PAGE

510845

3

8

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

Albert J. Garcia (SBN 70917) Attorney At Law 1995 University Avenue, Suite 265 Berkeley, California 94704 Telephone: (510) 848-5190

Attorney for Petitioner, James Fulton, Jr., MD

## SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

James Fulton, Jr., MD,	) Case No. 502689	
Petitioner,	) Stipulation Extending Stay Order	
vs.  Medical Board of California,  Respondent.	) [Proposed] Order Thereon )	
•	<b>)</b> ,	

The parties to the within action, viz., petitioner James Fulton, Jr., MD, and respondent Medical Board of California, through their respective counsel, hereby stipulate, subject to the approval of the court, that the stay ordered issued herein on April 1, 2003, and due to expire on August 1, 2003, be extended until August 13, 2003. The "no practice" restriction imposed in the original stay order is to remain in effect.

#### **Showing of Good Cause**

The reason for extending the stay order is that the parties have agreed to a hearing date of August 13, 2003 on the merits of the underlying petition for writ of mandate.

Dated: 7-10-03

Dated:  $\frac{7/9/03}{}$ 

10/2003

ALBERTGARCIA

Stipulation

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1

2

So stipulated:

Letal Wei Bru-

Heidi Weisbaum, Deputy Attorney General,

Attorney for Respondent

All

Albert J. Garcia,

So stipulated:

Attorney for Petitioner

[Proposed] Order

GOOD CAUSE APPEARING THEREFOR, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the stay ordered issued herein on April 1, 2003, remain in effect until August 13, 2003 on the same terms and conditions as previously imposed.

Dated:

Honorable David Garcia,

Judge of the Superior Court

24

25

26

2

Stipulation Extending Stay Order; [Proposed] Order Thereon

# ATTORNEY GENERAL-OFFICE COPY

1	Albert J. Garcia (SBN 70917) Attorney At Law	ENDORSED FILED San Francisco County Superior Court
e	1995 University Avenue, Suite 265	APR 1 - 2003
3 4 5	Berkeley, California 94704 Telephone: (510) 848-5190 Attorney For Petitioner, James Fulton, MD	GORDON PARK-LI, Clerk  BY: DANIAL LEMIRE  Deputy Clerk
6		THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
7		
7	COUNTY OF	SAN FRANCISCO
8	n to MD	) Case No. 502689
9	James Fulton, MD,	) Case 140. 302009
10	Petitioner,	) [ <del>Proposed</del> ]
11	vs.	) Order Staying Administrative Action
12	Medical Board of California,	) ) [CCP § 1094.5 (h) (1)]
	Respondent.	)
13		) Hearing Date: April 1, 2003
14		) Time: 11:00 a.m.
15		) Dept.: 301
16		ND for an order staying the decision

The application of James Fulton, MD for an order staying the decision and order of respondent Medical Board of California, came on for hearing pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1094.5 (h) (1), on March 28, 2003.

Notice of said hearing having been duly given, and respondent having appeared by Deputy Attorney General Lawrence Mercer, and petitioner having been represented by Albert J. Garcia, Attorney at Law, and the court having considered the application and supporting and opposing papers, and

THE COURT FINDING GOOD CAUSE THEREFOR, it is ordered that the Decision respondent Medical Board of California, in case number 04-1999-103031, due to become effective on April 1, 2003, is hereby stayed pending

hearing and judgment on the underlying petition, on the following terms and conditions:

- 1. Petitioner is prohibited from performing, of supervising others to perform: (a) surgical thigh lift procedures; (b) abdominal plasty procedures, and (c) bilateral augmentation mammoplasty by injection of fat ("BAMBI") procedures during the time this stay order remains in effect.
- 2. This order shall expire on August 1, 2003 at 5:00 p.m., unless petitioner applies for an extension prior thereto, and the court finds good cause to continue the order in effect.
- 3. Respondent may apply for dissolution of this stay order ex parte, upon learning of any violation of the above terms by petitioner.

Dated:

Honorable David Garcia
Judge of the Superior Court

# BEFORE THE DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the First Amended Accusation Against:	)	
Accusation Against.	)	
	)	
JAMES E. FULTON, M.D.	)	File No. 04-1999-103031
DI	)	
Physician's and Surgeon's	)	•
Certificate No. C 32711	)	
	)	
Respondent.	)	•
	)	

#### **DECISION**

The attached Stipulation for Surrender of License and Order in case number 04-1999-103031 is hereby adopted as the Decision and Order of the Division of Medical Quality of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on April 1, 2003, with the exception of the terms of paragraph 12 of the Stipulation which became effective on November 15, 2002.

IT IS SO ORDERED December 17, 2002 .

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Lorie G. Rice, Chair

Panel A

**Division of Medical Quality** 

ļ		
1	BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State of California RICHARD D. HENDLIN, [State Bar No. 76742]	
2	Deputy Attorney General	
3	California Department of Justice 110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100	
4	San Diego, California 92101	
5	P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, California 92186-5266	
6	Telephone: (619) 645-2071 Facsimile: (619) 645-2061	
7	Attorneys for Complainant	
8	Attorneys for Company	
. 9	BEFORE T	HE CHALITY
10	DIVISION OF MEDIC MEDICAL BOARD OF	CALIFORNIA
	DEPARTMENT OF CON STATE OF CAL	SUMER AFFAIRS IFORNIA
11	In the Matter of the First Amended Accusation	Case No. 04-1999-1030311
12	Against:	OAH No. L-2001010373
13	JAMES E. FULTON, M.D.	
14	1236 Somerset Lane	STIPULATION FOR SURRENDER OF LICENSE AND
15	Newport Beach, CA 92660	ORDER
16	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C 32711	
17	Degrandent	
		<u>.</u>
18	THE AND AGR	EED by and between the parties to the above-
19	·· ·	
20	entitled proceedings that the following matters are t	rue:
2	1. Complainant Ron Joseph is the Executive Director of the Medical Board	
2	of California. He brought this action solely in his official capacity and is represented in this	
2	matter by Bill Lockyer, Attorney General of the State of California, by Richard D. Hendlin,	
2	Deputy Attorney General.	
2	2. Respondent JAMES E. FULTON, M.D. ("Respondent"), is represented in	
2	this proceeding by attorney John D. Martin, whose address is Martin & McCormick, 505 South	
2	California 02868 and whose telephone number is (714) 564-	
	8 7788.	
	1	

- 3. On or about October 2, 1970, the Medical Board of California issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C 32711 to JAMES E. FULTON, M.D. The Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought and will expire on February 29, 2004, unless renewed.
- 4. The First Amended Accusation No. 04-1999-103031 was filed on April 4, 2002 before the Division of Medical Quality, Medical Board of California of the Department of Consumer Affairs, ("Division"), and is currently pending against respondent. The First Amended Accusation, together with all other statutorily required documents, was duly served on respondent. Respondent timely filed his Notice of Defense contesting the original Accusation and pursuant to Government Code section 11507 all new charges in the First Amended Accusation were deemed controverted. A copy of First Amended Accusation No. 04-1999-103031 is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.
- 5. Respondent has carefully read and discussed with his counsel the nature of the charges and allegations in the First Amended Accusation. Respondent also has read and carefully considered this Stipulation for Surrender of License and understands the effect it will have on his ability to practice.
- 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.
- 8. Respondent understands that the charges and allegations in the First Amended Accusation, if proven at a hearing, constitute cause for imposing discipline upon his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C 32711.

- 9. For the purposes of this Stipulation only, respondent does not contest the allegations contained in the First Amended Accusation No. 04-1999-103031.
- 10. Respondent hereby gives up his right to contest that cause for discipline exists based on those charges in the within proceeding and hereby surrenders his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C 32711 for the Division's formal acceptance.
- 11. Respondent understands that by signing this stipulation he enables the Division to issue its order accepting the surrender of his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C 32711 without further process, with an effective date of the surrender to be April 1, 2003.
- 12. Respondent agrees that immediately upon his signing this Stipulation, and pending the effective date of his surrender of his Physicians and Surgeon's Certificate, he will be prohibited from performing or supervising others to perform surgical thigh lifts, abdominoplasty (also known as "tummy tucks"), and bilateral augmentation mammoplasty by injection of fat (BAMBI) procedures. Respondent further agrees that pending the effective date of his surrender of his Physicians and Surgeon's Certificate, he shall not enter into any agreement with patients to credit their account, discount fees or otherwise compensate them for referrals. Respondent agrees that any violation of the terms of this paragraph shall constitute sufficient grounds for immediate summary suspension of respondent's ability to practice medicine in California.
- thousand eight hundred twenty five dollars (\$7825.00) in two payments, the first payment of at least \$3,913.00 within 90 days from the effective date of this decision, and the second payment of the balance within the first 180 days from the effective date of this decision, for its costs in obtaining reporter's transcript as part of its investigation and prosecution costs. The filing of bankruptcy by the respondent shall not relieve the respondent of his responsibility to reimburse the Division for these partial investigative and prosecution costs.
- 14. Upon acceptance of the stipulation by the Division, Respondent understands that he will no longer be permitted to practice as Physician and Surgeon or Physician ///

28 ///

///

Assistants Supervisor in California, and also agrees to surrender and cause to be delivered to the Division both his license and wallet certificate before the effective date of the decision.

- 15. Respondent fully understands and agrees that if he ever files an application for relicensure or reinstatement in the State of California, the Division 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 the First Amended Accusation No. 04-1999-103031 will be deemed to be true and correct by the Division when the Division determines whether to grant or deny the petition.
- 16. Respondent understands and agrees that if he ever files an application for relicensure or reinstatement, he will reimburse the Division the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) as the partial costs of investigation and prosecution of this matter, upon the granting of any such application. Unless otherwise agreed by the Division, such reimbursement shall be paid in full prior to the effective date of the granting of the application for relicensure or reinstatement.
- 17. This stipulation shall be subject to the approval of the Division. Respondent understands and agrees that Medical Board of California's staff and counsel for complainant may communicate directly with the Division regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by Respondent or his counsel. If the Division fails to adopt this stipulation as its Order, the Stipulation for Surrender of License and Order shall be of no force or effect, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Division shall not be disqualified from further action in this matter by virtue of its consideration of this stipulation.
- 18. This Stipulated Surrender of License and Order is intended by the parties herein to be an integrated writing representing the complete, final and exclusive embodiment of the agreements of the parties.

Nov-15-02 06:54P

FROM :

FAX NO. :

Jun. 13 2000 02:2577 Pi

Nov-15-02 05:40F

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

P.04

19. The parties agree that facsimile copies to this Stipulation for Surrender of License and Order, including facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as original Stipulation for Settlement and Order and signatures.

#### ACCEPTANCE

I, James E. Fulton, M.D., have carefully read the above Stipulation for Surrender of License and Order and entered into this agreement freely and voluntarily with the advice of coursel, and with full knowledge of its force and effect, do hereby surrender my Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate to the Division of Medical Quality, Medical Board of California for its formal acceptance. By signing this Stipulation for Surrender of License I recognize that upon its formal acceptance by the Division, I will lose all rights and privileges to practice as a Physician and Surgeon in the State of California and I will also cause to be delivered to the Division both my license and wallet certificate before the effective date of the decision.

I further agree that a facsimile copy of this Stipulation for Surrender of License and Order including facsimile copies of signatures, may be used with the same force and effect as the originals.

DATED: \_\_\_\_\_//

JAMPA E. FULTON, M.D.

and conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulation for Surrender of License and

I have read and fully discussed with Respondent James E. Fulton, M D., the terms

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27 28

11

DATED:

approve its form and content.

JOAN D. MARTIN, Esq.

**ENDORSEMENT** 

The foregoing Stipulation for Surrender of License and Order is hereby respectfully submitted for consideration by the Division of Medical Quality, Medical Board of California of the Department of Consumer Affairs.

DATED: NOVEMBER 19,2002

BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State of California

Deputy Attorney General

Attorneys for Complainant

# In the Matter of the First Amended Accusation Against: JAMES E. FULTON, M.D.

## STIPULATION FOR SURRENDER OF LICENSE AND ORDER

#### Exhibit A:

First Amended Accusation Case No. 04-1999-103031

. 1	BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General	
1	of the State of California	
2	RICHARD D. HENDLIN, State Bar No. 76742  Deputy Attorney General	
3	California Department of Justice 110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100	
4	San Diego, California 92101 P.O. Box 85266	
5	San Diego, California 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 645-2071	
6	Facsimile: (619) 645-2061	
7	Attorneys for Complainant	
8		
9	BEFORE T	
10	DIVISION OF MEDIC MEDICAL BOARD OF DEPARTMENT OF CON	F CALIFORNIA
11	STATE OF CAL	
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 04-1999-103031
13	JAMES E. FULTON, M.D.	FIRST AMENDED
14	1236 Somerset Lane, Newport Beach, CA 92660	ACCUSATION
15	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C 32711	•
16	Respondent	
17		
18	Complainant, Ron Joseph, as cause for	or disciplinary action alleges:
19	PARTIE	<u>es</u>
20	1. Complainant brings this First	Amended Accusation solely in his official
21	capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Bo	oard of California, Department of Consumer
22	Affairs.	
23	2. On or about October 2, 1970,	the Medical Board of California issued
24	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C 32711,	M.D. ("Respondent"). The physician's and
25	surgeon's certificate was in full force and effect at a	ll times relevant to the charges brought
26	herein and will expire on February 29, 2004 unless i	renewed.
27	///	
28		

#### HIRISDICTION

1	JURISDIC TION
2	3. This First Amended Accusation is brought before the Division of Medical
3	Quality, Medical Board of California ("Division"), under the authority of the following sections
4	of the Business and Professions Code ("Code").
5	A. Section 2227 of the Code provides that a licensee who is found
6	guilty under the Medical Practice Act may have license revoked, suspended for a period
7	not to exceed one year, placed on probation and required to pay the costs of probation
8	monitoring, or such other action taken in relation to discipline as the Division deems
9	proper.
10	B. Section 2234 of the Code provides that unprofessional conduct
11	includes, but is not limited to, the following:
12	"
13	(b) Gross negligence.
14	(c) Repeated negligent acts.
15	(d) Incompetence.
16	(e) The commission of any act involving dishonesty or corruption which is
17	substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and
18	surgeon.
19	" "
20	C. Section 2261 of the Code states:
21	"Knowingly making or signing any certificate or other document
22	directly or indirectly related to the practice of medicine or podiatry which falsely
23	represents the existence or nonexistence of a state of facts, constitutes
24	unprofessional conduct."
25	D. Section 2266 of the Code states:
26	"The failure of a physician and surgeon to maintain adequate and

27

28

dequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their patients constitutes unprofessional conduct."

28 ///

///

E. Section 2273 of the Code as it read at the relevant time states:

"Except as otherwise allowed by law, the employment of runners, cappers, steerers, or other persons to procure patients constitutes unprofessional conduct."

- F. Section 125.3 of the states, 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.
- 4. Section 14124.12 of the Welfare and Institutions Code provides, in pertinent part, that: "Upon receipt of written notice from the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, or the Board of Dental Examiners of California, that a licensee's license has been placed on probation as a result of a disciplinary action, the department may not reimburse any Medi-Cal claim for the type of surgical service or invasive procedure that gave rise to the probation, including any dental surgery or invasive procedure, that was performed by the licensee on or after the effective date of probation and until the termination of all probationary terms and conditions or until the probationary period has ended, whichever occurs first. This section shall apply except in any case in which the relevant licensing board determines that compelling circumstances warrant the continued reimbursement during the probationary period of any Medi-Cal claim, including any claim for dental services, as so described. In such a case, the department shall continue to reimburse the licensee for all procedures, except for those invasive or surgical procedures for which the licensee was placed on probation."

#### FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Bus. & Prof.. Code §2234(b))

5. Respondent James Edwin Fulton, M.D., is subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct in that he committed gross negligence in violation of section 2234(b) of the Code in that:

#### Re: Patient J. M.

A. On or about January 23, 1996, patient J.M. went to respondent's Fulton Skin Institute/Westcliff Surgesthetics in Newport Beach, California, for consultation on a Bilateral Augmentation Mammoplasty By Injection (BAMBI) procedure and abdominoplasty. Patient J.M. informed respondent she had been diagnosed with multiple sclerosis. After the consultation, respondent recommended the patient undergo BAMBI and abdominoplasty procedures. The BAMBI would be performed with fat transferred from the patient's stomach, flanks and inner and outer thighs. Respondent failed to document a detailed history and physical examination, and failed to document his findings during the initial consultation. Respondent also failed to document in detail any discussions he may have had with patient regarding the risks and complications of the procedures he recommended for the patient.

- B. The surgeries on patient J.M. were performed on March 22, 1996. In the course of performing the abdominoplasty, respondent moved the patient's umbilicus to the level of the pubic hairline. At no time prior to the surgery did respondent inform the patient that fat injected into her breasts may become calcified, and that calcification may render mammography an ineffective diagnostic tool for breast cancer detection. Respondent's operative notes do not describe his actual findings and do not to include technical and anatomical description of the procedures performed.
- C. Approximately one month after the surgery, the patient noted a reduction in the size of her breasts. Upon consultation, respondent suggested the patient undergo a second BAMBI so more fat could be transferred into the patient's breasts. He also recommended a second abdominoplasty to correct the displaced umbilicus.
- D. On or about July 19, 1996, respondent performed a second BAMBI and abdominoplasty procedures on patient J. M. Again, respondent failed to inform the patient that fat injected into her breasts may become calcified, and that calcification may render mammography an ineffective diagnostic tool for breast cancer detection.

  Respondent's operative notes on the procedures fail to describe his actual findings and

fail to include technical and anatomical description of the procedures performed. In the course of performing the abdominoplasty, respondent excised the patient's umbilicus, but failed to reconstruct a new one.

E. Thereafter, the patient made several postoperative visits until about April 1997. During most of these visits, the patient received "crypto" therapy to treat the redness around the excised umbilicus. Sometime during the postoperative period, the patient noted a reduction in the size of her breasts. She also felt some lumps in her breast. In about June or July 1997, the patient consulted with J.R., M.D., about the excised umbilicus and the lumps in her breasts, among other things. A mammography performed (by another physician) revealed calcium deposits in her breasts. Eventually, the patient underwent a breast augmentation using implants. She also underwent a successful umbilicus reconstruction.

#### Re: Patient K.M.

- F. On or about September 4, 1997, patient K.M. went to respondent's Fulton Skin Institute/Westcliff Surgesthetics establishment to consult with respondent on Bilateral Augmentation Mammoplasty By Injection (BAMBI) and "facial resurfacing" procedures. The patient gave a history of prior surgeries including a Suction Assisted Lipectomy (SAL), a Medial Thigh Lift, Mastopexy, a "breast lift" procedure, a total left knee replacement procedure and a rotator cuff repair. Her family history included breast cancer contracted by her sister at age 42. At the end of the consultation, respondent recommended the patient undergo BAMBI, SAL, Laser-abrasion and fat transfer into the patient's lips and cheeks procedures. The procedures were ultimately scheduled for January 23, 1998. The patient paid respondent for the procedures.
- G. On or about January 21, 1998, at the preoperative examination, respondent introduced Patrick Abuzeni, M.D. to patient K.M. as the physician who would be assisting in the surgery. Patrick Abuzeni, M.D. was undertaking a one year fellowship with respondent's Fulton Skin Institute and was at all times under respondent's ostensible supervision. The surgery was performed on January 23, 1998. The fat injected into the

patient's breast was obtained from the patient's flank and thigh areas. Even though respondent knew about the patient's family's breast history, respondent failed to inform the patient that fat injected into her breasts may become calcified, and that calcification may render mammography an ineffective diagnostic procedure for breast cancer detection. On or about January 23, 1998, respondent knowingly participated in an unauthorized human experimental procedure on patient K.M. by injecting, or causing to be injected, platelet rich plasma (PRP) with additives of calcium chloride and bovine thrombin into only one of patient K.M.'s breasts during the BAMBI operation, thereby using the patient as her own control subject, without her consent, and without any institutional board review.

- H. Postoperatively, the patient began to lose volume in her breast. In about April 1998, respondent recommended the patient undergo a second BAMBI procedure to add more fat to the patient's breasts. Respondent also recommended the patient undergo a bilateral thigh lift procedure to correct the patient's sagging medial thighs. Again, respondent failed to inform the patient that fat injected into her breasts may become calcified, and that calcification may render mammography an ineffective diagnostic procedure for breast cancer detection. Respondent also failed to inform the patient that because of the prior SAL and thigh lift surgeries, the recommended thigh lift surgery would compromise local tissue of the thighs.
- I. The recommended surgical procedures were performed on or about June 25, 1998. Patrick Abuzeni, M.D., performed most of the procedures under respondent's minimal supervision. The fat injected into the patient's breast was obtained from the patient's thighs, knees and abdomen. In the course of the thigh lift procedure, Dr. Abuzeni negligently compromised the blood supply and undermined subcutaneous tissue of the patient's medial thighs.
- J. Thereafter, the patient made numerous postoperative visits until about October 1998. During most of these visits, the patient received hyper baric oxygen treatment, and debridement and redressing of the thigh wounds by Dr. Abuzeni. The

patient was also prescribed Keflex, Cipro and Augmentin (three antibiotics), and Regranex. <sup>1</sup>However, after July 10, 1998, no more antibiotics were prescribed for the patient.

- K. On or about June 28, 1998, the patient's thigh wounds were noted to have "blistering and discoloration." Beginning on or about July 4, 1998, ischemic skin necrosis began to develop around the thigh wounds. During the postoperative period respondent failed to order necessary "cultures and sensitivities" on the patient.

  Respondent also failed to refer the patient to a specialist even as the patient's wounds failed to heal properly. The patient's thigh wounds eventually healed by "secondary intention." The healing resulted in extensive scarring of the thighs and the wound "contracture" that developed in the area of the groin, distorted the patient's vulva.
- L. On or about October 21, 1998, the patient consulted with another physician. Upon examination, the patient's inner thighs were described as having a "bright red discoloration." The patient's groin area was described as deformed such that "sex is out of the question."
- 6. Respondent, James Edwin Fulton, M.D., is subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct in that he has committed acts or omissions constituting gross negligence in violation of Code section 2234(b) in that:
  - A. Paragraph 5 is hereby realleged and incorporated by this reference as if fully set forth at this point.

#### Re: Patient J.M.:

- B. Respondent performed two BAMBI procedures on patient J.M..
- C. Respondent performed two BAMBI procedures on a patient, J.M., who was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis, without first advising the patient that fat injected into the patient's breasts may become calcified, and that the calcification may render mammography an ineffective diagnostic tool for detection of breast cancer.

<sup>1.</sup> Regranex is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in treating diabetic foot ulcers.

- C. During the surgical procedure on patient J.M. on July 19, 1996, respondent excised the patient's umbilious without the patient's consent.
- D. During the surgical procedure on patient J.M. on July 19, 1996, respondent excised the patient's umbilicus and failed to construct a new umbilicus for the patient.
- E. Respondent failed to prepare adequate and accurate operative notes of the surgical procedures he performed on patient J.M.

#### Re: Patient K.M.:

- F. Respondent performed two BAMBI procedures on patient K. M.
- G. Respondent performed two BAMBI procedures on patient K.M., who had a family history of breast cancer without advising patient K.M. that fat injected into the patient's breasts may become calcified, and that the calcification may render mammography an ineffective diagnostic tool for detection of breast cancer.
- H. On January 23, 1998, respondent knowingly participated in unauthorized human experimental procedures on patient K.M., by injecting or causing to be injected platelet rich plasma (PRP) with additives of calcium chloride and bovine thrombin into only one of patient K.M.'s breasts during the bilateral augmentation mammoplasty by injection (BAMBI) thereby using the patient as her as her own control subject, without her consent, and without any institutional review board review.
- I. After the June 25, 1998, surgical procedures on patient K.M., respondent failed to order or perform necessary postoperative "culture and sensitivity" testing on the patient.
- J. After the June 25, 1998, surgical procedures on patient K.M., respondent failed to prescribe (or failed to document he prescribed) antibiotics "to cover" patient K.M. throughout the entire healing period.

K. Respondent performed two SAL procedures and a thigh lift procedure on patient K.M. who had a history of prior SAL and thigh lift surgeries without first informing the patient that repeated trauma from SAL and thigh lifts surgeries would compromise local tissue of the thighs and might lead to skin necrosis.

L. In the course of performing the thigh lift procedure on patient K.

M. on June 25, 1998, respondent negligently compromised the blood supply to and undermined the subcutaneous tissue of patient's medial thighs.

#### SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Incompetence)

- 7. Respondent, James Edwin Fulton, M.D., is further subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct in that he committed acts or omissions constituting incompetence in violation of section 2234(d) of the Code in that:
  - A. Paragraph 5 is hereby realleged and incorporated by this reference as if fully set forth at this point.

#### Re: Patient J.M.:

- B. Respondent performed two BAMBI procedures on patient J.M.
- C. Respondent performed two BAMBI procedures on a patient, J.M., who was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis, without first advising the patient that fat injected into the patient's breasts may become calcified, and that the calcification may render mammography an ineffective diagnostic tool for detection of breast cancer.
- C. During the surgical procedure on patient J.M. on July 19, 1996, respondent excised the patient's umbilicus without the patient's consent.
- D. During the surgical procedure on patient J.M. on July 19, 1996, respondent excised the patient's umbilicus and failed to construct a new umbilicus for the patient.
- E. Respondent failed to prepare adequate and accurate operative notes of the surgical procedures he performed on patient J.M.

# 

# 

# 

#### 

# 

## 

# 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

## 

# 

#### 

# .23

## 

# 

#### 

## 27 | ///

///

#### 28 ///

#### Re: Patient K.M.:

- F. Respondent performed two BAMBI procedures on patient K.M.
- G. Respondent performed two BAMBI procedures on patient K.M., who had a family history of breast cancer without advising patient K.M. that fat injected into the patient's breasts may become calcified, and that the calcification may render mammography an ineffective diagnostic tool for detection of breast cancer.
- H. On January 23, 1998, respondent knowingly participated in unauthorized human experimental procedures on patient K.M., by injecting or causing to be injected platelet rich plasma (PRP) with additives of calcium chloride and bovine thrombin into only one of patient K.M.'s breasts during the bilateral augmentation mammoplasty by injection (BAMBI) thereby using the patient as her as her own control subject, without her consent, and without any institutional board review.
- I. After the June 25, 1998, surgical procedures on patient K.M., respondent failed to order or perform necessary postoperative "culture and sensitivity" testing on the patient.
- J. After the June 25, 1998, surgical procedures on patient K.M., respondent failed to prescribe (or failed to document he prescribed) antibiotics "to cover" patient K. M. throughout the entire healing period.
- K. Respondent performed two SAL procedures and a thigh lift procedure on patient K.M. who had a history of prior SAL and thigh lift surgeries without first informing the patient that repeated trauma from SAL and thigh lifts surgeries would compromise local tissue of the thighs and might lead to skin necrosis.
- L. In the course of performing the thigh lift procedure on patient K.

  M. on June 25, 1998, respondent negligently compromised the blood supply to and undermined the subcutaneous tissue of patient's medial thighs.

#### THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Repeated Negligent Acts ~ Bus. & Prof. Code §2234(c))

- 8. Respondent, James Edwin Fulton, M.D., is further subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct in that he committed repeated negligent acts in violation of section 2234(c) of the Code in that:
  - A. Paragraph 5 is hereby realleged and incorporated by this reference as if fully set forth at this point.

#### Re: Patient J.M.:

- B. Respondent performed two BAMBI procedures on patient J.M.
- C. Respondent performed two BAMBI procedures on a patient, J.M., who was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis, without first advising the patient that fat injected into the patient's breasts may become calcified, and that the calcification may render mammography an ineffective diagnostic tool for detection of breast cancer.
- C. During the surgical procedure on patient J.M. on July 19, 1996, respondent excised the patient's umbilicus without the patient's consent.
- D. During the surgical procedure on patient J.M. on July 19, 1996, respondent excised the patient's umbilicus and failed to construct a new umbilicus for the patient.
- E. Respondent failed to prepare adequate and accurate operative notes of the surgical procedures he performed on patient J.M.

#### Re: Patient K.M.:

- F. Respondent performed two BAMBI procedures on patient K.M.
- G. Respondent performed two BAMBI procedures on patient K.M. who had a family history of breast cancer without advising patient K.M. that fat injected into the patient's breasts may become calcified, and that the calcification may render mammography an ineffective diagnostic tool for detection of breast cancer.
- H. On January 23, 1998, respondent knowingly participated in unauthorized human experimental procedures on patient K.M., by injecting or causing to

be injected platelet rich plasma (PRP) with additives of calcium chloride and bovine thrombin into only one of patient K.M.'s breasts during the bilateral augmentation mammoplasty by injection (BAMBI) thereby using the patient as her as her own control subject, without her consent, and without any institutional board review.

- I. After the June 25, 1998, surgical procedures on patient K.M., respondent failed to order or perform necessary postoperative "culture and sensitivity" testing on the patient.
- J. After the June 25, 1998, surgical procedures on patient K.M., respondent failed to prescribe (or failed to document he prescribed) antibiotics "to cover" patient K. M. throughout the entire healing period.
- K. Respondent performed two SAL procedures and a thigh lift procedure on patient K.M. who had a history of prior SAL and thigh lift surgeries without first informing the patient that repeated trauma from SAL and thigh lifts surgeries would compromise local tissue of the thighs and might lead to skin necrosis.
- L. In the course of performing the thigh lift procedure on patient K.

  M. on June 25, 1998, respondent negligently compromised the blood supply to and undermined the subcutaneous tissue of patient's medial thighs.
- M. Respondent failed to refer patient K.M. to a specialist for treatment of the patient's necrotic wound after the surgical procedures on June 25, 1998.
- N. Respondent improperly utilized Regranex to treat patient's K.M.'s necrotic thigh wound.

#### FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Maintain Adequate Records ~ Bus. & Prof. Code §2266)

9. Respondent, James E. Fulton, M.D., is further subject to disciplinary action in that respondent failed to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services he and his subordinate "fellow," Patrick Abuzeni, M.D., provided to patient K.M., in violation of Business and Professions Code section 2266, in that:

| | ///

A. Paragraph 5 is hereby realleged and incorporated by this reference as if fully set forth at this point.

- B. Respondent failed to adequately and accurately document the nature and extent of the surgical procedures that he and Dr. Abuzeni performed on patient K.M. on May 19, 1998, including, but not limited to, the location, number, nature and extent of incisions made, the nature of the devices used to penetrate the patient's body, the nature and extent of fluid injected into patient K.M.
- C. Respondent instructed Dr. Abuzeni to sign Operative Reports of thigh lift and BAMBI (bilateral augmentation mammoplasty by injection) surgeries performed on June 25, 1998, on patient K.M. which inaccurately and incompletely described the surgical procedures performed.

#### FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False Documents ~ Bus. & Prof. Code § 2261)

- 10. Respondent, James E. Fulton, M.D., is further subject to disciplinary action in that, in violation of Business and Professions Code section 2261, in that:
  - A. Paragraph 5 is hereby realleged and incorporated by this reference as if fully set forth at this point.
  - B. Respondent knowingly caused Dr. Abuzeni to signed a document directly related to the practice of medicine, namely the operative report of the thigh surgery performed on patient K.M. on June 25, 1998, which falsely represented the existence of a state of facts, in that the operative report falsely stated that: liposuction was performed as part of the thigh lift surgery; that the area was suctioned; that the entire liposuction aspirate was 700cc; and that "fat was collected in a sterile fashion."

#### SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Acts of Dishonesty ~ Bus. & Prof. Code §2234(d))

11. Respondent James Edwin Fulton, M.D., is further subject to disciplinary action in that he engaged in acts of dishonesty in violation of Business and Professions Code section 2234(e) as follows:

On or about October 20, 1997, respondent signed an application for reinstatement of his medical license in the State of Florida. In the application, respondent answered "No" to the question "Was any action taken against you by any licensing authority?" and, "No" to the question "Were you the subject of any type of disciplinary action or inquiry by any licensing authority, institution, society, etc.?" Respondent's answers were false in that on or about June 30, 1997, the Medical Board of California filed Accusation No. 07-94-33932 against respondent.

#### SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Runners, Cappers and Steerers ~ Bus. & Prof. Code § 2272)

12. Respondent James Edwin Fulton, M.D., is further subject to disciplinary action in that he employed a runner, capper, steerer or other persons to procure patients in violation of Business and Professions Code section 2273 as follows:

On or about October 3, 1995, respondent entered into a written agreement with a patient M.M., whereby respondent agreed to perform \$14,800 worth of cosmetic surgery on M.M. for a reduced fee of \$7,500 plus \$750 for anesthesia. In return, patient M.M. agreed to work with respondent's marketing director on a monthly basis to bring in potential patients to respondent's Fulton Skin Institute. In furtherance of said agreement, on or about March 17, 1996, M.M. provided respondent a list of potential patients that he had spoken to about respondent's work, and who planned to make appointments with respondent.

#### **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:

- I. Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. C 32711, issued to James Edwin Fulton, M.D.;
- II. Revoking or suspending or denying respondent's approval authority to supervise physician's assistants;

28 ///

1	
2	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	۱
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	

	III.	Ordering James Edwin Fulton, M.D. to pay the Medical Board of
California	the reason	able costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, and, if placed
on probatio	on, the cos	ts of probation monitoring;

IV. Taking such other and further action as the Medical Board of California deems necessary and proper.

DATED: April 4, 2002.

Richard D. Herllin, Dy. Arry. Jan.

Executive Director
Medical Board of California
Department of Consumer Affairs
State of California
Complainant

03573160-04-1999-1030311
I:/all/hendlin/fulton/Amended Accusation.wpt
RDH 04/04/02