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2	Attorney General of California JAMES M, LEDAKIS		
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General		
	Deputy Attorney General		
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5	San Diego, CA 92101 P.O. Box 85266		
6			
7	Facsimile: (619) 645-2061		
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9	BEFORE T. BOARD OF PHA		
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONS STATE OF CALI		
11			
	Cas	e No. 4930	
12	FAMILY PHARMACY; ABDUL		
13		CUSATION	
14	Santa Ana, CA 92704		
15	Pharmacy Permit No. PHY 50205	,	
16	and		
17			
18	801-B Baker Street Costa Mesa, CA 92626		
19	Pharmacy License No. RPH 45101		
20	Respondents.		
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22	Complainant alleges:		
23			
24	1. Virginia Herold (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity		
25	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs.		
26	2. On or about April 21, 2010, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacy Permit Number		
27	PHY 50205 to Ace4Q, Inc., Abdul Kareem Jawad, President and Pharmacist-In-Charge, doing		
28	business as Bristol Family Pharmacy (Respondents).	On or about December 21, 2012, Ace4Q	
	1	Accusation	

The expiration, cancellation, forfeiture, or suspension of a board-issued license by operation of law or by order or decision of the board or a court of law, the placement of a license on a retired status, or the voluntary surrender of a license by a licensee shall not deprive the board of jurisdiction to commence or proceed with any investigation of, or action or disciplinary proceeding against, the licensee or to render a decision suspending or revoking the license.

#### STATUTORY AND REGULATORY PROVISIONS

7. Section 4301 of the Code states:

The board shall take action against any holder of a license who is guilty of unprofessional conduct or whose license has been procured by fraud or misrepresentation or issued by mistake. Unprofessional conduct shall include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- (c) Gross negligence.
- (d) The clearly excessive furnishing of controlled substances in violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11153 of the Health and Safety Code.

(i) The violation of any of the statutes of this state, or any other state, or of the United States regulating controlled substances and dangerous drugs.

(o) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate any provision or term of this chapter or of the applicable federal and state laws and regulations governing pharmacy, including regulations established by the board or by any other state or federal regulatory agency.

8. Section 11153 of the Healthy and Safety Code provides in part:

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(a) A prescription for a controlled substance shall only be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of his or her professional practice. The responsibility for the proper prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances is upon the prescribing practitioner, but a corresponding responsibility rests with the pharmacist who fills the prescription. Except as authorized by this division, the following are not legal prescriptions: (1) an order purporting to be a prescription which is issued not in the usual course of professional treatment or in legitimate and authorized research; or (2) an order for an addict or habitual user of controlled substances, which is issued not in the course of professional treatment or as part of an authorized narcotic treatment program, for the purpose of providing the user with controlled substances, sufficient to keep him or her comfortable by maintaining customary use....

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1	9. Section 11172 of the Health and Safety Code states, "No person shall antedate or				
2	postdate a prescription."				
3	10. Title 16, California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), section 1761 states:				
4	(a) No pharmacist shall compound or dispense any prescription which contains				
5	any significant error, omission, irregularity, uncertainty, ambiguity or alteration. Upon receipt of any such prescription, the pharmacist shall contact the prescriber to obtain the information needed to validate the prescription.				
6	(b) Even after conferring with the prescriber, a pharmacist shall not compound				
7 8	or dispense a controlled substance prescription where the pharmacist knows or has objective reason to know that said prescription was not issued for a legitimate medical purpose.				
9	11. Title 16, CCR, section 1764 states:				
10	No pharmacist shall exhibit, discuss, or reveal the contents of any prescription,				
11	the therapeutic effect thereof, the nature, extent, or degree of illness suffered by any patient or any medical information furnished by the prescriber with any person other than the patient or his or her authorized representative, the				
12	prescriber or other licensed practitioner then caring for the patient, another				
13	licensed pharmacist serving the patient, or a person duly authorized by law to receive such information				
14	12. Civil Code section 56.10 states in part:				
15	(a) No provider of health care, health care service plan, or contractor shall				
16	disclose medical information regarding a patient of the provider of health care or an enrollee or subscriber of a health care service plan without first obtaining an authorization, except as provided in subdivision (b) or (c).				
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19	COST RECOVERY				
20	13. Section 125.3 of the Code states, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the				
21	administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of				
22	the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and				
23	enforcement of the case.				
24	DRUGS				
25	14. <u>Alprazolam</u> , sold under the brand name Xanax, is a Schedule IV controlled substance				
26	as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11057(d)(1), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to				
27	Business and Professions Code section 4022. Alprazolam tablets are indicated for the				
28	management of anxiety disorder or the short-term relief of symptoms of anxiety.				
	4 Accusation				

- 15. <u>Hydrocodone bitartate/acetaminophen</u>, also known by the brand names Vicodin, Norco, among others, is a narcotic Schedule III controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11056(e)(4), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022. Hydrocodone is used as a narcotic analgesic in the relief of pain
- 16. Oxycodone, sold under the brand names Oxycontin or OxyIR, is a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b)(1)(M), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022. Oxycodone is a narcotic analgesic.

#### **FACTS**

- 17. On or about October 6, 2011, Board Inspector K.S. conducted an inspection of Bristol Family Pharmacy (hereinafter "Bristol Pharmacy). During the inspection, K.S. discovered the pharmacy filled a disproportionately high number of controlled substance prescriptions, in particular prescriptions for oxycodone 30 mg. Most of these prescriptions were written by Dr. J.G., Dr. R.L. and Dr. B.O.
- 18. On or about November 28, 2012, Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (hereinafter "CURES") reports were generated regarding Bristol Pharmacy's dispensing history for controlled substances from December 1, 2010 to November 28, 2012. The CURES reports showed that during this period, Bristol Pharmacy filled 4,156 controlled substance prescriptions. Oxycodone 30 mg was the most dispensed controlled substance by Bristol Pharmacy and accounted for 24.37% of all of its controlled substance prescriptions. Alprazolam 2 mg was the second most dispensed controlled substance accounting for 12.27%. Twice as many oxycodone 30 mg prescriptions were filled over alprazolam, the second most dispensed controlled substance. Approximately 64% of Bristol Pharmacy's controlled substance prescriptions were paid for by cash.
- 19. CURES data for five randomly selected pharmacies near Bristol Pharmacy were reviewed. Two of the pharmacies were chain pharmacies and three were independent pharmacies. In comparison, Bristol Pharmacy was the only pharmacy with oxycodone 30 mg as the most dispensed controlled substance. Hydrocodone/APAP 5/500 was the most dispensed

controlled substance among all the other five pharmacies. Oxycodone 30 mg was the third most dispensed controlled substance by Farmacia Bristol Pharmacy at 6.11% of the total number of controlled substance prescriptions filled, as compared with Bristol Pharmacy where oxycodone 30 mg accounted for 24.37% of controlled substance prescriptions filled.

- 20. On or about December 18, 2012, Board Inspector A.Y. conducted an inspection of Bristol Pharmacy, which did business as Pharmacia Familiar after December 21, 2012. A.Y. found discarded documents that contained confidential patient information in tied trash bags in the shopping center's shared trash dumpster. The documents containing confidential patient information were not shredded or redacted prior to disposal to ensure confidentiality.
- 21. During the inspection, A.Y. selected and obtained prescription profiles and original prescriptions for 35 patients and Physician Dispensing Reports for five doctors, Doctors J.G., R.L., B.O., R.S. and V.S. Doctors J.G., R.L. and B.O. worked out of the same location in Reseda. This location was more than 50 miles from Bristol Pharmacy. The estimated travel time from the medical office to Bristol Pharmacy exceeded one hour without traffic. The Reseda office was operated by A.D., who was convicted of illegally distributing oxycodone in September, 2012. A.D. admitted that she and her husband operated four clinics where people purchased oxycodone prescriptions for cash following a medical exam. Cappers then brought the individual to a pharmacy to fill the prescriptions. Once filled, the drugs were brought back to A.D.'s clinic to be sold to a dealer for later sale on the street.
- 22. On January 7, 2013, A.Y. sent a letter to the 35 patients advising that the Board was conducting an investigation of Bristol Pharmacy and that the pharmacy's records showed the patient filled a prescription at Bristol Pharmacy. All 35 patients paid cash for their prescriptions. The letter requested each patient to contact A.Y. Of the 35 letters sent, 16 letters were returned as undeliverable because the addressee was not known, or because of an insufficient or non-existent address.
- 23. Three of the 35 patients responded to A.Y.'s letter, they were K.P, L.B. and P.O. On January 17, 2013, a questionnaire was sent to these three patients asking them if they were patients of Bristol Pharmacy, if they were under the care of the prescribers listed on the pharmacy

profile, if they received the medication identified in the profile, and if they were consulted by the pharmacist for their medications. Two of the 35 patients, K.P. and L.B, completed and returned the questionnaires and confirmed they were patients of Bristol Pharmacy, the name of their prescriber and receipt of their medication from the pharmacy.

- 24. CURES data for the prescribing histories of Doctors J.G., R.L. and B.O. were obtained for the period December 1, 2010 through November 28, 2012. Doctor J.G. wrote a total of 7,721 controlled substance prescriptions. Dr. J.G.'s most prescribed drug was oxycodone 30 mg, which accounted for 52.42% of all prescriptions written by him. About 83% of Dr. J.G.'s prescriptions were paid for in cash. Among the 609 pharmacies that dispensed Dr. J.G.'s controlled substance prescriptions, Bristol Pharmacy dispensed the fourth highest amount of Dr. J.G.'s controlled substance prescriptions.
- 25. Doctor R.L. wrote 9,886 controlled substance prescriptions; the most prescribed drug was oxycodone 30 mg, which accounted for 58.78% of all prescriptions written by Dr. R.L. About 78.96% of Dr. R.L.'s prescriptions were paid for in cash.
- 26. Doctor B.O. wrote 8,459 controlled substance prescriptions; the most prescribed drug was oxycodone 30 mg, which accounted for 41.97% of all prescriptions written by Dr. B.O. About 73.71% of Dr. J.G.'s prescriptions were paid for in cash.
- 27. The prescribing histories of Doctors J.G., R.L. and B.O. revealed a suspicious pattern of prescribing oxycodone 30 mg, which coupled with high diversion rate and abuse potential of oxycodone 30 mg, should have raised a red flag as to the legitimacy of the medical necessity for issuing these prescriptions.
- 28. Between December 1, 2010 and December 31, 2011, Bristol Pharmacy dispensed 1,508 controlled substance prescriptions. Dr. J.G. was the top prescriber for controlled substance prescriptions dispensed by Bristol Pharmacy. Dr. J.G.'s prescriptions made up 24.80% (or 374 prescriptions of 1,508 prescriptions) of all controlled substance prescriptions. Doctors B.O. and R.L. were the third and fifth highest controlled substance prescribers, respectively. Prescriptions by these three doctors constituted 35.28% (532 prescriptions out of 1,508 prescriptions) of all controlled substance prescriptions dispensed by Bristol Pharmacy.

29. Oxycodone 30 mg was the most dispensed controlled substance by Bristol Pharmacy from the period December 1, 2010 through December 31, 2011. It accounted for 34.75% of all controlled substance prescriptions filled. Bristol Pharmacy dispensed almost three times as many oxycodone 30 mg prescriptions than APAP/codeine, the second most dispensed drug by Bristol Pharmacy. Almost 76% of Bristol Pharmacy's controlled substance prescriptions were paid for in cash and all of the controlled substance prescriptions written by Doctors J.G., R.L. and B.O. were paid for in cash. When compared with the five nearby pharmacies, Bristol Pharmacy had the highest percentage of cash-paying customers for all controlled substance prescriptions at 63.64%, followed by 49.78% at Farmacia Bristol and 27.55% at Bristol Medical Pharmacy, from December 1, 2010 through November 28, 2012.

30. Almost all of the prescriptions written by Doctors J.G, R.L. and B.O. and dispensed by Bristol Pharmacy were for controlled substances:

Prescriber	Total # of all RXs	# of controlled substance RXs	# of non- controlled substance RXs	% of controlled substance RXs
Dr. J.G.	394	394	0	100%
Dr. R.L.	68	67	1	99%
Dr. B.O.	110	109	1	99%

31. Summaries of the prescribing history of Doctors J.G., R.L. and B.O. for prescriptions dispensed at Bristol Pharmacy are set forth below:

Prescribing History of Dr. J.G. 12/1/10-12/31/11 for prescriptions filled at Bristol Pharmacy				
Drug	# of RXs	% of all RXs		
Oxycodone 30 mg	340	86.29%		
Promethazine/Codeine	24	6.09%		
Hydrocodone/APAP 10/325	23	5.84%		
Alprazolam 2 mg	5	1.27%		
Hydrocodone/APAP 10/500	2	0.51%		
TOTAL	394	100.00%		

Prescribing History of Dr. R.L. 12/1/10-12/31/11 for prescriptions filled at Bristol Pharmacy		
Drug	# of RXs	% of all RXs
Oxycodone 30 mg	57	83.82%
Alprazolam 2 mg	3	4.41%

Promethazine/Codeine		3	4.41%
Hydrocodone/APAP 10/325		2	2.94%
Oxycontin 30 mg		1	1.47%
Amphetamine 30 mg		1	1.47%
Ibuprofen 800 mg		1	1.47%
	TOTAL	68	100.00%

Prescribing History of Dr. B.O. 12/1/10-12/31/11 for prescriptions filled at Bristol Pharmacy		provident of the control of the cont
Drug	# of RXs	% of all RXs
Oxycodone 30 mg	44	40.00%
Hydrocodone/APAP 10/325	30	27.27%
Alprazolam 2 mg	19	17.27%
Promethazine/Codeine	13	11.82%
Promethazine VC/Codeine	2	1.82%
Promethazine/DM	1	0.91%
Norco	1	0.91%
TOTAL	110	100.00%

- 32. Further review of the pharmacy's CURES data revealed that Dr. J.G. prescribed more controlled substance prescriptions than Doctors R.L. and B.O. Based on data from CURES, A.Y. selected the 25 patients with the most prescriptions written by Dr. J.G. for review.
- 33. CURES data and patient profiles for 25 of Dr. J.G.'s patients showed that 17 of the 25 patients resided outside of Bristol Pharmacy's normal trading area and that 15 of the 25 patients resided at least 25 miles from Bristol Pharmacy and resided an average of 37 miles from Dr. J.G. The distance between Bristol Pharmacy and Dr. J.G. was 55 miles.
- 34. Of the 25 patients, 22 received only controlled substance medications from Bristol Pharmacy and no other medications; 21 of the 25 patients received only oxycodone 30 mg from Bristol Pharmacy. Dr. J.G. wrote a total of 138 prescriptions for these 25 patients and all of these prescriptions were for oxycodone 30 mg. These patients received prescriptions for the same drug, strength, directions and quantities rather than receiving individualized therapy: 92.75% (128 of 138 prescriptions written by Dr. J.G.) of controlled substance prescriptions written for the 25 patients selected was for oxycodone 30 mg, #240: 2 tablets four times daily.
- 35. All of these 25 patients paid cash for oxycodone 30 mg. The patients initially paid \$240 for 240 tablets of oxycodone 30 mg. In mid-2011, the cash price increased to \$350 for 240

tablets of oxycodone 30 mg. Bristol Pharmacy's cost for oxycodone 30 mg ranged from \$0.30 to \$0.37 per tablet, leading to a profit of about \$168 per \$261 for each prescription.

- 36. A review of the CURES data showing the prescription history for these 25 patients showed that they filled a total of 344 prescriptions written by various prescribers with 67.44% of the prescriptions issued by Dr. J.G. About 74% of these prescriptions were for oxycodone 30 mg and about 81% were paid for in cash. Many of these patients were receiving controlled substance prescriptions from several other physicians and filling them at other pharmacies. Narcotic naïve patients were prescribed oxycodone 30 mg, which is a highly potent medication, without previous exposure to other analgesics and/or titrating the medication to the appropriate dose for the patient. In addition, some patients abruptly discontinued their medication.
- 37. The CURES data indicated six patients (M.H., Y.I. R.J. R.M., J.N. and M.W.) exhibited signs of pharmacy shopping in order to obtain early refills of their medication during the time they were obtaining prescriptions from Bristol Pharmacy.
- a. **M.H.** M.H. alternated filling prescriptions between Bristol Pharmacy and two other pharmacies. During the period January 10, 2011 through August 26, 2011 (228 days), M.H. obtained a 660-day supply of oxycodone 30 mg between these three pharmacies, paid cash at all three pharmacies and filled only oxycodone 30 mg.
- b. Y.I. From January 13, 2011 through July 19, 2011, Y.I. obtained eight prescriptions for oxycodone 30 mg, of which 6 were dispensed by Bristol Pharmacy. Y.I. alternated between Bristol Pharmacy and one other pharmacy. Y.I. paid cash for all oxycodone 30 mg prescriptions filled at Bristol Pharmacy and the other pharmacy. During this six month period (187 days), Y.I. obtained a 270-day supply of oxycodone 30 mg between the two pharmacies. Y.I. also obtained hydrocodone/APAP 7.5/750 from two other pharmacies for prescriptions written by another prescriber.
- c. R.J. From December 3, 2010 through August 11, 2011, R.J. obtained 14 prescriptions for oxycodone 30 mg, 7 of which were dispensed by Bristol Pharmacy. R.J. alternated between Bristol Pharmacy and two other pharmacies and paid in cash. All

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 Dr. J.G.
 211

 Dr. R.L.
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 Dr. B.O.
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 TOTAL
 273

All of these prescriptions were dispensed by Respondent Jawad.

- 39. Only 34 of the 273 prescriptions, or 12.45%, contained some type of documentation of patient identification or verification of prescription or diagnosis: 21 prescriptions had patient identification written on the original prescription; 12 prescriptions had documentation of verbal verification of the prescription; and, 7 prescriptions contained documentation of the patient's diagnosis.
- 40. All of the 273 prescriptions were for the same drug (oxycodone 30 mg), dosage and quantity. These prescriptions had similar directions for use by all three physicians rather than an individualized therapy. The method of payment was cash for 220 prescriptions, the method of payment could not be determined for the remainder.
- 41. Several of the 273 prescriptions for oxycodone 30 mg were filled on dates that preceded the dates the prescriptions were written:

Patient	RX#	Date written	Date filled	RPH	Prescriber
D.O	5954	2/21/11	1/25/11	PIC Jawad	Dr. J.G.
S.B.	5956	2/21/11	1/25/11	PIC Jawad	Dr. J.G.
J.N.	6307	3/14/11	2/22/11	PIC Jawad	Dr. J.G.
M.G.	6309	3/21/11	2/22/11	PIC Jawad	Dr. J.G.
L.M.	6306	3/23/11	2/22/11	PIC Jawad	Dr. J.G.
L.B.	6310	3/23/11	2/22/11	PIC Jawad	Dr. J.G.
S.P.	6476	4/4/11	3/5/11	PIC Jawad	Dr. J.G.
T.H.	6930	5/12/11	1/13/11	PIC Jawad	Dr. J.G.
Y.L.	6931	5/12/11	1/13/11	PIC Jawad	Dr. J.G.

42. Many patients had prescriptions written by Dr. J.G. that bore the same date that were almost consecutively dispensed by Bristol Pharmacy, which was almost 50 miles away.

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#### **FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

#### AS TO BRISTOL FAMILY PHARMACY AND ABDUL JAWAD

#### (Failure to Comply with Corresponding Responsibility

#### for Legitimate Controlled Substance Prescriptions)

43. Respondents Bristol Family Pharmacy and Abdul Jawad are subject to discipline pursuant to Code section 4301, subdivision (j), in conjunction with Health and Safety Code section 11153, subdivision (a), for unprofessional conduct in that Respondents failed to comply with their corresponding responsibility to ensure that controlled substances are dispensed for a legitimate medical purpose when, from the period December 21, 2010 to on or about August 23, 2011, Respondents failed to evaluate the totality of the circumstances (information from the patient, physician and other sources) to determine the prescription's legitimate medical purpose in light of information showing that prescriptions for controlled substances were filled early, there was duplication of therapy, the same drug combinations were repeatedly prescribed for multiple patients by the same prescriber, numerous patients had addresses outside of Bristol Pharmacy's normal trade area, and certain prescribers wrote a disproportionate number of prescriptions for oxycodone 30 mg, among other things, as more fully set forth in paragraphs 17-42 above, and incorporated by this reference as though set forth in full herein.

#### SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

#### AS TO BRISTOL FAMILY PHARMACY AND ABDUL JAWAD

#### (Dispensing Postdated Controlled Substance Prescriptions)

44. Respondents Bristol Family Pharmacy and Abdul Jawad are subject to discipline pursuant to Code section 4301, subdivision (o), in conjunction with Health and Safety Code section 11172 for unprofessional conduct in that Respondents dispensed controlled substances prior to the dates the prescriptions were written, as more fully set forth in paragraphs 17-42 above, and incorporated by this reference as though set forth in full herein.

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#### THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

#### AS TO BRISTOL FAMILY PHARMACY AND ABDUL JAWAD

#### (Unauthorized Disclosure of Prescriptions)

45. Respondents Bristol Family Pharmacy and Abdul Jawad are subject to discipline pursuant to Code section 4301, subdivision (o), in conjunction with title 16, California Code of Regulations, section 1764 and Code section 4301, subdivision (j), in conjunction with Civil Code section 56.10(a) for unprofessional conduct. Respondents exhibited, revealed or disclosed the contents of prescriptions and/or medical information, without the patient's authorization, to persons other than the patient or his authorized representative. Respondents discarded confidential patient information into the shopping center's trash dumpster without first shredding or redacting patient specific information, as more fully set forth in paragraphs 17-42 above, and incorporated by this reference as though set forth in full herein.

#### **FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

#### AS TO BRISTOL FAMILY PHARMACY AND ABDUL JAWAD

#### (Excessive Furnishing of Controlled Substances)

46. Respondents Bristol Family Pharmacy and Abdul Jawad are subject to discipline pursuant to Code section 4301, subdivision (d), for unprofessional conduct in that Respondents excessively furnished controlled substances during the period December 21, 2010 to on or about August 23, 2011, as more fully set forth in paragraphs 17-42 above, and incorporated by this reference as though set forth in full herein.

#### FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

#### AS TO ABDUL JAWAD

#### (Unprofessional Conduct – Gross Negligence)

47. Respondent Abdul Jawad is subject to discipline pursuant to Code section 4301, subdivision (c), for unprofessional conduct in that Respondent was grossly negligent in dispensing controlled substances during the period December 21, 2010 to on or about August 23, 2011, in that Respondent knew or should have known that the controlled substances prescribed by Doctors J.G., R.L. and B.O. were likely to be diverted or used for other than a legitimate medical

purpose and that Respondent failed to take appropriate steps upon being presented with numerous prescriptions for the same controlled substances, to wit, oxycodone 30 mg, from a small group of prescribers, including but not limited to, contacting the prescribers, interviewing the patients and performing additional investigation to determine whether the prescriptions were issued for a legitimate medical purpose, as more fully set forth in paragraphs 17-42 above, and incorporated by this reference as though set forth in full herein.

#### SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

#### AS TO ABDUL JAWAD

#### (Unprofessional Conduct - Negligence)

48. Respondent Abdul Jawad is subject to discipline pursuant to Code section 4301, for unprofessional conduct in that Respondent was negligent in dispensing controlled substances during the period December 21, 2010 to on or about August 23, 2011, in that Respondent knew or should have known that the controlled substances prescribed by Doctors J.G., R.L. and B.O. were likely to be diverted or used for other than a legitimate medical purpose and that Respondent failed to take appropriate steps upon being presented with numerous prescriptions for the same controlled substances, to wit, oxycodone 30 mg, from a small group of prescribers, including but not limited to, contacting the prescribers, interviewing the patients and performing additional investigation to determine whether the prescriptions were issued for a legitimate medical purpose, as more fully set forth in paragraphs 17-42 above, and incorporated by this reference as though set forth in full herein.

#### SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

#### AS TO ABDUL JAWAD

#### (Unprofessional Conduct)

49. Respondent Abdul Jawad is subject to discipline pursuant to Code section 4301 for unprofessional conduct in that Respondent engaged in the activity described in paragraphs 17-42 above, and incorporated by this reference as though set forth in full herein.

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## PRAYER

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

- 1. Revoking or suspending Pharmacy Permit Number PHY 50205, issued to Farmacia Familiar, formerly known as Bristol Family Pharmacy, Abdul Kareem Jawad, President;
- 2. Revoking or suspending Pharmacist License Number RPH 45101, issued to Abdul Kareem Jawad;
- 3. Ordering Farmacia Familiar formerly known as Bristol Family Pharmacy, and Abdul Kareem Jawad, jointly and severally, to pay the Board of Pharmacy the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3; and,
  - 4. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: _	4/5/14	Viainia Scrold
		VIRGINIA HEROLD
		Executive Officer
		Board of Pharmacy
		Department of Consumer Affairs
		State of California
		Complainant

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