## BEFORE THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

#### IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA

. In the Matter of

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LAURA HARRINGTON-ZAUTRA, M.D.

Holder of License No. **24671** For the Practice of Medicine In the State of Arizona.

**INVESTIGATION NO. MD-00-0495** 

CONSENT AGREEMENT
TO ORDER OF PROBATION AND
LETTER OF REPRIMAND



IT IS HEREBY AGREED by and between Laura Harrington-Zautra, M.D. and the Arizona State Board of Medical Examiners (Board), that the accompanying Order be entered in the above-entitled matter and is effective as of the date issued. Dr. Harrington-Zautra acknowledges that any violation of this Order constitutes unprofessional conduct within A.R.S. § 32-1401(25)(r), and may result in disciplinary action pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1451. Furthermore, by signing this Consent Agreement, Dr. Harrington-Zautra waives and relinquishes any right to appeal from or challenge this Consent Agreement by filing any type of administrative or judicial review of this Order.

ua E Hauf South Bated: Dec 12, ,20
IARRINGTON-ZAUTRA, M.D.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The Board is the duly constituted authority for the regulation and control of the practice of allopathic medicine in the state of Arizona.
- 2. Dr. Harrington-Zautra is the holder of License No. 24671 for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.

- 3. On August 15, 2000, BOMEX initiated an investigation concerning Dr. Harrington-Zautra prescribing controlled substances for herself and family members.
- 4. Between August 15 and August 29, 2000, BOMEX investigators contacted numerous pharmacies and Samaritan Behavioral Health Center inquiring about Dr. Harrington-Zautra. Staff determined that Dr. Harrington-Zautra ceased practicing at Samaritan Behavioral Health on April 15, 2000. Staff determined there were numerous prescriptions for Endocet, Hydrocodone/APAP, Roxicet, Apap/Hydroc and an Albuterol inhaler. These prescriptions were for family members of Dr. Harrington-Zautra and for herself.
- 5. On August 15, 2000, BOMEX issued a subpoena for Dr. Harrington-Zautra to appear for an investigational interview on August 29, 2000. During that interview Dr. Harrington-Zautra stated she fractured her spine in June 1999 and has tried to deal with the pain. She stated she obtained the various prescriptions at Fry's, Fred Meyers, and Basha's pharmacy. She stated she prescribed controlled medications for her daughter, son and mother. She stated she self-prescribed using her daughter's name and admitted posing as her daughter to pick up the prescriptions for her own use.
- **6.** An interim order was issued to Dr. Harrington-Zautra to complete a drug abuse evaluation program.
- 7. Dr. Harrington-Zautra went to the DEA office after the investigative interview and surrendered her DEA license to DEA Investigator Tellez. The United States Attorney's Office has offered Dr. Harrington-Zautra a Pretrial Diversion Program instead of seeking prosecution of a violation of Title 21 U.S.C. 843 (a)(3) Obtaining Narcotics by Fraud or Deceit. She has agreed to enter the Program.
- 8. Dr. Harrington-Zautra attended Springbrook Northwest for substance abuse evaluation. Dr. Harrington-Zautra also met with BOMEX consultant Michel A. Sucher.

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### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- The Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over Dr.
   Harrington-Zautra.
- 2. The conduct and circumstances described above in paragraphs 4 and 5 constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(25)(a) (Violating any federal or state laws or rules and regulations applicable to the practice of medicine).
- 3. The conduct and circumstances described above in paragraphs 4 and 5 constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(25)(d) (Committing a felony, whether or not involving moral turpitude, or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude).
- 4. The conduct and circumstances described above in paragraphs 4 and 5 constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(25)(e) (Failing or refusing to maintain adequate records on a patient).
- 5. The conduct and circumstances described above in paragraphs 4 and 5 constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(25)(g) (Using controlled substances except if prescribed by another physician for use during a prescribed course of treatment).
- 6. The conduct and circumstances described above in paragraphs 4 and 5 constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(25)(h) (Prescribing or dispensing controlled substances to members of the physician's immediate family).
- 7. The conduct and circumstances described above in paragraphs 4 and 5 constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(25)(j) (Prescribing, dispensing or administering any controlled substance or prescription-only drug for other than accepted therapeutic purposes).

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- 8. The conduct and circumstances described above in paragraphs 4 and 5 constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(25)(p) (Sanctions imposed by an agency of the federal government, including restricting, suspending, limiting or removing a person from the practice of medicine or restricting that person's ability to obtain financial remuneration).
- 9. The conduct and circumstances described above in paragraphs 4 and 5 constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(25)(q) (Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the health of the patient or the public).
- The conduct and circumstances described above in paragraphs 4 and 5 10. constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(25)(s) (Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter).
- 11. The conduct and circumstances described above in paragraphs 4 and 5 constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(25)(t) (Knowingly making any false or fraudulent statement, written or oral, in connection with the practice of medicine...).
- 12. The conduct and circumstances described above in paragraphs 4 and 5 constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(25)(kk)(failing to dispense drugs and devices in compliance with article 6 of this chapter.

### ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Interim Order issued on August 29, 2000, is vacated. Furthermore, Dr. Harrington-Zautra is hereby issued a Letter of Reprimand for the conduct described above. In addition, Dr. Harrington-Zautra is placed on probation for five (5) years with the following conditions:

- 1. Dr. Harrington-Zautra shall comply with the terms and conditions of the Pretrial Diversion Program described in the November 1, 2000 letter from Roger Dokken, Assistant United States Attorney. Dr. Harrington-Zautra shall advise the Board of the terms and conditions of the Pretrial Diversion Program and shall advise the Board of her completion of the Program or termination from the Program. Dr. Harrington-Zautra agrees to direct the Program to release information to the Board.
- 2. Laura Harrington-Zautra, M.D., shall obtain 20 hours of Board staff preapproved category 1 CME in prescribing controlled substances. This shall be in addition to the required CME for license renewal.
- 3. Laura Harrington-Zautra, M.D., shall attend 2 AA/NA meetings per month for four months for educational purposes.
- 4. Laura Harrington-Zautra, M.D., shall complete co-dependency treatment as recommended by Springbrook Northwest within 60 days and follow all discharge recommendations from Springbrook Northwest.
- 5. Laura Harrington-Zautra, M.D., shall, within 60 days, develop and follow a treatment and pain management program with a pain management physician approved by Board staff. This physician shall provide quarterly written progress reports to Board Staff on the 15<sup>th</sup> of March, June, September and December of each year.
- 6. Laura Harrington-Zautra, M.D., may apply for her DEA license to be effective no sooner than one year after her voluntary DEA license surrender on August 29, 2000, upon written proof to the Board that she has completed Terms 1 through 5 of this Order.
- 7. One year after the effective date of this Order, Laura Harrington-Zautra, M.D., may submit a written request to the Executive Director requesting that the Board terminate her probation at one year. The Board's decision to terminate will be based upon

1	Dr. Harrington-Zautra's compliance with the terms of probation, including her participation	
2	in the Pretrial Diversion Program.	
3	DATED this day of <u>Seconder</u> , 2000.	
4	BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA	
5	WIERS CTU	
6	(SEAL)	
7 8	By Charling forth	
9	Executive Director	
10	TOM ADAMS Assistant Director, Regulation	
11		
12	ORIGINAL of the foregoing FAXED AND MAILED this 15 day of Lecenter 2000 to:	
13	David G. Derrikson, PC	
14	3636 N Central Ste 1150	
15	Discosis A7 05040	
16	COPY of the foregoing mailed this 15 day of Lucenle 2000 to:	
17		
18	Laura Harrington-Zautra, M.D. 4162 W. Ivanhoe Court	
19	Chandler, AZ 85226	
20	ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed	
this 15 day of Lucimber, 2000, with:	this 15 day of Lucenhu, 2000, with:	
22	The Arizona Board of Medical Examiners 9545 E. Doubletree Ranch Road	
23	Scottsdale, AZ 85258	
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1	COPY of the foregoing mailed by Certified Mail this 15 day of Lecenter, 2000, to:
2	Laura Harrington-Zautra, M.D.
3	4162 W. Ivanhoe Court Chandler, AZ 85226
4	
5	this 15 day of Lecenter 2000, to
6	David G. Derrikson, PC 3636 N Central
7	Ste 1150
8	Phoenix, AZ 85012
9	Copy of the foregoing hand-delivered this
10	Richard Albrecht
11	Assistant Attorney General The Arizona Board of Medical Examiners
12	9545 E. Doubletree Ranch Road Scottsdale, AZ 85258
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### BEFORE THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

In the Matter of

LAURA HARRINGTON-ZAUTRA, M.D.

Holder of License No. **24671**For the Practice of Allopathic Medicine In the State of Arizona.

Board Case No. MD-04-0198A

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

(Letter of Reprimand)

The Arizona Medical Board ("Board") considered this matter at its public meeting on April 13, 2005. Laura Harrington-Zautra, M.D., ("Respondent") appeared before the Board with legal counsel Kraig Marton for a formal interview pursuant to the authority vested in the Board by A.R.S. § 32-1451(H). The Board voted to issue the following findings of fact, conclusions of law and order after due consideration of the facts and law applicable to this matter.

### **FINDINGS OF FACT**

- 1. The Board is the duly constituted authority for the regulation and control of the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 2. Respondent is the holder of License No. 24671 for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 3. The Board initiated case number MD-04-0198A after receiving a complaint regarding Respondent's interactions with a 47 year-old female patient ("VS"). The complaint alleged that Respondent violated physician-patient boundaries by allowing VS to live in her home for a three month period. During this time Respondent filed a complaint with the Chandler Police Department alleging VS assaulted Respondent's eight year-old son by throwing a candle at him.
- 4. VS first presented to Respondent on April 3, 2002 and was diagnosed with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Major Depressive Disorder; Borderline Personality

Disorder; and a global assessment of function ranging from thirty to fifty. Respondent and VS began an intensive psychotherapy program that lasted for eighteen months. In September 2003, Respondent offered VS safe harbor in Respondent's home after VS stated she had no family, friends or safe place to go. VS reported no shelter would accept her because of her psychiatric condition. In her initial response to the Board, Respondent recognized having VS stay in her home presented a significant professional boundary issue, but at the time it seemed like the only humane, ethical, and moral thing to do.

- 5. At the formal interview Respondent testified she regretted the apparent violation of the patient-doctor boundary, however, she asked the Board to put her violation in the context of compassion and humanity. Respondent testified she is a solo practitioner in psychiatry in an underserved area of Phoenix. Respondent testified her act was a conflict of her spiritual ethics versus the ethics of the practice of psychiatry. Respondent stated circumstances were such during VS's last four visits that she had come to Respondent black and blue, beat up at one point she had a broken rib. Respondent testified VS had received a death threat written on a death certificate pasted to her door. Respondent stated these occurrences were happening to VS every Friday night and when she saw VS as her last patient on a Friday night she felt if she sent VS home, she was sending her home to another beating, if not death. Respondent testified she called four different shelters to get VS housing, but none of them would accept her because of her psychiatric condition. Respondent stated it was getting late in the evening and she believed the only humane thing to do was offer VS shelter.
- 6. Respondent testified she had no malicious intent and she intended for VS to stay only a short time until VS could get an alarm installed in her home, something VS said she would do that weekend. Respondent stated she did not benefit from VS's

presence in her home, did not require any household responsibilities of VS, and did not conduct VS's therapy in her home. Respondent stated VS's stay was extended because of two serious illnesses during the course of her stay that prevented Respondent from asking her to leave. Respondent testified that after she received notice from the Board of the complaint, she sought counseling for herself and set up meetings to learn more about medical ethics. Respondent testified she also got a primer from the American Psychiatric Association on medical ethics and did an in-depth review of patient-doctor boundaries as they pertain to the practice of psychiatry.

- 7. The Board noted Respondent completed her residency in 2002 and asked her what exposure she had during her residency to boundary issues. Respondent testified there were didactics in boundary issues, as well as in her clinical evaluations or mentoring. Respondent agreed that the American Psychiatric Association has fairly extensive guidelines published regarding ethical and boundary issues in patient care, but noted they were usually related to sexual misconduct or interactions between the patient and doctor and only one page addressed relationships outside of the therapeutic relationship.
- 8. Respondent testified VS was a fairly impaired patient, with Major Depressive Disorder. Respondent was asked what potential damage could have been done to her ability to be effective as VS's therapist by Respondent crossing the boundary between her relationship as the therapist to the interpersonal relationship where VS was living in her home. Respondent testified that under normal circumstances, if VS's life were not threatened, crossing the boundary could possibly impair the effectiveness of her treatment of VS. Respondent noted prior to VS coming to her home she sat with her and told her they were going to keep separate Respondent's providing safe haven from VS's

- 9. Respondent testified VS stayed in an extra bedroom. Respondent testified VS was independent and Respondent went on with her structured life and VS came and went independent of Respondent. Respondent stated VS had her own key. Respondent testified she and VS occasionally had meals together. Respondent was asked if VS was employed during this time, and if not, how she spent her days. Respondent testified VS was not employed and was on disability. Respondent testified VS slept a lot of the days, was ill a lot of the days she was with Respondent. Respondent stated VS did investigate getting her own home fixed up and getting an alarm so she could move back home.
- staying with Respondent. Respondent testified VS had kidney stones, and on a second occasion, a severe urinary tract infection. Respondent stated she had to convince VS to seek medical attention for these illnesses. Respondent was asked if she took on a mother role for VS. Respondent testified she supposed she subconsciously had, but she saw a woman suffering that needed medical care and she did her best to help her get that care. Respondent was asked if VS had a primary care physician treating her diabetes. Respondent was asked if it is part of an appropriate psychiatric practice when a patient has significant medical issues to ensure the patient gets a primary care physician or other physician to deal with the medical illnesses. Respondent was asked if VS's refused was part of her global psychiatric illness. Respondent testified it was.
- 11. Respondent was asked to explain exactly what she did to get VS into a shelter. Respondent testified she got on the Internet and looked for women's shelters in

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Phoenix and called four different shelters. Respondent could not recall which shelters she had called. Respondent was asked if she had ever successfully placed a patient in a shelter. Respondent testified she had, but only about three times. Respondent testified that, although VS had a case worker, the case worker was not actively involved in her life and did not answer calls or desire to participate in VS's care. Respondent testified she contacted VS's case worker. Respondent was asked where in her record she documented doing so. Respondent testified that she did not document the contact. Respondent was asked if she attempted to call Adult Protective Services. Respondent testified she had not, but she had encouraged VS to call the police many times.

- 12. Respondent was asked how she was going to handle the next patient who ended up in a situation similar to that of VS. Respondent testified her experience with VS. has taught her to separate her spiritual values from her medical practice in the sense that she cannot allow her spiritual values to supersede the guidelines of the medical community. Respondent testified she will put more effort into getting such a patient into a women's shelter, a homeless shelter, or an alternative setting. Respondent was asked to clarify why, when VS's illnesses seemed to account for two weeks of the time she spent in Respondent's home, VS remained for a total of twelve weeks. Respondent testified VS was preparing to move back home during this time and Respondent did not feel VS would be safe if asked to leave.
- 13. The standard of care required Respondent to observe appropriate boundaries with her patient.
- 14. Although intending to protect VS, Respondent deviated from the standard of care by failing to observe these boundaries when she allowed her patient to live in her home for a twelve week period.

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15. This failure to observe boundaries could have exacerbated VS's psychiatric condition.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Arizona Medical Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over Respondent.
- 2. The Board has received substantial evidence supporting the Findings of Fact described above and said findings constitute unprofessional conduct or other grounds for the Board to take disciplinary action.
- 3. The conduct and circumstances described above constitutes unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(q)("[a]ny conduct or practice that is or might be harmful or dangerous to the health of a patient or the public.")

### **ORDER**

Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Respondent is issued a Letter of Reprimand for violating physician-patient boundaries.

## RIGHT TO PETITION FOR REHEARING OR REVIEW

Respondent is hereby notified that she has the right to petition for a rehearing or review. The petition for rehearing or review must be filed with the Board's Executive Director within thirty (30) days after service of this Order. A.R.S. § 41-1092.09(B). The petition for rehearing or review must set forth legally sufficient reasons for granting a rehearing or review. A.A.C. R4-16-102. Service of this order is effective five (5) days after date of mailing. A.R.S. § 41-1092.09(C). If a petition for rehearing or review is not filed, the Board's Order becomes effective thirty-five (35) days after it is mailed to Respondent.

1	Respondent is further notified that the filing of a motion for rehearing or review is
2	required to preserve any rights of appeal to the Superior Court.
3	DATED this
4	
5	THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD
6	
7	By College TIMOTHY C. MILLER, J.D.
8	Executive Director
9	ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this day of, 2005 with:
10	Arizona Medical Board
11	9545 East Doubletree Ranch Road Scottsdale, Arizona 85258
12	Executed copy of the foregoing
13   14	mailed by U.S. Certified Mail this  day of, 2005, to:
15	Kraig Marton Jaburg & Wilk, P.C.
16	3200 North Central – Suite 2000 Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2415
17 18	Executed copy of the foregoing mailed by U.S. Mail this day of, 2005, to:
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20	Laura Harrington-Zautra, M.D. Address of Record
21	Star G
22	All deallow
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