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

File No. 04-2004-161179

DECISION

The attached Stipulated Surrender of License and Order 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 October 30, 2007

IT IS SO ORDERED October 23, 2007

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Barbara Yaroslavsky, Chair Panel B

Division of Medical Quality

. 1	EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Attorney General		
2	of the State of California STEVEN V. ADLER		
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General RICHARD D. HENDLIN, State Bar No. 76742		
	Deputy Attorney General		
4	California Department of Justice 110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100		
5	San Diego, CA 92101		
6	P.O. Box 85266		
. 7	San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 645-2071		
.8	Facsimile: (619) 645-2061		
	Attorneys for Complainant		
9	BEFORE 7	гне	
10	DIVISION OF MEDIC MEDICAL BOARD OF	CAL QUALITY	
11	DEPARTMENT OF CON	SUMER AFFAIRS	
12	STATE OF CAL	IFORNIA	
13	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 04-2004-161179	
14	DARRYL MATTHEW SEE, M.D.	OAH No. L-2007050442	
15	6971 Faculty Circle #D Buena Park, CA 90621	STIPULATED SURRENDER OF LICENSE AND ORDER	
, 16	II I II / DI CIGILI D' GILLE D' GILLE D' C'OL CILLI COCC		
17	No. G 61569		
18	Respondent.		
19			
20	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGRE	ED by and between the parties in this	
21	proceeding that the following matters are true:		
22	22 PARTIES		
23	1. Barbara Johnston (Complaina	ant) is the Executive Director of the Medical	
24	Board of California, appears solely in her official ca	pacity and is represented in this matter by	
25	Edmund G. Brown Jr., Attorney General of the State	e of California, by Richard D. Hendlin,	
26	Deputy Attorney General		
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2. DARRYL MATTHEW SEE, M.D. (Respondent) is represented in this proceeding by attorney Kevin Gallagher, Esq., whose address is 680 Newport Center Drive, Suite 100 Newport Beach, CA 92660, and whose telephone number is (714) 757-8607.

3. On or about October 13, 1987, the Medical Board of California issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G61569 to DARRYL MATTHEW SEE, M.D. The Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in Accusation No. 04-2004-161179 and will expire on May 31, 2009, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

4. Accusation No. 04-2004-161179 was filed before the Division of Medical Quality (Division) for the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, and is currently pending against Respondent. A true and correct copy of the Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on November 20, 2006. Respondent timely filed his Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation. A true and correct copy of Accusation No. 04-2004-161179 is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 5. Respondent has carefully read, discussed with counsel, and fully understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 04-2004-161179. Respondent also has carefully read, discussed with counsel, and fully 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 Accusation; 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.

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G61569, issued to Respondent DARRYL MATTHEW SEE, M.D. is surrendered and accepted by the Division of Medical Quality.

- No. G61569 and the acceptance of the surrendered license by the Division 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 Division.
- 14. Respondent shall lose all rights and privileges as a Physician and Surgeon in California as of the effective date of the Division's Decision and Order.
- 15. Respondent shall cause to be delivered to the Division both his wall certificate and pocket license certificate on or before the effective date of the Decision and Order.
- 16. Respondent fully understands and agrees that if he ever files an application for licensure or a petition for 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 Accusation No. 04-2004-161179 shall be deemed to be true, correct and admitted by Respondent when the Division determines whether to grant or deny the petition.
- 17. Should Respondent 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 Accusation, No. 04-2004-161179 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.
- 18. The Division hereby finds good cause has been shown within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 2307, subdivision (a), to permit Respondent to file a petition for reinstatement after two years from the effective date of this Order.

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vept. of Justice → 919498551281

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ACCEPTANCE

I have carefully read the above Stipulated Surrender of License and Order and have fully discussed it with my siturney, Kevin Gallagher, Esq. I understand the stipulation and the effect it will have on my Physician's and Surgeon's Cartificate No. G61569. I enter into this Stipulated Surpander of License and Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the Decision and Order of the Division of Medical Quality, Medical Board of California,

DATED:

I have read and fully discussed with Respondent DARRYL MATTHEW SEE,

M.D., the terms and conditions and other matters contained in this Stipulated Surrender of

Liceuse and Order, I approve its form and content.

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Attorney for Respondent

ENDORSEMENT

The foregoing Stipulated 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: August 30th 2007

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Attorney General of the State of California

STEVEN V. ADLER Supervising Deputy Attorney General

RICHARD D. HENDLIN Deputy Attorney General

Attorneys for Complainant

DOJ Matter ID: SD2005701751 30320184.wpd

Exhibit A

In the Matter of the Accusation Against: DARRYL MATTHEW SEE, M.D.

Accusation No. 04-2004-161179

FILED STATE OF CALIFORNIA MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA SACRAMENTO TIPIL 20. 2006

ANALYST مر آم

BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General 1 of the State of California 2 THOMAS LAZAR Supervising Deputy Attorney General RICHARD D. HENDLIN, State Bar No. 76742 3 Deputy Attorney General California Department of Justice 4 110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100 San Diego, CA 92101 5 6 P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 645-2071 7 Facsimile: (619) 645-2061 8 Attorneys for Complainant 9 BEFORE THE 10 11 12 13

DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

Case No. 04-2004-161179

ACCUSATION

DARRYL MATTHEW SEE, M.D. 14

2701 Snapdragon

Bozeman, MT 59718

OAH No.

Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 61569

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Respondent.

Complainant alleges:

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PARTIES

David T. Thornton (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his 1. 21 official capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of 22

Consumer Affairs. 23

> On or about October 13, 1987, the Medical Board of California issued 2. Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 61569 to DARRYL MATTHEW SEE, M.D. (Respondent). The Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on May 31, 2007, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the Division of Medical Quality (Division) for the Medical Board of California, 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 2227 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 Division deems proper.
 - 5. Section 2234 provides:

"The Division of Medical Quality 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 [Chapter 5, the Medical Practice Act].
 - "(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.

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- "(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 applicable standard of care, each departure constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care.
 - "(d) Incompetence.
- "(e) 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.
 - 6. Section 2236 of the Code states:
- "(a) The conviction of any offense substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon constitutes unprofessional conduct within the meaning of this chapter [Chapter 5, the Medical Practice Act]. The record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence only of the fact that the conviction occurred.
- "(b) The district attorney, city attorney, or other prosecuting agency shall notify the Division of Medical Quality of the pendency of an action against a licensee charging a felony or misdemeanor immediately upon obtaining information that the defendant is a licensee. The notice shall identify the licensee and describe the crimes charged and the facts alleged. The prosecuting agency shall also notify the clerk of the court in which the action is pending that the defendant is a licensee, and the clerk shall record prominently in the file that the defendant holds a license as a physician and surgeon.
- "(c) The clerk of the court in which a licensee is convicted of a crime shall, within 48 hours after the conviction, transmit a certified copy of the record of conviction to the board. The division may inquire into the circumstances surrounding the commission of a crime in order to fix the degree of discipline or to determine if the conviction is of an offense substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon.

"(d) A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction after a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section and Section 2236.1. The record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the conviction occurred."

7. Section 2239 of the Code states:

- "(a) The use or prescribing for or administering to himself or herself, of any controlled substance; or the use of any of the dangerous drugs specified in Section 4022, or of alcoholic beverages, to the extent, or in such a manner as to be dangerous or injurious to the licensee, or to any other person or to the public, or to the extent that such use impairs the ability of the licensee to practice medicine safely or more than one misdemeanor or any felony involving the use, consumption, or self-administration of any of the substances referred to in this section, or any combination thereof, constitutes unprofessional conduct. The record of the conviction is conclusive evidence of such unprofessional conduct.
- "(b) A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section. The Division of Medical Quality may order discipline of the licensee in accordance with Section 2227 or the Division of Licensing may order the denial of the license when the time for appeal has elapsed or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing such person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment."
- 8. 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."

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence)

- 9. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2234, subdivision (b), of the Code, in that he was grossly negligent in his care and treatment of patients V.D., R.S., J.G., A.E. and D.F. The circumstances are as follows:
- he had developed an artificial intelligence system for the management of AIDS. He also claimed to have other accomplishments, including helping to develop the concept of immune system reconstitution in many diseases, establish models of viral-induced diabetes and heart disease, developing an oral system for vaccine delivery, validating the use of bioassays in the study of natural products and determined conditions under which neuronal regeneration is possible. He was in private practice. At the times in question, respondent claimed to be the co-chair of the Research Division, American Neutraceutical Association and the Director of the Orange County Institute of Longevity Medicine.

Patient V.D.

- 11. On or about September 12, 2003, patient V.D. went to respondent's office. V.D., then a 38-year old man, related his complaints to respondent. Respondent failed to obtain a complete history and perform and/or chart a physical examination. Respondent prescribed Xanax and another drug, the name of which is illegible.
- On or about September 19, 2003, V.D. returned to respondent's office.
 V.D. requested an AIDS blood test. V.D. complained of chronic fatigue syndrome. Respondent ordered the blood test V.D. requested.
- 13. V.D. returned on or about October 3, 2003, complaining of fatigue, headache and low grade fevers. Respondent diagnosed a chronic viral infection. Respondent neither ordered nor reviewed lab tests when making this diagnosis and/or failed to record such order and/or review in the chart. There is no consent from V.D. for release of medical records, including records relating to his prior medical treatment, in respondent's chart for V.D.

Respondent failed to review patient V.D.'s medical records at any time during respondent's care and treatment of V.D.

- Respondent related that the HIV test was negative. Although respondent charted an order for antivirals, there are no prescription forms in the record and none were specified in the medical record. V.D. returned on or about October 22, 2003, complaining of abdominal pain and fatigue. Respondent again charted his impression of chronic fatigue syndrome and viral infection. Respondent ordered "IV Mg", "GF" and supplements.
- 15. V.D. returned to see respondent on or about October 29, 2003.

 Respondent noted that the visit was to follow up chronic viral and mycoplasma infection.

 Respondent ordered indium, "IV cocktail" and supplements. V.D. visited respondent's office again on or about October 31, 2003, for follow-up. Respondent repeated the order for indium, "IV cocktail" and "D supplements." V.D.'s last recorded visit to respondent was on or about November 5, 2003. Respondent charted his impressions: chronic viral infections mycoplasma and parvo.
- 16. V.D. paid respondent a \$2,500.00 advance for tests for other viruses or pathogenic bacteria to establish a cause for V.D.'s fatigue.
- 17. V.D. did not agree to participate in a research study or program. V.D. did not sign a consent for such participation, and none appears in the medical records for V.D. maintained by respondent.
- 18. On an unspecified date, respondent gave V.D. 22 unlabeled vials and instructed V.D. to take the contents of each vial on an empty stomach. Respondent told V.D. that the vials contained indium. V.D. had the contents of one or more vials tested and learned that the vials tested contained indium.
- 19. V.D. decided to have independent lab tests to learn whether he had parvo virus and/or mycoplasma fermentans. A lab report on blood drawn on November 4 and printed on November 7, 2003, showed that V.D. had high levels of toxoplasma gondii, negligible levels

of parvovirus IgG and IgM and was negative for mycoplasma penetrans, mycoplasma pneumoniae, mycoplasma fermentans and mycoplasma hominis.

Respondent committed gross negligence in his care and treatment of patient V.D. which included, but was not limited to, the following:

- 20. Respondent supplied unlabeled medication vials to V.D.
- 21. Respondent provided unlabeled vials containing indium, lead, copper, zinc which were also highly acidic, to V.D. and instructed V.D. to take the vials. Respondent did not provide any information to V.D. concerning potential ill effects of the vials.
 - 22. Respondent failed to take and/or chart a complete and detailed history.
- 23. Respondent failed to order and/or perform and/or chart orders and/or results for blood tests to rule out common causes of fatigue. Respondent failed to order and/or chart orders for tests including but not limited to a complete blood count, a thyroid test, a liver function test and a kidney function test.
- 24. In the event that V.D. was participating in a research study, respondent failed to obtain and/or chart an informed consent from V.D.
- 25. Respondent's medical records for V.D. were incomplete to the extent that they constitute an extreme departure from the standard of care.

Patient R.S.

- 26. In or about April 2004 patient R.S. learned of respondent via respondent's website. R.S. went to see respondent for treatment of diabetes and fluid in the stomach. When R.S. met respondent, R.S. recounted that he had been diagnosed by Kaiser with hepatitis and pulmonary hypertension. Respondent stated that R.S. was suffering from a clogged liver and that respondent could help R.S. Respondent provided R.S. with "growth factor." On or about May 5, 2004, R.S. gave respondent a check for \$4,500.00 to cover the cost of the substances respondent would provide to R.S.
- 27. Respondent did not make and/or maintain and/or retain any medical records for R.S.

28. R.S. paid \$478.00 to Atrium Biotech for "Natcell - pancreas porcine" and "Natcell - Liver (8) porcine."

- 29. R.S. received an undated letter from respondent in which respondent claimed to be in Europe and stated that he would no longer be able to treat his patients.

 Respondent recommended other physicians. The note from respondent was enclosed with a "Dear Patient" letter from a representative of the supplier for the "growth factors" respondent had been ordering for patients.
- 30. In a written explanation respondent provided to a Board investigator, respondent noted that R.S. suffered from severe arthritis of the knees and was seeking treatment for that ailment. Respondent also recommended that his patients could be followed by respondent's mentor, one Arnold Takemoto, who is not a licensed physician.

Respondent committed gross negligence in his care and treatment of patient R.S. which included, but was not limited to, the following:

- 31. Respondent injected porcine pancreas and porcine liver extracts into R.S.
- 32. Porcine pancreas and porcine liver extract treatment lack FDA approval.
- 33. Respondent abandoned patient R.S.

Patients R.G. and L.G.

- 34. Patient R.G. is a quadriplegic who was being treated by respondent with stem cells apparently as part of a research project being conducted by respondent. Respondent represented that after one year of treatment, R.G. would be "normal" from the waist up and that it would take longer to restore full bowel, bladder and other functions below the waist. R.G.'s parents paid respondent \$12,000.00 for the treatments.
- 35. Respondent also treated R.G.'s mother, L.G., who was suffering from rheumatoid arthritis of the knees. Respondent was paid \$3,500.00 for these treatments. The treatment appeared to work at first, but then L.G.'s condition worsened.
- 36. In June, 2004, respondent left his patients and went to Europe and never returned. Respondent failed to respond to phone messages and e-mails.

could provide excellent care for respondent's patients in place of respondent.

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Patient A.E.

- 47. On or about May 12, 2004, patient A.E. went to respondent's office on a friend's recommendation. A.E. was apparently suffering from pain in his neck and back. Respondent performed a brief physical examination and got some information about A.E.'s history. Respondent failed to create and/or maintain any medical record for this and all respondent's care of patient A.E. Respondent told patient A.E. that respondent could rejuvenate the ligaments in patient A.E.'s back and neck by injecting a stem cell product. Respondent requested payment for the stem cell product in advance, and patient A.E. gave respondent a check for \$2,500.00. A.E.'s visits to respondent were billed to Medicare, but Medicare did not cover the cost of the stem cell substance respondent wished to inject into patient A.E.
- 48. Patient A.E. visited respondent's office on several occasions from May 2004 to July 2004. On some or all of these occasions, respondent injected a clear substance into patient A.E.'s neck and/or buttocks. Respondent came to patient A.E.'s home on one occasion to give an injection.
- 49. In July 2004, patient A.E. received an undated letter from respondent. Respondent stated that his practice was moving and provided a new address. It also represented that respondent would be in Europe between June 25, 2004, and July 19, 2004, getting recertified in regenerative medicine. Respondent stated that he would resume seeing patients after July 20, 2004. When patient A.E. went to respondent's new office location for an appointment on July 26, 2004, patient A.E. found that the office was vacant and had not had a tenant for about two years. Patient A.E. did not hear from respondent again.
- 50. Respondent failed to create and/or maintain medical records regarding his care and treatment of his patient, A.E.
- 51. In response to a query from a Medical Board investigator, respondent suggested that Arnold Takemoto, who is not a licensed physician and who resides in Arizona, could provide excellent care for respondent's patients in place of respondent.

Respondent committed gross negligence in his care and treatment of patient A.E. which included, but was not limited to, the following:

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52. Respondent abandoned patient A.E.

- 53. Respondent falsely and without medical basis represented to patient A.E. that stem cell injections would help alleviate neck pain.
- 54. In the event that patient A.E. was a research subject, respondent failed to obtain and/or maintain an appropriate informed consent. In addition, the study, if there was one, was conducted without approvals and oversight required by law and/or proper research practices.

Patient D.F.

- 55. Patient D.F. went to see respondent based on the recommendation of a friend. Patient D.F. lost the use of his legs after he suffered a ruptured agree in July, 1998.
- 56. Respondent told patient D.F. that respondent could help patient D.F. by injecting him with a stem cell derivative for a period of time. Respondent said that the treatments would regenerate spinal nerves so the patient D.F. could walk again. Respondent asked patient D.F. for \$9,000.00 to commence the treatment, to cover the cost of the substance respondent would administer. Patient D.F. paid \$9,000.00 to respondent by check dated October 1, 2003.
- 57. Patient D.F. saw respondent on about eleven occasions according to bills submitted to Medicare by respondent.
- 58. Respondent gave patient D.F. a document entitled, "A 12 Month Study of the Effects of Stem Cell Regeneration Factor on Spinal Cord Injury Patients." The cover of the document identified it as an "IRB Study Proposal." The study was to be conducted by "Dreamtech Research." Respondent was listed as the Principal Investigator. The document lacked signatures and approvals. It recited that no serious side effects have been reported "for any of the components." The drug to be studied was stem cell growth factor (SCGF), and the objective was to determine if there is clinical response to SCGF and if it can cause nerve regeneration. Patient D.F. signed a form entitled "Informed Consent" and dated it October 1, 2003, the same date as the check for \$9,000.00.
- 59. In e-mail communications from respondent to patient D.F., respondent claimed that stem cells may help prevent seizures because some cells may stray to the brain and

heal damage there. As to side effects, respondent stated there would be "absolutely none."

Respondent also recommended reflexology, telling patient D.F. that it was optional but "evidence shows it may work well."

- 60. Sometime in June, 2004, patient D.F. received an undated letter from respondent which stated that respondent was going to be in Europe "getting recertified in regenerative medicine." Respondent would be able to see patients after July 20, 2004, at a new office location. D.F. had an appointment to see respondent in late July, 2004; the appointment was canceled by respondent's office because respondent did not return.
- 61. Patient D.F. received an undated letter from a representative of "Herbal Solutions" offering to order "growth factors" and enclosing a letter from respondent. In respondent's undated letter, respondent stated that he had been in Europe for some time trying to ensure that products will continue to come to the U.S. from France. Respondent states that he was hospitalized and was ordered by a doctor to go on disability "for an extended period of time." Respondent recommended three other providers.

Respondent committed gross negligence in his care and treatment of patient D.F. which included, but was not limited to, the following:

- 62. Respondent used stem cells from a bovine source for an experimental therapy without filing required paperwork regarding this investigational drug.
- 63. Respondent failed to obtain and/or record any approval from an Independent Review Board (IRB) for his research protocol.
 - 64. Respondent made misleading statements in the "Informed Consent."
 - 65. Respondent abandoned patient D.F.
- 66. Respondent failed to make and/or retain medical records of his care and treatment of patient D.F.
- 67. Respondent failed to take and/or chart an adequate history from patient D.F.
- 68. Respondent failed to perform and/or chart a physical examination of patient D.F.

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1	69. Respondent made statements to patient D.F. that would tend to mislead
2	patient D.F. about the benefits of respondent's treatment.
3	SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE
4	(Repeated Negligent Acts)
5	70. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under sections 2227
6	and 2234, as defined by section 2234, subdivision (c), of the Code, in that he committed repeated
.7	negligent acts in his care and treatment of patients V.D., R.S., J.G., A.E. and D.F. Paragraphs 10
8	through 69, inclusive, are incorporated by reference and are realleged as if fully set forth here.
9	THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE
10	(Incompetence)
11	71. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under sections 2227
12	and 2234, as defined by 2234, subdivision (d), of the Code, in that he demonstrated
13	incompetence in his care and treatment of patient V.D. Paragraphs 10 through 25 inclusive, are
14	incorporated by reference and are realleged as if fully set forth here.
15	72. Respondent was incompetent in his care of patient V.D. in that responden
16	failed to conduct a proper work-up of chronic fatigue syndrome so as to rule out other possible
17	causes of the symptoms reported by patient V.D.
18	FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE
19	(Conviction of Crime)
20	73. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under sections 2227
21	and 2234, as defined by section 2236, subdivision (a), of the Code, in that he was convicted of a
22	crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a physician and surgeon.
23	The circumstances are as follows.
24	74. On or about September 5, 2003, respondent was involved in a traffic
25	accident at or near the intersection of Alicia and Pacific Island in Laguna Niguel. Respondent
26	rear-ended another car, and told sheriff's officers that he was very fatigued and was nodding off
27	Before the collision, respondent's car was followed by an off-duty Deputy, who had been
28	watching respondent drive erratically for several miles before the accident.

SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

2	(Failure to Maintain Accurate and Adequate Medical Records)
3	78. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under sections 2227
4	and 2234, as defined by section 2266, of the Code, in that he failed to maintain adequate and
5.	accurate medical records of his care and treatment of patients V.D., R.S., J.G., A.E. and D.F.
6	Paragraphs 10 through 69, inclusive, are incorporated by reference and are realleged as if fully set
7	forth here.
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1 **PRAYER** 2 WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein 3 alleged, and that following the hearing, the Division of Medical Quality issue a decision: 4 1. Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate Number 5 G61569, issued to DARRYL MATTHEW SEE, M.D.. 6 2. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of respondent's authority to supervise physician's assistants, pursuant to section 3527 of the Code; 7 8 3. If respondent is placed on probation, ordering Darryl Matthew See, M.D. to pay the Division of Medical Quality the costs of probation monitoring; 9 4. 10 Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper. 11 12 DATED: November 20, 2006 13 14 15 16 Medical Board of California Department of Consumer Affairs 17 State of California Complainant 18 19 20 SD2005701751 21 80086139.wpd 22 23 24 25 26 27