

1 BEFORE THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

2 IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA

3 In the Matter of

4 **BALBIR SHARMA, M.D.**

5 Holder of License No. 14499  
6 For the Practice of Medicine  
7 In the State of Arizona.

Board Case No. MD-00-0710

**FINDINGS OF FACT,  
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW  
AND ORDER**

(Letter of Reprimand & Probation)

8 On March 6, 2002, Balbir Sharma, M.D., ("Respondent") appeared before a  
9 Review Committee of the Arizona Board of Medical Examiners ("Board") with legal  
10 counsel Dan Jantsch, for a formal interview pursuant to the authority vested in the  
11 Review Committee by A.R.S. § 32-1451(Q). The matter was referred to the Board for  
12 consideration at its public meeting on May 1, 2002. After due consideration of the facts  
13 and law applicable to this matter, the Board voted to issue the following findings of fact,  
14 conclusions of law and order.  
15

16 **FINDINGS OF FACT**

17 1. The Board is the duly constituted authority for the regulation and control of  
18 the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.

19 2. Respondent is the holder of License No. 14499 for the practice of medicine  
20 in the State of Arizona.

21 3. The Board initiated case number MD-00-0710 after receiving two  
22 complaints regarding Respondent's care and treatment of a 51 year-old male patient  
23 ("Patient"). The Arizona Department of Health Services ("DHS") and Patient's fiancée  
24 each filed a complaint alleging that Respondent improperly prescribed Methadone and  
25 Doxepin to Respondent, who had a history of drug overdoses and was diagnosed with

1 posttraumatic stress disorder. The complainants also alleged that Respondent failed to  
2 monitor Patient's blood pressure and EKG while on Doxepin.

3 4. Since 1995 Patient had been treated at ComCare for major depression,  
4 posttraumatic stress disorder and alcohol dependence. Respondent assumed Patient's  
5 care in 1996. On February 23, 2000 Patient requested a prescription for Methadone.  
6 Because the State plan that Patient was being treated under did not allow an immediate  
7 prescription of Methadone, Respondent treated Patient at Respondent's private office on  
8 February 26, 2000. Respondent prescribed Methadone 5 milligrams, 90 tablets.  
9 According to Respondent he prescribed the Methadone to prevent a possible relapse to  
10 heroin use.

11 5. On February 28, 2000 Patient was found dead in his home. The final  
12 autopsy report on Patient's death cited the cause of death as natural, with acute cardiac  
13 failure secondary to hypertensive cardiomyopathy. Post-mortem toxicology was positive  
14 for Methadone 0.26 milligrams.

15 6. At an investigational interview with Board Staff, Respondent said that in  
16 retrospect he should not have given Patient a prescription for 90 Methadone at one time.  
17 Respondent explained that, although Patient was not using heroin at the time,  
18 Respondent believed the issue needed to be addressed immediately and that the delay  
19 in prescribing Methadone under the State contract was unacceptable. Therefore, he  
20 privately prescribed the Methadone.

21 7. Respondent testified that at the time he assumed Patient's care, Patient  
22 was already on Doxepin and had already had an EKG done at the Veteran's Hospital.  
23 The EKG was within normal limits.

24 8. Respondent was asked how he could know, as a prescribing physician, that  
25 Patient was not developing any cardiac symptoms if Respondent was not performing an

1 EKG? Respondent replied that he was monitoring Patient's blood pressure and pulse.  
2 However, at the investigational interview Respondent had stated that Patient's vital signs  
3 and EKG's were not closely monitored because Patient had been using Doxepin 350-400  
4 milligrams daily for many years without any manifestation of cardiac problems or  
5 hypertension. Also, Respondent's records for Patient were exhaustively reviewed and  
6 documentation for Patient's care was virtually non-existent.

7 9. Respondent was asked why he dealt with Patient's craving of heroin by  
8 prescribing Methadone as opposed to doing anything else. According to Respondent, he  
9 would rather prescribe the Methadone than have Patient out on the street using  
10 intravenous drugs. Respondent did admit that Patient was not using heroin at the time  
11 and that Respondent is not an authorized Methadone prescriber in a Methadone clinic.

12 10. The outside medical consultant ("Medical Consultant") who reviewed  
13 Patient's records noted that Respondent was not treating narcotic addiction or chronic  
14 pain and that the use of methadone without overt narcotic problems should not have  
15 been initiated and fell below the standard of community care. Respondent was asked to  
16 comment on the Medical Consultant's comments.

17 11. Respondent noted that the Medical Consultant had a right to be critical, but  
18 that he knew Patient best and was trying to do what was best for him. Respondent noted  
19 that Patient was seen every day at the clinic so anything out of the ordinary would be  
20 monitored.

21 12. In response to a query as to why he gave Patient 90 pills rather than a  
22 week's supply Respondent indicated that Patient had his mother and his fiancée who  
23 were looking in on him and monitoring his medication. Respondent stated that he  
24 indicated to Patient's mother the importance of continued monitoring. Respondent stated  
25 that he believed Patient's mother and fiancée were "safeguards". Respondent indicated

1 that if a patient was alone with no supervision available he would not prescribe 90  
2 Methadone.

### 3 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

4 1. The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Arizona possesses  
5 jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over Respondent.

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

9 3. The conduct and circumstances above in paragraphs 3, 4, 6, and 8  
10 constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § § 32-1401 (25)(j) “[p]rescribing,  
11 dispensing or administering any controlled substance or prescription-only drug for other  
12 than accepted therapeutic purposes;” and 32-1401(25)(q) “[a]ny conduct of practice that  
13 is or might be harmful or dangerous to the health of the patient or the public.”

### 14 ORDER

15 Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, IT IS  
16 HEREBY ORDERED that:

17 1. Respondent is issued a Letter of Reprimand for improper prescribing and  
18 inadequate patient monitoring.

19 2. Respondent is placed on probation for one year with the following terms  
20 and conditions:

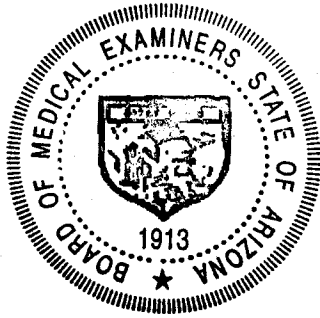
21 a) Respondent shall obtain 20 hours of Board staff pre-approved Category I  
22 Continuing Medical Education (CME) in psychiatric drug interactions, toxicity and  
23 monitoring. Respondent shall provide Board staff with satisfactory proof of attendance.  
24 The CME hours shall be in addition to the hours required for biennial renewal of  
25 Respondent's medical license.

**RIGHT TO PETITION FOR REVIEW**

Respondent is hereby notified that he has the right to petition for a rehearing. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092.09, as amended, the petition for rehearing must be filed with the Board's Executive Director within thirty days after service of this Order and pursuant to A.A.C. R4-16-102, it must set forth legally sufficient reasons for granting a rehearing. Service of this order is effective five days after date of mailing. If a motion for rehearing is not filed, the Board's Order becomes effective thirty-five days after it is mailed to Respondent.

Respondent is further notified that the filing of a motion for rehearing is required to preserve any rights of appeal to the Superior Court.

DATED this 10<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2002.



BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS  
OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

By Barry Cassidy  
BARRY CASSIDY, Ph.D., P.A.-C.  
Executive Director

ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this 10<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2002 with:

The Arizona Board of Medical Examiners  
9545 East Doubletree Ranch Road  
Scottsdale, Arizona 85258

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1 Executed copy of the foregoing  
2 mailed by U.S. Certified Mail this  
3 10<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2002, to:

3 Daniel P. Jantsch, Esquire  
4 Olson Jantsch & Bakker, PA  
5 7243 N. 16<sup>th</sup> Street  
6 Phoenix, Arizona 85020-5203

6 Executed copy of the foregoing  
7 mailed by U.S. Mail this  
8 10<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2002, to:

8 Balbir Sharma, M.D.  
9 17322 N 77th St  
10 Scottsdale Arizona 85255-5827

10 Copy of the foregoing hand-delivered this  
11 10<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2002, to:

12 Christine Cassetta  
13 Assistant Attorney General  
14 Sandra Waitt, Management Analyst  
15 Lynda Mottram, Senior Compliance Officer  
16 Investigations (Investigation File)  
17 Arizona Board of Medical Examiners  
18 9545 East Doubletree Ranch Road  
19 Scottsdale, Arizona 85258

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