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BEFORE THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

In the Matter of

HOWARD D. TOFF, M.D.

Holder of License No. 19314 For the Practice of Medicine In the State of Arizona. Case No. MD-21-0820A, MD-21-1041A, MD-22-0636A

ORDER FOR SURRENDER OF LICENSE 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 Surrender of License; admits the jurisdiction of the Arizona Medical Board ("Board") as well as the facts stated herein; 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.

MD-21-0820A

- 3. The Board initiated case number MD-21-0820A based on the results of an unfavorable chart review conducted by the Monitor. Based on the Monitor's report, Board staff requested Medical Consultant ("MC") review of Respondent's care and treatment of three patients (Patients 1-3). The MC identified deviations from the standard of care with regard to Respondent's care of Patients 1 and 2.
- 4. Patient 1 was a 76-year-old female who initiated care with Respondent in February 2016. Patient 1's medical history included chronic pain, hypertension, diabetes, depression, anxiety, possible somatoform disorder, and histrionic personality disorder. Patient 1 denied a history of drug or alcohol abuse and reported a history of sexual abuse.

Respondent prescribed Patient 1 medications including alprazolam 1mg twice daily and gabapentin 30mg 2 capsules at bedtime.

- 5. Patient 2 was a 61-year-old male who was an established patient of Respondent's practice. Patient 2's medical history included coronary artery disease ("CAD") with stent placement, migraines, bipolar disorder, ADD, high blood pressure, and mood disorder. Respondent prescribed Patient 2 medications including venlafaxine 150mg daily, methylphenidate 20mg twice daily, hydroxyzine 25mg at bedtime, doxepin 10mg 2 tablets at bedtime, quetiapine 50mg at bedtime, and Depakote 1000mg daily. ADHD criteria were defined to support the ADHD diagnosis in the progress notes in 2016. In September 2021, Patient 2 reported that the amphetamine (methylphenidate) was approved by his cardiologist.
- 6. Patient 3 was an 11-year-old female who was in the custody of the Department of Child Services ("DCS") and residing at a group home. This child had been removed from her home in May 2020 due to no legal caregiver, and there was an ongoing criminal investigation due to domestic violence in the home, neglect, truancy, and substance use by parents. In May 2021, Patient 3 was diagnosed with ADHD by psychiatry. Respondent prescribed Patient 3 medications including methylphenidate ER 18mg in am, methylphenidate IR 5mg 1 ½ tablets at 0100, and melatonin 3mg at bedtime.
- 7. The standard of care requires a physician to coordinate care with other treating providers in patients with complex medical issues. Respondent deviated from this standard of care for Patient 1 by failing to coordinate care with other treating providers regarding drug-to-drug interactions. For Patient 2, Respondent deviated from the standard of care by failing to coordinate care with the patient's other treating providers regarding the use of stimulants in a high-risk patient.

- 8. The MC identified documentation deficiencies including illegible handwritten notes, insufficient documentation regarding medication interactions, assessment or referrals, and lack of use of DSM-V diagnoses.
- 9. There was the potential for patient harm in that Patient 1 was at risk of unintentional overdose and death due to drug-to-drug interactions and Patient 2 was at risk of abuse, overdose and death.

MD-21-1041A

- 10. The Board initiated case number MD-21-1041A based on the results of an unfavorable chart review conducted by the Monitor. Based on the Monitor's report, Board staff requested MC review of Respondent's care and treatment of two patients (Patients 4 and 5). The MC identified deviations from the standard of care regarding Respondent's care of both patients, as well as documentation deficiencies.
- 11. Patient 4 was a 46-year-old male who initiated care with Respondent in June 2020. Patient 4 had a medical history of insomnia, anxiety, and history of substance abuse. Respondent prescribed Patient 4 medications including temazepam 30mg at bedtime and alprazolam 2mg ½ tablet three times daily, Hydroxyzine, and Trazodone. Patient 4 was noted as "slipping" with alcohol use twice in June 2021 and November 2021. Respondent documented that the patient didn't believe AA or other intervention was needed.
- 12. Patient 5 was a 57-year-old female patient who initiated care with Respondent in June 2014. Patient 5 had a medical history of ADHD, anxiety, and trauma disorder. Respondent prescribed Patient 5 medications including Vyvanse 70mg in am and alprazolam 1mg three times daily. Patient 5 reported continued abuse of alcohol and cannabis. Patient 5 had a continuing delusional belief of a bug infestation.

- 13. The standard of care prohibits a physician from prescribing two benzodiazepines concurrently for long-term use without a clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patient 4 by prescribing two benzodiazepines concurrently for long-term use without a clinical rationale.
- 14. The standard of care prohibits a physician from prescribing benzodiazepines and stimulants concurrently for long-term use without a clinical rationale. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patient 5 by prescribing benzodiazepines and stimulants concurrently for long-term use without a clinical rationale.
- 15. The standard of care requires a physician to obtain urinary drug screens to monitor for non-compliance. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patient 4 and Patient 5 by failing to obtain urinary drug screens to monitor for non-compliance.
- 16. The standard of care requires a physician to refer a patient to a specialist if intervention is warranted. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patient 4 and Patient 5 by failing to refer the patients to an addiction specialist to address aberrant behaviors.

MD-22-0636A

- 17. The Board initiated case number MD-22-0636A based on the results of an unfavorable chart review conducted by the Monitor. Based on the Monitor's report, Board staff requested MC review of Respondent's care and treatment of one patient (Patient 6). The MC identified deviations from the standard of care regarding Respondent's care of Patient 6, as well as documentation deficiencies.
- 18. Patient 6 was a 35-year-old female patient who initiated care with Respondent in January 2017. Respondent listed Patient 6's diagnoses as panic disorder, ADHD, dysthymia, and depression. Patient 6 medication list included Adderall 10mg twice daily, bupropion XL 300mg daily, Paxil 10mg daily, and clonazepam 0.5mg at bedtime.

- 19. From June 28, 2019, to July 3, 2019, Patient 6 was admitted to an Inpatient Behavioral Health Facility for suicidal ideations and detox. Patient 6 reported that she had been drinking alcohol heavily. Patient 6's routine bloodwork showed that she had a slightly elevated TSH and elevated cholesterol levels. Patient 6 also reported that she was charged with and pleaded guilty to DUI in January 2019. Patient 6's toxicology screen at the hospital was positive for stimulants, but it was negative for benzodiazepines. Patient 6 was discharged with a prescription for naltrexone.
- 20. On March 30, 2021, Respondent documented that Patient 6 was off clonazepam.
- 21. On December 2, 2021, Respondent started Patient 6 on a limited trial of lorazepam 0.5mg twice daily.
- 22. The standard of care prohibits a physician from prescribing benzodiazepines for long term use without justification. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patient 6 by prescribing benzodiazepines for long term use in a patient with substance abuse without justification.
- 23. The standard of care requires a physician to provide diagnostic analysis when diagnosing a patient. Respondent deviated from the standard of care for Patient 6 by failing to provide diagnostic analysis for psychiatric diagnoses.
- 24. There was potential for patient harm in that Patient 6 was at risk for abuse, addiction, overdose and death.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

 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. § 32-1401(27) (e)("Failing or refusing to maintain adequate records on a patient.").
- 3. 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.").
- 4. The Board possesses statutory authority to enter into a consent agreement with a physician and accept the voluntary surrender of an active license from a physician who admits to having committed an act of unprofessional conduct. A.R.S. § 32-1451(T)(2).

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT Respondent immediately surrender License Number 19314, issued to Howard D. Toff, M.D., for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona, and return his certificate of licensure to the Board.

DATED and effective this $\frac{2n^{c}}{2}$ day of $\frac{N_0 \text{ Vember}}{2}$, 2023.

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