COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Middlesex, SS.		Board of Registration in Medicine
		Adjudicatory Case No. 2023-013
In the Matter of)	
LaTania Akers-White, M.D.)	

STATEMENT OF ALLEGATIONS

The Board of Registration in Medicine ("Board") has determined that good cause exists to believe the following acts occurred and constitute a violation for which a licensee may be sanctioned by the Board. The Board therefore alleges that LaTania Akers-White, M.D., ("Respondent") has practiced medicine in violation of law, regulations, or good and accepted medical practice as set forth herein. The investigative docket number associated with this order to show cause is Docket No. 22-206.

Biographical Information

1. The Respondent graduated from the Ponce School of Medicine in 2007. She is certified by the American Board of Medical Specialties in Family Medicine. The Respondent has been licensed to practice medicine in Massachusetts under certificate number 282013 since 2020.

Factual Allegations

2. The Respondent is licensed to practice medicine in many other states, including the Commonwealth of Virginia and the state of North Carolina. According to the Federation of State Medical Boards, the medical boards in Virginia and North Carolina have imposed

discipline on the Respondent's licenses.

- 3. On October 8, 2021, the Board of Registration in Medicine ("BORIM") received notification from the National Practitioners Data Bank that the Virginia Department of Health Professions ("VA Board") imposed discipline on the Respondent's license in Virginia due to Respondent's violations of various laws and regulations governing the practice of medicine in the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- 4. Specifically, the VA Board disciplined the Respondent for: negligence; failure to maintain adequate or accurate records; misleading, false or deceptive advertising or marketing; narcotics violation or other violation of drug statutes; and, inappropriate or unauthorized dispensing of medication.
 - 5. The VA Board disciplined the Respondent for the following conduct:
 - 300 controlled substances to patients after her license to dispense controlled substances had expired on December 31, 2016.
 - b. Additionally, between October 27, 2017 and August 7, 2018, Respondent prescribed opioids to five patients without documenting: an evaluation of the patients' pain; a history and physical examination; a diagnosis to support prescribing the medication; a query of the Prescription Monitoring Report; an assessment of the patients' history and risk of substance misuse; consideration of non-pharmacologic and non-opioid treatment for pain; a treatment plan; or the medication prescribed.
 - c. Moreover, between April 20, 2016 and December 30, 2019, as a courtesy,
 Respondent prescribed one of the above patients, and an additional patient,

- various medications without any related examinations, consultations, or rationale and without documenting said prescriptions in their medical records.
- d. On two occasions in 2018, Respondent wrote prescriptions to a patient insured by Medicare, had staff fill the prescriptions, and dispensed the medications to other patients.
- e. On February 14, 2019, the VA Board conducted an inspection of Respondent's office and found more violations. Specifically, Respondent failed to maintain a log of drugs dispensed to patients, took no precaution against the theft or loss of controlled substances by storing them in unlocked cabinets and drawers and leaving them on her desk, stored expired medication and equipment alongside current ones, administered expired medications to patients, used expired fibers during liposuction procedures, repackaged medications into unmarked bottles and syringes, and failed to maintain equipment calibration logs for liposuction equipment.
- f. In September 2019, Respondent advertised on the Groupon website that she was "board certified" and had "advanced board certifications," but failed to disclose the complete name of the specialty board(s) that conferred such certifications.
- 6. The VA Board imposed a reprimand and \$5,000 fine, ordered Respondent to complete twenty hours of education courses in medical recordkeeping and proper prescribing, and required Respondent to provide a written statement that she has read and will comply with the laws and regulations governing the practice of medicine and those governing the practice of pharmacy.
 - 7. Based on the VA Board's decision, the Respondent entered a Consent Order with

the NC Board whereby her license to practice medicine in North Carolina was reprimanded.

Legal Basis for Proposed Relief

- A. Pursuant to 243 C.M.R. 1.03(5)(a)(12), the Board may discipline a physician upon satisfactory proof to a majority of the Board that said physician has been disciplined in another jurisdiction in any way by the proper licensing authority for reasons substantially the same as those set forth in G.L. c. 112, § 5 or 243 C.M.R. 1.03(5). More specifically, in Massachusetts, the Board may discipline a physician upon proof satisfactory to a majority of the Board that said physician has:
 - 1. Violated 243 C.M.R. 1.03(5)(a)(2) by committing an offense against any provision of the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the practice of medicine, namely, G.L. c. 94C, § 19(b), which states that no prescription shall be issued in order for a practitioner to obtain controlled substances for supplying the practitioner for the purpose of general dispensing to patients; or
 - 2. Violated 243 C.M.R. 1.03(5)(a)(10) by practicing medicine deceitfully, or engaging in conduct which has the capacity to deceive or defraud; or
 - 3. Violated 243 C.M.R. 1.03(5)(a)(11) by violating any rule or regulation of the Board, including *Massachusetts Board of Registration in Medicine*Prescribing Practices Policy and Guidelines, Policy No. 15-05 adopted

 October 8, 2015; and 243 C.M.R. 2.07(11)(a), which governs Advertising and Professional Notices by a Full Licensee; or
 - 4. Violated 243 C.M.R. 1.03(5)(a)(18) by committing misconduct in the practice of medicine.

B, The Respondent engaged in conduct that undermines the public confidence in the

integrity of the medical profession. See Raymond v. Board of Registration in

Medicine, 387 Mass. 708 (1982); Levy v. Board of Registration in Medicine, 378

Mass. 519 (1979).

The Board has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to G.L. c. 112, §§ 5, 61 and 62. This

adjudicatory proceeding will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of G.L. c. 30A and

801 CMR 1.01.

Nature of Relief Sought

The Board is authorized and empowered to order appropriate disciplinary action, which

may include revocation or suspension of Respondent's license to practice medicine. The Board

may also order, in addition to or instead of revocation or suspension, one or more of the

following: admonishment, censure, reprimand, fine, the performance of uncompensated public

service, a course of education or training, or other restrictions upon Respondent's practice of

medicine.

Order

Wherefore, it is hereby **ORDERED** that the Respondent show cause why the Board

should not discipline Respondent for the conduct described herein.

By the Board of Registration in Medicine,

Julian N. Robinson, M.D.

Board Chair

Date: April 6, 2023

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