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

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:)	
Dale R. Stemple, M.D.)	
Certificate # C-36399)	File No: 12-1995-46029
)	
)	•
)	
Respondent.)	

DECISION

The attached Stipulation is hereby adopted by the Division of Medical Quality of the Medical Board of California as its Decision in the above-entitled matter.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on August 11, 1999.

It is so ordered July 12, 1999.

DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Carole Hurvitz, M.D.

Chair Panel B

1 2 3 4 5	BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State of California LAWRENCE A. MERCER (SB #111898) Deputy Attorney General California Department of Justice 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000 San Francisco, California 94102 Telephone: (415) 703-5539 Telefax: (415) 703-5480
6	Attorneys for Complainant
7	BEFORE THE
8	DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against: OAH No. N1998100376
12	DALE R. STEMPLE, M.D. 351 Hartnell Avenue) STIPULATION AND ORDER FOR
13	Redding, CA 96002) SETTLEMENT OF) DISCIPLINARY ACTION
14	License No. C-36399)
15	Respondent.
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17	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the parties to
18	the above-entitled proceedings that the following matters are true:
19	1. An Accusation in case number 12 95 46029 was filed with the Division of
20	Medical Quality, of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs (the
21	"Division") on July 14, 1998, and is currently pending against Dale R. Stemple, M.D. (the
22	"respondent").
23	2. The Accusation, together with all statutorily required documents, was duly
24	served on the respondent and respondent timely filed his Notice of Defense contesting the
25	Accusation. A copy of Accusation No. 12 95 46029 is attached as Exhibit "A" and hereby
26	incorporated by reference as if fully set forth.
27	3. The Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director of the Medical Board

 of California and brought this action solely in his official capacity. The Complainant is represented by the Attorney General of California, Bill Lockyer, by and through Deputy Attorney General Lawrence A. Mercer.

- 4. The respondent is represented in this matter by Nossaman, Guthner, Knox & Elliott, Robert J. Sullivan, Esq., and Matthew T. Cheever, Esq., whose address is 915 L Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.
- At all times relevant herein, respondent has been licensed by the Medical
 Board of California under Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399.
- Accusation and that, if proven at hearing, the charges and allegations would constitute cause for imposing discipline upon his license. Respondent is fully aware of his right to a hearing on the charges contained in the Accusation, his right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against him, his right to the use of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents in both defense and mitigation of the charges, his right to reconsideration, appeal and any and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws. Respondent knowingly, voluntarily and irrevocably waives and gives up each of these rights.
- 7. Respondent admits that, if proven at a hearing, the allegations set forth in Accusation No. 12 95 46029 would constitute grounds for disciplinary action and agrees that the Medical Board has jurisdiction over this matter for that reason. Respondent agrees to be bound by the Division's Disciplinary Order as set forth below.
- 8. The admissions made by respondent herein are for the purpose of settlement of this proceeding, may be used in any other proceedings in which the Division of Medical Quality, Medical Board of California, or other professional licensing agency is involved, and shall not be admissible in any other criminal or civil proceedings.
- 9. Based on the foregoing admissions and stipulated matters, the parties agree that the Division shall, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the

following order:

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DISCIPLINARY ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate number C-36399 issued to Dale R. Stemple, M.D., is revoked. However, the revocation is stayed and respondent is placed on probation for five (5) years on the following terms and conditions. Within 15 days after the effective date of this decision the respondent shall provide the Division, or its designee, proof of service that respondent has served a true copy of this decision on the Chief of Staff or the Chief Executive Officer at every hospital where privileges or membership are extended to respondent or where respondent is employed to practice medicine and on the Chief Executive Officer at every insurance carrier where malpractice insurance coverage is extended to respondent.

- 1. **PSYCHOTHERAPY** Within 60 days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall submit to the Division or its designee for its prior approval the name and qualifications of a psychotherapist or respondent's choice. Upon approval, respondent shall undergo and continue treatment for a minimum of six months and until the Division or its designee deems that no further psychotherapy is necessary. Respondent shall have the treating psychotherapist submit quarterly status reports to the Division or its designee. The Division or its designee may require respondent to undergo psychiatric evaluations by a Division-appointed psychiatrist. The respondent shall pay the cost of therapy and evaluations.
- 2. **PROHIBITED PRACTICE INCOMPETENCE** During probation, respondent is prohibited from performing invasive cardiac procedures, unless and until respondent has completed the conditions precedent hereinafter set forth.
- 3. EDUCATION COURSE Within 90 days of the effective date of this decision, and on an annual basis thereafter, respondent shall submit to the Division or its designee for its prior approval an educational program which shall not be less than 40 hours per year and which shall include medical ethics, for each year of probation. This program shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education requirements for re-licensure. Following the

completion of each course, the Division or its designee may administer an examination to test respondent's knowledge of the course. Respondent shall provide proof of attendance for 65 hours of continuing medical education of which 40 hours were in satisfaction of this condition and were approved in advance by the Division or its designee.

- 4. ETHICS COURSE Within 60 days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall enroll in a course in Ethics approved in advance by the Division or its designee, and shall successfully complete the course within the first year of probation.
- (18) months of probation, respondent shall take and pass an oral clinical examination in cardiac catheterization procedures and indications therefor, to be administered by the Division or its designee. If respondent fails the first examination, respondent shall be allowed to take and pass a second examination, which may consist of a written as well as an oral examination. The waiting period between the first and second examinations shall be at least three (3) months. If respondent fails to pass the first and second examination, respondent may take a third and final examination after waiting a period of one (1) year. Failure to pass the examination within forty-eight (48) months after the effective date of this decision shall constitute a violation of probation. Respondent shall pay the costs of these examinations within ninety (90) days of the administration of each exam.
- 6. **PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATION** Prior to engaging in the practice of invasive cardiology, respondent shall undergo a psychiatric evaluation (and psychological testing, if deemed necessary) by a Division-appointed psychiatrist, who shall furnish an evaluation report to the Division or its designee.
- 7. MONITORING Prior to engaging in the practice of invasive cardiology, respondent shall submit to the Division or its designee for its prior approval a plan of practice in which respondent's practice shall be monitored by another physician in respondent's field of practice, who shall provide periodic reports to the division or its designee.

If the monitor resigns or is no longer available, respondent shall, within 15 days,

move to have a new monitor appointed, through nomination by respondent and approval by the Division or its designee.

Respondent is prohibited from engaging in solo practice.

- 8. **PROCTORING** Prior to engaging in the practice of invasive cardiology, respondent shall submit to the Division for its prior approval a plan by which thirty (30) cardiac catheterization cases shall be proctored.
- 9. <u>OBEY ALL LAWS</u> 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.
- 10. **QUARTERLY REPORTS** 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.
- 11. PROBATION SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE Respondent shall comply with the Division's probation surveillance program. Respondent shall, at all times, keep the Division informed of his addresses of business and residence which shall both serve as addresses of record. Changes of such addresses shall be immediately communicated in writing to the Division. Under no circumstances shall a post office box serve as an address of record.

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

12. <u>INTERVIEW WITH THE DIVISION, ITS DESIGNEE OR ITS</u>

<u>DESIGNATED PHYSICIAN(S)</u> Respondent shall appear in person for interviews with the Division, its designee or its designated physician(s) upon request at various intervals and with reasonable notice.

PRACTICE In the event respondent should leave California to reside or to practice outside the State or for any reason should respondent stop practicing medicine in California, respondent

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shall notify the Division or its designee in writing within ten (10) days of the dates of departure and return or the dates of non-practice within California. Non-practice is defined as any period of time exceeding thirty 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 approved by the Division or its designee shall be considered as time spent in the practice of medicine. Periods of temporary or permanent residence or practice outside California or of non-practice within California, as defined in this condition, will not apply to the reduction of the probationary period.

- 14. <u>COMPLETION OF PROBATION</u> Upon successful completion of probation, respondent's certificate shall be fully restored.
- 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 or petition to revoke probation 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.
- Division the amount of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) for costs of investigation and prosecution. Petitioner shall pay Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this decision and Three Thousand Dollars annually from the effective date of this decision during the five years of probation. Failure to reimburse the Division's cost of investigation and prosecution shall constitute a violation of the probation order, unless the Division agrees in writing to payment by an installment plan because of financial hardship. The filling of bankruptcy by the respondent shall not relieve the respondent of his responsibility to reimburse the Division for its investigative and prosecution costs.
- 17. **PROBATION COSTS** Respondent shall pay the costs associated with probation monitoring each and every year of probation, which are currently set at \$2,304, but

may be adjusted on an annual basis. Such costs shall be payable to the Division of Medical Quality and delivered to the designated probation surveillance monitor at the beginning of each calendar year. Failure to pay costs within 30 days of the due date shall constitute a violation of probation.

18. <u>LICENSE SURRENDER</u> 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 voluntarily tender his certificate to the Board. The Division reserves the right to evaluate the respondent's request and to exercise its discretion whether to grant the request, or to take any other action deemed appropriate and reasonable under the circumstances. Upon formal acceptance of the tendered license, respondent will no longer be subject to the terms and conditions of probation.

CONTINGENCY

This stipulation shall be subject to the approval of the Division. Respondent understands and agrees that Board staff and counsel for complainant may communicate directly with the Division regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by respondent or his counsel. If the Division fails to adopt this stipulation as its Order, the stipulation shall be of no force or effect, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Division shall not be disqualified from further action in this matter by virtue of its consideration of this stipulation.

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ACCEPTANCE

I have read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order and I have fully understood the terms and conditions and other matters contained therein. I understand the effect this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order will have on my practice of medicine, and agree to be bound thereby. I enter this stipulation freely, knowingly, intelligently and voluntarily. I further agree that a facsimile of this signature page shall have the same legal effect as the original.

DATED: 6/11/99

Dale R. Stemple, M.D.
Respondent

I have read the above stipulation and waiver and approve of it as to form and content. I have fully discussed the terms and conditions and other matters therein with respondent Dale R. Stemple, M.D.

DATED: 6/8/41

NOSSAMAN, GUTHNER, KNOX & ELLIOTT

ROBERT J.SULLIVAN
Attorneys for Respondent

ENDORSEMENT

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

DATED: June 18, 1999.

BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State of California

LAWRENCE A. MERCER Deputy Attorney General

Attorneys for Complainant

1	DANIEL E. LUNGREN, Attorney General
2	of the State of California LAWRENCE A. MERCER, FILED
3	Deputy Attorney General (SB #111898) STATE OF CALIFORNIA California Department of Justice MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
4	San Francisco, California 94105-2239 Sacramento Option 1978 By With Associate
5	Telephone: (415) 356-6259 Telefax: (415) 356-6257
6	Attorneys for Complainant
7	BEFORE THE
8	DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	
11	In the Matter of the Accusation) Case No. 12-95-46029 Against:
12	DALE ROBERT STEMPLE, M.D.) A C C U S A T I O N
13	351 Hartnell Avenue) Redding, CA 96002
14	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399
14 15)
15 16	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399
15 16 17	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399
15 16 17 18	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399 Respondent.
15 16 17 18	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399 Respondent. The Complainant alleges:
15 16 17 18 19	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399 Respondent. The Complainant alleges: PARTIES
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399 Respondent. The Complainant alleges: PARTIES 1. Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399 Respondent. The Complainant alleges: PARTIES 1. Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California (hereinafter the "Board") and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399 Respondent. The Complainant alleges: PARTIES 1. Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California (hereinafter the "Board") and brings this accusation solely in his official capacity.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399 Respondent. PARTIES 1. Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California (hereinafter the "Board") and brings this accusation solely in his official capacity. 2. On or about March 24, 1975, Physician's and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399 Respondent. The Complainant alleges: PARTIES 1. Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California (hereinafter the "Board") and brings this accusation solely in his official capacity. 2. On or about March 24, 1975, Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399 was issued by the Board to Dale
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399 Respondent. The Complainant alleges: PARTIES 1. Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California (hereinafter the "Board") and brings this accusation solely in his official capacity. 2. On or about March 24, 1975, Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C-36399 was issued by the Board to Dale Robert Stemple, M.D., (hereinafter "respondent"), and at all

valid, with an expiration date of April 30, 1999. Respondent is not a supervisor of a physician assistant.

JURISDICTION

- 3. This accusation is brought before the Division of Medical Quality of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs (hereinafter the "Division"), under the authority of the following sections of the California Business and Professions Code (hereinafter "Code"):
 - A. Section 2227 of the Code provides that a licensee who is found guilty under the Medical Practice Act may have his license revoked, suspended for a period not to exceed one year, placed on probation and ordered to pay the costs of probation monitoring, or such other action taken in relation to discipline as the Division deems proper.
 - B. Section 2234 of the Code provides that unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - "(a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate, any provision of this chapter.
 - (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."
- C. 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.
- Section 16.01 of the 1997/1998 Budget Act of the State of California provides, in pertinent part, that: (a) no funds appropriated by this act may be expended to pay any Medi-Cal claim for any service performed by a physician while that physician's license is under suspension or revocation due to a disciplinary action of the Medical Board of California; and (b) no funds appropriated by this act may be expended to pay any Medi-Cal claim for any surgical service or other invasive procedure performed on any Medi-Cal beneficiary by a physician if that physician has been placed on probation due to a disciplinary action of the Medical Board of California related to the performance of that specific service or procedure on any patient, except in any case where the Medical Board of California makes a determination during its disciplinary process that there exist compelling circumstances that warrant continued Medi-Cal reimbursement during the probationary period.

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FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Negligence, Incompetence)

- Respondent Dale Robert Stemple, M.D., is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234 of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent was grossly negligent and/or negligent and/or incompetent in his care and treatment of patient $H.R.^{1}$. The circumstances are as follows:
 - At all relevant times, respondent was a physician and surgeon with a practice in cardiology at Queen of the Valley Hospital in Napa, California.
 - В. Patient H.R., a 72 year old diabetic female, presented shortly before midnight to Queen of the Valley Hospital with an acute anterior myocardial infarction on or about August 9, 1994. Respondent did not arrive at the Emergency Room until approximately 1:20 a.m.
 - An angiogram was performed which showed 100% occlusion of the left anterior descending artery (LAD), 50% of the circumflex, with a normal right coronary artery. ventriculogram demonstrated anterior left ventricular akinesis.
 - D. Respondent performed a percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) and stents were placed in the LAD, after which it was noted that there was no distal flow. The next day, a repeat angiogram was

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The names of patients are withheld to protect privacy. Full information regarding the patient will be provided in discovery.

performed and a repeat angioplasty was attempted through the stents. No flow was obtained, anticoagulant was discontinued and the patient was returned to the ward.

- E. Respondent did not order an echocardiographic study done early post-myocardial infarction.
- F. On or about August 15, 1994, the Patient H.R. suffered a cerebral-vascular accident with right hemiparesis, which condition proximately caused her death.
- 5. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234(b) and/or (c) and/or (d) of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent's care of patient H.R. demonstrated gross negligence and/or negligence and/or incompetence, including but not limited to the following:
 - A. Respondent delayed inappropriately before arriving at the Emergency Room;
 - B. Respondent inappropriately placed stents in the setting of an acute myocardial infarction and a fresh thrombus;
 - C. Respondent lacked the training and privileges required by the hospital medical staff policies for stent placement;
 - D. Respondent failed to obtain a surgical consultation when the angioplasty proved unsuccessful;
 - E. Respondent performed a second angiogram and dilated the stents when a prior "no reflow" situation was already present;
 - F. Respondent failed to obtain an echocardiogram

after the patient's myocardial infarction and before the patient suffered a cerebral-vascular accident.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Negligence, Incompetence)

- 6. Respondent Dale Robert Stemple, M.D., is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234 of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent was grossly negligent and/or negligent and/or incompetent in his care and treatment of patient M.S. The circumstances are as follows:
 - A. At all relevant times, respondent was a physician and surgeon with a practice in cardiology at Queen of the Valley Hospital in Napa, California.
 - B. Patient M.S., a 77 year old female, presented to Queen of the Valley Hospital on November 1, 1994, with chest pain and evidence of acute inferior wall myocardial infarction on EKG. Angiography showed occlusion of her right coronary artery. PTCA was performed with good result. Approximately 48 hours later, she had ischemic symptoms. She was again catheterized and recurrent stenosis was found. Respondent then placed a COOK stent with difficulty. The patient's procedure was scheduled as a Level I, No Standby.
 - C. Queen of the Valley Hospital rules required that a surgical back-up be arranged before performing a stent procedure. In addition, respondent had not completed a COOK stent course prior to placement of the patient's stent.

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- Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under 7. section 2234(b) and/or (c) and/or (d) of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent's care of patient M.S. demonstrated gross negligence and/or negligence and/or incompetence, including but not limited to the following:
 - Respondent did not have training or Α. privileges for stent placement at the time he treated Patient M.S.; Nevertheless he proceeded with stent placement on Patient M.S.;
 - Respondent failed to have a surgical standby В. available at the time he performed the stent procedure.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Negligence, Incompetence)

- 8. Respondent Dale Robert Stemple, M.D., is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234 of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent was grossly negligent and/or negligent and/or incompetent in his care and treatment of patient M.G. The circumstances are as follows:
 - At all relevant times, respondent was a Α. physician and surgeon with a practice in cardiology at Queen of the Valley Hospital in Napa, California.
 - Patient M.G., an 87 year old male with severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and prostate cancer, was admitted to Queen of the Valley Hospital on November 9, 1994, for agonal respirations, atrial fibrillation, and runs of non-sustained ventricular tachycardia. A dobutamine echocardiogram and an angiogram were performed and were

- C. On November 16, 1994, a PTCA was performed, with resultant reduction of stenosis to 50%.
- D. Respondent proceeded with COOK stent placement, at which time the patient became hypotensive and could not be resuscitated.
- 9. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234(b) and/or (c) and/or (d) of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent's care of patient M.G. demonstrated gross negligence and/or negligence and/or incompetence, including but not limited to the following:
 - A. Respondent did not have training or privileges for COOK stent placement at the time he treated Patient M.G.;
 - B. Respondent inappropriately performed COOK stent placement in a patient with significant co-morbidity and extensive vascular calcification in the region of the stenoses;
 - C. Respondent demonstrated lack of knowledge and experience in the diagnosis and care of this elderly patient in a complex medical situation.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Negligence, Incompetence)

10. Respondent Dale Robert Stemple, M.D., is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234 of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent was grossly negligent and/or

- A. At all relevant times, respondent was a physician and surgeon with a practice in cardiology at Queen of the Valley Hospital in Napa, California.
- B. Patient J.D., a 56 year old male, presented for an exercise stress test following complaints of leg fatigue. The test was performed on November 4, 1994, and the patient was able to complete thirteen minutes of exercise with one minute of stage 5 of a Bruce protocol. A heart rate of 171 was achieved and no ischemic changes or definite ECG changes occurred.
- C. Respondent performed a stress echocardiogram, which he interpreted as showing anterior wall ischemia. A cardiac catheterization was performed and, in a Cardiac Catheterization Report dictated one month post-procedure, a 65% proximal LAD stenosis was described by respondent. Respondent recommended revascularization on the basis that progression of the lesion was predicted, which treatment the patient refused.
- D. Patient J.D. sought a second opinion.

 Evaluation at that time revealed no cardiac symptoms and good exercise tolerance. Review of the angiography was interpreted as showing only 30% stenosis of the LAD.

 Medical therapy was prescribed.
- E. Respondent's report, dictated after hospital committee review of the case, indicated that respondent did

- 11. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234(b) and/or (c) and/or (d) of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent's care of patient J.D. demonstrated gross negligence and/or negligence and/or incompetence, including but not limited to the following:
 - A. Respondent inappropriately performed a stress echocardiogram and cardiac catheterization in an asymptomatic patient with a negative treadmill test;
 - B. Respondent inappropriately recommended stent placement for an asymptomatic patient with a moderate stenosis;
 - C. Respondent prepared reports and documentation which did not accurately relate the facts of the case.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Negligence, Incompetence)

- 12. Respondent Dale Robert Stemple, M.D., is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234 of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent was grossly negligent and/or negligent and/or incompetent in his care and treatment of patient R.K. The circumstances are as follows:
 - A. At all relevant times, respondent was a physician and surgeon with a practice in cardiology at Queen of the Valley Hospital in Napa, California.
 - B. Patient R.K., a 68 year old male, presented to the Emergency Room on January 28, 1994, with complaints

of chest pain and EKG changes consistent with an inferior wall myocardial infarction.

- C. Respondent performed cardiac catheterization, which he reported to show a subtotal distal lesion of the mid-posterior LAD. PTCA was performed which resulted in myocardial staining consistent with myocardial perforation. (Respondent later acknowledged that perforation was the result of a misplaced guide wire. The patient was then transferred to a telemetry unit and received orders for Heparin, 1000 units, for twelve hours. The patient went into cardiac tamponade and pericardiocentesis was performed with 600 cc blood drained. The patient then improved and was discharged in satisfactory condition.
- 13. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234(b) and/or (c) and/or (d) of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent's care of patient R.K. demonstrated gross negligence, negligence and/or incompetence, including but not limited to the following:
- A. Respondent failed to confirm guide wire position prior to angioplasty;
- B. Respondent gave orders for Heparin, which may have contributed to the patient's cardiac tamponade, and failed to discontinue the Heparin when it became apparent that myocardial perforation had occurred;
- C. Respondent failed to appropriately monitor the patient post-cardiac catheterization.

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SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Negligence, Incompetence)

- 14. Respondent Dale Robert Stemple, M.D., is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234 of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent was grossly negligent and/or negligent and/or incompetent in his care and treatment of patient J.A. The circumstances are as follows:
 - A. At all relevant times, respondent was a physician and surgeon with a practice in cardiology at Queen of the Valley Hospital in Napa, California.
 - B. Patient J.A., a 68 year old male, was admitted to Holderman Hospital with pneumonia, congestive heart failure, insulin-dependent diabetes and an acute myocardial infarction. He was treated with Eminase, a thrombolytic agent, and was transferred to Queen of the Valley Hospital on November 8, 1994, for treatment of GI bleeding. Upon arrival he was found to have a temperature of 102 degrees, a white blood cell count of 26,000, clinical evidence of pneumonia, congestive heart failure and an acute GI bleed. There were no reported complaints of chest pain.
 - C. Respondent evaluated Patient J.A. and, on November 9, 1994, performed a coronary angiogram. On the same day, PTCA procedures of two lesions of the obtuse marginal artery were done. The procedures were scheduled as Level I, No Standby. An attempt at PTCA of the LAD was unsuccessful and there was evidence of myocardial staining in the LAD distribution, indicating perforation. Patient

- 15. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234(b) and/or (c) and/or (d) of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent's care of patient J.A. demonstrated gross negligence and/or negligence and/or incompetence, including but not limited to the following:
 - A. Respondent performed cardiac catheterization and angioplasties on a patient with no ongoing evidence of ischemia and who had significant medical problems which made him a poor candidate for such intervention;
 - B. Respondent performed cardiac catheterization and angioplasties without first documenting ischemia by non-invasive evaluation;
 - C. Respondent failed to obtain a surgical consultation.

SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Negligence, Incompetence)

- 16. Respondent Dale Robert Stemple, M.D., is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234 of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent was grossly negligent and/or incompetent in his care and treatment of patient D.G. The circumstances are as follows:
 - A. At all relevant times, respondent was a physician and surgeon with a practice in cardiology at Queen of the Valley Hospital in Napa, California.
 - B. Patient D.G., a 73 year old male, was

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admitted to Queen of the Valley Hospital on two occasions relevant to this matter: November 14, 1994, and January 16, 1995.

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- C. Patient D.G.'s medical history is significant for myocardial infarction in or about 1979. The patient also had cerebral vascular disease. In November, 1991, Dr. Darryl Dizmang performed angiography on the patient which revealed severe disease in three vessels. Ejection fraction was 40%. The patient was treated with medical therapy.
- Patient D.G. had an episode of amaurosis fugax in or about October, 1994. Angiography showed carotid stenosis and, in November, 1994, respondent was consulted regarding Patient D.G.'s pre-operative clearance for carotid surgery. Angiography was performed, again by Dr. Dizmang, and demonstrated the same findings as had been noted in The LAD and right coronary artery were occluded and the circumflex was reported to have an 80% occlusion. ejection fraction was 40%. The patient denied any cardiac symptoms. He refused coronary artery bypass grafting and respondent scheduled the patient for a PTCA just prior to the patient's planned carotid surgery. The procedure was scheduled Level I, No Standby. Respondent proceeded to PTCA of the patient's circumflex vessel. On November 16, 1994, the patient underwent carotid surgery and, thereafter, was discharged.
- E. Patient D.G.'s coronary disease symptoms became more severe and he admitted with a myocardial

infarction on January 16, 1995. A coronary artery bypass graft was performed on January 19, 1995. On or about January 24, 1995, when the patient was doing well but still on oxygen with the staples and wires in place, respondent wrote orders for the patient's discharge. Nurses did not discharge the patient but sought out the cardiac surgeon, (with whom respondent had failed to consult regarding the discharge), and the cardiac surgeon countermanded the discharge orders.

- 17. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234(b) and/or (c) and/or (d) of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent's care of patient D.G. demonstrated gross negligence and/or negligence and/or incompetence, including but not limited to the following:
 - A. Respondent failed to perform non-invasive tests for ischemia prior to proceeding to PTCA;
 - B. Respondent performed PTCA in an asymptomatic patient;
 - C. Respondent failed to obtain appropriate consultations prior to writing discharge orders for the patient following CABG.

EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Negligence, Incompetence)

18. Respondent Dale Robert Stemple, M.D., is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234 of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent was grossly negligent and/or negligent and/or incompetent in his care and treatment of patient

R.M. The circumstances are as follows:

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A. At all relevant times, respondent was a physician and surgeon with a practice in cardiology at Queen of the Valley Hospital in Napa, California.

- B. Patient R.M., a 44 year old male, presented with chest pain to Queen of the Valley Hospital during January, 1992. CPK was 94 and ECG showed no definite changes of infarctions or ischemia. Cardiac catheterization was performed on January 3, 1992, by respondent. A "difficult to grade" LAD stenosis was angioplastied and a 60% circumflex lesion was not.
- C. On or about February 14, 1992, Patient R.M. was again admitted to Queen of the Valley Hospital for chest pain. The patient was tested and had neither significant ECG changes nor enzyme changes. Respondent did not conduct further non-invasive testing but instead proceeded to cardiac catheterization on or about February 15, 1992. A circumflex stenosis (which respondent described as 75%) was balloon angioplastied and a "difficult to grade" LAD lesion was described. On February 16, respondent was assisted by Dr. Darryl Dizmang in an attempt to perform an atherectomy on the LAD lesion. In the course of the procedure, the left main coronary artery was dissected. Patient R.M. went into cardiogenic shock requiring urgent coronary artery bypass grafting.
- D. By reason of respondent's departures from the standard of care, Patient R.M.'s condition did not improve

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- 19. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234(b) and/or (c) and/or (d) of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent's care of patient R.M. demonstrated gross negligence and/or negligence and/or incompetence, including but not limited to the following:
 - A. Respondent failed to appropriately determine and/or to document that Patient R.M.'s chest pain was cardiac disease-related;
 - B. Respondent failed to perform non-invasive tests to evaluate Patient R.M.'s condition before proceeding to catheterization;
 - C. Respondent performed a PTCA on Patient R.M.;
 - D. Respondent proceeded to attempt atherectomy despite poorly defined degree of stenosis in the LAD;
 - E. Respondent failed to obtain a surgical consultation;
 - F. Respondent dissected Patient R.M.'s main coronary artery.

NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Negligence, Incompetence)

20. Respondent Dale Robert Stemple, M.D., is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234 of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent was grossly negligent and/or negligent and/or incompetent in his care and treatment of patient D.W. The circumstances are as follows:

- A. At all relevant times, respondent was a physician and surgeon with a practice in cardiology at Queen of the Valley Hospital in Napa, California.
- B. Patient D.W., a 77 year old female, presented to Queen of the Valley Hospital on December 15, 1994, with complaints of weakness, fatigue and shortness of breath. Exercise stress testing was negative for myocardial ischemia. Although the patient experienced heart rates down to 43 beats per minute, she was reported to be without concurrent symptoms. She had no history of episodes of dizziness, light headedness, near syncope, frank syncope or Stokes Adams attacks.
- C. With only weak indications therefor, respondent proceeded with placement of a pacemaker. During the pacemaker placement, respondent encountered difficulties for which he was not prepared but proceeded in despite those difficulties. As a proximate result, Patient D.W. suffered a cardiac arrest and could not be resuscitated.
- 21. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234(b) and/or (c) and/or (d) of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent's care of patient D.W. demonstrated gross negligence and/or negligence and/or incompetence, including but not limited to the following:
 - A. Respondent recommended and attempted placement of a pacemaker in Patient D.W. without adequate medical indication therefor;
 - B. Respondent failed to document symptoms such

as would justify placement of a pacemaker in Patient D.W.;

- C. Respondent persisted in his attempt at placement of a pacemaker in the face of problems and complications which required that the procedure be halted;
- D. Respondent perforated Patient D.W.'s right subclavian vein;
- E. Respondent failed to recognize serious complications and failed to implement appropriate measures to salvage Patient D.W.

TENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Negligence, Incompetence)

- 22. Respondent Dale Robert Stemple, M.D., is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234 of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent was negligent in his care and treatment of patient R.B. The circumstances are as follows:
 - A. At all relevant times, respondent was a physician and surgeon with a practice in cardiology at Queen of the Valley Hospital in Napa, California.
 - B. Patient R.B., a 63 year old male, had a history of right hemiparesis following a CVA at age 56. On or about December 7, 1994, he was transferred from Holderman Hospital to Queen of the Valley Hospital after a Dobutamine stress echocardiogram reportedly showed severe left ventricular dysfunction and ischemia. Angiography revealed severe three vessel coronary artery disease along with poor left ventricular function and ejection fraction of 40%.
 - C. Patient R.B. underwent coronary artery bypass

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grafting x4 on or about December 9, 1994. On the following day, he was transferred from ICU to a telemetry ward by the cardiac surgeon. While on the telemetry ward, the patient experienced a bout of supraventricular tachycardia or atrial fibrillation which deteriorated into ventricular fibrillation, requiring counter shock. The patient was transferred back to ICU where Digoxin and Sotalol were started by respondent.

- D. On or about December 12, 1994, and following a second serious arrhythmia, an electrophysiological consultation was obtained at the request of the cardiac surgeon. The consultant reported that Sotalol therapy was acceptable provided that the ejection fraction was not less than 40% and so long as the patient was carefully monitored with regard to his QT interval as well as his electrolytes, his potassium and magnesium. In addition, the consultant recommended that the patient should return in 3-4 weeks for electrophysiologic study.
- E. On December 13, 1994, respondent transferred Patient R.B. back to telemetry and wrote orders for his discharge to Holderman Hospital on the following day. The cardiac surgeon reevaluated the patient and prevented discharge.
- 23. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234 of the Business and Professions Code in that respondent's care of patient R.B. demonstrated gross negligence and/or negligence and/or incompetence including but not limited

to the following:

- A. Respondent inappropriately ordered Sotalol given the patient's two bouts of ventricular arrhythmia;
- B. Respondent prematurely transferred the patient from ICU.

ELEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Repeated Negligent Acts)

- 24. Respondent's conduct as alleged in the First through the Tenth causes for discipline set forth above constitutes repeated negligent acts and respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234(c) of the Business and Professions Code for said conduct, including but not limited to the following:
 - A. Respondent inappropriately recommended the performance of invasive procedures in the absence of clear symptomatology, evidence of ischemia by non-invasive testing, or severity of stenoses which would warrant such recommendations or interventions;
 - B. Respondent inappropriately ordered a second angiogram when a no-reflow situation was already present;
 - C. Respondent inappropriately prescribed anticoagulants and coagulants to persons for whose condition the medications were contraindicated;
 - D. Respondent failed to order echocardiograms or thallium treadmill tests in situations where such tests were indicated;
 - E. Respondent failed to recognize serious

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complications and failed to implement appropriate procedures in response to those complications;

- F. Respondent failed to observe hospital policy and procedures regarding PTCA, coronary stent placement;
- G. Respondent recommended stent placement in patients without severe stenosis and/or who were asymptomatic;
- H. Respondent failed to appropriately document the patients' charts with sufficient information to assist other physicians and hospital staff in the care and treatment of the patient;
- I. Respondent failed to observe hospital medical staff policy regarding scheduling levels for PTCA and coronary atherectomy;
- J. Respondent failed to appropriately monitor patients and/or discharged them prematurely.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, the complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Division issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate Number C-36399 heretofore issued to respondent Dale Robert Stemple, M.D.;
- 2. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of the respondent's authority to supervise physician's assistants, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 3527;
 - 3. If probation is ordered as part of the decision,

ordering respondent to pay the costs of probation monitoring as provided by Business and Professions Code section 2227;

- 4. Ordering respondent to pay the Division the actual and reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, including attorneys' fees;
- 5. Taking such other and further action as the Division deems necessary and proper.

DATED: July 14, 1998

Ron Joseph

Executive Director

Medical Board of California
Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California

Complainant