5

6

9

13

11

15

18

21

#### **BEFORE THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD**

In the Matter of

**HOWARD D. TOFF, M.D.** 

Holder of License No. 19314 For the Practice of Allopathic Medicine In the State of Arizona. Case No. MD-19-0219A

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

Howard D. Toff, 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 19314 for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 3. The Board initiated case number MD-19-0219A after receiving a complaint regarding Respondent's care and treatment of a 26 year-old male patient ("Patient 1") alleging inappropriate prescribing and medication management; and failure to address aberrant behavior and patient non-compliance.
- 4. Patient 1 was an established patient of Respondent's practice with a history of anxiety and depression, and Substance Use Disorder.
- 5. After a period of treatment during which Respondent had been prescribing Patient 1 clonazepam via phone contact and occasional face-to-face visits, Patient 1 saw Respondent on December 22, 2016 and requested Adderall to help with focus and assist with studying. Respondent diagnosed Patient 1 with ADHD and prescribed Adderall XR 20mg in the morning, and continued Patient 1's clonazepam 0.5 gm up to twice a day.

Respondent continued to treat Patient 1 through February 19, 2019 with these medications as well as others including trials of duloxetine and sertraline. Patient 1's medical record includes concerns regarding psychosis and self-harm, as well as substance abuse including emergency room treatment for substance induced psychosis in September, 2018.

- 6. After Patient 1 was discharged, Respondent resumed his treatment, with medications including Adderall, clonazepam and zolpidem, with ongoing substance misuse concerns noted. As of the last date of treatment reviewed, Patient 1 reported that he had been consuming alcohol. Respondent discussed drug treatment rehabilitation with Patient 1 and Patient 1's father agreed to keep and dispense Patient 1's Adderall.
- 7. Patient 2 was a 46 year-old female with past medical history including Bipolar I disorder, insomnia and ADHD who was an established patient of Respondent's practice. As of March, 2016, Patient 2's diagnoses also included cannabis and alcohol use disorder in sustained remission. Respondent prescribed Patient 2 medications including Diazepam, Temazepam, Ambien and Adderall. Patient 2's record included documentation of multiple requests for early refills and dosage increases.
- 8. Patient 3 was a 37 year-old female with past medical history including depression, chronic mood lability, dysthymia and self-reported ADHD who was an established patient of Respondent's practice. As of 2018, Patient 3 was noted to have a past history of drug and alcohol abuse. Respondent prescribed Respondent medications including alprazolam, and Adderall. Patient 3's record included documentation of early refill requests and dispensing medications in amounts higher than recommended use.
- 9. Patient 4 was a 35 year-old male with past medical history of anxiety, insomnia and GI complaints who established care with Respondent in 2016. Respondent prescribed Patient 4 medications including Zoloft, alprazolam, and clonazepam. Patient 4

was concurrently being prescribed tramadol by another provider. Patient 4's record included documentation of multiple early refill requests and inability to adhere to attempted taper protocols.

#### **Deviations from the Standard of Care**

- 10. The standard of care requires a physician to recognize and address aberrant behaviors and non-compliance. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by failing to address Patient 1, Patient 2, Patient 3 and Patient 4's aberrant behaviors including signs of alcohol and/or substance misuse.
- 11. The standard of care prohibits a physician from prescribing early refills of controlled substances without a clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by providing early refills to Patient 2, Patient 3 and Patient 4 without adequate clinical rationale.
- 12. The standard of care prohibits a physician from diagnosing a patient with attention deficit disorder without adequate clinical criteria. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by diagnosing Patient 1 and Patient 2 with attention deficit disorder without adequate clinical criteria.
- 13. The standard of care prohibits a physician from prescribing controlled substances for long term use in a patient with substance use disorder without adequate clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from this standard of care by prescribing controlled substances to Patient 1, who had a diagnosis of substance use disorder, for long term use without adequate clinical rationale.
- 14. The standard of care requires a physician to perform urinary drug screens prior to prescribing controlled substances to ensure medication compliance. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by failing to perform urinary drug screens prior to prescribing controlled substances to ensure medication compliance for Patient 1.

- 15. The standard of care for treatment of a patient with substance use disorder who experiences relapse requires a physician to refer the patient to an addiction specialist for treatment. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by failing to refer Patient 1 to an addiction specialist when he experienced multiple relapses.
- 16. The standard of care prohibits a physician from concurrently prescribing benzodiazepines, stimulants, and hypnotics for long term use without adequate clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patient 2 by concurrently prescribing benzodiazepines, stimulants, and hypnotics for long term use without adequate clinical rationale.
- 17. The standard of care prohibits a physician from concurrently prescribing benzodiazepines and Adderall for long term use without adequate clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by concurrently prescribing benzodiazepines and Adderall to Patient 3 for long term use without adequate clinical rationale.
- 18. The standard of care prohibits a physician from by prescribing Adderall at a higher than FDA recommended dosage without clinical justification. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by prescribing Adderall to Patient 3 at a higher than FDA recommended dosage without clinical justification.
- 19. The standard of care prohibits a physician from concurrently prescribing alprazolam and clonazepam for long term use without adequate clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by concurrently prescribing alprazolam and clonazepam to Patient 4 for long term use without adequate clinical rationale.
- 20. Actual patient harm was identified in that Respondent continued to prescribe stimulants to Patient 1 despite ongoing symptoms of psychosis and mania, and substance use relapses. Patient 2 demonstrates criteria for iatrogenic sedative-hypnotic and

stimulant use disorders, in addition to the detrimental effects of sedative overdose and adverse effects of stimulant medication exceeding the patient's tolerance on at least one occasion. Patient 3 and Patient 4 also meet the criteria for benzodiazepine dependence.

21. There was the potential for patient harm in that Patient 1 was at risk of additional relapses. Patient 2 was at risk of overdose, cardiac side effects and death. Patient 3 was also at risk for overdose, death as well as cardiac side effects and respiratory depression. Patient 4 was at risk overdose, death and respiratory suppression.

## **Procedural History**

- 22. Effective March 15, 2021 Respondent entered into an Interim Consent Agreement for Practice Restriction that prohibited him from prescribing controlled substances in the State of Arizona.
- 23. Respondent subsequently completed Board staff pre-approved continuing medical education ("CME") courses for prescribing controlled drugs (22.75 credit hours) and for medical recordkeeping (17 credit hours). Following his completion of the CME courses, Respondent enrolled in a Practice Monitoring Program for chart reviews with a Board approved company.
- 24. Based on his completion of the above CME and enrollment in chart monitoring, the Executive Director terminated Respondent's Interim Consent Agreement for Practice Restriction, effective April 20, 2021.

# **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)(e)("Failing or refusing to maintain adequate records on a patient.").

c. 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.").

## ORDER

#### IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. Respondent is issued a Letter of Reprimand.
- 2. Respondent is placed on Probation for a period of 3 years with the following terms and conditions:

### a. Chart Reviews

Respondent shall complete chart reviews 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.

### b. 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.

#### c. 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.

### d. Probation Termination

After two consecutive, favorable chart reviews, Respondent may request 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2021.

ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

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 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

9

8

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24 25 modifications to this original document are ineffective and void unless mutually approved by the parties.

- This Order is a public record that will be publicly disseminated as a formal 8. 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.
- If any part of the Order is later declared void or otherwise unenforceable, the 9. 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 restricted.

**13**. Respondent has read and understands the conditions of probation.

DATED:

5/18/21

EXECUTED COPY of the foregoing mailed 

Michele G. Thompson, Esq. Udali Law Firm. LLP

4801 East Broadway Boulevard, Suite 400

Tucson, Arizona 85711-3609 Attorney for Respondent

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this 11th day of, 2021 with:
Arizona Medical Board 1740 West Adams, Suite 4000 Phoenix, Arizona 85007
Michelle Board staff