

1 .BEFORE THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

2 In the Matter of

Case No. MD-17-0909A

3 **THOMAS A. OPECHOWSKI, M.D.**

**FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS
OF LAW AND ORDER FOR LETTER
OF REPRIMAND AND PROBATION**

4 Holder of License No. 22676
5 For the Practice of Allopathic Medicine
6 In the State of Arizona.

7 The Arizona Medical Board ("Board") considered this matter at its public meeting on
8 October 22, 2018. Thomas A. Opechowski, M.D. ("Respondent"), appeared with legal
9 counsel, Peter Wittekind, Esq., before the Board for a Formal Interview pursuant to the
10 authority vested in the Board by A.R.S. § 32-1451(H). The Board voted to issue Findings
11 of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order for Letter of Reprimand and Probation after due
12 consideration of the facts and law applicable to this matter.

13 **FINDINGS OF FACT**

14 1. The Board is the duly constituted authority for the regulation and control of
15 the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.

16 2. Respondent is the holder of license number 22676 for the practice of
17 allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.

18 3. The Board initiated case number MD-17-0909A after receiving a complaint
19 regarding Respondent's care and treatment of a 72 year-old male patient ("ET") alleging
20 failure to timely treat patient, improper prescribing of Risperdal for a patient with Lewy
21 Body Dementia, and inadequate follow-up communication with family.

22 4. ET was admitted to a geriatric psychiatric inpatient care Facility on May 2,
23 2017 after experiencing progressive decline in overall functioning due to a diagnosis of
24 Lewy Body Dementia. During a phone conversation on May 3, 2017, ET's wife advised
25 Respondent that ET could not be placed on certain medications due to his diagnosis.

1 5. Respondent prescribed ET Depakote 250 mg twice a day and risperidone
2 0.25 mg twice a day. In addition, ET continued to be prescribed Lisinopril, which had
3 been prescribed since before ET's admission.

4 6. On May 7, 2017, ET was admitted to a Hospital for mental status changes
5 after he was found to be in an altered state of consciousness and was slumped over in
6 bed. ET was diagnosed with encephalopathy and stroke before being discharged to
7 hospice services where he subsequently passed away.

8 7. The standard of care requires a physician to avoid medications that may be
9 contraindicated. Respondent deviated from the standard of care by prescribing a
10 contraindicated medication (risperidone) for a patient with Diffuse Lewy body disease. The
11 standard of care requires a physician to obtain or document an informed consent
12 regarding the risks and benefits of using risperidone in elderly patients with dementia.
13 Respondent deviated from the standard of care by failing to document an informed
14 consent discussion regarding the risks and benefits of using risperidone in elderly patients
15 with dementia.

16 8. Actual harm was identified in that ET had a stroke while taking risperidone
17 and suffered a serious decline in mental status and functioning that was exacerbated by
18 use of risperidone.

19 9. During a Formal Interview on this matter, Respondent testified that his use of
20 Risperdal in this patient met the standard of care. Respondent further testified with regard
21 to the initial conversation he had with ET's wife at the time of initial admission, and that he
22 has a routine speech that he gives to all family members at that time, covering sleeping
23 medications, antianxiety medications and mood stabilizers such as antipsychotic
24 medications. Respondent also referred to the broad written consent obtained at initial
25 admission.

1 10. Respondent explained his initial advice to ET's wife not to visit ET after the
2 admission. Respondent stated that usually patients with dementia have limited ability to
3 process information, and can become distressed when family members leave after visiting.
4 Respondent stated that he advises family members to stay away for the first few days in
5 order to allow the patients more time to become comfortable in their new environment.

6 11. Respondent further testified that during the initial transition period, family
7 members can receive updates about the patient's status by contacting the nurse and
8 leaving a message, which he returns by the next day, excluding weekends. Respondent
9 testified that after his initial conversation with ET's wife, he spoke with her on two other
10 occasions, once the day after admission and once at the time ET was transferred to
11 another facility.

12 12. With regard to his decision to prescribe Risperdal over a different medication
13 such as Seroquel, he stated that he has a preference for Risperdal. Respondent testified
14 that he did not recall ET's wife telling him specifically not to prescribe Risperdal during
15 their initial conversation.

16 13. During that same Formal Interview, Board members recognized the
17 challenging nature of working in a geriatric psychiatric facility. It was also recognized that
18 not all medications are equal and within the class of atypical antipsychotic medications,
19 Risperdal may cause the most increase in dopamine and therefore creates the highest risk
20 of difficulty for a patient with Parkinson's disease and Lewy Body Dementia. Board
21 members commented that Respondent's discussion of the available medications indicated
22 a lack of knowledge regarding the difference in receptor activities of them.

23 14. Board members also expressed concern with regard to the limited nature of
24 the communication with ET's family members, both by the physician and the facility staff.

25

1 **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

2 1. The Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over
3 Respondent.

4 2. The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional
5 conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(e) (“Failing or refusing to maintain adequate
6 records on a patient.”).

7 3. The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional
8 conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(r) (“Any conduct or practice that is or might be
9 harmful or dangerous to the health of the patient or the public.”).

10 **ORDER**

11 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 12 1. Respondent is issued a Letter of Reprimand.
13 2. Respondent is placed on Probation for a period of six months with the following
14 terms and conditions:

15 **a. Continuing Medical Education**

16 Respondent shall within 6 months of the effective date of this Order obtain no less
17 than 10 hours of Board Staff pre-approved Category I Continuing Medical Education
18 (“CME”) in a course regarding pharmacologic management of geriatric psychiatric patients.
19 Respondent shall within **thirty days** of the effective date of this Order submit his request
20 for CME to the Board for pre-approval. Upon completion of the CME, Respondent shall
21 provide Board staff with satisfactory proof of attendance. The CME hours shall be in
22 addition to the hours required for the biennial renewal of medical licensure. The Probation
23 shall terminate upon Respondent’s proof of successful completion of the CME.

1 EXECUTED COPY of the foregoing mailed
this 5th day of December, 2018 to:

2
3 Peter Wittekind, Esq.
4 Kent & Wittekind, P.C.
5 111 West Monroe Street, Suite 1000
6 Phoenix, Arizona 85003
7 Attorney for Respondent

8 ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed
9 this 5th day of December, 2018 with:

10
11 Arizona Medical Board
12 1740 West Adams, Suite 4000
13 Phoenix, Arizona 85007

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Board staff