1 2 3 4 5 6	BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State of California PAUL C. AMENT, State Bar No. 60427 Deputy Attorney General For MIA PEREZ-ARGOTE Deputy Attorney General California Department of Justice 300 South Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, California 90013 Telephone: (213) 897-7007 Facsimile: (213) 897-9395	STATE OF CALIFORNIA MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA SACRAMENTO BY  MEDICAL B
7	Attorneys for Complainant	
8 9 10 11	BEFORE THE DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 17-2002-138788
13 14	MALVERSE MARTIN, M.D. 22110 Roscoe Boulevard, #203 West Hills, California 91304	ACCUSATION
15	Physician and Surgeon's Certificate No. G38477,	
16	Respondent.	
17		
18	Complainant alleges:	
19	<u>PARTIES</u>	
20	1. David T. Thornton ("Complainant") brings this Accusation solely in	
21	his official capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California,	
22	Department of Consumer Affairs ("Board").	
23	2. On or about November 20, 1978, the Medical Board of California	
24	issued Physician and Surgeon's Certificate Number G38477 to Malverse Martin, M.D.	
25	("Respondent"). The Physician and Surgeon's Certificate was in full force and effect at all	
26	times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on October 31, 2006, unless	
27	renewed.	

#### JURISDICTION

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the Board's Division of Medical Quality ("Division") under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Section 2227 of the Code provides that a licensee who is found guilty under the Medical Practice Act may have his or her license revoked, suspended for a period not to exceed one year, placed on probation and required to pay the costs of probation monitoring, or such other action taken in relation to discipline as the Division deems proper.
  - 5. Section 2234 of the Code states:

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

- "(a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter [Chapter 5, the Medical Practice Act].
  - "(b) Gross negligence.
- "(c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute repeated negligent acts.
- "(1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically appropriate for that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single negligent act.
- "(2) When the standard of care requires a change in the diagnosis, act, or omission that constitutes the negligent act described in paragraph (1), including, but not limited to, a reevaluation of the diagnosis or a change in treatment, and the licensee's conduct departs from the applicable standard of care, each departure

constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care.

- "(d) Incompetence.
- "(e) The commission of any act involving dishonesty or corruption which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon.
- "(f) Any action or conduct which would have warranted the denial of a certificate."
  - 6. Section 2261 of the Code states:

"Knowingly making or signing any certificate or other document directly or indirectly related to the practice of medicine or podiatry which falsely represents the existence or nonexistence of a state of facts, constitutes unprofessional conduct."

- 7. Section 2266 of the Code states: "The failure of a physician and surgeon to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their patients constitutes unprofessional conduct."
- 8. Section 14124.12 of the Welfare and Institutions Code states, in pertinent part:
  - "(a) Upon receipt of written notice from the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, or the Board of Dental Examiners of California, that a licensee's license has been placed on probation as a result of a disciplinary action, the department may not reimburse any Medi-Cal claim for the type of surgical service or invasive procedure that gave rise to the probation, including any dental surgery or invasive procedure, that was performed by the licensee on or after the effective date of probation and until the termination of all probationary terms and conditions or until the probationary period has ended, whichever occurs first. This section shall apply except in any case in which the relevant licensing board determines that compelling circumstances warrant the continued reimbursement during the probationary period of any Medi-Cal claim,

including any claim for dental services, as so described. In such a case, the department shall continue to reimburse the licensee for all procedures, except for those invasive or surgical procedures for which the licensee was placed on probation."

9. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Division may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate 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.

### FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Making or Signing False Documents)

- 10. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2261 of the Code in that on numerous occasions he knowingly made and/or signed documents related to the practice of medicine which falsely represented the existence or nonexistence of states of facts. The circumstances are as follows.
- During the years 2001 and 2002, Respondent utilized in his obstetrical practice a document entitled "Prenatal Obstetrical Record" to document patient visits. On numerous occasions from on or about January 30, 2001, through a date unknown to Complainant, Respondent made and/or signed such documents that contained false "generic" values for temperature, pulse rate, and respiratory rate for his patients. In each of these instances, the temperature is documented as "98.6," the pulse rate as "80," and the respiration rate as "16."
- 12. Respondent made and/or signed "Prenatal Obstetrical Records" containing such false "generic" values for the following patients relating to office visits on the following dates: Jamie G.<sup>1</sup> (January 30, 2001); Georgina H. (July 5, 2002); and

<sup>1.</sup> The complete names of the patients to whom reference is made herein will be disclosed to Respondent upon an appropriate request for discovery.

Monica S. (August 2, 2002). At the time he made and/or signed these "Prenatal Obstetrical Records," Respondent knew that they contained false "generic" values for temperature, pulse rate, and respiration rate.

## SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Maintain Adequate and Accurate Records)

13. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2266 of the Code in that he failed to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to his patients. The circumstances are as follows.

### False "Generic" Values

(Patients Jamie G., Georgina H., and Monica S.)

14. The facts alleged in paragraphs 11 and 12 above are re-alleged at this point. The "Prenatal Obstetrical Records" referenced in these paragraphs were inadequate and inaccurate because they documented false, "generic" values for temperature, pulse, and respiration.

# Unacknowledged Additions and Contradictory Data

(Patient Georgina H.)

Department of Health Services ("DHS") with the patient records Respondent later disclosed to the Board concerning Patient Georgina H. reveals that after he supplied the records to the DHS, Respondent, on a date or dates unknown to Complainant, added data to Georgina H.'s medical record without making thereon any notation to acknowledge the fact that the data were late additions. The data added by Respondent, relating to a visit of July 2, 2002, are a present weight of "126 ½;" a new temperature of 98.4, a new pulse rate of 76, and a new respiration rate of 14 (which conflict with the "generic" values contained in the document submitted to DHS); and the fact that the patient's mother,

1 | f 2 | v 3 | r 4 | s 5 | i 6 | t 7 | t 8 | c

9

10

11 12

14

13

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

father, and siblings were "alive + well." Moreover, the "Prenatal Obstetrical Record" on which these new data appear is itself a newly-created document, existing in the patient's record alongside the "Prenatal Obstetrical Record" for the same date that had been submitted to the Department of Health Services. The newly-created document is inadequate because it fails to note that the new and/or changed data are late additions and that it is itself a newly-created document. The medical record for Georgina H. maintained by Respondent is inadequate and inaccurate also because if contains two partially-contradictory "Prenatal Obstetrical Records" for a single patient visit (July 2, 2002).

Failure to Document Prior Examination and Medical Indication for Prescriptions

(Patient Jamie G.)

- 16. On or about February 15, 2002, Respondent, or someone acting on Respondent's behalf, transmitted to a pharmacy by telephone a prescription for Terazol 7 vaginal cream for Patient Jamie G. Terazol 7 vaginal cream is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022 of the Code. Jamie G.'s medical record as maintained by Respondent contains no documented prior examination or medical indication for this prescription.
- 17. On or about February 19, 2002, Respondent, or someone acting on Respondent's behalf, transmitted to a pharmacy by telephone a prescription for ampicillin for Patient Jamie G. Ampicillin is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022. Jamie G.'s medical record as maintained by Respondent contains no documented prior examination or medical indication for this prescription.

## THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Prescribing Without Prior Examination-Patient Jamie G.)

18. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2242 of the Code in that he prescribed dangerous drugs as defined in Section 4022 to Patient Jamie G. without a good faith prior examination and medical indication therefor. The

circumstances are as follows. The facts alleged above in paragraphs 16 and 17 above are re-19. alleged at this point. FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE (Repeated Negligent Acts-Patients Jamie G., Georgina H., and Monica G.) Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234, 20. subdivision (c), of the Code in that he was repeatedly negligent in his care and treatment of patients. The circumstances are as follows. The facts alleged above in paragraphs 10-17 are re-alleged at this 21. point. Each and every act or omission alleged in those paragraphs as a violation of section 2261, 2266, or 2242 of the Code constituted a departure from the standard of care. DISCIPLINE CONSIDERATIONS 14 To determine the degree of discipline, if any, to be imposed on 22. 15 Respondent, Complainant alleges that on June 28, 2002, the Board issued a citation to 16 Respondent. The citation was resolved by way of payment of \$1,000.00 on August 6, 17 2002. That citation is now final and is incorporated by reference as if fully set forth. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

28

	<u>PRAYER</u>	
2	WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matter	
	herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Division of Medical Quality issue a	
١	decision:	
5	Revoking or suspending Physician and Surgeon's Certificate	
5	Number G38477, issued to Malverse Martin, M.D.;	
7	2. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of Malverse Martin,	
3	M.D.'s authority to supervise physician's assistants, pursuant to section 3527 of the Code;	
9	3. Ordering Malverse Martin, M.D. to pay the Division of Medical	

Quality the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, and, if placed on probation, the costs of probation monitoring;

4. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: March 10, 2005

DAVID T. THORNTON
Executive Director
Medical Board of California
Department of Consumer Affairs
State of California
Complainant