BEFORE THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

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In the Matter of

CRAIG W. TOLLESON, M.D.

Holder of License No. 36928

In the State of Arizona.

For the Practice of Allopathic Medicine

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Case No. MD-14-1140A MD-15-0771A

INTERIM CONSENT AGREEMENT FOR PRACTICE RESTRICTION

MD-15-0771A

INTERIM CONSENT AGREEMENT

Craig W. Tolleson, M.D. ("Respondent") elects to permanently waive any right to a hearing and appeal with respect to this Interim Consent Agreement for Practice Restriction and consents to the entry of this Order by the Arizona Medical Board ("Board").

INTERIM 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 No. 36928 for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.

MD-14-1140A

Patient BB

- 3. The Board opened case MD-14-1140A after receiving a complaint regarding Respondent's care and treatment of a 26 year-old male patient ("BB") alleging inappropriate prescribing and medication management resulting in BB's death.
- 4. BB had a history of bipolar disorder, ADHD, PTSD, generalized anxiety disorder, chronic insomnia, Axis II personality pathology, chronic pain and polysubstance dependence. Respondent completed an initial psychiatric evaluation of BB in May of 2013. Respondent documented that BB was using two benzodiazepines; however, Respondent did not indicate the dosages for either medication. Respondent started BB on

a benzodiazepine withdrawal protocol. Additionally, Respondent prescribed diazepam and continued BB's Xanax prescription. Respondent also initiated treatment for BB with narcotic pain medications on the first visit, for unclear reasons.

- 5. Over the next several months, Respondent discontinued BB's Xanax, but continued prescribing large doses of diazepam as well as narcotic pain medications. Respondent's patient record for BB does not indicate exact dosing instructions for these medications, other than those referenced in the published protocol.
- 6. In January of 2014, Respondent switched BB from diazepam to clonazepam, and began prescribing stimulant medications and continued with the benzodiazepine withdrawal protocol. During the first half of 2014, Respondent prescribed BB large quantities and doses of clonazepam and Halcion as needed for sleep. Respondent also prescribed a combination of Adderall and Wellbutrin for treatment of BB's depression, posttraumatic stress disorder ("PTSD") and attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder ("ADHD").
- 7. In May of 2014, BB was found dead in his residence, likely related to "multiple drug intoxication," according to the death certificate.
- 8. The standard of care requires a physician to substitute a frequently dosed, high potency, short acting benzodiazepine for a long acting, low potency agent and then taper the long acting drug slowly. Respondent deviated from the standard of care with BB by initiating a long acting benzodiazepine agent with continued use of a short acting agent, and prescribing large quantities of diazepam.
- 9. The standard of care requires a physician to frequently follow up with the patient to ensure medication compliance. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for BB by switching the patient to clonazepam at high doses in large quantity for prolonged periods without frequent follow up and little clinical justification.

- 10. The standard of care requires a physician to follow the proposed protocol calling for the use of diazepam throughout benzodiazepine withdrawal. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for BB by prescribing high dose stimulant therapy concurrently with benzodiazepine withdrawal treatment in the context of brain injury and history of seizures.
- 11. The standard of care requires a physician to discuss the risks, benefits and side effects with the patient regarding the treatment and clinical approach. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by failing to discuss risks, benefits and side effects with BB regarding his psychopharmacology approach.
- 12. After review of Respondent's care provided to patient BB, Board staff conducted a random chart review of five additional patients. Respondent failed to provide complete medical records for the additional five patients despite multiple formal requests and a site visit to obtain the charts that occurred over the course of eight months.

Patient LD

- 13. Respondent treated a 72 year-old female patient ("LD") with a history of anxiety, from February 2013 through July 2014. Respondent treated LD with a combination of benzodiazepines, opioids and stimulants.
- 14. A Medical Consultant ("MC") who reviewed the case noted that Respondent's records were inadequate and provided little insight into the justification or rationale for the medications prescribed to LD.

Patient SD

15. Respondent treated a 44 year-old male patient ("SD") with a history of obsessive compulsive disorder and chronic pain. Respondent provided SD with psychiatric care and prescribed him pain medication. Respondent failed to document an initial psychiatric evaluation and there were no psychiatric progress notes in SD's records.

16. The MC found that Respondent's records failed to include clinical documentation to support a justification for the use of controlled substances for SD.

Patients SW and MW

17. Respondent prescribed patients MD and SW controlled substances, but did not provide the Board with any medical records regarding his care and treatment of these patients.

Patient KP

- 18. Respondent treated a 24 year-old male patient ("KP") with a history of Bipolar Disorder, ADHD and Intermittent Explosive Disorder. Respondent did not provide the Board with an initial psychiatric evaluation or psychiatric progress notes.
- 19. According to Respondent's narrative, KP had a waxing and waning course with multiple medication trials. Respondent treated KP with benzodiazepines, narcotic pain medications and stimulants without documentation. Additionally, Respondent treated KP for multiple physical conditions, but did not document a physical examination or provide progress notes.
- 20. The standard of care requires a physician to adequately document services provided, drugs prescribed, diagnostic impression or treatment plan. With regard to all patients reviewed, Respondent deviated from the standard of care by failing to adequately document services provided, drugs prescribed, lack of diagnostic impression or treatment plan.
- 21. All patients were at risk for potential harm such as patient injury and/or death due to inadequate documentation of services provided, drugs prescribed, lack of diagnostic impression or treatment plan.
- 22. The MC additionally noted that with regard to these patients that the deviations from the standard of care were extreme. The MC expressed concern that the

prescribing practices as identified in pharmacy records indicates simultaneous use of multiple controlled substances without the proper level of caution and in types, dosages and quantities far beyond what is generally considered safe and effective.

MD-15-0771A

- 23. The Board initiated case number MD-15-0771A after receiving notification indicating that Respondent was found guilty of an extreme DUI on February 11, 2009 that had not previously been reported to the Board as required by statute.
- 24. According to the relevant police report, Yavapai County Sheriff's Office responded to a report of a single vehicle accident on September 7, 2008. Respondent was seated in the vehicle and informed officers that he had consumed a glass of wine earlier in the day and that he declined medical transport. The report states that Respondent failed field sobriety tests and was placed under arrest. Results of a subsequent breathalyzer and blood test for alcohol were .149 and .156. On or about February 11, 2009, Respondent was convicted and subsequently sentenced for Extreme DUI.
- 25. In his written response to the Board, Respondent stated that he swerved to avoid a mule deer in the road on his way home from Cottonwood and subsequently lost control of his vehicle, landing in a ditch and colliding with a tree stump. Respondent stated that he could not get cell service and waited for assistance. While waiting, Respondent stated that he began to experience symptoms of neurological injury and decided to consume two bottles of wine for its diuretic properties in order to prevent permanent neurological impairment. Respondent also stated in his written response that three young men riding off-road vehicles came to his vehicle subsequently and removed the remaining two bottles of wine from his possession.

- 26. Respondent did not report the incident to the Board. Respondent stated that he originally did report the DUI arrest to his supervising Medical Director, who agreed to report the incident to all relevant agencies. According to Respondent's supervising Medical Director, Respondent originally told him only that he had been involved in a minor traffic incident with no alcohol involvement. Approximately a year later, the Medical Director found the record of the DUI arrest on the relevant court website.
- 27. In his response to the investigation, Respondent stated that a provider who subsequently examined him proposed that he had survived an acute neurological injury with some damage and that full remission of symptoms might take up to a year. According to medical records obtained by the Board, Respondent presented for an outpatient head CT on September 11, 2008 for head trauma from a motor vehicle accident with persistent nausea. The CT did not identify any acute intracranial abnormality. No subsequent treating records were provided by Respondent corroborating his account, nor could any be located by Board staff. Respondent did not respond to subsequent requests by Board staff to provide additional information regarding his arrest and conviction.
- 28. The aforementioned information was presented to the investigative staff, the medical consultant and the Lead Board Member. All reviewed the information and concur that an interim consent agreement to restrict Respondent's practice is appropriate.
- 29. The investigation into this matter is pending and will be forwarded to the Board promptly upon completion for review and action.

INTERIM CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over Respondent.
- 2. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1405(C)(25) the Executive Director has authority to enter into a consent agreement when there is evidence of danger to the public health and safety.
- 3. Pursuant to A.A.C. R4-16-504, the Executive Director may enter into an interim consent agreement when there is evidence that a restriction is needed to mitigate imminent danger to the public's health and safety. Investigative staff, the Board's medical consultant and the Lead Board Member have reviewed the case and concur that an interim consent agreement is appropriate.

INTERIM ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. Respondent is prohibited from engaging in the practice of medicine in the State of Arizona as set forth in A.R.S. § 32-1401(22) until he applies to the Executive Director and receives permission to do so as stated in paragraph 4 below. Respondent may not request release from or modification of this Interim Consent Agreement for Practice Restriction until he has completed a competency assessment at a Board-approved facility and any recommendations that arise as a result of the assessment including treatment and/or continuing medical education.
- 2. If substance abuse monitoring is recommended during the course of the competency assessment process, Respondent shall enroll in the Board's PHP within 5 days of the recommendation to do so. Respondent must comply with all the terms and conditions of PHP monitoring, including at a minimum the following:
 - i. Respondent shall not consume alcohol or any food or other substance containing poppy seeds or alcohol.
 - ii. Respondent shall not take any illegal drugs or mood altering medications.
 - iii. All prescriptions for controlled substances shall be approved by the PHP prior to being filled except in an Emergency. Controlled substances prescribed and filled in an emergency shall be reported to the PHP within 48 hours. Respondent shall take no Medication unless the Primary Care Physician ("PCP") or other health care provider to whom the PCP refers Respondent prescribes and the PHP approves the Medication. Respondent shall not self-prescribe any Medication. "Medication" means a prescription-only drug, controlled substance, and over-the counter preparation, other than plain aspirin, plain ibuprofen, and plain acetaminophen. Respondent shall

submit to random biological fluid, hair and nail testing to ensure compliance with PHP.

- iv. Respondent shall provide the PHP in writing with one telephone number that shall be used to contact Respondent on a 24 hour per day/seven day per week basis to submit to biological fluid, hair and nail testing to ensure compliance with PHP. For the purposes of this section, telephonic notice shall be deemed given at the time a message to appear is left at the contact telephone number provided by Respondent. Respondent authorizes any person or organization conducting tests on the collected samples to provide testing results to the PHP. Respondent shall comply with all requirements for biological fluid, hair and nail collection. Respondent shall pay for all costs for the testing.
- v. Respondent shall provide the PHP with written notice of any plans to travel out of state.
- vi. Respondent shall successfully complete a PHP approved alcohol/drug awareness education class with hours to be directed by PHP.
- vii. Respondent must provide full consent for the PHP to discuss the Respondent's case with the Respondent's PCP or any other health care providers to ensure compliance with PHP.
- viii. The relationship between the Respondent and the PHP is a direct relationship. Respondent shall not use an attorney or other intermediary to communicate with the PHP on participation and compliance issues.
- ix. Respondent shall be responsible for all costs, including PHP costs associated with participating in PHP at the time service is rendered, or within 30 days of each invoice sent to the Respondent. An initial deposit of two

months PHP fees is due upon entering the program. Failure to pay either the initial PHP deposit or monthly fees 60 days after invoicing will be reported to the Board by the PHP and may result in disciplinary action up to and including revocation.

- x. In the event that Respondent enrolls in PHP and Respondent resides or practices as a physician in a state other than Arizona, Respondent shall participate in the rehabilitation program sponsored by that state's medical licensing authority or medical society. Respondent shall cause the monitoring state's program to provide written quarterly reports to the PHP regarding Respondent's attendance, participation, and monitoring. The monitoring state's program and Respondent shall immediately notify the PHP if Respondent: a) is non-compliant with any aspect of the monitoring requirements; b) relapses; c) tests positive for controlled substances; d) has low specific gravity urine drug test(s), missed and/or late urine drug tests, or otherwise rejected urine drug tests; and e) is required to undergo any additional treatment.
- xi. In the event that Respondent enrolls in PHP, the PHP shall immediately notify the Board if Respondent: a) is non-compliant with any aspect of the monitoring requirements or this Interim Consent Agreement; b) relapses; c) tests positive for controlled substances; d) has low specific gravity urine drug test(s), missed and/or late urine drug tests, or otherwise rejected urine drug tests; and e) is required to undergo any additional treatment.
- 3. Respondent shall immediately provide a copy of this Interim Consent Agreement to all employers, hospitals and free standing surgery centers where Respondent currently has or in the future gains employment or privileges. Within 30 days

of the date of this Interim Consent Agreement, Respondent shall provide Board staff with a signed statement of compliance with this notification requirement. Respondent is further required to notify, in writing, all employers, hospitals and free standing surgery centers where Respondent currently has or in the future gains employment or privileges of a chemical dependency relapse or violation of this Interim Consent Agreement.

- 4. Once all of the terms and conditions of this Interim Consent Agreement have been met, Respondent may request, in writing, release and/or modification of this Interim Consent Agreement. The Executive Director, in consultation with and agreement of the Lead Board Member and the Chief Medical Consultant, has the discretion to determine whether it is appropriate to release Respondent from this Interim Consent Agreement.
- 5. The Board retains jurisdiction and may initiate new action based upon any violation of this Interim Consent Agreement, including, but not limited to, summarily suspending Respondent's license.
- 4. Because this is an Interim Consent Agreement and not a final decision by the Board regarding the pending investigation, it is subject to further consideration by the Board. Once the investigation is complete, it will be promptly provided to the Board for its review and appropriate action.
- 5. This Interim Consent Agreement shall be effective on the date signed by the Board's Executive Director.

RECITALS

Respondent understands and agrees that:

1. The Board, through its Executive Director, may adopt this Interim Consent Agreement, or any part thereof, pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1405(C)(25) and A.A.C. R4-16-504.

- 2. Respondent has read and understands this Interim Consent Agreement as set forth herein, and has had the opportunity to discuss this Interim Consent Agreement with an attorney or has waived the opportunity to discuss this Interim Consent Agreement with an attorney. Respondent voluntarily enters into this Interim Consent Agreement and by doing so agrees to abide by all of its terms and conditions.
- 3. By entering into this Interim Consent Agreement, Respondent freely and voluntarily relinquishes all rights to an administrative hearing on the matters set forth herein, as well as all rights of rehearing, review, reconsideration, appeal, judicial review or any other administrative and/or judicial action, concerning the matters related to the Interim Consent Agreement.
- 4. Respondent understands that this Interim Consent Agreement does not constitute a dismissal or resolution of this matter or any matters that may be currently pending before the Board and does not constitute any waiver, express or implied, of the Board's statutory authority or jurisdiction regarding this or any other pending or future investigations, actions, or proceedings. Respondent also understands that acceptance of this Interim Consent Agreement does not preclude any other agency, subdivision, or officer of this State from instituting civil or criminal proceedings with respect to the conduct that is the subject of this Interim Consent Agreement. Respondent further does not relinquish his rights to an administrative hearing, rehearing, review, reconsideration, judicial review or any other administrative and/or judicial action, concerning the matters related to a final disposition of this matter, unless he affirmatively does so as part of the final resolution of this matter.

- 5. Respondent acknowledges and agrees that upon signing this Interim Consent Agreement and returning it to the Board's Executive Director, Respondent may not revoke his acceptance of this Interim Consent Agreement or make any modifications to it. Any modification of this original document is ineffective and void unless mutually approved by the parties in writing.
- 6. Respondent understands that this Interim Consent Agreement shall not become effective unless and until it is signed by the Board's Executive Director.
- 7. Respondent understands and agrees that if the Board's Executive Director does not adopt this Interim Consent Agreement, he will not assert in any future proceedings that the Board's consideration of this Interim Consent Agreement constitutes bias, prejudice, prejudgment, or other similar defense.
- 8. Respondent understands that this Interim Consent Agreement is a public record that may be publicly disseminated as a formal action of the Board, and that it shall be reported as required by law to the National Practitioner Data Bank.
- 9. Respondent understands that this Interim Consent Agreement does not alleviate his responsibility to comply with the applicable license-renewal statutes and rules. If this Interim Consent Agreement remains in effect at the time Respondent's allopathic medical license comes up for renewal, he must renew his license if Respondent wishes to retain his license. If Respondent elects not to renew his license as prescribed by statute and rule, Respondent's license will not expire but rather, by operation of law (A.R.S. § 32-3202), become suspended until the Board takes final action in this matter. Once the Board takes final action, in order for Respondent to be licensed in the future, he must

submit a new application for licensure and meet all of the requirements set forth in the statutes and rules at that time. Respondent understands that any violation of this Interim Consent 10. Agreement constitutes unprofessional conduct under A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(r) ("[v]iolating a formal order, probation, consent agreement or stipulation issued or entered into by the board or its executive director under this chapter."). DATED: July 15, 2016 CRAIG W. TOLLESON, M.D. 10 11 ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD 12 13 **Executive Director** 14 15 EXECUTED COPY of the foregoing e-mailed 16 this 15th day of July , 2016 to: 17 Craig W. Tolleson, M.D. Address of Record 18 Greenberg and Sucher, M.D. 19 Address of Record 20 ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed 21 this 15th day of July, 2016 with: 22 Arizona Medical Board 9545 E. Doubletree Ranch Road 23 Scottsdale, AZ 85258 24

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