

**IN AND BEFORE THE OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD
OF MEDICAL LICENSURE AND SUPERVISION
STATE OF OKLAHOMA**

STATE OF OKLAHOMA)
EX REL. THE OKLAHOMA BOARD)
OF MEDICAL LICENSURE)
AND SUPERVISION,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
v.)
)
BRIAN EUGENE BLAKE, M.D.,)
LICENSE NO. 21213,)
)
Defendant.)

FILED

APR 15 2011

**OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF
MEDICAL LICENSURE & SUPERVISION**

Case No. 10-05-3996

AMENDED COMPLAINT

COMES NOW the Plaintiff, the State of Oklahoma ex rel. the Oklahoma State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision (the "Board"), by and through its attorney, Elizabeth A. Scott, Assistant Attorney General, and for its Amended Complaint against the Defendant, Brian Eugene Blake, M.D., alleges and states as follows:

1. The Board is a duly authorized agency of the State of Oklahoma empowered to license and oversee the activities of physicians and surgeons in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 Okla. Stat. §480 *et seq.*
2. Defendant, Brian Eugene Blake, M.D., holds Oklahoma license no. 21213 and practices in Kansas, Oklahoma and Broken Arrow, Oklahoma.

**AIDING AND ABETTING UNLICENSED
PRACTICE OF MEDICINE**

3. Beginning in or around 2006, Defendant purchased and began operating the Weight Loss Clinics of Oklahoma in Kansas, Oklahoma. Defendant worked at the Kansas, Oklahoma clinic and treated patients for weight loss.
4. On or around May 2009, Defendant purchased and began operating a second location of the Weight Loss Clinics of Oklahoma in Broken Arrow, Oklahoma.

5. According to Defendant, when a new patient came to either clinic, the patient had to initially be seen by him. Patients paid between \$145.00 and \$180.00 for the initial examination and were then dispensed various controlled dangerous substances as part of the cost of the office visit. No written prescriptions were issued, in that part of the cost for the exam included the cost of the weight loss medications dispensed.

6. After the patient had seen Defendant for the initial visit, they were allowed to “walk-in” for further office visits at either clinic and to be dispensed additional controlled dangerous drugs for weight loss.

7. From May 2009 until June 2010, both the Kansas and the Broken Arrow clinics were open six (6) days per week. Defendant divided his time between the two (2) clinics.

8. Defendant admits that when he was at one (1) clinic treating patients, the other clinic was operated by unlicensed staff who continued to see existing patients, provide medical care, and dispense controlled dangerous substances to the patients. Medical care provided by the unlicensed staff included giving B-12 and Myoden injections as often as once per week, drawing blood for lab work, taking vital signs, and dispensing controlled dangerous substances.

9. A review of Defendant’s dispensing records at the Weight Loss Clinics of Oklahoma in both Kansas, Oklahoma and Broken Arrow, Oklahoma reveals that for the approximate one (1) year period from May 22, 2009 until June 4, 2010 when Defendant was dividing his time between the two (2) clinics, **11,473 prescriptions for controlled dangerous substances** were dispensed by either Defendant or the unlicensed individuals employed by Defendant. In excess of **344,190 dosage units** of controlled dangerous substances were dispensed by either Defendant or these unlicensed individuals during this approximate one (1) year period of time. These controlled dangerous drugs were primarily Phendimetrazine, a Schedule III controlled dangerous substance, and Phentermine, a Schedule IV controlled dangerous substance, both of which are weight loss medications. Defendant’s records also reflect that **4,566 B-12 and Myoden injections** were given by either Defendant or his unlicensed employees during this same period of time when he was dividing his time between his two (2) clinics.

10. Defendant admits that when he was working at one (1) clinic and patients were being seen at the other clinic, no physical examination was performed on the patients prior to the patients being dispensed controlled dangerous substances or being given injections by his unlicensed employees.

UNDERCOVER INVESTIGATION

11. On or about June 1, 2010, Board Investigator Jana Lane began an undercover investigation into the allegations that Defendant was aiding and abetting the unlicensed practice of medicine at the Weight Loss Clinics of Oklahoma in Kansas, Oklahoma and Broken Arrow, Oklahoma. Investigator Lane posed as patient and called the Kansas clinic. She was advised as

to the cost of the visit and was told that as a new patient, she could be seen on Thursday, June 3, 2010. She was advised that no new patients were being seen on Friday, June 4, 2010 at the Kansas clinic.

12. On June 1, 2010, Investigator Lane also called the Broken Arrow clinic and was advised that new patients could be seen on Friday, June 4, 2010.

13. Based upon this information, Investigator Lane, along with Board Investigator Robert DuVall, travelled to the Kansas clinic on June 4, 2010. They observed four (4) patients enter the clinic. They then went inside and obtained the patient log, which showed that five (5) patients had been treated at the clinic thus far on that day. The clinic had only two (2) employees on the premises: a "certified nursing assistant" and a "certified phlebotomist" who was also the office manager. The office manager admitted that there were no licensed medical practitioners at the clinic that day.

14. A review of the patient charts for the patients treated at the Kansas clinic on June 4, 2010 prior to the Board investigators entering the clinic reveals that four (4) patients were dispensed controlled dangerous substances by unlicensed persons as follows:

- a. Patient NMD- 30 Phendimetrazine TR 105 mg
30 Phendimetrazine 35 mg
- b. Patient VMD- 30 Phendimetrazine TR 105 mg
30 Phendimetrazine 35 mg
- c. Patient PRD- 30 Bontril TR 105 mg
30 Bontril gt 35 mg
- d. Patient JWD- 30 Phendimetrazine TR 105 mg
30 Phendimetrazine 35 mg

15. Patient PFD, along with Patient NMD and Patient VMD, also received an injection on this date.

16. A review of the patient records reflects that on the initial visits, the charts contain no weight history, no diagnosis or plan, and do not contain evidence of an adequate physical examination. Follow-up examinations where controlled dangerous substances were dispensed consisted of a recording weight and blood pressure only. Defendant's chart on these patients reveals that he failed to perform a complete physical examination on these patients prior to prescribing the controlled dangerous drugs, that he failed to obtain a full history of the patients, that he did not establish a legitimate medical need for the medications, and that he did not maintain an office record which accurately reflects the evaluation, treatment and medical necessity of treatment of the patients. Defendant's charts reflect multiple visits with no documentation other than the patient's weight and blood pressure and a label showing the controlled dangerous drugs dispensed.

PRESCRIBING TO HIS SPOUSE

17. A review of Defendant's records reveals that beginning on or about February 28, 2006 and continuing through at least June 2, 2010, Defendant treated his wife, Patient KBD, for weight loss. Defendant's chart on this patient along with PMP records reflect at least seventeen (17) prescriptions dispensed by Defendant or his unlicensed employees to his wife, Patient KBD. These prescriptions included fourteen (14) prescriptions for Phendimetrazine and Bontril, Schedule III controlled dangerous drugs, and three (3) prescriptions for Phentermine, a Schedule IV controlled dangerous drug.

18. Defendant's chart reflects that on six (6) of the eleven (11) office visits where Defendant's wife's weight was recorded and she received controlled dangerous drugs for weight loss, she weighed 135 pounds or less, and on one instance, weighed just 122 pounds, although she was 5'6" tall. During the time Defendant was prescribing controlled dangerous substances to his wife in the form of weight loss medications, he did not maintain an office record which accurately reflected the evaluation, treatment and medical necessity of treatment of the patient. Additionally, even though Defendant was prescribing only weight loss medications, his patient record did not always reflect the patient's weight, nor did it reflect all controlled dangerous drugs dispensed by him or his office staff.

19. Defendant is guilty of unprofessional conduct in that he:

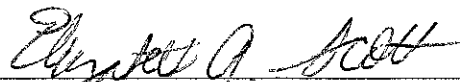
- A. Procured, aided or abetted a criminal operation in violation of 59 O.S. §509(1).
- B. Engaged in dishonorable or immoral conduct which is likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public in violation of 59 O.S. §509(8) and OAC 435:10-7-4(11).
- C. Committed any act which is a violation of the criminal laws of any state when such act is connected with the physician's practice of medicine in violation of 59 O.S. §509(9).
- D. Confessed to a crime involving violation of the antinarcotic or prohibition laws and regulations of the federal government or the laws of this state in violation of 59 O.S. §509(7).
- E. Prescribed or administered a drug or treatment without sufficient examination and the establishment of a valid physician patient relationship in violation of 59 O.S. §509 (12).

- F. Engaged in the indiscriminate or excessive prescribing, dispensing or administering of controlled or narcotic drugs in violation of OAC 435:10-7-4(1).
- G. Prescribed, dispensed or administered controlled substances or narcotic drugs in excess of the amount considered good medical practice or prescribed, dispensed or administered controlled substances or narcotic drugs without medical need in accordance with published standard in violation of OAC 435:10-7-4(2) and (6).
- H. Violated any state or federal law or regulation relating to controlled substances in violation of OAC 435:10-7-4(27).
- I. Prescribed, dispensed or administered a controlled substance or narcotic drugs in excess of the amount considered good medical practice, or prescribed, dispensed or administered controlled substances or narcotic drugs without medical need in accordance with published standards in violation of 59 O.S. 509(16).
- J. Aided or abetted, directly or indirectly, the practice of medicine by any person not duly authorized under the laws of this state in violation of 59 O.S. §509(14) and OAC 435:10-7-4(21).
- K. Failed to maintain an office record for each patient which accurately reflects the evaluation, treatment, and medical necessity of treatment of the patient in violation of 59 O.S. §509(18) and OAC 435:10-7-4(41).
- L. Violated any provision of the medical practice act or the rules and regulations of the Board or of an action, stipulation, or agreement of the Board in violation of 59 O.S. §509(13) and OAC 435:10-7-4(39).
- M. Prescribed, sold, administered, distributed, ordered, or gave any drug legally classified as a controlled substance or recognized as an addictive dangerous drug to a family member or to himself or herself in violation of OAC 435:10-7-4(26).

Conclusion

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Board conduct a hearing, and, upon proof of the allegations contained herein, impose such disciplinary action as authorized by law, up to and including suspension or revocation and any other appropriate action with respect to Defendant's medical license, and an assessment of costs and attorney's fees incurred in this action as provided by law.

Respectfully submitted,

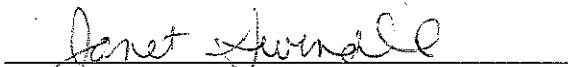


Elizabeth A. Scott (OBA #12470)
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State of Oklahoma
101 N.E. 51st Street
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Attorney for the Plaintiff

Certificate of Service

I certify that on the 17th day of April, 2011, a true and correct copy of this Amended Complaint was mailed, postage prepaid, to Daniel Gamino, 3315 N.W. 63rd Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73116.


Janet Swindle *by [initials]*