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#### BEFORE THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

In the Matter of

MATTHEW J. HUMMEL, M.D.

Holder of License No. 27179 For the Practice of Allopathic Medicine In the State of Arizona. Case No. MD-23-0303A

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

Matthew J. Hummel, M.D. ("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 Medical Board ("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 the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 2. Respondent is the holder of license number 27179 for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 3. The Board initiated case number MD-23-0303A after receiving a report from the Arizona State Board of Pharmacy (ABOP) indicating that Respondent was non-compliant with mandatory use requirements for the Arizona Controlled Substance Prescription Monitoring Program ("CSPMP"). Based on the report, Board staff requested Medical Consultant ("MC") review of Respondent's patient care. The MC identified deviations from the standard of care with regard to three non-hospice patients selected for review.
- 4. CB is a 70 year-old female who is an established patient of Respondent's practice. CB's medical history included chronic pain syndrome, fibromyalgia, cervical degenerative disc disease with spinal stenosis, inflammatory polyarthropathy, COPD, sleep apnea, anxiety, and depression. CB also had an unstable gait and a history of falls.

Respondent prescribed CB medications including oxycodone-APAP 10/325mg four times daily, Soma 350mg three to four times a day, morphine sulfate ER 30mg every 8-12 hours, Horizant 300mg once daily to 600mg twice daily, Celebrex 200mg twice daily, lorazepam 0.5mg four times daily, Zoloft 100mg 1-2 times daily, and bupropion XL 300mg daily. CB had a pain stimulator placed in 2022 but did not appear to help. Respondent offered CB a psychiatry consultation multiple times, in part to address severe depression with hallucinations but CB declined the referrals.

- 5. DN is a 73 year-old male who is an established patient of Respondent's practice. DN's medical history included chronic pain due to cervical disc disease with radiculopathy, compression fracture of a thoracic vertebra, deformity of his right shoulder and left shoulder osteoarthritis with rotator cuff pathology, anxiety, and insomnia. Respondent prescribed DN medications including oxycodone-APAP 10/325mg 1-2 tablets every 4-6 hours, trazodone 100mg at bedtime, tramadol 50mg 1-2 tablets every 6 hours as needed, clonazepam 1mg once to twice daily as needed, escitalopram 10mg daily, and depo-testosterone 20mg weekly.
- 6. PB is a 65 year-old male who is an established patient of Respondent's practice. PB's medical history included severe generalized anxiety disorder, panic disorder, agoraphobia, low back pain, PTSD, and bipolar disorder with depression. Respondent prescribed PB medications including zolpidem 10mg 2 tablets at bedtime, tramadol 50mg every 6 hours as needed, phentermine 37.5mg daily, gabapentin 600mg in am and 1200mg in pm, fluconazole 200mg twice daily, clonazepam 1mg in the evening, and Soma 350mg three times daily. Respondent also prescribed oxycodone-APAP 5/325mg on occasion. PB was also being treated at a Ketamine Clinic for severe depression.

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for long-term use without a clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from this standard of care for Patients CB and DN by prescribing high dose opioids for long-term use without a clinical rationale.

The standard of care prohibits a physician from prescribing high dose opioids

- 8. The standard of care prohibits a physician from prescribing Soma for long-term use in an elderly patient without a clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patient CB by prescribing Soma for long-term use in an elderly patient without a clinical rationale.
- 9. The standard of care prohibits a physician from prescribing opioids, benzodiazepines, and Soma concurrently without a clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patients CB and PB by prescribing opioids, benzodiazepines, and Soma concurrently without a clinical rationale.
- 10. The standard of care requires a physician to recognize and address aberrant behaviors. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patients CB and DN by failing to recognize and address aberrant behaviors.
- 11. The standard of care prohibits a physician from prescribing early refills for controlled substances without a clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patients CB, DN and PB by prescribing early refills for controlled substances without a clinical rationale.
- 12. The standard of care requires a physician to routinely monitor a patient prescribed controlled substances by obtaining urinary drug screens and querying the CSPMP. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patients CB, DN and PB by failing to routinely monitor a patient prescribed controlled substances by obtaining urinary drug screens and querying the CSPMP.

- 13. The standard of care requires a physician to prescribe Narcan to a patient receiving high-dose opioids. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patient DN by failing to prescribe Narcan to a high risk patient receiving high-dose opioids.
- 14. The standard of care prohibits a physician from prescribing benzodiazepines for long-term use without a clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patient DN by prescribing clonazepam for long-term use without a clinical rationale
- 15. The standard of care prohibits a physician from prescribing opioids and benzodiazepines concurrently without a clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patient DN by prescribing opioids and benzodiazepines concurrently without a clinical rationale.
- 16. The standard of care prohibits a physician from prescribing controlled substances without a clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patient PB by prescribing controlled substances without a clinical rationale.
- 17. The standard of care prohibits a physician from prescribing zolpidem at a higher than recommended dose without a clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patient PB by prescribing zolpidem at a higher than recommended dose without a clinical rationale.
- 18. Actual patient harm was identified in that all three patients experienced falls.

  Patient CB experienced lethargy and Patient PB experienced mental impairment.
- 19. There was the potential for patient harm in that all patients were at risk of respiratory and/or immune system depression, falls, overdose and death.
- 20. Respondent reports that he is in the process of transferring patients receiving opioid medication to other providers. Respondent additionally serves as medical director to two hospice facilities.

21. Respondent reports that he has changed his practice and now queries the CSPMP and has implemented protocols to monitor patients who receive controlled substances, including an Opioid Patient Prescriber Agreement and urine drug screening. Respondent has also enrolled in Board staff approved intensive Continuing Medical Education ("CME") courses regarding medical record keeping and controlled substance prescribing.

#### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- a. The Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over Respondent.
- b. The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(a) ("Violating any federal or state laws or rules and regulations applicable to the practice of medicine."). Specifically, Respondent's conduct violated A.R.S. § 36-2606(F) (". . . a medical practitioner, before prescribing an opioid analgesic or benzodiazepine controlled substance listed in schedule II, III or IV for a patient, shall obtain a patient utilization report regarding the patient for the preceding twelve months from the controlled substances prescription monitoring program's central database tracking system at the beginning of each new course of treatment and at least quarterly while that prescription remains a part of the treatment.")
- c. The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(e)("Failing or refusing to maintain adequate records on a patient.").
- d. The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(r)("Committing any conduct or practice that is or might be harmful or dangerous to the health of the patient or the public.").

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## <u>ORDER</u>

#### IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

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

## a. Practice Restriction

Respondent's practice is restricted in that he is prohibited from prescribing controlled substances except as stated herein until he has completed the Continuing Medical Education ("CME") as stated in paragraph 2(b) of this Order, enters into an agreement with a Board-approved monitor to conduct chart reviews as stated in paragraph 2(c) of this Order, and provides Board staff satisfactory proof of compliance with these requirements. Respondent may prescribe controlled substances as follows: 1) Respondent may prescribe stimulant medication to current patients with diagnoses of ADD/ADHD; 2) Respondent may prescribe sleep medication to current patients; and 3) Respondent may prescribe testosterone and Lyrica to current patients. Respondent shall not initiate any new stimulant, sleep medication, testosterone, or Lyrica prescriptions for new or existing patients prior to completing the CME and enrolling in chart reviews as stated above. Respondent may prescribe controlled substances as needed when acting within the course and scope of his role as hospice facility medical director at the facilities where he is currently employed.

## b. 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 regarding medical recordkeeping, and complete no less than the 15 hour of Board staff pre-approved Category I CME in an intensive, in-

days of the effective date of this Order submit his request for CME to the Board for preapproval. 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 medical licensure.

### c. 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 non-hospice facility 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.

### d. Obey All Laws

Respondent shall obey all state, federal and local laws, all rules governing the practice of medicine in Arizona, and remain in full compliance with any court ordered criminal probation, payments and other orders.

#### e. Tolling

In the event Respondent should leave Arizona to reside or practice outside the State or for any reason should Respondent stop practicing medicine in Arizona, Respondent shall notify the Executive Director in writing within ten days of departure and return or the dates of non-practice within Arizona. Non-practice is defined as any period of time exceeding thirty days during which Respondent is not engaging in the practice of medicine. Periods of temporary or permanent residence or practice outside Arizona or of non-practice within Arizona, will not apply to the reduction of the probationary period.

### f. Probation Termination

After two consecutive favorable chart reviews, Respondent may petition the Board to terminate the Probation. Respondent may not request early termination without satisfaction of the chart review requirements as stated in this Order.

Prior to any Board consideration for 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.

3. The Board retains jurisdiction and may initiate new action against Respondent based upon any violation of this Order. A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(s)

DATED AND EFFECTIVE this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2024.

ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

Patricia E. McSorley

## **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 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 in this Order 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. § § 32-1401(27)(s) ("[v]iolating a formal order, probation, consent agreement or stipulation issued or entered into by the board or its executive director under this chapter.") and 32-1451.
- 12. Respondent acknowledges that, pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-2501(16), he cannot act as a supervising physician for a physician assistant while his license is on probation.
  - 13. Respondent has read and understands the conditions of probation.

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	DATED:
MATTHEW I HUMMEL M.D.	

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6	EXECUTED COPY of the foregoing mailed
7	this 7th day of March, 2024 to:
8	Matthew J. Hummel, M.D.
9	Address of Record
10	Paul Giancola, Esq. Tracy A. Olson, Esq.
11	Snell & Wilmer, LLP One East Washington Street, Suite 2700
12	Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2556 Attorney for Respondent
13	,
14	ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this 7th day of March, 2024 with:
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16	Arizona Medical Board 1740 West Adams, Suite 4000
17	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
18	MichelleBobies
19	Board staff
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21	
22	
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