BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the First Ame	nded)	
Accusation Against:)	
)	
)	
GUS DIXON, M.D.)	Case No. 06-2012-222287
)	
Physician's and Surgeon's)	
Certificate No. G50775)	
)	
Respondent)	
-		

DECISION

The attached Stipulated Surrender of License and Order is hereby adopted as the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on November 19, 2015

IT IS SO ORDERED November 12, 2015.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Kimberly/Kirchmeyer

Executive Director

1	KAMALA D. HARRIS			
2	Attorney General of California E. A. JONES III			
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General BENETH A. BROWNE			
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 202679			
5	California Department of Justice 300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702			
6	Los Angeles, CA 90013 Telephone: (213) 897-7816			
7	Facsimile: (213) 897-9395 Attorneys for Complainant			
8	BEFORE THE			
9	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
10	STATE OF C	LALIFURNIA		
11	In the Matter of the First Amended Accusation	Case No. 06-2012-222287		
12	Against:	OAH No. 2014100623		
13	GUS DIXON, M.D. 412 Termino Ave. Long Beach, CA 90814	STIPULATED SURRENDER OF LICENSE AND ORDER		
14 15	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 50775			
16	Respondent.			
17				
18	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the parties to the above-			
19	entitled proceedings that the following matters a	re true:		
20	PAR	<u>eties</u>		
21	1. Kimberly Kirchmeyer (Complainant) is the Executive Director of the Medical Board			
22	of California. She brought this action solely in her official capacity and is represented in this			
23	matter by Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General of the State of California, by Beneth A. Browne,			
24	Deputy Attorney General.			
25	2. GUS DIXON, M.D. (Respondent) is	represented in this proceeding by attorney David		
26	C. Loe, whose address is 625 The City Drive South, Suite 350, Orange, California 92868.			
27	3. On or about July 25, 1983, the Medi	cal Board of California issued Physician's and		
28	Surgeon's Certificate No. G 50775 to Responder	nt. The Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate was		

in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in First Amended Accusation No. 06-2012-222287 and will expire on July 31, 2015, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

4. First Amended Accusation No. 06-2012-222287 was filed before the Medical Board of California (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, and is currently pending against Respondent. The First Amended Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on February 2, 2015. Respondent timely filed his Notice of Defense contesting the First Amended Accusation. A copy of First Amended Accusation No. 06-2012-222287 is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference.

ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 5. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in First Amended Accusation No. 06-2012-222287. Respondent also has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order.
- 6. Respondent is fully aware of his legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the First Amended Accusation; the right to be represented by counsel, at his own expense; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against him; the right to present evidence and to testify on his own behalf; the right to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
- 7. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

CULPABILITY

- 8. Respondent understands that the charges and allegations in First Amended Accusation No. 06-2012-222287, if proven at a hearing, constitute cause for imposing discipline upon his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate.
 - 9. Respondent admits the truth of the allegations in the Fourth Cause for Discipline. For

the purpose of resolving the First Amended Accusation without the expense and uncertainty of further proceedings, Respondent does not contest that, at an administrative hearing, complainant could establish a *prima facie* case with respect to the remaining charges and allegations contained in First Amended Accusation No. 06-2012-222287 and that he has thereby subjected his license to disciplinary action. Respondent hereby gives up his right to contest that cause for discipline exists based on those charges.

- 10. Respondent agrees that if he ever petitions for reinstatement of his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 50775, all of the charges and allegations contained in First Amended Accusation No. 06-2012-222287 shall be deemed true, correct and fully admitted by respondent for purposes of that reinstatement proceeding or any other licensing proceeding involving respondent in the State of California.
- 11. Respondent understands that by signing this stipulation he enables the Board to issue an order accepting the surrender of his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate without further process.

CONTINGENCY

- 12. This stipulation shall be subject to approval by the Medical Board of California. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Medical Board of California may communicate directly with the Board regarding this stipulation and surrender, without notice to or participation by Respondent or his counsel. By signing the stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that he may not withdraw his agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Board considers and acts upon it. If the Board fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Surrender and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Board shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.
- 13. The parties understand and agree that Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile copies of this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order, including Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.

14. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that the Board may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following Order:

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 50775, issued to Respondent GUS DIXON, M.D., is surrendered and accepted by the Medical Board of California.

- 1. The surrender of Respondent's Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate and the acceptance of the surrendered license by the Board shall constitute the imposition of discipline against Respondent. This stipulation constitutes a record of the discipline and shall become a part of Respondent's license history with the Medical Board of California.
- 2. Respondent shall lose all rights and privileges as a Physician and Surgeon in California as of the effective date of the Board's Decision and Order.
- 3. Respondent shall cause to be delivered to the Board his pocket license and, if one was issued, his wall certificate on or before the effective date of the Decision and Order.
- 4. If Respondent ever files an application for licensure or a petition for reinstatement in the State of California, the Board shall treat it as a petition for reinstatement. Respondent must comply with all the laws, regulations and procedures for reinstatement of a revoked license in effect at the time the petition is filed, and all of the charges and allegations contained in First Amended Accusation No. 06-2012-222287 shall be deemed to be true, correct and admitted by Respondent when the Board determines whether to grant or deny the petition.
- 5. If Respondent should ever apply or reapply for a new license or certification, or petition for reinstatement of a license, by any other health care licensing agency in the State of California, all of the charges and allegations contained in First Amended Accusation, No. 06-2012-222287 shall be deemed to be true, correct, and admitted by Respondent for the purpose of any Statement of Issues or any other proceeding seeking to deny or restrict licensure.

ACCEPTANCE

I have carefully read the above Stipulated Surrender of License and Order and have fully discussed it with my attorney, David C. Loe. I understand the stipulation and the effect it will

1	have on my Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate. I enter into this Stipulated Surrender of			
2	License and Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the			
3	Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California.			
4	DATED: (5)			
5	DATED: GUS DIXON, M.D.			
6	Respondent			
7	I have read and fully discussed with Respondent GUS DIXON, M.D. the terms and			
8	conditions and other matters contained in this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order. I			
9	approve its form and content.			
10	DATED: 7/6/15			
11	DAVID C. LOE Attorney for Respondent			
12				
13	<u>ENDORSEMENT</u>			
14	The foregoing Stipulated Surrender of License and Order is hereby respectfully submitted			
15	for consideration by the Medical Board of California of the Department of Consumer Affairs.			
16	Dated: July 7, 2015 Respectfully submitted,			
17	Kamala D. Harris Attorney General of California			
8	E. A. JONES III Supervising Deputy Attorney General			
9	Thereth A Browne			
20				
21	BENETH A. BROWNE Deputy Attorney General			
22	Attorneys for Complainant			
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Exhibit A

First Amended Accusation No. 06-2012-222287

1	Kamala D. Harris		
2	Attorney General of California E. A. JONES III	-	
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General BENETH A. BROWNE	FILED STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 202679	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA SACRAMENTO 12 20 15	
5	California Department of Justice 300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702	BY Work ANALYST	
6	Los Angeles, CA 90013 Telephone: (213) 897-7816		
7	Facsimile: (213) 897-9395 Attorneys for Complainant		
8	BEFORE THE		
9	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		
10	STATE OF C	CALIFORNIA	
11	In the Matter of the First Amended Accusation	Case No. 06-2012-222287	
12	Against:	OAH No. 2014100623	
13	GUS DIXON, M.D. 412 Termino Avenue		
14	Long Beach, CA 90814	FIRST AMENDED ACCUSATION	
15	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 50775		
16	Respondent.		
17			
18	Complainant alleges:		
19	PAR	TIES	
20	1. Kimberly Kirchmeyer (Complainant) brings this First Amended Accusation solely in		
21	her official capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of		
22	Consumer Affairs.		
23	2. On or about July 25, 1983, the Medical Board of California issued Physician's and		
24	Surgeon's Certificate Number G 50775 to GUS DIXON, M.D. (Respondent). The Physician's		
25	and Surgeon's Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought		
26	herein and will expire on July 31, 2015, unless re	enewed.	
27	JURISDICTION		
28	3. This First Amended Accusation is brought before the Medical Board of California		
		1	

Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.

4. Section 2229 of the Code states, in subdivision (a):

"Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the Division of Medical Quality,¹ the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, and administrative law judges of the Medical Quality Hearing Panel in exercising their disciplinary authority."

- 5. Section 2227 of the Code provides that a licensee who is found guilty under the Medical Practice Act may have his or her license revoked, suspended for a period not to exceed one year, placed on probation and required to pay the costs of probation monitoring, or such other action taken in relation to discipline as the Board deems proper.
 - 6. Section 2234 of the Code, states:

"The board shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- "(a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter.
 - "(b) Gross negligence.
- "(c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute repeated negligent acts.
- "(1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically appropriate for that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single negligent act.
- "(2) When the standard of care requires a change in the diagnosis, act, or omission that constitutes the negligent act described in paragraph (1), including, but not limited to, a reevaluation of the diagnosis or a change in treatment, and the licensee's conduct departs from the

Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 2002, the "Division of Medical Quality" or "Division" shall be deemed to refer to the Medical Board of California.

applicable standard of care, each departure constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care.

- "(d) Incompetence.
- "(c) The commission of any act involving dishonesty or corruption which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon.
 - "(f) Any action or conduct which would have warranted the denial of a certificate.
- "(g) The practice of medicine from this state into another state or country without meeting the legal requirements of that state or country for the practice of medicine. Section 2314 shall not apply to this subdivision. This subdivision shall become operative upon the implementation of the proposed registration program described in Section 2052.5.
- "(h) The repeated failure by a certificate holder, in the absence of good cause, to attend and participate in an interview scheduled by the mutual agreement of the certificate holder and the board. This subdivision shall only apply to a certificate holder who is the subject of an investigation by the board."
- 7. Section 2266 of the Code states: "The failure of a physician and surgeon to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their patients constitutes unprofessional conduct."
 - 8. Section 820 of the Code states:

"Whenever it appears that any person holding a license, certificate or permit under this division or under any initiative act referred to in this division may be unable to practice his or her profession safely because the licentiate's ability to practice is impaired due to mental illness, or physical illness affecting competency, the licensing agency may order the licentiate to be examined by one or more physicians and surgeons or psychologists designated by the agency. The report of the examiners shall be made available to the licentiate and may be received as direct evidence in proceedings conducted pursuant to Section 822."

9. Section 822 of the Code states:

"If a licensing agency determines that its licentiate's ability to practice his or her profession safely is impaired because the licentiate is mentally ill, or physically ill affecting competency, the

from Respondent's assistant that it would be a "couple minutes," it "won't be long," the doctor was "almost finished," and that it would be "five more minutes," they waited another hour and forty-five minutes before the appointment began. During the wait, D.O. was asked to pre-pay for the appointment, and she did. In a "private waiting room" for an hour and forty-five minutes, D.O. could hear every detail of the session next door between Respondent and his patient, including Respondent's unfavorable characterization of his patient's probation officer, a black woman. Additionally, during their own appointment (D.O. and A.O.), Respondent "made numerous racial remarks" and also "made derogatory remarks" about [D.O. or A.O.]'s therapist.

- 16. During the appointment, they "went round in circles," suggesting that Respondent's questioning was non-linear. D.O. reported that Respondent went off on tangents including about the history of lithium and about languages that are derived from Latin. Respondent was very hurried, all over the place with his discussions, and he kept trying to "one up" her on every issue she brought up. She described that he was completely off topic, self-centered, did not listen to her, was unprofessional and would not stop talking, which she described as ludicrous.
- 17. D.O. also complained that Respondent made incorrect assumptions. Respondent voiced his assumptions that the patient, D.O.'s son, "probably did not live with his biological father" and that D.O. "may not be married." Respondent also "accused D.O. of trying to make A.O. be a writer" even though, according to Respondent, "the male brain is less suited to arts and writing than math and science" and he "tried to get D.O. to take A.O. to an architectural firm," although she knows, and her son confirmed, he has no interest in that.
- 18. D.O.'s complaint also describes that midway (about 40 minutes) through the session, without explanation to D.O. and A.O., Respondent walked out of the session when his receptionist advised that four people were walking out the door. D.O. described that she and her son waited for him in his office for several minutes after he walked out until they got up to leave. When D.O. and A.O. reached the waiting room, D.O. overheard Respondent stating to patients, who D.O. knew had been waiting there for over two hours, that his office is "like the emergency room" and they would "have to wait."
 - 19. D.O. also advised that several months after the appointment with Respondent, she

ran into him at a Target store while she was with her 10-year-old daughter who Respondent had never met. Respondent did not recognize D.O. and he looked disheveled. Respondent interrupted D.O.'s conversation with her daughter and put his hands on D.O.'s daughter's face and began ranting about the dark circles around her eyes. D.O. found it weird and was afraid of Respondent, so she grabbed her daughter and walked away.

- 20. Respondent maintained no records regarding the appointment with D.O. and A.O. on May 3, 2012.
- 21. On or about May 3, 2012, Respondent was grossly negligent in his care and treatment of patient A.O., taken singularly or collectively, when he:
- (1) caused D.O. and A.O. an excessive wait, rather than cancelling and offering to reschedule the appointment;
 - (2) failed to protect the confidentiality of another patient;
- (3) made inappropriate comments about the minor patient's mother's marital status, the whereabouts of the patient's father, and racial remarks;
 - (4) failed to maintain any medical records relating to a patient evaluation.

Patient S.R.

- 22. On or around March 14, 2012, S.R. had an initial appointment with Respondent. S.R. was a 31-year-old, college-educated male seeking help for depression and an evaluation for adult ADHD.
- 23. S.R. submitted a complaint to the Board that his appointment with Respondent was "horrible and a traumatic experience." His complaint described the appointment and his observations that Respondent appeared unstable and short-tempered. S.R. believed that Respondent was on some sort of drugs and that if other patients had similar experiences to his, Respondent "should not be practicing medicine, effective immediately." S.R. wanted to walk out of the appointment half way through. He believed that Respondent needed to be reported because his behavior was unprofessional and out of the norm. He was somewhat fearful of Respondent, did not fill any of the prescriptions Respondent gave him, canceled further appointments and sought a refund of his payment for the session.

- 24. S.R.'s complaint described that "throughout the appointment, [Respondent] appeared fidgety, scattered, and discombobulated, shuffling repeatedly through just a few papers to find his place, jumping from one sentence and topic to the next, and extremely forgetful about what [they] had discussed just seconds before." S.R. reported that Respondent repeatedly asked him the same questions without seeming to be aware of it.
- 25. S.R. described that Respondent was "quite vocal" about not liking some of S.R.'s answers and Respondent accused S.R. of being passive-aggressive at least six times during the appointment and at one point accused S.R. of playing "mind games" with him. S.R. found Respondent to be rude in observations about his "depressed" tone of voice, "commenting on them at least six times in a rather put-down manner." S.R. felt Respondent's misinterpretations of him led to Respondent's frustration toward him including swearing at him twice. S.R. reported that Respondent accused him of lying and insisted that S.R. had been "fucking fired" from his job. S.R. also reported that when he was slow in explaining his father's currier/advertising profession, Respondent said, "How in the fuck do you not know what your father did?"
- 26. S.R. described that Respondent was drinking tea from a very large plastic cup and spilled it across his desk and onto the floor. S.R. reported that when he tried to help clean it up, Respondent snapped at him for trying to use some nearby tissues while Respondent grabbed a cloth, insinuating wastefulness, asking, "you were raised in an affluent home, huh?" S.R. reported that he then also overheard Respondent griping to his assistant in the other room about the tissue as well.
- 27. S.R. had found Respondent online and had read positive reviews about him.

 Respondent had been eating candy during the appointment and offered some to S.R.. Whenever Respondent had appeared to get upset or angry, Respondent had raised his voice at S.R. S.R. had contacted his credit card company to request that they not submit payment for the appointment because of Respondent's unprofessional behavior, but was told payment had been made.
- 28. S.R. then had written a letter to Respondent requesting a refund but had not received any response from Respondent. In his letter to Respondent, S.R. had described that he was "startled and a bit fearful by [Respondent's] behavior and language, finding it very

unprofessional." S.R. wrote, "You cursed towards me, accused me of being fired from my last job, snapped at me when I tried to help clean up the drink that you had spilt across your desk, and repeatedly accused me of lying to you and being passive aggressive with you ... And the list goes on. About midway through the session, I wanted to walk out but I wasn't sure as to what your reaction would be. The experience was surreal and uncomfortable, to say the least."

- 29. S.R. brought Respondent notes and medical records, including laboratory results, relating to prior treatment for gastrointestinal complaints. The laboratory test results provided by S.R. to Respondent indicated a relatively low likelihood of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), and a high likelihood of an inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), specifically Crohn's.
- 30. Respondent prescribed S.R. one-hundred and fifty 10 m.g. pills of imipramine "for mood and IBS"[²] and sixty 2 m.g. pills of perphenazine "for a calm GI tract." Respondent also prescribed to S.R. ninety 10 m.g. pills of methylphenidate.
- 31. On or about March 14, 2012, Respondent was grossly negligent in his care and treatment of patient S.R., taken singularly or collectively, when he:
- (1) performed an initial intake psychiatric interview which caused the patient to believe that he was accused of lying and that he was being criticized for being depressed;
- (2) prescribed medications with significant possible side effects, including, in the case of methylphenidate, side effects that the patient had already experienced, without advising him of the rationale for the treatment course or the risks, benefits, side effects and alternatives for the treatment plan.

Patient M.H.

32. On or around September 19, 2012, S.S. complained to the Medical Board that Respondent was over-prescribing Xanax to her father, M.H., a 63-year-old patient of Respondent. She complained that she had called Respondent many times and advised that her father was abusing the pills; that in a drug-induced state, her father had told her that he was selling pills to

² Respondent did not indicate a formal diagnosis of a depressive disorder in S.R.'s records. However, based on his use of "mood," it can be inferred that Respondent intended to use imipramine as a treatment for depressive symptoms as well as IBS.

his pals on the street; that the Department of Veteran's Affairs (V.A.) facility where M.H. was being treated will not even prescribe her father Xanax; that her father overdosed two times, one on opiates and he had almost died the last time; that he was receiving pills from Respondent even after he moved to Northern California; and that the medication was causing her dad problems of standing, speaking, walking and safety.

- 33. Respondent was repeatedly requested to be interviewed by a Senior Investigator with the Medical Board of California, individually, and through Respondent's attorney. Respondent refused.
- 34. Respondent's medical records for M.H. contain prior treatment records from a facility in Virginia through April of 2008. The prior records reflect that M.H. had been prescribed diazepam 10 m.g. q.i.d. and Adderall 30 m.g. t.i.d. at that time. There is no indication that Respondent ever contacted this treatment provider.
- 35. Respondent conducted an "initial intake" of M.H. as a patient on September 10, 2010. The "Adult Information Sheet" asked M.H. "What prior psychiatric or psychological treatment have you had?" M.H.'s response was "40 years of stuff." The sheet also asked: "Have you ever had an alcohol problem?" M.H. left the answer space blank. The sheet also asked: "Have you ever had a drug problem?" Again, M.H. left the answer space blank. At the time of the September 10, 2010, initial intake and throughout the complete course of Respondent's treatment of M.H., there is no indication that Respondent ever obtained a thorough substance abuse history from or regarding M.H.
- 36. Respondent prescribed M.H. Adderall, 20 m.g. t.i.d., regularly from September 2010 to August 2013; diazepam, 10 m.g. q.i.d., from September 2010 until August 2011; and alprazolam, 2 m.g. q.i.d., from September 2011 until August 2013.
- 37. Respondent's medical records for M.H. contain a document entitled "List of Exhibits" that lists medical records for M.H. from 1997 to 2003. The list has nine items and three of them appear to be jails or prisons, including: Notes from Powhatan Correctional Center Complex; Notes from Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Corrections; and Records from Coffeewood Correctional Center.

38. Respondent's medical records for M.H. contain a progress note from March 16, 2012. Respondent noted that the patient's daughter "alleges pt is a drug user dealer, thief, stolen cars gambling." Respondent also noted:

"Need to talk to each son and get their understanding of the situation. [M.H.]'s son has ADD says A.H. (the son). -Hard to stay on task- Hard to focus

"He says that sister [S.S.] is difficult and that she causes trouble with father's doctors. [M.H.] states he was not in jail as was alleged by [daughter S.S.] [M.H.] states he was not and has not misused his medication.

"[M.H.] says he is only seeing [Respondent] for his ADD condition and that he also wants [Respondent] to manage his meds (30 mg Abilify + Effexor I 50 mg bid) which presently come from the V.A."

- 39. Medical records of M.H. suggest that Respondent never ran a CURES report to determine whether M.H. was getting controlled substances from other providers. The medical records of M.H. suggest that Respondent never contacted M.H.'s V.A. psychiatrist or other members of M.H's treatment team at the V.A.
- 40. On or about December 19, 2012, Respondent noted in the "Assessment" section of his form titled "Mental Status Examination," "May have low T [testosterone] → has [decreased] desire." Respondent failed to perform a physical examination, laboratory test for serum testosterone level, or any other laboratory tests.
- 41. Respondent prescribed M.H. testosterone replacement in the form of a prescription for Androgel. Specifically, in the "Plan" section of the medical records, Respondent wrote: "Androgel 5 mg (as directed) #30 (says has low libido)."
- 42. Respondent failed to make or document any plan to monitor M.H.'s response over time to detect potential adverse side effects. Respondent failed to make or document any plan to monitor M.H. over time with any lab tests including for testosterone levels, prostrate specific antigen, and hemocrit, among others.
- 43. On or about December 19, 2012, Respondent was grossly negligent in his care and treatment of patient M.H., taken singularly or collectively, when he:

(1) failed to confirm a diagnosis of low testosterone prior to prescribing hormone replacement with potentially significant adverse consequences;

(2) failed to initiate any plan for monitoring the patient for response and adverse effects.

Patient C.T.

- 44. On June 14, 2013, a male Medical Board Investigator posing as a patient, C.T., presented for an appointment to obtain assistance with insomnia and relationship problems with his wife and mother. Respondent appeared for C.T.'s appointment wearing a t-shirt, dirty and stained cargo shorts and socks with no shoes.
- 45. C.T. completed intake paperwork. Respondent asked C.T. questions about his history. While they were talking, Respondent asked C.T. if he wanted a vitamin and C.T. agreed. Respondent removed a brown colored pill from a bottle on his desk and handed it to C.T., advising that it would help with his anxiety. Respondent then brought C.T. a dirty glass of water so he could take the pill. After a few more minutes of talking, Respondent asked C.T. if he wanted another vitamin to help him sleep, and C.T. agreed. Respondent gave C.T. a green, round pill and stood in front of him while C.T. put it in his mouth.
- 46. When discussing C.T.'s mother, Respondent asked C.T. if he minded him using profanity. C.T. responded, "No, not at all." Respondent then referred to women as "fucking bitches" and stated that is what all women are. After discussing C.T.'s wife, Respondent asked C.T. if he wanted his (Respondent's) wife. C.T. said no and Respondent added that C.T. could take her home.
- 47. Later, in response to C.T.'s reports of difficulties with his mother, Respondent stated he could go over to C.T.'s mom's house that day "with some goons" and he would tell her to "fuck off" and say that C.T. sent him.
- 48. C.T.'s medical records from the appointment reflect that he was employed for two months as a driver for a metal company, his wife had left him a year and a half prior, he was living with his mom and his income was \$12,000 per year. Stressors listed were financial; jobrelated; housing; and personalities/interpersonal issues with his mother and wife. Respondent

recorded on a "Mental Status Examination" form, "pt. w/ c/o multiple stressors – also drivers lic[ense] issue."

- 49. The "Assessment" section of the document includes the recommendation to "not have alcohol if taking med for stress (No alc on day when take meds)." Notes on a separate page indicate: "Pt. chooses 1 beer Got into an accident hit a tree." C.T.'s medical records also include a copy of a document³ showing that C.T. was arrested by a California Highway Patrol officer on June 1, 2013 (13 days prior), C.T.'s blood alcohol content was 0.08 percent or higher, and his driver license was surrendered. The form states that C.T.'s driving privileges "will be suspended or revoked effective 30 days from the issue date of this order. . . ." It references a possible "Commercial Disqualification" and requires that any hearing be requested within 10 days.
- 50. Regarding C.T.'s complaint of insomnia, C.T. stated that he sleeps 2 to 3 hours a night, from 4:00 a.m. until he leaves for work. Respondent asked C.T. if he had tried marijuana for sleep. C.T.'s medical records from the appointment include a note saying, "Want to sleep at 11 p.m. Want to wake up." At the conclusion of the appointment, Respondent provided a written diagnosis of generalized anxiety disorder and insomnia secondary to stress, which he advised C.T. could be used as a recommendation for marijuana. He also provided prescriptions for two medications, alprazolam and temazepam. Respondent prescribed C.T. sixty .5 milligram pills of alprazolam (generic Xanax), with ½ or 1 pill to be taken as needed for calmness. Respondent prescribed C.T. thirty 15 milligram pills of temazepam, with 1 or 2 pills to be taken as needed for sleep.
- 51. C.T. was charged and paid \$295.00 for the appointment. While a receipt was being prepared for the payment, Respondent and C.T. walked to the lobby where C.T.'s female friend who had brought him to the appointment was waiting. Respondent wound up and placed a toy

³ The document is page 3 of a California Department of Motor Vehicles form entitled "Administrative per se Suspension/Revocation Order and Temporary Driver License."

⁴ Although C.T. was employed as a driver, it is unclear whether he had or was required to have a commercial driver license. The form includes a box with the text, "Commercial?" [i.e., commercial driver's license] and boxes marked "Yes" and "No," but neither box is checked.

- 57. On or about March 14, 2012, Respondent was negligent in his care and treatment of patient S.R., taken singularly or collectively, when he:
- (1) performed an initial intake psychiatric interview which caused the patient to believe that he was accused of lying and that he was being criticized for being depressed;
- (2) prescribed medications with significant possible side effects, including, in the case of methylphenidate, side effects that the patient had already experienced, without advising him of the rationale for the treatment course or the risks, benefits, side effects and alternatives for the treatment plan;
- (3) failed to document a diagnostic impression, a treatment plan or an informed consent discussion;
- (4) failed to recognize the most likely explanation of the patient's gastrointenstinal symptoms, diagnosed S.R. with IBS without sufficient evidence and in spite of contradictory evidence;
- (5) prescribed S.R. imipramine "for mood and IBS" and perphenazine "for a calm GI tract."

Patient M.H.

- 58. The facts and circumstances alleged in paragraphs 32 through 42 are incorporated here as if fully set forth.
- 59. On or about December 19, 2012, Respondent was negligent in his care and treatment of patient M.II., taken singularly or collectively, when he:
- (1) failed to confirm a diagnosis of low testosterone prior to prescribing hormone replacement with potentially significant adverse consequences;
- (2) failed to initiate any plan for monitoring the patient for response and adverse effects;
- (3) failed to properly consider the report of the patient's family member that the patient was abusing and diverting prescribed controlled substances;
- (4) failed to determine whether the patient was receiving medication from other providers and failing to contact other mental health providers whom he knew to be treating the

take 10 to 50 mg per day for "mood." In this dosage range, imipramine is unlikely to have been beneficial for S.R.'s depressive symptoms.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Medical Record-Keeping)

- 66. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2266 in that he failed to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to his patient A.O., thereby committing unprofessional conduct. The circumstances are as follows:
 - 67. Paragraphs 13 through 20 are incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unable to Practice Safely Due to Mental Disorder)

- 68. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 822 in that he has a mental disorder impairing his ability to practice medicine safely, with due regard for the public health, safety and welfare. The circumstances are as follows:
- 69. Paragraphs 13 through 20; 22 through 30; and 44 through 51 are incorporated herein as if fully set forth.
- 70. During the course of the investigations regarding Respondent's practice of medicine, specifically, his interactions with patient A.O.'s mother D.O., patient S.R. and undercover patient C.T., several signs suggested that Respondent may be impaired due to mental illness. For example, there was evidence of tangential thinking in that Respondent's speech was reportedly non-linear and off-topic. There was evidence of irritability and unstable moods in that Respondent reportedly: complained about S.R. trying to help him clean up his spilled drink; scared S.R.; made excessive derogatory remarks to, and made others overheard by, D.O. in his office; and ranted about dark circles under D.O.'s daughter's eyes in Target. There was also evidence of poor interpersonal boundaries in that Respondent reportedly: touched an unknown child in public; in his workplace licked a toy and placed it in the hand of a stranger and dispensed unlabeled pills without informed consent.
- 71. On April 23, 2014, the Board granted a petition to compel Respondent to submit to a mental evaluation and ordered Respondent to submit to the evaluation. An investigator arranged

for the evaluation of Respondent by a medical doctor who is a Diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and a Fellow of the American College of Psychiatrists. The investigator forwarded the evaluator two draft investigative reports, the consumer complaint from Respondent's patient S.R, and the consumer complaint from D.O.

72. The evaluator reviewed the materials that had been forwarded to him and on or about August 26, 2014, evaluated Respondent. Respondent completed the Psychiatric Rating Scale for Adults (PRSA) and a Patient Questionnaire and the evaluator conducted a psychiatric interview. Based on his education, experience and expertise, his review of the materials forwarded to him, the psychiatric interview, the Patient Questionnaire and the PSRA, the evaluator concluded that Respondent has psychiatric/mental health problems that impair his ability to practice medicine safely.

DISCIPLINARY CONSIDERATION

73. To determine the degree of discipline, if any, to be imposed on Respondent, Complainant alleges that on or about December 22, 1998, in a prior disciplinary action entitled *In the Matter of the Accusation Against Gus Dixon*, Respondent was issued a public letter of reprimand for committing unprofessional conduct as to two patients in violation of Business and Professions Code sections 2234 and 2266 and was required to take a prescribing practices course. That decision is now final and is incorporated by reference as if fully set forth.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Medical Board of California issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate Number G 50775, issued to GUS DIXON, M.D.;
- 2. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of GUS DIXON, M.D.'s authority to supervise physician assistants, pursuant to section 3527 of the Code;
- 3. Ordering GUS DIXON, M.D., if placed on probation, to pay the Medical Board of California the costs of probation monitoring; and

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1	4. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.
2	DATED: February 2, 2015 Auliuly houling
3	KIMBERLY KIRCHMEYER / Executive Director
4	Medical Board of California
5	Department of Consumer Affairs State of California
6	Complainant
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