1	EDMUND G. BROWN JR.		
2	Attorney General of California GLORIA L. CASTRO		
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General RICHARD D. MARINO		
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 90471		
5	300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013		
	Telephone: (213) 897-8644		
6	Facsimile: (213) 897-9395 E-mail: <u>Richard.Marino@doj.ca.gov</u>		
7	Attorneys for Complainant		
8	BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA		
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
10		1	
11	In the Matter of the Petition to Revoke Probation Against:	Case No. D1-2004-156292	
12	GEORGE DALTON FLANIGAN, III, M.D.	PETITION TO REVOKE PROBATION	
13	956 S. Longwood Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90019	·	
14	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A		
15	47749		
16	One.		
17			
18	Complainant alleges:		
19			
20	PAR	TIES	
21	1. Linda K. Whitney (Complainant) brings this Petition to Revoke Probation solely in		
22	her official capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of		
23	Consumer Affairs.		
24	2. On or about November 27, 1989, the	Medical Board of California issued Physician	
25	and Surgeon's Certificate Number A 47749 to George Dalton Flanigan, III, M.D. (Respondent).		
26	The Physician and Surgeon's Certificate was in effect at all times relevant to the charges brought		
27	herein and will expire on May 31, 2011, unless re	enewed.	
28			

3. In a disciplinary action entitled *In the Matter of Accusation Against George D.*Flanigan, M.D., Case No. 11-2004-156292, the Medical Board of California, issued a decision, effective February 15, 2007, in which Respondent's Physician and Surgeon's Certificate was revoked. However, the revocation was stayed and Respondent's physician and surgeon's certificate was placed on probation for a period of five (5) years with certain terms and conditions. A copy of that decision is attached as Exhibit A and is incorporated by reference.

JURISDICTION

- 4. This Petition to Revoke Probation is brought before the Medical Board of California (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
 - A. Section 2004 of the Code provides:
 - "The Division of Medical Quality[1] shall have the responsibility for the following:
 - "(a) The enforcement of the disciplinary and criminal provisions of the Medical Practice Act.
 - "(b) The administration and hearing of disciplinary actions.
 - "(c) Carrying out disciplinary actions appropriate to findings made by a medical quality review committee, the division, or an administrative law judge.
 - "(d) Suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting certificates after the conclusion of disciplinary actions.
 - "(e) Reviewing the quality of medical practice carried out by physician and surgeon certificate holders under the jurisdiction of the board."

¹ California Business and Professions Code section 2002, as amended and effective January 1, 2008, provides that, unless otherwise expressly provided, the term "Board" as used in the State Medical Practice Act (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 2000, et seq.) means the "Medical Board of California," and references to the "Division of Medical Quality" and "Division of Licensing" in the Act or any other provision of law shall be deemed to refer to the Board

B. 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.

CAUSE TO REVOKE PROBATION

(Clinical Training Program)

5. At all times after the effective date of Respondent's probation, Condition 3, in relevant part, provided:

"Clinical Training Program: Within 180 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, respondent shall enroll in a clinical training or educational program equivalent to the Physician Assessment and Clinical Education Program (PACE) offered at the University of California—San Diego School of Medicine ("Program").

"

"Respondent shall complete the Program **not later than one year** after respondent's initial enrollment unless the Division or its representative agrees in writing to a later time for completion.

"Failure to participate in and complete successfully all phases of the clinical training program outlined above is a violation of probation.

"If respondent fails to complete the clinical training program within the designated time period, respondent shall cease the practice of medicine within 72 hours after being notified by the Division or its designee that respondent failed to complete the clinical training program.

"Failure to participate in and complete successfully the professional enhancement program outlined above is a violation of probation." (Emphases added.)

6. Respondent's probation is subject to revocation because he failed to comply with Probation Condition 3, referenced above. The facts and circumstances regarding this violation are as follows:

- A. Respondent enrolled in the Program on or about August 29, 2007.
- B. Respondent participated in Phase I of the Program on March 27 and 28, 2008.
 Because his performance was marginal he was required to complete a one week
 (5 day) program in both obstetrics/gynecology and family medicine (Phase II).
- C. On or about April 10, 2010, Respondent was notified to cease practicing medicine for not having completed Phase II of the Program within one year of having enrolled in the Program, as required by the Board's probationary order.
- D. Respondent completed the obstetrics/gynecology program on October 24 through 29, 2010.
- E. Respondent has not participated in the 5 day course in family medicine and was not granted additional time by the Board or its designee within which to complete the family medicine program.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Medical Board of California issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking the probation that was granted by the Medical Board of California in Case No. 11-2004-156292 and imposing the disciplinary order that was stayed thereby revoking Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A 47749 issued to George Dalton Flanigan, III, M.D.;
- 2. Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A 47749, issued to George Dalton Flanigan, III, M.D.;
- 3. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of George D. Flanigan, M.D.'s authority to supervise physician's assistants, pursuant to section 3527 of the Code;
- 4. Ordering George Dalton Flanigan, III, M.D. to pay the Medical Board of California, if placed on probation, the costs of probation monitoring; and,
 - 5. Taking such other and further action as deemed pecessary and proper.

DATED: February 14, 2011

LINDA K. WHITNEY

Executive Director
Medical Board of California

Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California Complainant

LA2010502712 50701560.doc

Exhibit A

Decision and Order

Medical Board of California Case No. D1-2004-156292

BEFORE THE DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

))
) File No. 11-2004-156292
)))
)))
ECISION
t and Disciplinary Order is hereby adopted as the lical Quality of the Medical Board of California, California.
e at 5:00 p.m. on <u>February 15, 2007</u>
6, 2007
MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
By: Lung A. Att. of MD Cesar A. Aristeiguieta, M.D., Chair

1 2	BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State of California RICHARD D. MARINO, State Bar No. 90471			
3	Deputy Attorney General California Department of Justice			
4	300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013			
5	Telephone: (213) 897-8644 Facsimile: (213) 897-9395			
6	E-mail: Richard.Marino@doj.ca.gov			
7	Attorneys for Complainant			
8	BEFORE THE			
9	DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA			
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case Nos. 11-2004-156292		
12	GEORGE D. FLANIGAN, M.D.	OAH No. L20006010625		
13	956 S. Longwood Ave. Los Angeles, California 90019	STIPULATED SETTLEMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ORDER		
14	Physician and Surgeon's Certificate No. A47749			
15	Respondent.			
16	respondent.			
17				
18	In the interest of a prompt and speedy	settlement of this matter, consistent with the		
19	public interest and the responsibility of the Division of Medical Quality, Medical Board of			
20	California of the Department of Consumer Affairs, the parties hereby agree to the following			
21	Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order which will be submitted to the Division for			
22	approval and adoption as the final disposition of the Accusation.			
23	<u>PARTIES</u>			
24	1. David T. Thornton (Complainant) is the Executive Director of the Medical			
25	Board of California. He brought this action solely in his official capacity and is represented in			
26	this matter by Bill Lockyer, Attorney General of the	State of California, by Richard D. Marino,		
27	Deputy Attorney General.			
28	2. Respondent George D. Flaniga	an, M.D. (Respondent) is represented in this		

27, 1989, the Medical Board of California issued Physician and Surgeon's Certificate No. A47749 to George D. Flanigan, M.D. (Respondent). The Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in Accusation No. 11-2004-156292 and will expire on May 31, 2007, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

4. Accusation No. 11-2004-156292 was brought before the Division of Medical Quality (Division) for the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, and are currently pending against Respondent. Accusation No. 11-2004-156292 and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on September 13, 2005. Respondent subsequently filed his Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation. A copy of Accusation No. 11-2004-156292 is as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 5. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 11-2004-156292. Respondent has also carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.
- 6. Respondent is fully aware of his legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to be represented by counsel at his own expense; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against him; the right to present evidence and to testify on his own behalf; the right to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
- 7. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

CULPABILITY

- 8. Respondent understands and agrees that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 11-2004-156292, if proven at a hearing, constitute cause for imposing discipline upon his Physician and Surgeon's Certificate.
- 9. For the purpose of resolving the Accusation without the expense and uncertainty of further proceedings, Respondent agrees that, at a hearing, Complainant would be able to present a prima facia case for the charges in the Accusation, and that Respondent hereby gives up his right to contest those charges.
- 10. Respondent agrees that his Physician and Surgeon's Certificate is subject to discipline and he agrees to be bound by the Division of Medical Quality (Division) 's imposition of discipline as set forth in the Disciplinary Order below.

CONTINGENCY

- Quality. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Medical Board of California may communicate directly with the Division regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by Respondent or his counsel. By signing the stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that he may not withdraw his agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Division considers and acts upon it. If the Division fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Division shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.
- 12. The parties understand and agree that facsimile copies of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order, including facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.
- 13. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that the Division may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following Disciplinary Order:

DISCIPLINARY ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician and Surgeon's Certificate No. A47749 issued to Respondent George D. Flanigan, M.D. (Respondent) is revoked. However, the revocation is stayed and Respondent is placed on probation for five (5) years on the following terms and conditions.

1. Medical Record Keeping Course Within 180 calendar days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall enroll in a course in medical record keeping, at respondent's expense, approved in advance by the Division or its designee. Failure to successfully complete the course during the first year of probation is a violation of probation.

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

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

2. Ethics Course Within 180 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, respondent shall enroll in a course in ethics, at respondent's expense, approved in advance by the Division or its designee. Failure to successfully complete the course during the first year of probation is a violation of probation.

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

Respondent shall submit a certification of successful completion to the Division or its designee not later than 15 calendar days after successfully completing the course, or not

later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the Decision, whichever is later.

3. Clinical Training Program Within 180 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, respondent shall enroll in a clinical training or educational program equivalent to the Physician Assessment and Clinical Education Program (PACE) offered at the University of California - San Diego School of Medicine ("Program").

The Program shall consist of a Comprehensive Assessment program comprised of a two-day assessment of respondent's physical and mental health; basic clinical and communication skills common to all clinicians; and medical knowledge, skill and judgment pertaining to respondent's specialty or sub-specialty, and at minimum, a 40 hour program of clinical education in the area of practice in which respondent was alleged to be deficient and which takes into account data obtained from the assessment, Decision(s), Accusation(s), and any other information that the Division or its designee deems relevant. Respondent shall pay all expenses associated with the clinical training program.

Based on respondent's performance and test results in the assessment and clinical education, the Program will advise the Division or its designee of its recommendation(s) for the scope and length of any additional educational or clinical training, treatment for any medical condition, treatment for any psychological condition, or anything else affecting respondent's practice of medicine. Respondent shall comply with Program recommendations.

At the completion of any additional educational or clinical training, respondent shall submit to and pass an examination. The Program's determination whether or not respondent passed the examination or successfully completed the Program shall be binding.

Respondent shall complete the Program not later than one year after respondent's initial enrollment unless the Division or its designee agrees in writing to a later time for completion.

Failure to participate in and complete successfully all phases of the clinical training program outlined above is a violation of probation.

If respondent fails to complete the clinical training program within the designated time period, respondent shall cease the practice of medicine within 72 hours

after being notified by the Division or its designee that respondent failed to complete the clinical training program.

Failure to participate in and complete successfully the professional enhancement program outlined above is a violation of probation.

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

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

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

The monitor(s) shall submit a quarterly written report to the Division or its designee which includes an evaluation of respondent's performance, indicating whether respondent's practices are within the standards of practice of medicine or billing, or both, and

whether respondent is practicing medicine safely, billing appropriately or both.

It shall be the sole responsibility of respondent to ensure that the monitor submits the quarterly written reports to the Division or its designee within 10 calendar days after the end of the preceding quarter.

If the monitor resigns or is no longer available, respondent shall, within 5 calendar days of such resignation or unavailability, submit to the Division or its designee, for prior approval, the name and qualifications of a replacement monitor who will be assuming that responsibility within 15 calendar days. If respondent fails to obtain approval of a replacement monitor within 60 days of the resignation or unavailability of the monitor, respondent shall be suspended from the practice of medicine until a replacement monitor is approved and prepared to assume immediate monitoring responsibility. Respondent shall cease the practice of medicine within 3 calendar days after being so notified by the Division or designee.

In lieu of a monitor, respondent may participate in a professional enhancement program equivalent to the one offered by the Physician Assessment and Clinical Education Program at the University of California, San Diego School of Medicine, that includes, at minimum, quarterly chart review, semi-annual practice assessment, and semi-annual review of professional growth and education. Respondent shall participate in the professional enhancement program at respondent's expense during the term of probation.

Failure to maintain all records, or to make all appropriate records available for immediate inspection and copying on the premises, or to comply with this condition as outlined above is a violation of probation.

5. **Notification** Prior to engaging in the practice of medicine, the respondent shall provide a true copy of the Decision(s) and Accusation(s) to the Chief of Staff or the Chief Executive Officer at every hospital where privileges or membership are extended to respondent, at any other facility where respondent engages in the practice of medicine, including all physician and locum tenens registries or other similar agencies, and to the Chief Executive Officer at every insurance carrier which extends malpractice insurance coverage to respondent. Respondent shall

submit proof of compliance to the Division or its designee within 15 calendar days.

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

- 6. Obey All Laws Respondent shall obey all federal, state and local laws, all rules governing the practice of medicine in California, and remain in full compliance with any court ordered criminal probation, payments and other orders.
- 7. Quarterly Declarations Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations under penalty of perjury on forms provided by the Division, stating whether there has been compliance with all the conditions of probation. Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations not later than 10 calendar days after the end of the preceding quarter.
- 8. **Probation Unit Compliance** Respondent shall comply with the Division's probation unit. Respondent shall, at all times, keep the Division informed of respondent's business and residence addresses. Changes of such addresses shall be immediately communicated in writing to the Division or its designee. Under no circumstances shall a post office box serve as an address of record, except as allowed by Business and Professions Code section 2021(b).

Respondent shall not engage in the practice of medicine in respondent's place of residence. Respondent shall maintain a current and renewed California physician's and surgeon's license.

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

- 9. Interview with the Division, or its Designee Respondent shall be available in person for interviews either at respondent's place of business or at the probation unit office, with the Division or its designee, upon request at various intervals, and either with or without prior notice throughout the term of probation.
- 10. Residing or Practicing Out-of-state In the event respondent should leave the State of California to reside or to practice, respondent shall notify the Division or its

designee in writing 30 calendar days prior to the dates of departure and return. Non-practice is defined as any period of time exceeding 30 calendar days in which respondent is not engaging in any activities defined in Sections 2051 and 2052 of the Business and Professions Code.

All time spent in an intensive training program outside the State of California which has been approved by the Division or its designee shall be considered as time spent in the practice of medicine within the State. A Board-ordered suspension of practice shall not be considered as a period of non-practice. Periods of temporary or permanent residence or practice outside California will not apply to the reduction of the probationary term. Periods of temporary or permanent residence or practice outside California will relieve respondent of the responsibility to comply with the probationary terms and conditions with the exception of this condition and the following terms and conditions of probation: Obey All Laws; Probation Unit Compliance; and Cost Recovery.

Respondent's license shall be automatically canceled if respondent's periods of temporary or permanent residence or practice outside California total two years. However, respondent's license shall not be canceled as long as respondent is residing and practicing medicine in another state of the United States and is on active probation with the medical licensing authority of that state, in which case the two year period shall begin on the date probation is completed or terminated in that state.

respondent resides in the State of California and for any reason respondent stops practicing medicine in California, respondent shall notify the Division or its designee in writing within 30 calendar days prior to the dates of non-practice and return to practice. Any period of non-practice within California, as defined in this condition, will not apply to the reduction of the probationary term and does not relieve respondent of the responsibility to comply with the terms and conditions of probation. Non-practice is defined as any period of time exceeding 30 calendar days in which respondent is not engaging in any activities defined in sections 2051 and 2052 of the Business and Professions Code.

All time spent in an intensive training program which has been approved by the

Division or its designee shall be considered time spent in the practice of medicine. For purposes of this condition, non-practice due to a Board-ordered suspension or in compliance with any other condition of probation, shall not be considered a period of non-practice.

Respondent's license shall be automatically canceled if respondent resides in California and for a total of two years, fails to engage in California in any of the activities described in Business and Professions Code sections 2051 and 2052.

- 12. **Completion of Probation** Respondent shall comply with all financial obligations (e.g., cost recovery, restitution, probation costs) not later than 120 calendar days prior to the completion of probation. Upon successful completion of probation, respondent's certificate shall be fully restored.
- 13. Violation of Probation Failure to fully comply with any term or condition of probation is a violation of probation. If respondent violates probation in any respect, the Division, after giving respondent notice and the opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If an Accusation, Petition to Revoke Probation, or an Interim Suspension Order is filed against respondent during probation, the Division shall have continuing jurisdiction until the matter is final, and the period of probation shall be extended until the matter is final.
- 14. License Surrender Following the effective date of this Decision, if respondent ceases practicing due to retirement, health reasons or is otherwise unable to satisfy the terms and conditions of probation, respondent may request the voluntary surrender of respondent's license. The Division reserves the right to evaluate respondent's request and to exercise its discretion whether or not to grant the request, or to take any other action deemed appropriate and reasonable under the circumstances. Upon formal acceptance of the surrender, respondent shall within 15 calendar days deliver respondent's wallet and wall certificate to the Division or its designee and respondent shall no longer practice medicine. Respondent will no longer be subject to the terms and conditions of probation and the surrender of respondent's license shall be deemed disciplinary action. If respondent re-applies for a medical license, the application shall be treated as a petition for reinstatement of a revoked certificate.

15: **Probation Monitoring Costs** Respondent shall pay the costs associated with probation monitoring each and every year of probation, as designated by the Division. Such costs shall be payable to the Medical Board of California and delivered to the Division or its designee no later than January 31 of each calendar year. Failure to pay costs within 30 calendar days of the due date is a violation of probation.

LINICAMEDICAPARALAMUJERDEHOY

12:10

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ACCEPTANCE

I have carefully read the above Stipulated Settlemont and Disciplinary Order and have fully discussed it with my attentey, Henry R. Fenton, Eaq.. I understand the stipulation and the effect it will have on my Physician and Surgeon's Certificate. I onter into this Supulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the Decision and Order of the Division of Medical Quality. Medical Board of California.

I have read and fully discussed with Respondent George D. Flanigan, M.D. the terms and conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulated Scutlement and Disciplinary Order, I approve its form and content.

DATED: 8-11-06

Attorney for Respondent

ENDORSEMENT

The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully submitted for consideration by the Division of Medical Quality, Medical Board of California of the Department of Consumer Affairs.

DATED: Chyrat 15, 2006

BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State of California

RICHARD D. MARINO Deputy Attorney General

Attorneys for Complainant

DOJ Matter ID: LA2005600315 FlaniganStipulation.wpd

Exhibit A
Accusation No. 11-2004-156292

1 2	BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State of California AMY FAN (State Bar No. 156211)	FILED STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
3	Deputy Attorney General California Department of Justice	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA SACRAMENTO September 13 20 05		
4	300 South Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, California, 90013-1230	BY OPPLE MOR ANALYST		
5	Telephone:(213) 897-0188 Facsimile: (213) 897-9395			
6	Attorneys for Complainant			
7				
8	BEFORE T	THE		
9	MEDICIE BOARD OF CALIFORNIA			
10	DEPARTMENT OF CON STATE OF CAL	ISUMER AFFAIRS LIFORNIA		
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Com No. 11 2004 15 200		
12	GEORGE DALTON FLANIGAN, III, M.D.	Case No. 11-2004-156292		
13	956 South Longwood Avenue Los Angeles, California 90019	ACCUSATION		
14	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate			
15	No. A 47749,			
16	Respondent.			
17		1		
18	Complainant David T. Thornton, alle	ges:		
19	PARTIE	<u>es</u>		
20	1. He is the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California ("Board")			
21	and brings these charges solely in his official capacity.			
22		tion, Respondent George Dalton Flanigan,		
23	III, M.D., ("Respondent") has held physician's and surgeon's certificate No. A 47749, which			
24	was issued to him on November 27, 1989 by the Boa	ard. Unless renewed, the certificate will		
25	expire on May 31, 2007.			
26	.//			
27	<i>'</i>			
28	<i>//</i>			

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 California Business and Professions Code ("Code"), unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Section 2227 of the Code provides,
 that a licensee who is found guilty under the Medical Practice Act may have his or her
 license revoked, suspended for a period not to exceed one year, placed on probation and
 required to pay the costs of probation monitoring, or such other action taken in relation to
 discipline as the Division deems proper.
 - 5. Section 2234 of the Code¹ 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, pertinent part, that unprofessional conduct included, but was not limited to, the following:
 - "(b) Gross negligence.
 - "(c) Repeated negligent acts.
 - "(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 2236 of the Code states, in relevant part:
 - "(a) The conviction of any offense substantially related to the qualifications,

^{1.} Section 2234, subdivision (c) of the Code was amended by Stats. 2002 which became effective January, 2003. The acts and/or omissions alleged herein occurred in 2002.

functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon constitutes unprofessional conduct within the meaning of this chapter [Chapter 5, the Medical Practice Act]. The record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence only of the fact that the conviction occurred.

"(d) A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction after a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section and Section 2236.1. The record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the conviction occurred."

7. 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."

8. Penal Code section 32, states:

"Every person who, after a felony has been committed, harbors, conceals or aids a principal in such felony, with the intent that said principal may avoid or escape from arrest, trial, conviction or punishment, having knowledge that said principal has committed such felony or has been charged with such felony or conviction thereof, is an accessory to such felony.

9. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1360, states:

"For the purposes of denial, suspension or revocation of a license, certificate or permit pursuant to Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475) of the code, a crime or act shall be considered to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a person holding a license, certificate or permit under the Medical Practice Act if to a substantial degree it evidences present or potential unfitness of a person holding a license, certificate or permit to perform the functions authorized by the license, certificate or permit in a manner consistent with the public health, safety or welfare. Such crimes or acts shall include but not be limited to the following: Violating or attempting to violate,

directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of the Medical Practice Act."

10. 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."

COST RECOVERY

11. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in part, that the board may request the administrative law judge to direct any licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act, to pay the Board a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

RESPONDENT'S PRACTICE

12. At all times relevant to this matter, Respondent practiced as an obstetrician / gynecologist in Los Angeles, California.

PATIENT MARIA R.2

- 13. Patient, Maria R. was a 26-year-old female patient, gravida 3, para 2³ who was attended by Respondent during her pregnancy from on or about December of 2001 through and until August of 2002. Respondent's medical records indicate that the patient's last menstrual period was on November 3, 2001, and that her estimated due date was August 10, 2002.4
- 14. On her first prenatal visit, Maria R. advised Respondent that her two previous babies, who were born in Honduras, weighed 12 and 14.5 pounds, respectively. She further indicated that her first child was delivered after 10 hours of labor and the second child

^{2.} The full name of the patient may be disclosed through the discovery process. The patient may also be referred as "Maira R."

^{3.} Gravida refers to the number of times a woman has been pregnant. For example, a woman who has never been pregnant is referred to as Gravida 0; a woman who is pregnant for the first time is known as a primigravida or Gravida 1. Parity (para) refers to the number of live births. Hence, this patient had been pregnant three times and had delivered twice.

^{4.} Human pregnancy lasts approximately 40 weeks between the time of the last menstrual cycle and birth (38 weeks from fertilization).

- 15. On May 16, 2002, Maria R. underwent a one-hour glucose tolerance test which was abnormal. On May 25, 2002, the patient underwent a three-hour glucose tolerance test which was incomplete because the amount of blood obtained was insufficient.

 Notwithstanding this incomplete test finding, no further testing was ordered by Respondent or performed and the result was assumed to be normal.
- 16. On June 10, 2002, an ultrasound was performed to rule out macrosomia⁵ which reported the size of the baby to be 32 weeks with an estimated weight of 5 pounds.
- 17. On July 15, 2002, another ultrasound was performed which reported the size of the baby at 39 weeks with an estimated weight of 8 pounds, eleven ounces or 3,777 grams.
- During an office visit on August 14, 2002, with gestation at 40 4/7 weeks, Maria R. was sent to the hospital for evaluation because of elevated blood pressure and possible pre-eclampsia. An ultrasound performed on that date put the estimated weight of the baby at 4,470 grams or 10 pounds.

^{5.} Babies are considered large for their gestational age (LGA) if their weights fall above the 90th percentile for that gestational age. Macrosomia, also known as big baby syndrome, is sometimes used synonymously with LGA, or is otherwise defined as a fetus that weighs above 4,000 grams (8 pounds, 13 ounces) or 4,500 grams (9 pounds, 15 ounces) regardless of gestational age. One of the primary risk factors for macrosomia is diabetes which increases maternal plasma glucose levels as well as insulin, stimulating fetal growth. Other indicating factors include gestational age (pregnancies that go beyond 40 weeks increase incidence); fetal sex (male infants tend to weigh more than female infants); genetic factors (taller, heavier parents tend to have larger babies, with an obese mother greatly increasing the chances); and excessive maternal weight gain. Macrosomia has been observed to be most common in mothers of Hispanic origin, partly due to the higher incidence of diabetes in that classification.

^{6.} Pre-eclampsia is a hypertensive disorder of pregnancy. It is defined to exist when a pregnant woman with gestational hypertension develops proteinuria. Pre-eclampsia is thought to be caused by inflammatory mediators secreted by the placenta and acting on the vascular endothelium. If severe, it can progress to life-threatening conditions, not only for the developing fetus but for the mother as well. The only treatment for eclampsia, or advancing pre-eclampsia is delivery, either by induction or Caesarean section. In some cases, women can be stabilized temporarily with magnesium sulphate.

	19.	On August 21, 2002, with gestation at 41 4/7 weeks, Maria R. was
admitted to th	ne hospit	al for induction of labor due to post dates. At 2:30 p.m. an IV was started
At 8:20 p.m.,	an analg	gesia was given and contractions were every 1 ½ to 3 minutes apart.

- 20. On August 22, 2002, mild variable decelerations were noted at 2:00 a.m. and oxygen was given. At 7:15 a.m., spontaneous rupture of the membranes occurred and light meconium was noted. Maria R. was encouraged to continue pushing. At 8:00 a.m., the patient was at 9cm/0 and was pushing with contractions.
- 21. At 9:35 a.m., Respondent advised Maria R. that he needed to use a vacuum extractor. At 9:42 a.m., vacuum extraction was started and was unsuccessful. At 9:45 a.m., vacuum extraction was reapplied and was unsuccessful. At 9:50 a.m., vacuum extraction was again reapplied but was unsuccessful.
- 22. At 9:52 a.m., the fetal heart rate was 150 and a consent for C-section was sought by the doctor and signed by the patient. However, prior to obtaining the consent form, both Maria R. and her mother had repeatedly asked Respondent to perform a C-section when the vacuum extraction attempts proved unsuccessful.
- 23. At 9:55 a.m., the baby's head was noted as crowning and at 10:00 a.m., vacuum extraction was again attempted when Maria R. could no longer push. At 10:03 a.m., the head was delivered but shoulder dystocia⁷ was pending. Respondent performed a fourth degree midline episiotomy.⁸ Pubic and fundal pressure were applied and Wood's Maneuver (fetal cork screwing) begun. There was still no effective maternal pushing. The Wood's Maneuver enabled the posterior shoulder to be delivered and subsequently the entire fetus was delivered.
- 24. At 10:10 a.m, the baby was delivered and was limp with no heartbeat. The baby weighed 11 pounds and 5 ounces. The baby was pronounced dead by the pediatrician.

^{7.} Shoulder dystocia is a birth complication and obstetric emergency in which the shoulder of the infant cannot pass through, or requires significant manipulation to pass through, the birth canal (pubic symphysis). The condition can result in serious fetal injury, paralysis or death.

^{8.} An episiotomy is a surgical incision through the perineum made to enlarge the vagina and assist delivering the baby. It is performed under local anaesthetic and is sutured closed after delivery.

25. An autopsy showed a large amount of subgaleal, subdural and subarachnoid hemorrhage and indicated evidence of acute cranial/cerebral blunt force trauma.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(GROSS NEGLIGENCE - PATIENT M.R.)

- 26. Respondent is subject to discipline under section 2234, subdivision (b) of the Code in that his acts and/or omissions in his care and treatment of patient Maria R., and her baby, constitute gross negligence. The circumstances are as follows:
- 27. Complainant incorporates by reference paragraphs 12 through 25 above, as if fully set forth herein.
- 28. Respondent was grossly negligent in his acts or omissions, considered singularly or collectively, as follows:
 - a. Respondent failed to gather sufficient data with respect to Maria R.'s OB/GYN history especially since Maria R. informed Respondent that she had previously delivered a baby that weighed 12 pounds and another that weighed 14 pounds.
 - b. Respondent failed to adequately interpret the data available to him with respect to Maria R.'s history of having delivered two large babies and her prolonged labor of 30 hours when she delivered her second baby.
 - c. Respondent's screening of Maria R. to rule out diabetes mellitus was insufficient and incomplete. Good screening for diabetes mellitus is imperative in cases where there is a history of macrosomy as there was here.
 - d. Respondent failed to rule out the possibility of macrosomy, notwithstanding Maria R.'s history of previous large babies, ultrasound measurements, and clinical findings. Here, the ultrasound performed on August 14, 2002, put the estimated weight of the baby at 4,470 grams or 10 pounds. If macrosomy is diagnosed, primary Cesarean section should

be considered and the risk of shoulder dystocia addressed with the patient prior to delivery.

- e. With respect to the visit of August 14, 2002 at 40 4/7 weeks gestation and subsequent hospitalization due to elevated blood pressure, Respondent should have given consideration to induction of labor at that time if, indeed, a vaginal birth was being considered. Since Maria R.'s blood pressure was going up, and waiting another week could make the baby even bigger, Respondent's failure to induce labor at that time increased the risk of complications to Maria R. and the baby unnecessarily.
- f. Vacuum Extraction: Respondent departed from the standard of care or practice in many aspects on the vacuum application as follows:
 - (1) Delivery by this method relies on the mother's cooperation. If the patient is emotionally or physically exhausted, and cooperation is unobtainable, then delivery by vacuum application is doomed from the start. In this case, it was an ominous sign that Maria R. had a long period of pushing efforts. She had been pushing for more than 2 ½ hours prior to the first attempted delivery by vacuum application and became uncooperative.
 - (2) Station of the head is a factor in a vacuum extraction. The higher the head is in the birth canal, the more difficult the delivery. From the records, the station of the presenting part of the baby's head at the time of vacuum application could not be determined by Respondent at the time he attempted vacuum extraction which increased the risk of complication.
 - (3) Respondent increased the risk of complication by applying the vacuum extractor four times in a situation where the baby was large, the mother was uncooperative, and the course of labor had been long.

1	(4) Respondent increased the risk of complications, including intra
2	cerebral hemorrhages, in this case by taking twenty minutes from
3	the first application of the vacuum pump to the delivery of the
4	baby. Most vacuum deliveries take less than five minutes.
5	g. Respondent failed to appreciate the possibility of shoulder dystocia and
6	failed to coordinate the delivery efforts in this emergency situation.
7	Shoulder dystocia is commonly seen in instrument deliveries, macrosomic
8	babies, and post-term gestations which were all present here. The delivery
9	of an impacted shoulder is an emergency situation requiring coordinated
10	effort by the delivery team. Fundal pressure was used in this case which
11	was counter productive. Suprapubic pressure should be utilized.
12	SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE
13	(REPEATED NEGLIGENT ACTS - PATIENT M.R.)
14	29. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234,
15	subdivision (c) of the Code in that he committed repeated negligent acts in his care and treatment
16	of patient Maria R., and her baby. The circumstances are as follows:
17	30. Complainant incorporates by reference paragraphs 12 through 28 above, as
18	if fully set forth herein.
19	THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE
20	(INCOMPETENCE - PATIENT M.R.)
21	31. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234,
22	subdivision (d) of the Code in that he was incompetent in his care and treatment of patient Maria
23	R., and her baby. The circumstances are as follows:
24	32. Complainant incorporates by reference paragraphs 12 through 28 above, as
25	if fully set forth herein.
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1 FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE 2 (INADEQUATE AND INACCURATE RECORDS) 3 33. Respondent is subject to discipline under section 2266 of the Code in that he failed to maintain adequate and accurate records in his care and treatment of patient Maria R., 4 5 and her baby. The circumstances are as follows: Complainant incorporates by reference paragraphs 12 through 28 above, as 6 34. 7 if fully set forth herein. 8 FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE 9 (CONVICTION OF A CRIME) 10 35. Respondent is subject to discipline under sections 2234 as well as 2236 of the Code in that he was convicted for being an accessory to a felony crime, to wit: Medi-Cal 11 12 fraud, in violation of Penal Code section 32. The circumstances are as follows: 13 36. In March 2005, a Second Amended Felony Complaint in People v. Cansler, et al., Case no: 04F03386, was filed in Sacramento Superior Court against Respondent 14 charging him with conspiracy to commit Medi-Cal fraud. Specifically, Respondent was charged 15 16 with: 17 Count 1 - Conspiracy in violation of Penal Code section 182(a)(1), 18 Count 2 - Grand Theft in violation of Penal Code section 487 (a), Counts 4, 7, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 38 - Presenting False Medi-Cal Claims in 19 20 violation of Welfare and Institutions Code section 14107, and 21 Count 42 - Accessory after Commission of Felony in violation of Penal Code section 32. 22 37. On or about March 9, 2005, Respondent pleaded nolo contendere to Count 42, being an accessory after the commission of a felony in violation of Penal Code 32, a 23 misdemeanor, pursuant to a plea agreement. Respondent agreed that from January 1, 2002, to 24 25 October 31, 2003, Respondent facilitated others in presenting false claims to the Medi-Cal program and received financial remuneration as a result thereof. Respondent also admitted that 26 27 as a result of his criminal conduct, the Medi-Cal program disbursed \$50,000. Respondent agreed 28 to pay restitution of that amount.

1	4. Revoking Respondent's ability to supervise physician assistants; and,
2	5. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and
3	proper.
4	DATED: September 13, 2005
5	CAO A
6	DAVID T. THORNTON, Executive Director
7	DAVID T. THORNTON, Executive Director Medical Board of California Department of Consumer Affairs State of California
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9	Complainant
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