BEFORE THE ARIZONA REGULATORY BOARD OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

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In the Matter of:

DAVID L. STEVENS, P.A.

Holder of License No. 2048

In the State of Arizona

For the Performance of Healthcare Tasks

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Case No. PA-21-0062A

ORDER FOR LETTER OF REPRIMAND AND PROBATION; AND CONSENT TO SAME

David L. Stevens, P.A. ("Respondent"), elects to permanently waive any right to a hearing and appeal with respect to this Order for Letter of Reprimand and Probation; admits the jurisdiction of the Arizona Regulatory Board of Physician Assistants ("Board"); and consents to the entry of this Order by the Board.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The Board is the duly constituted authority for the regulation and control of physician assistants in the State of Arizona.
- 2. Respondent is the holder of license number 2048 for the performance of health care tasks in the State of Arizona.
- 3. The Board initiated case number PA-21-0062A after receiving a complaint regarding Respondent's care and treatment of a 79 year-old female patient ("JD") alleging inappropriate prescribing and narcotic medication management.
- 4. JD established care with Respondent in 2016 for back pain after spinal stenosis surgery and two compression fractures and pain in multiple locations diagnosed as fibromyalgia. JD had been on long term high dose opioid therapy and had left her pain management physician who replaced her previous provider over a dispute when trying to wean her clonazepam and they quit prescribing. Prior to the dispute with her prescribing physician she was prescribed oxycodone 30mg three times daily, OxyContin 80mg four times daily, and fentanyl patch 100 mcg/hr for a total morphine milligram equivalent

("MME") of 855 mg/d. She was also taking clonazepam 1.5mg at bedtime, diazepam "occasionally," and medical marijuana. Respondent prescribed JD methylphenidate 10mg every four hours to help her stay awake. Respondent refilled JD's other medications and JD continued to see Respondent on a regular basis.

- 5. On December 13, 2018, Respondent documented a discussion with JD regarding reducing her medications, Respondent noted that JD insisted that "will die" if she is forced to reduce the pain medications, she has been on for many years. At the time, JD's current medication list included clonazepam 1.5mg at bedtime, Fentanyl 100mcg/hr patch every 72 hours, Robaxin 500mg twice daily, oxycodone 30mg four times daily, OxyContin 80mg every twelve hours, diazepam 10mg, medical marijuana, and rozerem 8mg 2 tabs at bedtime.
- 6. On May 2, 2019, Respondent's Supervising Physician saw JD and documented a comment from JD that no one told her how to take her medications so she takes the medications based on how her body feels.
- 7. On October 31, 2019, JD fell and injured her right buttock. JD's primary care physician ("PCP") ordered x-rays.
- 8. On December 12, 2019, JD reported that her lower back pain worse since her fall. Respondent noted that the pain medication did help but was doing a poor job of controlling pain. The pain seemed to be from right SI joint. Respondent referred JD to both an interventionalist and for physical therapy.
- 9. On January 2, 2020, JD was referred to a Pain Management Clinic, but was refused treatment due to the amount of opioid medications being prescribed to her.
- 10. On September 17, 2020, JD had a telemedicine appointment with Respondent. JD reported left posterior rib pain after a fall two weeks ago, and Respondent documented a discussion regarding the importance of fall prevention.

- 11. On April 29, 2021, JD had a telemedicine appointment with Respondent. JD reported that she was trying to sell her house and move into assisted living and she was afraid activity would worsen pain.
- 12. On July 1, 2021, JD complained of fibromyalgia, pain everywhere and usual back pain. Respondent documented a discussion about transitioning to non-narcotic medications. JD expressed resistance and Respondent agreed not to change medications.
- 13. On July 7, 2021, JD was hospitalized for lower extremity weakness. The hospitalist documented that JD's pain regimen played a role in her weakness, but that JD was resistant to a discussion about her medications. The hospitalist recommended a skilled nursing facility, but JD refused and after a long discussion signed out against medical advice.
- 14. On August 5, 2021, JD reported that her pain was not well controlled because the hospital did not continue her regular pain medications. Respondent noted that after much discussion JD agreed to a 5% reduction in narcotics. Respondent decreased JD's oxycodone IR 30mg from four per day to three per day which reduced JD's daily MME from 860 to 815.
- 15. On September 2, 2021, JD reported pain in multiple areas including increased global pain in her large muscle groups due to wrong antibiotic administration while hospitalized and plans to sue the doctor and hospital. Respondent noted that the patient was doing okay on the lower oxycodone dosage but complained of inability to function if her medication were reduced further.
- 16. On September 30, 2021, JD reported that her pain was worse and more debilitating since the lowered dose of oxycodone two months ago. Respondent noted that JD was unable to stand up straight and needed to use a walker even at home. JD was

doing physical therapy but progress was limited by pain. Respondent documented that JD was having a much more difficult time since medications reduced. JD's hair and clothes were disheveled. Respondent increased JD's oxycodone IR to 30mg four times daily and reduced her diazepam 10mg from ten to eight tabs per month. Respondent documented his conclusion that further reduction in her medication regimen would cause more problems than it would fix.

- 17. The standard of care prohibits a physician assistant from prescribing high dose opioids, benzodiazepines, stimulants, and sedatives concurrently without an adequate clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from this standard of care by prescribing high dose opioids, benzodiazepines, stimulants, and sedatives concurrently without an adequate clinical rationale.
- 18. The standard of care prohibits a physician assistant to prescribe high dose stimulants without an adequate clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by prescribing JD stimulants for around the clock use despite her reported insomnia without an adequate clinical rationale.
- 19. The standard of care requires a physician assistant to attempt to taper controlled substances in a high-risk patient. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by prescribing high dose opioids and benzodiazepines for long term use without attempting a taper in a high-risk patient.
- 20. The standard of care prohibits a physician assistant from providing early refills of controlled substances without justification. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by providing early refills of controlled substances without justification.
- 21. The standard of care requires a physician assistant to monitor aberrant drug behaviors in a high-risk patient. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by failing to monitor aberrant drug behaviors in a high-risk patient.

22. Actual harm occurred in that JD experienced falls, excess sedation and hyperalgesia. There was potential for patient harm in that JD was at risk for death, falls, addiction, immune and endocrine dysfunction, bone loss, and psychomotor impairment.

23. The allopathic medical license of Respondent's Supervising Physician has been subject to discipline including probation and a practice restriction by the Arizona Medical Board. Specifically, effective December 11; 2020, the Supervising Physician entered into an Interim Practice Restriction, which was terminated by Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order for Decree of Censure and Probation with Practice Restriction effective January 8, 2021 in MD-18-0026A ("Final Order"). The Practice Restriction in the Final Order was terminated effective March 25, 2021, and the Final Order remains in effect.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over Respondent.
- 2. The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-2501(18)(j) ("Committing any conduct or practice that is or might be harmful or dangerous to the health of a patient or the public..").
- 3. The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-2501(18)(p) ("Failing or refusing to maintain adequate records on a patient.").
- 4. The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-2501(18)(y) ("Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate a provision of this chapter."). Specifically, Respondent's conduct aided and abetted a violation of A.R.S. § 32-2501(16) ("Supervising physician" means a physician who holds a current

 unrestricted license, who supervises a physician assistant and who assumes legal responsibility for health care tasks performed by the physician assistant.")

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. Respondent is issued a Letter of Reprimand;
- 2. Respondent is placed on Probation for a period of two years with the following terms and conditions:

a. Continuing Medical Education

Respondent shall within 6 months of the effective date of this Order obtain no less than 10 hours of Board staff pre-approved Category I Continuing Medical Education ("CME") in an intensive, in-person course in medical recordkeeping and no less than 15 hours of CME in an intensive, in-person course in controlled substance prescribing. Respondent shall within thirty days of the effective date of this Order submit his request for CME to the Board for pre-approval. Upon completion of the CME, Respondent shall provide Board staff with satisfactory proof of attendance. The CME hours shall be in addition to the hours required for the biennial renewal of licensure.

b. Chart Reviews

Within 30 days of completion of the CME, Respondent shall enter into a contract with a Board-approved monitoring company to perform periodic chart reviews at Respondent's expense. The chart reviews shall involve current patients' charts for care rendered after the date Respondent returned to practice as stated herein. Based upon the chart review, the Board retains jurisdiction to take additional disciplinary or remedial action. After two consecutive favorable chart reviews, Respondent may request termination of probation as stated below.

c. <u>Probation Termination</u>

Prior to the termination of Probation, Respondent must submit a written request to the Board for release from the terms of this Order. Respondent's request for release will be placed on the next pending Board agenda, provided a complete submission is received by Board staff no less than 30 days prior to the Board meeting. Respondent's request for release must provide the Board with evidence establishing that he has successfully satisfied all of the terms and conditions of this Order. The Board has the sole discretion to determine whether all of the terms and conditions of this Order have been met or whether to take any other action that is consistent with its statutory and regulatory authority

d. Obey All Laws

Respondent shall obey all state, federal and local laws, and all rules governing the performance of healthcare tasks in Arizona.

3. The Board retains jurisdiction and may initiate new action against Respondent based upon any violation of this Order. A.R.S. § 32-2501(18)(ee).

DATED AND EFFECTIVE this 9th day of November , 2022.

ARIZONA REGULATORY BOARD OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

Patricia E. McSorley
Executive Director

CONSENT TO ENTRY OF ORDER

1. Respondent has read and understands this Consent Agreement and the stipulated Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order ("Order"). Respondent acknowledges that he has the right to consult with legal counsel regarding this matter.

- 2. Respondent acknowledges and agrees that this Order is entered into freely and voluntarily and that no promise was made or coercion used to induce such entry.
- 3. By consenting to this Order, Respondent voluntarily relinquishes any rights to a hearing or judicial review in state or federal court on the matters alleged, or to challenge this Order in its entirety as issued by the Board, and waives any other cause of action related thereto or arising from said Order.
- 4. The Order is not effective until approved by the Board and signed by its Executive Director.
- 5. All admissions made by Respondent are solely for final disposition of this matter and any subsequent related administrative proceedings or civil litigation involving the Board and Respondent. Therefore, said admissions by Respondent are not intended or made for any other use, such as in the context of another state or federal government regulatory agency proceeding, civil or criminal court proceeding, in the State of Arizona or any other state or federal court.
- 6. Notwithstanding any language in this Order, this Order does not preclude in any way any other State agency or officer or political subdivision of this state from instituting proceedings, investigating claims, or taking legal action as may be appropriate now or in the future relating to this matter or other matters concerning Respondent, including but not limited to, violations of Arizona's Consumer Fraud Act. Respondent acknowledges that, other than with respect to the Board, this Order makes no representations, implied or otherwise, about the views or intended actions of any other state agency or officer or political subdivisions of the State relating to this matter or other matters concerning Respondent.
- 7. Upon signing this agreement, and returning this document (or a copy thereof) to the Board's Executive Director, Respondent may not revoke the consent to the

entry of the Order. Respondent may not make any modifications to the document. Any modifications to this original document are ineffective and void unless mutually approved by the parties.

- 8. This Order is a public record that will be publicly disseminated as a formal disciplinary action of the Board and will be reported to the National Practitioner's Data Bank and on the Board's web site as a disciplinary action.
- 9. If any part of the Order is later declared void or otherwise unenforceable, the remainder of the Order in its entirety shall remain in force and effect.
- 10. If the Board does not adopt this Order, Respondent will not assert as a defense that the Board's consideration of the Order constitutes bias, prejudice, prejudgment or other similar defense.
- 11. Any violation of this Order constitutes unprofessional conduct and may result in disciplinary action. A.R.S. § § 32-2501(18)(ee) ("Violating a formal order, probation agreement or stipulation issued or entered into by the board or its executive director.") and 32-2551.
 - 12. Respondent has read and understands the terms of this Agreement.

Jack L Stevens, P.A.

DATED: 10-25-2022

EXECUTED COPY of the foregoing mailed this 25th day of October , 2022 to:

wavember

David L. Stevens, P.A. Address of Record

Cody M. Hall, Esq.

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Broening Oberg Woods & Wilson, PC 2800 North Central Avenue, Suite 1600

Phoenix, Arizona 85004 Attorney for Respondent

1	ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed
2	ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this May of Mayon, 2022 with:
3	Arizona Regulatory Board of Physician Assistants 1740 West Adams, Suite 4000
4	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
5	Michelle Modes
6	Board staff
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