Condensed Transcript

STATE OF OHIO)) COUNTY OF LAKE)

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

MICHAEL PAOLELLA, etc., Plaintiffs,

vs.

No. 03CV001425

SONIA KIRK, M.D., et al., Defendants.

VIDEOCONFERENCED DEPOSITION OF

KRISTOPHER R. BRICKMAN, M.D.

October 18, 2005 12:05 p.m.

5300 Monroe Street Toledo, Ohio

Scott N. Gamertsfelder, RPR





Streamlined • Centralized • Standardized The Evolution of Deposition Management **Nationwide Scheduling**

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STATE OF OHIO)	1 Videoconferenced Deposition of
) COUNTY OF LAKE)	2 Kristopher R. Brickman, M.D.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS MICHAEL PAOLELLA, etc.,	3 October 18, 2005
Plaintiffs,	4 KRISTOPHER R. BRICKMAN, M.D., a
vs. No. 03CV001425	5 witness, called by the Plaintiffs, was by me
	6 first duly sworn, as hereinafter certified,
SONIA KIRK, M.D., et al., Defendants.	7 and deposed and said as follows:
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	8 EXAMINATION
VIDEOCONFERENCED DEPOSITION OF	9 BY-MS.TAYLOR-KOLIS:
	10 Q. Doctor, good afternoon. For
KRISTOPHER R. BRICKMAN, M.D.	11 identification purposes, would you please state
October 18, 2005 12:05 p.m.	12 your name and your professional address.
5300 Monroe Street	13A.My name is Khris Brickman, address
Toledo, Ohio	14 would be 4328 Dovewood Lane, Sylvania, Ohio,
Scott N. Gamertsfelder, RPR	15 43560 .
	16 Q. Doctor, my name is Donna Kolis,
	17 and I have been retained to represent the
	18 estate of Beverly Paolella. Obviously,
	19Doctor, I'm aware that prior to today you've
	20 had an opportunity in the past to give
	21 depositions in medical-legal matters. We are
	doing this one by video conferencing, and l
	23 need to indicate to you on the record that,
	24 for whatever reason, there seems to be a
	25 voice delay. I don't know whose end it's
2	4
APPEARANCES:	1 on. So I would ask that you and I take a
ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS:	2 little pause at the end of the question and
(VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE)	3 the answer so that we are not missing each
FRIEDMAN, DOMIANO & SMITH	4 other's information and/or confusing the court
DONNA J. TAYLOR-KOLIS, ESQUIRE	5 reporter. Can I secure your agreement that
1370 Ontario Street, 6th Floor	6 you'll attempt to do that?
Cleveland, Ohio 44113	7 A. I'll do my best.
(216) 621-0070	8 Q. I just counted on my fingers. It
	9 looks like there is about a four to five
ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANTS	10 second delay.
SONIA KIRK, M.D., JOHN NOVAK, M.D., PAC,	11 A. Okay.
AND LAKE EMERGENCY SERVICES:	12 Q. So we will work with it. All
ROETZEL & ANDRESS, LPA	13 right, Doctor. It is my understanding that
ANNA CARULAS, ESQUIRE	14 you have been retained to be the emergency
1375 East Ninth Street, 9th Floor	15 medicine expert on behalf of Dr. Sonia Kirk
Cleveland, Ohio 44114	16 and Lake Emergency Services, is that correct?
(216) 623-0150	17 A. That's correct.
3 .	18 Q. Doctor, prior to today, I was
ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT SANDEEP KOTAK, M.D.:	19 supplied with a copy of your Curriculum
(VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE)	20 Vitae, and at the top it is dated 7-25-03.
REMINGER & REMINGER	21 Do you have a more current curriculum vitae
MICHAEL SHROGE, ESQUIRE	22 than that?
101 Prospect Avenue, West	23 A. I just have a few minor
 101 Prospect Avenue, West Cleveland, Ohio 44115 (216) 687-1311 	



5			7
1 Q. Doctor, may lingu	ire, relative to	1	group?
2 these additional small put		2	A. I would say, approximately 30 to
3 them have to do with the t		3	35 physicians that are working either full
4 diagnosis of congestive h		4	time or part time.
5 emergency room setting?		5	Q. All right. Do your physicians
6 A. No, they do not.		6	staff hospitals other than the hospital where
7 Q. Thanks. Let's just	briefly an	7	you are the Medical Director?
8 through your background.		8	A. That is correct.
9 course, understand that y		9	Q. Can you tell me what hospitals you
10 Certified in Emergency Ro		10	currently have contracts with?
11 this point, what is your pri		11	A. I have contracts with hospitals of
12 do you do?	niary job: what	12	Williams County, in Bryan; Archbold Medical
12uo you do !13A.My primary job is 0	Care	13	Center, in Archbold; Henry County Hospital, in
14 Physician at the Medical U		14	Napoleon, Ohio; Paulding County Hospital, in
	-	15	
15also serving as the Medic16facility, and I'm also response		15	Paulding, Ohio; and I also have a different corporation in Norwalk, Ohio at Fisher Titus
1 .		17	Medical Center. That is a separate
17instruction and teaching o18at the Medical University of		18	corporation from Northwest Ohio Emergency
		19	Services, called Norwalk Emergency Services.
19Q. Let me just ask yo20down for me. You said the		20	
1	• • •	21	Q. Have we covered all of your
21 as a clinical care physicia	n. Tm assuming	22	hospitals? A. That would be it.
22 in the emergency room?		23	
A. That is correct.	- -	23	
2.4 Q. What percentage d	-	24	that you are the Medical Director and you're
25 professional time do you s	spenu as a cinical	2.3	the Medical Director for the Medical College
6		>	8
1 care physician in the emerg	-	1	of Ohio, is that right?
2 A. I would say, of the ti		2	A. That's correct.
3 am working, I would estima		3	Q. Okay. And by the marvels of the
4 percent of my time is involv		4	Internet reporting all kinds of information, I
5 care, management of patie		5	understand that you are paid a salary from
6 well as instructional activitie		6	the hospital of approximately \$56,100 a year,
7 in the Emergency Departme		7	or at least as of 2004, is that correct?
8 Q. Okay. In your positi		8	MS, CARULAS: Objection. Go
9 clinical care physician, are		9	ahead.
10 of the hospital, or do you w		10	A. (BY THE WITNESS:) Yes. On paper,
11 private emergency physicia	- ·	11	that's correct, but I end up paying that
12 A. I work for an emerge	ency physicians'	12	salary myself.
13 group.		13	Q. (BY MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS:) Okay. I
14 Q. And what group is th		14	don't wonder about the mechanics of that, but
15 A. Northwest Ohio Eme		15	needless to say, what amount of time do you
16 Q. Are you a partner in		16	spend fulfilling your duties as a medical
17 Ohio Emergency Physician:	s or an omcer?	17	director?
18 What's your status?	the group	18	A. I guess it depends on what you
19 A. I'm the President of 1	+ ·	19	consider my duties as the Medical Director.
20 Q. Is it a group that you	riounded?	20	It's kind of a gray area because my time
A. That's correct.	that aroun	21	working in the Emergency Department, I'm
22 Q. When did you found	mai group,	22	functioning as the Medical Director and
23 Doctor?		23	teaching and instruction while I'm seeing
24A.1989, I believe.25Q.How many physiciar	s are in vour	24	patients in the E D. So, often I'm doing
2.5 Q. How many physiciar	is are in your	25	multiple functions at the same time. If you



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1	are talking about purely administrative	1	was responsible for one of the hospital's
2	activities, I would roughly say 20 to 30	2	emergency departments that we did a rotation
3	percent of my time would be in pure	3	at as a resident.
4	administrative activities, if that's how you	4	Q. Did you do a rotation when Dr.
5	want me to break that down.	5	Janiak was the Director of that program?
6	Q. You could break it down whichever	6	A. That's correct.
7	way you prefer because there was no job	7	Q. Generally, do you have a good
8	description on the Internet for that position.	8	professional opinion of Dr. Janiak?
9	It was simply an announcement of the	9	A. I have nothing but respect for Dr.
10	appointment and the salary. So I'll accept	10	Janiak.
11	that. My next question for you is: In	11	Q. Okay. Just wanted to be clear
12	addition to doing clinical education, I'm	12	about that. Just a few other questions.
13	assuming that you teach in a classroom	13	Doctor, what are you billing me for your
14	setting, is that right?	14	professional time in this matter?
15	A. Occasionally. Not very often.	15	A. I usually have to check back with
16	Q. That would be the least of your	16	my secretary, but I believe for depositions,
17	responsibilities?	17	this is at \$450 an hour, I believe, but if I
18	A. That's correct. I have very few	18	could possibly never mind. I believe
19	activities in a classroom setting. The vast	19	that's where we are.
20	majority of my teaching and instruction is in	20	Q. If you will let me pay you a
21	the course of clinical care in the Emergency	21	higher number
22	Department, teaching as we see patients in	22	A. It depends how bad this goes.
23	the Emergency Department.	23	Q. Okay.
24	Q. At the Medical College of Ohio, do	24	A. I'm kidding.
25	you have an emergency physicians' residency	25	Q. Fair enough. At the conclusion of
	10		12
1	program?	1	this deposition, if you would forward to Miss
2	A. No, we do not.	2	Carulas's attention your bill, along with the
3	Q. What types of students then,	3	tax ID number, I'll make sure it gets paid
4	student doctors, are you teaching in the	4	in a prompt fashion.
5	emergency room?	5	A. That's great. Thank you.
6	A. We have both third- and fourth-year	6	Q. Doctor, when did you first begin
7	medical students from the Medical University	7	to participate in medical-legal reviews?
8	of Ohio that we teach every month. We also	8	A. I would suppose probably the first
9	have residents from virtually all other	9	time I couldn't tell you for sure. I
10	specialties within the hospital that do	10	would say roughly 12, 14 years ago. I might
11	rotations in the Emergency Department, and	11	have done one or two cases here and there.
12	that would include Internal Medicine,	12	Q. Within the past five years, can
13	Orthopedics, General Surgery, Radiology, Family	13	you tell me the frequency with which you do
14	Practice, Pediatrics, Psychiatry even. We also	14	medical-legal reviews?
15	have Physician Assistant students who are also	15	A. I guess I'm not exactly sure by
16	rotating through the Emergency Department at	16	frequency as far as percentage of time or how
17	the Medical University of Ohio that we are	17	many cases. I can tell you that I would
18	involved in instructing, as well.	18	probably average four or five cases in a
19	Q. Doctor, you are acquainted with my	19	year.
20	expert, Dr. Bruce Janiak, is that correct?	20	Q. Okay. To the best of your
21	A. Yes, I am.	21	estimation and I know it will be an
22	Q. Was Dr. Janiak in charge or the	22	estimation only do you have a percentage
23	Director of the Residency Program which you	23	breakdown in terms of reviews, patients versus
24	trained in?	24	physicians?
25	A. He was not in charge of it. He	25	A. You mean plaintiff versus defendant



	13		15
1	cases?	1	A. (BY THE WITNESS:) No, not that I
2	Q. Well, I call them patients versus	2	can recall. I belong to a couple of
3	physicians, but if you want to call them	3	academies who are involved in malpractice
4	plaintiffs versus defendants, that's fine.	4	reform, meaning, the American Academy of
5	A. I would probably say it would	5	Emergency Physicians and I believe it's AAEM,
6	probably be around 60/40, defendants versus	6	American Association of Emergency Medicine, and
7	plaintiffs, or physicians versus patients.	7	I know they are involved in that, but I've
8	Q. Doctor, in the past five years,	8	not specifically joined any organization
9	have you testified in any court of law on	9	regarding liability reform.
10	behalf of a patient?	10	Q. (BY MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS:) At your
11	A. No. I only testified in one court	11	hospital, Doctor, do you belong to the
12	case, and that was for a physician, in that	12	Quality Assurance Committee?
13	period of time.	13	A. No, I'm not on the QA Committee.
14	Q. In that four- to five-year period	14	Q. Have you ever participated in a
15	of time, did you give any depositions on	15	peer review committee?
16	behalf of a patient?	16	A. Yes, I have in the past.
17	A. Yes.	17	Q. Would you agree with me, Doctor,
18	Q. Do you recall how many times that	18	that sometimes physicians do not meet the
19	occurred?	19	standards of acceptable medical care?
20	A. I think two to three, but I can't	20	A. Sure.
21	say exactly for sure. I did not bring that	21	Q. Just wanted to be sure. Let's deal
22	information specifically with me, but I	22	with this case at hand. Doctor, in
23	believe it's two to three cases that I had	23	anticipation of today's deposition, did you
24	depositions.	24	refresh your I don't want to call it
25	Q. In any of the cases which you've	25	recollection refresh your body of medical
	1.4		16
1	reviewed in the past five years or given	1	information by doing a literature search of
2	depositions or the one case where you went to	2	any sort?
3	trial, were any of those cases involving	3	A. No. Not over the last few days,
4	issues of what I'm going to call acute	4	no.
5	coronary syndrome or cardiac issues?	5	Q. Did you at any time, once you were
6	A. I cannot recall off the top of my	6	given the assignment to evaluate this claim,
7	head, but I will not say that I did not have	7	do a medical literature search?
8	something that involved cardiac care, but	8	A. I can't say I actually did a
9	specific acute coronary care syndrome, acute	9	literature search. I think I might have just
10	MI, I can't recall that any of them in the	10	reviewed a few topics in textbooks. I can't
11	last few years have been an acute cardiac	11	, recall specifically what I reviewed, though.
12	specifically. I've had vascular cases that	12	Q. Having said that, Doctor, is there
13	I've reviewed. Could I just get this phone	13	a textbook which you as a physician refer to
14	call for a second?	14	or rely on in terms of Emergency Room
15	Q. Yes, you may, Doctor.	15	Medicine?
16	A. Sorry. So, no, no straight,	16	A. Well, one of the textbooks we use
17	specific cardiac case that I can recall,	17	most commonly would be Rosen's.
18	although some of them have ventured into	18	Q. While we are on that subject, does
19	cardiac issues.	19	your emergency medicine group or you,
20	Q. Doctor, during the past five years,	20	yourself, subscribe to any online medical
21	have you joined any organizations, physician	21	services such as E-Medicine to use in
22	organizations, that advocate medical	22	conjunction with what you already know?
23	malpractice reform in the State of Ohio?	23	A. No, we do not.
24	MS. CARULAS: Objection. Go	24	Q. Doctor, when were you first
25	ahead.	25	contacted in this matter?



	17		19
1	A. I guess I would say, August of	1	Q. Okay. I would ask that at the
2	2004, from just checking the correspondence	2	conclusion of this deposition, you hand those
3	letters that I have. I believe. It might	3	notes to the Court Reporter, and I would ask
4	have been different than that.	4	the Court Reporter to mark that Exhibit 1,
5	MS. CARULAS: Must have been	5	and it will be attached to your deposition so
6	before, because your report was June of 2004.	6	that I can see your notes, okay?
7	A. (BY THE WITNESS:) I guess it was.	7	A. Sure.
8	I would say probably early in 2004, sometime.	8	Q. Doctor, prior to writing the
9	Q. (BY MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS:) All right.	9	report, did you look at the actual chest film
10	Doctor, did you bring with you today your	10	that was done of Beverly in the emergency
11	complete file in this matter?	11	room at Lake West?
12	A. Yes, I have.	12	A. Yes, I did.
13	Q. Could you, as we like to say in	13	Q. My question before our short
14	the trade, inventory for me what it is that	14	interruption was whether or not you actually
15	constitutes your file.	15	
1	· · · · · · · · ·	16	reviewed the chest film before you wrote the
16 17		17	report? A. I believe I had a chance to review
	Beverly Paolella. I have a deposition of	1	
18	John Novak; I have a deposition of Sonia	18	that before the report.
19	Kirk; I have a deposition of Robert Sireno; I	19	Q. Okay. Doctor, is looking at chest
20	have a deposition of Richard Friedlander; and	20	films in an emergency room something that you
21	I have a deposition of David Korn and of	21	do?
22	Bruce Janiak.	22	A. That's correct.
23	MS. CARULAS: We did also, Donna,	23	Q. I take it you only wrote one
24	send him, Dr. Brickman, the films, which he	24	report?
25	did not bring with him here today.	25	A. That's correct.
	18		20
1	A. (BY THE WITNESS:) And I also have	1	Q. And can I gather that whatever you
2	those, yes.	2	read in depositions that you received
3	Q. (BY MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS:) All right.	3	subsequent to writing your report in no way
4	Doctor, going backward, before you prepared	4	changed your opinions?
5	your report, what did you actually review	5	A. No, nothing in the depositions
6	before you prepared the report?	6	changed my opinion.
7	A. When I prepared the report, I	7	Q. I want to deal in reverse order of
8	believe all I really had at that point that	8	how I customarily deal with opinions. It's
9	I had reviewed was the medical records. I	9	my understanding, based upon the report that
10	can't say absolutely for sure, but I do not	10	I received, that you hold the following
11	believe I had any of the other information or	11	opinion; and, Doctor, reading it right out of
12	any depositions when I put the report	12	your report, it says, "It is my opinion that
13	together that I authored.	13	the patient expired from an acute myocardial
14	Q. Doctor, when you do medical-legal	14	infarction that had already progressed beyond
15	reviews, do you take handwritten notes, which	15	the point of reasonable probability of
16	then later you turn into a report?	16	recovering by the time she presented to the
17	A. I just take a few notes that just	17	emergency department even on her initial visit
18	refresh my memory on what the circumstances	18	of August 22nd, 2002." Am I reading that
19	are of the case.	19	sentence correctly?
20	Q. Do you retain those notes?	20	A. That's correct
21	A. Yes.	21	Q. I would like to know, with as much
22	Q. And are those notes part of your	22	specificity as possible, the basis upon which
23	file?	23	you hold that opinion.
24	A. I have a page of those notes in	24	A. Well, I don't have a whole lot of
25	my file, correct.	25	specifics, other than to retrospectively look





	21		23
1	at what eventually must have occurred with	1	say, looking at this retrospectively, having
2	this patient. This patient, it appears, based	2	the autopsy and the medical records available
3	on the autopsy findings, and that's	3	to you, that Beverly in fact was suffering
4	essentially where I'm basing that information,	4	from congestive heart failure on the morning
5	is what the autopsy had stated, is that it	5	of August 22, 2002?
6	looked like there was likely multiple cardiac	6	MS. CARULAS: Note an objection.
7	events, meaning multiple myocardial	7	Go ahead.
8	infarctions, one of which preceded by several	8	A. (BY THE WITNESS:) Yes, I believe
9	days her initial evaluation, that likely	9	at that point she was in congestive heart
10	resulted in such significant damage to her	10	failure, based on the retrospective review,
11	heart that I believe that she had ended up	11	which of course, you know, the physicians
12	dying of cardiogenic shock because her heart	12	there had no access to any of that
13	no longer functioned, and I believe that had	13	information ahead of time.
14	likely occurred, from what I can best put	14	MR. SHROGE: Objection. Move to
15	together from the autopsy and the clinical	15	strike.
16	scenario that occurred, likely occurred before	16	Q. (BY MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS:) Doctor, you
17	she ever presented to the hospital in the	17	have, I'm going to assume, in your years of
18	first place.	18	practice, encountered folks, be they men or
19	Q. All right. Let me make sure I'm	19	women or maybe sometimes, unfortunately,
20	hearing you correctly. What you believe	20	children, who present to the emergency room
21	occurred before she presented to the hospital	21	in whom you have made a diagnosis of acute
22	is somewhere within if I misstate it,	22	congestive heart failure; would you agree with
23	you'll correct me two to three days or so	23	that?
24	before her emergency room presentation, she	24	A. That's correct.
25	experienced a myocardial infarction; is that	25	Q. Doctor, please, once again, with as
	22		24
1		1	
1	what you are testifying to?	1	much specificity as you can garner at the
2	A. Again, I'm hypothesizing, based on	2	much specificity as you can garner at the noon hour on a Tuesday, tell me what the
2 3	A. Again, I'm hypothesizing, based on the information that I have, and that's what	2 3	much specificity as you can garner at the noon hour on a Tuesday, tell me what the signs and symptoms of congestive heart failure
2 3 4	A. Again, I'm hypothesizing, based on the information that I have, and that's what my assumption is, my opinion is. Do I know	2 3 4	much specificity as you can garner at the noon hour on a Tuesday, tell me what the signs and symptoms of congestive heart failure are.
2 3 4 5	A. Again, I'm hypothesizing, based on the information that I have, and that's what my assumption is, my opinion is. Do I know any of this for fact? Of course not. But	2 3 4 5	much specificity as you can garner at the noon hour on a Tuesday, tell me what the signs and symptoms of congestive heart failure are. A. Well, congestive heart failure
2 3 4 5 6	A. Again, I'm hypothesizing, based on the information that I have, and that's what my assumption is, my opinion is. Do I know any of this for fact? Of course not. But that is my belief, is that occurred several	2 3 4 5 6	much specificity as you can garner at the noon hour on a Tuesday, tell me what the signs and symptoms of congestive heart failure are.A. Well, congestive heart failure normally would be a patient who would present
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. Again, I'm hypothesizing, based on the information that I have, and that's what my assumption is, my opinion is. Do I know any of this for fact? Of course not. But that is my belief, is that occurred several days before her initial visit.	2 3 4 5 6 7	much specificity as you can garner at the noon hour on a Tuesday, tell me what the signs and symptoms of congestive heart failure are.A. Well, congestive heart failure normally would be a patient who would present with high blood pressure, shortness of breath.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 A. Again, I'm hypothesizing, based on the information that I have, and that's what my assumption is, my opinion is. Do I know any of this for fact? Of course not. But that is my belief, is that occurred several days before her initial visit. Q. Doctor, not to be difficult with 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 much specificity as you can garner at the noon hour on a Tuesday, tell me what the signs and symptoms of congestive heart failure are. A. Well, congestive heart failure normally would be a patient who would present with high blood pressure, shortness of breath. They tend to be older. There normally is a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 A. Again, I'm hypothesizing, based on the information that I have, and that's what my assumption is, my opinion is. Do I know any of this for fact? Of course not. But that is my belief, is that occurred several days before her initial visit. Q. Doctor, not to be difficult with you, although that's sometimes my job, you 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 much specificity as you can garner at the noon hour on a Tuesday, tell me what the signs and symptoms of congestive heart failure are. A. Well, congestive heart failure normally would be a patient who would present with high blood pressure, shortness of breath. They tend to be older. There normally is a history of coronary artery disease. You know,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 A. Again, I'm hypothesizing, based on the information that I have, and that's what my assumption is, my opinion is. Do I know any of this for fact? Of course not. But that is my belief, is that occurred several days before her initial visit. Q. Doctor, not to be difficult with you, although that's sometimes my job, you understand that when you testify in court 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 much specificity as you can garner at the noon hour on a Tuesday, tell me what the signs and symptoms of congestive heart failure are. A. Well, congestive heart failure normally would be a patient who would present with high blood pressure, shortness of breath. They tend to be older. There normally is a history of coronary artery disease. You know, those are the factors that I typically would
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 A. Again, I'm hypothesizing, based on the information that I have, and that's what my assumption is, my opinion is. Do I know any of this for fact? Of course not. But that is my belief, is that occurred several days before her initial visit. Q. Doctor, not to be difficult with you, although that's sometimes my job, you understand that when you testify in court that your opinions must be to a reasonable 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 much specificity as you can garner at the noon hour on a Tuesday, tell me what the signs and symptoms of congestive heart failure are. A. Well, congestive heart failure normally would be a patient who would present with high blood pressure, shortness of breath. They tend to be older. There normally is a history of coronary artery disease. You know, those are the factors that I typically would see in a patient with congestive heart
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	 A. Again, I'm hypothesizing, based on the information that I have, and that's what my assumption is, my opinion is. Do I know any of this for fact? Of course not. But that is my belief, is that occurred several days before her initial visit. Q. Doctor, not to be difficult with you, although that's sometimes my job, you understand that when you testify in court that your opinions must be to a reasonable degree of medical probability, that being, in 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	 much specificity as you can garner at the noon hour on a Tuesday, tell me what the signs and symptoms of congestive heart failure are. A. Well, congestive heart failure normally would be a patient who would present with high blood pressure, shortness of breath. They tend to be older. There normally is a history of coronary artery disease. You know, those are the factors that I typically would see in a patient with congestive heart failure. They're normally experiencing chest
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	25	27
	1 who ultimately you make a diagnosis of acute	
	2 congestive heart failure, the symptoms that	2 point.
	3 you listed, they don't all have to be in	3 Q. And sometimes you might even call
	4 play for you to make that diagnosis; would	4 in pulmonology, correct?
	5 you agree with that?	5 A. No. That would be unlikely.
	6 MS. CARULAS: Objection.	6 Q. Okay. But at a minimum, it would
	7 A. (BY THE WITNESS:) No. They are	7 be internal medicine and/or cardiology,
	8 not all necessary, but it is the information	8 correct?
	9 that we have to take to get to that	9 A. Correct.
	10 conclusion, though. So clearly a certain	10 Q. If it was within I don't like
	11 segment of those should be, you know, there	e, 11 the word "purview," but sometimes I use it.
	12 for us to end up with a diagnosis of	12 If you had a patient in your emergency room,
	13 congestive heart failure.	13 made the diagnosis of acute CHF, would you
	14 Q. (BY MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS:) All right.	14 order an emergency echocardiogram, or would
	15 Not necessarily related to the specific facts	15 you wait for the consultant to come in and
	16 of this case, but as general medical	16 do that?
	principle, if you make a diagnosis of acute	17 A. We would typically leave that for
	18 congestive heart failure in the emergency	18 the consultants.
	19 room, what is the next thing the standard of	19 Q. Doctor, given that you feel
	20 care would require you to do?	20 comfortable rendering opinions relative to what
	A. We ordinarily would provide	21 you believe is her degree of possibility to
	diarrhetic medication to that patient.	22 recover from her CHF, can I inquire, do you
	23 Q. And why would you do that?	23 have an opinion, Doctor, as to what an
	A. That would help alleviate the	24 emergency echocardiogram would have shown in
	25 fluid, fluid congestion on the lungs.	25 Beverly on the morning of August 22, 2002?
	26	28
	1 Q. What else would you do?	1 MS. CARULAS: Objection. Go
	2 A. We also would likely provide	2 ahead.
	3 nitrates, which is a medication to decrease	3 A. (BY THE WITNESS:) I really don't
	4 vascular resistance, meaning it decreases the	
	5 pressure that the heart has to pump blood	5 MR. SHROGE: Objection.
	6 through. So it allows it to pump blood from	6 A. (BY THE WITNESS:) I do not read
	7 the lungs to the rest of the body, to	7 echocardiograms, so I cannot tell you what an
	8 alleviate those failure symptoms to a certain	-
	9 degree.	9 Q. (BY MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS:) Okay. All
	10 Q. Doctor, would, in your opinion, the	10 right. Doctor, subsequent to the time of
	standard of care require you as an emergenceroom physician in the situation where you	
		12 what you told me this morning, that you did 13 have an opportunity to read the depositions.
	 have a first-time diagnosis of congestive heart failure I lost my train of thought. 	have an opportunity to read the depositions.Have you reread them recently?
	15 If it's the first-time diagnosis of congestive	15 A. No, I have not.
	16 heart failure in the emergency room, in	16 Q. To the best of your recollection,
	addition to offering immediate therapy,	17 Doctor, from reviewing those depositions, do
	18 vis-a-vis diarrhetics and nitrates, would you	18 you know whether Dr. Kirk actually evaluated
	19 call in a consultation?	19 Beverly when she returned for her second
	20 MS. CARULAS: Objection.	20 visit to Lake West Hospital on the 22nd of
	A. (BY THE WITNESS:) Yes, I normally	
	22 would have.	22 A. I really don't know, one way or
	23 Q. (BY MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS:) For	23 another, on that.
	24 hospital admission?	24 Q. Okay. What is risk stratification
	25 A. I would normally have internal	25 in the emergency room setting?
1		120 In the energency room setting?



	29		31
1	A. Risk stratification, it's analyzing	1	her presentation to the emergency room?
2	patients that come in, based on their acuity	2	A. I believe there was an ongoing
3	and making decisions on who has the highest	3	intermittent history of shortness of breath
4	priority of clinical care, treatment, et	4	that had been going on for two to three
5	cetera, and obviously providing the best care	5	days. I'm not sure how acute the episode
6	we can for those patients.	6	was.
7	Q. Okay. I'm going to make this sort	7	Q. Is there anything in any of the
8	of a short summary, and then I'm going to	8	medical records which you've reviewed or the
9	ask you some specific questions. I gather,	9	deposition testimony that leads you to believe
10	based upon your report, that you believe that	10	that shortness of breath was an issue for
11	Dr. Kirk met the standard of care in this	11	Beverly at any time before the two to three
12	particular instance by making a diagnosis of	12	days regarding this admission?
13	pneumonia; is that a fair statement?	13	A. I do not know one way or another.
14	A. That's correct.	14	Q. The fact that this was a sudden
15	Q. What did Dr. Kirk, in your	15	onset of shortness of breath, that not being
16	opinion, based on her deposition testimony and	16	the only thing that we look at, but that
17	the medical record available, do to exclude	17	symptom itself could be suggestive of acute
18	the diagnosis of congestive heart failure?	18	congestive heart failure; would you agree with
19	A. I don't know that congestive heart	19	that?
20	failure was part of her consideration at the	20	MS. CARULAS: Objection.
21	time. The patient who presented did not	21	MR. SHROGE: Objection.
22	present with symptoms that were typical of	22	A. (BY THE WITNESS:) That could, if
23	congestive heart failure. So it likely was	23	she had sudden onset. I'm not really sure
24	not part of her consideration of prominence,	24	how sudden it was. It was shortness of
25	in that she presented more with infectious	25	breath, along with a number of other
	*****	1	***************************************
	30		32
1		1	
1	disease type of findings.	1	symptoms.
2	disease type of findings. Q. Okay. Well, let's talk about that	2	symptoms. Q. (BY MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS:) All right.
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Nationwide Scheduling

	33		35
1	presented with a picture of elevated blood	1	age of 70, although obviously it can affect
2	pressures in the emergency room?	2	people at various ages, depending on their
3	A. No, not really.	3	cardiac history.
4	Q. What did you know, if anything, in	4	Q. All right. Relative to coronary
5	reviewing these records about her history	5	artery disease, would you agree with me that
6	and/or status of blood pressures?	6	there are people who present to your
7	A. What did I know about her blood	7	emergency room who actually have coronary
8	pressure history? I did not review her	8	artery disease, but don't know they have
9	primary care history before this, so I really	9	coronary artery disease?
10	don't know what her prior history of blood	10	A. I'm sure there are.
11	pressure had been.	11	Q. In trying to make an assessment
12	Q. Hypothetically, Doctor, if a person	12	whether or not a person may have coronary
13	in their adult this is going to be a	13	artery disease, what medical conditions, if
14	crazy question but in their adult medical	14	any, do you look at that may cause or
15	history had previously been hypertensive, but	15	contribute to coronary artery disease?
16	goes into congestive heart failure, would that	16	A. Coronary artery disease, the most
17	account for lower blood pressures?	17	common scenario signs and symptoms are chest
18	MS. CARULAS: Objection.	18	pain that a patient with coronary artery
19	MR. SHROGE: Objection.	19	disease would be exhibiting. That's what
20	A. (BY THE WITNESS:) I'm going to	20	pretty much the classic findings that we
21	need you to restate that. I'm not clear	21	would be looking for.
22	what you are asking there.	22	Q. Other than that sign or symptom,
23		23	tell me what underlying medical condition
23	,	24	places a person at risk for experiencing
24	asking you to make an assumption that a patient has been borderline hypertensive over	25	coronary artery disease.
20	patient has been boldernine hypertensive over	2.0	doronary artery disease:
	31		3 2
-1	34		36
1	a period of time, say five years, and they	1	MR. SHROGE: Objection as to form.
2	a period of time, say five years, and they have a myocardial they go into congestive	2	MR. SHROGE: Objection as to form. A. (BY THE WITNESS:) Hypertension
2 3	a period of time, say five years, and they have a myocardial they go into congestive heart failure. Would being in congestive heart	2 3	MR. SHROGE: Objection as to form. A. (BY THE WITNESS:) Hypertension will put them at risk, high cholesterol will
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	37		39
1	l also feel it could have been pneumonia as	1	basis, and diagnostic, but outside of the
2	well.	2	chest film, that made the diagnosis of
3	Q. Do you agree with me or disagree	3	pneumonia the correct diagnosis at that time?
4	that attempting to diagnosis CHF based upon a	4	A. I feel the diagnosis of pneumonia
5	chest x-ray alone is not a reliable way to	5	or an infectious problem is based primary off
6	make the diagnosis?	6	of her history that she came in with. Her
7	A. I believe it's not totally	7	having a fever in the emergency department I
8	reliable, that's correct.	8	considered totally irrelevant, as well as the
9	Q. Do you agree that it is difficult	9	white count, because we also know in
10	to make the distinction between CHF and	10	diabetics that they do not mount necessarily
11	pneumonia based on a chest film?	11	the same immune response that another
12	A. I believe you cannot make that	12	individual might mount who has a normal
13	distinction based solely off the chest film,	13	immune system. So, the white count is never
14	that's correct.	14	anything we rely on as making a diagnosis of
15	Q. Okay. Doctor, you've read the	15	pneumonia, and neither is the fact that they
16	testimony of Dr. Janiak in this matter?	16	do or do not have a fever. Her symptoms of
17	A. Yes.	17	cough, productive cough, yellowish sputum,
18	Q. Let's talk about Dr. Janiak's	18	fever for the last two to three days,
19	opinions just briefly, and not to summarize	19	associated with these symptoms, is clearly
20	it in this fashion, but in this particular	20	what I would expect most emergency physicians
21	patient, you agree that the patient had no	21	to lead to an infectious ideology to her
22	fever, is that correct?	22	symptoms.
23	A. Well, I believe the patient did	23	Q. Doctor, once again, folks, be they
24	not have a fever when she was in the	24	men or women, who are experiencing congestive
25	emergency department. She complained of a	25	heart failure do have productive sputum, do
	38		40
1	38 fever.	1	40 they not?
1 2		1 2	they not? A. No, they normally don't.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 fever. Q. When you say she complained of a fever, would you direct me to the portion of the medical record that you are referring to? A. It says, "cough," it says, "fever," under Associated Symptoms. Q. So, do you gather from the way that is written that she gave a history that she had experienced fever? A. Yes. Q. But on presentation to the emergency room on the morning of August 22, 2002, she did not have a fever; would you agree with that? A. At the time she was in the E.R., no. Q. Okay. In this particular instance, a CBC panel was run on the patient? A. Yes. Q. Do you agree that there were no elevated white counts in this particular 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 they not? A. No, they normally don't. MR. SHROGE: Objection. Form. A. (BY THE WITNESS:) They usually have a dry cough. Q. (BY MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS:) If I understand your testimony correctly, you're saying that pneumonia was the appropriate diagnosis, based on her history, not necessarily based on the medical examination or findings at the time of her visit? A. Based on the history that she presented with, the diagnosis of pneumonia I felt was appropriate in that scenario. Q. All right. Let's go backward to your opinions about her survivability. Are you going to be testifying, Doctor, under oath, that even if the diagnosis of CHF had been made in the morning on August 22nd, 2002, that at that point, no medical therapy could have avoided this outcome?
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 fever. Q. When you say she complained of a fever, would you direct me to the portion of the medical record that you are referring to? A. It says, "cough," it says, "fever," under Associated Symptoms. Q. So, do you gather from the way that is written that she gave a history that she had experienced fever? A. Yes. Q. But on presentation to the emergency room on the morning of August 22, 2002, she did not have a fever; would you agree with that? A. At the time she was in the E.R., no. Q. Okay. In this particular instance, a CBC panel was run on the patient? A. Yes. Q. Do you agree that there were no elevated white counts in this particular instance? 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 they not? A. No, they normally don't. MR. SHROGE: Objection. Form. A. (BY THE WITNESS:) They usually have a dry cough. Q. (BY MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS:) If I understand your testimony correctly, you're saying that pneumonia was the appropriate diagnosis, based on her history, not necessarily based on the medical examination or findings at the time of her visit? A. Based on the history that she presented with, the diagnosis of pneumonia I felt was appropriate in that scenario. Q. All right. Let's go backward to your opinions about her survivability. Are you going to be testifying, Doctor, under oath, that even if the diagnosis of CHF had been made in the morning on August 22nd, 2002, that at that point, no medical therapy could have avoided this outcome? A. That is my opinion.



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1	have resulted in avoidance of yet another	1	for which she was actually admitted on the
2	myocardial?	2	23rd. At what time did Beverly have her M
3	A. Because if her treatment was for	3	that evening?
4	congestive heart failure in the initial visit,	4	A. What time? I do not know what
5	that would have required, as I stated before,	5	time she had her MI that evening.
6	diarrhetics and likely nitrates, which in my	6	Q. Okay. What information are you
7	estimation, realizing what eventually happened	7	lacking that prevents you from having an
8	to this patient, would have likely resulted	8	opinion as to what time the MI occurred?
9	in her demise even quicker than it did,	9	A. I don't think anybody can tell you
10	because she eventually developed cardiogenic	10	what time the MI occurred.
11	shock, and it would have precipitated out	11	Q. Doctor, do you have any opinions
12	cardiogenic shock immediately, and I believe	12	that you are going to be offering in this
13	that's what would have happened if that would	13	case relative to the care and treatment
14	have been the treatment initially when she	14	rendered by Dr. Kotak?
15	came in.	15	A. No, I have no opinions on the care
16	Q. Doctor, do you consider yourself to	15	of Dr. Kotak.
17	be qualified to offer expert opinions relative	17	MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS: Doctor, I don't
18	to cardiac issues?	18	have any further questions. I would ask you
19		19	to hold on because Mr. Shroge may have a
20	5,	20	couple of things that he wants to ask you.
	department cardiac issues and the management	20	
21	of acute MI, yes, I do.	22	MR. SHROGE: I don't.
22	Q. In this case, you're not actually	1	MS. TAYLOR-KOLLIS: In that case,
23	offering opinions as to emergency room	23	we are done. I'll waive the 7 days if
24	treatment. It seems to me that you are	24	you're going to read it, but make it no more
25	offering a causation opinion that she would	25	than 30, if humanly possible.
1	42		
1	not have been able to recover based on what	1	MS. CARULAS: Do you want to read
2	you perceive to be the events. Am I missing	2	it over, given the delay?
3	something?	3 4	THE WITNESS: I'm okay with
4	MR. SHROGE: Objection as to form. A. (BY THE WITNESS:) No, I'm basing	5	waiving it. MS. CARULAS: We are going to
6	A. (BY THE WITNESS:) No, I'm basing that off of the fact that I have the autopsy	5	waive.
7	report, and what the autopsy report showed,	7	
8	that's what I'm basing that opinion on, is	8	(The Court Reporter marked Plaintiff's Exhibit-1)
9	that she had multiple myocardial infarctions,	9	,
1		1 2	I Jandellion conciliada ana Withees
110		10	(Deposition concluded and witness excused at 1:00 n m)
10	of which this lady arrested in the middle of	10	excused at 1:00 p.m.)
11	of which this lady arrested in the middle of the night, and she apparently had cardiogenic	11	
11 12	of which this lady arrested in the middle of the night, and she apparently had cardiogenic shock. I'm again stating, based on my	11 12	excused at 1:00 p.m.)
11 12 13	of which this lady arrested in the middle of the night, and she apparently had cardiogenic shock. I'm again stating, based on my opinion, that that is what would have	11 12 13	excused at 1:00 p.m.)
11 12 13 14	of which this lady arrested in the middle of the night, and she apparently had cardiogenic shock. I'm again stating, based on my opinion, that that is what would have occurred regardless of what the management	11 12 13 14	excused at 1:00 p.m.)
11 12 13 14 15	of which this lady arrested in the middle of the night, and she apparently had cardiogenic shock. I'm again stating, based on my opinion, that that is what would have occurred regardless of what the management would have been on that initial visit in the	11 12 13 14 15	excused at 1:00 p.m.)
11 12 13 14 15 16	of which this lady arrested in the middle of the night, and she apparently had cardiogenic shock. I'm again stating, based on my opinion, that that is what would have occurred regardless of what the management would have been on that initial visit in the emergency department. So my opinion's based	11 12 13 14 15 16	excused at 1:00 p.m.)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	of which this lady arrested in the middle of the night, and she apparently had cardiogenic shock. I'm again stating, based on my opinion, that that is what would have occurred regardless of what the management would have been on that initial visit in the emergency department. So my opinion's based on an autopsy report and, of course, the	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	excused at 1:00 p.m.)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	of which this lady arrested in the middle of the night, and she apparently had cardiogenic shock. I'm again stating, based on my opinion, that that is what would have occurred regardless of what the management would have been on that initial visit in the emergency department. So my opinion's based on an autopsy report and, of course, the arrest that occurred that I feel is a result	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	excused at 1:00 p.m.)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	of which this lady arrested in the middle of the night, and she apparently had cardiogenic shock. I'm again stating, based on my opinion, that that is what would have occurred regardless of what the management would have been on that initial visit in the emergency department. So my opinion's based on an autopsy report and, of course, the arrest that occurred that I feel is a result of cardiogenic shock, and I think I'm very	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	excused at 1:00 p.m.)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	of which this lady arrested in the middle of the night, and she apparently had cardiogenic shock. I'm again stating, based on my opinion, that that is what would have occurred regardless of what the management would have been on that initial visit in the emergency department. So my opinion's based on an autopsy report and, of course, the arrest that occurred that I feel is a result of cardiogenic shock, and I think I'm very comfortable that, within a reasonable degree	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	excused at 1:00 p.m.)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	of which this lady arrested in the middle of the night, and she apparently had cardiogenic shock. I'm again stating, based on my opinion, that that is what would have occurred regardless of what the management would have been on that initial visit in the emergency department. So my opinion's based on an autopsy report and, of course, the arrest that occurred that I feel is a result of cardiogenic shock, and I think I'm very comfortable that, within a reasonable degree of doubt, that's what led to her death at	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	excused at 1:00 p.m.)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	of which this lady arrested in the middle of the night, and she apparently had cardiogenic shock. I'm again stating, based on my opinion, that that is what would have occurred regardless of what the management would have been on that initial visit in the emergency department. So my opinion's based on an autopsy report and, of course, the arrest that occurred that I feel is a result of cardiogenic shock, and I think I'm very comfortable that, within a reasonable degree of doubt, that's what led to her death at that time.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	excused at 1:00 p.m.)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	of which this lady arrested in the middle of the night, and she apparently had cardiogenic shock. I'm again stating, based on my opinion, that that is what would have occurred regardless of what the management would have been on that initial visit in the emergency department. So my opinion's based on an autopsy report and, of course, the arrest that occurred that I feel is a result of cardiogenic shock, and I think I'm very comfortable that, within a reasonable degree of doubt, that's what led to her death at that time. Q. (BY MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS:) Doctor,	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	excused at 1:00 p.m.)
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October 18, 2005

		
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2	I, SCOTT N. GAMERTSFELDER, a Notary	
3	Public in and for the State of Ohio, duly	
4	commissioned and qualified, do hereby certify	
5	that the within-named witness was by me first	
6	duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth	
7	and nothing but the truth in the cause	¢
8	aforesaid; that the testimony then given was	
9	by me reduced to stenotype in the presence of	
10	said witness and afterward transcribed; that	
11	the foregoing is a true and correct	
12	transcription of the testimony so given as	r r
13	aforesaid.	
14	I do further certify that this	
15		
1	deposition was taken at the time and place in the foregoing continue specified	
16	the foregoing caption specified.	
17	I do further certify that I am not a	
18	relative, employee of, or attorney for any of	
19	the parties in this action; that I am not a	
20	relative or employee of an attorney of any of	
21	the parties in this action; that I am not	
22	financially interested in this action, nor am	
23	I or the court reporting firm with which I	
24	am affiliated under a contract as defined in	
25	the applicable civil rule.	
	46	
1	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto	
2	set my hand and affixed my seal of office at	
3	Toledo, Ohio, on this 3rd of November, 2005.	
4		
5	SCOTT N. GAMERTSFELDER, RPR	
6	Notary Public	
7	in and for the State of Ohio	
8	My Commission expires June 18, 2007.	
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