

1 4. The Board initiated case number MD-02-0002 after receiving notification of
2 a medical malpractice settlement involving Respondent's care and treatment of a 35
3 year-old female patient ("AO").

4 5. On December 16, 1999, AO presented to Respondent for a well-woman
5 check-up complaining of a vaginal growth that was swollen and painful. AO was
6 examined by a nurse practitioner ("NP") who diagnosed AO as having a 3 centimeter
7 nodule/cyst on the *right* side of AO's labia minora. Respondent performed surgery on
8 AO on January 5, 2000 at Casa Grande Regional Medical Center removing an inclusion
9 cyst from *left* side of the labia minor and electing not to perform surgery on the right side
10 because AO had not discussed with him how much tissue to remove.

11 6. During an investigational interview Respondent related that AO's original
12 admission, history and physical was performed by NP and dictated by another nurse in
13 his office who had never examined the patient. Respondent stated that he did not
14 perform the general examination himself. Respondent described AO as being very
15 concerned with every part of her body and as being unhappy with the asymmetry of her
16 vulva ever since a surgery Respondent performed 4 years earlier. Respondent had
17 difficulty explaining his operative note that stated he had not adequately discussed with
18 AO how much tissue was to be removed.

19 7. AO underwent a second surgery a few days after the January 5, 2000
20 surgery to remove the tissue from the right side. When the pathologist viewed the tissue
21 from each surgery he did not find a cyst.

22 8. In response to queries from the Board, Respondent admitted he had
23 operated on the wrong body part and that he had failed to perform a history and physical
24 prior to taking AO to surgery. Respondent was asked how he could account for the
25 description of the cysts when nothing was found in the pathology specimen. Respondent

1 stated that NP examined AO and he was called in to see AO. Respondent stated that he
2 believed she had a cyst that was causing her discomfort. Respondent stated that at the
3 time of surgery the patient is usually asked again about which side the problem is on, but
4 AO had been put under before the circulating nurse could talk to her.

5 9. Respondent stated that when he examined AO at the time of surgery he did
6 not see what he thought was there, but he did see on the other side where he had
7 operated several years before what appeared to be scar tissue or a cyst. Respondent
8 stated that he did not feel he should operate on the intended side because it did not look
9 the same to him at the time of surgery. Respondent believed that there was a
10 reoccurrence of the problem from the previous surgery, either scar tissue or something
11 else that was bothering AO that she had mentioned from time to time. Since Respondent
12 had discussed this problem with AO in the past, he decided to operate on AO's right side.

13 10. Respondent testified that in retrospect it might have been better not to do
14 anything on either side. Respondent was asked if the standard of care required a
15 physician in his specialty to operate on the correct side and to appropriately perform a
16 history and physical to document his findings. Respondent stated that it did.

17 11. Respondent stated that since this incident he has downsized his practice
18 and no longer does gynecology, only obstetrics. Respondent stated that he works every
19 third night, soon to be every fourth night and every fourth weekend. Respondent noted
20 that at the time of his first interview he was on call every night. Respondent also stated
21 that he does not allow NP to schedule surgery and that a patient has to see him
22 separately the day prior to surgery to indicate the areas to be operated on, which are
23 then marked. Also, Respondent discusses the procedure in detail for a second time.
24 Respondent informed the Board of the medications he is currently taking.

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1 12. Respondent asked to explain why he did not comply with the Board Order
2 to undergo a biological fluid test. Respondent stated that he had been taking Codeine
3 (Tylenol #3) for a knee injury and he knew the Codeine would show up in the urine
4 screen. Respondent said he was concerned about what would happen to him if the
5 Codeine showed up. Specifically, he was concerned that the Board would believe he
6 was addicted to Codeine and that his license would automatically be suspended.
7 Respondent stated that he understood the seriousness of not complying with the Board
8 Order and that it was a mistake for him not to comply. Respondent stated that he should
9 have put his trust in the Board.

10 13. Respondent was asked if he was under the treatment of a physician who
11 prescribed the Codeine to him. Respondent stated that he was not and that he had self-
12 prescribed the Codeine. Respondent admitted that at the time he self-prescribed the
13 Codeine he was aware that under the Medical Practice Act he was prohibited from self-
14 prescribing such a controlled substance. Based on Respondent's admission to self-
15 prescribing the Board inquired as to whether Respondent would waive notice of this
16 violation and allow the Board to consider this conduct within the pending proceeding.
17 Respondent consulted with counsel and agreed to waive notice.

18 14. The standard of care required a physician in Respondent's specialty to
19 operate on the correct side and to appropriately perform a history and physical to
20 document his findings.

21 15. Respondent fell below the standard of care because he did not operate on
22 the correct side and did not appropriately perform a history and physical to document his
23 findings.

24 16. AO was harmed by the unnecessary removal of tissue and by having to
25 undergo a second surgery.

1 **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

2 1. The Arizona Medical Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter
3 hereof and over Respondent.

4 2. The Board has received substantial evidence supporting the Findings of
5 Fact described above and said findings constitute unprofessional conduct or other
6 grounds for the Board to take disciplinary action.

7 3. The conduct and circumstances above constitute unprofessional conduct
8 pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(24)(g) "[u]sing controlled substances except if prescribed
9 by another physician for use during a prescribed course of treatment;" 32-1401(24)(r)
10 "[v]iolating a formal order, probation, consent agreement or stipulation issued or entered
11 into by the board or its executive director under the provisions of this chapter;" 32-
12 1401(24)(q) "[a]ny conduct or practice that is or might be harmful or dangerous to the
13 health of the patient or the public;" and 32-1401(24)(ll) "[c]onduct that the board
14 determines is gross negligence, repeated negligence or negligence resulting in harm to
15 or the death of a patient."

16 **ORDER**

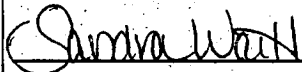
17 Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, IT IS
18 HEREBY ORDERED that Respondent is issued a Letter of Reprimand for failing to
19 operate on the correct side of the patient; failing to appropriately perform a history and
20 physical to document his findings; self-prescribing a controlled substance; and failing to
21 comply with a Board Order.

1 Executed copy of the foregoing
2 mailed by U.S. Mail this
3 10th day of July, 2003, to:

4 L. Clair McDougall, M.D.
5 1820 East Florence Boulevard
6 Suite B
7 Casa Grande, Arizona 85222-5335

8 Copy of the foregoing hand-delivered this
9 10th day of July, 2003, to:

10 Christine Cassetta
11 Assistant Attorney General
12 Sandra Waitt, Management Analyst
13 Investigations (Investigation File)
14 Arizona Medical Board
15 9545 East Doubletree Ranch Road
16 Scottsdale, Arizona 85258

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