022301446 37030180.docx			
9				

Exhibit A

Accusation No. 800-2020-064826

	 		
1	ROB BONTA Attorney General of California		
2	STEVEN D. MUNI		
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General JOHN S. GATSCHET Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 244388 California Department of Justice		
4			
5	1300 I Street, Suite 125 P.O. Box 944255		
6	Sacramento, CA 94244-2550 Telephone: (916) 210-7546		
7	Facsimile: (916) 327-2247	·	
8	Attorneys for Complainant		
9			
10	MEDICAL BOARD OF GALTROPAS		
11			
12	STATE OF C	ALIFORNIA	
13		•	
14	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2020-064826	
15	Stephen Joseph Gerbich, M.D. 1926 Harbor Town Dr.	ACCUSATION	
16	Yuba City, CA 95993-8224		
17	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 59912		
18	Respondent.		
19 20			
21	D.A.D.C	Pred	
	PARTIES 1 William Provider (MC)		
22 23	1. William Prasifka ("Complainant") brings this Accusation solely in his official		
24	capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs ("Board").		
25			
26	sand Surgeon's		
27	Certificate Number G 59912 to Stephen Joseph Gerbich, M.D. ("Respondent"). The Physician's		
28	and Surgeon's Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on February 28, 2023, unless renewed.		
40	unless and will expire our reordary 28, 2023, unless	ss renewed.	
- 1	1		

<u>JURISDICTION</u>

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the Board, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code ("Code") unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Section 2227 of the Code provides that a licensee who is found guilty under the Medical Practice Act may have his or her license revoked, suspended for a period not to exceed one year, placed on probation and required to pay the costs of probation monitoring, or such other action taken in relation to discipline as the Board deems proper.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

5. Section 2234 of the Code, states:

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

- (a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter.
 - (b) Gross negligence.
- (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 separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute repeated negligent acts.
- (1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically appropriate for that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single 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.
- 6. Section 11165.4 of the Health and Safety Code states, in pertinent part:
- (a)(1)(A)(i) A health care practitioner authorized to prescribe, order, administer, or furnish a controlled substance shall consult the CURES¹ database to

Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) is a database maintained by the California Department of Justice, which tracks all controlled drug prescriptions that are dispensed in the State of California. On October 2, 2018, all licensed health practitioners

- (e) If an order for recovery of costs is made and timely payment is not made as directed in the board's decision, the board may enforce the order for repayment in any 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.
- (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.
- (g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the board shall not renew or reinstate the license of any licensee who has failed to pay all of the costs ordered under this section.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the board may, in its discretion, conditionally renew or reinstate for a maximum of one year the license of any 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.
- (h) All costs recovered under this section shall be considered a reimbursement for costs incurred and shall be deposited in the fund of the board recovering the costs to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature.
- (i) Nothing in this section shall preclude a board from including the recovery of the costs of investigation and enforcement of a case in any stipulated settlement.
- (j) This section does not apply to any board if a specific statutory provision in that board's licensing act provides for recovery of costs in an administrative disciplinary proceeding.

DEFINITIONS

- 9. <u>Hydrocodone with acetaminophen</u> Generic name for the drugs Vicodin, Norco, and Lortab. Hydrocodone with acetaminophen is classified as an opioid analgesic combination product used to treat moderate to moderately severe pain. Hydrocodone with acetaminophen is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations Title 21 section 1308.12. Hydrocodone with acetaminophen is a dangerous drug pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 4022 and is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b).
- 10. Promethazine-phenylephrine-codeine cough syrup Generic name for the drug Virtussin AC. Virtussin AC is a combination drug used to treat acute cough and chest congestion caused by allergies, the flu or the common cold. Virtussin AC is not indicated to treat chronic cough conditions. Virtussin AC contains codeine. Virtussin AC is a Schedule V controlled substance pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations Title 21 section 1308.15. Virtussin AC is a dangerous drug pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 4022 and is a

Schedule V controlled substance pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 11058, subdivision (c).

- 11. Codeine with Acetaminophen Generic name for the drugs Tylenol with Codeine #3 ("Tylenol #3") and Tylenol with Codeine #4 ("Tylenol #4"). Codeine is an opioid pain medication used to treat mild to moderate pain. As with other opiate-based painkillers, chronic use of codeine can cause physical dependence. Codeine with acetaminophen is a Schedule III controlled substance pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations Title 21 section 1308.13, subdivision (e). Codeine with acetaminophen is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022, and is a Schedule III controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11056, subdivision (e).
- 12. <u>Lisdexamfetamine</u> Generic name for the drug Vyvanse. Vyvanse is a stimulant used to treat ADHD. Lisdexamfetamine is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations Title 21 section 1308.12, subdivision (d). Lisdexamfetamine is a dangerous drug pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 4022 and is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (d).
- 13. <u>Aripiprazole</u> Generic name for the drug Abilify. Abilify is a second generation antipsychotic, used to treat schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and depression. Abilify is not a controlled substance. Abilify is a dangerous drug pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 4022.
- 14. <u>Clonidine</u> Generic name for the drug Catapres. Catapres is a sedative and antihypertensive drug. Certain formulations can treat ADHD. Catapres is not a controlled substance. Catapres is a dangerous drug pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 4022.
- 15. <u>Risperdal</u> Generic name for the drug Risperidone. Risperidone is an atypical antipsychotic. Risperidone is not a controlled substance. Risperidone is a dangerous drug pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 4022.

III

26

27

28

16. <u>Trazodone</u> – Generic for the drug Desyrel. Desyrel is an anti-depressant of the				
Seratonin-2 Antagonist-Reuptake Inhibitors that can be used to treat insomnia and sleep				
problems. Desyrel is not a controlled substance. Desyrel is a dangerous drug pursuant to				
California Business and Professions Code section 4022.				

- Dexmethylphenidate Generic for the drug Focalin. Focalin is a stimulant used to 17. treat ADHD3. Focalin is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations Title 21 section 1308.12, subdivision (d). Dexmethylphenidate is a dangerous drug pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 4022 and is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (d).
- Sodium valproate Generic for the drug Depakote. Depakote is an anticonvulsant 18. used to treat seizures, bipolar disorder and to prevent migraine headaches. Depakote is not a controlled substance. Depakote is a dangerous drug pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 4022.
- Sertraline Generic name for the drug Zoloft. Zoloft is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) used to treat depression, obsessive-compulsive disorder, posttraumatic stress disorder, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, social anxiety disorder and panic disorder. Sertraline is not a controlled substance. Sertraline is a dangerous drug pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 4022.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Witness 1 and 2

- 20. Respondent is a pediatrician. On or between August 13, 2018, and February 19, 2020, Respondent worked at Lassen Medical Clinic, a primary care clinic located in Red Bluff, California. On or about February 14, 2020, the Medical Board received an 805.8 report from Lassen Medical Clinic regarding the suspension of Respondent's privileges.
- On or between November 1, 2019, and January 15, 2020, Witness 1,4 a seventeen-21. year-old male, was working as a courtesy clerk at a grocery store in Red Bluff, California.

³ Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder
⁴ The identities of all witnesses and patients names have been removed to protect confidentiality. All witnesses and patients will be fully identified in discovery.

Respondent often shopped at the grocery store and would often seek out Witness 1 to chat with him while buying groceries. On one occasion, while at the grocery store between November 1, 2019, and January 15, 2020, Respondent provided his business card with his cell phone number to Witness 1 when Witness 1 took Respondent's groceries to Respondent's car. On another occasion, while in the grocery store's parking lot between January 13, 2020, and January 15, 2020, Respondent observed that Witness 1 appeared ill and physically examined Witness 1's lymph nodes on Witness 1's neck. Witness 1 did not specifically ask Respondent to examine his lymph nodes and he did not give Respondent permission to touch his neck. Witness 1's mother made a complaint to Lassen Medical Clinic as Respondent was not Witness 1's physician and had never been Witness 1's physician.

- 22. Lassen Medical Clinic reviewed the electronic medical system at their clinic and discovered that on or about January 15, 2020, Respondent looked up the private medical information of Witness 1 in Witness 1's medical chart. On or about January 17, 2020, Respondent assessed Witness 2's medical record. Witness 2 is Witness 1's younger brother. Respondent is not Witness 1's physician and had no reason to access Witness 1's medical chart. Respondent is not Witness 2's physician and had no reason to access Witness 2's medical chart.
- 23. On or about December 15, 2021, Respondent provided an explanation for his conduct in accessing Witness 1 and Witness 2's medical records. Respondent stated that he looked up Witness 1's medical chart after examining Witness 1's lymph nodes to look up Witness 1's primary care physician at Lassen Medical Clinic. Respondent stated he was going to tell Witness 1 the name of his primary care physician when he next saw him in the grocery store. Respondent never provided the information to Witness 1 prior to learning that a complaint had been made. Respondent never mentioned Witness 1's medical condition to his primary care physician at the Lassen Medical Clinic despite finding out the identity of Witness 1's primary care physician. Respondent admitted he accessed Witness 2's medical chart two days later when he made a second attempt to access Witness 1's medical chart. Respondent stated he did not remember why he was attempting to access Witness 1's medical chart just two days after accessing it on January 15, 2020.

Patients 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5

24. Prior to taking employment at Lassen Medical Clinic in Red Bluff, California, Respondent worked as a pediatrician at the Marysville Clinic located in Marysville, California. The Respondent provided treatment to Patients 1, 2, 3, and 5, at both the Marysville Clinic and the Lassen Medical Clinic. The Respondent provided treatment to Patient 4 at only the Marysville Clinic.

Patient 1

- 25. The Board received and reviewed Respondent's certified medical records for Patient 1 from both the Marysville Clinic and Lassen Medical Clinic on or between February 28, 2018, and September 24, 2019. Patient 1, who was approximately 16 to 17 years old during the period the Board reviewed his care, had been diagnosed with cerebral palsy, developmental delay, seizure disorder, scoliosis, and had issues with chronic back pain. Patient 1 was nonverbal, had asthma, and experienced dysphagia. According to Respondent, Patient 1 received specialist care from both a neurologist and gastroenterologist. During Respondent's care of Patient 1, Patient 1 received nutrition through a nasogastric tube and Patient 1 remained wheelchair bound.
- 26. Starting on or about November 15, 2017, through November 5, 2018, seven different providers, including Respondent, prescribed various quantities of 5/325 mg tablets of hydrocodone with acetaminophen to Patient 1. Respondent prescribed 310 tablets of 5/325 mg hydrocodone with acetaminophen in six prescriptions to Patient 1 between January 2018 and June 2019. On or about December 12, 2018, Respondent increased the quantity of Patient 1's prescription and prescribed 90 tablets of 5/325 mg hydrocodone with acetaminophen. Respondent continued Patient 1's prescription for 13 consecutive months until January 24, 2020. Respondent last saw Patient 1 in clinic on September 24, 2019, yet Respondent kept issuing monthly hydrocodone prescriptions for four months after Patient 1's last treatment visit.
- 27. While Patient 1's problem list in the medical records mentioned scoliosis and back pain, the medical records between February 28, 2018, and September 24, 2019, provide no explanation for why any of the diagnoses required the prescription of chronic narcotics.

 Respondent's medical records for Patient 1 failed to document the cause, location, and severity of

Patient 1's pain and failed to document Patient 1's response to narcotic medication. Respondent failed to document whether Patient 1's specialists were in agreement with the prescription of chronic narcotics. Respondent failed to document whether non-narcotic pain therapies such as non-steroidal medications, pain modulators, physical therapy, acupuncture, chiropractic therapy or psychotherapy were explored as part of Patient 1's care. On or between October 2, 2018, and September 24, 2019, Respondent failed to document that he reviewed CURES while repeatedly prescribing Schedule II narcotics to Patient 1. According to prescribing records, a subsequent treating physician lowered Patient 1's narcotics between March 7, 2020, and September 23, 2020, and eventually weaned Patient 1 off narcotics completely.

- 28. Despite Patient 1's many documented complex medical diagnoses, Respondent's medical notes between February 28, 2018, and September 24, 2019, fail to clearly identify the names, specialties, and contact information for the specialists providing Patient 1's care. The records fail to provide any information related to any contacts that Respondent had with the specialists, nor did they include copies of any of the specialists notes or records that would be pertinent to the care of Patient 1. Respondent's medical documentation between February 28, 2018, and September 24, 2019, indicate that Respondent failed to provide an adequate explanation of Patient 1's diagnoses, the treatment he was receiving for those diagnoses, and why he was receiving multiple medications from both Respondent and other providers.
- 29. On or about December 12, 2018, January 14, 2019, and September 24, 2019, Respondent prescribed Virtussin AC oral cough syrup to Patient 1 for chronic cough. Respondent failed to document why Virtussin AC was an appropriate treatment for Patient 1's chronic cough. While the medical records show evidence that Patient 1 was suffering from coughing and choking due to nasopharyngeal secretions, the Respondent failed to document why first line treatments such as suctioning, saliva reducers, and other non-narcotic treatments were not used before the prescription of Virtussin AC. Respondent failed to document any information that Virtussin AC was indicated as a first line treatment for Patient 1's chronic cough.
- 30. On or about September 24, 2019, Respondent documented that Patient 1's oxygen saturation on room air was 92% and 93%. Patient 1's oxygen saturation was documented as

above 95% at all other visits. Respondent failed to document whether he addressed Patient 1's low oxygen saturation on September 24, 2019, or whether he ordered additional testing to verify if Patient 1's low oxygen level was a result of a respiratory system problem. Respondent failed to document whether Patient 1 suffers from known, chronic, or intermittent hypoxemia, which would explain Patient 1's low oxygen saturation.

31. The medical records between February 28, 2018, and September 24, 2019, fail to document any information related to Patient 1's gastrostomy feeding needs. While Respondent deferred Patient 1's gastrostomy feeding care to Patient 1's gastroenterologist, Respondent failed to independently address Patient 1's ability to thrive and receive nutritional balance.

Respondent's medical records between February 28, 2018, and September 24, 2019, failed to note any specialist notes from the gastroenterologist. Respondent's medical records between February 28, 2018, and September 24, 2019, failed to document the type of formula, volume of formula, and the timing of Patient 1's feedings. Respondent failed to document any information related to how Patient 1 was progressing with his gastrostomy feeds.

Patient 2

- 32. The Board received and reviewed Respondent's certified medical records for Patient 2 from the Marysville Clinic and Lassen Medical Clinic on or between September 26, 2016, through September 24, 2019. Patient 2, who was approximately 12 to 15 years old during the period of time the Board reviewed his care, had been diagnosed with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic neck pain, a Chiari malformation, and an insomnia disorder. Patient 2 is the sibling of Patients 1 and 3. According to Respondent, Patient 2 was seen by a neurologist in Sacramento but there was no documentation in Respondent's medical records of consultation with the specialist or whether Respondent had discussed Patient 2's care with the specialist. On or between September 26, 2016, through September 24, 2019, Respondent failed to document any information related to Patient 2's neck pain or the type of Chiari malformation that Patient 2 suffered from.
- 33. On or about September 19, 2016, and July 14, 2018, Respondent issued 46 prescriptions for 30 tablets of 300/30 mg acetaminophen with codeine to Patient 2. Between

September 2018 and January 2019, Patient 2 did not receive a prescription for narcotics. On or between February 9, 2019, and January 22, 2020, Respondent issued 11 prescriptions for 30 tablets of 5/325 mg hydrocodone with acetaminophen to Patient 2. Respondent last saw Patient 2 in clinic on September 24, 2019, yet Respondent kept issuing three hydrocodone prescriptions after Patient 2's last treatment visit. According to the prescription records, Patient 2 suddenly stopped receiving narcotics after January 22, 2020.

- 34. While Patient 2's problem list in the medical records mentioned neck pain or that he had a Chiari malformation, the medical records between September 26, 2016, and September 24, 2019, provide no explanation for why the diagnoses required the prescription of chronic narcotics. Respondent's medical records for Patient 2 indicate that Respondent failed to document the cause, location, and severity of Patient 2's pain and failed to document Patient 2's response to narcotic medication. Respondent failed to document whether a neurologist supported or recommended the use of chronic narcotics for Patient 2's neck pain. Respondent failed to document that he attempted to use non-narcotic treatments such as muscle relaxants, non-steroidal medications, physical therapy, acupuncture, chiropractic treatment, and psychotherapy. While there is a passing mention of Patient 2 being previously on gabapentin, there is no specific information documented related to why that treatment was ineffective. Between October 2, 2018, and September 24, 2019, Respondent failed to consult and/or document consulting with CURES prior to issuing narcotic prescriptions to Patient 2.
- 35. On or about March 20, 2019, Respondent documented a well-child visit with Patient 2. Despite Patient 2's height and weight indicating that he was obese, Respondent failed to document that Patient 2 suffered from obesity. Respondent failed to order and/or document ordering any testing related to the treatment of obesity including a lipid panel, liver transaminases, and hemoglobin A1C. In addition, at the March 20, 2019, visit Patient 2 reported feeling, "sad, down or hopeless." While Respondent documented a pro forma diagnosis of "counseling" and "well-care", Respondent failed to administer a PHQ-9 questionnaire, failed to make a psychotherapy referral, and failed to document whether anti-depressant medication may

24

25

26

27

28

be indicated. Respondent also failed to document whether he ruled out Patient 2 as being suicidal.

Patient 3

- 36. The Board received and reviewed Respondent's certified medical records for Patient 3 from the Marysville Clinic and Lassen Medical Clinic on or between January 16, 2018, through September 24, 2019. Patient 3, who was approximately 12 to 13 years old during the period of time the Board reviewed her care, had been diagnosed with chronic back pain related to a motor vehicle accident. On March 8, 2018, Respondent documented that Patient 3 had anxiety and pain in her right shoulder. Patient 3 is the sibling of Patients 1 and 2.
- According to prescribing records, between February 23, 2016, and January 10, 2018, 37. Respondent provided 52 prescriptions for 30 tablets of 300/30 mg acetaminophen with codeine to Patient 3. On January 11, 2018, Patient 3 received 10 tablets of 5/325 mg hydrocodone with acetaminophen from a different medical provider. On or between January 19, 2018, and June 19, 2018, Respondent prescribed seven prescriptions of 30 tablets of 300/30 mg acetaminophen with codeine to Patient 3. In October 25, 2018, Patient 3 received 20 tablets of 300/30 mg acetaminophen with codeine from a different medical provider. Between October 25, 2018, and March 20, 2019, Patient 3 has no record of receiving narcotic prescriptions. On or between March 20, 2019, and May 17, 2019, Respondent provided three prescriptions of 30 tablets of 300/30 mg acetaminophen with codeine to Patient 3. On or about June 5, 2019, Respondent prescribed 30 tablets of 5/325 mg hydrocodone with acetaminophen to Patient 3. Respondent documented in the medical record that he was prescribing a more powerful narcotic because Patient 3 stated she fell and injured her right ankle, right arm, and back on May 30, 2019, at school. On or between June 25, 2019, and September 24, 2019, Respondent provided four prescriptions of 45 tablets of 5/325 mg hydrocodone with acetaminophen to Patient 3. On June 25, 2019, Respondent documented that Patient 3 had persistent pain in right arm from recent fall but failed to document why he was increasing Patient 3's narcotic prescription. On or between November 12, 2019, and January 21, 2020, Respondent provided three prescriptions of 30 tablets of 300/30 mg acetaminophen with codeine to Patient 3. Patient 3 last received a prescription for

7 tablets of 5/325 mg hydrocodone with acetaminophen from another medical provider on or about October 24, 2020, and CURES shows no other prescriptions through November 8, 2021.

38. While Patient 3's problem list in the medical records mentioned chronic neck pain, the medical records between January 10, 2018, and September 24, 2019, provide no explanation for why the diagnosis required the prescription of chronic narcotics. Respondent's medical records for Patient 3 indicate that Respondent failed to document the cause, location, and severity of Patient 3's pain and failed to document Patient 3's response to narcotic medication. Respondent failed to document whether a specialist was consulted on Patient 3's pain or whether a specialist recommended the prescription of narcotics. Respondent failed to document that he attempted to use non-narcotic treatments such as muscle relaxants, non-steroidal medications, physical therapy, acupuncture, chiropractic treatment, and psychotherapy. Respondent failed to document or explain why Patient 3 had gaps in her narcotic prescriptions and whether Patient 3 required chronic pain medicine. Between October 2, 2018, and September 24, 2019, Respondent failed to consult and/or document consulting with CURES prior to issuing narcotic prescriptions to Patient 3.

Patient 4

39. The Board received and reviewed Respondent's certified medical records for Patient 4 from the Marysville Clinic from August 2012 to August 31, 2018. Patient 4 was approximately 8 to 14 years old during that period. On or between August 29, 2017, and June 28, 2018, Respondent documented 14 separate clinic visits with Patient 4. On March 5, 2018, Respondent only documented that Patient 4 was present for "meds" and on April 3, 2018, that Patient was present for a "consultation". On or between August 29, 2017, and June 28, 2018, Respondent in various progress notes documented that Patient 4 was diagnosed with ADHD, Autism,

Developmental Delay, and Asperger's Syndrome. The notes between August 29, 2017, and June 28, 2018, often only included information related to the prescriptions that Respondent was prescribing to Patient 4 and no other pertinent medical information. On or about July 17, 2018, Respondent documented a longer progress note that contained substantially more detailed information related to Patient 4's care.

2.7

- 40. On or between August 29, 2017, and June 28, 2018, Respondent prescribed 10 prescriptions for 60 tablets of 50 mg Vyvanse to Patient 4. In addition, Respondent prescribed clonidine, Abilify, Risperdal and trazadone to Patient 4. A review of Respondent's medical records for Patient 4 indicate that Respondent failed to provide a sufficient diagnosis of ADHD in Patient 4 or whether Patient 4's ADHD was properly managed. The medical records lacked behavioral questionnaires from teachers and parents related to either the initiation of Vyvanse or follow-up questionnaires that documented Patient 4's progress on Vyvanse and whether he was experiencing typical and/or unusual side effects.
- 41. A review of Respondent's medical records for Patient 4 shows that Respondent failed to refer Patient 4 to any specialists in psychiatric care. Respondent failed to receive any consultative reports related to Patient 4's psychiatric care. Respondent failed to document a sufficient diagnosis for the use of atypical antipsychotic medications and trazadone in Patient 4's medical chart. Respondent failed to document whether Patient 4 was tolerating the administration of antipsychotic medications and trazadone and whether the medications were effectively treating Patient 4's conditions.

Patient 5

- 42. The Board received and reviewed Respondent's certified medical records for Patient 5 from the Marysville Clinic and Lassen Medical Clinic from April 3, 2017 to December 16, 2019. Patient 5 was approximately 16 to 18 years old during that period. At an April 3, 2017, physical examination, Respondent documented that Patient 5 had been diagnosed with ADHD, mood disorder, and had allergies. On August 24, 2017, Respondent documented that Patient 5's mother was becoming concerned with Patient 5's increasingly unmanageable behavior and discussed whether he needed to be placed in a group home. Respondent continued to document that Patient 5 had ADHD and a mood disorder. On September 7, 2017, Respondent documented that Patient 5 had ADHD and refilled his medications. The September 7, 2017, note did not refer to Patient 5's behavior, which had been documented on August 24, 2017.
- 43. On or between October 9, 2017, and July 11, 2018, Respondent documented four progress notes and two cancellations while caring for Patient 5 at the Marysville Clinic.

2.7

Respondent's progress notes generally only contain information about Patient 5's medication refills and provided little information about Patient 5's diagnoses and Respondent's management of his psychiatric conditions. On or between October 9, 2017, and July 11, 2018, Respondent prescribed Focalin, trazadone and Depakote to Patient 5.

- 44. On or about October 25, 2018, Respondent documented that he saw Patient 5 at the Lassen Medical Clinic. Respondent documented that Patient 5 had a mood disorder, anxiety disorder, ADHD, traumatic brain injury, and insomnia. Respondent documented that Patient 5 was being prescribed Focalin, Depakote, sertraline, and trazodone. Respondent continued to see Patient 5 at the Lassen Medical Clinic until December 13, 2019. Respondent continued to document that Patient 5 was diagnosed with a mood disorder, anxiety disorder, ADHD, traumatic brain injury, and insomnia.
- 45. On or between April 5, 2017, and February 4, 2020, Respondent on a monthly basis prescribed 60 tablets of 20 mg Focalin and 30 tablets of 30 mg Focalin to Patient 5. As noted, Respondent also prescribed Depakote, sertraline, and trazodone to Patient 5 while prescribing Focalin. A review of Respondent's medical records for Patient 5 show that Respondent failed to provide sufficient diagnosis of ADHD in Patient 5 or whether Patient 5's ADHD was properly managed. The medical records lack behavioral questionnaires from teachers and parents related to either the initiation of Focalin or follow-up questionnaires that document Patient 5's progress on Focalin and whether Patient 5 was experiencing typical and/or unusual side effects.
- 46. A review of Respondent's medical records for Patient 5 failed to show that Respondent referred Patient 5 for psychotherapy or that Respondent requested a formal consultation with a specialist. Respondent failed to document whether Patient 5 had suicidal ideation and failed to document that Respondent used appropriate care to make sure that Patient 5's psychiatric diagnoses were correct. Respondent failed to document any PHQ-9 questionnaires. Respondent failed to document that trazodone for insomnia was appropriate in Patient 5 and whether Patient 5's sleep problems could have been managed through non-pharmacologic means before trazodone was prescribed. Respondent's medical records lack detailed information related to Patient 5's diagnoses, and his responses to the psychoactive

medications he was receiving. On or between October 2, 2018, and February 4, 2020, Respondent failed to consult and/or document consulting with CURES while prescribing Focalin to Patient 5.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence)

- 47. Respondent's license is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234, subdivision (b), in that Respondent committed gross negligence in the following separate and distinct ways. The circumstances are as follows:
- 48. Complainant realleges paragraphs 20 through 38, and those paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
 - 49. Respondent committed gross negligence in the following ways:
- A.) On or about January 17, 2020, Respondent accessed Witness 2's private medical records at Lassen Medical Clinic without a reasonable purpose;
- B.) On or between January 2018 and January 2020, Respondent prescribed narcotics to Patient 1 without providing sufficient medical documentation related to the cause, location, and severity of Patient 1's pain condition. Respondent also failed to document Patient 1's response to narcotic medications. Finally, Respondent failed to attempt to wean Patient 1 off narcotic medications and failed to document the use of non-narcotic modalities to treat Patient 1's pain;
- C.) On or between September 2016 and January 2020, Respondent prescribed narcotics to Patient 2 without providing sufficient medical documentation related to the cause, location, and severity of Patient 2's pain condition. Respondent also failed to document Patient 2's response to narcotic medications. Finally, Respondent failed to attempt to wean Patient 2 off narcotic medications and failed to document the use of non-narcotic modalities to treat Patient 2's pain; and,
- D.) On or between January 2018 and January 2020, Respondent prescribed narcotics to Patient 3 without providing sufficient medical documentation related to the cause, location, and severity of Patient 3's pain condition. Respondent also failed to document Patient

- F.) On or between January 2018 and September 2019, Respondent failed to address and/or document addressing Patient 1's nutritional status and feeding regimen in Patient 1's medical records;
- G.) On or between September 2016 and September 2019, Respondent failed to adequately document Patient 2's medical records to support the diagnoses of Patient 2's medical conditions and the treatments that were provided to Patient 2;
- H.) On or between October 2018 and January 2020, Respondent failed to consult and/or document consulting CURES while prescribing controlled substances to Patient 2;
- I.) On or about March 20, 2019, Respondent failed to adequately address Patient 2's documented concerns of obesity and Patient 2's self-reporting of feeling "sad, down, or hopeless" in the medical records;
- J.) On or between October 2018 and January 2020, Respondent failed to consult and/or document consulting CURES while prescribing controlled substances to Patient 3;
- K.) On or between August 2017 and June 2018, Respondent failed to sufficiently document Patient 4's medical records regarding Patient 4's multiple diagnoses, the multiple medications Patient 4 was receiving, and Patient 4's responses to those medications. Respondent failed to document any consultations or conversations with mental health specialists despite Patient 4 having many mental health needs;
- L.) On or between April 2017 and December 2019, Respondent failed to sufficiently document Patient 5's medical records regarding Patient 5's multiple diagnoses, the multiple medications Patient 5 was receiving, and Patient 5's responses to those medications. Respondent failed to document any consultations or conversations with mental health specialists despite Patient 5 having many mental health needs; and,
- M.) On or between October 2018 and February 2020, Respondent failed to consult and/or document consulting CURES while prescribing controlled substances to Patient 5;

| | ///

7 || ///

28 | //

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE 1 (Failure to Maintain Adequate and Accurate Medical Records)) 2 Respondent's license is subject to disciplinary action under section 2266 of the Code 54. 3 in that he failed to maintain adequate and accurate medical records during his care and treatment 4 of Patients 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The circumstances are as follows: 5 Complainant realleges paragraphs 20 through 53, and those paragraphs are 6 7 incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein. 56. Respondent failed to maintain adequate and accurate medical records. 8 9 FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE 10 (General Unprofessional Conduct) 11 57. Respondent's license is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234 in that Respondent committed general unprofessional conduct. The circumstances are as follows: 12 Complainant realleges paragraphs 20 through 56, and those paragraphs are 13 14 incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein. Respondent committed general unprofessional conduct as alleged above. 15 III16 17 III111 18 19 III20 /// 21 /// 22 /// 23 /// 111 24 25 26 27 III28 III