LEGAL DEFINITION OF MEDICINE STILL UNDER REVIEW

The final report of the study of “public regulation of health care occupations in California” is currently under review by the subcommittee responsible for the original study. The committee has initially concluded that the notion of “title licensure” is not supported by the study and should not be pursued. However, it is the committee’s intent to work towards a rewrite of Section 2052 (formerly 2141) of the Business and Professions Code, which defines the practice of medicine. The committee’s objective is to complete its efforts in time for possible legislation in 1983.

SUPPLEMENTAL LICENSING EXAMINATION DEFERRED

The Supplemental Licensing Examination, also known as the California Licensing Examination (CLEX), has been deferred because implementing legislation did not pass. In addition, efforts to modify national exams such as the FLEX and the National Board examinations appear to indicate progress in terms of incorporating additional items in the topic areas originally proposed in the Supplemental Examination.

At this writing, both the Federation of State Medical Boards and the National Board of Medical Examiners have agreed to field test the items proposed in the CLEX. If the National Exams are modified to include testing in these additional areas, it is not likely that a supplemental licensing examination will be required in California.

C.S.A. APPROVED AS CPR ACCREDITING BODY

At its November 13, 1981 meeting, the Division of Licensing adopted regulations which would permit the California Society of Anesthesiologists to function as an accrediting body for approving physician-oriented CPR programs. As adopted, Section 1336.5 was amended to read “each physician shall report compliance with this requirement by (1) certifying to the Division that he or she possesses a current certificate issued for completion of a CPR course which meets the standards of the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross or is accredited by the California Society of Anesthesiologists or (2) passing a CPR examination administered by the Division.”

The regulations are currently pending approval of the Office of Administrative Law and the Secretary of State. It is anticipated that the regulations will become effective in approximately two to three months.

Organizations wishing to be accredited by the CSA should contact Richard Manley, California Society of Anesthesiologists, 100 South Ellsworth Avenue, Suite 806, San Mateo, California 94401, (415) 348-1407.

CPR NOW REQUIRED

Beginning January 1, 1982, all license renewals will require compliance with cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) requirements.

Physicians may certify compliance by simply signing the self-certification statement on the back side of the license renewal form that he or she has obtained a current certificate issued for completion of a CPR course which meets the standards of the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross or is accredited by the California Society of Anesthesiologists or has passed a CPR examination administered by the Division of Licensing.

Questions regarding CPR requirements should be directed to Mr. Richard DeWalt, (916) 920-6353.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING TRIPlicate PRESCRIPTION FORMS FOR SCHEDULE II CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

There are presently two types of triplicate prescription forms: 1) The old blank form where you must manually write in your identification; and 2) the new preprinted form where your name, address and DEA registration number is placed there by the printer.

The Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement, in processing triplicates, found that many forms are illegibly written, particularly as to the DEA registration number. In an effort to eliminate errors, the DEA registration number is now being printed on the triplicate form along with your name and address. Until all the old forms are phased out you may choose to continue using them, which is legal; however, please be sure to print your DEA number clearly and legibly on all copies. You may order new preprinted forms even if you have not used up your old triplicates and simply destroy the old forms either by burning or shredding.

Your preprinted forms may be ordered in groups of 100 from:
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
State of California
P.O. Box 13327
Sacramento, CA 95813

When placing your order, please include a legible photostatic copy of your DEA registration certificate or clearly print or type the necessary information as it appears on the certificate. The triplicate prescription forms are preprinted with your name, address and registration number as it appears on the certificate. If there are any corrections or additions to be made to the certificate the changes must be made through the DEA in Washington, D.C. prior to ordering your triplicate forms. You will receive a bill in the amount of $6.10 when the forms are delivered.
PHYSICIANS ARE DELINQUENT IN PAYING THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR TRIPlicate PRESCRIPTIONS

When you order triplicate prescriptions required for prescribing Schedule II controlled substances, the Department of Justice sends you the triplicates in groups of 100 prescriptions, together with an invoice of $6.10 which represents the Department's actual cost of production. The Department notified BMQA that as of February 1982, it had 4,332 invoices which were 90 days past due, representing $26,428; 714 invoices which were 60 days past due, representing $4,335, and 774 invoices which were 30 days past due, representing $4,721. This amounts to $35,484 in delinquent fees owed by physicians. Please pay the Department the $6.10 fee which you owe as you receive your triplicates. The invoice is enclosed with the triplicates. Please pay the exact amount of the invoice. Because of the complexity of the State's accounting system, please do not prepay when you place your order. Your cooperation is appreciated.

PHYSICIAN'S DUTY TO REPORT PESTICIDE CONDITIONS

Two recent decisions by the OSHA Appeals Board provide a useful test by which to measure the reasonableness of a physician's decision to report a known or suspected pesticide case. In summary, the decisions state:

1) Physicians have the duty to investigate or inquire before ruling out pesticides.
2) An occupational health history is an essential part of the treatment. Physicians cannot argue no duty to report cases if they fail to take such a history or refuse to believe in a history given by a worker. A doctor does not have to be absolutely certain that pesticides caused the condition.
3) "Reasonable cause to believe" a pesticide cause is to be based on a "reasonably prudent physician" who is given certain information from a worker and makes further inquiries to resolve any doubts.

DORIDEN AND CODEINE IN COMBINATION USED AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO HEROIN

A California state mental hospital reports an alarming increase in the use of glutethimide (Doriden) and codeine in combination as a relatively inexpensive, easily obtained, and convenient alternative to the use of heroin. The California state hospital reports a steady increase in the number of admissions in 1981 due to this combination which has a street name of "Loads". The two components of "Loads" are obtained through licit and illicit prescriptions or diverted drug supplies. A "Load" consists of 1000 mgm (2 Doriden tablets) and four grains of codeine, usually in combination with aspirin and acetaminophen. This combination is highly addicting and produces a tolerance that requires more frequent consumption to produce the desired effect. Frequently, consumption is increased to as many as 20 "Loads" per day. Glutethimide was introduced as a presumed good alternative to the barbiturates which has been disproven. Physicians should carefully evaluate patients who seek this combination of drugs and reevaluate all patients who have had these drugs prescribed. This combination has been responsible for a number of deaths in 1981, which was double the number of deaths reported in 1980.
and therefore the B&P statutes cited are based on the old numbering system, pre-1981—unless otherwise stated to be "new B&P Code.

Effective January 1, 1981, all statutes in the Medical Practice Act (Business and Professions Code, commencing at Section 2000) were re-arranged and re-numbered to provide a more orderly and logical sequence. Most of the cases below were started before the changeover.

### DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

**July 1, 1981—December 31, 1981**

Abdel, Haji, M.D. (C-27270)—Azusa
2294, 2295 New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Cross negligence in the care and treatment of numerous obstetrical patients. Aided and abetted unlicensed persons in the practice of medicine. Revoked, stayed, 10 years probation on terms and conditions, including one year actual suspension.
August 31, 1981

Baker, Charles E., M.D. (A-19534)—Long Beach
2297, 2298 New B&P Code; 11165 H&S Code
Stipulated Decision. Conviction for violating prescription statute regulating controlled substances. Violated probation under prior discipline. Revoked, stayed, probation extended to December 26 with additional terms and conditions.

Barradele, John S., M.D. (C-34727)—Colfax
2390, 2391.5 B&P Code; 11170 H&S Code
Stipulated Decision. Self use of Nisentil and Innovar, Schedule 1 narcotics, taken from drugs intended for hospital patients. Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions.
September 11, 1981

Blake, George M.D. (C-19249)—Newport Beach
2294 (b), (d), (e), 2295, 2411 New B&P Code
Filed false claim with Medi-Cal. Without prior examination and medical indication, prescribed controlled substances in the name of an infant to avoid an excessive drug record for the mother. Cross negligence and incompetence in the practice of psychiatry. No appearance by respondent. Revoked.
September 11, 1981

Branson, Donald E., M.D. (C-15901)—Sherman Oaks
2234, 2245 New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Prescribed drugs to weight control patient without adequate prior examination and medical indication. 30 days suspension, stayed, 2 years probation on terms and conditions.
July 9, 1981

Carlo, Oscar, M.D. (C-32800)—Chesler
2290, 2391.5 B&P Code; 11154 H&S Code
Stipulated Decision. Conducted physical examinations in a grossly negligent manner. 10 days suspension, stayed, 3 years probation on terms and conditions.
September 21, 1981

Carty, Theophile L., M.D. (C-29676)—Los Angeles
490, 2236 New B&P Code
Federal conviction for receiving illegal kickbacks for referring Medi-Cal patients to clinical lab. Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions.
October 16, 1981

Cella, Louis J. Jr., M.D. (C-26309)—San Diego
490, 2363, 2361 (e) B&P Code
Federal conviction for conspiracy, false statement to the government, aiding and abetting a criminal act, tax evasion, false income tax return—related to financial irregularities in the development of two proprietary hospitals in Orange County. Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions.
December 4, 1981

Chao, Alfred W., M.D. (A-30346)—Richmond
2390.5, 2390.5 B&P Code; 11154, 11190 H&S Code
Prescribed controlled substances without medical indication and to persons not under his treatment for a pathology or condition; failed to make record of Schedule II drug transactions. Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions, including 30 days actual suspension. 
License was revoked for a subsequent and second discipline as reported in the last Action Report, October, 1981. This first case is only now reported because it was still on judicial review, now completed.
September 18, 1981

Cohen, Richard Alan, M.D. (A-17045)—Culver City
2391.5, 2390.5 B&P Code; 11154 H&S Code
Decision After Court Remand. Prescribed controlled substances without prior examination and medical indication and to persons not under his treatment for a pathology or condition.
Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions, including 180 days actual suspension.
June 1, 1981

Cook, Joseph W., M.D. (A-10254)—Citrus Heights
2234 (b) New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Gross negligence in the care and treatment of numerous obstetrical patients. Aided and abetted unlicensed persons in the practice of medicine. Revoked, stayed, 10 years probation on terms and conditions, including 60 days actual suspension. (License was revoked for a subsequent and second discipline as reported in the last Action Report, October, 1981. This first case is only now reported because it was still on judicial review, now completed.)

Cornell, Elmer, M.D. (G-14274)—Willow Creek
2237, 2238 New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Voluntary action due to poor health. Revoked.
November 30, 1981

De Kook, John B., M.D. (C-20992)—San Ramon
736 New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Conducted physical examinations in a grossly negligent manner. 10 days suspension, stayed, 3 years probation on terms and conditions.
September 18, 1981

Demery, Leroy W., M.D. (A-27539)—Los Angeles
490, 5330 B&P Code
Conviction of 35 counts of prescribing a controlled substance not in the regular practice of his profession. Although a criminal conviction is a separate and independent cause for discipline, the same underlying conduct here had been heard and tried in an earlier administrative case prior to the criminal case. Therefore, the Division decided not to impose a new penalty but to make the prior disciplinary order apply to this case also. (Revocation, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions.)
December 4, 1981

Di Iorio, Peter A., M.D. (A-17870)—San Francisco
2297 New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Voluntary action due to poor health. Revoked.
July 27, 1981
Dow, Joseph E., M.D. (A-29472)—Lakeview Terrace
2245, 2238 New B&P Code; 11154 H&S Code
Prescribing dangerous drugs without a prior good faith
examination and medical indication and to persons not
under his treatment for a pathology or condition.
Revoked, stayed, 3 years probation on terms and
conditions, including 30 days actual suspension. Judicial
review concluded.
October 20, 1981

Enna, Judson F., M.D. (A-25086)—San Francisco
2305.7, 700, 2236.5 B&P Code; 11154 H&S Code
Excessive prescribing of controlled substances without a
good faith prior examination and medical indication and
to persons not under his treatment for a pathology or
condition.
Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and
conditions.
November 2, 1981

Feldt, Harry A., M.D. (A-13725)—Nevada
2305.7, 700, 725, 2242 B&P Code; 11154 H&S Code
Excessive prescribing of Codeine without a good faith
prior examination and medical indication and to a person
not under his treatment for a pathology or condition.
Violation of statutes regulating prescription forms and
records.
Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and
conditions. Judicial review recently completed.
December 14, 1981

Ferris, Alfred W., M.D. (C-21335)—Mill Valley
Violation of probation under prior disciplinary decision.
Revoked.
August 19, 1981

Gaut, Frank L., M.D. (A-28135)—San Francisco
2361 (b), (d) B&P Code
Gross negligence and incompetence in performing facial
plastic surgery. Prior discipline for inexcusable surgery.
Revoked.
August 19, 1981

Geller, Stanley J., M.D. (A-11996)—Arcadia
2363 B&P Code
Discipline of Oklahoma license by that state for
prescribing drugs without sufficient examination and the
establishment of a valid physician-patient relationship,
and of having deceived the public by writing prescriptions
for controlled substances, having antagonistic effects.
Revoked, stayed, 10 years probation on terms and
conditions, including 60 days actual suspension. Judicial
review concluded.
October 31, 1981

Gorges, Amin Habib, M.D. (C-38507)—Redwood
2296, 2297 New B&P Code
Impairment seriously affecting ability to practice safely.
No appearance by respondent.
Revoked.
September 7, 1981

Gill, Ian, M.D. (C-21338)—Redding
725, 2234 New B&P Code
Excessive prescribing and administering of massive doses
of Demerol over a prolonged period to two adult patients
by a pediatrician for relief of pain, without appropriate
consultation with other physicians.
Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and
conditions.
October 16, 1981

Goldberg, Herbert M., M.D. (C-32251)—Encino
2334 (b) New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Gross negligence by plastic surgeon
in allowing anesthetist to leave the patient during a
prolonged operation when the patient’s respiration was in
jeopardy, leading to cardiac arrest and subsequent
irreversible cerebral damage.
Revoked, stayed, 3 years probation on terms and
conditions.
December 18, 1981

Hall, James W., III, M.D. (C-7779)—Medford, Oregon
2239 New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Oregon license revoked by that state
for history of alcohol problems.
Revoked.
October 30, 1981

Halpern, Leonard E., M.D. (G-2596)—Sun Valley
725, 2242 New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Excessive prescribing of controlled
substances without good faith prior examination and
medical indication.
One year suspension, stayed, 5 years probation on terms
and conditions, including 45 days actual suspension.
October 16, 1981

Henderson, Charles, M.D. (A-18922)—Davis
Violated probation under prior disciplinary decision. No
appearance by respondent.
Revoked.
July 27, 1981

2305, 2238 New B&P Code
New York license suspended 6 months by that state for
unlawful prescribing of controlled drugs, fraudulent
billing to the County, and unlawful use of receptionist to
do sly work.
Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and
conditions, including 6 months actual suspension.
July 27, 1981

Kauffman, Jeffrey Del, M.D. (A-23294)—Tahoe City
2361 (b) (c) (d) B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Gross negligence, incompetence and
repeat similar negligence in his care and treatment of
obstetrical patients.
Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and
conditions.
October 5, 1981

Knox, John J., M.D. (A-26184)—New Orleans, Louisiana
2305, 2336 New B&P Code
Michigan license suspended 3 months by that state for a
conviction for unlawful possession of a controlled
substance.
Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and
conditions.
November 9, 1981

Koprowski, Larry L., M.D. (C-32223)—Fall River, Massachusetts
2300, 2239 New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Surrender of license subject to
probationary conditions. Michigan license revoked by that
state for professional misconduct. Involuntary denatured
alcohol.
Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and
conditions.
Accusation dismissed.
September 16, 1981

Lacer, Emilio, M.D. (A-7534)—San Francisco
2236 (b) New B&P Code
Federal conviction. Selling cocaine.
Revoked.
November 9, 1979

Lavenson, Marc S., M.D. (C-36087)—Pomona
2334 (b) New B&P Code
Consultant failed to make extraordinary efforts to find
and locate patient to inform him the pathology report
indicated a malignant tumor.
Public reprimand.
September 14, 1981

Levien, David L., M.D. (A-12254)—Los Angeles
725, 2242, 2239 New B&P Code; 11154 H&S Code
Prescribed controlled substances without medical
indication, clearly excessive prescribing, and to persons
not under his treatment for a pathology or condition.
Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and
conditions, including 60 days actual suspension.
September 11, 1981

Levinson, David C., M.D. (C-20235)—Beverly Hills
2395, 2238.5 B&P Code; 11154 H&S Code
Prescribed Quaalude without good faith prior examination
and medical indication. Failed to make records of controlled
substances transactions.
Public reprimand.
October 15, 1983

Hall, James W., III, M.D. (C-7779)—Medford, Oregon
2239 New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Oregon license revoked by that state
for history of alcohol problems.
Revoked.
October 30, 1981
Majlessi, Hojabr Fazel, M.D. (A-34915)—Egg Harbor, New Jersey
2306 New B&P Code
New Jersey license suspended by that state for sexual transgressions.
Revoked, stayed, 10 years probation on terms and conditions.
December 28, 1981

McKirdy, Archibald A., M.D. (A-21018)—San Francisco
2393.5-2399.5 B&P Code; 11154, 11172 H&S Code
Stipulated Decision. Prescribed controlled substances without a good faith prior examination and medical indication, and to persons not under his treatment for a pathology or condition. Unlawful prescribing of prescriptions.
Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions.
October 15, 1981

Meyer, Donald D., M.D. (C-35100)—Napa
Stipulated Decision. Surrender of License.
Accusation dismissed.
September 15, 1981

Mitchell, Constantine, M.D. (C-33130)—Marina del Rey
2391.5 B&P Code; 11157, 11170, 11172 H&S Code
Violated probation under a prior decision prohibiting the use of alcohol. Served a term of probation on the unlicensed practice of medicine.
30 day suspension, stayed, 2 years probation on terms and conditions.
July 5, 1981

O’Brien, Francis T., M.D. (C-24695)—San Diego
2339, 2581 (a) B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Failed to comply with an order compelling a psychiatric examination.
Revoked, stayed on conditions, then 5 years probation on terms and conditions.
September 30, 1981

Olson, William R., M.D. (C-20821)—Oroville
2391.5 B&P Code; 11170 H&S Code
Violated probation under a prior decision prohibiting the use of alcohol. Served a term of probation on the unlicensed practice of medicine.
Revoked, stayed, 10 years probation on terms and conditions, including 6 months actual suspension.
July 32, 1981

Oppenheim, Elliott B., M.D. (C-27130)—Seattle, Washington
2393 B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Washington license revoked by that state for obtaining and distributing cocaine for neuropsychiatric purposes.
Revoked.
October 7, 1981

Osborn, Jack Marion, M.D. (A-15625)—Garden Grove
2399.5, 2399.5 B&P Code; 11154 H&S Code
Prescribed controlled substances without a good faith prior examination and medical indication, and to persons not under his treatment for a pathology or condition.
30 day suspension.
October 17, 1981

Pak, Byong Joon, M.D. (C-35922)—Fair Oaks
2334 (b) New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. DMV physical examinations required for vehicle drivers were conducted in a grossly negligent manner.
90 days suspension, stayed, 3 years probation on terms and conditions.
June 11, 1981

Palmer, Bonila, M.D. (G-35457)—San Francisco
Stipulated Decision. Voluntary surrender of license.
Accusation dismissed without prejudice.
December 30, 1981

Peci, Ernest F., M.D. (G-4460)—Pleasant Hill
2361 (h) (c), 2399, 2414 B&P Code
Gross negligence and incompetence in the diagnosis and treatment of a child with neurological and seizure disorders. Aided office assistant in the unlicensed practice of medicine.
One year suspension, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions. Judicial review recently completed.
April 3, 1981

Perry, Samuel George, M.D. (C-65136)—Santa Monica
2393, 2399.5, 700, 2391.5 B&P Code; 11154 H&S Code
Stipulated Decision. Conviction for filing false insurance claim and for prescribing a controlled substance to a person not under his treatment for a pathology or condition. Also, excessive prescribing and prescribing without prior examination and medical indication.
Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions, including one year actual suspension.
October 29, 1981

Pfefer, Lionel M., M.D. (C-12030)—San Ramon
2391.5 B&P Code
Prescribed controlled substances without a federal DEA permit and in violation of probation under a prior discipline.
Revoked, stayed, continued probation with 5 years added to the original term, and an actual suspension of 90 days.
October 29, 1981

Pfenninger, Louis J., M.D. (G-16919)—Fresno
2390, 2391.5 B&P Code; 11154, 11190, 11350 H&S Code
Stipulated Decision. Self use, unlawful possession, and furnishing of controlled substances, in violation of numerous statutes regulating drugs, and in violation of probation. Third discipline.
Revoke.
July 23, 1981

Rappolt, Richard T., M.D. (C-27888)—San Francisco
725, 7254 (b), (e), 2238, 2242 New B&P Code; 11154, 11190, 11199 H&S Code
Excessive prescribing of controlled substances without a good faith prior examination and medical indication, and to a person not under his treatment for a pathology or condition other than addiction. Furnishing drugs to an addict. Gross negligence. Dishonesty. No appearance by respondent.
Revoke.
December 16, 1981

Repast, John B., M.D. (C-23199)—San Diego
2324 (b) New B&P Code
Gross negligence in the management of a home delivery and postnatal care.
Revoke, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions.
December 16, 1981

Roby, Russell R., M.D. (C-35680)—Fresno
2391.5, 2399.5, 2411 B&P Code; 11155, 11157, 11170, 11173 (a) (b), 11174 H&S Code
Numerous violations of probation, including continued self-use of drugs. Numerous violations of drug statutes.
Departed for Texas without informing patients or arranging for their continued care with other physicians. Third discipline.
Revoke.
October 23, 1981

Rosen, David, M.D. (G-8536)—San Rafael
2324 (e) New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. False claims to Medi-Cal for psychotherapy services never performed.
30 days suspension, stayed, 3 years probation on terms and conditions.
October 29, 1981

Rubinger, Joshua H., M.D. (C-12946)—Stockton
Stipulated Decision. Voluntary surrender due to health reasons.
Accusation dismissed without prejudice.
July 7, 1981

Scherr, Barry Allan, M.D. (C-33006)—Blue Lake
2361 (e), 2391.5 B&P Code; 11154, 11170, 11171 H&S Code
Dishonest billings for service not rendered or misrepresented. Unlawful prescription procedures for a schedule II narcotic. No appearance by respondent.
Revoke.
October 21, 1981

Seiden, Lloyd G., M.D. (A-38106)—Fresno
700, 720, 2234, 2235, 2241, 2242 New B&P Code
Prescribing controlled substances without a good faith prior examination and medical indication; excessive prescribing, prescribing to an addict or habitué; and prescribing practices constituting similar negligent acts and incompetence.
Revoke, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions, including 45 days actual suspension.
August 24, 1981
Shonkwiler, Jack D., Jr., M.D. (C-31362)—Stockton
2361, 2361, 2411, 2361 (e) B&P Code
Sex with patients. False Medi-Cal claims resulting in conviction for felony grand theft.
Revolved, stayed, 10 years probation on terms and conditions.
July 13, 1981

Smith, John Oliver, M.D. (C-18237)—San Jose
2399.5, 2361 (b), 2411, 2391.5 B&P Code; 11154 H&S Code
Prescribing controlled substances without a good faith prior examination and medical indication; prescribing in a grossly negligent manner; prescribing to persons not under his treatment for a pathology or condition; false prescription.
Revolved.
August 24, 1981

So, Ramon Simon, M.D. (A-29683)—Victorville
2238 New B&P Code; 11170 H&S Code
Self administration of a controlled substance in violation of a statute regulating controlled substances. Prior discipline. 90 days suspension, stayed, 2 years probation on terms and conditions.
November 4, 1981

Stoller, Robert D., M.D. (G-25653)—Los Angeles
2361 (c) B&P Code
Repeated similar negligent acts in using man-made synthetic fibers for hair transplants, resulting in a rejection reaction, infection and scarring to the scalp.
Revolved, stayed, 7 years probation on terms and conditions. Judicial Review recently completed.
December 16, 1981

Tanner, William D., M.D. (G-9787)—Palos Verdes
2297 New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Mental impairment affecting ability to practice safely.
Revolved, stayed on condition precedent, then 10 years probation on terms and conditions, including one year suspension from practice except for that required in the training program.
December 23, 1981

Tangco, Ernesto P., M.D. (A-29996)—Ventura
700, 2361.5, 2391.5, 2391, 2361 (b), (e), B&P Code
Excessive drug treatments for psychiatric patients resulting in addiction constituted gross negligence, repeated similar negligent acts and incompetence. Failed to maintain drug records. Sex with patient, and billing for such sessions constituted dishonesty. Abandonment of patient. No appearance by respondent.
Revolved.
August 24, 1981

Tangco, Ernesto P., M.D. (A-29996)—Ventura
700, 2361.5, 2391.5, 2391, 2361, (b), (e), (d), (c) B&P Code
Excessive drug treatments for psychiatric patients resulting in addiction constituted gross negligence, repeated similar negligent acts and incompetence. Failed to maintain drug records. Sex with patient, and billing for such sessions constituted dishonesty. Abandonment of patient. No appearance by respondent.
Revolved.
August 24, 1981

Tangco, Ernesto P., M.D. (A-29996)—Ventura
700, 2361.5, 2391.5, 2391, 2361, (b), (e), (d), (c) B&P Code
Excessive drug treatments for psychiatric patients resulting in addiction constituted gross negligence, repeated similar negligent acts and incompetence. Failed to maintain drug records. Sex with patient, and billing for such sessions constituted dishonesty. Abandonment of patient. No appearance by respondent.
Revolved.
August 24, 1981

Travis, Paul E., M.D. (A-11480)—Bell
725, 2391, 2399.5, 2361 (b) (c) (d) B&P Code
Prescribing controlled substances without prior good faith examination and medical indication; excessive prescribing, prescribing to drug habitués. Gross negligence, repeated acts of similar negligence, and incompetence related to the above matters.
Revolved, stayed, 7 years probation on terms and conditions, including 90 days actual suspension. Judicial review recently completed.
September 10, 1981

Wall, Harold James, M.D. (C-34872)—Temple Terrace, Florida
Stipulated Decision. Surrender of license accepted, accusation dismissed.
September 14, 1981

White, Harold W., M.D. (A-11558)—Fairfax
2345 New B&P Code
Stipulated Decision. Prescribing controlled substances and dangerous drugs without a good faith prior examination and medical indication.
Revolved, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions.
July 9, 1981

Yan, Richard Tower, M.D. (A-27802)—Huntington Beach
Violation of probation. No appearance by respondent.
Revolved.
September 14, 1981

INFORMATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

The Optometric Advisory Board to the Department of Motor Vehicles has decided upon some recommendations concerning presbyopic or monocular contact lens fitting. This technique requires fitting the presbyopic patient with a distant contact lens for the dominant eye, and a near vision lens for the other eye. However, this may pose some problem for good functional driving, a concern held by some eye care specialists and the Department of Motor Vehicles.

The recommendations include fitting the driver with glasses over the contact lenses which correct fully for distance vision, or perhaps fitting the non-dominant eye with an extra lens for driving, thus requiring a total of three contact lenses per person.

If you have any questions regarding this information, refer your calls to the Department of Motor Vehicles, Optometric Advisory Board, Division of Drivers Licenses, Post Office Box 12590, Sacramento, California 95852, (916) 445-6933.
INFORMATION FROM THE GENETIC DISEASE SECTION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES REGARDING PHENYLKETONURIA, HYPOTHYROIDISM AND GALACTOSEMIA

Regulations (California Administrative Code, Title 17, Sections 6500-6507) enacted October 30, 1980 converted an existing phenylketonuria (PKU) screening program into an expanded program with the addition of screening for hypothyroidism and galactosemia. With the cooperation of hospitals and physicians the program has been successfully implemented and over 400,000 newborns have been screened for these preventable causes of mental retardation in the first 15 months of operation. Seven cases of galactosemia, 19 cases of PKU and 125 cases of hypothyroidism have been detected and placed on preventative treatment in an expeditious manner.

Review of reports required under the regulations reveals however that some physicians are not aware of what the regulations require. Physicians engaged in prenatal care are required to provide the pregnant woman with a State approved information sheet concerning newborn screening “Important Information for Parents” (GDF1). These sheets can be obtained from the Genetic Disease Section, 2151 Berkeley Way, Annex 4, Berkeley, California 94704, and can be reproduced if desired.

The regulations make special provisions for newborns discharged within the first 24 hours of life. The regulations allow the physician to use his/her judgment in either collecting the blood specimen before discharge or discharging and collecting the blood specimen on or before the sixth day of life and sending it to the State approved laboratory. Some physicians are apparently discharging newborns without collecting blood and then failing to obtain the required out-patient test. If this occurs because of conditions beyond the physicians control, e.g. the family cannot be located or is uncooperative, the physician is required to notify the local area genetic center nurse. Lists of Area Genetic Center nurses and telephone numbers can be also obtained from the Genetic Disease Section at the above address. If there is any question about ability to collect an out-patient blood specimen, the blood should be collected at the time of discharge.

Finally, the regulations require any physician making a diagnosis of galactosemia, galactokinase deficiency, PKU or congenital (but not acquired) hypothyroidism to notify the Genetic Disease Section at the above address. A note on your letterhead is sufficient to initiate contact and give basic information. This information is necessary to determine if the program is missing any cases, and is used for other program decisions such as the optimal ratio of initial presumptive positive to confirmed cases, the necessity for retesting etc.

The persons responsible for collection of the blood sample are also responsible for collection of the program participation fee ($24). If you do not want to assume this responsibility have the blood specimen collected at a maternity hospital or other out-patient laboratory and the Department will invoice them directly. Section 1367.3 of Health and Safety Code requires group insurance plans to offer preventative health care for children, which includes coverage of this test if requested by the group. If your patients have insurance please call this new law to their attention.

Any questions or suggestions about program operation are welcomed and should be sent directly to the Genetic Disease Section.

ACTION REPORT TO BE PUBLISHED TWICE A YEAR

Beginning with this issue, the Action Report which was previously issued quarterly, will be issued twice each year. Non-physicians who wish to be continued on the mailing list must respond in writing to Marc Grimm, Board of Medical Quality Assurance, 1430 Howe Avenue, Sacramento, California 95825, by June 15, 1982. Physicians will continue to receive automatic mailings.