Final Order No. DOH-24-0986-5 -MQA

STATE OF FLORIDA BOARD OF MEDICINE FILED DATE - 1111 0 2 2024
Department of Health

By Department of Health

By Department of Health

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,

Petitioner,

vs.

DOH CASE NO.: 2020-04326 LICENSE NO.: ME00106162

MICHAEL KILCHENSTEIN, M.D.,

Respondent.

FINAL ORDER

THIS CAUSE came before the BOARD OF MEDICINE (Board) on June 7, 2024, in Tallahassee, Florida, for the purpose of considering Respondent's offer to voluntarily relinquish his license to practice medicine in the State of Florida. (Attached hereto as Exhibit A.) Said written offer of relinquishment specifically provides that Respondent agrees never again to apply for licensure as a physician in the State of Florida.

Upon consideration of the written offer of voluntary relinquishment, the charges, and the other documents of record, and being otherwise fully advised in the premises,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Respondent's Voluntary Relinquishment of his license to practice medicine in the State of Florida is hereby ACCEPTED, and shall constitute discipline upon Respondent's license.

This Final Order shall take effect upon being filed with the Clerk of the Department of Health.

DONE AND ORDERED this 1st day of July, 2024.

BOARD OF MEDICINE

Paul A. Vazquez, J.D., Executive Director For Nicholas W. Romanello, Esquire, Chair

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Final Order has been provided by U.S. Mail to: Michael Kilchenstein, M.D., at 121 Bears Paw Trail, Naples, FL 34105; 2590 Golden Gate Pkwy, #111, Naples, FL 34105 and Raymond Bass, Esq., Bass Law Firm, at 2335 Tamiami Trail N., Suite 409, Raymond Bass, Esq., at by email to: Naples, FL34103; basslawoffice@comcast.net; Andrew Pietrylo, Chief Legal Counsel, Department of Health, at Andrew.Pietrylo@flhealth.gov; Dierlam, Assistant Attorney General, at Christopher R. Christopher.Dierlam@myfloridalegal.com this

Deputy Agency Clerk

FILED DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DEPUTY CLERK

CLERK: Clizabeth Cubanks

STATE OF FLORIDA **BOARD OF MEDICINE**

DATE: February 13, 2024

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, PETITIONER,

٧.

CASE NO. 2020-04326

MICHAEL W. KILCHENSTEIN, M.D.,

RESPONDENT.

VOLUNTARY RELINQUISHMENT OF LICENSE

Respondent, Michael Kilchenstein, M.D., license number ME106162, hereby voluntarily relinquishes Respondent's license to practice as a medical doctor in the State of Florida and states as follows:

Respondent's purpose in executing this Voluntary Relinquishment is to 1. Respondent avoid further administrative action with respect to this cause. understands that acceptance by the Board of Medicine (hereinafter the Board) of this Voluntary Relinquishment shall be construed as disciplinary action against Respondent's license pursuant to section 456.072(1)(f), Florida Statutes. As with any disciplinary action, this relinquishment will be reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank as disciplinary action. Licensing authorities in other states may impose discipline in their jurisdiction based on discipline taken in Florida.

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- 2. Respondent agrees to never reapply for licensure as a medical doctor in the State of Florida.
- 3. Respondent agrees to voluntarily cease practicing as a medical doctor on March 31, 2023. Respondent further agrees to refrain from practicing as a medical doctor beginning on March 31, 2023, and until such time as this Voluntary Relinquishment is presented to the Board and the Board issues a written final order in this matter.
- 4. In order to expedite consideration and resolution of this action by the Board in a public meeting, Respondent, being fully advised of the consequences of so doing, hereby waives the statutory privilege of confidentiality of section 456.073(10), Florida Statutes, regarding the complaint, the investigative report of the Department of Health, and all other information obtained pursuant to the Department's investigation in the above-styled action. By signing this waiver, Respondent understands that the record and complaint become public record and remain public record and that information is immediately accessible by the public. Respondent understands that this waiver of confidentiality is a permanent, non-revocable waiver.
- 5. In order to expedite consideration and resolution of this action by the Board in a public meeting, Respondent, being fully advised of the consequences

of so doing hereby waives a determination of probable cause, by the Probable Cause Panel, or the Department when appropriate, pursuant to section 456.073(4), Florida Statutes.

- 6. Upon the Board's acceptance of this Voluntary Relinquishment, Respondent agrees to waive all rights to seek judicial review of, or to otherwise challenge or contest the validity of, this Voluntary Relinquishment and of the Final Order of the Board incorporating this Voluntary Relinquishment.
- 7. Petitioner and Respondent hereby agree that upon the Board's acceptance of this Voluntary Relinquishment, each party shall bear its own attorney's fees and costs related to the prosecution or defense of this matter.
- 8. Respondent authorizes the Board to review and examine all investigative file materials concerning Respondent in connection with the Board's consideration of this Voluntary Relinquishment. Respondent agrees that consideration of this Voluntary Relinquishment and other related materials by the Board shall not prejudice or preclude the Board, or any of its members, from further participation, consideration, or resolution of these proceedings if the terms of this Voluntary Relinquishment are not accepted by the Board.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,

Petitioner,

v. CASE NO.: 2020-04326
MICHAEL KILCHENSTEIN, M.D.,
Respondent.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT

Petitioner, Department of Health, files this Administrative Complaint before the Board of Medicine against Respondent, Michael Kilchenstein, M.D., and in support thereof alleges:

- 1. Petitioner is the state agency charged with regulating the practice of medicine pursuant to section 20.43, Florida Statutes; chapter 456, Florida Statutes; and chapter 458, Florida Statutes.
- 2. At all times material to this Complaint, Respondent was a licensed medical doctor within the state of Florida, having been issued license number ME 106162.
- 3. Respondent's address of record is 121 Bears Paw Trail, Naples, Florida, 34105.

- 4. Respondent is Board Certified in Psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.
- 5. At all times relevant to this complaint, Respondent treated Patient M.M., a thirty-five (35) year old male, for Schizoaffective Disorder, Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD), and anxiety.
- 6. Patient M.M. had a past medical history of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and drug use. Patient M.M. had been admitted to the hospital on numerous occasions due to drug overdoses and other medical emergencies arising from substances abuse.
- 7. Over the course of treatment, Respondent prescribed Patient M.M. benzodiazepines and amphetamines, such as Lorazepam¹, Clonazepam², Xanax³ and Adderall⁴.
- 8. Respondent failed to create or keep documentation explaining why he prescribed each controlled substance.

² Clonazepam, commonly known by the brand name Klonopin, is a benzodiazepine used to treat anxiety. According to Title 21, section 1308.14, Code of Federal Regulations, Clonazepam is a Schedule IV controlled substance. Schedule IV substance have medical purposes but also some potential for abuse and dependence.

Lorazepam, commonly known by the brand name Ativan, is a benzodiazepine used to treat anxiety. According to Title 21, section 1308.14, Code of Federal Regulations, Lorazepam is a Schedule IV controlled substance. Schedule IV substance have medical purposes but also some potential for abuse and dependence.

³ Xanax, the brand name for Alprazolam, is a benzodiazepine used to treat anxiety. According to Title 21, section 1308.14, Code of Federal Regulations, Xanax is a Schedule IV controlled substance. Xanax, like all benzodiazepines may lead to physical and/or psychological dependence, especially when used at higher doses and/or for longer periods of time.

⁴ Adderall is an amphetamine used to treat Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). According to Title 21, section 1308.12, Code of Federal Regulations, amphetamines are Schedule II controlled substances. Schedule II controlled substances have a high potential for abuse which may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence.

- 9. Respondent failed to create or maintain documentation identifying Patient M.M.'s specific complaints or medical conditions that would necessitate the use of each controlled substance.
- 10. Respondent did not perform, or did not create or keep documentation of performing, a thorough medical and/or substance abuse history of Patient M.M.
- 11. Respondent failed to create or maintain documentation assessing the risk of prescribing controlled substances to Patient M.M.
- 12. Respondent was informed that Patient M.M. was being treated at the local Veteran Affairs (VA) clinic, however Respondent made no effort to obtain Patient M.M. medical records or speak to the physicians at the VA clinic to coordinate treatment.
- 13. Respondent did not communicate, or did not create or keep documentation of communicating, with Patient M.M. 's other treating medical providers.
- 14. Respondent failed to create or maintain documentation periodically reviewing the course of treatment, Patient M.M.'s improvement while taking the prescribed medication, or alternative treatment methods.

- 15. Respondent refilled Patient M.M.'s prescriptions without explaining why the medication needed to be refilled or documenting Patient M.M.'s symptoms or response to the prescribed medications.
- 16. Respondent failed to create or maintain documentation identifying a specific a treatment plan with treatment goals for Patient M.M.
- 17. Respondent failed to monitor, or failed to create or keep documentation of monitoring, Patient M.M.'s compliance with controlled substance prescriptions.
- 18. Respondent did not create or keep documentation of adequate justification for continuing to prescribe Schedule II and IV controlled substances to Patient M.M.

Standard of Care

- 19. The prevailing professional standard of care for a physician who is treating a patient for complaints including but not limited to chronic pain in the lower back, neck, shoulder, knee, and headaches requires a physician to:
 - a. Perform a thorough medical history of the patient;
 - b. Perform a thorough mental health history of the patient;
 - c. Perform a thorough substance use history of the patient;

- d. Obtain a release of patient information to access the patient's medical records from the patient's other treating medical providers;
- e. Communicate with the patient's other treating medical providers to verify patient's medical history and coordinate treatment;
- f. Monitor the patient's compliance with controlled substance prescriptions; and/or
- g. Create a treatment plan with treatment goals.
- 20. The Florida Board of Medicine has also adopted rule 64B8-9.013(3), Standards for the Use of Controlled Substances for the Treatment of Pain, which requires a physician to do the following:
 - a. Obtain a complete medical history and physical examination conducted and documented in the medical record;
 - b. Develop a written treatment plan that states objectives that will be used to determine treatment success;
 - c. Be willing to refer the patient as necessary for additional evaluation and treatment in order to achieve treatment objectives; and

d. Keep accurate and complete records such as treatment objectives, discussion of risks and benefits of treatments, medications, and drug testing results.

Count I - Violation of Section 458.331(1)(t)

- 21. Section 458.331(1)(t), Florida Statutes (2011-2019), subjects a licensee to discipline for committing medical malpractice as defined in section 456.50, Florida Statutes. Section 456.50(1)(g), Florida Statutes (2011-2019), states medical malpractice means the failure to practice medicine in accordance with the level of care, skill, and treatment recognized in general law related to health care licensure. Section 766.102, Florida Statutes (2011-2019), provides that the prevailing standard of care for a given healthcare provider shall be that level of care, skill, and treatment which, in light of all relevant surrounding circumstances, is recognized as acceptable and appropriate by reasonably prudent similar health care providers.
- 22. Respondent fell below the minimum standard of care in his treatment of Patient M.M. in one or more of the following ways:
 - a. By failing to perform a thorough medical history of Patient M.M.;
 - b. By failing to perform a thorough mental health history of Patient
 M.M.;

- c. By failing to perform a thorough substance abuse history of Patient M.M.;
- d. By failing to obtain a release of information to access the Patient M.M.'s medical records from Patient M.M.'s other treating medical providers;
- e. By failing to communicate with the Patient M.M.'s other treating medical providers to verify his medical history and coordinate treatment;
- f. By failing to create a treatment plan with treatment goals for Patient M.M.;
- g. By prescribing Patient M.M. Schedule II and IV controlled substances without a legitimate and/or adequate medical reason; and/or
- h. By failing to monitor Patient M.M.'s compliance with controlled substance prescriptions.
- 23. Based on the foregoing, Respondent violated section 458.331(1)(t), Florida Statutes (2011-2019), by committing medical malpractice.

Count II - Violation of Section 458.331(1)(m)

- 24. Section 458.331(1)(m), Florida Statutes (2011-2019), subjects a licensee to discipline for failing to keep legible, as defined by department rule in consultation with the board, medical records that identify the licensed physician or the physician extender and supervising physician by name and professional title who is or are responsible for rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each diagnostic or treatment procedure and that justify the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories; examination results; test results; records of drugs prescribed, dispensed, or administered; and reports of consultations and hospitalizations.
- 25. Section 458.331(1)(nn), Florida Statutes (2011-2019), provides that violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto constitutes grounds for disciplinary action by the Board of Medicine.
- 26. Rule 64B8-9.003, F.A.C., the board's rule, states in relevant part, regarding medical records provides in subsection (3):
 - 64B8-9.003 Standards for Adequacy of Medical Records.
 - (3) The medical record shall contain sufficient information to identify the patient, support the diagnosis, justify the treatment and document the course and results of treatment accurately, by including, at a minimum, patient histories; examination results;

test results; records of drugs prescribed, dispensed, or administered; reports of consultations and hospitalizations; and copies of records or reports or other documentation obtained from other health care practitioners at the request of the physician and relied upon by the physician in determining the appropriate treatment of the patient.

- 27. In the alternative to Count I, Respondent failed to create or keep medical records during Patient M.M.'s treatment period in one or more of the following ways:
 - a. By failing to create or keep documentation of performing a thorough medical history of Patient M.M.;
 - b. By failing to create or keep documentation of performing a thorough substance abuse of Patient M.M;
 - c. By failing to create or keep documentation explaining why he prescribed each controlled substance;
 - d. By failing to create or keep documentation of creating a treatment plan with treatment goals for Patient M.M.;
 - e. By failing to create or keep documentation of communicating, with Patient M.M. 's other treating medical providers.
 - f. By failing to create or keep documentation providing adequate justification for continuing to prescribe Schedule II and IV controlled substances to Patient M.M.; and/or

- g. By failing to create or keep documentation of monitoring PatientM.M.'s compliance with controlled substance prescriptions.
- 28. Based on the foregoing, Respondent has violated section 458.331(1)(m), Florida Statutes (2011-2019), and/or section 458.331(1)(nn), Florida Statutes (2011-2019), by violating Rule 64B8-9.003 F.A.C.

WHEREFORE, the Petitioner respectfully requests that the Board of Medicine enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties: permanent revocation or suspension of Respondent's license, restriction of practice, imposition of an administrative fine, issuance of a reprimand, placement of the Respondent on probation, corrective action, refund of fees billed or collected, remedial education and/or any other relief that the Board deems appropriate.

SIGNED this 25th day of February, 2022.

Joseph A. Ladapo, MD, PhD State Surgeon General

FILED
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DEPUTY CLERK

CLERK: Elizabeth Eubanha DATE: EEB 2 5 2022 Julisa A. Renaud, Esq.
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PCP: February 25, 2022

PCP Members: Georges El-Bahri, M.D.; David Diamond, M.D.; Andre Perez

JR/dm

NOTICE OF RIGHTS

Respondent has the right to request a hearing to be conducted in accordance with Section 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes, to be represented by counsel or other qualified representative, to present evidence and argument, to call and cross-examine witnesses and to have subpoena and subpoena duces tecum issued on his or her behalf if a hearing is requested.

A request or petition for an administrative hearing must be in writing and must be received by the Department within 21 days from the day Respondent received the Administrative Complaint, pursuant to Rule 28-106.111(2), Florida Administrative Code. If Respondent fails to request a hearing within 21 days of receipt of this Administrative Complaint, Respondent waives the right to request a hearing on the facts alleged in this Administrative Complaint pursuant to Rule 28-106.111(4), Florida Administrative Code. Any request for an administrative proceeding to challenge or contest the material facts or charges contained in the Administrative Complaint must conform to Rule 28-106.2015(5), Florida Administrative Code.

Mediation under Section 120.573, Florida Statutes, is not available to resolve this Administrative Complaint.

NOTICE REGARDING ASSESSMENT OF COSTS

Respondent is placed on notice that Petitioner has incurred costs related to the investigation and prosecution of this matter. Pursuant to Section 456.072(4), Florida Statutes, the Board shall assess costs related to the investigation and prosecution of a disciplinary matter, which may include attorney hours and costs, on the Respondent in addition to any other discipline imposed.