

BEFORE THE BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the of the Accusation Against:

TINA TRANG LAM-QUAN AKA TINA TRANG LAM AKA TINA TRANG LAM QUAN 11769 Caminito De las Missiones San Diego, CA 92128

Registered Nurse License No. 677070 Nurse Practitioner Certificate No. 18483 Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Certificate No. 18483

Respondent

Case No. 2016-1059

DECISION AND ORDER

The attached Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order for Public Reproval is hereby adopted by the Board of Registered Nursing, Department of Consumer Affairs, as its Decision in this matter.

This Decision shall become effective on February 24, 2017.

IT IS SO ORDERED February 24, 2017.

Michael D. Jackson, President

Michel Ogachen, MEN, RV. CEN.

Board of Registered Nursing

Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California

	•		
.1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	KAMALA D. HARRIS Attorney General of California JAMES M. LEDAKIS Supervising Deputy Attorney General DIANE DE KERVOR Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 174721 600 West Broadway, Suite 1800 San Diego, CA 92101 P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 738-9415 Facsimile: (619) 645-2061 Attorneys for Complainant		
9	BEFORE THE BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING		
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
	STATE OF C		
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 2016-1059 .	
12	TINA TRANG LAM-QUAN, AKA TINA	STIPULATED SETTLEMENT AND	
13	TRANG LAM, AKA TINA TRANG LAM QUAN	DISCIPLINARY ORDER FOR PUBLIC REPROVAL	
14	11769 Caminito De Las Missiones San Diego, CA 92128	[Bus. & Prof. Code § 495]	
15	Registered Nurse License No. 677070		
16 17	Nurse Practitioner Certificate No. 18483 Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Certificate No. 18483		
18	Respondent.		
19			
20	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the parties to the above-		
21	entitled proceedings that the following matters are true:		
22	<u>PARTIES</u>		
23	1. Louise R. Bailey, M.Ed., RN was the Executive Officer of the Board. She brought		
24	this action solely in her official capacity. This matter is currently brought by Joseph L. Morris,		
25	PhD, MSN, RN (Complainant) solely in his official capacity as the Executive Officer of the		
26	Board and is represented in this matter by Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General of the State of		
27	California, by Diane de Kervor, Deputy Attorney General.		
28			
		1	

2. Respondent Tina Trang Lam-Quan, aka Tina Trang Lam, aka Tina Trang Lam Quan (Respondent) is represented in this proceeding by attorney Gary Wittenberg, whose address is: 1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1750, Los Angeles, CA 90067.

JURISDICTION

- 3. On April 4, 2006, the Board issued Registered Nurse License Number 677070 to Tina Trang Lam-Quan, also known as Tina Trang Lam and Tina Trang Lam Quan (Respondent). The Registered Nurse License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein, and will expire on April 30, 2018, unless renewed.
- 4. On April 15, 2008, the Board issued Nurse Practitioner Certificate Number 18483 to Respondent. The Nurse Practitioner Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein, and will expire on April 30, 2018, unless renewed.
- 5. On August 18, 2009, the Board issued Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Certificate Number 18483 to Respondent. The Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein, and will expire on April 30, 2018, unless renewed.
- 6. Accusation No. 2016-1059 was filed before the Board of Registered Nursing (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs and is currently pending against Respondent. The Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on April 27, 2016. Respondent timely filed her Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation. A copy of Accusation No. 2016-1059 is attached as exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 7. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 2016-1059. Respondent has also carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order for Public Reproval.
- 8. Respondent is fully aware of her legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against her; the right to present evidence and to testify on her own behalf; the right

1.7

to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.

9. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

CULPABILITY

- 10. Respondent understands and agrees that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 2016-1059, if proven at a hearing, constitute cause for imposing discipline upon her Registered Nurse License, Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Certificate, as well as for her Nurse Practitioner Certificate
- 11. For the purpose of resolving the Accusation without the expense and uncertainty of further proceedings, Respondent agrees that, at a hearing, Complainant could establish a factual basis for the charges in the Accusation, and that Respondent hereby gives up her right to contest those charges.
- 12. Respondent agrees that her Registered Nurse License, Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Certificate, and Nurse Practitioner Certificate are subject to discipline and she agrees to be bound by the Disciplinary Order below.

CONTINGENCY

13. This stipulation shall be subject to approval by the Board of Registered Nursing. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Board of Registered Nursing may communicate directly with the Board regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by Respondent or her counsel. By signing the stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that she may not withdraw her agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Board considers and acts upon it. If the Board fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order for Public Reproval shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Board shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.

111.

///

///

- 14. The parties understand and agree that Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile copies of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order for Public Reproval, including Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.
- 15. This Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order for Public Reproval is intended by the parties to be an integrated writing representing the complete, final, and exclusive embodiment of their agreement. It supersedes any and all prior or contemporaneous agreements, understandings, discussions, negotiations, and commitments (written or oral). This Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order for Public Reproval may not be altered, amended, modified, supplemented, or otherwise changed except by a writing executed by an authorized representative of each of the parties.
- 16. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that the Board may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following Disciplinary Order:

DISCIPLINARY ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Registered Nurse License No. 677070, Nurse Practitioner Certificate No. 18483, and Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Certificate No. 18483 issued to Respondent Tina Trang Lam-Quan, aka Tina Trang Lam, aka Tina Trang Lam Quan (Respondent) shall be publicly reproved by the Board of Registered Nursing under Business and Professions Code section 495 in resolution of Accusation No. 2016-1059, attached as exhibit A.

Cost Recovery. Respondent shall pay \$12,077.25 to the Board for its costs associated with the investigation and enforcement of this matter. Respondent shall be permitted to pay these costs in a payment plan approved by the Board. If Respondent fails to pay the Board costs as ordered, Respondent shall not be allowed to renew her Registered Nurse License until Respondent pays costs in full.

ACCEPTANCE

I have carefully read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order for Public Reproval and have fully discussed it with my attorney, Gary Wittenberg. I understand the stipulation and the effect it will have on my Registered Nurse License, and Nurse Practitioner Certificate, and Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Certificate. I enter into this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order for Public Reproval voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the Decision and Order of the Board of Registered Nursing.

DATED: 10/7/16

TINA TRANG LAM-QUAN AKA TINA TRANC LAM, AKA TINA TRANG LAM QUAN

Respondent

I have read and fully discussed with Respondent Tina Trang Lam-Quan, aka Tina Trang Lam, aka Tina Trang Lam Quan the terms and conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order for Public Reproval. I approve its form and content.

TED: 10-7-16

GARY WITTENBERG Attorney for Respondent

ENDORSEMENT The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order for Public Reproval is hereby respectfully submitted for consideration by the Board of Registered Nursing of the Department of Consumer Affairs. Dated: 11/8/16 Respectfully submitted, KAMALA D. HARRIS Attorney General of California JAMES M. LEDAKIS Supervising Deputy Attorney General DIANT DE KERVOR Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for Complainant SD2015802860 81459012.doc

STIP SETTLEMENT & DISC ORDER FOR PUBLIC REPROVAL (2016-1059)

Exhibit A

Accusation No. 2016-1059

[]			
		·	
1	KAMALA D. HARRIS Attorney General of California		
2	JAMES M. LEDAKIS		
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General DIANE DE KERVOR		
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 174721		
5	600 West Broadway, Suite 1800 San Diego, CA 92101		
6	P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, CA 92186-5266		
7	Telephone: (619) 645-2611 Facsimile: (619) 645-2061		
8	Attorneys for Complainant	•	
9	BEFORE THE		
10	BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		
11	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 2016-1059	
13	TINA TRANG LAM-QUAN,	ACCUSATION	
14	AKA TINA TRANG LAM, AKA TINA TRANG LAM QUAN		
15	11769 Caminito De Las Missiones San Diego, CA 92128		
16	Registered Nurse License No. 677070		
17	Nurse Practitioner Certificate No. 18483 Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Certificate		
18	No. 18483		
19	Respondent.		
20	Complainant alleges:		
21	PARTIES		
22	1. Louise R. Bailey, M.Ed., RN (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her		
23	official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Board of Registered Nursing (Board),		
24	Department of Consumer Affairs.		
25	2. On April 4, 2006, the Board issued Registered Nurse License Number 677070 to		
26	Tina Trang Lam-Quan, also known as Tina Trang Lam and Tina Trang Lam Quan (Respondent).		
27	The Registered Nurse License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges		
28	brought herein, and will expire on April 30, 2016, unless renewed.		
ļ		1	

(TINA TRANG LAM-QUAN, AKA TINA TRANG LAM, AKA TINA TRANG LAM QUAN) ACCUSATION

- 3. On April 15, 2008, the Board issued Nurse Practitioner Certificate Number 18483 to Respondent. The Nurse Practitioner Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein, and will expire on April 30, 2016, unless renewed.
- 4. On August 18, 2009, the Board issued Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Certificate Number 18483 to Respondent. The Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein, and will expire on April 30, 2016, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

- 5. This Accusation is brought before the Board under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code (Code) unless otherwise indicated.
- 6. Code section 2750 provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may discipline any licensee, including a licensee holding a temporary or an inactive license, for any reason provided in Article 3 (commencing with section 2750) of the Nursing Practice Act.
- 7. Code section 2764 provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee or to render a decision imposing discipline on the license..

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

8. Code section 2761 states:

The board may take disciplinary action against a certified or licensed nurse or deny an application for a certificate or license for any of the following:

- (a) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) Incompetence, or gross negligence in carrying out usual certified or licensed nursing functions.
- 9. Code section 2725.1 states:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a registered nurse may dispense drugs or devices upon an order by a licensed physician and surgeon if the nurse is functioning within a licensed clinic as defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1204 of, or within a clinic as defined in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 1206, of the Health and Safety Code.

No clinic shall employ a registered nurse to perform dispensing duties exclusively. No registered nurse shall dispense drugs in a pharmacy, keep a pharmacy, open shop, or drugstore for the retailing of drugs or poisons. No registered nurse shall compound drugs. Dispensing of drugs by a registered nurse, except a certified nurse-midwife who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 2746.51 or a nurse practitioner who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, shall not include substances included in the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code). Nothing in this section shall exempt a clinic from the provisions of Article 13 (commencing with Section 4180) of Chapter 9.

10. Code section 2836.1 states:

Neither this chapter nor any other provision of law shall be construed to prohibit a nurse practitioner from furnishing or ordering drugs or devices when all of the following apply:

- (a) The drugs or devices are furnished or ordered by a nurse practitioner in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed by the nurse practitioner and the supervising physician and surgeon when the drugs or devices furnished or ordered are consistent with the practitioner's educational preparation or for which clinical competency has been established and maintained.
- (b) The nurse practitioner is functioning pursuant to standardized procedure, as defined by Section 2725, or protocol. The standardized procedure or protocol shall be developed and approved by the supervising physician and surgeon, the nurse practitioner, and the facility administrator or the designee.
- (c)(1) The standardized procedure or protocol covering the furnishing of drugs or devices shall specify which nurse practitioners may furnish or order drugs or devices, which drugs or devices may be furnished or ordered, under what circumstances, the extent of physician and surgeon supervision, the method of periodic review of the nurse practitioner's competence, including peer review, and review of the provisions of the standardized procedure.
- (2) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (1), for Schedule II controlled substance protocols, the provision for furnishing Schedule II controlled substances shall address the diagnosis of the illness, injury, or condition for which the Schedule II controlled substance is to be furnished.
- (d) The furnishing or ordering of drugs or devices by a nurse practitioner occurs under physician and surgeon supervision. Physician and surgeon supervision shall not be construed to require the physical presence of the physician, but does include (1) collaboration on the development of the standardized procedure, (2) approval of the standardized procedure, and (3) availability by telephonic contact at the time of patient examination by the nurse practitioner.
- (e) For purposes of this section, no physician and surgeon shall supervise more than four nurse practitioners at one time.

- (f)(1) Drugs or devices furnished or ordered by a nurse practitioner may include Schedule II through Schedule V controlled substances under the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code) and shall be further limited to those drugs agreed upon by the nurse practitioner and physician and surgeon and specified in the standardized procedure.
- (2) When Schedule II or III controlled substances, as defined in Sections 11055 and 11056, respectively, of the Health and Safety Code, are furnished or ordered by a nurse practitioner, the controlled substances shall be furnished or ordered in accordance with a patient-specific protocol approved by the treating or supervising physician. A copy of the section of the nurse practitioner's standardized procedure relating to controlled substances shall be provided, upon request, to any licensed pharmacist who dispenses drugs or devices, when there is uncertainty about the nurse practitioner furnishing the order.
- (g)(1) The board has certified in accordance with Section 2836.3 that the nurse practitioner has satisfactorily completed (1) at least six month's physician and surgeon-supervised experience in the furnishing or ordering of drugs or devices and (2) a course in pharmacology covering the drugs or devices to be furnished or ordered under this section.
- (2) Nurse practitioners who are certified by the board and hold an active furnishing number, who are authorized through standardized procedures or protocols to furnish Schedule II controlled substances, and who are registered with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, shall complete, as part of their continuing education requirements, a course including Schedule II controlled substances based on the standards developed by the board. The board shall establish the requirements for satisfactory completion of this subdivision.
- (h) Use of the term "furnishing" in this section, in health facilities defined in Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, shall include (1) the ordering of a drug or device in accordance with the standardized procedure and (2) transmitting an order of a supervising physician and surgeon.
- (i) "Drug order" or "order" for purposes of this section means an order for medication which is dispensed to or for an ultimate user, issued by a nurse practitioner as an individual practitioner, within the meaning of Section 1306.02 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, (1) a drug order issued pursuant to this section shall be treated in the same manner as a prescription of the supervising physician; (2) all references to "prescription" in this code and the Health and Safety Code shall include drug orders issued by nurse practitioners; and (3) the signature of a nurse practitioner on a drug order issued in accordance with this section shall be deemed to be the signature of a prescriber for purposes of this code and the Health and Safety Code.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

11. CCR, section 1443 states:

As used in Section 2761 of the code, "incompetence" means the lack of possession of or the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care and

experience ordinarily possessed and exercised by a competent registered nurse as described in Section 1443.5.

12. CCR, section 1443.5 states:

A registered nurse shall be considered to be competent when he/she consistently demonstrates the ability to transfer scientific knowledge from social, biological and physical sciences in applying the nursing process, as follows:

- (1) Formulates a nursing diagnosis through observation of the client's physical condition and behavior, and through interpretation of information obtained from the client and others, including the health team.
- (2) Formulates a care plan, in collaboration with the client, which ensures that direct and indirect nursing care services provide for the client's safety, comfort, hygiene, and protection, and for disease prevention and restorative measures.
- (3) Performs skills essential to the kind of nursing action to be taken, explains the health treatment to the client and family and teaches the client and family how to care for the client's health needs.
- (4) Delegates tasks to subordinates based on the legal scopes of practice of the subordinates and on the preparation and capability needed in the tasks to be delegated, and effectively supervises nursing care being given by subordinates.
- (5) Evaluates the effectiveness of the care plan through observation of the client's physical condition and behavior, signs and symptoms of illness, and reactions to treatment and through communication with the client and health team members, and modifies the plan as needed.
- (6) Acts as the client's advocate, as circumstances require, by initiating action to improve health care or to change decisions or activities which are against the interests or wishes of the client, and by giving the client the opportunity to make informed decisions about health care before it is provided.

COST RECOVERY

13. Code section 125.3 provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case, with failure of the licentiate to comply subjecting the license to not being renewed or reinstated. If a case settles, recovery of investigation and enforcement costs may be included in a stipulated settlement.

///

⁷ || ///

DRUGS

- 14. **Lariam**, mefloquin hydrochloride, is an antimalarial agent. Its side effects include hallucination, depression, anxiety, extreme fear and confusion.
- 15. **Malarone** is an antiprotozoal and antimalarial drug. It works by interfering with the development of malaria parasites.
- 16. **Rifampin** is an antibiotic medication used to treat tuberculosis and other infections. The medication's side effects include nausea.
- 17. **Trazadone** is a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057(d)(3) and is a dangerous drug that can be dispensed only upon a prescription, as defined by and pursuant to Code section 4022. Trazodone is an antidepressant.

FACTS

- 18. At all times mentioned herein, Respondent was employed as a Nurse Practitioner (NP) at Yang's Family Healthcare, a medical clinic in Santee, California. Respondent was the only NP employed by the clinic. TY MD was the medical director and president of the clinic.
- 19. Most of the patients at the clinic were being treated for lyme¹ or associated diseases. Respondent regularly attended training on treatment of lyme disease and followed diagnosis and treatment protocols closely with TY MD.
- 20. TY MD was generally in the office three of the four days that Respondent was working. Respondent reported that she would discuss new patients with TY MD, that she made sure TY MD saw all her charts, that she would flag those that were complex patients, and that

According to the National Institute for Health: Lyme disease is a bacterial infection a patient can get from the bite of an infected tick. The first symptom is usually a rash, which may look like a bull's eye. As the infection spreads, the patient may have develop symptoms like those of the flu and other diseases such as fever, headache, muscle or joint aches, a stiff neck, and fatigue. Lyme disease can be hard to diagnose because the patient may not know if he or she was bit by a tick, the symptoms are so vague, and lab tests are not always conclusive, particularly in the early states of the illness. Antibiotics can cure most cases of Lyme disease. After treatment, some patients may still have muscle or joint aches and nervous system symptoms. This is called post-Lyme disease syndrome.

she made sure to follow the clinic protocols.

- 21. Between February and September of 2011, Respondent saw patient JG, a 28 year old male, five times. JG lived in Northern California. TY MD did not personally see or treat JG and the records in the office reflect that TY MD had no involvement in JG's treatment. However, TY MD reportedly reviewed and approved all care and treatment that Respondent provided to JG either while JG was in at the clinic, by telephonic consultation, or soon afterwards.
- 22. On February 28, 2011, JG first visited the clinic to confirm a diagnosis of lyme disease. He brought with him a lab result that was negative for lyme disease. JG reported to Respondent that he remembered being bitten by a tick and having a bulls eye rash in the last few years "under his beltline."
- 23. Respondent examined JG and took a medical history. The medical history included a Questionnaire and a Symptoms Checklist of psychiatric symptoms that reflected a potentially serious mental health condition: JG checked the "Yes" in response to the following questions regarding his psychological status: "sudden, abrupt mood swings" (daily), "unusual depression" (weekly), "feeling as if you are loosing your mind" (weekly), "paranoia" and "obsessive/compulsive" (weekly), "decreased frustration tolerance" (constant) and "generalized anxiety" (weekly). JG also checked the "Yes" to "sleeping too much," "difficulty falling or staying asleep," "decreased social functioning," and decreased job performance. On the symptoms checklist, Respondent wrote "needs psychiatrist referral."
- 24. There is no documentation that Respondent performed a psychological assessment of the patient. Respondent reportedly told the patient that he should seek an evaluation by a psychiatrist.
- 25. Respondent ordered additional laboratory tests for lyme disease and "GI yeast." Although she had not established that JG was infected with lyme disease at his first visit, Respondent prescribed medication to treat the infection because Respondent believed that JG

clinically presented as though he had lyme disease. She also ordered additional testing for lyme related diseases, which she subsequently interpreted as being positive based upon the lab results and presentation. Respondent also treated Respondent with medication for gastric issues.

- 26. TY MD was not present for JG's initial visit, but Respondent consulted with her on the day of the examination. TY MD was made aware of the diagnoses and treatment plan and everything was charted and approved.
- On or about April 13, 2011, JG came back to the clinic. At that time, Respondent reportedly told JG that he had positive lab results for lyme disease and she ordered testing for other tick borne infections and other conditions. After consulting with TY MD, Respondent added prescriptions for antibiotics and herbs to treat various infections she diagnosed. Respondent also prescribed Trazodone for treatment of continued insomnia² and instructed JG to see his primary care physician. Respondent's treatment note reflected that Respondent had seen his primary care physician three times, but does not specify when these meetings took place.
- 28. On or about May 27, 2011, JG had a telephone consultation with Respondent. Respondent noted the patient reported he felt better. Respondent failed to inquire and/or document that she asked about Respondent's psychiatric condition or whether he was under the care of a psychiatrist.
- 29. On June 14, 201, JG again visited the clinic and was seen by Respondent who noted the patient reported he felt better. At this appointment, Respondent diagnosed the patient with Babesia³ based upon clinical symptoms and presentation. Respondent's treatment plan

² Respondent reported that he had previously been prescribed Paxil and Trazadone.

³ According to the National Institute for Health, Babesia or Babesiosis is an infectious disease caused by parasitic protozoan. The disease is transmitted to humans by bites of ticks that have picked up the protozoa from infected animals such as rodents and horses and from contact with infected blood. It can be asymptomatic or cause flu like symptoms. Human infection is rare, and generally occur in the northeastern part of the United States, but cases have been reported in California.

///

///

included prescribing Malarone for three months to treat Babesia. This prescription was discussed with the doctor. Respondent also prescribed three different medications to treat JG's "systemic yeast."

- 30. Upon prescribing Malarone, Respondent reported that she tells patients that it may exacerbate emotional disturbance and elevate liver enzymes, and give the patient vivid dreams. She directed respondent to take it two hours away from the Rifampin that she had previously prescribed. Respondent failed to inquire into and/or note whether she inquired into the patient's psychological issues or whether the patient was a ever evaluated by a psychiatrist or was in the care of a psychiatrist.
- 31. On or about June 27, 2011, JG telephoned respondent's clinic to inquire whether he should be taking Rifampin and Malarone medications simultaneously. The patient indicated that the label on the Malarone medication container indicated the two medications should not be taken together. On or about June 29, 2011, Respondent informed the patient it was "ok" to take Rifampin and Malarone simultaneously so long as they are taken two hours apart.
- 32. On or about September 7, 2011, JG made a follow up visit to the clinic and saw Respondent. Among other things, Respondent noted that the patient reported he was having "waves of nausea daily." Respondent performed a physical examination of the patient, however, she failed to perform a psychological evaluation of the patient during this examination. Respondent again failed to inquire into and/or note whether she inquired into the patient's psychological symptoms or whether the patient was in the care of a psychiatrist.
- 33. After consultation with the doctor, Respondent increased the Rifampin and Malarone medications, and added Lariam to treat the alleged Babesia infection. Based upon their protocols, Respondent consulted with the doctor about the changes in prescription and the doctor agreed with the prescriptions. Lariam was prescribed to start in October, after the higher doses of the other medications were commenced. It was prescribed for three months.

- 34. At the time the prescription was made, JG was reportedly warned that Lariam can cause hallucinations, vivid dreams, and severe emotional disturbance.⁴ He was told that once he started the medication, if he had any type of emotional disturbance that he should stop the medication and call the office.
- 35. When Respondent prescribed these potentially psychoactive medications, she was not aware of whether JG was under the care of a mental health professional. After she had initially recommended that he get a psychiatric referral, she never confirmed that he had actually been evaluated and she did not review any reports from a mental health professional. Respondent reported that it was Respondent's responsibility to visit a psychiatrist near his home after he was instructed to do so.
- 36. Respondent reported that JG's depression and anxiety had improved with his visits to the clinic reportedly as his symptoms improved.
- 37. The September appointment was Respondent's last contact with the clinic.

 Respondent never called the clinic to report any psychiatric disturbance from the medications.
- 38. On or about October 27, 2011, the Butte County Sheriff's Office received a report stating JG had become mentally ill, had been referring to himself as the "Angel of Death" and had threatened to assault his girlfriend. The girlfriend reported that JG's behavior "changed" after use of the Lariam medication. JG was arrested, charged with several violent felonies, and was hospitalized under the provisions of section 5150 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- 39. KP, JG's mother was concerned that his medical treatment at the clinic may have caused JG's psychiatric break. Accordingly, she filed a complaint with the Medical Board, which resulted in disciplinary action against TY MD. The Accusation was filed against TY MD based upon her gross negligence and incompetence in the diagnosis and treatment of JG. In particular, the Accusation alleged that TY MD failed to obtain appropriate history of patient JG's

⁴ The FDA drug label for Lariam provides that it can cause serious mental problems and that it should not be prescribed if a patient has depression or had depression recently or if a patient had recent mental problems, including anxiety disorder, schizophrenia, or psychosis (losing touch with reality).

///

///

///

///

psychological issues, failed to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis of JG's psychological issues, failed to adequately follow up on JG's psychological issues, and failed to properly refer JG to a psychiatrist for evaluation of his psychiatric issues. TY MD then prescribed Lariam to patient JG despite her awareness of JG's psychological issues. A civil lawsuit is pending.

40. On or about July 3, 2013, KP filed a complaint with the Nursing Board regarding her concerns about the treatment that Respondent provided to JG. KP complained that Respondent improperly treated JG and did not monitor him very well.

CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Incompetence)

- 41. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 2761, subdivision (a)(1), as defined in title 16 of the California Code of Regulations section 1443, in that between the dates of February 28, 2011, and September 7, 2011, Respondent performed her nursing duties in an incompetent manner when she failed to exercise the degree of learning, skill, care and experience ordinarily possessed and exercised by a competent registered nurse as set forth in paragraphs 14 to 40, above, which are hereby incorporated by reference and re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 42. In particular, Respondent prescribed medications that can cause psychiatric disturbance to JG who had demonstrated on his Symptoms Questionnaire at his first visit that he had potentially serious psychiatric issues. She did so without confirming that Respondent had had a psychiatric exam and without reviewing documentation reflecting that Respondent was examined and/or treated for a potentially serious psychiatric issue. Even though JG may have self- reported that he was feeling better emotionally, Respondent should have insisted upon documentation of an assessment to confirm there were no underlying psychiatric issues before she prescribed medication to patient JG that had potential psychiatric effects.

PRAYER

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

- 1. Revoking or suspending Registered Nurse License Number 677070, issued to Tina Trang Lam-Quan, also known as Tina Trang Lam and Tina Trang Lam Quan;
- Revoking or suspending Nurse Practitioner Certificate Number 18483, issued to 2. Tina Trang Lam-Quan, also known as Tina Trang Lam and Tina Trang Lam Quan;
- Revoking or suspending Nurse Practitioner Furnishing Certificate Number 18483, 3. issued to Tina Trang Lam-Quan, also known as Tina Trang Lam and Tina Trang Lam Quan;
- Ordering Tina Trang Lam-Quan to pay the Board of Registered Nursing the 4. reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3; and
 - Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper. 5.

April 27, 2016

Board of Registered Nursing Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California Complainant

SD2015802860 81300307.docx

24

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

26