### **Board Actions**

Summary Attachments

### FORMAL COMPLAINT Case No. 24-25231-1 April 12, 2024

The Investigative Committee of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners filed a formal Complaint against Carolyn Anne Matzinger, M.D. alleging forty-four (44) violations of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 630. Counts 1, 8, 13, 21, 29, and 37: Allege violations of NRS 630.301(4) Malpractice. Counts 2, 9, 14, 22, 30, and 38: Allege violations of NRS 630.3062(1)(a) Failure to Maintain Proper Medical Records. Counts 3, 10, 15, 23, 31, and 39: Allege violations of NRS 630.306(1)(b) (2) Violation of Standards of Practice Established by Regulation. Counts 4, 11, 16, 24, 32, and 40: Allege violations of NRS 630.306(1)(f) Lack of Informed Consent. Counts 5, 17, 25, 33, and 41: Allege violations of NRS 630.306(1)(g) Continual Failure to Exercise the Skill, Diligence or Methods Ordinarily Exercised Under the Same Circumstances. Counts 6, 18, 26, 34, and 42: Allege violations of NRS 630.301(7) Violation of Patient Trust and Exploitation of Physician and Patient Relationship for Financial or Personal Gain. Counts 7, 19, 27, 35, and 43: Allege violations of NRS 630.306(1)(q) Knowingly or Willfully Procuring or Administering Certain Controlled Substances or Dangerous Drugs. Counts 12, 20, 28, 36, and 44: Allege violations of NRS 630.306(1)(e) Practice Beyond Scope of License.

Complaint 24-25231-1.pdf

Complaint: thirty-nine (39) pages.

### BEFORE THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

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In the Matter of Charges and Complaint

Against:

CAROLYN ANNE MATZINGER, M.D.,

Respondent.

Case No. 24-25231-1

FILED

APR 1 2 2024

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS By:

**COMPLAINT** 

The Investigative Committee<sup>1</sup> (IC) of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners (Board), by and through Donald K. White, Senior Deputy General Counsel and attorney for the IC, having a reasonable basis to believe that Carolyn Anne Matzinger, M.D. (Respondent) violated the provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 630 and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 630 (collectively, the Medical Practice Act), hereby issues its Complaint, stating the IC's charges and allegations as follows:

1. Respondent was at all times relative to this Complaint a medical doctor holding an active license to practice medicine in the State of Nevada (License No. 10187). Respondent was originally licensed by the Board on June 1, 2002.

### A. Respondent's Treatment of Patient A

2. Patient A<sup>2</sup> was a forty-five (45) year old female at the time of the events at issue with a severe form of breast cancer, severe anemia, diabetes mellitus, Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP), cardiomyopathy, hypertension, "adrenal fatigue", and gut dysfunction.

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The Investigative Committee of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners, at the time this formal Complaint was authorized for filing, was composed of Board members Rachakonda D. Prabhu, M.D., Ms. April Mastroluca, and Victor M. Muro, M.D.

<sup>2</sup> Patient A's true identity is not disclosed herein to protect her privacy, but is disclosed in the Patient Designation served upon Respondent along with a copy of this Complaint.

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- Patient A was seen by Respondent from September 30, 2015 through May 5, 2016. 3. Patient A chose to decline all treatments for her aggressive breast cancer, including surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation.
- 4. Patient A underwent multiple therapies while under Respondent's care, including multiple intravenous (IV) lipid infusions with the Patricia Kane protocol ("PK protocol"), craniosacral therapy, biomed lipid colon cleanse (enemas), infrared saunas, and vitamin C infusions.
- Throughout Patient A's entire treatment, there is minimal documentation of 5. examination findings regarding her increasing breast mass or other complaints.
- Respondent failed to document Patient A's present medications or doses. 6. Medications are documented on the NeuroLipid research foundation questionnaire that Patient A filled out, but not listed in Respondent's notes.
- 7. On October 8, 2015, Patient A was seen by a surgeon for a surgical opinion and a PET scan regarding her breast mass. The surgeon recommended she not receive a PET scan since Patient A had previously declined further interventions for her breast tumor. However, despite the surgeon's recommendation, a PET scan was completed the very next day, on or about October 9, 2015.
- No documentation exists explaining why the PET scan was performed (against the 8. direction of the surgeon) or justification for the reasoning behind ignoring the surgeon's opinion.
  - 9. Further, a report dated December 24, 2015, indicated that Patient A had a bacterial infection known as Acinetobacter Baumannii related to her necrotic breast tumor. Respondent failed to treat this infection.
  - Between March 7, 2016 and May 6, 2016, Respondent saw Patient A several times 10. without examination or documentation of her breast tumor or any measurements of it or its progression.
  - On May 9, 2016, Respondent recorded a brief note in Patient A's medical records 11. stating, "there is increased erosion of tumor through skin." Before this note, there was no documentation made by Respondent about Patient A's tumor. However, in January and February

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of 2016, staff recorded two (2) times that Patient A's tumor had increased in size, therefore Respondent failed to recognize the severity of the threat of the tumor to Patient A's declining health.

- 12. Patient A was routinely treated, throughout her course of treatment, with IV lipid infusions through a PICC line. Neither the substance nor the treatment is FDA approved.
- Throughout the time Respondent treated Patient A, she misdiagnosed her several 13. times. Respondent documented a diagnosis of ITP, an autoimmune disease that causes low blood platelet counts when Patient A actually had elevated platelet counts based on all the lab reports in Respondent also diagnosed Patient A with "adrenal fatigue," which is not a recognized diagnosis and is, in fact, a misdiagnosis, because Patient A's fatigue was due to an onset of extreme anemia from acute and chronic blood loss from her open wound related to her diagnosis of breast cancer.
- From October 2015 through April 2016 Respondent administered to Patient A at 14. least fifty (50) colonic treatments. Colonic treatments have not been shown to be effective in the treatment of disease.
- Patient A was charged two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each of the colonic 15. treatments received and five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) for each of the multiple IV lipid infusions, for a total cost to Patient A of over twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500).
- On April 22, 2016, a long, stringy substance was obtained from Patient A's GI tract . 16. after a colonic treatment. When a patient passes something abnormal from their colon, standard practice is to collect a stool sample which should be sent to a pathological laboratory to identify exactly what the substance is. Respondent did not follow this standard practice as it pertained to treatment of Patient A.
- Respondent failed to obtain informed consent from Patient A, which should include 17. information about therapies used, the possible risks, costs, and expected benefits of alternative treatment compared to standard treatment, as well as the risks of declining treatment. Respondent further did not inform Patient A that the substances were obtained from outside the United States.

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# Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners

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### **COUNT I**

### NRS 630.301(4) - Malpractice

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 18. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.301(4) provides that malpractice of a physician is grounds for initiating 19. disciplinary action against a licensee.
- NAC 630.040 defines malpractice as "the failure of a physician, in treating a 20. patient, to use the reasonable care, skill, or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances."
- 21. As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent failed to use the reasonable care, skill or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances when she 1) failed to perform a physical examination of Patient A at any time during the patient's treatments; 2) did not attempt to coordinate care with multiple medical providers including sharing diagnostic test results; 3) did not provide treatment outcomes at the completion of the IV therapy protocol prescribed by her; 4) failed to obtain an accurate informed consent regarding the alternative therapies she was providing; 5) misdiagnosed Patient A with "adrenal fatigue" and ITP; 6) failed to document and follow-up on the increasing size of Patient A's breast tumor; and 7) provided treatments and substances that are not FDA approved.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 22. provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT II**

### NRS 630.3062(1)(a) - Failure to Maintain Proper Medical Records

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 23. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.3062(1)(a) provides that the "failure to maintain timely, legible, accurate 24. and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of a patient" constitute grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.

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25. Respondent failed to maintain accurate and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of Patient A, by failing to correctly document her actions when she treated Patient A, when she 1) failed to obtain or document informed consent regarding the alternative therapies provided to Patient A; 2) was missing a physical examination including height and weight measurements in Patient A's medical records; 3) did not document a current medication list or dosage; and 4) did not document important discussions with Patient A's previous and current providers. Additionally, there was no justification in Patient A's medical records for the use or implementation of non-FDA approved therapies and devices, nor was there documentation or justification supporting why Respondent ordered a PET scan against the advice of a surgeon who treated Patient A.

By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 26. provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT III**

### NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) - Violation of Standards of Practice Established by Regulation

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 27. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 28. Violation of a standard of practice adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2).
- NAC 630.210, a standard of practice adopted by the Board, requires a physician to 29. "seek consultation with another provider of health care in doubtful or difficult cases whenever it appears that consultation may enhance the quality of medical services."
- Patient A was severely ill with a diagnosis of, including but not limited to, breast 30. cancer, anemia, diabetes mellitus, ITP, cardiomyopathy, and hypertension.
- Respondent failed to timely seek consultation of Patient A's current and past 31. medical providers to address the difficulty of the diagnoses of Patient A's medical conditions and to coordinate care. Timely consultations could have confirmed or denied each diagnosis, prior treatments, symptoms and the disposition and outcomes of the treatments resulting in a benefit to the patient and may have enhanced the quality of medical care provided to Patient A with regard to

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treatments having been performed, including diagnostic and laboratory testing previously undertaken.

By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 32. provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT IV**

### NRS 630.306(1)(f) - Lack of Informed Consent

- 33. All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.
- Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which by the current 34. standards of the practice of medicine is experimental requires informed consent from the patient or the patient's family. These consents regularly include the goals, benefits, risks and alternative therapies for the treatment being offered.
- Respondent's records did not contain informed consent from Patient A or her 35. family for supplements, IV lipid infusions and colonic treatments given to Patient A for "immune support and gut therapy," which are considered experimental treatments.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 36. provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT V**

### NRS 630.306(1)(g) - Continual Failure to Exercise the Skill, Diligence or Methods Ordinarily Exercised Under the Same Circumstances

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 37. forth herein.
- NRS 630.306(1)(g) provides that continual failure to exercise the skill or diligence 38. or use the methods ordinarily exercised under the same circumstances by physicians in good standing practicing in the same specialty or field constitute grounds for initiating disciplinary action.

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39.	During	the	treatment	of	Patient	A,	Respond	dent's	notes	indicate	the	patien
experienced	severe iron	n de	ficiency a	nemi	ia, diabe	tes	mellitus,	ITP,	cardio	myopathy	, and	l breas
cancer with	tumor that o	onti	nued grow	ing t	hrougho	ut tı	eatment.					

- 40. The anemia experienced by Patient A could have many etiologies, all of which are important to test, evaluate and potentially treat, but was most likely a result of chronic blood loss from her open breast cancer wound.
- 41. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT VI**

### NRS 630.301(7) – Violation of Patient Trust and Exploitation of Physician and Patient Relationship for Financial or Personal Gain

- 42. All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein
- 43. NRS 630.301(7) provides that "engaging in conduct that violates the trust of a patient and exploits the relationship between the physician and the patient for financial or other personal gain" is grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.
- 44. As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent violated the trust of Patient A for financial or other personal gain when she exploited the physician-patient relationship by treating Patient A with colonic treatments and IV lipid infusions, at a significant cost to Patient A, without informed consent from her and without performing periodic physical examinations to determine if the therapies provided were benefiting Patient A.
- 45. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### COUNT VII

### NRS 630.306 (1)(q) – Knowingly or Willfully Procuring or Administering Certain Controlled Substances or Dangerous Drugs

46. All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

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NRS 630,306(1)(q) provides that knowingly or willfully procuring or administering 47. a controlled substance or a dangerous drug as defined in chapter 454 of NRS that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, unless the unapproved controlled substance or dangerous drug:

> (1) Was procured through a retail pharmacy licensed pursuant to chapter 639 of NRS;

> (2) Was procured through a Canadian pharmacy which is licensed pursuant to chapter 639 of NRS and which has been recommended by the State Board of Pharmacy pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 639.2328;

> (3) Is cannabis being used for medical purposes in accordance with chapter 678C of NRS; or

(4) Is an investigational drug or biological product prescribed to a patient pursuant to NRS 630.3735 or 633.6945.

- Throughout Patient A's treatment, Respondent performed IV lipid infusions 48. through a PICC line, with a substance that can only be obtained out of the country (in this case Switzerland), for which the substance and treatment are not FDA approved and does not meet the definitions of any of the exceptions for administration to Patient A.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 49. provided in NRS 630.352.

### Respondent's Treatment of Patient B B.

- 50. Patient B<sup>3</sup> was a seventy-five (75) year old female at the time of events of issue, who had stage IV chronic renal disease with resultant anemia due to renal failure.
- 51. Patient B reported extreme fatigue and was diagnosed by Respondent with a "hormone imbalance" and "adrenal fatigue." As well as elevated parathyroid hormone levels, a thyroid nodule, and low TSH levels. Patient B also had hyperparathyroidism, however Respondent failed to diagnose this.
- Respondent treated Patient B with multiple controlled substances for hormone 52. replacement, including pregnenolone, BiEst cream, progesterone SR, and testosterone cream.

<sup>27</sup> 3 Patient B's true identity is not disclosed herein to protect her privacy, but is disclosed in the Patient 28 Designation served upon Respondent along with a copy of this Complaint.

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- 54. Respondent failed to obtain informed consent from Patient B, which should have included information about therapies used, the possible risks, costs, and expected benefits of alternative treatment compared to standard treatment, as well as the risks of declining treatment. Respondent further did not inform Patient A that the substances were obtained from outside the United States.
- 55. Respondent additionally failed to obtain consultations with an endocrinologist or nephrologist for Patient B's hyperparathyroidism and stage IV chronic renal disease, respectively.

### **COUNT VIII**

### NRS 630.301(4) - Malpractice

- 56. All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 57. NRS 630.301(4) provides that malpractice of a physician is grounds for initiating disciplinary action against a licensee.
- 58. NAC 630.040 defines malpractice as "the failure of a physician, in treating a patient, to use the reasonable care, skill, or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances."
- 59. As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent failed to use the reasonable care, skill or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances when she: 1) did not attempt to obtain or review the medical records from any of Patient B's previous or current providers, nor provide those physicians with her results from diagnostic testing; 2) when she did not perform a physical examination of Patient B throughout her treatments; 3) when did she obtain informed consent for the alternative treatments, therapies, medications, and supplements that were administered to Patient B; and 4) when she also failed to document if her alternative treatments benefited Patient B.

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60. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT IX**

### NRS 630.3062(1)(a) – Failure to Maintain Proper Medical Records

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 61. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.3062(1)(a) provides that the "failure to maintain timely, legible, accurate 62. and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of a patient" constitute grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.
- 63. Respondent failed to maintain accurate and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of Patient B, by 1) failing to correctly document her actions when she treated Patient B, including a proper medical analysis, physical examination notes, and correspondence to and from Patient B's prior or current medical providers; 2) failing to obtain informed consent for the alternative treatments, therapies, medications and supplements; and 3) not documenting Patient B's current medications, including the presence of a thyroid medication or supplement. It is further unclear if Respondent ever identified Patient B's hyperparathyroidism, as a diagnosis of such was never documented.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 64. provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT X**

### NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) - Violation of Standards of Practice Established by Regulation

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 65. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- Violation of a standard of practice adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary 66. action pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2).
- NAC 630.210, a standard of practice adopted by the Board, requires a physician to 67. 'seek consultation with another provider of health care in doubtful or difficult cases whenever it appears that consultation may enhance the quality of medical services."

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- 68. Stage IV chronic renal disease and hyperparathyroidism are serious conditions that were negatively affecting Patient B and required specialized treatment. Respondent is specialized in internal medicine, but not endocrinology or nephrology. Respondent treated Patient B for these medical issues without consulting or referring Patient B to a physician with a specialty that could provide treatment for these disorders. Therefore, Respondent violated NAC 630.210 by not consulting another provider of healthcare in these doubtful and/or difficult cases which could have enhanced the quality of medical service provided to Patient B.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XI**

### NRS 630.306(1)(f) - Lack of Informed Consent

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 70. forth herein.
- Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which by the current 71. standards of the practice of medicine is experimental requires informed consent from the patient or the patient's family. These consents regularly include the goals, benefits, risks and alternative therapies for the treatment being offered.
- Respondent treated Patient B for stage IV chronic renal disease and 72. hyperparathyroidism with multiple hormone replacement medications, including pregnenolone, BiEst cream, progesterone SR, and testosterone cream, stating she had "hormone imbalance" and "adrenal fatigue." An informed consent would be required under these circumstances listing the risks, benefits and alternative therapies and treatments that are conventionally used. There was not an informed consent contained within the medical record for Patient B.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 73. provided in NRS 630.352.

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### **COUNT XII**

### NRS 630.306(1)(e) - Practice Beyond Scope of License

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 74. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.306(1)(e) provides that practicing or offering to practice beyond the 75. scope permitted by law or performing services which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform, or which are beyond the scope of his or her training constitutes grounds for initiating disciplinary action.
- Treatment of a patient such as Patient B that has serious medical issues by a doctor 76. such as Respondent, whose specialty is internal medicine, without consultation or guidance by doctors specialized in treatment of a patient with Patient B's specific clinical presentation, is operating outside the scope of her license. Respondent knew, or had reason to know, she was outside the scope of her training when prescribing hormone replacement medications, including pregnenolone, BiEst cream, progesterone SR, and testosterone cream for stage IV chronic renal Respondent should have referred Patient B to a proper disease and hyperparathyroidism. endocrinology and/or phrenology physician for treatment of these illnesses.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 77. provided in NRS 630.352.

### C. Respondent's Treatment of Patient C

- Patient C<sup>4</sup> was a fifteen (15) year old male at the time of the events at issue that 78. was previously diagnosed with developmental delay and moderate speech of about two hundred (200) words, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), pervasive developmental disorder (PDD), autism spectrum, anxiety disorder, and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).
- 79. Patient C was first seen by Respondent with his parents present on August 21, 2017.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Patient C's true identity is not disclosed herein to protect his privacy, but is disclosed in the Patient Designation served upon Respondent along with a copy of this Complaint.

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- Patient C was very ill and had been previously treated with a number of 80. supplements, three (3) years of IV Essentiale-N infusions, as well as over eighty (80) hyperbaric oxygen submersions in the State of Oregon prior to being evaluated by Respondent.
- Respondent treated Patient C with PK protocol, IV infusions, and enemas, 81. presumably for autism, developmental delay, and anxiety. These treatments were provided at a significant cost to Patient C and are not standard treatment for these medical diagnoses.
- Respondent failed to obtain informed consent from Patient C, or his family, which 82. should have included information about therapies used, the possible risks, costs, and expected benefits of alternative treatment compared to standard treatment, as well as the risks of declining treatment. Respondent further did not inform Patient C that the substances were obtained outside the United States.
- Respondent did not perform a physical examination of Patient C at the initial 83. evaluation and no physical examinations were done at any subsequent visits thereafter.
- Vital signs taken by Respondent of Patient C did not include his height or weight. 84. Vital signs obtained during IV infusions confirmed elevated blood pressure readings of: 134/89 on August 24, 2017, and 154/99 on August 28, 2017.
- Respondent did not evaluate Patient C's recorded hypertension, did not attempt to 85. treat it, and did not coordinate with other treating providers to help alleviate and treat it.
- Respondent treated Patient C with IV lipid infusions through a PICC line as part of 86. the "IV PK Protocol Infusion." Neither the substance nor the treatment is FDA approved.
- 87. Previous records indicated a very elevated vitamin D level of 296.0 ng/mL, which is a toxic level of vitamin D in Patient C's system. Respondent did not recognize the elevated vitamin D, did not address the abnormality, nor did she send Patient C to a specialist to be treated and detoxified from this high level of vitamin D.
- Respondent further failed to refer Patient C to a physician(s) more specialized in 88. treating the serious medical conditions of Patient C.

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### **COUNT XIII**

### NRS 630.301(4) - Malpractice

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 89. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.301(4) provides that malpractice of a physician is grounds for initiating 90. disciplinary action against a licensee.
- NAC 630,040 defines malpractice as "the failure of a physician, in treating a 91. patient, to use the reasonable care, skill, or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances."
- 92. As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent did not attempt to obtain or review the medical records from any of Patient C's previous or current providers. Additionally, Respondent did not perform a physical examination of Patient C at the initial visit or throughout treatments, nor did she obtain informed consent for the alternative treatments, including IV lipid transfusions and enemas, therapies, medications, and supplements. Respondent also failed to document if her alternative treatments benefited Patient C. Respondent provided treatments and substances that are not FDA approved. All of these deficiencies in Respondent's medical treatment of Patient C were not utilizing reasonable care, skill or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 93. provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XIV**

### NRS 630.3062(1)(a) - Failure to Maintain Proper Medical Records

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 94. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.3062(1)(a) provides that the "failure to maintain timely, legible, accurate 95. and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of a patient" constitute grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.

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ļ	96.	Respondent failed to maintain accurate and complete medical records relating to
	the diagnosis,	treatment and care of Patient C, by 1) failing to correctly document her actions when
	she treated P	atient C; 2) failing to document informed consent for the alternative treatments
	therapies, me	edications and supplements; 3) failing to recognize and document Patient C's
	hypertension;	4) failing to document a physical examination throughout the entirety of Patient C's
I	treatment; and	15) by failing to document Patient C's toxic level of vitamin D.

97. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XV**

### NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) - Violation of Standards of Practice Established by Regulation

- 98. All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 99. Violation of a standard of practice adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2).
- 100. NAC 630.210, a standard of practice adopted by the Board, requires a physician to "seek consultation with another provider of health care in doubtful or difficult cases whenever it appears that consultation may enhance the quality of medical services."
- 101. Patient C had serious medical issues that required specialized medical attention, including but not limited to, developmental delay and moderate speech of about two hundred (200) words, OCD, PDD, autism spectrum, anxiety disorder, and ADHD.
- medical providers to address the difficulty of the diagnoses of Patient C's medical conditions and to coordinate care. Timely consultations could have confirmed or denied each diagnosis, prior treatments, symptoms and the disposition and outcomes of the treatments resulting in a benefit to the patient and may have enhanced the quality of medical care provided to Patient C with regard to treatments having been performed, including diagnostic and laboratory testing previously undertaken.

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By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 103. provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XVI**

### NRS 630.306(1)(f) - Lack of Informed Consent

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 104. forth herein.
- Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which by the current 105. standards of the practice of medicine is experimental requires informed consent from the patient or the patient's family. These consents regularly include the goals, benefits, risks and alternative therapies for the treatment being offered.
- Respondent's records did not contain informed consent from Patient C or his 106. family for supplements, PK protocol IV infusions and enemas given to Patient C presumably for autism, developmental delay, and anxiety which are not standard practice making these treatments lexperimental.
- 107. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XVII**

### NRS 630.306(1)(g) - Continual Failure to Exercise the Skill, Diligence or Methods Ordinarily Exercised Under the Same Circumstances

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 108. forth herein.
- NRS 630.306(1)(g) provides that continual failure to exercise the skill or diligence 109. or use the methods ordinarily exercised under the same circumstances by physicians in good standing practicing in the same specialty or field constitute grounds for initiating disciplinary action.
- Patient C had serious medical issues that required specialized medical attention, 110. including but not limited to, developmental delay and moderate speech of about two hundred (200) words, OCD, PDD, autism spectrum, anxiety disorder, and ADHD.

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	111.	Respondent continually failed to recognize and document Patient C's hypertension
failed	to docu	ment physical examinations throughout the entirety of Patient C's treatment, and
failed	to docun	nent Patient C's toxic level of vitamin D.

- Respondent treated Patient C with PK protocol IV infusions and enemas, 112. presumably for autism, developmental delay and anxiety, at a significant cost to Patient C.
- 113. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### COUNT XVIII

### NRS 630.301(7) - Violation of Patient Trust and Exploitation of Physician and Patient Relationship for Financial or Personal Gain

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 114. forth herein.
- 115. NRS 630.301(7) provides that "engaging in conduct that violates the trust of a patient and exploits the relationship between the physician and the patient for financial or other personal gain" is grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent 116. violated the trust of Patient C for financial or other personal gain when she exploited the physicianpatient relationship by treating Patient C with PK protocol IV infusions and enemas, at a significant cost to Patient C, without informed consent from him and without performing physical examinations to determine if the therapies provided were benefiting Patient C.
- 117. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### COUNT XIX

### NRS 630.306 (1)(q) - Knowingly or Willfully Procuring or Administering Certain **Controlled Substances or Dangerous Drugs**

All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 118. forth herein.

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119.	NRS 630.306(1)(q) provides that knowingly or willfully procuring or administering
a controlled	substance or a dangerous drug as defined in chapter 454 of NRS that is not approved
by the Unite	d States Food and Drug Administration, unless the unapproved controlled substance of
dangerous di	rug:

(1) Was procured through a retail pharmacy licensed pursuant to chapter 639 of NRS;

(2) Was procured through a Canadian pharmacy which is licensed pursuant to chapter 639 of NRS and which has been recommended by the State Board of Pharmacy pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 639.2328;

(3) Is cannabis being used for medical purposes in accordance with chapter 678C of NRS; or

(4) Is an investigational drug or biological product prescribed to a patient pursuant to NRS 630.3735 or 633.6945.

- 120. Throughout Patient C's treatment, Respondent performed IV lipid infusions through a PICC line, with a substance that can only be obtained out of the country (in this case Switzerland), for which the substance and treatment are not FDA approved and does not meet the definitions of any of the exceptions for administration to Patient C.
- 121. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XX**

### NRS 630.306(1)(e) - Practice Beyond Scope of License

- 122. All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 123. NRS 630.306(1)(e) provides that practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or performing services which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform, or which are beyond the scope of his or her training constitutes grounds for initiating disciplinary action.
- 124. Treatment of a patient such as Patient C that has serious medical issues by a doctor such as Respondent, whose specialty is internal medicine, without consultation or guidance by doctors specialized in treatment of a patient with Patient C's specific clinical presentation, is operating outside the scope of her license. Respondent knew or had reason to know she was

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outside the scope of her training when she treated Patient C with PK protocol IV infusions and enemas, presumably for autism, developmental delay and anxiety. Respondent failed to refer Patient C to a physician(s) more specialized in treating the serious medical conditions of Patient C.

By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 125. provided in NRS 630.352.

### Respondent's Treatment of Patient D D.

- Patient D<sup>5</sup> was a twenty (20) year old female at the time of events at issue. 126.
- 127. Patient D was treated by Respondent for chronic Lyme disease, babesia, bartonella, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue, chronic anemia, nerve root pain, vitamin deficiencies, low ferritin, and current antibiotic use.
  - Patient D was first seen by Respondent on June 29, 2017. 128.
- Respondent treated Patient D with PK protocol IV infusions, presumably for 129. chronic Lyme disease, babesia, bartonella, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue, chronic anemia, nerve root pain, vitamin deficiencies, low ferritin, and current antibiotic use. These treatments were provided at a significant cost to Patient D and are not the standard treatment for these medical diagnoses.
- Respondent failed to obtain informed consent, which should include information 130. about therapies used, the possible risks, costs, and expected benefits of alternative treatment compared to standard treatment, as well as the risks of declining treatment.
- Patient D was routinely provided throughout her course of treatment with IV lipid 131. infusions through a PICC line as part of the "IV PK Protocol Infusion." Neither the substance nor the treatment was FDA approved, and Respondent did not inform Patient D that the substances were obtained from outside the United States.
- Patient D documented on the NeuroLipid Research Questionnaire that she had 132. anemia, a cough, shortness of breath, chest pain and chronic nausea, but Respondent failed to evaluate or treat any these medical conditions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Patient D's true identity is not disclosed herein to protect her privacy, but is disclosed in the Patient Designation served upon Respondent along with a copy of this Complaint.

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Respondent failed to refer Patient D to a physician(s) more specialized in treating

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- 141. NRS 630.3062(1)(a) provides that the "failure to maintain timely, legible, accurate and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of a patient" constitute grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.
- Respondent failed to maintain accurate and complete medical records relating to 142. the diagnosis, treatment and care of Patient D, by failing to correctly document her actions when she treated Patient D by failing to document informed consent for the alternative treatments, therapies, medications and supplements provided to Patient D; and failing to recognize and document Patient D's reported medical conditions throughout the entirety of Patient D's treatment.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 143. provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XXIII**

### NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) - Violation of Standards of Practice Established by Regulation

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 144. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- Violation of a standard of practice adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary 145. action pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2).
- NAC 630.210, a standard of practice adopted by the Board, requires a physician to 146. seek consultation with another provider of health care in doubtful or difficult cases whenever it appears that consultation may enhance the quality of medical services."
- Patient D had serious medical issues that required specialized medical attention, 147. including but not limited to, chronic Lyme disease, chronic fatigue, nerve root pain, low ferritin, anemia, a cough, shortness of breath, chest pain and chronic nausea.
- Respondent failed to timely seek consultation of Patient D's current and past 148. medical providers to address the difficulty of the diagnoses of Patient D's medical conditions and to coordinate care. Timely consultations would have likely confirmed or denied each diagnosis, prior treatments, symptoms and the disposition and outcomes of the treatments resulting in a benefit to the patient. Additionally, these consultations may have enhanced the quality of medical care provided to Patient D with regard to the treatments having been performed, including

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diagnostic and laboratory testing previously undertaken and an abnormal sleep study performed by another provider that indicated sleep apnea.

By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 149. provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XXIV**

### NRS 630.306(1)(f) - Lack of Informed Consent

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 150. forth herein.
- Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which by the current 151. standards of the practice of medicine is experimental requires informed consent from the patient or the patient's family. These consents regularly include the goals, benefits, risks and alternative therapies for the treatment being offered.
- Respondent's records did not contain informed consent from Patient D or the 152. patient's family for supplements and non-FDA approved PK protocol IV infusions given to Patient D.
- 153. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XXY**

### NRS 630.306(1)(g) - Continual Failure to Exercise the Skill, Diligence or Methods Ordinarily Exercised Under the Same Circumstances

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 154. forth herein.
- NRS 630.306(1)(g) provides that continual failure to exercise the skill or diligence 155. or use the methods ordinarily exercised under the same circumstances by physicians in good standing practicing in the same specialty or field constitute grounds for initiating disciplinary action.

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156.	Patient D	had serious	medical	issues	that	required	speciali	zed	medica	l att	ention
including but	not limited	to, chronic I	Lyme dis	ease, c	hroni	c fatigue	, nerve	root	pain, le	ow f	erritin
anemia, a cou	gh, shortnes:	s of breath, c	hest pain	and cl	nronic	nausea.					

- 157. Respondent continually failed to recognize and document Patient D's medical conditions that Patient D reported, failed to document a physical exam throughout the entirety of Patient D's treatment and failed to recognize and document Patient D's probable sleep apnea.
- 158. Respondent treated Patient D with the non-FDA approved PK protocol IV infusions and supplements, at a significant cost to the patient.
- 159. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XXVI**

### NRS 630.301(7) – Violation of Patient Trust and Exploitation of Physician and Patient Relationship for Financial or Personal Gain

- 160. All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.
- 161. NRS 630.301(7) provides that "engaging in conduct that violates the trust of a patient and exploits the relationship between the physician and the patient for financial or other personal gain" is grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.
- 162. As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent violated the trust of Patient D for financial or other personal gain when she exploited the physician-patient relationship by treating Patient D with IV lipid infusions, at a significant cost to Patient D, without performing physical examinations to determine if the therapies were benefiting the patient.
- 163. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

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### **COUNT XXVII**

### NRS 630.306 (1)(q) – Knowingly or Willfully Procuring or Administering Certain Controlled Substances or Dangerous Drugs

- 164. All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.
- 165. NRS 630.306(1)(q) provides that knowingly or willfully procuring or administering a controlled substance or a dangerous drug as defined in chapter 454 of NRS that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, unless the unapproved controlled substance or dangerous drug:
  - (1) Was procured through a retail pharmacy licensed pursuant to chapter 639 of NRS;
  - (2) Was procured through a Canadian pharmacy which is licensed pursuant to chapter 639 of NRS and which has been recommended by the State Board of Pharmacy pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 639.2328:
  - (3) Is cannabis being used for medical purposes in accordance with chapter 678C of NRS; or
  - (4) Is an investigational drug or biological product prescribed to a patient pursuant to NRS 630.3735 or 633.6945.
- 166. Throughout Patient D's treatment, Respondent performed non-FDA approved IV lipid infusions through a PICC line, with a substance that can only be obtained out of the country (in this case Switzerland), for which the substance and treatment are not FDA approved, and does not meet the definitions of any of the exceptions for administration to Patient D.
- 167. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### COUNT XXVIII

### NRS 630.306(1)(e) - Practice Beyond Scope of License

- 168. All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 169. NRS 630.306(1)(e) provides that practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or performing services which the licensee knows or has reason to know that

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he or she is not competent to perform, or which are beyond the scope of his or her training constitutes grounds for initiating disciplinary action.

doctor such as Respondent, whose specialty is internal medicine, without consultation or guidance by doctors specialized in treatment of a patient with Patient D's specific clinical presentation, is operating outside the scope of her license. Respondent knew or had reason to know she was outside the scope of her training when she treated Patient D with non-FDA approved IV lipid infusions, presumably for chronic Lyme disease, babesia, bartonella, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue, chronic anemia, nerve root pain, vitamin deficiencies, low ferritin, and current antibiotic use. Respondent failed to refer Patient D to a physician(s) more specialized in treating the serious medical conditions of Patient D.

171. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### E. Respondent's Treatment of Patient E

- 172. Patient E<sup>6</sup> was a forty-six (46) year old female at the time of events at issue, who was wheelchair bound and was being treated by Respondent for subclinical hypothyroid, back pain, fatigue, and myalgia.
  - 173. Patient E was first seen by Respondent on June 6, 2017.
- 174. Patient E complained of many medical conditions of which Respondent treated with PK protocol IV infusions and enemas, presumably for subclinical hypothyroid, back pain, fatigue, and myalgia. These treatments were provided at a significant cost to Patient E.
- 175. Respondent failed to obtain informed consent, which should include information about therapies used, the possible risks, costs, and expected benefits of alternative treatment compared to standard treatment, as well as the risks of declining treatment. Respondent further did not inform Patient E that the substances were obtained from outside the United States.
  - 176. Patient E was routinely treated throughout her course of treatment with enemas and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Patient E's true identity is not disclosed herein to protect her privacy, but is disclosed in the Patient Designation served upon Respondent along with a copy of this Complaint.

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IV lipid infusions through a PICC line as part of the "IV PK Protocol Infusion." Neither the substance nor the treatment was FDA approved.

- There was no documentation of a musculoskeletal examination, despite Patient E's 177. multiple complaints of muscular and joint pain.
- Respondent did not note or obtain Patient E's current medications. Further, notes 178. were recurrent and copied from one visit to the next for several visits by Respondent, and Respondent did not attempt to communicate or interact with Patient E's other physicians and providers to ensure a positive outcome for Patient E.
- Respondent failed to refer Patient E to physician(s) more specialized in treating the 179. serious medical conditions of Patient E.
- 180. Respondent further misdiagnosed Patient E with subclinical hypothyroidism, despite Patient E's lab results showing that she had normal thyroid levels.

### **COUNT XXIX**

### NRS 630.301(4) - Malpractice

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 181. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 182. NRS 630.301(4) provides that malpractice of a physician is grounds for initiating disciplinary action against a licensee.
- NAC 630.040 defines malpractice as "the failure of a physician, in treating a 183. patient, to use the reasonable care, skill, or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances."
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent failed 184. to use the reasonable care, skill or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances when she: 1) misdiagnosed Patient E with subclinical hypothyroid, despite lab results that showed Patient E has normal thyroid levels; 2) when she failed to communicate with other providers more specialized in treating Patient E's medical conditions; 4) when she failed to obtain informed consent for her nonconventional therapies and use of non-FDA approved substances; 5) when she made copied and reused medical records throughout her treatment of Patient E; and 6) when she

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failed to perform a musculoskeletal examination for Patient E when her complaints were of musculoskeletal pain.

By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 185. provided in NRS 630.352.

### COUNT XXX

### NRS 630.3062(1)(a) - Failure to Maintain Proper Medical Records

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 186. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.3062(1)(a) provides that the "failure to maintain timely, legible, accurate 187. and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of a patient" constitute grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.
- 188. Respondent failed to maintain accurate and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of Patient E by failing to correctly document her actions when she treated Patient E, failing to document informed consent for the alternative treatments, therapies, medications and supplements, and failing to recognize and document Patient E's reported medical conditions throughout the entirety of Patient E's treatment.
- Patient E's medical records were missing physical examinations, data related to the 189. patient's progress with treatment, and a lack of discussion regarding the potential side effects, risks and benefits of any new medications prescribed by Respondent to Patient E.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 190. provided in NRS 630.352.

### COUNT XXXI

### NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) - Violation of Standards of Practice Established by Regulation

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 191. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- Violation of a standard of practice adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary 192. action pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2).

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	193.	NAC 630.210, a standard of practice adopted by the Board, requires a physician to
"seek	consultat	tion with another provider of health care in doubtful or difficult cases whenever is
appear	s that co	nsultation may enhance the quality of medical services."

- Patient E was a wheelchair bound patient with complex medical conditions. This 194. patient was experiencing symptoms of back pain, fatigue, and myalgia. Respondent does not have a specialty in neurology or neurosurgery. A consultation with or a referral to a neurologist or neurosurgeon, based on the records this patient provided to Respondent, would be required to enhance the quality of medical services provided to this complex patient.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 195. provided in NRS 630.352.

### COUNT XXXII

### NRS 630.306(1)(f) - Lack of Informed Consent

- 196. All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.
- 197. Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which by the current standards of practice of medicine is experimental requires informed consent. These consents regularly include the goals, benefits, risks, and alternative therapies for the treatment being offered.
- Respondent's records did not contain documentation of informed consent from 198. Patient E or her family for supplements and PK protocol IV infusions given to Patient E.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 199. provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XXXIII**

### NRS 630.306(1)(g) - Continual Failure to Exercise the Skill, Diligence or Methods Ordinarily Exercised Under the Same Circumstances

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 200. forth herein.
- 201. NRS 630.306(1)(g) provides that continual failure to exercise the skill or diligence or use the methods ordinarily exercised under the same circumstances by physicians in good

standing practicing in the same specialty or field constitute grounds for initiating disciplinary action.

- 202. Patient E had complex medical issues that required specialized medical attention, including but not limited to back pain, fatigue, and myalgia.
- 203. Respondent continually failed to recognize and document Patient E's medical conditions that Patient E reported; Respondent failed to document a physical exam throughout the entirety of Patient E's treatment; and Respondent misdiagnosed Patient E with a subclinical hypothyroid.
- 204. Respondent treated Patient E with enemas, PK protocol IV infusions, and supplements, at a significant cost to the patient.
- 205. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XXXIV**

### NRS 630.301(7) – Violation of Patient Trust and Exploitation of Physician and Patient Relationship for Financial or Personal Gain

- 206. All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.
- 207. NRS 630.301(7) provides that "engaging in conduct that violates the trust of a patient and exploits the relationship between the physician and the patient for financial or other personal gain" is grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.
- 208. As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent violated the trust of Patient E for financial or other personal gain when she exploited the physician-patient relationship by treating Patient E with enemas and IV lipid infusions, at a significant cost to Patient E, without performing physical examinations to determine if the therapies were benefiting the patient.
- 209. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

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### NRS 630.306 (1)(q) - Knowingly or Willfully Procuring or Administering Certain Controlled Substances or Dangerous Drugs

- 210. All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.306(1)(q) provides that knowingly or willfully procuring or administering 211. a controlled substance or a dangerous drug as defined in chapter 454 of NRS that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, unless the unapproved controlled substance or dangerous drug:
  - (1) Was procured through a retail pharmacy licensed pursuant to chapter 639 of NRS;
  - (2) Was procured through a Canadian pharmacy which is licensed pursuant to chapter 639 of NRS and which has been recommended by the State Board of Pharmacy pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 639.2328;
  - (3) Is cannabis being used for medical purposes in accordance with chapter 678C of NRS; or
  - (4) Is an investigational drug or biological product prescribed to a patient pursuant to NRS 630.3735 or 633.6945.
- Throughout Patient E's treatment, Respondent performed IV lipid infusions 212. through a PICC line, with a substance that can only be obtained out of the country (in this case Switzerland), for which the substance and treatment are not FDA approved and, and does not meet the definitions of any of the exceptions for administration to Patient E.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 213. provided in NRS 630.352.

### COUNT XXXVI

### NRS 630.306(1)(e) - Practice Beyond Scope of License

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 214. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.306(1)(e) provides that practicing or offering to practice beyond the 215. scope permitted by law or performing services which the licensee knows or has reason to know that III

he or she is not competent to perform, or which are beyond the scope of his or her training constitutes grounds for initiating disciplinary action.

- 216. Treatment of a patient such as Patient E that has a complex medical history by a doctor such as Respondent, whose specialty is internal medicine, without consultation or guidance by a doctor specialized in treatment of a patient with Patient E's specific clinical presentation, is operating outside the scope of her license. Respondent knew or had reason to know she was outside the scope of her training when prescribing enemas and IV Lipid Infusions to a wheelchair bound patient experiencing back pain, fatigue, and myalgia. Respondent should have referred Patient E to a proper pediatric and/or psychiatric physician.
- 217. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### F. Respondent's Treatment of Patient F

- 218. Patient  $F^7$  was a sixty-six (66) year old female at the time of events at issue.
- 219. Patient F was treated by Respondent for Valley Fever, fatigue, a history of elective bilateral mastectomies due to family history of breast cancer, subclinical hypothyroid/hypothyroid and "adrenal fatigue".
  - 220. Patient F was first seen by Respondent on July 3, 2017.
- 221. Patient F complained of many medical conditions of which Respondent treated with PK protocol IV infusions and enemas, presumably for Valley Fever, fatigue, a history of elective bilateral mastectomies due to family history of breast cancer, subclinical hypothyroid/hypothyroid and adrenal fatigue.
- 222. Respondent failed to obtain informed consent, which should include information about therapies used, the possible risks, costs, and expected benefits of alternative treatment compared to standard treatment, as well as the risks of declining treatment. Respondent further did not inform Patient F that the substances were obtained from outside the United States.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Patient F's true identity is not disclosed herein to protect her privacy, but is disclosed in the Patient Designation served upon Respondent along with a copy of this Complaint.

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223. Patient F	was routinely	provided throughout	her course of	f treatment	with	enemas
and IV lipid infusions th	rough a PICC l	line as part of the "IV	V PK Protoco	l Infusion."	Nei	ther the
substance nor the treatme	ent was FDA ap	proved.				

- 224. Respondent's diagnosis of subclinical hypothyroidism was a misdiagnosis, as normal thyroid lab results were documented in Patient F's medical records.
- 225. There was no coordination of care with other physicians and consultants by Respondent as it relates to the medical treatment of Patient F.
- Respondent failed to recognize the importance of a strong family history of breast 226. cancer that should have been evaluated with genetic testing or at least been referred to a genetic counselor.
- 227. At her first visit with Respondent, Patient F complained of fatigue, night sweats, skin and hair problems, but there is no indication that Respondent ever addressed her complaints.
- 228. Additionally, Respondent failed to address several recorded results indicating hypertension.
- The only documentation of current medications and supplements in the medical 229. records of Patient F was what Patient F provided on the NeuroLipid Questionnaire. Furthermore, no documentation existed regarding Patient F's allergies to Sulfa and penicillin that Patient F included in the NeuroLipid and Biobody questionnaires.
- A physical examination was not documented at the first visit, and subsequent 230. progress notes all state, "physical exam unchanged as per previous visit." Other documentation was cloned as well.
- Respondent further diagnosed Patient F with "adrenal fatigue" based on abnormal 231. cortisol levels. Adrenal fatigue is not considered a valid medical diagnosis by the medical Cortisol levels are known to fluctuate and are not community, including endocrinologists. indicative of disease.

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### **COUNT XXXVII**

### NRS 630.301(4) - Malpractice

- 232. All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.301(4) provides that malpractice of a physician is grounds for initiating 233. disciplinary action against a licensee.
- 234. NAC 630.040 defines malpractice as "the failure of a physician, in treating a patient, to use the reasonable care, skill, or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances."
- 235. As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent failed to use the reasonable care, skill or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances when she: misdiagnosed Patient F with subclinical hypothyroid, despite Patient F's lab results showing that her thyroid levels were normal; Respondent failed to communicate with other providers about the care of Patient D; Respondent failed to obtain consent for her nonconventional therapies and used non-FDA approved substances; Respondent cloned Patient F's medical records throughout treatment; Respondent failed to address Patient F's family history of breast cancer; and Respondent failed to refer Patient F to other providers who may have enhanced the care and treatment of Patient F.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 236. provided in NRS 630.352.

### COUNT XXXVIII

### NRS 630.3062(1)(a) - Failure to Maintain Proper Medical Records

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 237. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.3062(1)(a) provides that the "failure to maintain timely, legible, accurate 238. and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of a patient" constitute grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.

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	239.	Respondent failed to maintain accurate and complete medical records relating to
the di	iagnosis,	treatment, and care of Patient F by: failing to correctly document her actions when
she tr	eated Pat	ent F; failing to document informed consent for the alternative treatments, therapies
medi	cations ar	d supplements; and failing to recognize and document Patient F's reported medica
condi	tions thro	ughout the entirety of Patient F's treatment.

- 240. Patient F's medical records were missing physical examinations, data related to the patient's progress with treatment, and lack of discussion regarding the potential side effects, risks and benefits of new medications prescribed by Respondent.
- 241. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XXXIX**

### NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) - Violation of Standards of Practice Established by Regulation

- 242. All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 243. Violation of a standard of practice adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2).
- 244. NAC 630.210, a standard of practice adopted by the Board, requires a physician to "seek consultation with another provider of health care in doubtful or difficult cases whenever it appears that consultation may enhance the quality of medical services."
- 245. Patient F had complex medical conditions, including Valley Fever, fatigue, a history of elective bilateral mastectomies due to family history of breast cancer, subclinical hypothyroid/hypothyroid and adrenal fatigue. A consultation with an appropriate specialized physician trained to treat Patient F's medical conditions would be required to enhance the quality of medical services provided to this complex patient.
- 246. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

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### COUNT XL

### NRS 630.306(1)(f) - Lack of Informed Consent

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 247. forth herein.
- Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which by the current 248. standards of practice of medicine is experimental requires informed consent. These consents regularly include the goals, benefits, risks and alternative therapies for the treatment being offered.
- 249. Respondent's records did not contain informed consent from the patient or the patient's family for supplements and PK protocol IV infusions given to Patient F.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 250. provided in NRS 630.352.

### COUNT XLI

### NRS 630.306(1)(g) - Continual Failure to Exercise the Skill, Diligence or Methods Ordinarily Exercised Under the Same Circumstances

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 251. forth herein.
- NRS 630.306(1)(g) provides that continual failure to exercise the skill or diligence 252. or use the methods ordinarily exercised under the same circumstances by physicians in good standing practicing in the same specialty or field constitute grounds for initiating disciplinary action.
- Patient F came to Respondent with complex medical issues that required 253. specialized medical attention, including but not limited to, Valley Fever, fatigue, a history of elective bilateral mastectomies due to family history of breast cancer, subclinical hypothyroid/hypothyroid and adrenal fatigue. Hypertension was also revealed on several visits.
- Respondent continually failed to recognize and document Patient F's medical 254. conditions that Patient F reported, failed to document a physical exam throughout the entirety of Patient F's treatment, misdiagnosed Patient F with subclinical hypothyroid, as all of Patient F's lab ///

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results showed that her thyroid levels were normal, failed to address Patient F's hypertension, and failed to address her strong family history of breast cancer.

- Respondent treated Patient F with enemas, PK protocol IV infusions, and 255. supplements, at a significant cost to the patient.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 256. provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XLII**

### NRS 630.301(7) - Violation of Patient Trust and Exploitation of Physician and Patient Relationship for Financial or Personal Gain

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 257. forth herein.
- NRS 630.301(7) provides that, "engaging in conduct that violates the trust of a 258. patient and exploits the relationship between the physician and the patient for financial or other personal gain," is grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent 259. violated the trust of Patient F for financial or other personal gain when she exploited the physicianpatient relationship by treating Patient F with enemas and IV lipid infusions, at a significant cost to the patient, without performing physical examinations to determine if the therapies were benefiting the patient.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 260. provided in NRS 630.352.

### **COUNT XLIII**

### NRS 630.306 (1)(q) - Knowingly or Willfully Procuring or Administering Certain Controlled Substances or Dangerous Drugs

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 261. forth herein.
- NRS 630.306(1)(q) provides that knowingly or willfully procuring or administering 262. a controlled substance or a dangerous drug as defined in chapter 454 of NRS that is not approved

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by the United States Food and Drug Administration, unless the unapproved controlled substance or dangerous drug:

- (1) Was procured through a retail pharmacy licensed pursuant to chapter 639 of NRS:
- (2) Was procured through a Canadian pharmacy which is licensed pursuant to chapter 639 of NRS and which has been recommended by the State Board of Pharmacy pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 639.2328;
- (3) Is cannabis being used for medical purposes in accordance with chapter 678C of NRS; or
- (4) Is an investigational drug or biological product prescribed to a patient pursuant to NRS 630.3735 or 633.6945.
- 263. Throughout Patient E's treatment, Respondent performed IV lipid infusions through a PICC line, with a substance that can only be obtained out of the country (in this case Switzerland), for which the substance and treatment are not FDA approved and does not meet the definitions of any of the exceptions for administration to Patient E.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 264. provided in NRS 630.352.

### COUNT XLIV

### NRS 630.306(1)(e) - Practice Beyond Scope of License

- 265. All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.306(1)(e) provides that practicing or offering to practice beyond the 266. scope permitted by law or performing services which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform, or which are beyond the scope of his or her training constitutes grounds for initiating disciplinary action.
- Treatment of a patient such as Patient F that had a complex medical history by a 267. doctor such as Respondent, whose specialty is internal medicine, without consultation or guidance by a doctor specialized in treatment of a patient with Patient F's specific clinical presentation, is operating outside the scope of her license. Respondent knew or had reason to know she was outside the scope of her training when prescribing enemas and IV Lipid Infusions to a patient experiencing Valley Fever, fatigue, a history of elective bilateral mastectomies due to family

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### VERIFICATION

STATE OF NEVADA	)
	: SS.
COUNTY OF CLARK	)

Chowdhury H. Ahsan, M.D., PH.D., FACC, having been duly sworn, hereby deposes and states under penalty of perjury that he is the Chairman of the Investigative Committee of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners that authorized the Complaint against the Respondent herein; that he has read the foregoing Complaint; and that based upon information discovered in the course of the investigation into a complaint against Respondent, he believes that the allegations and charges in the foregoing Complaint against Respondent are true, accurate and correct.

DATED this 2 day of April, 2024.

INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

By:

CHOWDHURY H. AHSAN, M.D., Ph.D., FACC Chairman of the Investigative Committee