1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ROB BONTA Attorney General of California ALEXANDRA M. ALVAREZ Supervising Deputy Attorney General CHRISTINE A. RHEE Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 295656 600 West Broadway, Suite 1800 San Diego, CA 92101 P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 738-9455 Facsimile: (619) 645-2061  Attorneys for Complainant		
9	BEFORE THE		
10	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		
11	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
12			
13	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2021-080713	
14	AUBREY ANCIL KING, M.D. 154 A W Foothill Blvd., #315	DEFAULT DECISION AND DISCIPLINARY ORDER	
15	Upland, CA 91786-3847	[Gov. Code, §11520]	
16	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 56023,	[007. 0000, 37.1020]	
17	Respondent.		
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21	FINDINGS OF FACT		
22	1. On or about June 20, 2024, Complainant Reji Varghese, in his official capacity as the		
23	Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, filed		
24	Accusation No. 800-2021-080713 against Aubrey Ancil King, M.D. (Respondent), before the		
25	Medical Board of California (Board). True and correct copies of Accusation No. 800-2021-		
26	080713, Statement to Respondent, Notice of Defense, Request for Discovery, and Government		
27	Code sections 11507.5, 11507.6, and 11507.7 were sent to Respondent's address of record with		
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	(AUBREY ANCIL KING, M.D.) DEFAULT DECISION & DISCIPLINARY ORDER (800-2021-080713)		

the Board, which was and is: 154 A W Foothill Blvd., #315, Upland, CA 91786-3847. (Exhibit 1.1)

- 2. On or about September 16, 1985, the Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 56023 to Respondent. Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 56023 will expire on September 30, 2025, unless renewed. (Certificate of Licensure, Exhibit 2.)
- 3. On or about June 20, 2024, Merlene Francis, an employee of the Board, served by Certified and First-Class Mail a copy of Accusation No. 800-2021-080713, Statement to Respondent, Notice of Defense, Request for Discovery, and Government Code sections 11507.5, 11507.6, and 11507.7 to Respondent's address of record with the Board, which was and is: 154 A W Foothill Blvd., #315, Upland, CA 91786-3847. (Exhibit 1.)
- 4. On or about June 27, 2024, the Board received a certified mail receipt confirming that the Accusation and related documents had been delivered to Respondent's address of record on June 24, 2024. (Declaration of Deputy Attorney General Christine A. Rhee in Support of Default Decision and Disciplinary Order, Exhibit 3, ¶ 6.)
- 5. On or about July 8, 2024, Atur Gilou, an employee of the Attorney General's Office, served by Certified Mail, First-Class Mail, and email a Courtesy Notice of Default and related documents on Respondent via his mailing and email addresses of record with the Board. (Exhibit 3, ¶ 7; Courtesy Notice of Default, Accusation No. 800-2021-080713, Statement to Respondent, Notice of Defense, Request for Discovery, and Government Code sections 11507.5, 11507.6, and 11507.7, and Declaration of Service dated July 8, 2024, Exhibit 4.)
  - 6. To date, Respondent has not filed a Notice of Defense. (Exhibit 3, ¶ 9.)
- 7. Service of the Accusation was effective as a matter of law under the provisions of Government Code section 11505, subdivision (c).
  - 8. Government Code section 11506 states, in pertinent part:

(c) The respondent shall be entitled to a hearing on the merits if the respondent files a notice of defense, and the notice shall be deemed a specific denial of all parts

The exhibits referred to herein, which are true and correct copies of the originals, are contained in the separate accompanying "Default Decision Evidence Packet."

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

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:

- (b) Gross negligence.
- (c) Repeated negligent acts.
- 15. Business and Professions Code section 2266 states that the failure of a physician and surgeon to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to patients for at least seven years constitutes unprofessional conduct.
- 16. Business and Professions Code section 125.3 provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licensee found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case, with failure of the licensee to comply subjecting the license to not being renewed or reinstated.
- 17. Respondent has subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 56023 to disciplinary action by reason of the following:
  - a. Respondent treated Patient A, a seven-year-old female, from December 2020 to May 2021. (Declaration of Daniel Brockett, M.D., in Support of Default Decision and Disciplinary Order, Exhibit 5, ¶ 9.) Prior to her treatment with Respondent, Patient A had been diagnosed with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). (Exhibit 5, ¶ 7.) Respondent's treatment plan was to prescribe melatonin, escitalopram (brand name Lexapro, an anti-depressant), buspirone (brand name BuSpar, an anxiolytic used to treat anxiety), and guanfacine. (Exhibit 5, ¶ 9.) As treatment progressed, Respondent diagnosed Patient A with anxiety disorder and schizophrenia and prescribed additional medications including dexmethylphenidate (brand name Focalin), risperidone (brand name Risperdal, an antipsychotic), and mirtazapine (brand name Remeron, an anti-

- depressant). (Exhibit 5,  $\P$  9.) Respondent failed to document his rationale for adding mirtazapine and increasing Patient A's risperidone dosage for Patient A. (Exhibit 5,  $\P$  9.)
- b. It is not within the standard of care to diagnose a seven-year-old child with schizophrenia. Respondent committed gross negligence by prematurely and/or inaccurately diagnosing Patient A, a seven-year old child, with schizophrenia and excessively prescribing psychotropic medications to her. (Exhibit 5, ¶ 10.)
- c. Respondent treated Patient B, a forty-nine-year-old female, from June 2018 to October 2019. (Exhibit 5, ¶ 5.) Respondent prescribed alprazolam, a controlled substance and a benzodiazepine, and zolpidem tartrate, a controlled substance and a sedative, to Patient B during that time. (Exhibit 5, ¶ 5.) While receiving treatment from Respondent, Patient B filled prescriptions for opioids and benzodiazepines from other treatment providers. (Exhibit 5, ¶ 5.) There was no evidence that Respondent ever requested Patient B's CURES report, in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11165.4. (Exhibit 5, ¶ 5.)
- d. Respondent inaccurate documented in his records that he prescribed guanfacine to Patient B in progress notes dated September 28, 2020, November 25, 2020, and January 14, 2021. Based on Respondent's treatment records prior to September 28, 2020, it appears that Respondent erroneously documented that he had prescribed guanfacine to Patient B instead of gabapentin, which was part of Patient B's established medication regimen. (Declaration of Investigator Kathryn Ochi-Norman in Support of Default Decision and Disciplinary Order, Exhibit 6, ¶ 4.)
- e. Respondent committed repeated negligent acts by prematurely and/or inaccurately diagnosing Patient A with schizophrenia, excessively prescribing psychotropic medications to Patient A, failing to maintain adequate and accurate records for Patient A, and failing to properly monitor Patient B's treatment with controlled substances. (Exhibit 5, ¶¶ 6, 10.)

- f. Respondent failed to maintain adequate and accurate records for Patients A and B. (Exhibit 5, ¶ 10; Exhibit 6, ¶ 4.)
- 18. Pursuant to its authority under Government Code section 11520, the Board finds that Respondent is in default. The Board will take action without further hearing and, based on Respondent's express admissions by way of default and the evidence before it, contained in Exhibits 1 through 7, finds that the allegations in Accusation No. 800-2021-080713 are true.

## **DETERMINATION OF ISSUES**

- 1. Based on the foregoing findings of fact, Respondent Aubrey Ancil King, M.D., has subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 56023 to disciplinary action.
  - 2. The Board has jurisdiction to adjudicate this matter by default.
- 3. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3, the Board is authorized to order Respondent to pay the Board the reasonable costs of investigation and enforcement of the case prayed for in the Accusation, totaling \$16,277.50. (Certification of Prosecution Costs: Declaration of Deputy Attorney General Christine A. Rhee, Exhibit 7, ¶ 7.)
- 4. Pursuant to its authority under Government Code section 11520, and based on the evidence before it, and the Findings of Fact contained in paragraphs 1 through 18, above, the Board hereby finds that the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 800-2021-080713, and each of them, separately and severally, are true and correct.
- 5. Pursuant to its authority under Government Code section 11520, and by reason of the Findings of Fact contained in paragraphs 1 through 18, above, and Determination of Issues 1, 2, 3, and 4, above, the Board hereby finds that Respondent Aubrey Ancil King, M.D., has subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 56023 to disciplinary action under California Business and Professions Code section 2220, 2227, 2234, and 2266, in that he has committed gross negligence and repeated negligent acts in the care and treatment of two patients, in violation of Business and Professions Code section 2234, subdivisions (b) and (c), and failed to maintain adequate and accurate records for the two patients, in violation of Business and Professions Code section 2266.

1	6. Respondent is liable to the Board the costs of investigation and enforcement in the		
2	amount of sixteen thousand, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents (\$16,277.50		
3	(Exhibit 7, ¶ 7.)		
4	DISCIPLINARY ORDER		
5	IT IS SO ORDERED that Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 56023, heretofore		
6	issued to Respondent Aubrey Ancil King, M.D., is revoked.		
7	Respondent Aubrey Ancil King, M.D., is ordered to pay the Board the costs of the		
8	investigation and enforcement of this case in the amount of \$16,277.50. Respondent's		
9	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate may not be renewed or reinstated unless all costs ordered		
10	under Business and Professions Code section 125.3 have been paid.		
11	If Respondent ever files an application for re-licensure or reinstatement in the State of		
12	California, the Board shall treat it as a petition for reinstatement of a revoked license.		
13	Respondent must comply with all the laws, regulations, and procedures for reinstatement of a		
14	revoked license in effect at the time the petition is filed.		
15	Pursuant to Government Code section 11520, subdivision (c), Respondent may serve a		
16	written motion requesting that the Decision be vacated and stating the grounds relied on within		
17	seven (7) days after service of the Decision on Respondent. The Board in its discretion may		
18	vacate the Decision and grant a hearing on a showing of good cause, as defined in the statute.		
19	This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on SEP 19 2024		
20	It is so ORDERED AUG 2 0 2024		
21	It is so ORDERED		
22			
23	Jana Jones FOR		
24	RÉJÍ VARGHESE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA		
25	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		
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1 2 3 4 5 6	ROB BONTA Attorney General of California ALEXANDRA M. ALVAREZ Supervising Deputy Attorney General CHRISTINE A. RHEE Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 295656 600 West Broadway, Suite 1800 San Diego, CA 92101 P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 738-9455 Facsimile:—(619) 645-2061		
8	Attorneys for Complainant		
9	BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA		
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11	STATE OF CA	RLIFORNIA	
12		G 37 000 0001 000713	
13	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2021-080713	
14	AUBREY ANCIL KING, M.D. 154 A W Foothill Blvd. #315	ACCUSATION	
15	Upland, CA 91786-3847		
16	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 56023,		
17	Respondent.		
18			
19	PARTIES .		
20			
21	1. Reji Varghese (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity as		
22	the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs		
23	(Board).		
24	2. On or about September 16, 1985, the Medical Board issued Physician's and		
25	Surgeon's Certificate No. G 56023 to Aubrey Ancil King, M.D. (Respondent). The Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate will expire on September 30, 2025, unless renewed.		
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	il .	CIL KING, M.D.) ACCUSATION NO. 800-2021-080713	

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#### JURISDICTION

- 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.
  - Section 2227 of the Code states, in pertinent part: 4.
  - (a) A licensee whose matter has been heard by an administrative law judge of the Medical Quality Hearing Panel as designated in Section 11371 of the Government 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:
    - (1) Have his or her license revoked upon order of the board.
  - (2) Have his or her right to practice suspended for a period not to exceed one year upon order of the board.
  - (3) Be placed on probation and be required to pay the costs of probation monitoring upon order of the board.
  - (4) Be publicly reprimanded by the board. The public reprimand may include a requirement that the licensee complete relevant educational courses approved by the board.
  - (5) Have any other action taken in relation to discipline as part of an order of probation, as the board or an administrative law judge may deem proper.
  - Section 2234 of the Code states, in pertinent part: 5.

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:

- (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

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

## FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

## Patient A<sup>1</sup>

9. On or about December 12, 2020, Patient A, a seven-year-old female, presented to Respondent, a psychiatrist, to establish care. According to her mother, Patient A had been diagnosed with autism and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and prescribed

<sup>1</sup> The patients' names have been omitted to protect their privacy. Respondent is aware of the patients' identities.

methylphenidate.<sup>2</sup> Patient A's mother did not want her daughter to take medication. Patient A was doing poorly with Zoom distance learning, was hyperactive and aggressive at home, was eating too much, and was pulling her nails and skin. Respondent diagnosed Patient A with ADHD – unspecified type, and separation disorder of childhood. His plan was to start the following medications: melatonin,<sup>3</sup> escitalopram<sup>4</sup>, buspirone,<sup>5</sup> and guanfacine,<sup>6</sup> with a note to consider adding a stimulant at a follow up visit. Patient A was to return to the clinic in six weeks.

10. On or about January 16, 2021, Patient A saw Respondent in a follow up visit. Patient A's mother reported that Patient A was more aggressive and had difficulty managing her temper. According to the progress note for this visit, Patient A had not been taking any medications. Respondent's diagnoses remained the same as the initial visit. His treatment plan included the same recommended medications as the initial visit, with the buspirone dose being lowered by 5 milligrams (mg).

11. On or about March 25, 2021, Patient A's mother called Respondent's office and reported that Patient A was out of control and causing overwhelming stress to the family. The mother also reported that Child Protective Services had come to the family home and that Patient A continued to behave aggressively, with frequent tantrums. In the progress note, it is noted that Patient A's estranged father had paranoid schizophrenia. In the current medications section of the progress note, it is inexplicably documented that Patient A was not currently taking medications while also listing escitalopram. Respondent's diagnoses at this visit were for ADHD, separation anxiety disorder, and "other schizophrenia." Respondent's treatment plan was to continue

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Methylphenidate, brand name Ritalin, is a stimulant and a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11047, subdivision (d).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Melatonin is an over-the-counter supplement and hormone used to aid in sleep.

<sup>4</sup> Escitalopram, brand name Lexapro, is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) anti-depressant used to treat depression and Generalized Anxiety Disorder.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Buspirone, brand name BuSpar, is an anxiolytic used to treat anxiety.

<sup>6</sup> Guanfacine, brand name Intuniv ER, is a blood pressure medication which may be used to treat ADHD.

escitalopram and buspirone, discontinue guanfacine, and add dexmethylphenidate, hydroxyzine, and risperidone.

- 12. On or about April 5, 2021, Patient A's mother appeared by herself to speak with Respondent. Despite the documentation that Patient A's mother appeared alone for this appointment, Patient A's vital signs, including height, weight, blood pressure, and pulse are documented for this April 5, 2021, visit. Patient A's current medications were documented as both "not currently taking medications" and buspirone, dexmethylphenidate, hydroxyzine, escitalopram, and risperidone. Patient A's mother reported that her daughter continued to struggle with panic attacks and separation anxiety. Respondent's assessment remained unchanged. His treatment plan was to continue Patient A's medication regimen, with the exception of dexmethylphenidate, which was discontinued.
- 13. On or about April 19, 2021, Patient A saw Respondent in a follow up visit. Patient A's mother had called on or about April 15, 2021, and stated that her daughter had been hearing voices during school, and those voices were telling her to cut her fingers off. Patient A's current medications were documented as both "not currently taking medications" and busiprone, hydroxyzine, escitalopram, and risperidone. The physical exam section of this progress note was the same documentation as the previous four progress notes, including the notation that there were "no threats to harm." Respondent's assessment remained unchanged. His treatment plan was to continue hydroxyzine, escitalopram, risperidone, and buspirone.
- 14. On or about May 17, 2021, Patient A saw Respondent in a follow up visit. According to the progress note for this visit, Patient A had no concerns and Patient A was doing well with "home hospitalization." Respondent's assessment remained unchanged. For the treatment plan, however, Respondent added mirtazapine <sup>10</sup> and increased Patient A's risperidone dosage. Respondent did not document why he changed Patient A's medication regimen.

10 Mirtazapine, brand name Remeron, is an anti-depressant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Dexmethylphenidate, brand name Focalin, is a central nervous system stimulant used to treat ADHD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Hydroxyzine is an antihistamine used to treat anxiety.

<sup>9</sup> Risperidone, brand name Risperdal, is an atypical antipsychotic drug used to treat schizophrenia and bipolar disorder.

### Patient B

- 15. On or about June 12, 2018, Patient B, a forty-nine-year-old woman, saw Respondent for an initial evaluation. Prior to this date, Patient B had a history of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), depression, anxiety, and schizophrenia. Respondent assessed Patient B with PTSD and major depressive disorder. According to his progress note for this date, Respondent's treatment plan included the following medications: venlafaxine, <sup>11</sup> prazosin, <sup>12</sup> paliperidone, <sup>13</sup> zolpidem tartrate, <sup>14</sup> and gabapentin. <sup>15</sup>
- 16. On or about July 9, 2018, Patient B's caregiver, A.C., submitted a handwritten note to Respondent's office. A.C. requested that Respondent provide Patient B with a prescription for alprazolam, <sup>16</sup> which Patient B had taken previously.
- 17. On or about July 24, 2018, Respondent saw Patient B in a follow up visit.

  Respondent noted that Patient B had an increased appetite and a decreased number of panic attacks. Respondent added alprazolam to Patient B's medication regimen and lowered her venlafaxine dose. Respondent continued to prescribe alprazolam and zolpidem tartrate to Patient B through February 2021 without conducting proper monitoring and assessment.
- 18. Patient B's medical records indicated that a CURES<sup>17</sup> report was generated on or about September 18, 2018, in the name of I.O., M.D. According to that CURES report, at the time Respondent was treating Patient B, Patient B was filling prescriptions for hydrocodone bitartrate acetaminophen<sup>18</sup> from another treatment provider. There are no other indications in the medical records that Respondent reviewed Patient B's CURES report.

18 Hydrocodone bitartrate acetaminophen's brand name is Norco. Hydrocodone is an

Venlafaxine, brand name Effexor, is an anti-depressant and nerve pain medication. <sup>12</sup> Prazosin, brand name Minipress, is an antihypertensive drug.

Paliperidone, brand name Invega, is an antipsychotic drug used to treat schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Zolpidem tartrate, brand name Ambien, is a sedative and a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (d).

<sup>15</sup> Gabapentin, brand name Neurontin, is an anticonvulsant and nerve pain medication.

Alprazolam, brand name Xanax, is a benzodiazepine used to treat anxiety. Alprazolam is a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (d).

<sup>17</sup> The Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) is a database of Schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled substance prescriptions dispensed in California serving the public health, regulatory oversight agencies, and law enforcement.

III

- 19. On or about September 23, 2019, Patient B submitted a list of her current medications to Respondent's office. These medications included, but were not limited to, the following: hydrocodone bitartrate acetaminophen, zolpidem tartrate, duloxetine, <sup>19</sup> venlafaxine, gabapentin, alprazolam, and cyproheptadine. <sup>20</sup>
- 20. On or about October 3, 2019, another treatment provider for Patient B sent a letter to Respondent's office and requested documentation justifying Patient B's continued benzodiazepine treatment, given the dangerousness of prescribing opiates and benzodiazepines concurrently. The records indicate that a note was given to Patient B for this request, although a copy was not saved in Patient B's chart.
- 21. For progress notes documenting appointments on or about September 28, 2020, November 25, 2020, and January 14, 2021, Respondent documented that Patient B's medication regimen included guanfacine to be taken at a dosage of 600 mg, three times daily. It appears that Respondent erroneously documented that Patient B was being prescribed guanfacine rather than gabapentin.

# FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE (Gross Negligence)

- 22. Respondent has subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 56023 to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2234, subdivision (b), of the Code, in that he committed gross negligence in the care and treatment of Patient A, as more particularly alleged as follows:
- 23. Paragraphs 9 through 14, above, are hereby incorporated by reference and re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 24. Respondent committed gross negligence in the care and treatment of Patient A which includes, but is not limited to, prematurely and/or inaccurately diagnosing Patient A, a seven-

opiate and a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b).

19 Duloxetine, brand name Cymbalta, is an anti-depressant and nerve pain medication.

<sup>20</sup> Cyproheptadine, brand name Periactin, is an antihistamine drug.

year-old child, with schizophrenia and excessively prescribing multiple psychotropic medications to Patient A.

# SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Repeated Negligent Acts)

25. Respondent has further subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate
No. G 56023 to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2234,
subdivision (c), of the Code, in that he committed repeated negligent acts in the care and
treatment of Patient A and Patient B, as more particularly alleged as follows:

#### Patient A

26. Paragraphs 9 through 14 and 24, above, are hereby incorporated by reference and realleged as if fully set forth herein.

## Patient B

- 27. Paragraphs 15 through 21, above, are hereby incorporated by reference and re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 28. Respondent committed negligence in the care and treatment of Patient B, which includes, but is not limited to, failing to properly monitor Patient B's treatment with controlled substances.

# THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE (Failure to Maintain Adequate and Accurate Records)

29. Respondent has further subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 56023 to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2266, of the Code, in that he failed to maintain adequate and accurate records for Patients A and B, as more particularly alleged in paragraphs 9 through 28, above, which are hereby incorporated by reference and re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

## DISCIPLINARY CONSIDERATIONS

30. To determine the degree of discipline, if any, to be imposed on Respondent, Complainant alleges that on or about September 15, 2023, in a prior disciplinary action titled, "In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Aubrey Ancil King, M.D.," in Board Case No. 800-2019-

(AUBREY ANCIL KING, M.D.) ACCUSATION NO. 800-2021-080713