1.	DANIEL E. LUNGREN, Attorney General of the State of California VIVIEN HARA HERSH		
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3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General RONALD V. THUNEN, JR. Deputy Attorney General 50 Fremont Street, Suite 300		
4			
5	San Francisco, California 94105-2239 Telephone: (415) 356-6305 Facsimile: (415) 356-6257		
6	Attorneys for State Complainant		
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8	BEFORE THE DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY		
9	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		
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12		ATTA TAZATTZED	
13	3 345 West Portal Avenue	MAIVER	
14			
15	License No. C-32097 )		
16	Authorized to Supervise ) 6 Physician Assistants )		
17	License No. SA-14130		
18	Respondent ) -		
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		netween the	
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21		on magnestion	
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25	(hereinafter "Board"), and performed said acts solely in his		
26	official capacity as such.		
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2. Complainant is represented herein by Daniel E. Lungren, Attorney General of the State of California.

- 3. Paul Lynn, M.D. (hereafter "Respondent"), has retained Sharon Barclay Kime, Esq. of Nossaman, Guthner, Knox & Elliott, LLP, as his attorney. Both respondent and his attorney have read this stipulation and have discussed the contents: respondent fully understands the provisions contained in this stipulation and their effect.
- 4. Respondent has received and read the accusation which is presently on file and pending in case number 03-90-1728 before the Division of Medical Quality of the Medical Board of California (hereafter "Division"). A true and accurate copy of said accusation number 03-90-1728 is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 5. Respondent understands the nature of the charges alleged in the above mentioned accusation and that certain of the said charges and allegations, if true, would constitute cause for imposing discipline upon the respondent's physician and surgeon's certificate, heretofore issued by the Board.
- 6. Respondent is aware of and has had explained to him by his own counsel each of his rights, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations; the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses who would testify against him; the right to present evidence in his favor or to call witnesses in his behalf, or to so testify himself; the right to contest the charges and allegations and any other rights which may be accorded to him pursuant to the California Administrative

Procedure Act, Government Code section 11500 et seq.; the right to reconsideration, to appeal to superior court by way of writ of mandate; and to any other or further appeal. Respondent understands that in signing this stipulation, he voluntarily waives his right to hearing, to reconsideration, to appeal, and to any and all rights which may be accorded to him by the California Administrative Procedure Act and the Code of Civil Procedure, except those rights to petition for reinstatement of full active status as set forth in Business and Professions Code section 2307.

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- 7. All stipulations or conclusions of law set forth in this document are made exclusively for this proceeding and any future proceeding between the Board and the respondent and shall not be deemed to be admissions for any purpose in any other administrative, civil, or criminal action, forum or proceeding.
- 8. Respondent stipulates and agrees that the accusation was filed in good faith.
- 9. Respondent admits that he did not obtain formal written informed consent from patient K.T. before respondent's physician assistant performed an analysis on the patient with the Interro Hololinguistic Processor, an investigational medical device. By way of mitigation, respondent contends that the Interro was used only as an adjunct to other diagnostic techniques only, and not as the primary basis of diagnosis; further, the FDA had authorized an investigational exemption for / / /

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this device from FDA approval because the device was deemed not to present a significant risk to the patient.

- extraordinary care to inform his patients as to the credentials of his physician assistant and is unaware of any patient confusion on the issue since he began employing physician assistants in 1989. Nonetheless, to assure the Board that no patient will be misled in the future, respondent freely and willingly agrees not to allow any physician assistant supervised by him to display diplomas or certificates identifying themselves as "doctors" in any healing art, unless the physician assistant possesses a valid California license which authorizes the holder to identify himself as a type of doctor (for example, D.C., O.M.D., or any other title authorized by a California licensing law which involves the word "doctor").
- 11. Based upon all of the foregoing stipulations and recitals, it is stipulated and agreed that:
- (1) Respondent agrees to pay to the Board the sum of \$5,000, representing the reasonable cost of investigation and enforcement in this matter as set forth in Business and Professions Code section 125.3.
- (2) Respondent voluntarily agrees to submit himself to a professional competency examination; specifically, he agrees to take the SPEX examination at his own expense within 90 days of acceptance of this Stipulation by the Chief of the Enforcement Program of the Division of Medical Quality of the Medical Board. If respondent fails the first examination,

respondent may take a second examination at his own expense consistent with the rules and procedures of the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, Inc. If respondent fails to pass the first and second examinations, respondent may take a third and final examination after waiting the 90-day period as required by the rules of the Federation of State Medical Boards.

- (3) At such time as respondent has achieved a scaled score of 75 or better on the SPEX examination and has made the payment called for above, the Division agrees that the accusation herein shall be dismissed or withdrawn and a letter of reprimand issued pursuant to Section 2233 shall be substituted; said letter shall be in the form of Exhibit B appended hereto. For his part, respondent agrees that he will not contest or seek any further review of the said letter.
- (4) In the event that respondent shall fail to achieve a score of 75 or better on the said examination, respondent agrees that the Division may proceed as though he had failed an examination administered pursuant to section 2293, except that section 2293(c) shall not apply.

DATED: NOJ. 5, 1996

DANIEL E. LUNGREN, Attorney General of the State of California

VIVIEN H. HERSH, Supervising Deputy Agtorney General

RONALD V. THUNEN, JR. Deputy Attorney General

1	I hereby certify that I have read the stipulation and
2	waiver in its entirety, that I fully understand the terms
3	thereof, that I fully understand the legal significance and
4	consequences thereof, that I voluntarily agree to the terms of
5	this stipulation and waiver, and in agreement thereto, I affix my
6	signature to this 5 day of November, 1996, at
1	Francisco, California.
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9	
10	PAUL LYNN, M.D.
11.	
12	I am the attorney for the respondent herein, I have
13	read and discussed the foregoing stipulation with my client, and
14	I believe that he understands the significance and consequences
15	thereof; further, I approve of the form of this stipulation.
16	DATED: 11.4.96
17	
18	SHARON BARCLAY KIME, USO.
19	Nossaman, Guthner, Knox & Elliott
20	
21	ACCEPTANCE OF STIPULATION AND WAIVER
22	The Stipulation and Waiver executed November 18,
23	1996, in Case No. 13-90-600, is hereby accepted.
24	DATED:
25	and the second
26	JOHN LANCARA, Chief of Enforcement
27	Medical Board of California

T	DANIEL E. LUNGREN, Attorney General		
2	of the State of California VIVIEN H. HERSH		
	Supervising Deputy Attorney General		
3	RONALD V. THUNEN, JR., State Bar No. 041145		
4	Deputy Attorney General 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Rm. 6200		
_	San Francisco, California 94102		
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7	Attorneys for State Complainant		
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9	BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA		
	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11			
12	In the Matter of the ) No. 03-90-1728		
12	Accusation Against, j ACCUSATION		
13	Paul Lynn, M.D.		
1.4	345 West Portal Avenue ) San Francisco, CA 94127		
	)		
L5	License No. C-32097		
16	Authorized to Supervise ) Physician Assistants )		
	No. SA-14130		
1.7	Respondent.		
18	)		
L9	)		
30	DIXON ARNETT, complainant herein, charges and alleges		
21	as follows:		
22	l. He is the Executive Director of the Medical Board		
23	of California (hereinafter "the Board") and makes these charges		
24	and allegations solely in his official capacity.		
25	2. At all times material herein, respondent Paul		
6	Lynn, M.D. (hereafter "respondent") has held Physician and		
7	Surgeons Certificate No. C-32097, which was issued to him by the		
'	paragrams occurrence no. 6-22021, whiteh was resuled to lith by the		

Board on or about March 18, 1970. Said certificate is paid and current. Respondent is also authorized to supervise a physician's assistant. His authorization to supervise a physician assistant is numbered SA 14130 and is also paid and current.

## <u>STATUTES</u>

- 3. Section 2220 of the Business and Professions Code provides that the Division of Medical Quality of the Board (hereafter "the Division") may take action against all persons guilty of violating the provisions of the Medical Practice Act (Business and Professions Code § 2000 et seq.).
- 4. Section 725 provides that repeated acts of clearly excessive prescribing or administering of drugs or treatment, repeated acts of clearly excessive use of diagnostic procedures, or repeated acts of clearly excessive use of diagnostic or treatment facilities as determined by the standard of the community of licensees is unprofessional conduct.
- 5. Section 2234 provides that the division shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct. Section 2234 further defines unprofessional conduct as including, although not limited to the following:
  - (b) Gross negligence;
  - (c) Repeated negligent acts; and
  - (d) Incompetence.
  - 6. Section 3527(d) provides that the division, in

<sup>1.</sup> All statutory references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.

conjunction with an action it has commenced against a physician and surgeon, may take action against an approval to supervise a physician's assistant on the basis of unprofessional conduct by the physician, which includes, but is not limited to, a violation of Chapter 7.7 of Division 2 of the Code, a violation of the Medical Practice Act, or a violation of the regulations adopted by either the Medical Board of California or a physician's assistants examining committee.

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7. 16 CCR § 1399.545, a regulation adopted by the physician's assistants examining committee, provides, in pertinent part, that a supervising physician shall delegate to a physician assistant only those tasks and procedures consistent with the supervising physician's specialty or usual and customary practice, and with the patient's health and condition. This section further provides that the supervising physician shall be available in person or by electronic communication at all times when the physician's assistant is caring for patients.

## Patient K.T.

8. Respondent first examined and treated patient
K.T., a 47-year-old male, on June 13, 1989. The patient
complained of fatigue and expressed an interest in nutritional
advice. Respondent ordered a blood test, took a hair sample for
mineral analysis, and performed an EKG. Respondent took an
inadequate history and performed essentially no physical
examination. He diagnosed K.T. as suffering from "poor
circulation". Respondent prescribed a multi-vitamin and mineral
supplement and told the patient to return in two weeks. He also

recommended that the patient undergo EDTA chelation therapy, and gave the patient some literature describing the alleged benefits of this therapy. The prescription for a multi-vitamin and mineral supplement was filled by respondent's office. These were provided in a bottle labeled "multi-vitamin supplement" without any further information or description. Dr. Lynn also prescribed magnesium chloride, "subadrenal" and a rinse formula containing lecithin and other vitamins and minerals. He also told the patient to take the temperature of his armpit for five consecutive mornings as a test of thyroid function.

- 9. Respondent next saw and treated K.T. on July 26, 1989. Respondent informed the patient that the hair analysis showed chromium and magnesium deficiencies and prescribed nutritional supplements for these deficiencies. Based upon the armpit temperatures described above, respondent prescribed an alleged thyroid medication, which was supplied by respondent's office in a box marked "thyroid 1 grain tablets", with no other informational labeling. The patient requested a "standard" test of thyroid function, but respondent refused to order one, stating that such tests were both an unnecessary expense and less reliable than the armpit temperature method.
- 10. On August 23, 1989, respondent caused blood to be drawn from patient K.T. On August 30, 1989, respondent informed K.T. that the blood test revealed elevated liver enzymes, elevated cholesterol, and elevated triglycerides. Respondent then prescribed vitamin C for the patient.
  - 11. On October 5, 1989, respondent doubled the

prescribed thyroid dose. He also prescribed and furnished bee pollen, Smilax extract, and pantothenic acid. When the patient reported to respondent's office on November 8, 1989, he was seen by Daniel Dunphy, a physician's assistant employed by Dr. Lynn. On this occasion, as well as on December 18, 1989 and January 31, 1990, Mr. Dunphy performed acupuncture on patient K.T., apparently for the purpose of improving K.T.'s allegedly malfunctioning liver. Not only was Mr. Dunphy not then a licensed acupuncturist in California, acupuncture was also neither the respondent's specialty, or within the respondent's usual and customary practice. This practice of acupuncture by Mr. Dunphy was done in respondent's office, and with respondent's knowledge and tacit consent. Mr. Dunphy prescribed and respondent's office furnished acidophilus, pantothenic acid, cinnamon peony, and Max EPA, a concentration of omega three fatty In addition, Dunphy ordered K.T.'s blood drawn to test for the presence of antibodies to Candida Albicans.

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- 12. On November 14, 1989, K.T. was diagnosed by respondent as suffering from adrenal exhaustion. Respondent prescribed and furnished sub-biostim.
- Daniel Dunphy, who used a device known as the "Interro Hololinguistic Processor" to make a variety of diagnoses concerning patient K.T. The Interro Hololinguistic Processor was neither an approved device under the California Food, Drug and Cosmetic law, nor a device which was exempt from the requirement of State approval pursuant to the provisions of Health and Safety

Code section 26670. Because the use of the Interro Hololinguistic Processor was not generally accepted as reliable or proven by the medical community in 1989, the use of that device as a diagnostic technique was a departure from the standard of care in the practice of medicine in California. After using the Interro, Mr. Dunphy informed patient K.T. that he suffered from a variety of infections, including tuberculosis, salmonella, giardia lambda, and candida albicans. Mr. Dunphy did not rely upon, or perform, or order any form of testing generally accepted within the medical community for the purpose of confirming these diagnoses. Instead, acting on these diagnoses, respondent prescribed free amino acids, Max EPA, multiple vitamins and minerals, Paramycocidin, Nystatin, acidophilus, Perfect 7 (a bowel cleanser), cranberry concentrate, Sub-biostim, vitamin C, Minor Bupleurum Herb, vegetable glycerine, and Osteonex. He also stated that K.T. should return to respondent's office on November 21, 1989 for a five hour glucose tolerance test. Respondent was responsible for the supervision of Mr. Dunphy on this occasion, was aware of Mr. Dunphy's actions, and explicitly or implicitly approved of them. After taking the five hour glucose tolerance test on November 21 as scheduled, K.T. returned to respondent's office on December 4, 1989 when he was again seen by Mr. Dunphy, acting under respondent's supervision. On this occasion, Mr. Dunphy prescribed and furnished "sleep tincture", an herbal formula for insomnia. He ordered the continuance of the free amino acids, the Nystatin and the Perfect 7. He prescribed a detailed restrictive diet, and he ordered

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that K.T. undergo a blood test for hepatitis.

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office on December 18, 1989. On this occasion, Mr. Dunphy continued the vitamin C, the multi-vitamin and mineral supplement, the Paramycocidin, the acidophilus, and the subbiostim. In addition, he prescribed Tuberculinum, a homeopathic remedy for tuberculin bacteria.

Dunphy in respondent's office. On this occasion, Mr. Dunphy stated that K.T. did not suffer from hepatitis; however, again using the Interro Hololinguistic Processor, he diagnosed K.T. as suffering from several allergies. Accordingly, he prescribed an extremely restrictive diet. All of this was done under the supervision of respondent, and with respondent's knowledge and tacit approval.

Dunphy in respondent's office. Again using the Interro
Hololinguistic Processor, Mr. Dunphy diagnosed K.T. as suffering
from Rinker's Mold, candida albicans, giardia lambda, and
tuberculinum. He prescribed and furnished mold mix, a
homeopathic remedy, and L-Glutamine.

by any test or procedure generally accepted or recognized by the medical profession in California. Moreover, the various homeopathic remedies prescribed and furnished by respondent and his physician's assistant are not generally recognized or accepted by the medical community in California as having any

therapeutic value.

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- 17. Specifically, the following diagnoses made either by respondent or by Mr. Dunphy acting under respondent's supervision, were made without an adequate medical basis:
- (A) Diagnosis of "poor circulation" made by respondent on June 13, 1989.
- (B) Diagnosis of thyroid deficiency based on armpit temperature, rendered on July 26, 1989.
- (C) Diagnosis of chromium and magnesium deficiency based upon hair analysis on July 26, 1989.
- (D) Prescription of massive doses of vitamin C to treat alleged hypercholesterolemia, and elevated triglycerides and liver enzymes.
- (E) Continued diagnosis of hypothyroidism without adequate medical basis and doubling of thyroid dosage on October 5, 1989.
  - (F) Diagnosis of candidiasis on November 8, 1989.
- (G) Diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency on November 14, 1989.
- (H) Ordering of five hour glucose tolerance test, November 21, 1989. The glucose tolerance test is no longer recognized or accepted by the medical community in California.
- (I) All usages of the Interro Hololinguistic

  Processor. This device is of no known usefulness and does not

  have reproducible results documented in standard medical

  literature. Accordingly, all diagnoses and courses of treatment

  based solely upon the use of this device fall below the standard

of care in California.

18. Respondent violated 16 CCR § 1399.545 in permitting Mr. Dunphy to perform acupuncture on patient K.T., in that acupuncture was neither respondent's specialty or within respondent's usual and customery practice; thus it is a cause for disciplinary action pursuant to section 3527(d).

noted departures from the standard of care in California constitute cause for disciplinary action against respondent pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 2234(b), (c) and (d). In addition, large quantities of homeopathic remedies prescribed and furnished by respondent collectively constitute a violation of Business and Professions Code section 725, and thus a cause for disciplinary action.

WHEREFORE, complainant prays that the Board hold a hearing on the charges and allegations set forth herein, and thereafter issue an order suspending or revoking respondent's physician and surgeon's license number C32097, and take such other action as it may deem proper.

DATED: JUNE 21, 1994

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Complainant

DIXON ARNETT

Executive Director

State of California

Medical Board of California

Accusation Against Paul Lynn, M.D.