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8	BEFORE THE	
· 9	BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
11	To the Northern of the Assessment of Assessment	Case No. 4997
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 4997
13	SADDLEBACK PHARMACY, INC., DBA SADDLEBACK PHARMACY	·
14	28251 Marguerite Pkwy., Ste. D Mission Viejo, CA 92692	ACCUSATION
15	Pharmacy Permit No. PHY 50692	
16	JORDAN BUU PHUNG	
17	23252 Castle Rock Mission Viejo, CA 92692	
18	Pharmacist License No. RPH 48177	
19	Respondents.	
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22	Complainant alleges:	
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	PARTIES	
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 September 19, 2011, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacy Permit	
27	Number PHY 50692 to Saddleback Pharmacy, Inc., doing business as Saddleback Pharmacy	
28	(Respondent Saddleback Pharmacy). The Pharmacy Permit was in full force and effect at all	
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Accusation .

times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on September 1, 2014, unless renewed.

3. On or about August 14, 1995, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacist License Number RPH 48177 to Jordan Buu Phung (Respondent Jordan Phung). The Pharmacy Permit was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on May 31, 2015, unless renewed.

#### JURISDICTION

- 4. This Accusation is brought before the Board of Pharmacy (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
- 5. Section 4011 of the Code provides that the Board shall administer and enforce both the Pharmacy Law [Bus. & Prof. Code, § 4000 et seq.] and the Uniform Controlled Substances Act [Health & Safety Code, § 11000 et seq.].
- 6. Section 4300(a) of the Code provides that every license issued by the Board may be suspended or revoked.
  - 7. Section 4300.1 of the Code states:

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

8. Section 4059(a) of the Code states:

A person may not furnish any dangerous drug, except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7. A person may not furnish any dangerous device, except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7.

9. Section 4301 of the Code states in pertinent part:

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:

(j) 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 any other state or federal regulatory agency.

### 10. Section 4113(c) of the Code states:

The pharmacist-in-charge shall be responsible for a pharmacy's compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to the practice of pharmacy.

### 11. Section 4306.5 of the Code states, in pertinent part:

Unprofessional conduct for a pharmacist may include any of the following:

Acts or omissions that involve, in whole or in part, the inappropriate exercise of his or her education, training, or experience as a pharmacist, whether or not the act or omission arises in the course of the practice of pharmacy or the ownership, management, administration, or operation of a pharmacy or other entity licensed by the board,

Acts or omissions that involve, in whole or in part, the failure to consult appropriate patient, prescription, and other records pertaining to the performance of any pharmacy function.

### 12. Health and Safety Code section 11153(a) states:

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.

13. Section 1707.3 of title 16, California Code of Regulations states:

Prior to consultation as set forth in section 1707.2, a pharmacist shall review a patient's drug therapy and medication record before each prescription drug is delivered. The review shall include screening for severe potential drug therapy problems.

14. Section 1716 of title 16, California Code of Regulations states:

Pharmacists shall not deviate from the requirements of a prescription except upon the prior consent of the prescriber or to select the drug product in accordance with Section 4073 of the Business and Professions Code.

Nothing in this regulation is intended to prohibit a pharmacist from exercising commonly accepted pharmaceutical practice in the compounding or dispensing of a prescription.

- 15. Section 1761 of title 16, California Code of Regulations states:
- (a) No pharmacist shall compound or dispense any prescription which contains 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.
- (b) Even after conferring with the prescriber, a pharmacist shall not compound 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.

### COST RECOVERY

16. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

### **DRUGS**

- 17. <u>Dilaudid</u> is a brand name for hydromorphine, a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11054(b)(1)(J) and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.
- 18. <u>Norco</u> is a brand name for hydrocodone/acetaminophen, a Schedule III controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11056(e)(5) and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.

- 19. Oxycodone is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11054(b)(1)(M) and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.
- 20. <u>Phenergan with Codeine</u> is the brand name for promethazine with codeine, a Schedule V controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11058(c)(1) and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.
- 21. <u>Xanax</u> is the brand name for alprazolam, a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057(d)(1) and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 22. From September 19, 2011 through the present, Respondent Jordan Phung was the Pharmacist-in-Charge of Respondent Saddleback Pharmacy.
- 23. On January 24, 2013, the Board received an anonymous complaint from "concerned Mission Viejo residents." They informed the Board that there were numerous customers driving from Los Angeles to fill prescriptions for controlled substances at Respondents. They suspected illegal drug activity.
- 24. On April 30, 2012, the Board received notification from a drug wholesaler that it had identified Respondents' orders for controlled substances as creating an "unreasonable risk for potential diversion." The drug wholesaler further commented that Respondents could not adequately justify the quantities of controlled substances ordered by them and suspended sales of controlled substances to them as of April 26, 2012.
- 25. From October 17, 2011 to February 7, 2013, Respondents filled 1018 prescriptions for controlled substances which were written either by physician assistant, B.E. from Corona; Dr. C.A. from Los Angeles; Dr. E.G. from Beverly Hills; Dr. M.S. from Panorama City; Dr. E.C. from Panorama City; Dr. A.V. from Los Angeles; and Dr. M.G. from Los Angeles. The amounts of oxycodone dispensed by Respondents during the same time frame was higher than neighboring pharmacies and three times the amount of their closest competitor pharmacy.

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- 26. Dr. M.S. was arrested for allegedly operating a "pill mill" or writing prescriptions for illegitimate purposes. He admitted that none of the prescriptions filled by Respondents and written by him were prescribed for a legitimate medical purpose. He further admitted that he had never seen any of the patients who had prescriptions filled for controlled substances at Respondent Saddleback Pharmacy and that he had never spoken with anyone at Respondent Saddleback Pharmacy.
- 27. Dr. E.S. was under investigation for the same charges as Dr. M.S. Dr. A.V. was deceased when he allegedly wrote controlled substance prescriptions which were filled by Respondents.
- 28. To obtain controlled substances, patients traveled a range of 110 miles to 246.2 miles from their residences to their providers' offices, from the prescribers' offices to Respondent Saddleback Pharmacy and from Respondent Saddleback Pharmacy to their residences.
- 29. Patients paid for the controlled substance prescriptions in cash and did not seek reimbursement from an insurance company or government agency. Respondents sold controlled substances for substantial mark-ups, including a 400 percent mark-up and a 1258 percent mark-up.
- 30. Groups of patients were furnished controlled substances by Respondents at the same time. Respondents' records listed the same home address for various patients who were dispensed controlled substances by Respondents.
- 31. Respondents filled prescriptions for controlled substances which were written in an identical fashion for multiple patients. For example, Dr. E.G.'s patients were prescribed the same "cocktail" of promethazine with codeine, hydrocodone/acetaminophen and alprazolam consistently.
- 32. Respondents filled prescriptions for controlled substances earlier than was written on the prescriptions without authorization from the prescribers. Additionally, Respondents filled controlled substance prescriptions for patients who (1) used multiple pharmacies to fill their controlled substance prescriptions and (2) patients who used multiple prescribers to obtain the same controlled substances.

33. Respondents did not review CURES data to determine patients' history of controlled substance use or call the Drug Enforcement Administration to verify a prescriber's status to prescribe controlled substances. Indeed, they did not have access to CURES data until June 2013. They also did not verify or otherwise research whether the prescriptions described in paragraph 25 were written for a legitimate medical purpose before filling them.

### FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

### (Furnishing Drugs Without Prescriptions)

34. Respondents are subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301(o), for violating Business and Professions Code section 4059(a), in that they dispensed controlled substances and dangerous drugs without prescriptions, when prescriptions were allegedly written by a deceased physician, Dr. A.V., as set forth in paragraphs 22 through 33 above, which are incorporated herein by reference.

### SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

### (Failing to Comply with Corresponding Responsibility for Legitimate Controlled Substance Prescriptions)

35. Respondents are subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301(j), for violating Health and Safety Code section 11153(a), in that they failed to comply with their corresponding responsibility to ensure that controlled substances were dispensed for a legitimate medical purpose when Respondents furnished prescriptions for controlled substances even though "red flags" were present to indicate those prescriptions were not issued for a legitimate medical purpose, as set forth in paragraphs 22 through 33 above, which are incorporated herein by reference.

### THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

## (Dispensing Controlled Substance Prescriptions with Significant Errors, Omissions, Irregularities, Uncertainties, Ambiguities or Alterations)

36. Respondents are subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301(o), for violating title 16, California Code of Regulations, sections 1761(a) and (b), in that they dispensed prescriptions for controlled substances, which contained significant errors, omissions,

irregularities, uncertainties, ambiguities or alterations, as set forth in paragraphs 22 through 33 above, which are incorporated herein by reference.

### FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

### (Failure to Review Patients' Medication Record Before Prescription Drugs Delivered)

37. Respondents are subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301(o), for violating title 16, California Code of Regulations, section 1707.3, in that they dispensed prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs, without review of patients' medication records before each prescription drug was delivered. Such a review would have revealed numerous "red flags," as set forth in paragraphs 22 through 33 above, which are incorporated herein by reference.

### FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

### (Dispensing Controlled Substances with Variations from Prescriptions)

38. Respondents are subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301(o) for violating title 16, California Code of Regulations, section 1716, in that they dispensed controlled substances which deviated from the requirements of the prescriptions without the prior consent of the prescribers. Specifically, they dispensed controlled substances earlier than prescribed by the providers, as set forth in paragraphs 22 through 33, which are incorporated herein by reference.

### SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

# (Failure to Exercise or Implement Best Professional Judgment or Corresponding Responsibility when Dispensing Controlled Substances against Respondent Jordan Phung)

39. Respondent Jordan Phung is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301(o), for violating Business and Professions Code section 4306.5(a) and (b), in that she failed to exercise or implement her best professional judgment or corresponding responsibility when dispensing controlled substances, as set forth in paragraphs 22 through 33 above, which are incorporated herein by reference.

### SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

### (Unprofessional Conduct)

40. Respondents are subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301 for unprofessional conduct in that they engaged in the activities described in paragraphs 22 through 33 above, which are incorporated herein by reference.

### **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 50692, issued to Saddleback Pharmacy, Inc., doing business as Saddleback Pharmacy;
- 2. Revoking or suspending Pharmacist License Number RPH 48177, issued to Jordan Buu Phung;
- 3. Ordering Saddleback Pharmacy, Inc. doing business as Saddleback Pharmacy and Jordan Buu Phung 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;
  - 4. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: 4/9/14

VIRGINIA HEROLD
Executive Officer
Board of Pharmacy
Department of Consumer Affairs
State of California

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Complainant