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

In the Matter of the Accusation and
Petition to Revoke Probation Against:

PATRICIA ANN SNYDER, M.D.

Physician’s & Surgeon’s
Certificate No. A 44222

Petitioner

MBC No. 8002016024970

ORDER GRANTING STAY
(Gov’t Code Section 11521)

Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D., has filed a Request for Stay of execution of the Decision in
this matter with an effective date of December 29, 2016.

Execution is stayed until January 27, 2017.

This stay is granted solely for the purpose of allowing the Respondent to file a Petition for
Reconsideration.

DATED: December 22, 2016

Kimberly Kirchmeyer
Executive Director
Medical Board of California
BEFORE THE
MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation Against:

PATRICIA ANN SNYDER, M.D. Case No. 8002016024970
Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A 44222
Respondent

DECISION AND ORDER

The attached Proposed Decision is hereby adopted as the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on December 29, 2016.

IT IS SO ORDERED November 29, 2016.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

By: Michelle Bholat, M.D., Chair Panel B
In the Matter of the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation Against:

PATRICIA ANN SNYDER, M.D.

Physician’s & Surgeon’s Certificate No. A44222

Respondent.

Case No. 800-2016-024970
OAH No. 2016020511

PROPOSED DECISION

Administrative Law Judge Mary-Margaret Anderson, Office of Administrative Hearings, State of California, heard this matter on October 13, 2016, in Oakland, California.

Carolyne Evans, Deputy Attorney General, represented Complainant Kimberly Kirchmeyer, Executive Director of the Medical Board of California.

Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D., represented herself.

The record closed on October 13, 2016.

FACTUAL FINDINGS

1. Complainant Kimberly Kirchmeyer issued the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation in her official capacity as Executive Director of the Medical Board of California (Board).

Disciplinary history

3. Respondent’s first disciplinary action began with an Accusation (Case No. 03-2010-206145) filed on August 10, 2011. It was brought pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 822, and alleged that Respondent suffered from mental and/or physical impairments affecting her competency to practice. The case originated in a complaint from her employer about her performance as an emergency room doctor on March 15, 2010. She was observed to have a decreased level of alertness during her shift and was sent home, and was subsequently directed to have full medical and psychiatric evaluations. At the time, Respondent held prescriptions for numerous medications, including atenolol, Norco and Xanax. The last allegation in the Accusation states:

Whether Respondent is suffering from dementia, pseudodementia, or some other kind of chronic cognitive dysfunction or suffering from poorly controlled opioid and benzodiazepine dependence or a combination thereof, there is evidence that she is mentally or physically impaired . . .

The matter was resolved by stipulation. On June 26, 2014, the Board issued a Decision and Order effective July 25, 2014, that revoked Respondent’s certificate, stayed the revocation, and placed it on probation for five years under various terms and conditions. The conditions included a biological fluid testing requirement and that she not use controlled substances without a prescription. Abstention from alcohol was not required.

4. Respondent failed to comply with the biological fluid testing requirement, and the Board issued a Cease Practice Order effective January 13, 2016. On January 26, 2016, an Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation (Case No. 800-2015-014517) was filed against Respondent for the failure to comply. Her probation conditions included that she contact the testing service daily to learn if she needed to test that day, and that she submit to testing when told to do so. Respondent failed to contact the testing service 31 times between August 21, 2014, and January 4, 2016. Respondent failed to submit to testing when selected nine times during the same time period.

5. The second matter was also resolved by stipulation. On May 12, 2016, the Board issued a Decision and Order effective June 10, 2016, that revoked Respondent’s certificate, stayed the revocation, and placed it on probation for five years under various terms and conditions, including, again, biological fluid testing, and the additional requirement that she abstain from alcohol use (Condition No. 2). On the same date, the January Cease Practice Order was lifted.
6. Effective August 11, 2016, the Board issued a second Cease Practice Order. It was based on Respondent's failure to comply with Probation Condition No. 2.

Condition No. 2 states:

2. **ALCOHOL – ABSTAIN FROM USE.** Respondent shall abstain completely from the use of products or beverages containing alcohol.

   If Respondent has a confirmed positive biological fluid test for alcohol, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to immediately cease the practice of medicine. The Respondent shall not resume the practice of medicine until final decision on an accusation and/or a petition to revoke probation. An accusation and/or petition to revoke probation shall be filed by the Board within 15 days of the notification to cease practice. If the Respondent requests a hearing on the accusation and/or petition to revoke probation, the Board shall provide the Respondent with a hearing within 30 days of the request, unless the Respondent stipulates to a later hearing. A decision shall be received from the Administrative Law Judge or the Board within fifteen (15) days unless good cause can be shown for the delay. The cessation of practice shall not apply to the reduction of the probationary time period.

   If the Board does not file an accusation or petition to revoke probation within 15 days of the issuance of the notification to cease practice or does not provide Respondent with a hearing within 30 days of such request, the notification of cease practice shall be dissolved.

7. An Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation (Case No. 800-2016-024970) was timely filed on August 23, 2016. Respondent filed a Notice of Defense, and this hearing followed.

8. The standard of proof applied herein as regards the petition to revoke probation is preponderance of the evidence, and as regards the accusation, clear and convincing evidence.

   **Respondent's probation compliance**

9. Respondent's most recent probation term began on June 10, 2016. Probation Inspector Susan Dvorak met with Respondent to go over the probationary terms and conditions. Afterwards, Respondent signed an acknowledgement confirming that she
received a copy of the Decision and Order, and that a Probation Inspector had explained all the terms and conditions of the probation and addressed any questions that she had.

Respondent was already enrolled in FirstLab, the administrator of the Board’s biological fluid testing program, but she was again advised orally and in writing of the requirements. One of the forms, signed by Respondent, lists different products and substances that contain ethyl alcohol, and informs the participants of their responsibility to know what is contained in products they use and avoid those that contain any kind of alcohol.

10. On June 20, 2016, Respondent provided a urine sample that was found to be positive for ETG/ETS. The lab report states that “Positive ETG/ETS tests should be reviewed by a physician or medical review officer to evaluate for the possibility of environmental exposure to ethanol or ethanol-containing products.”

James Ferguson, M.D., is the Medical Review Director for FirstLab, and he testified at hearing. He is an expert in addiction medicine and a forensic expert in the analysis of drug and alcohol laboratory testing results. Dr. Ferguson explained that ETG/ETS are acronyms for ethanol biomarkers and are accepted as a valid information tool to identify the presence of alcohol in the sample. He reviewed Respondent’s results, and opined that the levels present were low, and that it was possible that the presence was the result of dermal absorption. Nonetheless, the test results were positive for alcohol.

11. On July 15, 2016, Respondent provided a blood sample that tested positive for phosphatidylethanol (PEth). PEth is a biomarker that forms in the blood only in the presence of ethanol. A positive result indicates the presence of alcohol in the blood for two to four weeks prior to the testing. Although some people do not form PEth, this results only in false negatives, not false positives.

12. In a letter dated August 2, 2016, Dr. Ferguson wrote:

The PEth result of 53 ng/mL collected 7/15/16 is consistent with the ingestion of ethyl alcohol during the period of approximately 6/15/16 to 7/15/16. Dermal absorption of ethyl alcohol would not cause a positive PEth at this level.

At hearing, Dr. Ferguson stated that the data from Respondent’s test results might indicate the consumption of two to three glasses of wine nightly.

13. The evidence, including the test results and Dr. Ferguson’s persuasive opinion testimony, established that Respondent violated Probation Condition No. 2.
Respondent's explanations:

14. On July 28, 2016, Analyst Virginia Gerard wrote an email to Respondent requesting a written explanation for the July 15 positive test result. In a lengthy, somewhat rambling letter faxed on August 2, Respondent wrote that she has never been "an excessive alcohol drinker" due to its effects on her atrial fibrillation condition. She wrote that two glasses of wine cause her heart to beat 200 beats per minute. She also wrote, however, that she "gave in on 2 occasions prior to signing my new settlement (old settlement did not have alcohol restrictions) which included (?) 2 glasses of wine." Respondent concluded by writing that she is "willing to do whatever the board requires to make my probation successful."

15. On August 3, Respondent wrote an email to Gerard apologizing for the tone of her letter. The email is also somewhat rambling in nature. She discusses a problematic home life and difficulties associated with the re-activation of her license on June 10; for example, CVS Pharmacy was reportedly not filling her prescriptions for patients. Respondent wrote, however, that "If I fail a test, it is ultimately my fault, albeit food, hairspray or one celebratory glass of wine. Adhering to the rules of probation are the first priority in my life . . . ."

16. Respondent’s testimony regarding her alcohol consumption since the latest probationary order became effective in June 2016 was confusing and inconsistent with her written explanations. At one point she said that she likes to have a glass of wine with dinner, and that this is why she said she drank in the summer, although she questioned when "summer" was considered to have begun. Respondent testified that she should have written two to three glasses of wine in her faxed letter, instead of inserting a question mark. She did not reconcile her assertion that her atrial fibrillation prevents two glasses of wine with her admission of drinking two to three glasses in June.

17. Respondent has seen psychiatrist Margaret K. Bauman, M.D., “off and on” for 20 years. Dr. Bauman was out of the country at the time of hearing, but sent an email that states in pertinent part:

I can state in this email that you have continued to be seen regularly for med checks (with me) and in group therapy (with Molly Eisen-Kearns, LCSW). Your medications remain unchanged. I have seen no evidence of overuse/misuse/abuse of prescription medications nor have I seen evidence of alcohol abuse. You had informed me that you had had wine at dinner with a friend over the summer. We discussed this and while you were not aware at that time of specific restrictions re: alcohol use, you did agree to abstain from alcohol from that time forward.

Also in evidence is Dr. Bauman’s progress note signed March 15, 2016. It identifies Respondent’s DSM-5 diagnosis as major depressive disorder, single episode, severe. Her chief
complaint is described as “Needs ongoing medication monitoring for depressive sx\textsuperscript{1} and significant anxiety. She is on probation with the Medical Board of California for concerns over possible cognitive issues vs. medication overuse/abuse.” Current medications are Ambien, every night at bedtime as needed; Xanax, twice a day as needed (use sparingly), and Adderall, three times daily. In the Plan section, Dr. Bauman wrote “No alcohol. Medication only as prescribed.”

18. Respondent practices internal medicine at the All for Health, Health For All, Community Health Center in Atascadero. Her patients include many older people, and she describes her practice as “bread and butter medicine for older people.” Respondent sees many patients who suffer from diabetes and the complications of that condition. She cares about her patients and believes she has a good rapport with them.

19. Respondent currently takes Adderall to treat both attention deficit disorder and depression. She has trouble sleeping, and will also take Ambien or alprazolam as needed. For chronic spinal pain, she takes hydrocodone as needed. Respondent also suffers from arthritis and other painful ailments.

Supportive testimony and letters

20. Karen Roberts, M.D., is board certified in family medicine and has worked with Respondent on and off since 1990, when both physicians worked at an urgent care center. Dr. Roberts served as Respondent’s practice monitor during the first probationary period, when such was a condition. Both she and Respondent still refer to Dr. Roberts as the probation monitor, but a practice monitor was not required in the most recent probationary order. There is a condition, however, requiring a worksite monitor.

21. Dr. Roberts testified at hearing on Respondent’s behalf. She has been a medical director in the past, and has witnessed impaired physicians. She has never had reason to believe that Respondent is impaired; to the contrary, she has never seen her impaired and knows that she has never harmed a patient. Patients and their safety are Dr. Roberts’s first priority, and she would not hesitate to report an impaired physician.

22. Greg Miller has been on the Board of Directors for All For Health since the fall of 2015, when the organization was formed. He wrote a letter dated October 10, 2016, stating that the Board of Directors was aware of Respondent’s probation, and that the Board read the Accusation. In their small community, Respondent’s reputation as an excellent physician for many years conflicted with what was read. Respondent’s inability to practice following the Cease Practice Orders was difficult from a staffing perspective. But because of the “overwhelming patient support we have received via cards and phone calls,” and the fact that the geographical area is underserved by physicians, he wrote that “the removal of a physician that so many patients have faith in, would be against our mission statement.” Miller concluded

\textsuperscript{1} “sx” is an abbreviation for symptoms.
by stating that he hopes the Board "can see the value in keeping a physician working that has never harmed a patient and has given our community 25 years of quality medical care."

21. Bethany Fisher is a nurse practitioner and office manager at All For Health. In a letter dated October 11, 2016, she wrote that she and Respondent were both employed at another facility, Central Coast Health Care, from January 2011 until March 31, 2015, when the facility closed. She has thus worked with Respondent for five years, and spent time with her at work, conferences, and business dinners. Fisher has never seen Respondent "altered, intoxicated, under the influence or inappropriate at work." She has never had reason to be concerned about her patient care or medical decision making. Fisher wrote that she has not seen Respondent drink any alcohol in the last five months. She also wrote, however, that she moved to Germany July 26, 2016. Fisher described the Atascadero area as "horribly underserved," and called these proceedings a "witch hunt."

22. Anita Rosales served as Respondent’s medical assistant for five years. In a letter dated October 11, 2016, Rosales wrote that Respondent “has shown nothing but professional and caring attitudes towards her staff and patients.” Respondent’s patients have expressed deep concern to Rosales about when Respondent will be returning. She believes patients have suffered without continuity of care provided by Respondent.

23. Olive Aguilar has been Respondent’s medical assistant since August of 2015. She wrote an undated letter “to show my support and defend her from these false accusations.” Aguilar described Respondent as “a loving and caring doctor who puts her patients first before herself.”

LEGAL CONCLUSIONS

1. Cause for revocation of probation exists by reason of Respondent’s violation of Condition 2: failure to abstain from the use of alcohol. (Findings 10 through 13.)

2. Complainant alleges that cause for discipline of Respondent’s certificate exists pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 2234, which prohibits unprofessional conduct. It is alleged that Respondent’s failure to comply with the terms of her probation was "conduct which breaches the rules or ethical code of the medical profession, or conduct which is unbecoming of a member in good standing of the medical professions, and which demonstrates an unfitness to practice medicine.” It was not established that Respondent’s failure to comply with the Board’s Order to abstain from the use of alcohol in these circumstances rose to the level of an ethical breach, was conduct unbecoming a physician or shows she is unfit to practice. The evidence did not prove that Respondent’s actions constituted unprofessional conduct; hence, cause for license discipline was not established.
Disciplinary analysis

3. As it was established that Respondent violated probation, it remains to determine the appropriate consequence. The Board’s Manual of Model Disciplinary Orders and Disciplinary Guidelines sets forth recommended dispositions. The recommended minimum discipline for probation violations is a 30-day suspension and the maximum is revocation of probation. The Guidelines also state that “the maximum penalty should be given for repeated similar offenses.” Also relevant here is Business and Professions Code section 2229, subdivision (b), which provides that the Board shall, wherever possible, “take action that is calculated to aid in the rehabilitation of the licensee” and subdivision (a), which states that public protection is the “the highest priority.” It is axiomatic that punishment is not the goal of these proceedings.

Before the Board is a physician originally charged with a lack of competency to practice. She stipulated to a probationary order, failed to comply, and was ordered to cease practice. The first probation violation resulted in a second probationary order, this time with an additional condition she not drink alcohol, and she again failed to comply and was ordered to cease practice. Respondent suffers from health problems for which she takes powerful medications. Her psychiatrist directed her not to drink alcohol even before she agreed not to do so. Rehabilitation is important, but public protection is the Board’s highest priority and charge. Respondent appears to be either unwilling or unable to comply with a probationary order. It is unclear which of these reasons prevent her compliance, but the result is the same. It is very unfortunate that she practices in an area underserved by physicians, and it is accepted that Respondent cares for her patients and that they care for and appreciate her. But patient harm is not required for the Board to take action; indeed, it is the Board’s responsibility to act when it can to prevent patient harm. Unfortunately, on this record, public protection requires revocation of her certificate at this time.

ORDER

The Petition to Revoke Probation concerning Physician’s and Surgeon’s Certificate No. A44222, held by Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D., is granted, the stay is vacated, and her certificate is revoked.

DATED: October 18, 2016

[Signature]
MARY-MARGARET ANDERSON
Administrative Law Judge
Office of Administrative Hearings
BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation Against:

Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.
7355 Balboa Road
Atascadero, CA 93422-1123

Physician's and Surgeon's certificate No. A44222,
Respondent.

Complainant alleges:

PARTIES

1. Kimberly Kirchmeyer (Complainant) brings this Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation solely in her official capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs (Board).

2. On or about November 23, 1987, the Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's certificate Number A44222 to Patricia Ann Snyder, 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 January 31, 2017, unless renewed. On or about, August 11, 2016, the Board
issued a cease practice order prohibiting Respondent from engaging in the practice of medicine. That Cease Practice Order, which became effective August 11, 2016, was based on Respondent’s failure to obey Probation Condition No. 2 of the Board’s Decision and Order (Abstain from Alcohol) in Case No. 800-2015-014517

**PRIOR DISCIPLINARY HISTORY**

3. On or about August 10, 2011, the Board filed an accusation against Respondent entitled, “In the Matter of the Accusation Against Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.,” Case No. 03-2010-206145, charging Respondent with mental/physical impairment affecting competency.

4. On or about June 26, 2014, the Board issued a Decision and Order adopting a Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order Case No. 03-2010-206145. That Decision and Order became effective on July 25, 2014, revoked Respondent’s Physician’s and Surgeon’s certificate No. A44222, stayed that revocation, and placed Respondent’s medical license on probation for five (5) years with various terms and conditions. Included in the conditions was a biological fluid testing requirement.

5. On or about, January 13, 2016, the Board issued a Cease Practice Order prohibiting Respondent from engaging in the practice of medicine. That Cease Practice Order, which became effective January 16, 2016, was based on Respondent’s failure to obey Probation Condition No. 2 of the Board’s Decision and Order (Biological Fluid Testing) in Case No. 03-2010-206145.

6. On or about January 26, 2016, the Board filed an accusation and petition to revoke probation against Respondent entitled, “In the Matter of the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation Against Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.,” Case No. 800-2015-014517, charging Respondent with violating her terms and conditions of probation in Case No. 03-2010-206145.

7. On or about May 12, 2016, the Board issued a Decision and Order adopting a Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order Case No. 800-2015-014517. That Decision and Order became effective on June 10, 2016, revoked Respondent’s Physician’s and Surgeon’s certificate No. A44222, stayed that revocation, and placed Respondent’s medical license on probation for five (5) years with various terms and conditions. A true and correct copy of the
I Board's Decision and Order in Case No. 800-2015-014517 is attached as Exhibit A, and incorporated by reference, as if fully set forth herein. On June 10, 2016, the January 13, 2016 Cease Practice Order was lifted.

JURISDICTION

8. This Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation is brought before the Board, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.

9. Section 2227 of the Code 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 Board deems proper.

10. Section 2234 of the Code, states in pertinent part:

"The board 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.

. . . ."

11. Unprofessional conduct under section 2234 is conduct which breaches the rules or ethical code of the medical profession, or conduct which is unbecoming of a member in good standing of the medical profession, which demonstrates an unfitness to practice medicine. (Shea v. Board of Medical Examiner (1978) 81 Cal.App.3d 564, 575).

CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE
(Unprofessional Conduct)

12. Respondent has subjected her Physician's and Surgeon's certificate No. A44222 to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2234, of the Code, in that she has engaged in conduct which breaches the rules or ethical code of the medical profession, or conduct which is unbecoming of a member in good standing of the medical profession, and which
demonstrates an unfitness to practice medicine, by failing to comply with the terms of her probation, as more particularly alleged hereinafter:

13. At all times after the effective date of the Medical Board's Decision and Order in Case No. 800-2015-014517, Probation Condition 2 stated:

"2. ALCOHOL -- ABSTAIN FROM USE: Respondent shall abstain completely from the use of products or beverages containing alcohol.

If Respondent has a confirmed positive biological fluid test for alcohol, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to immediately cease the practice of medicine. The Respondent shall not resume the practice of medicine until final decision on an accusation and/or a petition to revoke probation. An accusation and/or petition to revoke probation shall be filed by the Board within 15 days of the notification to cease practice. If the Respondent requests a hearing on the accusation and/or petition to revoke probation, the Board shall provide the Respondent with a hearing within 30 days of the request, unless the Respondent stipulates to a later hearing. A decision shall be received from the Administrative Law Judge or the Board within 15 days unless good cause can be shown for the delay. The cessation of practice shall not apply to the reduction of the probationary time period.

If the Board does not file an accusation or petition to revoke probation within 15 days of the issuance of the notification to cease practice or does not provide Respondent with a hearing within 30 days of a such a request, the notification of cease practice shall be dissolved.

14. Respondent engaged in conduct which breaches the rules of ethical code of the medical profession, or conduct which is unbecoming of a member in good standing of the medical profession, and which demonstrates an unfitness to practice medicine when she failed to comply with Probation Condition No. 2, as follows:

A. On or about June 20, 2016, Respondent's biological fluid test results tested positive for alcohol; and

B. On or about July 15, 2016, Respondent's biological fluid test results tested positive for alcohol.
CAUSE TO REVOKE PROBATION

(FAILURE TO ABSTAIN FROM ALCOHOL)

15. Respondent's probation is subject to revocation because she failed to comply with Probation Condition No. 2, as required by the Board's Order of May 12, 2016, as more particularly alleged in paragraphs 12 through 14, above, which are hereby incorporated by reference and realleged as if fully set forth herein, in that Respondent tested positive for alcohol on June 20, 2016 and July 15, 2016.

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:

1. Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's certificate Number A44222, issued to Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.;

2. Revoking the probation and imposing discipline that was stayed in Case No. 800-2015-014517, i.e., revocation of Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A44222 issued to Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.;

3. Revoking, suspending, or denying approval of Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.'s authority to supervise physician assistants, pursuant to section 3527 of the Code;

4. Ordering Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D. to pay the Medical Board of California, if placed on probation, the costs of probation monitoring; and

5. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: August 23, 2016

KIMBERLY/KIRCHMEYER
Executive Director
Medical Board of California
Department of Consumer Affairs
State of California
Complainant
BEFORE THE
MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation and
Petition to Revoke Probation Against:

PATRICIA ANN SNYDER, M.D. 
Physician's and Surgeon's 
Certificate No. A 44222
Respondent

Case No. 8002015014517

DECISION AND ORDER

The attached Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby
adopted as the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California,
Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on June 10, 2016.

IT IS SO ORDERED: May 12, 2016.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

By: ____________________________
Howard Krauss, M.D., Chair
Panel B

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
I do hereby certify that this document is a true
and correct copy of the original on file in this
office.

Cynthia Kane
Custodian of Records
BEFORE THE
MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation and Petition to
Revoke Probation Against:

PATRICIA ANN SNYDER, M.D.
7355 Balboa Road
Atascadero, CA 93422

Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No.
A44222
Respondent.

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the parties to the above-
entitled proceedings that the following matters are true:

PARTIES

1. Kimberly Kirchmeyer ("Complainant") is the Executive Director of the Medical
Board of California ("Board"). She brought this action solely in her official capacity and is
represented in this matter by Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General of the State of California, by
Carolyne Evans, Deputy Attorney General.
2. Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D. ("Respondent") is represented in this proceeding by attorney Steven Simas, whose address is: 3835 North Freeway, Blvd. Suite 228, Sacramento, CA 95834, (916) 789-9800.

3. On or about November 22, 1987, the Board of California issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A44222 to Respondent. The Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation No. 800-2015-014517 and will expire on January 31, 2017, unless renewed.

PRIOR DISCIPLINARY HISTORY

4. On or about August 10, 2011, the Board filed an accusation against Respondent entitled, "In the Matter of the Accusation Against Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.,” Case No. 03-2010-206145, charging Respondent with mental/physical impairment affecting competency.

5. On or about June 26, 2014, the Board issued a Decision and Order adopting a Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order Case No. 03-2010-206145. That Decision and Order became effective on July 25, 2014, revoked Respondent’s Physician’s and Surgeon’s certificate No. A44222, stayed that revocation, and placed Respondent’s medical license on probation for five (5) years with various terms and conditions.

6. On or about January 13, 2016, the Board issued a Cease Practice Order in the case entitled, “In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.,” Case No. 03-2010-206145, prohibiting Respondent from engaging in the practice of medicine pending a final decision on the instant Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation Against: Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.,” Case No. 800-2015-014517. That Cease Practice Order, which became effective January 16, 2016, was based on Respondent’s failure to obey Probation Condition No. 2 of the Board’s Decision and Order (Biological Fluid Testing) in Case No. 03-2010-206145.

JURISDICTION

7. On January 26, 2016, an Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation No. 800-2015-014517 was filed before the Board, Department of Consumer Affairs, and is currently pending against Respondent. The Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation and all other statutorily
required documents were properly served on Respondent on January 26, 2016. Respondent filed her Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation.


ADVICE AND WAIVERS

9. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation No. 800-2015-014517. Respondent has also carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.

10. Respondent is fully aware of her legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation; the right to be represented by counsel at her own expense; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against her; the right to present evidence and to testify on her 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.

11. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

CULPABILITY

12. Respondent admits the truth of each and every charge and allegation in the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation No. 800-2015-014517.

13. Respondent agrees that her Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate is subject to discipline and she agrees to be bound by the Board's probationary terms as set forth in the Disciplinary Order below.

CONTINGENCY

14. This stipulation shall be subject to approval by the Medical Board of California. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Medical Board of California may communicate directly with the Board regarding this stipulation and
settlement, without notice to or participation by Respondent or her counsel. By signing the
stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that she may not withdraw her agreement or seek
to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Board considers and acts upon it. If the Board fails
to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary
Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal
action between the parties, and the Board shall not be disqualified from further action by having
considered this matter.

15. The parties understand and agree that Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile
copies of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order, including PDF and facsimile
signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.

16. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that
the Board may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following
Disciplinary Order:

DISCIPLINARY ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A44222 issued
to Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D. is revoked. However, the revocation is stayed and
Respondent is placed on probation for five (5) years on the following terms and conditions.

1. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES - ABSTAIN FROM USE. Respondent shall abstain
completely from the personal use or possession of controlled substances as defined in the
California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, dangerous drugs as defined by Business and
Professions Code section 4022, and any drugs requiring a prescription. This prohibition does not
apply to medications lawfully prescribed to Respondent by another practitioner for a bona fide
illness or condition.

Within 15 calendar days of receiving any lawfully prescribed medications, Respondent
shall notify the Board or its designee of the: issuing practitioner's name, address, and telephone
number; medication name, strength, and quantity; and issuing pharmacy name, address, and
telephone number.
If Respondent has a confirmed positive biological fluid test for any substance (whether or not legally prescribed) and has not reported the use to the Board or its designee, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to immediately cease the practice of medicine. The Respondent shall not resume the practice of medicine until final decision on an accusation and/or a petition to revoke probation. An accusation and/or petition to revoke probation shall be filed by the Board within 15 days of the notification to cease practice. If the Respondent requests a hearing on the accusation and/or petition to revoke probation, the Board shall provide the Respondent with a hearing within 30 days of the request, unless the Respondent stipulates to a later hearing. A decision shall be received from the Administrative Law Judge or the Board within 15 days unless good cause can be shown for the delay. The cessation of practice shall not apply to the reduction of the probationary time period.

If the Board does not file an accusation or petition to revoke probation within 15 days of the issuance of the notification to cease practice or does not provide Respondent with a hearing within 30 days of such a request, the notification of cease practice shall be dissolved.

2. **ALCOHOL - ABSTAIN FROM USE.** Respondent shall abstain completely from the use of products or beverages containing alcohol.

If Respondent has a confirmed positive biological fluid test for alcohol, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to immediately cease the practice of medicine. The Respondent shall not resume the practice of medicine until final decision on an accusation and/or a petition to revoke probation. An accusation and/or petition to revoke probation shall be filed by the Board within 15 days of the notification to cease practice. If the Respondent requests a hearing on the accusation and/or petition to revoke probation, the Board shall provide the Respondent with a hearing within 30 days of the request, unless the Respondent stipulates to a later hearing. A decision shall be received from the Administrative Law Judge or the Board within 15 days unless good cause can be shown for the delay. The cessation of practice shall not apply to the reduction of the probationary time period.

If the Board does not file an accusation or petition to revoke probation within 15 days of the issuance of the notification to cease practice or does not provide Respondent with a hearing.
within 30 days of a such a request, the notification of cease practice shall be dissolved.

3. **BIOLOGICAL FLUID TESTING.** Respondent shall immediately submit to biological fluid testing, at Respondent’s expense, upon request of the Board or its designee. “Biological fluid testing” may include, but is not limited to, urine, blood, breathalyzer, hair follicle testing, or similar drug screening approved by the Board or its designee. Respondent shall make daily contact with the Board or its designee to determine whether biological fluid testing is required. Respondent shall be tested on the date of the notification as directed by the Board or its designee. The Board may order a Respondent to undergo a biological fluid test on any day, at any time, including weekends and holidays. Except when testing on a specific date as ordered by the Board or its designee, the scheduling of biological fluid testing shall be done on a random basis. The cost of biological fluid testing shall be borne by the Respondent.

During the first year of probation, Respondent shall be subject to 52 to 104 random tests. During the second year of probation and for the duration of the probationary term, up to five (5) years, Respondent shall be subject to 36 to 104 random tests per year. Only if there has been no positive biological fluid tests in the previous five (5) consecutive years of probation, may testing be reduced to one (1) time per month. Nothing precludes the Board from increasing the number of random tests to the first-year level of frequency for any reason.

Prior to practicing medicine, Respondent shall contract with a laboratory or service, approved in advance by the Board or its designee, that will conduct random, unannounced, observed, biological fluid testing and meets all the following standards:

(a) Its specimen collectors are either certified by the Drug and Alcohol Testing Industry Association or have completed the training required to serve as a collector for the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) Its specimen collectors conform to the current United States Department of Transportation Specimen Collection Guidelines

(c) Its testing locations comply with the Urine Specimen Collection Guidelines published by the United States Department of Transportation without regard to the type of test administered.
(d) Its specimen collectors observe the collection of testing specimens.
(e) Its laboratories are certified and accredited by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
(f) Its testing locations shall submit a specimen to a laboratory within one (1) business day of receipt and all specimens collected shall be handled pursuant to chain of custody procedures. The laboratory shall process and analyze the specimens and provide legally defensible test results to the Board within seven (7) business days of receipt of the specimen. The Board will be notified of non-negative results within one (1) business day and will be notified of negative test results within seven (7) business days.
(g) Its testing locations possess all the materials, equipment, and technical expertise necessary in order to test Respondent on any day of the week.
(h) Its testing locations are able to scientifically test for urine, blood, and hair specimens for the detection of alcohol and illegal and controlled substances.
(i) It maintains testing sites located throughout California.
(j) It maintains an automated 24-hour toll-free telephone system and/or a secure on-line computer database that allows the Respondent to check in daily for testing.
(k) It maintains a secure, HIPAA-compliant website or computer system that allows staff access to drug test results and compliance reporting information that is available 24 hours a day.
(l) It employs or contracts with toxicologists that are licensed physicians and have knowledge of substance abuse disorders and the appropriate medical training to interpret and evaluate laboratory biological fluid test results, medical histories, and any other information relevant to biomedical information.
(m) It will not consider a toxicology screen to be negative if a positive result is obtained while practicing, even if the Respondent holds a valid prescription for the substance.
Prior to changing testing locations for any reason, including during vacation or other travel, alternative testing locations must be approved by the Board and meet the requirements above.
The contract shall require that the laboratory directly notify the Board or its designee of
non-negative results within one (1) business day and negative test results within seven (7) business days of the results becoming available. Respondent shall maintain this laboratory or service contract during the period of probation.

A certified copy of any laboratory test result may be received in evidence in any proceedings between the Board and Respondent.

If a biological fluid test result indicates Respondent has used, consumed, ingested, or administered to himself or herself a prohibited substance, the Board shall order Respondent to cease practice and instruct Respondent to leave any place of work where Respondent is practicing medicine or providing medical services. The Board shall immediately notify all of Respondent’s employers, supervisors and work monitors, if any, that Respondent may not practice medicine or provide medical services while the cease-practice order is in effect.

A biological fluid test will not be considered negative if a positive result is obtained while practicing, even if the practitioner holds a valid prescription for the substance. If no prohibited substance use exists, the Board shall lift the cease-practice order within one (1) business day.

After the issuance of a cease-practice order, the Board shall determine whether the positive biological fluid test is in fact evidence of prohibited substance use by consulting with the specimen collector and the laboratory, communicating with the licensee, his or her treating physician(s), other health care provider, or group facilitator, as applicable.

For purposes of this condition, the terms “biological fluid testing” and “testing” mean the acquisition and chemical analysis of a Respondent’s urine, blood, breath, or hair.

For purposes of this condition, the term “prohibited substance” means an illegal drug, a lawful drug not prescribed or ordered by an appropriately licensed health care provider for use by Respondent and approved by the Board, alcohol, or any other substance the Respondent has been instructed by the Board not to use, consume, ingest, or administer to himself or herself.

If the Board confirms that a positive biological fluid test is evidence of use of a prohibited substance, Respondent has committed a major violation, as defined in section 1361.52(a), and the Board shall impose any or all of the consequences set forth in section 1361.52(b), in addition to any other terms or conditions the Board determines are necessary for public protection or to
enhance Respondent’s rehabilitation.

4. **EDUCATION COURSE.** Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, and on an annual basis thereafter, Respondent shall submit to the Board or its designee for its prior approval educational program(s) or course(s) which shall not be less than 40 hours per year, for each year of probation. The educational program(s) or course(s) shall be aimed at correcting any areas of deficient practice or knowledge and shall be Category I certified. The educational program(s) or course(s) shall be at Respondent’s expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure. Following the completion of each course, the Board or its designee may administer an examination to test Respondent’s knowledge of the course. Respondent shall provide proof of attendance for 60 hours of CME of which 40 hours were in satisfaction of this condition.

5. **PSYCHOTHERAPY.** Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall submit to the Board or its designee for prior approval the name and qualifications of a California-licensed board certified psychiatrist or a licensed psychologist who has a doctoral degree in psychology and at least five years of postgraduate experience in the diagnosis and treatment of emotional and mental disorders. Upon approval, Respondent shall undergo and continue psychotherapy treatment, including any modifications to the frequency of psychotherapy, until the Board or its designee deems that no further psychotherapy is necessary.

The psychotherapist shall consider any information provided by the Board or its designee and any other information the psychotherapist deems relevant and shall furnish a written evaluation report to the Board or its designee. Respondent shall cooperate in providing the psychotherapist any information and documents that the psychotherapist may deem pertinent.

Respondent shall have the treating psychotherapist submit quarterly status reports to the Board or its designee. The Board or its designee may require Respondent to undergo psychiatric evaluations by a Board-appointed board certified psychiatrist. If, prior to the completion of probation, Respondent is found to be mentally unfit to resume the practice of medicine without restrictions, the Board shall retain continuing jurisdiction over Respondent’s license and the period of probation shall be extended until the Board determines that Respondent is mentally fit.
to resume the practice of medicine without restrictions.

Respondent shall pay the cost of all psychotherapy and psychiatric evaluations.

6. **SOLO PRACTICE PROHIBITION.** Respondent is prohibited from engaging in the solo practice of medicine. Prohibited solo practice includes, but is not limited to, a practice where: 1) Respondent merely shares office space with another physician but is not affiliated for purposes of providing patient care, or 2) Respondent is the sole physician practitioner at that location.

   If Respondent fails to establish a practice with another physician or secure employment in an appropriate practice setting within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. The Respondent shall not resume practice until an appropriate practice setting is established.

   If, during the course of the probation, the Respondent's practice setting changes and the Respondent is no longer practicing in a setting in compliance with this Decision, the Respondent shall notify the Board or its designee within 5 calendar days of the practice setting change. If Respondent fails to establish a practice with another physician or secure employment in an appropriate practice setting within 60 calendar days of the practice setting change, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. The Respondent shall not resume practice until an appropriate practice setting is established.

7. **PROHIBITED PRACTICE.** Respondent voluntarily ceased the practice of emergency room (ER) medicine in March of 2010, and during probation, Respondent agrees to be prohibited from practicing ER medicine, unless and until such time as her psychiatrist certifies to the Board after Respondent has participated in appropriate education courses and medical treatments necessary to ensure that she can practice ER medicine with safety to her patients.

8. **WORKSITE MONITOR FOR SUBSTANCE-ABUSING LICENSEE**

   Within thirty (30) calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall submit to the Board or its designee for prior approval as a worksite monitor, the name and
qualifications of one or more licensed physician and surgeon, other licensed health care
professional if no physician and surgeon is available, or, as approved by the Board or its designee,
a person in a position of authority who is capable of monitoring the Respondent at work.

The worksite monitor shall not have a current or former financial, personal, or familial
relationship with Respondent, or any other relationship that could reasonably be expected to
compromise the ability of the monitor to render impartial and unbiased reports to the Board or its
designee. If it is impractical for anyone but Respondent’s employer to serve as the worksite
monitor, this requirement may be waived by the Board or its designee, however, under no
circumstances shall Respondent’s worksite monitor be an employee or supervisee of the licensee.

The worksite monitor shall have an active unrestricted license with no disciplinary action
within the last five (5) years, and shall sign an affirmation that he or she has reviewed the terms
and conditions of Respondent’s disciplinary order and agrees to monitor Respondent as set forth
by the Board or its designee.

Respondent shall pay all worksite monitoring costs.

The worksite monitor shall have face-to-face contact with Respondent in the work
environment on as frequent a basis as determined by the Board or its designee, but not less than
once per week; interview other staff in the office regarding Respondent’s behavior, if requested
by the Board or its designee; and review Respondent’s work attendance.

The worksite monitor shall verbally report any suspected substance abuse to the Board and
Respondent’s employer or supervisor within one (1) business day of occurrence. If the suspected
substance abuse does not occur during the Board’s normal business hours, the verbal report shall
be made to the Board or its designee within one (1) hour of the next business day. A written
report that includes the date, time, and location of the suspected abuse; Respondent’s actions; and
any other information deemed important by the worksite monitor shall be submitted to the Board
or its designee within 48 hours of the occurrence.

The worksite monitor shall complete and submit a written report monthly or as directed by
the Board or its designee which shall include the following: (1) Respondent’s name and
Physician’s and Surgeon’s Certificate number; (2) the worksite monitor’s name and signature; (3)
the worksite monitor's license number, if applicable; (4) the location or location(s) of the
worksite; (5) the dates Respondent had face-to-face contact with the worksite monitor; (6) the
names of worksite staff interviewed, if applicable; (7) a report of Respondent's work attendance;
(8) any change in respondent's behavior and/or personal habits; and (9) any indicators that can
lead to suspected substance abuse by Respondent. Respondent shall complete any required
consent forms and execute agreements with the approved worksite monitor and the Board, or its
designee, authorizing the Board, or its designee, and worksite monitor to exchange information.

If the worksite monitor resigns or is no longer available, Respondent shall, within five (5)
calendar days of such resignation or unavailability, submit to the Board or its designee, for prior
approval, the name and qualifications of a replacement monitor who will be assuming that
responsibility within fifteen (15) calendar days. If Respondent fails to obtain approval of a
replacement monitor within sixty (60) calendar days of the resignation or unavailability of the
monitor, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the
practice of medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. Respondent shall
cease the practice of medicine until a replacement monitor is approved and assumes monitoring
responsibility.

9. VIOLATION OF PROBATION CONDITION FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSING
LICENSEES. Failure to fully comply with any term or condition of probation is a violation of
probation.

A. If Respondent commits a major violation of probation as defined by section 1361.52,
subdivision (a), of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, the Board shall take one
or more of the following actions:

(1) Issue an immediate cease-practice order and order Respondent to undergo a clinical
diagnostic evaluation to be conducted in accordance with section 1361.5, subdivision
(c)(1), of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, at Respondent's expense. The
cease-practice order issued by the Board or its designee shall state that Respondent must
test negative for at least a month of continuous biological fluid testing before being
allowed to resume practice. For purposes of the determining the length of time a

STIPULATED SETTLEMENT (800-2015-014517)
Respondent must test negative while undergoing continuous biological fluid testing following issuance of a cease-practice order, a month is defined as thirty calendar (30) days. Respondent may not resume the practice of medicine until notified in writing by the Board or its designee that he or she may do so.

(2) Increase the frequency of biological fluid testing.

(3) Refer Respondent for further disciplinary action, such as suspension, revocation, or other action as determined by the Board or its designee. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 16, § 1361.52, subd. (b).)

B. If Respondent commits a minor violation of probation as defined by section 1361.52, subdivision (c), of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, the Board shall take one or more of the following actions:

(1) Issue a cease-practice order;
(2) Order practice limitations;
(3) Order or increase supervision of Respondent;
(4) Order increased documentation;
(5) Issue a citation and fine, or a warning letter;
(6) Order Respondent to undergo a clinical diagnostic evaluation to be conducted in accordance with section 1361.5, subdivision (c)(1), of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, at Respondent’s expense;
(7) Take any other action as determined by the Board or its designee. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 16, § 1361.52, subd. (d).)

C. Nothing in this Decision shall be considered a limitation on the Board’s authority to revoke Respondent’s probation if he or she has violated any term or condition of probation. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 16, § 1361.52, subd. (e).) If Respondent violates probation in any respect, the Board, after giving Respondent notice and the opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If an Accusation, or Petition to Revoke Probation, or an Interim Suspension Order is filed against Respondent during probation, the Board shall have continuing jurisdiction until the matter is final, and
the period of probation shall be extended until the matter is final.

10. **NOTICE OF EMPLOYER OR SUPERVISOR INFORMATION.** Within seven (7) days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall provide to the Board the names, physical addresses, mailing addresses, and telephone numbers of any and all employers and supervisors. Respondent shall also provide specific, written consent for the Board, Respondent’s worksite monitor, and Respondent’s employers and supervisors to communicate regarding Respondent’s work status, performance, and monitoring.

For purposes of this section, “supervisors” shall include the Chief of Staff and Health or Well Being Committee Chair, or equivalent, if applicable, when the Respondent has medical staff privileges.

11. **SUPERVISION OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.** During probation, Respondent is prohibited from supervising physician assistants.

12. **OBEY ALL LAWS.** Respondent shall obey all federal, state and local laws, all rules governing the practice of medicine in California and remain in full compliance with any court ordered criminal probation, payments, and other orders.

13. **QUARTERLY DECLARATIONS.** Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations under penalty of perjury on forms provided by the Board, stating whether there has been compliance with all the conditions of probation.

Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations not later than 10 calendar days after the end of the preceding quarter.

14. **GENERAL PROBATION REQUIREMENTS.**

**Compliance with Probation Unit**

Respondent shall comply with the Board’s probation unit and all terms and conditions of this Decision.

**Address Changes**

Respondent shall, at all times, keep the Board informed of Respondent’s business and residence addresses, email address (if available), and telephone number. Changes of such addresses shall be immediately communicated in writing to the Board or its designee. Under no
circumstances shall a post office box serve as an address of record, except as allowed by Business and Professions Code section 202(\(b\)).

**Place of Practice**

Respondent shall not engage in the practice of medicine in Respondent's or patient's place of residence, unless the patient resides in a skilled nursing facility or other similar licensed facility.

**License Renewal**

Respondent shall maintain a current and renewed California physician's and surgeon's license.

**Travel or Residence Outside California**

Respondent shall immediately inform the Board or its designee, in writing, of travel to any areas outside the jurisdiction of California which lasts, or is contemplated to last, more than thirty (30) calendar days.

In the event Respondent should leave the State of California to reside or to practice, Respondent shall notify the Board or its designee in writing 30 calendar days prior to the dates of departure and return.

15. **INTERVIEW WITH THE BOARD OR ITS DESIGNEE.** Respondent shall be available in person upon request for interviews either at Respondent's place of business or at the probation unit office, with or without prior notice throughout the term of probation.

16. **NON-PRACTICE WHILE ON PROBATION.** Respondent shall notify the Board or its designee in writing within 15 calendar days of any periods of non-practice lasting more than 30 calendar days and within 15 calendar days of Respondent's return to practice. Non-practice is defined as any period of time Respondent is not practicing medicine in California as defined in Business and Professions Code sections 2051 and 2052 for at least 40 hours in a calendar month in direct patient care, clinical activity or teaching, or other activity as approved by the Board. All time spent in an intensive training program which has been approved by the Board or its designee shall not be considered non-practice. Practicing medicine in another state of the United States or Federal jurisdiction while on probation with the medical licensing authority of that state or...
journalistic shall not be considered non-practice. A Board-ordered suspension of practice shall not be considered as a period of non-practice.

In the event Respondent's period of non-practice while on probation exceeds 18 calendar months, Respondent shall successfully complete a clinical training program that meets the criteria of Condition 18 of the current version of the Board's "Manual of Model Disciplinary Orders and Disciplinary Guidelines" prior to resuming the practice of medicine.

Respondent's period of non-practice while on probation shall not exceed two (2) years.

Periods of non-practice will not apply to the reduction of the probationary term.

Periods of non-practice will relieve Respondent of the responsibility to comply with the probationary terms and conditions with the exception of this condition and the following terms and conditions of probation: Obey All Laws; and General Probation Requirements.

17. COMPLETION OF PROBATION. Respondent shall comply with all financial obligations (e.g., restitution, probation costs) not later than 120 calendar days prior to the completion of probation. Upon successful completion of probation, Respondent's certificate shall be fully restored.

18. VIOLATION OF PROBATION. Failure to fully comply with any term or condition of probation is a violation of probation. If Respondent violates probation in any respect, the Board, after giving Respondent notice and the opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If an Accusation, or Petition to Revoke Probation, or an Interim Suspension Order is filed against Respondent during probation, the Board shall have continuing jurisdiction until the matter is final, and the period of probation shall be extended until the matter is final.

19. LICENSE SURRENDER. Following the effective date of this Decision, if Respondent ceases practicing due to retirement or health reasons or is otherwise unable to satisfy the terms and conditions of probation, Respondent may request to surrender his or her license. The Board reserves the right to evaluate Respondent's request and to exercise its discretion in determining whether or not to grant the request, or to take any other action deemed appropriate and reasonable under the circumstances. Upon formal acceptance of the surrender, Respondent
shall within 15 calendar days deliver Respondent's wallet and wallet certificate to the Board or its
designee and Respondent shall no longer practice medicine. Respondent will no longer be subject
to the terms and conditions of probation. If Respondent re-applies for a medical license, the
application shall be treated as a petition for reinstatement of a revoked certificate.

20. PROBATION MONITORING COSTS. Respondent shall pay the costs associated
with probation monitoring each and every year of probation, as designated by the Board, which
may be adjusted on an annual basis. Such costs shall be payable to the Medical Board of
California and delivered to the Board or its designee no later than January 31 of each calendar
year.

ACCEPTANCE

I have carefully read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order and have fully
discussed it with my attorney, Steve Sinas. I understand the stipulation and the effect it will have
on my Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate. I enter into this Stipulated Settlement and
Disciplinary Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the
Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California.

DATED: 3/24/2016

PATRICIA ANN SNYDER, M.D.
Respondent

I have read and fully discussed with Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D. the terms and
conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.
I approve its form and context.

DATED: 3/25/16

Steve Sinas
Attorney for Respondent

ENDORSEMENT

The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully
submitted for consideration by the Medical Board of California.
Dated: 3/25/16

Respectfully submitted,

KAMALA D. HARRIS
Attorney General of California

JANE ZACK SIMON
Supervising Deputy Attorney General

CAROLYNE EVANS
Deputy Attorney General

Attorneys for Complainant
Exhibit A

Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation No. 800-2015-014517
In the Matter of the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation Against:

Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.
9700 El Camino Real
Atascadero, CA 93422-5569

Physician's and Surgeon's certificate No. A44222,

Respondent.

Complainant alleges:

PARTIES

1. Kimberly Kirchmeyer (Complainant) brings this Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation solely in her official capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs (Board).

2. On or about November 23, 1987, the Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's certificate Number A44222 to Patricia Ann Snyder, 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 January 31, 2017, unless renewed.
PRIOR DISCIPLINARY HISTORY

3. On or about August 10, 2011, the Board filed an accusation against Respondent entitled, “In the Matter of the Accusation Against Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.,” Case No. 03-2010-206145, charging Respondent with mental/physical impairment affecting competency.

4. On or about June 26, 2014, the Board issued a Decision and Order adopting a Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order Case No. 03-2010-206145. That Decision and Order became effective on July 25, 2014, revoked Respondent’s Physician’s and Surgeon’s certificate No. A44222, stayed that revocation, and placed Respondent’s medical license on probation for five (5) years with various terms and conditions. A true and correct copy of the Board’s Decision and Order in Case No. 03-2010-206145 is attached as Exhibit A, and incorporated by reference, as if fully set forth herein.

5. On or about, January 13, 2016, the Board issued a Cease Practice Order in the case entitled, “In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.,” Case No. 03-2010-206145, prohibiting Respondent from engaging in the practice of medicine pending a final decision on the instant Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation Against: Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.,” Case No. 800-2015-014517. That Cease Practice Order, which became effective January 16, 2016, was based on Respondent’s failure to obey Probation Condition No. 2 of the Board’s Decision and Order (Biological Fluid Testing) in Case No. 03-2010-206145.

JURISDICTION

6. This Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation is brought before the Board, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.

7. Section 2227 of the Code 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 Board deems proper.

8. Section 2234 of the Code, states in pertinent part:
“The board 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.

“...

9. Unprofessional conduct under section 2234 is conduct which breaches the rules or ethical code of the medical profession, or conduct which is unbecoming of a member in good standing of the medical profession, which demonstrates an unfitness to practice medicine. (Shea v. Board of Medical Examiner (1978) 81 Cal.App.3d 564, 575).

CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE
(Unprofessional Conduct)

10. Respondent has subjected her Physician’s and Surgeon’s certificate No. A44222 to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2234, of the Code, in that she has engaged in conduct which breaches the rules or ethical code of the medical profession, or conduct which is unbecoming of a member in good standing of the medical profession, and which demonstrates an unfitness to practice medicine, by failing to comply with the terms of her probation, as more particularly alleged hereinafter:

11. At all times after the effective date of the Medical Board’s Decision and Order in Case No. 03-2010-206145, Probation Condition 2 stated:

“2. BIOLOGICAL FLUID TESTING: Respondent shall immediately submit to biological fluid testing, at Respondent's expense, upon request of the Board or its designee. “Biological fluid testing” may include, but is not limited to, urine, blood, breathalyzer, hair follicle testing, or similar drug screening approved by the Board or its designee. Prior to practicing medicine, Respondent shall contract with a laboratory or service approved in advance by the Board or its designee that will conduct random, unannounced, observed, biological fluid testing. Biological fluid testing for Respondent shall be conducted not more than twenty-four (24) times per year. The contract shall require results of the tests to be transmitted by the
laboratory or service directly to the Board or its designee within four hours of the results becoming available. Respondent shall maintain this laboratory or service contract during the period of probation.

A certified copy of any laboratory test result may be received in evidence in any proceedings between the Board and Respondent.

If Respondent fails to cooperate in a random biological fluid testing program within the specified time frame, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to immediately cease the practice of medicine. The Respondent shall not resume the practice of medicine until final decision on an accusation and/or a petition to revoke probation. An accusation and/or petition to revoke probation shall be filed by the Board within 15 days of the notification to cease practice. If the Respondent requests a hearing on the accusation and/or petition to revoke probation, the Board shall provide the Respondent with a hearing within 30 days of the request, unless the Respondent stipulates to a later hearing. A decision shall be received from the Administrative Law Judge or the Board within 15 days unless good cause can be shown for the delay. The cessation of practice shall not apply to the reduction of the probationary time period.

If the Board does not file an accusation or petition to revoke probation within 15 days of the issuance of the notification to cease practice or does not provide Respondent with a hearing within 30 days of such a request, the notification of cease practice shall be dissolved.

12. Respondent engaged in conduct which breaches the rules of ethical code of the medical profession, or conduct which is unbecoming of a member in good standing of the medical profession, and which demonstrates an unfitness to practice medicine when she failed to comply with Probation Condition No. 2, as follows:

A. Respondent failed to cooperate with FirstLab RMS case note system's random biological fluid testing program check-in by failing to call in to the system on a daily basis on the following dates: August 21, 2014; September 11, 2014; September 13, 2014; September 16, 2014; October 2, 2014; October 8, 2014; October 9, 2014; October 11, 2014; October 13, 2014; November 8, 2014; November 29, 2014; December 6, 2014; December 14, 2016; December 20,
2014; February 14, 2015; February 26, 2015; March 9, 2015; May 23, 2015; June 17, 2015; June 18, 2015; June 19, 2015; June 20, 2015; August 25, 2015; October 12, 2015; November 17, 2015; November 22, 2015; December 21, 2015; December 24, 2015; December 28, 2015; December 31, 2015; and January 4, 2016; and


**FIRST CAUSE TO REVOKE PROBATION**

(Failure to Cooperate in Random Biological Fluid Testing Program)

13. Respondent’s probation is subject to revocation because she failed to comply with Probation Condition No. 2, as required by the Board’s Order of June 26, 2014, as more particularly alleged in paragraphs 10 through 12, above, which are hereby incorporated by reference and realleged as if fully set forth herein, in that Respondent failed to cooperate with FirstLab RMS case note system’s random biological fluid testing program check in by failing to call in to the system on a daily basis on the following dates: August 21, 2014; September 11, 2014; September 13, 2014; September 16, 2014; October 2, 2014; October 8, 2014; October 9, 2014; October 11, 2014; October 13, 2014; November 8, 2014; November 29, 2014; December 6, 2014; December 14, 2016; December 20, 2014; February 14, 2015; February 26, 2015; March 9, 2015; May 23, 2015; June 17, 2015; June 18, 2015; June 19, 2015; June 20, 2015; August 25, 2015; October 12, 2015; November 17, 2015; November 22, 2015; December 21, 2015; December 24, 2015; December 28, 2015; December 31, 2015; and January 4, 2016.

**SECOND CAUSE TO REVOKE PROBATION**

(Failure to Immediately Provide Biological Fluid Samples on Days Selected for Biological Fluid Testing)

14. Respondent’s probation is further subject to revocation because she failed to comply with Probation Condition No. 2, as required by the Board’s Order of June 26, 2014, as more particularly alleged in paragraphs 10 through 12 above, which are hereby incorporated by reference and realleged as if fully set forth herein, in that Respondent failed to submit to

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:

1. Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's certificate Number A44222, issued to Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.;

2. Revoking the probation and imposing discipline that was stayed in Case No. 03-2010-206145, i.e., revocation of Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A44222 issued to Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.;

3. Revoking, suspending, or denying approval of Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.'s authority to supervise physician assistants, pursuant to section 3527 of the Code;

4. Ordering Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D. to pay the Medical Board of California, if placed on probation, the costs of probation monitoring; and

5. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: January 26, 2016

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

(PATRICIA A. SNYDER, M.D.) ACCUSATION/PETITION TO REVOKE PROBATION NO. 800-2015-014517
BEFORE THE
MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

PATRICIA ANN SNYDER, M.D.

Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A 44222

Respondent.

Case No. 03-2010-206145

DECISION AND ORDER

The attached Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby adopted by the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California, as its Decision in this matter.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on July 25, 2014.

IT IS SO ORDERED June 26, 2014.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

By: Dev Gnanadev, M.D., Vice Chairman
Panel B
KAMALA D. HARRIS  
Attorney General of California  

JOSE R. GUERRERO  
Supervising Deputy Attorney General  

VIVIEN H. HARA  
Deputy Attorney General  

State Bar No. 84589  
455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000  
San Francisco, CA 94102-7004  
Telephone: (415) 703-5513  
Facsimile: (415) 703-5480  
E-mail: vivien.hara@doj.ca.gov  

Attorneys for Complainant  

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

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:  

PATRICIA ANN SNYDER, M.D.  
P.O. Box 670  
San Luis Obispo, CA 93422  
Physician and Surgeon’s Certificate No. A 44222  

Respondent.  

It is hereby stipulated and agreed by and between the parties to the above entitled proceedings that the following matters are true.  

PARTIES  

1. Linda K. Whitney (Complainant) was the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California at the time of filing of Accusation No. 03-2010-206145. She brought this action solely in her official capacity and is represented in this matter by Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General of the State of California, by Vivien H. Hara, Deputy Attorney General.  

2. Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D. (Respondent) is represented in this proceeding by attorney James C. Schaeffer, Esq. whose address is:  

Boyce Schaeffer LLP  
500 Esplanade Drive, Suite 560  
Oxnard, CA 93036  

Case No. 03-2010-206145  
STIPULATED SETTLEMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ORDER  

STIPULATED SETTLEMENT (03-2010-206145)

JURISDICTION
4. Accusation No. 03-2010-206145 was filed before the Medical Board of California (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, and is currently pending against Respondent. The Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on August 10, 2011. Respondent timely filed her Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation.

5. A copy of Accusation No. 03-2010-206145 is attached as exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

ADVISEMEnt AND WAIVERS
6. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 03-2010-206145. Respondent has also carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.

7. Respondent is fully aware of her legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to be represented by counsel at her own expense; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against her; the right to present evidence and to testify on her 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.

8. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

CULPABILITY
9. Respondent understands and agrees that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 03-2010-206145, if proven at a hearing, constitute cause of imposing discipline upon her Physician and Surgeon's Certificate.
10. For the purpose of resolving the Accusation without the expense and uncertainty of further proceedings, Respondent agrees that, at a hearing, Complainant could establish a factual basis for the charges in the accusation, and that Respondent hereby gives up her right to contest those charges.

11. Respondent agrees that her Physician and Surgeon's Certificate is subject to discipline and she agrees to be bound by the Board’s probationary terms as set forth in the Disciplinary Order below.

**CIRCUMSTANCES IN MITIGATION**

12. Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D. has not been the subject of any previous disciplinary action. She is now completely abstinent from narcotic controlled substances to control her intractable neck pain and her clinical depression is under good control. She has undergone psychiatric and psychological evaluation and has ongoing psychiatric treatment for her pain issues as well as for her long-term clinical depression.

**RESERVATION**

13. The admissions made by Respondent herein are only for the purposes of this proceeding, or any other proceedings in which the Medical Board of California or other professional licensing agency is involved, and shall not be admissible in any other criminal or civil proceeding. Nothing in this Decision is intended to affect the status of Respondent's position as a provider of Medicare or private health insurance services.

**CONTINGENCY**

14. This stipulation shall be subject to approval by the Medical Board of California. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Medical Board of California may communicate directly with the Board regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by Respondent or her counsel. By signing the stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that she may not withdraw her agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Board considers and acts upon it. If the Board fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal
action between the parties, and the Board shall not be disqualified from further action by having
considered this matter.

15 The parties understand and agree that facsimile copies of this Stipulated Settlement
and Disciplinary Order, including facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and
effect as the originals.

16 In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that
the Board may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following
Disciplinary Order:

DISCIPLINARY ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician and Surgeon's Certificate No. A 44222, issued
to Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D. (Respondent), is revoked. However, the revocation is
stayed and Respondent is placed on probation for five (5) years on the following terms and
conditions.

1. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES - ABSTAIN FROM USE. Respondent shall abstain
completely from the personal use or possession of controlled substances as defined in the
California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, dangerous drugs as defined by Business and
Professions Code section 4022, and any drugs requiring a prescription. This prohibition does not
apply to medications lawfully prescribed to Respondent by another practitioner for a bona fide
illness or condition.

Within 15 calendar days of receiving any lawfully prescribed medications, Respondent
shall notify the Board or its designee of: issuing practitioner's name, address, and telephone
number; medication name, strength, and quantity; and issuing pharmacy name, address, and
telephone number.

If Respondent has a confirmed positive biological fluid test for any substance (whether or
not legally prescribed) and has not reported the use to the Board or its designee, Respondent shall
receive a notification from the Board or its designee to immediately cease the practice of
medicine. The Respondent shall not resume the practice of medicine until final decision on an
accusation and/or a petition to revoke probation. An accusation and/or petition to revoke
probation shall be filed by the Board within 15 days of the notification to cease practice. If the
Respondent requests a hearing on the accusation and/or petition to revoke probation, the Board
shall provide the Respondent with a hearing within 30 days of the request, unless the Respondent
stipulates to a later hearing. A decision shall be received from the Administrative Law Judge or
the Board within 15 days unless good cause can be shown for the delay. The cessation of practice
shall not apply to the reduction of the probationary time period.

If the Board does not file an accusation or petition to revoke probation within 15 days of the
issuance of the notification to cease practice or does not provide Respondent with a hearing
within 30 days of such a request, the notification of cease practice shall be dissolved.

2. BIOLOGICAL FLUID TESTING. Respondent shall immediately submit to
biological fluid testing, at Respondent's expense, upon request of the Board or its designee.
“Biological fluid testing” may include, but is not limited to, urine, blood, breathalyzer, hair
follicle testing, or similar drug screening approved by the Board or its designee. Prior to
practicing medicine, Respondent shall contract with a laboratory or service approved in advance
by the Board or its designee that will conduct random, unannounced, observed, biological fluid
testing. Biological fluid testing for Respondent shall be conducted not more than twenty-four
(24) times per year. The contract shall require results of the tests to be transmitted by the
laboratory or service directly to the Board or its designee within four hours of the results
becoming available. Respondent shall maintain this laboratory or service contract during the
period of probation.

A certified copy of any laboratory test result may be received in evidence in any
proceedings between the Board and Respondent.

If Respondent fails to cooperate in a random biological fluid testing program within the
specified time frame, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to
immediately cease the practice of medicine. The Respondent shall not resume the practice of
medicine until final decision on an accusation and/or a petition to revoke probation. An
accusation and/or petition to revoke probation shall be filed by the Board within 15 days of the
notification to cease practice. If the Respondent requests a hearing on the accusation and/or
petition to revoke probation, the Board shall provide the Respondent with a hearing within 30
days of the request, unless the Respondent stipulates to a later hearing. A decision shall be
received from the Administrative Law Judge or the Board within 15 days unless good cause can
be shown for the delay. The cessation of practice shall not apply to the reduction of the
probationary time period.

If the Board does not file an accusation or petition to revoke probation within 15 days of the
issuance of the notification to cease practice or does not provide Respondent with a hearing
within 30 days of such a request, the notification of cease practice shall be dissolved.

3. **PSYCHOTHERAPY.** Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision,
Respondent shall submit to the Board or its designee for prior approval the name and
qualifications of a California-licensed board certified psychiatrist and/or a licensed psychologist
who has a doctoral degree in psychology and at least five years of postgraduate experience in the
diagnosis and treatment of emotional and mental disorders. Upon approval, Respondent shall
undergo and continue psychotherapy treatment, including any modifications to the frequency of
psychotherapy, until the Board or its designee deems that no further psychotherapy is necessary.

The psychotherapist shall consider any information provided by the Board or its designee
and any other information the psychotherapist deems relevant and shall furnish a written
evaluation report to the Board or its designee. Respondent shall cooperate in providing the
psychotherapist any information and documents that the psychotherapist may deem pertinent.

Respondent shall have the treating psychotherapist submit quarterly status reports to the
Board or its designee. The Board or its designee may require Respondent to undergo psychiatric
evaluations by a Board-appointed board certified psychiatrist. If, prior to the completion of
probation, Respondent is found to be mentally unfit to resume the practice of medicine without
restrictions, the Board shall retain continuing jurisdiction over Respondent’s license and the
period of probation shall be extended until the Board determines that Respondent is mentally fit
to resume the practice of medicine without restrictions.

Respondent shall pay the cost of all psychotherapy and psychiatric evaluations.

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4. **EDUCATION COURSE.** Within calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall submit to the Board or its designee for its prior approval educational programs or courses which shall not be less than 20 hours per year for each year of probation. The educational programs or courses shall be aimed at correcting any areas of deficient practice or knowledge and shall be Category 1 certified or Board approved and limited to classroom, conference, or seminar settings. The educational programs or courses shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure. Following the completion of each course, the Board or its designee may administer an examination to test Respondent's knowledge of the course. Respondent shall provide proof of attendance of 45 hours of CME of which 20 hours were in satisfaction of this condition.

5. **PRACTICE MONITORING.** Within 30 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall submit to the Board or its designee, for prior approval as a practice monitor, the name and qualifications of one or more licensed physicians and surgeons whose licenses are valid and in good standing, and who are preferably American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) certified. This monitor shall be an on-site physician monitor. The monitor shall have no relationship with Respondent that could reasonably be expected to compromise the ability of the monitor to render fair and unbiased reports to the Board, including but not limited to any form of bartering, shall be in Respondent's field of practice, and must agree to serve as Respondent's monitor. Respondent shall pay any monitoring costs.

The Board or its designee shall provide the approved monitor with copies of the Decision and Accusation, and a proposed monitoring plan. Within 15 calendar days of receipt of the Decision, Accusation, and proposed monitoring plan, the monitor shall submit a signed statement that the monitor has read the Decision(s) and Accusation(s), fully understands the role of a monitor, and agrees or disagrees with the proposed monitoring plan. If the monitor disagrees with the proposed monitoring plan, the monitor shall submit a revised monitoring plan with the signed statement for approval by the Board or its designee.
Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, and continuing throughout probation, Respondent's practice shall be monitored by the approved monitor. Respondent shall make all records available for immediate inspection and copying on the premises by the monitor at all times during business hours and shall retain the records for the entire term of probation.

If Respondent fails to obtain approval of a monitor within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. Respondent shall cease the practice of medicine until a monitor is approved to provide monitoring responsibility.

The monitor(s) shall submit a quarterly written report to the Board or its designee which includes an evaluation of Respondent's performance, indicating whether Respondent's practices are within the standard of practice of medicine, and whether Respondent is practicing medicine safely. It shall be the sole responsibility of Respondent to ensure that the monitor submits the quarterly written reports to the Board or its designee within 10 calendar days after the end of the preceding quarter.

If the monitor resigns or is no longer available, Respondent shall, within five (5) calendar days of such resignation or unavailability, submit to the Board or its designee, for prior approval, the name and qualifications of a replacement monitor who will be assuming that responsibility within 15 calendar days. If Respondent fails to obtain approval of a replacement monitor within 60 calendar days of the resignation or unavailability of the monitor, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. Respondent shall cease the practice of medicine until a replacement monitor is approved and assumes monitoring responsibility.

In lieu of a monitor, Respondent may participate in a professional enhancement program equivalent to the one offered by the Physician Assessment and Clinical Education Program at the University of California, San Diego School of Medicine, that includes, at minimum, quarterly chart review, semi-annual practice assessment, and semi-annual review of professional growth.
and education. Respondent shall participate in the professional enhancement program at
Respondent’s expense during the term of probation.

6. **SOLO PRACTICE PROHIBITION.** Respondent is prohibited from engaging in the
solo practice of medicine. Prohibited solo practice includes, but is not limited to, a practice
where: 1) Respondent merely shares office space with another physician but is not affiliated for
purposes of providing patient care, or 2) Respondent is the sole physician practitioner at that
location.

If Respondent fails to establish a practice with another physician or secure employment in
an appropriate practice setting within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision,
Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of
medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. The Respondent shall not resume
practice until an appropriate practice setting is established.

If, during the course of the probation, the Respondent’s practice setting changes and the
Respondent is no longer practicing in a setting in compliance with this Decision, the Respondent
shall notify the Board or its designee within 5 calendar days of the practice setting change. If
Respondent fails to establish a practice with another physician or secure employment in an
appropriate practice setting within 60 calendar days of the practice setting change, Respondent
shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of medicine within
three (3) calendar days after being so notified. The Respondent shall not resume practice until an
appropriate practice setting is established.

7. **PROHIBITED PRACTICE.** Respondent voluntarily ceased the practice of
emergency room (ER) medicine in March of 2010, and during probation, Respondent agrees to be
prohibited from practicing ER medicine, unless and until such time as her practice monitor and/or
her psychiatrist certifies to the Board after Respondent has participated in appropriate educational
courses and medical treatments necessary to ensure that she can practice ER medicine with safety
to her patients.

8. **NOTIFICATION.** Within seven (7) days of the effective date of this Decision, the
Respondent shall provide a true copy of this Decision and Accusation to the Chief of Staff or the
Chief Executive Officer at every hospital where privileges or membership are extended to
Respondent, at any other facility where Respondent engages in the practice of medicine,
including all physician and locum tenens registries or other similar agencies, and to the Chief
Executive Officer at every insurance carrier which extends malpractice insurance coverage to
Respondent. Respondent shall submit proof of compliance to the Board or its designee within 15
calendar days.

This condition shall apply to any change(s) in hospitals, other facilities or insurance carrier.

9. SUPERVISION OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS. During probation, Respondent is
prohibited from being the supervisor of physician assistants.

10. OBEY ALL LAWS. Respondent shall obey all federal, state and local laws, all rules
governing the practice of medicine in California and remain in full compliance with any court
ordered criminal probation, payments, and other orders.

11. QUARTERLY DECLARATIONS. Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations
under penalty of perjury on forms provided by the Board, stating whether there has been
compliance with all the conditions of probation.

Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations not later than 10 calendar days after the end
of the preceding quarter.

12. GENERAL PROBATION REQUIREMENTS.

Compliance with Probation Unit

Respondent shall comply with the Board's probation unit and all terms and conditions of
this Decision.

Address Changes

Respondent shall, at all times, keep the Board informed of Respondent's business and
residence addresses, email address (if available), and telephone number. Changes of such
addresses shall be immediately communicated in writing to the Board or its designee. Under no
circumstances shall a post office box serve as an address of record, except as allowed by Business
and Professions Code section 2021(b).
Place of Practice

Respondent shall not engage in the practice of medicine in Respondent’s or patient’s place of residence, unless the patient resides in a skilled nursing facility or other similar licensed facility.

License Renewal

Respondent shall maintain a current and renewed California physician’s and surgeon’s license.

Travel or Residence Outside California

Respondent shall immediately inform the Board or its designee, in writing, of travel to any areas outside the jurisdiction of California which lasts, or is contemplated to last, more than thirty (30) calendar days.

In the event Respondent should leave the State of California to reside or to practice, Respondent shall notify the Board or its designee in writing 30 calendar days prior to the dates of departure and return.

13. INTERVIEW WITH THE BOARD OR ITS DESIGNEE. Respondent shall be available in person upon request for interviews either at Respondent’s place of business or at the probation unit office, with or without prior notice throughout the term of probation.

14. NON-PRACTICE WHILE ON PROBATION. Respondent shall notify the Board or its designee in writing within 15 calendar days of any periods of non-practice lasting more than 30 calendar days and within 15 calendar days of Respondent’s return to practice. Non-practice is defined as any period of time Respondent is not practicing medicine in California as defined in Business and Professions Code sections 2051 and 2052 for at least 40 hours in a calendar month in direct patient care, clinical activity or teaching, or other activity as approved by the Board. All time spent in an intensive training program which has been approved by the Board or its designee shall not be considered non-practice. Practicing medicine in another state of the United States or Federal jurisdiction while on probation with the medical licensing authority of that state or jurisdiction shall not be considered non-practice. A Board-ordered suspension of practice shall not be considered as a period of non-practice.
In the event Respondent's period of non-practice while on probation exceeds 18 calendar months, Respondent shall successfully complete a clinical training program that meets the criteria of Condition 18 of the current version of the Board's "Manual of Model Disciplinary Orders and Disciplinary Guidelines" prior to resuming the practice of medicine.

Respondent's period of non-practice while on probation shall not exceed two (2) years.

Periods of non-practice will not apply to the reduction of the probationary term.

Periods of non-practice will relieve Respondent of the responsibility to comply with the probationary terms and conditions with the exception of this condition and the following terms and conditions of probation: Obey All Laws; and General Probation Requirements.

15. COMPLETION OF PROBATION. Respondent shall comply with all financial obligations (e.g., restitution, probation costs) not later than 120 calendar days prior to the completion of probation. Upon successful completion of probation, Respondent's certificate shall be fully restored. Pursuant to the provisions of Business and Professions Code section 2307(b), Respondent may petition for early termination of probation after two years have elapsed from the effective date of this Decision.

16. VIOLATION OF PROBATION. Failure to fully comply with any term or condition of probation is a violation of probation. If Respondent violates probation in any respect, the Board, after giving Respondent notice and the opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If an Accusation, or Petition to Revoke Probation, or an Interim Suspension Order is filed against Respondent during probation, the Board shall have continuing jurisdiction until the matter is final, and the period of probation shall be extended until the matter is final.

17. LICENSE SURRENDER. Following the effective date of this Decision, if Respondent ceases practicing due to retirement or health reasons or is otherwise unable to satisfy the terms and conditions of probation, Respondent may request to surrender his or her license. The Board reserves the right to evaluate Respondent's request and to exercise its discretion in determining whether or not to grant the request, or to take any other action deemed appropriate and reasonable under the circumstances. Upon formal acceptance of the surrender, Respondent
shall within 15 calendar days deliver Respondent's wallet and wall certificate to the Board or its designee and Respondent shall no longer practice medicine. Respondent will no longer be subject to the terms and conditions of probation. If Respondent re-applies for a medical license, the application shall be treated as a petition for reinstatement of a revoked certificate.

18. **PROBATION MONITORING COSTS.** Respondent shall pay the costs associated with probation monitoring each and every year of probation, as designated by the Board, which may be adjusted on an annual basis. Such costs shall be payable to the Medical Board of California and delivered to the Board or its designee no later than January 31 of each calendar year.

**ACCEPTANCE**

I have carefully read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order and have fully discussed it with my attorney, James C. Schaeffer, Esq. I understand the stipulation and the effect it will have on my Physician and Surgeon's Certificate. I enter into this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California.

DATED: 4/16/2014

Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.
Respondent

I have read and fully discussed with Respondent Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D. the terms and conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order. I approve its form and content.

DATED: 5/2/17

James C. Schaeffer L.I.P.
Attorney for Respondent
ENDORSEMENT

The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully submitted for consideration by the Medical Board of California.

DATED: 1/16/2014

Respectfully submitted,

KAMALA D. HARRIS
Attorney General of California

JOSE R. GUERRERO
Supervising Deputy Attorney General

VIVIEN H. HARA
Deputy Attorney General

Attorneys for Complainant
Exhibit A

Accusation No. 03-2010-206145
In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

PATRICIA ANN SNYDER, M.D.

P.O. Box 2572
Atascadero, CA 93423
Physician and Surgeon's Certificate No. A44222

Respondent.

Complainant alleges:

PARTIES

1. Linda K. Whitney (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs.

2. On or about November 23, 1987, the Medical Board of California issued Physician and Surgeon's Certificate Number A44222 to Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D. (Respondent). This Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on January 31, 2013, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

3. This Accusation is brought before the Medical Board of California (Board), 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 of the Code 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 Board deems proper.

5. Section 820 of the Code states:

"Whenever it appears that any person holding a license, certificate or permit under this division or under any initiative act referred to in this division may be unable to practice his or her profession safely because the licentiate's ability to practice is impaired due to mental illness, or physical illness affecting competency, the licensing agency may order the licentiate to be examined by one or more physicians and surgeons or psychologists designated by the agency. The report of the examiners shall be made available to the licentiate and may be received as direct evidence in proceedings conducted pursuant to Section 822."

6. Section 822 of the Code states:

"If a licensing agency determines that its licentiate's ability to practice his or her profession safely is impaired because the licensee is mentally ill, or physically ill affecting competency, the licensing agency may take action by any of the following methods:

(a) Revoking the licentiate's certificate or license.

(b) Suspending the licentiate's right to practice.

(c) Placing the licensee on probation

(d) Taking such other action in relation to the licentiate as the licensing agency in its discretion deems proper.

"The licensing agency shall not reinstate a revoked or suspended certificate or until it has received competent evidence of the absence or control of the condition which caused its action and until it is satisfied that, with due regard for the public health and safety, the person's right to practice his or her profession may be safely reinstated."

7. At all times relevant to the charges and allegations herein, Respondent was employed as an Emergency Room Physician with Central Coast Emergency Physicians (CCEP) in Templeton, California. CCEP provided emergency room service to Twin Cities Community Hospital (TCCH), as well as other hospitals in the area.

DRUGS INVOLVED

8. Atenolol, trade name Tenormin, is a beta-blocker indicated for the treatment of hypertension and the long-term treatment of angina pectoris. It is a dangerous drug under section
4022 of the Code. Side effects of atenolol include bradycardia, dizziness, lightheadedness, fatigue, and nausea. Mental side effects include confusion, mood swings, and confusion. Potential CNS effects include depression, disorientation as to time and place, emotional lability, and decreased performance on neuropsychometrics.

9. Halcion is a trade name for triazolam, a hypnotic drug indicated for the short-term treatment of insomnia (generally 7-10 days). It is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022 of the code and a schedule IV controlled substance as defined by section 11057(d)(30) of the Health and Safety Code. Halcion has central nervous system (CNS) depressant effects and patients should be cautioned about the concomitant ingestion of alcohol and other CNS depressant drugs during treatment with Halcion tablets. The risk of drug dependence for Halcion is increased in patients with a history of alcoholism or drug abuse. Such dependence-prone individuals should be under careful surveillance when receiving Halcion.

10. Hydrocodone bitartrate is produced by several drug manufacturers. Hydrocodone with APAP (acetaminophen) is known by the trade name “Tylenol #3” or “Tylenol #4. 5 mg. hydrocodone with 500 mg acetaminophen is known by the trade name “Vicodin” (“5/500”). 7.5 mg hydrocodone with 750 mg acetaminophen is known as “Vicodin ES” (“7.5/750”), and at 10 mg. strength, it is known as “Vicodin HP” or “Norco.” Hydrocodone bitartrate is a semisynthetic narcotic analgesic, a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022 of the Code and a Schedule III controlled substance under Health and Safety Code section 11056(e)(4) indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe pain. Alcohol and other CNS depressants may provide an additive CNS depression if taken concomitantly with hydrocodone bitartrate. Repeated administration of hydrocodone over a course of several weeks may result in psychic and physical dependence. Hydrocodone is also contained in varying amounts in preparations sold under the trade names Vicoprofen, Vicotuss, Lorita, Lorcet, and Zydone.

11. Lexapro is a trade name for escitalopram oxalate. It is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022 of the Code and is indicated for the acute and maintenance treatment of major depressive disorder and for the treatment of generalized anxiety disorder. Lexapro is a drug with
primary CNS effects, and therefore, caution should be exercised with the concomitant use of sedative hypnotics, narcotic analgesics or other CNS-acting drugs.

12. Maxalt is a trade name for rizatriptan benzoate. It is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022 of the Code and is indicated for the acute treatment of migraine headaches in adults. It is contraindicated for patients with coronary artery disease and may contribute to cerebrovascular events or significant elevation in blood pressure.

13. Phenergan is a trade name for promethazine HCl. It is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022 of the Code which has antihistaminic, sedative, anti-motion sickness, antiemetic, and anticholinergic effects. It may be used as a preoperative sedative. The concomitant use of alcohol, sedative hypnotics (including barbiturates), general anesthetics, narcotics, narcotic analgesics, tranquilizers or other central nervous system depressants may have additive sedative effects and patients should be warned accordingly. Phenergan may significantly affect the actions of other drugs. It may increase, prolong, or intensify the sedative action of CNS depressants. For this reason, the dose of narcotics used with Phenergan should be reduced by one quarter to one half.

14. Remeron is a trade name for mirtazapine. It is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022 of the Code and is indicated for the treatment of major depressive disorder. Remeron may impair judgment, thinking, and particularly motor skills because of its prominent sedative effect. Caution should be exercised in the concomitant use of other CNS active drugs.

15. Suboxone is a trade name for a combination of buprenorphine hydrochloride and naloxone hydrochloride. It is indicated for the treatment of opioid addiction. Buprenorphine is an opioid similar to morphine, codeine, and heroin; however, it produces less euphoria and therefore may be easier to stop taking. It is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022 of the Code and a Schedule V controlled substance under Health and Safety Code section 11058(d). Buprenorphine is used for maintenance during or after opiate withdrawal. Naloxone blocks the effects of opioids such as morphine, codeine, and heroin (opioid agonist) and therefore blocks the effects of buprenorphine withdrawal. Buprenorphine can cause drug dependence of the morphine type. Under the Drug Addiction Treatment Act, codified at 21 U.S.C. section 823(g).
prescription use of Suboxone in the treatment of opioid dependence is limited to physicians who meet certain qualifying requirements and have notified the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) of their intent to prescribe the product for the treatment of opioid dependence and have been assigned a unique treatment number that must be included on every prescription. This “DATA Waiver” allows qualifying physicians to practice medication-assisted opioid addiction therapy with Schedule III, IV, or V narcotic medications specifically approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Suboxone received FDA approval for use in opioid addiction therapy in October of 2002.

16. Xanax is a trade name for alprazolam, a psychotropic triazolo analogue of the 1,4 benzodiazepine class of CNS-active compounds. Xanax is used for the management of anxiety disorders or for the short-term relief of the symptoms of anxiety. It is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022 of the Code and a schedule IV controlled substance as defined by section 11057(d)(1) of the Health and Safety Code. Xanax has a CNS depressant effect and patients should be cautioned about the simultaneous ingestion of alcohol and other CNS depressant drugs during treatment with Xanax. Addiction-prone individuals (such as drug addicts or alcoholics) should be under careful surveillance when receiving alprazolam because of the predisposition of such patients to habituation and dependence.

17. Zoloft a trade name for sertraline hydrochloride, an antidepressant unrelated to tricyclic, tetracyclic or other available antidepressant agents and is a dangerous drug as defined in section 4022 of the Code. It is indicated for treatment of major depressive disorder. Zoloft interacts with many drugs including cardiac medications, such as digoxin. It causes decreased clearance of diazepam (Valium). Its side effects include nausea, diarrhea, dyspepsia, tremor, dizziness, insomnia and somnolence.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

18. In July 1995, Respondent was in a vehicle accident and combined with previous head and neck injuries from her athletic activities, this resulted in cervical stiffness and pain lasting several weeks. This pain became chronic left-sided cervical pain, and in December 1996, she was diagnosed with cervical spondylosis with left paracervical myofascial syndrome, and physical
therapy was recommended. In April 1997, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the cervical
spine revealed three bulging disks at C4-5, C5-6, and C6-7 with mild osteophytes at C5-6 and
C6-7. Pain from this condition was treated conservatively until December of 2000, when Vicodin
ES #180 was prescribed to be taken twice a day. In May of 2003, narcotic pain medication was
switched to Norco A#180, twice per day. Thereafter Norco was prescribed "PRN pain" fairly
steadily, with occasional trials of other pain medications, at #100 per month through at least 2010.

19. In 1995, Respondent was diagnosed with anxiety and depression through psychiatric
evaluation, and she was prescribed Xanax PRN anxiety. In 2004, this was changed to Zoloft, and
Zoloft was steadily prescribed through 2010 with occasional trials of other anxiolytics or
antidepressants. Respondent received psychiatric care intermittently throughout this period and
was prescribed antidepressant medications such as Remeron and Lexapro, as well as Xanax and
Halcion for anxiety and insomnia.

17. Respondent also suffered from migraine headaches, which became more frequent and
worse in 2008. She was prescribed Maxalt for the management of these migraines. Frequent
nausea was controlled with Phenergan. Respondent also has a history of cardiac ablation in 1998
for longstanding paroxysmal atrial fibrillation, for which she was taking atenolol, and this
prescription continued after the successful procedure.

CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE
(Mental/Physical Impairment Affecting Competency)

18. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 822 of the Code in that a
voluntary mental examination and other medical evaluations have determined that she is mentally
and/or physically impaired, affecting her ability to practice medicine safely. The circumstances
are as follows:

19. In June of 2008, Respondent experienced a migraine headache, and she took a
regimen of Norco, Phenergan, and Maxalt. The headache persisted at a manageable level for
several days, and then Respondent took the regimen again and after several hours reported to the
TCCH emergency room (ER) for work. About five (5) hours into her shift, Respondent acutely
became confused and amnesic, asking the same questions over and over. At times, Respondent
spoke in "word salad." CT scan and MRI were non-diagnostic. Symptoms, including the
headache, resolved. Diagnosis was transient global amnesia. Respondent's medications at that
time included atenolol, twice daily; Maxalt, PRN; Phenergan PRN; Norco PRN; Halcion 0.2 mg
PRN, and Respondent had added two baby aspirin (162 mg) daily after the transient amnesia
incident.

20. On or about April 5, 2010, the Board received a consumer complaint from the
director of emergency services at TCCH. Respondent had been employed since 1992 by CCEP
and was part of the physician team providing ER services for TCCH. The complaint stated that
on March 15, 2010, Respondent was observed having difficulties performing her duties as an ER
physician at TCCH. She was observed to have a decreased level of alertness during her shift.
She appeared drowsy and was unable to perform and complete computer work, charting, and
treatment plans for patients. She did see some patients before being removed from patient care
and sent home. On March 17, 2010, Respondent was informed that she was removed from all ER
services effective immediately and pending full medical and psychiatric evaluation. At this time,
Respondent’s medications included over the counter antihistamines and decongestants, Maxalt
PRN, atenolol q.i.d., Norco PRN, Xanax, and Remeron.

21. Respondent was placed on paid leave from CCEP while she underwent evaluation
and treatment. On July 6, 2010, a physician interview with Respondent was conducted at her
home with Medical Board investigators and the President of CCEP in attendance. Respondent
stated that at the time in question, she was very ill with an upper respiratory infection and was
suffering from exacerbation of her clinical depression due to her sudden separation from her
significant other of six years. Respondent signed releases for her medical files from her primary
care physician, her neurologist, psychiatrist, and her psychologist.

22. Review of the records and comments from Respondent’s primary care physician
(PCP) indicated that her PCP viewed the March 15, 2010 episode of confusion as a situational
problem. One underlying cause was identified as a persistent upper respiratory infection which
deteriorated into bronchitis and which was eventually and after the March incident, diagnosed and
treated as methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureas (MRSA) and successfully treated by
infectious disease experts. Respondent had continued to work despite this illness, relying on symptomatic relief from cold medications, both over the counter and by prescription. Also, Respondent had suffered from clinical depression over many years and was under treatment for the condition. The PCP identified the second underlying cause for the confusion exhibited on March 15th as an acute exacerbation of Respondent’s clinical depression due to the sudden break-up with her significant other of six (6) years. The PCP felt that with resolution of the MRSA infection and proper treatment of Respondent’s mood disorder as well as psychotherapy that Respondent could return to practice.

23. Neuropsychometric testing was performed on Respondent in May 2010. Cognitive testing showed substantial disturbance in executive functions: memory impairment, decreased spontaneity and initiation, difficulties with attention, distractibility, impaired problem-solving ability, and loss of inhibition. In Respondent’s psychologist’s opinion, disparity between the test scores and Respondent’s professional accomplishments could not be attributed to secondary effects of her mood disorder (depression/anxiety) and that the testing indicated organic brain injury that may have been caused among other things, by the cumulative effect from long term use of medications required to treat migraines, insomnia, and other medical problems. The diagnosis was Dementia NOS, Early Onset. There was an alternative diagnosis of Pseudo-Dementia secondary to extreme depression and anxiety which took into consideration the impact of Respondent’s serious mood disorder affecting her overall functioning, particularly cognitive functioning.

24. The psychologist recommended, among other things, that an updated neurological evaluation be performed to assess frontal lobe involvement and pertinent medication treatment, a speech-language assessment, cognitive-behavioral psychotherapy to great grief, loss, depression, and chronic pain, and a psycho-pharmacological assessment to evaluate medication history and recommend appropriate psychiatric medication treatment. The psychologist indicated that cognitive tests would be re-administered periodically to assess progress in regaining executive functioning. The psychologist indicated in May 2010 that could not return to her duties as an ER physician at that time.
25. Neurological evaluation was done on Respondent in April through July 2010. MRI of the brain and EEG were normal. The neurologist’s impression was that Respondent’s cognitive difficulties could be largely related to her depression. After having reviewed the psychometric testing results, the neurologist noted the diagnosis of possible dementia and the differential diagnosis of pseudodementia, which in the neurologist’s mind, could not be differentiated from a progressive dementia disorder. He agreed with the recommendation for serial psychometric assessments. The diagnosis was memory loss and depression.

26. On September 28, 2010, Respondent executed a voluntary agreement for a mental examination with the Board. Pursuant to that agreement, Respondent was directed to see Sherif El-Asyouty, M.D., and an appointment was made for December 10, 2010. Dr. El-Asyouty noted that Respondent’s thought processes were marked by circumstantialities and confabulation and that her memory was intact for recent and remote but mildly impaired for the immediate, that her insight and judgment were fair. Her performance on very simple tasks was not consistent with her background and achievements as a physician. Dr. El-Asyouty then reviewed Respondent’s medication history with her, especially the Norco, codeine cough syrup, and Xanax which were being taken in large amounts. He noted that Respondent stated that she took Norco for sleep and not really for pain. He noted that Respondent had significant impairment in memory and function and attributed it to the effects of the opiates and benzodiazepines that she had been taking in large amounts for a long time. Dr. El-Asyouty directed Respondent to obtain a drug screen right away and return to complete the evaluation after having stopped the opiates and benzodiazepines.

27. Respondent was very confused concerning Dr. El-Asyouty’s emphasis on drug impairment. She was unable to give urine sample for the drug screen when she arrived at the laboratory and could not wait because she had a previous appointment. She called Dr. Asyouty several times concerning how to taper down or detox from her medications, and she contacted the Board’s investigator, James McCuen with complaints concerning Dr. El-Asyouty’s emphasis on her drug use and not upon the circumstances surrounding her episode of confusion on March 15, 2010.
28. Respondent scheduled her follow up interview with Dr. El-Asyouty for January 17, 2011. Dr. El-Asyouty noted that her mood was markedly better, that she was alert, oriented, that her speech was goal oriented with no confabulation or circumstantialities. He observed that her cognitive ability was normal and exhibited competence. Respondent indicated to Dr. El-Asyouty that she had tapered down her opiates and that she was currently not taking any opiates and no Xanax, that her last use was on January 12, 2011.

29. Respondent had not obtained her drug screening done before the second interview because of miscommunication, so it was done after the interview. The drug screen was indeed negative for opiates or benzodiazepines, but it was positive for Suboxone (buprenorphine). Having received the test results, Respondent called Dr. El-Asyouty and explained that she had gotten some herbal medication from Germany and that had caused the positive buprenorphine finding. Dr. El-Asyouty had the test redone at the Mayo Clinic laboratory, and the result was still positive for buprenorphine. Respondent then admitted that she had gotten Suboxone through the Internet and not through a physician to help her withdrawal symptoms.

30. Dr. El-Asyouty concluded that Respondent’s impaired ability to function was as a result of the combination of drugs taken as evidenced by the dramatic difference in presentation between the first and second interviews, the fact that she was not truthful concerning her use of Suboxone to control withdrawal symptoms, and the fact that she was using the drugs for purposes other than were medically indicated.

31. Whether Respondent is suffering from dementia, pseudodementia, or some other kind of chronic cognitive dysfunction or suffering from poorly controlled opioid and benzodiazepine dependence or a combination thereof, there is evidence that she is mentally or physically impaired affecting competency, and therefore cause exists for discipline under section 822 of the Code.

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:

1. Revoking or suspending Physician and Surgeon’s Certificate Number A44222. issued to Patricia Ann Snyder, M D.
2. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D.'s authority
to supervise physician assistants, pursuant to section 3527 of the Code;

3. Ordering Patricia Ann Snyder, M.D., if placed on probation, to pay the Medical
Board of California the costs of probation monitoring;

4. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: August 10, 2011

LINDA K. WHITNEY
Executive Director
Medical Board of California
Department of Consumer Affairs
State of California
Complainant