

Department of Health Services (DHS) Issues Guidelines On HIV Testing

State Health Director Explains How and When Testing Should Be Done By Kenneth W. Kizer, M.D., M.P.H., Director, DHS

The importance of appropriate use of HIV antibody testing cannot be overemphasized. Toward this end, the Department of Health Services has developed the following guidelines for physicians to assist them in deciding who should be tested. They are intended only as guidelines, and should not be seen as precluding testing of low-risk but still apprehensive patients.

In recent months, there have been numerous articles in the medical literature describing the stateof-the-art in testing for AIDS, ARC and HIV antibodies. There also have been many articles emphasizing the critical importance of pre- and post-test counseling. Those points need not be reviewed here. It is worth reiterating though, that HIV seropositivity should not preclude treatment of unrelated conditions, including surgery. Physicians are reminded that dismissing a patient without an appropriate referral may constitute patient abandonment.

For purposes of definition, "routinely counseled and tested" should be interpreted to mean a policy of normally providing such services to one's patients. However, as used here, routine also means that after a patient has been informed that testing should be done, and the reasons for this recommendation have been explained, individual patients have the right to decline to be tested without being denied health care or other services. Additionally, the results of the test should not be grounds for denial of services.

Patients having the following characteristics should be routinely counseled about and tested for HIV. This should occur during their encounters with the health care system regardless of the specific setting. (This includes private physician's offices.)

1. Men who have had sex with men, espe-

cially anal intercourse.

2. Hemophiliacs

3. Persons seeking treatment for sexually transmitted diseases.

4. All persons seeking treatment for intravenous drug use or who have a history of intravenous drug use. Medical professionals in all health care settings should seek a history of intravenous drug use from patients and be aware of its implications for HIV testing.

5. Women of childbearing age (usually considered ages 15 to 44) AND HAVING IDEN-TIFIABLE RISKS FOR HIV INFECTION. This should be the case in all prenatal care settings, with such testing being done as early in pregnancy as possible. Ideally, this counseling and testing should occur prior to pregnancy.

For purposes of definition, women at risk for HIV infection includes women who have used intravenous drugs; have had multiple sexual partners; have engaged in prostitution; have had sexual partners who are infected or who are risk of infection because of bisexuality, intravenous drug use, or hemophilia; or who received a blood transfusion after 1978 and before routine HIV serologic screening was instituted in 1985. 6. Prostitutes, female or male, should be counseled and tested for HIV during every encounter with the health care system. Such persons should be made aware of the risk of HIV infection to themselves and others, and they should be advised about all methods of prevention, especially cessation of prostitution.

7. Persons from areas where beterosexual transmission of HIV is believed to be common should be routinely counseled and, when appropriate, tested for HIV based on the individual's specific circumstances and risk factors.

Individuals within the following groups should be considered for HIV testing consistent with overall circumstances:

8. Persons considering marriage or entering into a sexual relationship should be advised about AIDS, the transmission of HIV infection, and methods of reducing the risk of HIV transmission. Such individuals should be counseled and tested for HIV in accordance with their individual risk factors.

9. Persons undergoing evaluation for clinical signs and symptoms that are compatible with HIV infection. Such signs and symptoms inAttorney is BMQA'S Newest Appointee

Governor George Deukmejian recently appointed Frank Albino to the Division of Medical Quality. Mr. Albino replaces Mr. Jack Simmons, who is retiring from the Board.



Frank Albino, Esq.

Mr. Albino received his J.D., Cum Laude, from Harvard Law School in 1969 and his B.A. Magna, Cum Laude, from St. John's University in 1966. He practices law with a Los Angeles firm and has extensive experience in representing physicians and medical corporations with respect to corporate, tax, and employee-benefit matters.

Mr. Albino is a member of the American Bar Association and the Western Pension Conference. He also is the recipient of a Distinguished Service Award for services as legal counsel to the San Fernando Valley Arts Council. His term expires June 1, 1992.

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AIDS: Federal Funds Available for AZT in Many Cases

Recently enacted federal legislation appropriated \$7.6 million to California to fund provision of AZT for low-income patients. Only individuals who are not covered by Medi-Cal, other third party payers (i.e. insurance or government programs) or local assistance programs are eligible.

Funds have been allocated to county health officers statewide. If you have patients who may be eligible for this assistance, referral should be made to the county health officer. For the phone number and contact person in your county contact your local health department or county administration office.

Additional information about this program also is available from the state Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS, P. O. Box 160146, Sacramento, CA 95816-0146, telephone (916) 323-7415.

MORE ON AIDS TESTING FOR MARRIAGE LICENSE APPLICANTS

The accompanying article on testing guidelines for HIV antibodies recommends testing for individuals about to marry or enter into new sexual relationships.

On the same subject, legislation passed last year requires that all physicians <u>offer</u> HIV screening to marriage license applicants. Senate Bill 1001, authored by Senator John Doolittle, amended Section 4300 of the Civil Code relating to physician's certificates. The new section reads:

The certificate shall indicate that a test, including any appropriate confirmatory tests for positive reactors was offered to detect infection by the probable causative agent of acquired immune deficiency syndrome. It is the intention of the Legislature that the results of any such tests shall be transmitted to the marriage license applicant, and that follow-up counseling by a knowledgeable and experienced person shall be made available.

Information about whether the test was actually performed, or about the results of the test, are <u>not</u> to be included in the physician's certificate. Such information continues to be subject to the existing laws on confidentiality and disclosure.

DHS AIDS Testing Guidelines

Continued from page 1

clude generalized lymphadenopathy; generalized herpes; chronic candidiasis; chronic, unexplained fever or diarrhea; unexplained weight loss; tuberculosis; unexplained dementia; and sexually transmitted diseases.

A special note should be made regarding tuberculosis. In California, to date, we have not seen the same magnitude of HIV infection among persons with tuberculosis as has been evident in some other states. However, because persons infected with both HIV and the tubercle bacillus are at high risk for severe tuberculosis, prudence would dictate that all persons with active tuberculosis should be routinely counseled and tested for HIV infection.

10. Persons who received blood components or transfusions between early 1978 and mid-1985 should be counseled regarding the potential risk of HIV infection and offered antibody testing, when appropriate, based upon that review. Obviously, the greatest risk would be among individuals who received large amounts of blood or who received blood collected from areas believed to have a high prevalence of HIV infection.

11. Persons admitted to hospitals, especially those persons in age groups at risk for infection or in communities believed to have a high prevalence of HIV infection. It is important to emphasize, however, that the need for routinely testing patients admitted to the hospitals should be based on the need for clinical information and a review of the patient's individual risk factors.

In California, about 85 percent of all AIDS cases have occurred among individuals between the ages of 19 and 45. For purposes of definition, communities having a "high HIV-antibody prevalence" are those with a HIV seropositivity rate of greater than 1 per 1,000.

12. All other persons who consider themselves at risk for HIV infection for whatever reason should be counseled and, when appropriate, tested for HIV based on a review of the individual's specific circumstances and known risk factors for acquisition and transmission of HIV infection.

The practice of HIV testing in clinical settings should become more prevalent than it is now. These recommendations provide useful guidelines for doing so. However, this is an evolving situation, and it is possible that these recommendations will be modified over time, or that additional recommendations will be made based on new or changing data. Contact the Department of Health Services' Office of AIDS, (916) 445-0553; or CMA's Department of Education, (415) 882-5183, for further information.

(Note: This information is excerpted from a longer article in <u>California Physician</u>, January 1988, and is reprinted with generous permission from the author and the California Medical Association.)

Board of Medical Quality Assurance Eugene Ellis, M.D., President J. Alfred Rider, M.D., Vice President John Tsao, M.D., President, Divivision of Allied Health John Lungren, M.D., President, Division of Licensing Rendel Levonian, M.D., President, **Division of Medical Quality** Frank Albino Theresa Claassen Galal Gough, M.D. Bruce Hasenkamp John Kassabian, M.D. Andrew Lucine, M.D. Ray Mallel Audrey Melikian C. Fredrick Milkie, M.D. Gayle Nathanson Madison Richardson, M.D. Jacquelin Trestrail, M.D. Jerome Unatin, M.D. Kenneth J. Wagstaff, Executive Director

ERRATA

AIDS: A PRIMER FOR THE PRIMARY CARE PRACTITIONER

In our last issue, we enclosed a pull-out section on the diagonsis and treatment of the various conditions associated with AIDS. The following changes reflect a misprint (the first change) and additional experience gained since the original article was written.

Page 4, col. 3, line 1 should read: "SMX <u>1</u> bid, Fansidar 1-2 x/week, or Dapsone <u>25-50 mg</u> <u>qd (i.e. daily)."</u>

Page 3, col 3, line 31: "...oocytes ... "

Page 4, col 2, line 11: "day <u>10</u> and day <u>17</u>." Page 5, col 1, after line 16, add: "In addition, a polymyopathy has been described as secondary to AZT."

Page 6, col 1, lines 6-11 should read: "A note of caution, however: palatine lesions, when radiated with traditional doses, have been

associated with severe mucositis. Lower doses are required."

Page 6, col 1, line 14, delete "f" at beginning of line.

Page 6, col 2, Part VII, line 5 should read: "...and may be due to HIV infection of the retina itself."

Page 6, Part VII, para. 2, the second sentence should read: "It presents initially with symptoms which may be indistinguishable from "floaters". This may rapidly progress to dark spots in the visual field and if left untreated may rapidly progress to blindness."

Finally, at the end of column 2 of page 6, please add: "One must also include the possibilities of toxoplasmosis and syphillis in the differential diagnosis of this retinitis."

CONSULTANT'S CORNER

by Sidney Franklin, M.D., Medical Consultant, BMQA

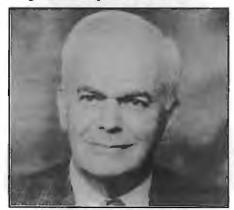
This space periodically reviews interesting and significant cases which come to the Board's attention. This issue focusses on cases which led to physician conferences or interviews at the Santa Ana Regional Office. Names are not used nor do we identify the physician under discussion.

The Board of Medical Quality Assurance is very involved in assessing major complaints related to quality issues such as gross negligence and incompetence. But what about lesser complaints?

In calendar year 1987, at the Santa Ana Regional Office we held about sixty physician conferences or interviews. Many of these cases started with lesser patient complaints. What is of interest and importance is that certain patterns emerge:

1. The types of patients making the complaints: In general, the type of patient who complains to us is the type who will not really complain to you. Are they passive-aggressive, perhaps? However, in general they feel that "they have been had," unsupported, uncared for, treated impersonally but expensively - just an anonymous number in a huge system. The elderly are especially sensitive, and many feel that if it weren't for their medicare payment, the doctor wouldn't care at all. As one patient wrote in her complaint, "he wasn't interested in my cataract at age 64, but his attitude sure changed when I became 65." As it turned out she was not justified in making that accusation, but that is how she perceived it.

2. The types of issues which anger patients enough to file complaints with BMQA.



Sidney N. Franklin, M.D.

As to the patient complaints, the patterns keep repeating often enough to teach us all something. These complaints fall into several categories, but I must emphasize that what I will enumerate are based on complaints as perceived by the patient, not necessarily as it really happened.

a. <u>"My bill was outrageous"</u>: "He never told me how much it would cost. He shouldn't have charged me for the reading glasses after he was paid all that money for the cataract."

b. <u>"Too many tests I didn't need"</u>: "I came in for a cold and walked out with a huge bill. All I wanted was a pap smear not a hysterectomy. I mentioned headaches and got allergy tests."

c. <u>"Ouestions about surgery"</u>: "I became suspicious when he told me the cyst in my ovary was still there, so I got a copy of the ultrasound from the hospital. I was right so I went to two other doctors for second and third opinions on my own." As it turned out the gynecologist was referring to increased ovarian size and the patient heard ovarian cyst. d. <u>"We weren't kept informed"</u>: "Just because my mother is 91 and had a stroke, he just let her die. Why didn't be discuss it with the family? With my mother dying, he didn't even return my call. I begged him to call her previous doctor, and he didn't."

In commenting on these perceived complaints, it is my opinion that, even after exhaustive investigation, the key to the riddle won't always become apparent until the doctor comes in personally and talks to us. That is why we think the interview process is so important. It frequently exonerates the physician completely, and is always a learning experience for everyone concerned.

As to prevention, I believe there are things you can do.

a. Talk to your patients, explain everything you do, and keep the best records in town.

b. All costs should be discussed openly and freely and then documented in patients' records. If office personnel are doing it, make sure it meets with your approval. Explain to the patient why you are ordering the studies, especially if expensive.

c. If your patient is gravely ill, remind yourself what the family is going through, and rather than react, take the initiative and ask a family representative if there is anything more you can do. Don't let your receptionists or secretary"protect" you from patients asking for a return call.

These suggestions won't eliminate all complaints, but hopefully you will at least be prepared to deal with them.

Please direct all comments to: Sidney N. Franklin, M.D., F.A.C.P. Regional Medical Consultant Santa Ana Regional Office 343 Brookhollow Drive

Santa Ana, CA 92705

New BMQA Regional Office Locations in Los Angeles New location for Los Angeles Airport Office: Los Angeles - Central 21171 Western Avenue, Suite 120 Torrance, CA 90501 (213) 320-8530 Los Angeles - Valley 20631 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 201 Woodland Hills, CA 91364

(818) 713-0124

Board Hires Assistant Executive Director

The Board of Medical Quality Assurance recently hired H. Thomas Heerhartz as its Assistant Executive Director. Mr. Heerhartz received his B.A. in business administration from the University of Washington in 1961. He also has completed postgraduate training courses in public administration and health care administration.



H. Thomas Heerbartz

Among his career experiences, Heerhartz has served as Senior Negotiator for the California Medical Assistance Commission; Vice President and Chief Operating Officer for Foundation Health Plan in Portland, Oregon; and, manager of a number of bureaus and sections for the California State Department of Health Services.

BREAST CANCER SUMMARIES MUST BE PROVIDED TO YOUR PATIENTS WITH BREAST CANCER

It recently came to the Board's attention that not all California physicians are aware of a law that requires them to inform their breast cancer patients, by means of a specific written summary, of alternative efficacious methods of treatment. The failure of a physician and surgeon to inform his or her patients, by means of the summary, constitutes unprofessional conduct.

This requirement became effective with the passage of SB 1893, by Senate President pro Tempore David Roberti, in 1981. The summary was developed by the Department of Health Services on the recommendations of the Cancer Advisory Council and was written in layman's language, to be understood by the patient. Copies of the summary are available in Spanish as well as English and may be purchased in lots of 25 for \$3.65, including tax and shipping. To order, please send your request and check to:

> State of California Publications Section P. O. Box 1015 North Highlands, CA 95660

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

November 1987 to March 1988 **Physicians and Surgeons**

ALLISON, Stanley C., M.D. (C-29575) -Tacoma, WA 2305 B&P Code Disciplined by Washington State medical board. Revoked. Default. March 30, 1988

AUSTIN, Charles E., M.D. (C-16391) - Anderson, IN 2305 B&P Code Disciplined by Indiana medical board. Revoked. Default. February 16, 1988

BOBECK, Charles J., M.D.

(C-20863) - Long Beach, CA 2234(d) B&P Code Incompetency in the work-up, treatment, surgery, or management of numerous patients. Revoked. January 22, 1988

CHIZEN, John H., M.D.

(G-5424) - Santa Monica, CA 730 B&P Code Stipulated Decision. Sexual misconduct. Prior discipline. Revoked, stayed, add 3 years to prior probation on terms and conditions. March 10, 1988

COHEN, Frederick J., M.D. (G-26218) - Brooklyn, NY

2305 B&P Code Stipulated Decision. Disciplined by New Mexico medical board. Revoked, stayed, 10 years probation on terms and conditions. February 25, 1988

CZMUS, Akim F., M.D.

(G-53422) - Glendale, CA 2261 B&P Code Stipulated Decision. Filed false application for hospital privileges, including a false document indicating he was board certified in ophthalmology. Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions. December 7, 1987

GLOVER, James R., M.D. (A-23866) - Santa Rosa, CA

2238, 2239(a), 26630, 26650 B&P Code; 11173(a), 11170, 11190 H&S Code

Violated statutes governing controlled drugs. Prior discipline.

Revoked, stayed, 2 more years added to prior probation on additional terms and conditions. February 8, 1988

GUBERSKY, Victor, M.D. (C-26785) -Carmichael, CA

Stipulated Decision. Conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol. Violated prior discipline prohibiting the use of alcohol.

Amend condition in prior discipline to include compliance with Diversion Program.

February 22, 1988

KOKERNOT, Robert H., M.D. (G-2024) - Los Freanos, TX 2305 B&P Code Disciplined by Illinois medical board. Revoked. Default. January 6, 1988

LEVINE, David, M.D. (C-34040) - Los Angeles, CA

490, 2234, 2236, 2242, 2261 B&P Code

Stipulated Decision. Conviction for being an accessory. Knowinglysigned a death cartificate misrepresenting the true cause of death.

BOARD OF MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE **HIGHLIGHTS OF PHYSICIAN ACTIONS: 1984-1987**

	<u>84-85</u>	<u>85-86</u>	<u>86-87</u>	
Investigations Opened	2,254	2,117	2,172	
Cases to Attorney General for legal action	223	185	202	

ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN BY BOARD

Physicians called in for medical review	223	236	212	
Admitted to Diversion Program Accusations and Petitlons	37	33	29	
 Petition for Psychiatric Exam 	9	8	9	
 Petition for Competency Exam* 	1	8	8	
o Accusations/Temp. Restraining Orders	164	143	126	
Subtotal Accusations and Petitions	174	159	143	
Decisions				
o Licenses Revoked	17	22	39	
o Licenses Voluntarily Surrendered	25	22	14	
o Suspension, Probation, Other	61	65	66	
Subtotal, Declsions	103	109	119	
TOTAL ACTIONS	537	537	503	
*New law in effect 1985				

KOSHAK, Michael, M.D. (A-36588) -Hollywood, CA

2238, 2239, 2242, 2505 B&P Code

Stipulated Decision. New York license disciplined by that state. In California, dispensed Demerol without good faith prior examination; self-administered Demerol; failed to keep accurate records of Schedule II controlled substances.

Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions.

March 30, 1988

LASERSOHN, William B., M.D. (G-47192) -Salem, OR

2305 B&P Code

Stipulated Decision. Oregon license disciplined by that state.

Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions

March 30, 1988

Revoked, stayed, 3 years probation on terms and conditions. February 29, 1988

NACHMAN, Roy, M.D. (G-37898) - Santa Monica, CA

821, 822 B&P Code

Failed to comply with order compelling psychiatric exam. Ability to practice safely impaired by mental illness. Revoked. Default. January 8, 1988

PATWARDHAN, Vinod C., M.D. (A-29318) -Montclair, CA

Stipulated Decision. Failed to follow terms and conditions of probation of prior discipline.

Revoked, stayed upon passing oral clinical exam (which he did), 3 years probation less credit, on terms and conditions. March 28, 1988

PETRUSKY, Robert M., M.D. (G-29873) - South Lake Taboe, CA 821, 2242, 2239 B&P Code

30 days suspension, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions. November 27, 1987

McMAHON, Joseph A., M.D. (G-49920) -

Pawcatuck, CT

725, 2234(b),(c),(d), 2238, 2242 B&P Code; 11153, 11154, 11157 H&W Code

Clearly excessive prescribing of controlled substances not for legitimate medical purposes and without good faith prior examination and medical indication. Pre-signed blank prescriptions and permitted prescriptions to be signed by physician assistant. Revoked. Default. February 11, 1988

MOORE, M. Carolyn,

M.D. (G-11570) -New Castle, DE 2234, 2238, 2234(e) B&P Code Drug abuse. Diverted Demerol from hospital supplies through deception and subterfuge for self-use. Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions.

March 28, 1988

MONGRAIN, Dale, M.D. (G-29446) Brawley, CA 822 B&P Code Stipulated Decision. Ability to practice safely impaired by emotional disorder.

Disciplinary Actions

Continued from Page 4

Copies of complete Decisions can be ordered by <u>writing</u> to: BMQA, Enforcement, 1430 Howe Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95825.

For quick, orderly processing, please send your request by letter and enclose a check based on \$2.00 for each copy of Decision requested. Please, no orders by telephone during the busy month following the Action Report.

Prescribing without good faith prior examination and medical indication; excessive use of alcohol; failed to comply with an order compelling a psychiatric exam. Revoked. January 15, 1988

PHAM, Dat Thanh, M.D. (A-35618) - Glendale, CA

2236, 2234(e), 2261 B&P Code

Stipulated Decision. Conviction for Medi-Cal fraud. Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions. December 30, 1987

PUGH, JR., Marion C., M.D. (C-13537) - Dallas, TX

2305 B&P Code Disciplinary action by the Florida Medical Board. Revoked. Default. December 2, 1987

RATWANI, Mina, M.D. (A-38728) - Rancho Palos Verdes, CA

810, 490, 2236, 2234(e), 2261 B&P Code Stipulated Decision. Conviction for filing false claims and reports to insurance company in connection with a clinic handling personal injury cases. Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions, including 60 days actual suspension. December 16, 1987

SCALLY, Jerome T., M.D. (G-46808) - New York,

NY

2234, 2236 B&P Code Conviction in New York for filing false Medicaid claims. Revoked. Default. December 30, 1987

SEYMOUR, Richard B., M.D. (C-21191) -

Visalia, CA

2261, 2234(c) B&P Code Repeated similar negligent acts in failing to adequately and timely document patient histories, physical exams and discharge summaries.

Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions. November 13, 1987 (Judicial review recently completed.)

SLUTSKY, Robert A., M.D. (G-30527) - New York, NY

2261, 2234(e) B&P Code

Stipulated Decision. Research fraud in fabricating findings in 13 manuscripts submitted for publication during his association with a medical school. Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions,

including 60 days suspension. March 8, 1988

SULLIVAN, Francis J., M.D. (C-25510) - Palm Desert, CA

821, 822 B&F Code

Failed to comply with an order compelling a psychiatric exam. Ability to practice safely impaired by mental illness. Revoked. Default. December 28, 1988

UNTERTHINER, Rudi, M.D. (A-23118) -Rancho Mirage, CA

2234(b)(d), 2261, 2234 B&P Code

Stipulated Decision. Committed gross negligence and incompetence on performing facelift surgeries; falsified medical records; made false statements in application for hospital privileges.

Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions. February 29, 1988

WALLACE, Robert D., M.D. (C-29427) - Salt Lake City, Utah

2305 B&P Code Stipulated Decision. Disciplined by Utah and Texas. Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions. January 8, 1988

WASHINGTON, Lawrence, M.D. (C-32257) -

Sacramento, CA

2234 B&P Code Stipulated Decision. Treated two patients in a grossly negligent fashion. Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions, including 270 days suspension. February 10, 1988

WEINER, Daniel E., M.D. (C-36993) - Palm Springs, CA

725 B&P Code Stipulated Decision. Repeated acts of clearly excessive prescribing of controlled substances.

Revoked, stayed, 5 years probation on terms and conditions. March 3, 1988

WELCH, John, M.D. (C-22100) - El Cajon, CA (corrected summary from the last Action Report, March 1988)

2262, 2234(e), 2306, 725, 2242, 2238 B&P Code; 11153, 11154 H&S Code

Stipulated Decision. Excessive prescribing of controlled substances without good faith prior exam and medical indication, and to persons not under his treatment for pathology or condition. Falsified medical records. Issued fictitious prescriptions. Practiced while suspended under prior discipline. Revoked.

August 28, 1987

WILLIAMSON, William T., M.D. (A-08964) - Redlands, CA

2239, 2262, 2234(e), 725, 2242, 2238 B&P Code; 11153, 11154, 11157 H&S Code

Violated statutes regulating controlled substances, excessive prescribing without good faith prior exam and medical indication. Self administration of Talwin. Falsified medical records. Prior discipline. Revoked.

February 8, 1988

Voluntary Surrenders of License Accepted While Case Pending

FOWLIE, John A., M.D. (C-06457) - Santa Rosa,

March 30, 1988

CA

GOULD, Herbert L., M.D. (G-05039) - White Plains, NY March 30, 1988

HUTHSTEINER, George, M.D. (C-13819) -Encino, CA December 21, 1987

HUTTNER, Donald, M.D. (C-24027) - Denver, CO

February 11, 1988

PODIATRIST CASES

APKARIAN, Albert, D.P.M. (E-1000) - Canoga Park, CA

Stipulated decision. Voluntary surrender of podiatry license accepted while accusation pending. March 18, 1988

WENER, Michael D., D.P.M. (E-01281) - San Francisco, CA

By special agreement of the parties. If stipulated conditions are performed and satisfied, case will be dismissed. If not, the Board may impose a one year suspension, after notice and hearing. March 7, 1988

APPLICANT CASES

Decisions affecting applicants for physician's license, after request for formal charges (Statement of Issues) and a hearing.

ACOFF, Amos - Los Angeles, CA

480a,(1)(2)(3), 2034(a)(e), 2052, 2261, 2221 B&P Code Stipulated Decision. Unlawful practice of medicine before any license was issued. Limited license granted, 3 years probation on terms and conditions.

January 18, 1988

COOPER, Leonard O. - Loma Linda, CA

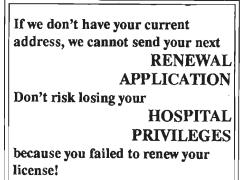
480(c), 2089, 2089.5 B&P Code

Stipulated Decision. Application contained contradictory data concerning his medical education at CETEC, UNE-Tampico and Juarez.

License denied, but may reapply upon satisfying specified terms and conditions. March 1, 1988

LABRAGUE, Miguel A. - Wilmington, DE 480(a)(2) B&P Code

Dishonesty in filing altered documents in connection with his license application. License denied. Default. January 18, 1988



New Legislation: **BOARD TO ACCEPT** COURSES ON CME ELDER ABUSE

General Articles Sought

In its concern with abuse or neglect of dependent senior citizens, the Legislature has directed the Board to consider including courses in elder abuse in its continuing education requirements. Chapter 267 of the Statutes of 1986 also requires the Board to periodically develop and disseminate information on elder abuse and educational material to all physicians and hospitals in California.

In that regard, we would welcome contributions from experts in the field. Manuscripts of 500 to 2500 words (2-10 double spaced pages), directed towards a general physician audience, will be considered for publication in coming issues of the ACTION REPORT.

Detection and treatment of the physical and mental abuse of elders, whether it is by caretakers, family members, or others, has gained considerable attention in recent years. Since physicians often are the first outsiders to see evidence of such abuse, it is important that they be able to recognize the difference between accidents and mistreatment.

While mental abuse is more difficult to recognize, physicians need to be sensitive to the often subtle signs. Unaccountable changes in behavior, depression, withdrawal or anxiety may reflect an abusive situation.

Public agencies exist which assist in the protection of abused dependent adults. It is important for physicians to know what and where such agencies are.

For these and other reasons, the Board encourages all physicians who treat elders to include appropriate continuing education in these areas. We are working with the California Medical Association and other organizations to offer Category I credit for such classes.

For additional information, please contact the Department of Social Services, Division of Adult Protective Services at (916) 323-6340, or your county adult protective services agency. Manuscripts should be submitted to Editor, ACTION REPORT, Board of Medical Quality Assurance, 1430 Howe Avenue, Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95825.

A Reminder . . .

Physiclans who supervise physician's assistants must register with the Physician's Assistant Examining Committee. For information please contact: Physician's Assistant Examining Committee, 1430 Howe Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95825 (916) 924-2626

PHYSICIANS CAN REQUEST **NON-SUBSTITUTION BY** PHARMACISTS

A survey of physicians in California, including personal interviews with physicians recently conducted by the Department of Health Services, indicates that many physicians in California appear to be unaware that they can take steps to prohibit drug product selection by pharmacists when the physician wants the pharmacist to provide a specific drug product prescribed.

Section 4047.6 of the Business and Professions Code contains provisions under which physicians can direct a pharmacist to dispense only the specific drug product prescribed by the physician.

Section 4047.6(b) of the Business and Professions Code states:

In no case shall a selection be made pursuant to this section if the prescriber personally indicates either orally or in his own handwriting 'Do not substitute' or words of similar meaning. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit a prescriber from checking a box on a prescription marked 'Do not substitute'; provided that the prescriber personally initials such box or check mark.

Section 4047.6 goes on to state that the above provisions apply to all prescriptions, including those presented by or on behalf of persons receiving assistance from the federal government or pursuant to the California Medical Assistance Program (Medi-Cal).

Physicians who have questions regarding Section 4047.6 of the Business and Professions Code should contact the Supervising Inspector, State Board of Pharmacy either at (916) 445-5014 (Sacramento) or (213) 620-3860 (Los Angeles).

Is Your License Valid?

Each month several hundred license renewal forms are returned to us by the post office marked "Addressee Unknown" or "Moved, No Forwarding Address".

Unfortunately for those physicians, a delinquency fee of \$25.50 must be paid if the license remains delinquent for 30 days. After 90 days an additional \$127.50 in penalty fees are due before the license can be renewed.

The longer the license fees remain unpaid the more fees must be paid. For example: If a physician forgot to renew his or her license during one renewal period but did renew on the second cycle, the following fees would be due: \$255 current renewal, 255 past renewal, 25.50 delinquency fee, and 127.50 penalty fee, 0r \$663.

The consequences of not renewing a license can be much worse. Section 2428 of the Business and Professions Code states in essence that a license which is not renewed within 5 years after its expiration may not be renewed, reissued, reinstated or restored. The physician would have to apply for a new license, pay the current applications fee and pass any necessary examinations.

Section 2052 of the Business and Professions Code states that it is a misdemeanor to practice medicine without a valid license.

Couple these with malpractice insurance and hospital privilege problems and you can see the ramifications of not keeping your license fees paid.

These problems can be avoided by keeping us advised of change of mailing address and paying fees on time. If you don't receive a renewal notice within 30 days of the expiration of your license call us at (916) 920-6943.

BOARD OF MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE LICENSING STATISTICS: 1984-1987

BASIS O	FLICENSURE	1984-85	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>
	hal Board Exam ¹	2,416	2,421	2,978
Federa	ation Licensing Exam (FLEX) ²	886	883	962
Recipi	rocity ³	467	315	124
i –	Totals	3,769	3,619	4,064
FLEX as	percentage of total	23.5%	24.4%	23.7%

¹ Administered by U.S. and Canadian medical schools

² Prepared by Federation of State Medical Boards; administered by BMQA; 95% of examinees are trained outside

the U.S.

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³ Based on prior licensure in another state

A Call for Physicians With Expertise in Combat - Related Disorders

Do you have experience or expertise in treating combat related disorders, either mental or physical? The Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) wants to know about physicians who are qualified to treat the unusual problems which result from war.

Numerous California veterans from the Viet Nam era and earlier, need physicians with special expertise in treating the disabilities remaining from their combat experiences. Under a 1987 law, the DVA and the Board are required to identify such medical experts, and to assist County Veterans Service Offices in developing a referral system.

The brief questionnaire below is intended to help in creating a county by county roster of physicians interested in serving disabled veterans. If you have special skills or knowledge in this field and are interested in receiving referrals please locate your specialty(ies) in the list to the right and enter on the form. If your specialty is not listed write it in. Then cut out the form and mail it to the appropriate county Veterans Service Officer from the second list. Response to the questionnaire is voluntary and may result in your name, address and telephone number being provided to veterans requesting referrals. Your interest and participation are greatly appreciated.

A	Allergy	HNS	Head and Neck Surgery	PM	Physical Medicine and
ABS	Abdominal Surgery	HS	Hand Surgery		Rehabilitation
ADL	Adolescent Medicine	ID	Infectious Diseases	PNP	Pediatric Nephrology
AI	Allergy and Immunology	IG	Immunology	PS	Plastic Surgery
AM	Aerospace Medicine	IM	Internal Medicine	PTH	Anatomic/Clinical
AN	Anesthesiology	IP	Immunopathology		Pathology
ATP	Anatomic Pathology	LM	Legal Medicine	PUD	Pulmonary Diseases
BLB	Bloodbanking	MFM	Maternal and Fetal Medicine	PYA	Psychoanalysis
ССМ	Critical Care Medicine	MM	Medical Microbiology	R	Radiology
CD	Cardiovascular Diseases	N	Neurology	RENEN	Reproductive Endo-
CDS	Cardiovascular Surgery	NA	Neuropathology		crinology
CHN	Child Neurology	NEP	Nephrology	RHU	Rheumatology
CHP	Child Psychiatry	NM	Nuclear Medicine	RIP	Radioisotopic
CLP	Clinical Pathology	NPK	Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine	TŘ	Pathology
СМР	Chemical Pathology	NR	Nuclear Radiology	TRS	Therapeutic Radiology
CRS	Colon and Rectal Surgery	NS	Neurological Surgery	TS	Traumatic Surgery
D	Dermatology	NIR	Nutrition	-	Thoracic Surgery
DIA	Diabetes	OBG	Obstetrics and	U VS	Urological Surgery Vascular Surgery
DLI	Diagnostic Laboratory	OBS	Obstetrics	OS	Other, Physician
	immunology	OM	Obstetrics and Gynecology	03	designated specialty
DMP	Dermatopathology	ON	Oncology		designated specially
DR	Diagnostic Radiology	OPH	Ophthalmology		
EM	Emergency Medicine	ORS	Orthopedic Surgery		
END	Endocrinology	ото	Otolaryngology	II. Psy	chiatric Specialties
FOP	Forensic Pathology	P	Psychiatry		
FP	Family Practice	PA	Clinical Pharmacology	Anxiety	Disorders
FPS	Facial Plastic Surgery,	PD	Pediatrics		ion/Suicide
rr u	Otolaryngology	PDA	Pediatrics Pediatric Allergy		Mental Disorders
GE	Gastroenterology	PDC	Pediatric Cardiology	-	Disorders
GER	Geriatrics	PDE	Pediatric Endocrinology		lity Disorders
GO	Gynecological Oncology	PDR	Pediatric Badiology		umatic Stress Disorder
GP	General Practice	PDS	Pediatric Surgery		hrenic Disorders
GPM	General Preventive Medicine	PH	Public Health	Sleep Di	
GS		РН РНО	Pediatric Hematology-		ce use Disorders
GYN	General Surgery	PHO			Psychiatric Designate
HEM	Gynecology		Oncology		
HEM	Hematology			Specialt	y

				()	
NAME:	Last	First	M. 1.	Phone	
Address	City	Zip		County	
Your re	sponse to the info	ormation provided be	low will help i	n the treatment of comb	at-related
disorders fo	or California veter	ans. Please indicat	te your practic	e specialization(s) from 1	list above.
	his form I authoriz ient for combat-re		ime, address ar	id office phone to veteran	s who may

PLEASE SEND TEAROFF RESPONSE FORM TO THE APPROPRIATE ADDRESS FROM THE LIST BELOW.

COUNTY VETERANS SERVICE OFFICES

Alameda 10910 East 14th Street, Oakland, CA 94603 *Alpine 360 Fair Lane, Placerville, CA 95667 Amador 108 Court Street, Jackson, CA 95642 Butte 196 Memorial Way, Chico, CA 95932 Calaveras Government Center, San Andreas, CA 95249 Colusa 547 Market Street, Colusa, CA 95932 Contra Costa 2425 Bisso Lane, Concord, CA 94520 Del Norte 810 H Street, Cresent City,CA 95531 El Dorado 360 Fair Lane, Placerville, CA 95667 Fresno 2220 Tulare Street, Fresno, CA 93721-2104 Glenn 540 W. Sycamore Street, Willows, CA 95988 Humboldt 825 5th Room 305, Eureka, CA 95501-1172 Imperial 836 Main Street, El Centro, CA 92243 Invo P.O. Box 216, Independence, CA 93526 Kern 2717 O Street, Bakersfield, CA 93301 Kings 1197 S. Drive, Hanford, CA 93230 Lake 255 N. Forbes Street, Lakeport, CA 95453 Lassen Veterans Memorial Bldg., Main Street, Susanville, CA 96130 Los Angeles 1816 S. Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, CA 90015 Madera 2009 W. Yosemite Avenue, Madera, CA 93637 Marin Civic Center Room 423, San Rafael, CA 94903 Mariposa P. O. Box 774, Mariposa, CA 95338 Mendocino Courthouse, Ukiah, CA 95482 Merced P.O. Box 89, Merced, CA 95341 Modoc Modoc County Courthouse, Alturas, CA 96101 *Mono 1819 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 Monterey 455 Reservation Road, Suite G, Marina, CA 93933 Napa 2344 Old Sonoma Road, Napa, CA 94559 Nevada 255 S. Auburn Street, Grass Valley, CA 95945 Orange 1300 S. Grand Avenue, Bldg. B, Santa Ana, CA 92705 Placer 2995 First Street, Auburn, CA 95603 Plumas P.O. Box 707, Quincy, CA 95971-0707 Riverside 4220 Lemon Street, Riverside, CA 92501 Sacramento 1819 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 San Benito 649 San Benito Street, Hollister, CA 95023 San Bernardino 175 W. 5th Street, 2nd Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0470 San Diego 7949 Mission Center Court, W-401, San Diego, CA 92108 San Francisco 211 Main Street, Room 1208, San Francisco, CA 94105 San Joaquin 24 South Hunter Street, Room 101, Stockton, CA 94105 San Luis Obispo 801 Grand Avenue, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 San Mateo 274 W. 20th Avenue, San Mateo, CA 94403 Santa Barbara P.O. Box 4698, Santa Barbara, CA 93140 Santa Clara 591 N. King Road, San Jose, CA 95133-1656 Santa Cruz P.O. Box 572, Santa Cruz, CA 95061 Shasta 1535 B Oregon Street, Redding, CA 96001 *Sierra 255 S. Auburn Street, Grass Valley, CA 95945 Siskiyou 800 S. Main Street, Yreka, CA 96097 Solano 711 Empire Street, Fairfield, CA 94533 Sonoma 2300 County Center Drive, Bldg. B, Room 166, Santa Rosa, CA 95401 Stanislaus P.O. Box 1143, Modesto, CA 95350 *Sutter 938 14th Street, Marysville, CA 95901 Tehama 444 Oak Street, Room C-1, Red Bluff, CA 96080 Trinity P.O. Box 206, Weaverville, CA 96093 Tulare County Courthouse, Visalia, CA 93291 Tuolumne 171 N. Washington Street, Sonora, CA 95370 Ventura 242 W. Second Street, Oxnard, CA 93030 Yolo P.O. Box 1195, Woodland, CA 95695 Yuba-Sutter 938 14th Street, Marysville, CA 95901

*No County Veterans Service Office.

Signature

Some Physician's Assistant Inpatient Services Now Covered By Medicare

Nursing Home, Intermediate Care Patient Visits Are Reimbursable

Physician's Assistants who provide care to Medicare beneficiaries now are eligible for reimbursement for many services. The federal Health Care Financing Administration has implemented a policy, effective in 1987, which provides for payments at a reduced level when inpatient services are performed by a PA under the supervision of a physician.

Under the new federal rules, a physician or facility which employs PAs may submit claims for Medicare covered services provided by a PA in a hospital, skilled nursing or intermediate care facility (SNF or ICF). Covered services include assisting in surgery, performing physicals, minor surgery, casting and splinting, interpreting X-rays, and other activities which usually are performed by physicians.

Services which would not be covered by Medicare if performed by a physician, such as routine physicals or routine foot care are not eligible for reimbursement under these rules.

There are certain other restrictions under the 1987 policy. PAs must meet additional qualifications beyond state licensure. Claims must be submitted by the employing physician or facility, and must have modifier codes. And, reimbursement may not exceed specified fractions of the allowable reimbursement for comparable services performed by a physician. For example, SNF/ICF claims may not exceed 85% of the prevailing charge.

BOARD OF MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE 1430 HOWE AVENUE SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95825 EXECUTIVE OFFICE (916) 920-6393 Physicians and Surgeons: Applications & Examinations (916) 920-6411 Chief Medical Consultant (916) 920-6393 Complaints - call nearest regional office: Fresno (209) 445-5664 Los Angeles Region Torrance (213) 320-8530 Woodland Hills (818) 713-0124 Sacramento (916) 920-6013 Santa Ana (714) 558-4452 San Bernardino (714) 383-4755 San Mateo (415) 573-3888 Continuing Education (916) 920-6074 Disciplinary Information (916) 920-6343 805 Reporting (916) 924-2338 Fictitious Names (916) 920-6074 License Renewals (916) 920-6943 Verification of Licenses (916) 920-6343 Allied Health Protessions: Complaints: (916) 920-6341 Licensina: Acupuncture (916) 924-2642 Hearing Aid (916) 920-6377 Physical Therapy (916) 920-6373 Physician's Assistant (916) 924-2626 Podiatry (916) 920-6347 Psychology (916) 920-6383 Registered Dispensing Opticians (916) 924-2612

Respiratory Care (916) 924-2314 Speech & Audiology (916) 920-6388

BMQA has many phone numbers. To avoid transfers, please refer to the above list before calling the Board.

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