anton parte de la Record	
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1	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
2	SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO
3	KAREN WILSON,
. 4	Plaintiff,
5	-VS- CASE NO. 2002-06-3340
6	YOUN PARK, M.D., et al.,
7	Defendants.
8	
9	Deposition of <u>YOUN W. PARK, M.D.</u> , taken as
10	if upon cross-examination before Tami A.
11	Mitchell, a Registered Professional Reporter and
12	Notary Public within and for the State of Ohio,
13	at the offices of Buckingham, Doolittle &
, 14	Burroughs, 4518 Fulton Drive, N.W., Canton, Ohio,
15	at 2:40 on Wednesday, February 5, 2003, pursuant
16	to notice and/or stipulations of counsel, on
17	behalf of the Plaintiff in this cause.
18	
19	MEHLER & HAGESTROM
20	Court Reporters
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1	APPEARANCES:
2	Donna Taylor-Kolis, Esq. Friedman, Domiano & Smith
3	600 Standard Building Cleveland, Ohio 44113
4	(216) 621-0070,
5	On behalf of the Plaintiff;
6	Stephen P. Griffin, Esq. Buckingham, Doolittle & Burroughs
7	4518 Fulton Drive, N.W. Canton, Ohio 44735
8	(330) 492-8717,
9	On behalf of the Defendant Youn Park, M.D.;
10	Gregory T. Rossi, Esq.
11	Hanna, Campbell & Powell 3737 Embassy Parkway
12	Akron, Ohio 44334 (330) 670-7300,
13	On behalf of the Defendant
14	Neal Manning, M.D.
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1	4 <u>YOUN W. PARK, M.D.</u> , of lawful age,
2	called by the Plaintiff for the purpose of
3	cross-examination, as provided by the Rules of
4	Civil Procedure, being by me first duly sworn, as
5	hereinafter certified, deposed and said as
6	follows:
7	CROSS-EXAMINATION OF YOUN W. PARK, M.D.
8	BY DONNA TAYLOR-KOLIS:
9	Q. Doctor, for the record will you state your name
10	and professional address, please.
11	A. My name is Dr. Youn W. Park, M.D. and my office
12	address is 105 Fifth Street, S.E., Barberton,
13	Ohio 44203.
14	Q. All right. Doctor, by way of introduction I do
15	extend my apologies that I cannot be present
16	there. We are going to do the best we can via
17	telephone.
18	My name is Donna Kolis. I have been retained
19	to represent the estate of Geraldine Bailes. The
20	purpose of my deposition is to go through your
21	office notes with you to determine what you knew
22	about conditions that she had and find out what
23	your medical thinking was in that regard.
24	If at any time, Doctor, I ask a question you
25	do not hear because of this mechanism, or that

		5
1		you don't understand, I would ask that you let me
2		know that that's what the situation is. Can I
3		secure that agreement from you?
4	A.	Okay. Thank you. I understand.
5	Q.	Obviously you have to answer all the questions
6		verbally, especially in this circumstance I won't
7		be able to see you shake your head yes or no.
8		Can I secure that agreement from you?
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	I sent some written questions to you to your
11		attorney. I haven't received an answer back from
12		him. I am going to ask you quite a few
13		background questions. Did you bring with you
14		your curriculum vitae?
15	A.	Yes.
16		MR. GRIFFIN: We already did that.
17		MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS: We'll mark that
18	anna dh' Anna anna	Plaintiff's 1.
19		
20		(Thereupon, Plaintiff's Exhibit 1
21		was marked for purposes of identification.)
22		
23	Q.	Beginning with college, first of all, starting
24		with college go all the way through medical
25		school, tell me your education that led you to

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35,25

your profession.

-		your procession.
2	A.	I was graduated from Yonsei University College of
3		Medicine in Seoul, Korea and I did my internship
4		in Barberton, rotating internship, and then I did
5		my general surgery residency in Good Samaritan
6		Hospital in Cincinnati and I did my residency for
7	-	my specialty, that is ears, nose and throat,
8		otolaryngology, Medical College of Virginia,
9		Richmond, Virginia.
10	Q.	I need you to slow down. I'm not there so I
11		can't see dates. In what year did you graduate
12		from medical school in Seoul, Korea?
13	Α.	1971.
14	Q.	Following that when did you come to this country
15		for your medical training?
16	Α.	1974.
17	Q.	Between 1971 and 1974 what did you do?
18	A.	I was a surgeon in Korea Navy Medical Corp.
19	Q.	Okay. So you came to this country in 1974. Did
20		you have to take an examination in order to
21		obtain the credentials so you could participate
22		in a residency program?
23	A.	Of course. That is what we call ECFMG and I
24		passed that and with that I came over and I did
25		FLEX examination that is medical license to

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1		continue my training and practice medicine. I
2		get that in 1975 in the state of Michigan.
3	Q.	Did you pass both those examinations on your
4		first sitting?
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	You indicated I thought in 1974 you participated
7		in an internship program at Barberton Hospital?
8	Α.	Correct.
9	Q.	And that was just a general internship?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	Okay. Then you did general surgery, and I'm
12		sorry, I did not hear where you did your general
13		surgery residency?
14	Α.	Good Samaritan Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1975
15		to 1976.
16	Q.	Okay. And then, Doctor, why did you change
17		programs after the end of one year?
18	A.	This is the requirement. Before you go into
19		otolaryngology, you have to have general surgery
20		training.
21	Q.	I understood that. I was curious, you started
22		in general surgery and changed your mind or what,
23		as a requirement?
24	A.	That's right, as a requirement.
25	Q.	And then the last place where you were would be

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1	Medical College of Virginia?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. And that was from when to when?
4	A. 1976 to 1979.
5	Q. All right. And is there a fellowship available
6	in otolaryngology?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Did you take a fellowship?
9	A. No, I didn't.
10	Q. I wanted to be sure about that. You concluded
11	your medical education or the in-class part and
12	residency part in 1979, correct?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. All right. Following that, Doctor, I'm going to
15	guess you became board certified in one or more
16	subspecialties?
17	A. Yes.
18 .	Q. Fair guess. Can you tell me what board
19	certifications you hold and what years you
20	obtained them?
21	A. That was the American Board of Otolaryngology. I
22	passed it the same year I was graduated from my
23	residency program in 1979.
24	Q. Okay. Doctor, now concluding your residency
25	training program and successful completion of

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	1		your board certification, can you tell me
	2		generally what you have done since then, where
	3		you practiced medicine?
	4	Α.	Yes. I have been practicing basically in Akron,
	5		Summit County area, and also I have been teaching
	6		for Northeastern Ohio University College of
	7		Medicine starting with instructor and then now
	8		I'm clinical professor of otolaryngology in
	9	ALC: NO	NEOUCOM.
•	10	Q.	Slow down a little bit. When you first came to
	11	and and a second	this general area, did you go into private
	12		practice?
	13	A. •	Correct.
	14	a Q.	And what was the name of your practice?
	15	A.	Y. W. Park, M.D., Incorporated.
	16	Q.	And was that in 1979?
	17	Α.	Correct.
	18	°Q.,	And have you is that how your business has
	19		remained since 1979?
	20	* A.	Yes.
	21	Q.	Doctor, do you have any partners?
	22	A.	No.
	23	Q.	Are you a solo practitioner, I guess that's what
	24		I would call it?
	25	A.	Yes.

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		l	Q. Beginning with when you first came to this
		2	general area, what hospitals have you had
		3	privileges at and if they're still current let me
-		4	know.
- -		5	A. Currently I am attending physician of the section
d River of cardwards		6	of otolaryngology at Barberton Citizens Hospital,
* March - Good Official		7	alșo attending physician at Akron City Hospital
.		8	and associated with Summa Hospital and also Akron
Wing-garvine ek		9	General Hospital, Children'S Hospital Medical
José Manakan Kalana		10	Center of Akron.
·)		11	Q. Doctor, do you treat pediatric otolaryngology
		12	patients?
	e. Per l'	13	A. Yes.
		14	Q. How would you say your practice divides out
		15	between adults and children?
and the second	1. <i>8</i>	16	A. Probably about 60 to 70 percent adults and 20, 30
· .	$1 = 0 = \frac{1}{2}$	17	percent I would say children.
	e denka	18	Q. Doctor, going back to what you told me in terms
		19	of your participation in the education of medical
		20	students, I'm interested in that. You told me
an de de la constante		21	you were an instructor at NEOUCOM originally?
Altering which an anti-		22	A. Yes.
		23	Q. You're teaching in the medical school, the first
)		24	four years of instruction; is that right?
	-	25	A. Yes. I teach medical school students in programs

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1	they call PDL, which is physical diagnosis
2	laboratory, and I teach medical students there
3	and also I teach residents in Akron Barberton
4	Citizens Hospital family practice and also I
5	teach general medical staff on the hospitals.
6	Q. I want to be clear about this. Going backwards
7	to NEOUCOM, you're a clinical professor there; is
8	that what you said?
9	A. Correct.
10	Q. In addition which you said you give some
11	instructor training to residents at Barberton
12	Citizens Hospital?
13	A. I teach them.
14	Q. That's residents for family medicine?
15	A. That's correct.
16	Q. It's not a residency in otolaryngology?
17	A. There is no otolaryngology program in the Akron
18	area.
19	Q. All right. Doctor, once again I don't have your
20	CV in front of me but since you completed medical
21	school and your residency training have you
22	participated in authoring any articles?
23	A. Yes. You will see these from my 18 page CV that
24	I have authored over 80 scientific articles in
25	medical journals and also made a contribution in

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		.1	a book, Surgical Pathology of Laryngeal Neoplasm,
		2	published by Chapman and Hall in London.
		3	Q. It's so difficult taking telephone depositions.
		4	You've got 80 articles and telling us about your
		5	participation in a textbook, correct?
		6	A. Yes. It's not a textbook. I would say it's a
		7 [.]	reference book on surgical pathology all large
		8	tumors, voice box tumor, I made contributions
		9	there, and also my book will be published soon.
		10	Q. Are you referring to a different publication
		11	other than the one on surgical pathology?
	· ·	12	A. My own book I'm talking about.
)		13	Q. Okay. Tell me, your book is in press I gather?
	e Maria de	14	A. It's ready to publish. I'm seeking some
	•	15	financial support from organizations here. And
		16	the title of that book will be a Study of
	-	17	Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Cancer.
		18	Q. Did you write this book completely on your own or
		19	do you have people who contributed?
	-	20	A. No, it's my own.
		21	Q. Don't have any people contributing chapters.
	•	22	You're the editor, you're the author?
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		23	A. Correct.
)		24	Q. Doctor, in your study of neck and head cancer, do
•	н н	25	you discuss cancer of the nasal vestibule?

an a		13
1	Α.	Yes. Over 80 of my publications about 25 of
2		those are for nasal disease and 15 of those are
3		mostly related to tumors of nose or nasal cavity.
4	Q.	Okay. When will a copy of your book be available
5		for public consumption is the easiest way to
6		describe it?
7	Α.	This was given to the organization to review and,
8		you know, as soon as I receive something I will
9	•	start the process of actually publishing here
10		because this requires so much financial burden on
11		me so I need some financial support from some
12		organizations, American Cancer Society,
13		Commission on Minority Health. They are
14		reviewing this.
15	Q.	Let me ask you this, Doctor. We might stay on
16		the same subject matter.
17		You're indicating your book does include
18		within it chapter or chapters on nasal cancer,
19		correct?
20	A.	Not specifically chapters but some of those have
21		a presentation of that including the nasal and
22		sinus disease including tumors.
23	Q.	All right. The nature of your publication or
24		the audience you're trying to attract is the
25	· .	purpose of your publication is to help people

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1	identify these particular cancers, make
2	diagnosis?
3	A. And how to manage it. My main audience will be
4	medical school students and mostly family
5	practitioners and primary care physicians.
6	Q. Okay. Doctor, let me ask you this question. We
7	are going to use the year 1997.
8	A. Okay.
9	Q. Standards of care change over time based upon new
10	discoveries in medicine or trials that say you
11	should do something a different way. If you were
12	teaching medical students in 1997 how to make a
13	diagnosis of a cancer of the vestibule of the
14	nose, what would you tell them to be looking for?
15	A. If you suspect cancer of the nasal vestibule, you
- 1 6	first of all have to review the history but on
17	the physical examination part you should see such
18	as mass or obstructing lesion or nose bleeding or
19	swollen eye or double vision, presenting mass in
20	the mouth or cheek area or neurological deficit.
21	That is indication of something happening such as
22	cancer of the nasal or so-called sinonasal cavity
23	we call it because nasal cavity and sinus
24	altogether is sinonasal cavity.
25	Q. Okay. Would you agree or disagree, Doctor, a

an a	antering and the second second	15	tuce serious
	1	non-healing ulcer in the nose should have within	
- - -	2	it a differential diagnosis of possibly a nasal	
	3	cancer?	
	4	A. Yes.	
	5	Q. Okay. And if you have a non-healing ulcer, first	
•	6	of all, we do it this way, hypothetically presume	
	7 -	someone does a physical examination and finds an	
	8	ulceration	
	9	A. Okay.	
	10	Q in the vestibule of the nose. We'll make it	
	11 rente	that simple. What would you want to know about	
	12	the history that preceded the lesion or we are	
	13	going to use the word ulceration?	
	14	MR. GRIFFIN: Talking in general	
	15	here?	
n na standardarda N	16	MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS: Right.	
тарана 1942) 1	17	A. Generally when you see ulcerations this can be	
2009 .	18	many things. For example, such a simple	
• •	19	infection such as herpes viral infection can	
с., н.	² 20	create ulceration of the ulceration can happen	
	21	as a trauma such as people who pick their nose or	
	22	blow the nose all the time, they can have some	
	23	ulceration. Of course, other infectious process	
	24	also can cause ulceration. So the first	
	25	treatment option or evaluation is history, how	

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		1	long they have ulceration, when there has been	
		2	treatment given. If medical treatment	
		3	successfully heals the ulceration, than cancer	is
		4	not one of the most important differential	
)		5	diagnoses here.	
Province of the second s		6	Q. Okay. If a person hypothetically presented to	
	1	7	you and indicated a history of a non-healing	
		8	ulceration in the nose, would you initially	
		9	prescribe treatment for them?	
		1.0,	A. Yes, that's correct.	
20 20		1.1	Q. Okay. Over what period of time would you have	
		12	them back for reevaluation to see whether or no	t
		13	the ulceration healed?	
		14	A. Depends on history and past medical treatment	
		15	history. Maybe few weeks, maybe two weeks,	
	. •	16	maybe depends on the past history. Patient	
		17	has non-healing ulcer, one month, two month,	100 - 100 -
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		18	three week, months, I may not wait that long.	If
		19	it is not treated specifically by specialist, f	or
	· · · · · · ·	20	example, I would treat medically to see myself	
- 10200 -		21	the effective treatment.	
		22	Q. And if it what would be the time period if i	t
		23	didn't completely heal that you would become	
	•	24	concerned and go look for the differential	
		25	diagnosis of a nasal cancer?	

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1	A. I wouldn't go by certain time but as I said,
2	generally speaking, maybe two weeks or so
3	generally but, again, this is generally. I'm
4	speaking depends on the person. It should be
5	individualized.
6	Q. Okay. Does the standard of care require an
7	otolaryngologist to perform a biopsy on a
8	non-healing ulceration in the vestibule of a nose
9	if it doesn't heal within, say, four weeks?
10	A. If you have suspicion of a cancer, yes. But the
11	patient if not treated properly then you don't
12	have to jump into biopsy. You only biopsy it if
13	it's not healing and you have suspicion of some
14	malignancy because there's many other conditions
15	other than cancer. They can have a recurrence,
16	they can have recurrent ulceration and recurrent
17	nature of problems such as infection, herpes
18	virous, this is one example they can recur,
19	coming back every few months, things like that.
20	It does not require biopsy.
21 .	Q. Doctor, would you agree with me that the
22	existence of a non-healing ulcer in and of itself
23	in the nose does give rise to a suspicion it may
24	be a nasal cancer?
25	A. If there's a persisting ulcer in spite of all the

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1		medical treatment and persistent ulcer, yes.
2	Q.	All right. We are going to switch gears and stop
3		talking about medicine for a minute and go back
4	• •	into a few preliminary questions I need to ask
. 5		you.
6		You're licensed to practice medicine in the
, 7 ,		state of Ohio?
× 8	A. *	Yes. And also Michigan and California.
9	Q.	Okay. I was going to ask if you had any other
10		licensure. When were you licensed in Michigan?
11	A	1995.
1.2	Q.	For what purpose did you become licensed in
13		Michigan?
14	Α.	Because of the convenience of taking the
15		examination at that time.
16	2 Q	Did you practice medicine in Michigan?
17	A	Reci what you call it.
18	Q.	Reciprocity?
19	A.	I got license in Ohio and California from
20		Michigan license.
21	Q.	Is that license current?
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	What about California license, when did you get
24		that?
25	A.	That was 1979.

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1	Q.	And is that license current?
2	А.	Yes.
3	Q.	Have you practiced medicine in the state of
4		California?
5	Α.	No.
6	Q.	Do you intend to?
7	А.	Maybe if I move, if I become sick and tired of
8		this weather I go to California.
9	Q.	Good enough answer, Doctor.
10		Doctor, your attorney is going to object to
11		this question and wait for his objection. Other
12		than this lawsuit can you tell me about other
13		occasions which you have been sued in the last
14		ten years?
1.5	Α.	Well, one time I sued I was sued about a few
16		years ago but they dropped, you know, litigation
17		so actually so far I never had to go through the
18	- 	jury or anything, no settlement, no paying out
19		award or judgement, nothing against me so far.
· · · 20	Q	Okay. So if I understood your testimony, I hope
		that I did, other than this lawsuit you only
22		actually have been sued one other time?
23	A.	Yes. That's the only one.
24	Q.	Okay. Who is your professional negligence
25		carrier in this instance?

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*1476779	nangerstransfesser-ranspalare+20	Α.	That is GE Medical Protective.
	2	Q.	Okay. You may or may not know the answer to this
	3		question. If you don't, your attorney will tell
	4	·	me at a later time. Do you know what your limits
	5		of coverage under this policy?
	6		MR. GRIFFIN: I will answer the
	7		discovery. I just pulled it out. I
	8		apologize.
	9	Q.	We'll get it in writing because you would be
	10		guessing. In anticipation of today's deposition
	11	1. 	did you review any medical literature?
	12	Α.	Yes, I did.
	13	Q.	Tell me what you reviewed, please.
	14	Α.	Just basic information on this because myself I
	15	۰.	have done extensive study on this subject even
	16.00		before this happened so actually I just reviewed
	17		some general review of this subject.
	18	2 Q.	When you say general review?
	19	A.	Like a textbook.
	20	,Q. "	What textbook did you look at?
	21	A.	For example, Ballinger's Textbook of
	22		Otolaryngology, Ballinger was the name of the
	23		textbook.
	24	Q.	Did you do any Internet research?
	25	А.	No.

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	se consumption and a state of the		21
•		l	Q. So you haven't done that. And other than
		2	Ballinger's do you believe you looked at any
		3	other textbooks?
		4	A. In my possession before this happened many
	х 1	5	articles over the years I accumulated on this
		6	subject so some of them I reviewed.
	. •	7	Q. Doctor, I'm going to ask you the question, I
-		8	already know the answer, but I am going to ask it
in the second		9	anyway. You had an opportunity to review your
and the second second second		10.	own medical chart, correct?
		11	A. Yes.
	n and the second s	12	Q. What other medical records have you actually read
) 		13	and reviewed up to this point?
	na fi	14	A. I don't understand what
approxima and		15	MR. GRIFFIN: Other records you
		16	stand the have reviewed. And the stand t
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* .	17	A. I don't think I reviewed any medical records
	•	18	other than information provided by my counsel
- and a second sec		19	on
	• •	20	MR. GRIFFIN: You don't
		21	Q. Whatever your attorney discussed, don't discuss
, ,		22	with me.
) P	•	23	A. Not really. I didn't review any medical records.
) 		24	Q. Have you looked at anyone's medical records other
		25	than your own?

	22
1	MR. GRIFFIN: There hasn't been
2	time to look at Manning's.
3	Q. Let me ask this question this way, Doctor. I
4	don't want to say I'm asking an inappropriate
5	question, I'm asking you one you may not know the
6	answer to. Based upon your knowledge you
7	haven't read any other medical records, right?
8	A. Not really.
9	Q. I gather you don't have an opinion at this point
10	in time in any event as to whether or not someone
11	else caused or contributed to Mrs. Bailes' death;
12	is that right?
13	A. I don't think so.
14	Q. You don't think so or you don't have an opinion
15	at this point?
16	A. Because I have limited information here, only
17	thing I was exposed to, some of these
18	consultations and letters prepared by
19	Dr. Steinberger and Dr. Woods from
20	Cleveland Clinic, that I saw it but from that
21	information, there isn't anybody I can think of
22	as contributing physician or anybody, you know,
23	that can provide any other information.
24	MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS: Referring to
25	Dr. Steinberger and Dr. Woods did they send

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1	-ur-ular dorrow our be and dark and an	them to you or did he get those from some
2		other source?
3		MR. GRIFFIN: They're in the
4		records Greg produced.
5	Q.	At the time Mrs. Bailes was diagnosed you were no
6		longer her physician; is that right?
7	A.	That's right. I saw her last time in September
8		of 2000.
9	Q.	All right. Doctor, I'm going to ask another
10	· · ·	question I know the answer to but I like to do
11		that.
12		Upon reflection of your evaluation of the
13		medical records do you believe you should have
14		made a diagnosis of a nasal carcinoma prior to
15	··· · · · ·	the time that diagnosis was made?
- 16 - 1		MR. GRIFFIN: Objection. Go ahead
17		and answer.
18	Α.	There is no sign whatsoever that indicates there
19		was any cancer that was developing here.
20	Q.	What is your basis of that contention?
21	A.	First of all, I have been treating her since
22		1986. And clearly shown in my medical record
23		that she had initially vestibulitis which is
24		inflammatory process of the nose right side in
25		1990. I treated it and it resolved. And then
	1	

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instantini sina sina sina si si sa si		24
1		later in 1993 I saw her. This time she has both
2		sides soreness in the nose and I treated that,
3		that resolved and improved but from time to time
4		she had some soreness develop. Each time I treat
5		it and subsequently that improved. So there was
6		no time that make she suspect any cancer or
7		anything at that point.
8	Q.	Okay. I appreciate your generalized answer. We
9		are going to go through your chart.
10	A.	Okay.
11	Q.	Do you have your original chart with you today?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	I'm going to make an assumption, which is kind of
14		a leap of faith, I may have all of your records.
15		We'll find that out today. Your office
16	-	previously submitted to me, it looks like
17		December of 2001, your office records and I have
18		taken them apart and attempted to put them in
19		chronological order. You will correct me
20	an a	wherever I'm in error. The first medical note I
21	and the state of the last of	have is dated August 8 I think it's 1986?
22	Α.	That's correct.
23	Q.	Am I right that was your first encounter with
24		Mrs. Bailes?
25	Α.	Yes.

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		ActionUncientryshylloine	25
•	1	Q.	I don't know where you're sitting in relationship
	2		to the speaker phone, but you go in and out. I'm
	. 3		sorry if I repeat myself.
	4		Tell me about the first visit with
	5		Mrs. Bailes. You took a history from this lady
	6		or what?
	7	Α.	At that time I think by looking at handwriting
	- 8		this looks like my ex-staff took the medical
	9		history here. She was complaining of right side
	10		earwax and hearing problem, light headedness and
	11		chronic sinus trouble she had.
	12	Q.	Doctor, if you can tell based upon your chart
	13	- -	because it is not apparent to myself, how is it
<pre>}</pre>	14		that Mrs. Bailes became your patient? Did she
	15	· .	self-refer to you or did a physician send her to
	16		you?
	17	A.	According to the report there was no referral
	18		statement here so if that's a referral from other
State and the state of the stat	19		physician, I send a report to referring physician
	20	- 	but here there was no such information and I
	21	· · ·	didn't have to send anybody about the medical
	22		evaluation or my management.
	23	Q.	Okay. So the answer to my question, Mrs. Bailes
	24		became aware you were an ENT and based on her
	25		problem she wanted to see someone that

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1		specialized in ears and nose?
2	* A.	Yes. A lot of my patients, you know, refer from
3		friends and family members, not necessarily
4		doctor to doctor but many are from family and
5		friends.
6	Q.	As part of the history you would take at the time
7		of initial presentation, would you explore
8		environmental factors that might be contributing
9		to her problems?
10	- A.	One is smoking and other things I do not have any
11		information sufficient. As you know well-known
12		carcinogenic agents like formaldehyde, paint,
13		carpenter is exposed to wood dust, they have
14		known increase chance of cancers of special type
15		of nasal or sinus cancers, too. But here she
16 m 1		has one of the history that is positive was she
17		is a smoker and also she has some family history
18		of cancer, too.
19	Q.	Okay. In addition do you attempt to elicit
20	4	anything about the work environment of your
21		patients?
22	A.	Well, as I said, you know, people who are
23		carpenters or people working in formaldehyde or
24		construction worker, painters maybe have some at
25		risk increased chance of cancer possibility.

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	Γ	27
	1	Q. What about people who work around dry cleaning
l di seconda	2,	fluid, do they have increase risk of nasal
	3	cancer?
	4	A. I cannot specifically answer that question. I am
	5	not aware of any specific agent associated with
	6	dry cleaning and that type of environment.
	7	Q. All right. Doctor, I apologize, but I think they
	8	train you guys to do this in medical school.
	9	Your handwriting is somewhat legible by not all
] 1	. 0	intelligible. Starting with what you would
1	.1	recognize to be your handwriting at the top of
1	.2	the page where it says complaint, if you could
	.3	read totally everything in your note.
1. (m. 1997) 1. (m. 1997) 1. (m. 1997)	.4	A. Ears stopped up, right side sinus trouble with
1	.5	drainage and coughing. And duration ear problem
	6	for one month. Impacted right ear, cleaned out,
1	-7	TM, tympanic membrane both normal. I drew the
1	L 8	picture showing that initial examination of
	L9	abnormality in the nose including thickening and
2 1	20	deformity of the nasal septum.
2	21	Q. Slow down. Impacted wax. If you can read that
2	22	sentence again.
3	23	A. Impacted wax right side cleaned out.
	24	Q. Okay. Underneath that drawing is clearly the
	25	nasal passages, correct?

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		28
· 1	А.	Yes.
2	Q.	Okay. Now, you have is that an arrow going back
3		and forth?
4	A.	That is widening, it's thickening of the septum.
5		Septum is the structure that holds the center of
6		the wall that divides right and left side of the
7		nasal passage. That structure was thickened and
8		that direction is showing widening or thickening
9		of the septum.
10	Q.	To what did you attribute the fact she was
11		experiencing a widening or thickening septum?
12	А.	This is very common problem, about 25 percent of
13		general population has this finding of nasal
14		deformity so a lot of thickening deformity
15		contributes to nasal sinus problems.
16	Q.	All right. Then, Doctor, underneath that you
17		say does that scribble say impression?
18	A.	Yes.
19) Q.	All right. You want to read to us what your
· · · · · · 2 C)	impression is?
21	A.	Impacted view hypertrophic rhinitis.
22	2 Q	What do you mean by that?
23	3 . A	Hypertrophic rhinitis meaning swollen or enlarged
24		structure inside the nose that is one of the
25	5	inflammatory changes. Hypertrophic rhinitis

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-	naliseisensin prisidennetieveisie	29
	1	meaning nasal and sinus inflammation from the
· .	2	swelling or enlargement of some of the structure
	3	we call turbinate inside the nasal passage.
	4	There's each side three bumps to increase
	5	surface area to moisturize, humidify and warm the
	6	air in the nasal passages, in and out, and this
	7	was swollen. That is what I answer.
	8	Q. What clinical significance was that to you, if
	9	any?
	10	A. If significant enough they may interfere with
	11	drainage of sinus which may result in sinus
	12	infection.
	13,	Q. Okay. As a result of your impression what
	14	therapy did you prescribe or indicate was
	15	necessary for this patient?
	16	A. I gave antibiotic and nasal spray that was
	17	topical steroid to keep the swelling down on
	18	hypertrophic rhinitis.
	19	Q. What topical steroid?
	20	A. Name was Beconase.
	21	Q. Is that's the first on the top?
	22	A. Yes.
•	23	Q. And then what antibiotic did you give her?
	24	A. EES.
	25	Q. Standing for?

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· 1	Α.	It's erythromycin.
	Q.	Erythromycin was prescribed for which problem?
3	Α.	Because of hypertrophic rhinitis and since she
4		was allergic to penicillin this was the medicine
5	1	given.
6	Q.	Did you anticipate, Doctor, that these
7		prescriptions would change that thickening?
8	A.	No.
9	Q.	Okay. What was the purpose of the prescription?
10	Α.	Prescription antibiotic was for rhinitis,
) 		inflammatory changes is here particularly very
12		likely associated with bacterial agent and
) 13		antibiotic will kill the germ by doing that, keep
14		the swelling down and improve the nasal problem.
15	Q.	Okay. The next recorded visit I have, and once
16		again, if I'm in error you may tell me. It looks -
17		like UL I'm thinking this is July 12, 1989?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	I'm right or wrong?
2-0	A.	Correct.
2.1.		Because it's sort of cut off on my copy. Before
22		I go on to that, at the bottom it says I think
23		script toward the right-hand side is return PRN?
24	A.	Which one?
25	Q.	Before we move on, back on initial visit.
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	31
· 1	A. Yes, return office PRN as needed.
2	Q. I wanted to make sure. She doesn't come back to
3	you as needed for a little while?
4	A. Three years.
5	Q. Couple years. She comes back to you in July of
6	1989?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. We are going to go through the same drill we did
9	previously. Start with complain of, read what
10	she's complaining of?
1	A. Bad drainage. Hearing bad on the right side.
12	Q. Okay.
13	A. And my finding indicates impacted cerumen, that
14	is wax more on the right than left side and
15	tympanic membrane, again is eardrum, was dull and
16	canal erythema meaning ear canal was reddening
17	and also again old finding of septal deviation
18	positive.
19	Q. So the septal deviation is the initial finding
20	from your visit in August of 1986 and that
"	remained unchanged?
22	A. Never changes.
23	Q. Okay. Did you inquire as to whether she
24	continued with the initial therapy that you had
25	prescribed for her in 1986, that being the

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1		steroidal nasal spray?
2	Α.	Actually this time patient was treated and mostly
3		patient was complaining of drainage and ear was
4		main concern this time even though we treat it
5		again for the nose and drainage problem with
6		antibiotic but this time something new was ear
7		problem and this time she has external titis
8		meaning outer ear infection on the right side.
9	Q.	Okay. We are going to get to that in a second.
10		You at this point your impression was, go ahead,
11		was the external?
12	Α.	Impacted cerumen and external titis right.
13	Q.	Okay. So once again you got EEE, you are giving
14		some form of erythromycin and that's for the
15	یں بر ان	external titis?
1,6	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	What is underneath?
18	Α.	That is this is ear drop because she had ear
19	· .	infection.
20	Q.	I'm starting to learn to read your handwriting.
21		Return one week?
22	A.	Correct.
23	Q.	She did come back in a week, correct?
24	Α.	Yes.
25	Q.	Read for me, if you can, starting at the top your

	33
1	note, the first two sentences.
2	A. External otitis better. Still funny feeling.
3	Q. When you write still funny feeling?
4	A. It's ear, ear is better but still ear is not
5	quite normal.
6	Q. The ear, okay. You got a diagram of the nasal
7	passages again?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. There's some little arrow on each side, one on
10	the right and one on the left?
11	A. Yes. That is hyperactive turbinate I told you
12	about earlier. They're swollen bump. That is
13	turbinate normal structure. As a result of
14	inflammation, this was swollen more so on the
15	right. As you can see, three arrow on the right,
16	one arrow on the left.
17	Q. When I see multiple arrows, that's your way of
18	differentiating more symptomatology, right?
19	A. Correct.
20	Q. So she has that symptomatology both in the right
21	and left nostril, correct?
22	A. Yes. Both sides but more so on the right side in
23	terms of swelling.
24	Q. Okay. And right below your drawing of the nasal
25	passages can you read that?

	34
1	A. Ear external titis and throat negative. Nose
2	rhinosinusitis.
3	Q. Okay. This is where I'm going to have to trust
4	you. My records got cut off at the bottom. I
5	have an impression line.
6	A. Yeah.
7	Q. Can you read that?
8	A. Rhinosinusitis and treatment was Tussie Organtin
9	and Beconase AQ, again steroid nasal spray.
10	Sample was given.
11	Q. What is under sinusitis is the top. You told
12	me something different and you got Beconase spray
13	again. That's where it's cut off.
14	A. Tussie Organtin.
15	Q. Okay. Good enough. Then to the left there's a
16	line on the bottom?
17	A. Need complete hearing test and reflex test.
18	Q. Okay. So that's what you suggested for her
19	relative to her hearing complaint?
20,	A. Yes.
21	Q. And did you make a referral for her to have that
22	done?
23	A. No. We did it in my office, hearing test. She
24	have hearing test done in '89, August 3rd.
25	Q. I see it. Okay. Do you interpret those hearing

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• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	tests or do you have a technician who does them	,
	2	for you?	
	3	. We call an audiologist. They write down their	
	4	opinion but we don't have to read that. Actually	!
	5	we pretty much know what this signify.	
	6	. I guess what were you looking for, what were you	
	7.	looking for I can't believe this. Why did you	1
3	8:	want her to have a hearing test?	
	9	. Because she had ear problem and when you have ear	r
	10	problem that is treated and still not completely	
	11	clear and also that also tympanic membrane one	3
	12	time there was dull appearance meaning possible	
	13	tip of middle ear infection as well as outer ear	
	14	infection. That is why this test will give us	
	-15	information about middle ear and outer associated	d ·
	16	ear problem such as hearing loss, things like	
	17	that you cannot determine without test.	
	18	. Were you happy with the findings of her audiology	Y
	19	test?	
Ar and a second s	20	. Yes.	· .
	21	What did they essentially tell you?	
	22	. Slight bilateral symmetrical nerve damage,	•
}	23	hearing loss and normal middle ear pressure,	
) .	24	normal static compliance and acoustic reflex and	
	25	speech discrimination is quite excellent. So	

ter manage allower and a second permanent second	36	
1	this was not that remarkable finding so pretty	
2	good shape.	
3	Q. Okay. So that was your visit with her in 1989?	
4	A. Yes.	
5	Q. July 19th. And then she comes back to see you,	
6	according to records I have, February 6th 1990,	
7	correct?	
8	A. Yes.	
9	Q. Okay. Let's go through once again the complaint	
10	that she presents with if you would read them	
11	into the record for us.	
12	A. Okay. Complain of ear infection, hearing loss	
13	and right ear sore and canal with wax, cleaned	
14	out, TM, meaning tympanic membrane, was okay,	
15	right vestibules positive, meaning she has for	
16	the first time specifically she has vestibulitis	
17	meaning inflammation of the anterior part of	
18	nasal cavity. She didn't complain particularly	
19	but I found out nasal vestibulitis here. And	
20	that is soreness in the nose. That was 1990,	
	February.	
22	Q. When you said she had nasal vestibulitis this	
···· 23	time, you don't make a drawing of the nasal	
24	passages, correct?	
25	A. I don't make a drawing every time. Whenever I	
1979 Marine Constant		37
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1		think it will help me understand better, that's
2	• •• •	why I do that.
3	Q.	So that I know, how did you make the diagnosis of
4		vestibulitis?
5	Α.	By looking at physical examination is very
6		easy.
7.	Q.	And when you make the diagnosis of vestibulitis,
8		tell me what that means.
9	Α.	That means there's inflammation of the nose,
10		inflammation of nose characteristically they will
11		have some swelling, may have some sore, may have
12		some crusty formations or itch or pain. It's
13		inflammation.
14	Q.	And because you didn't make a drawing, I'm going
15,		to have to ask the question this way, was this a
16		bilateral finding, Doctor?
17	Α.	No. Specifically said right side.
18	Q.	I didn't hear that. That's why I asked. So the
19		notation right in front of the diagnosis, that
2,0		stands_for right?
21	Α.	Correct.
22	Q.	And then the last one underneath vestibulitis?
23	Α.	Probably sensory floor neural hearing loss which
24		seems to get worse. As we grow older, this is
25		natural that we lose some hearing, normal
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	1	physiological changes.
*. 	2	Q. Okay. Your impression then was external otitis?
	3	A. Correct. And sensory neural hearing loss and
	.4	vestibulitis.
	5	Q. And your prescription or therapy for that was
	6	what?
	7	A. Neomycin ointment to the nose. When you have
	8	soreness or things like that nature we give this
	9.5	medication.
	10	Q. I see that it says at the bottom return but I
	11	can't tell what your advice was on the return?
	12	A. PRN.
	13	Q. Okay. Just wanted to make sure.
 Section 1 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 	14	The next visit, although it's very blurry, is
	15	it September something of 1991?
	16	A. Yes. 26th.
	17	Q. What was the date?
	18.	A. September 26th.
	19	Q. I'm going to cheat and write it on my sheet of
	20	paper. What complaints did she present with on
	21	that day?
	22	A. Ear closed up over one week with ache on the
я	23	right side.
	24	Q. And your impression?
	25	A. Impacted cerumen, again, wax and removal of

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· • •	· 1	cerumen was treatment, return advice PRN.
a an ann an Arrainne Airtí		Q. Okay. She had no nasal complaints at that visit?
	3	A. No.
	4	Q. Do you believe that you would have physically
	5	examined her nose on that visit?
	6	A. Every single person walks into my office, no
Santa	7	exception, everybody get nasal examination.
	8	Q. Thank you. So that's your custom and habit
 Prezedental and an a	9	because you are an ENT even though they present
SPIn to be a second	10	and may be complaining about ears you still
2	11	examine all the systems?
	12	A. Correct.
States -	13	Q. If there's no information I'm going to assume
 An applying the second s	14	it's a negative system review at that point?
	15	A. Yes. So many cases I do not write down. I
An and a second s	16	usually write down positive findings.
	17	Q. Okay. The next encounter that I could see, I
	18	could be wrong about this, there's a sheet that
	19	looks like a cover sheet and has your name
	20	printed on it.
on and a second s	21	A. This time she prepared medical history herself.
- Management of the	22	This is her own writing.
}	23	Q. Let's see if we are looking at the right
)	24	document. At the top it looks like Geraldine
	25	Bailes, today's date August 11, 1993, right?
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		40
1	A.	Yes.
- 2	Q.	Is that the first time you had her fill out a
3		form like that?
4	A.	I think so. The first one it looks like my
5		office, my office staff prepared for them by
6		asking, but this one she prepared herself.
7	Q.	I didn't see an initial patient history form
a		filled out by the patient herself. Do you have a
9		document that would have matched your August 8th,
10	-	1986 initial visit?
11	A.	Well, at that time in my practice I usually
12		asked my office staff just asked the questions
13		and prepared that but later we changed it to the
14	-	patient themselves writing in and filling in.
15	Q.	Patient self report?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	My question I need to know if this document
18		exists or doesn't exist or accidentally didn't
19		get sent to me. When she initially became your
20		patient in 1986
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q	I can't find a document, a corresponding
23		initial patient history note document. Is there
24		one?
25	A.	I told you that the one our staff prepared

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		1		information saying right ear water like
		2		sensation, hearing problem, light headedness of
··· · · ·		3		one month, chronic sinus.
		4	Q.	That's what I'm trying to clarify. I
		5		understand that's what you're considering the
		6		history.
	•	. 7	A.	History and medical information obtained by my
		8		office staff by asking the patient.
		9	Q.	All right. If we look at August 11th, 1993. She
		10		is self writing that her complaint, I'm assuming
		11		this is why she came to see you is sores in both
		12		sides of nose, can't smell, can't hear real good
/ 續注:		13	• · · ·	and have a lot of drainage; is that right?
Prijiký: Tritu:		14	A.	Yes.
· ·		15	Q.	And if I skip at that point you're also asking
		16		her on the next page or at least with what is my
		17		next page, indicate any family history or problem
	۰.	18		that she has had?
		19	Α.	Yes. She has family history of cancer in family
		20		and she's a smoker. She clearly marked there,
		21 -		too.
		22	Q.	Okay. Doctor, there seems to be a hash mark she
		23		checked off headache, correct?
J		24	A.	Yes.
		25	Q.	On your copy, since you have the original, did
			L	

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1		she checkoff cancer?	Animetric
· · · 2 ····	Α.	Yes.	
3	Q.	Did you ask her about that history?	
4	A.	Did not write down in detail but cancer marking,	
5		you know telling me that she has cancer in family	·
6		history.	
7	Q.	But did you were you cognizant she may have	
8		had a personal cancer history?	
9	A.	No. I didn't ask anything personal cancer	
10		because she didn't, you know, provide me anything	
11		about cancer other than marking this including	
12		family, cancer in family.	
13	Q.	Doctor, are you saying August 11th, 1993 you were	
14		unaware she had D & C for cancer in the cervix?	
15	Α.	Did not register in the medical history.	
16	Q.	Doctor, if you want to look back on the first	
17	-	page past surgeries, what does it say?	
18	Α.	That one is past surgery history and D & C cancer	
19		of cervix.	
20	Q.	Okay. That's what I was asking you to confirm.	
21		You looked at this and were aware she had some	
22		personal history?	
23	A.	You were asking front page, later check the back	
24		page marking that's why I went over that without	
25		going through that past surgery.	

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	1	Q.	She checked off family cancer in family. Did
garganeousgon fordologidat (n. 1949) een e	2	e e	you ask her about that?
	3	Α.	I don't think I specifically asked her about that
	4		because there's no note of that.
р 	5	Q	Let's go to your office visit of August 11th,
	6		1993. You didn't draw the nasal passages for me
	7		but that's all right. Let's go through the
}	8		complaint if you would read them.
	9	А.	Same as her own writing, nose sore, drainage,
	10		cannot smell and she had nasal vestibulitis which
	11	-	is reason she had sore nose which she had years
	12		back right side, now this time she has sore both
	13		sides. And she had septum erythema and mucous,
 Marka 2008 Marka 2008 Marka 2008 	14		pus, pus in the sinus also swelling was positive.
	15	Q.	Can you tell me if this is a bilateral condition
	16		or she says it was in both?
	17	A.	Yes, yes.
	18	Q.	Did you see actual sores or did you just see an
	19		area that looked inflamed?
	20	A.	Exactly. So that's why I instead of
	21		describing it I wrote down my clinical impression
	22		of nasal vestibulitis which is saying that
3	23		there's inflammatory changes.
) Series de la composition de la composit Composition de la composition de la comp	24	Q.	Okay. So it is at that point you saw
	25		inflammatory change and no ulceration or lesion,

	44
1	correct?
2	A. No . We consider the second secon
3	Q. Okay. All right. At that point you can
4	continue with what your writing says?
5	A. Local treatment done for vestibulitis. Usually
6	this means antibiotic ointment. I'm treating at
7	my office both ear impacted cerumen, wax, cleaned
8	it out, tympanic membrane, neck was negative.
9	Q. What were you looking for in the neck?
10	A. Neck, for example, mass or node or any other
, , ,	lesion in the neck if there's anything abnormal
12	particularly we are talking about.
13	Q. I didn't understand the last sentence. You said
14	particularly something?
15	A. Where there is particularly something.
16	Q. Doctor, once again, just sort of adding do you
)	also examine the neck when your patients come in?
18	A. I always examine the neck. Sometimes I write
19	negative, sometimes I don't.
20	Q. All right. We'll let that answer stand. Your
21	impressions, if you want to read your
22	impressions, please?
, 23	A. Vestibulitis, rhinosinusitis, impacted cerumen.
24	Q. All right. Your prescription or therapy for
	those things?

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	1	Α.	Because she's allergic to amoxicillin, I thought	
	2		amoxicillin but I put no because she was allergic	
	3		and gave Bacteride and sample Lorabid which is	
r	4		antibiotic.	
	5	Q.	Your advice was return as needed, correct?	
	6	A.	That's correct.	
	7	Q.	Back in January of 1996?	
	8	Α.	Yes. So three years later, which means she	
	9		didn't have much of any problem here, as I can	
	10		understand, because she is nice person she will	
	11	<i>.</i>	follow my advice. If there's problem, she will	
	12		come in here. But she didn't until '96.	
	13	Q.	Tell us about her complaint on January 5th.	
	14	Α.	Sore throat and soreness going to the ears as	
	15	× . •	well, throat sore glottis changes with edema.	
	16		Impacted cerumen, cleaned out from left. Nasal	
	17		hypertrophic and turbinate three positive meaning	
	18		significant hypertrophy and also cleaned out ear	
	19		means nasal mucous with suction system.	
•	20	Q.	The hypertrophy of the turbinate, is this an	
	21		additional finding past what you have gone	
	22	· .	through?	
	23	A.	No, it's the same thing she has been having all	
	24		these years including all the earlier visits I	
	25		mentioned. Hypertrophic rhinitis that is	

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1	signifies hypertrophic turbinate actually.
2	Q. Okay. And your impression?
3	A. Was rhinofascitis, this time nose as well as some
4	throat infection there and impacted cerumen.
5	Q. Your prescription or therapy?
6	A. Ceftin and Flonase.
[*] 7	Q. Okay. And it doesn't say, so I presume you told
8	her to return as needed?
9	A. Of course.
10	Q. February 17th, 1997?
11	A. Yes. Sinus infection and was on antibiotic.
12	Q. Let me stop you there. She is complaining of
13	sinus infection and on antibiotic?
14	A. Was on antibiotic.
15	Q. You didn't prescribe those antibiotics?
16	A. No.
17	Q. You're going to take it that Ms. Bailes did not
18	self diagnose?
19	A. Must be by some other physician.
20	Q. Did you inquire what physician made the
21	diagnosis?
22	A. No.
23	Q. Wouldn't it be would it be part of your custom
24	to inquire as to what other treating physicians
25	were treating your patient for sinus infection?

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			47
1	-	A.	If this is something nothing to do with my
	2	an a	specialty, probably I will ask for. But if it is
	3		my specialty because most people who have
4 <u>-</u>	Ł		treatment when they come to my office they
. 5	5		already been treated by other physician and when
6	5	 	they come in I don't each time ask their family
-	7		physician what has been going on because they
ξ.	3		usually tell me and maybe that's the reason they
	Э.		are coming to me because treatment given by other
1(C		physician may not be working. So if it's my
1:	1	м ² т.	field problem, they usually don't specifically
12	2		ask family physician how they are treating
13	3.		patient, give specific name of medicine. In many
14	1		cases a lot of patients cannot remember or give
1 !	5		precise name of medicine.
1 6	5 -	Q.	Doctor, you treat sinus infections, don't you?
1	7	Α.	Yes.
18	B	Q.	At the time of her visit, did you know how long
19	9 .	•	she had a sinus infection?
20	0,	Α.	This is, as I said, ongoing problem. Every few
2	<u>l</u>	· · · ·	years she comes in with sinus infection
23	2		flare-ups. So actually this is, as you can see
2	3	-	so far we discussed already about sinus
24	4		infections in the past, once in awhile she has
2	5		this flare-up of sinus infection.

	48
1	Q. Is that what you're calling sinusitis, sinus
2	infection?
3	A. That's correct.
4	Q. Did you do you think you might have inquired
5	with what type of antibiotic she has been on?
6	A. No. I write down specifically what is provided
7	by the patient.
8	Q. So sinus infection, ears stopped up and you'll
9	have to go
10	A. Ear stopped up. Both ears impacted with cerumen,
11	wax, cleaned it out, tympanic membrane, which is
12	eardrum, negative, septum deviated, turbinate
13	erythema positive, neck was negative again.
14	Q. Same impression?
15	A. Yes. So this is ongoing problem every few years
16	she has this flare-up.
17	Q. Okay. She next time you saw about a year a
18	little more than that?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. September 4th, 1998, September 4th, 1998?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. Okay. Why don't you read that into the record
23	for us.
24	A. Okay. Here she came in with ear to be cleaned
25	out, specifically for the impacted cerumen that

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1		has been going on all these years. So I
2		examine, impacted cerumen, both sides, cleaned it
3		out with suction and curette. And usually I
4		don't write this, how I clean, sometimes I just
5		write but usually I don't because it's routine
6		stuff. But sometimes I write. Usually writing
7		this means little bit difficult situation I write
8		down how and what was used. If it easy, I
9		usually don't write. A little difficulty, use
10		this thing, what I use. So this is telling me
11		that this time it probably was a little bit
12.00		difficult to clean the ear.
13	Q.	Okay.
14	A.	And then septal deviation hypertrophic obstruct,
15	a Sweet	significant obstruction although patient was not
16		complaining of the sinus this time, but I treat
17		it any way with a steroid topical to the nose.
18	₽Q.	Doctor, I'm going to ask you a question. This
19		obstruction that you're discussing, this is the
20		first time you used the phrase obstruction. Are
21		you describing something that was always there?
2.2	Α.	It's been there all this time from the beginning.
23	Q.	I wanted to be sure about that. And I think you
24		have gone through what your impression was.
25	A.	Impacted cerumen, rhinositis, septal deviation.
	1	

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1	Q. Okay. And, once again, return as needed?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Mrs. Bailes comes to you on November 15, 1999,
4	correct?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. I didn't miss any visits in between?
7	A. No.
8	Q. Okay.
9	A. So that's another couple years here.
10	Q. Okay. Tell us about her complaints on November
11	15th, 1999?
12	A. Sore nose. Ear plugged, cheek was hurting and
13	sore. And examination showed obstruction as
14	before. There was a crust, crust meaning scabby,
15	dried up mucous that is debris sitting on the
16	lining of the nose, that's what it meant.
17	Q. That's the lining of the left side, correct?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Let me ask you a couple questions. First of all,
20	this is the first time that she has complaint of
21	facial pain. Would you agree with that?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. That her cheek hurt?
24	A. Uh-huh.
25	Q. Can you tell me because it says cheek, not

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	1		pleural, like this pain is all over her face.
	2		Can you remember which cheek was hurting her?
	3	A.	Well, probably this was left side. I cannot tell
	4		you on my record because it doesn't say
	5		specifically which one but, again, cheek hurting
	6 4	-	is one of the most typical sign of
	7		rhinosinusitis. Lot of people with sinus
	8		infection cheek hurt, face hurt, that's major
	9	-	symptom of sinusitis, very common symptom of
	10		sinus infection.
	11	Q.	Now, when you saw this crusting, did you ask her
	12		about it?
	13	Α.	Crusting is very typical of vestibulitis.
	14		Vestibulitis she has all this time. One of the
	15		very typical picture of vestibulitis crusting,
	16		inflammation and mucous drying up, scabbing.
	17	Q.	Didn't Mrs. Bailes report to you that she had
	18	-	been treating with Dr. Manning and he suggested
	19		she come and see you because this area wasn't
	20		healing?
	21	Α.	She never gave me Dr. Manning. I never heard of
	22		Dr. Manning until I was involved in this legal
	23		process. She never gave me Dr. Manning's name as
	24		referring. I never met him or knew him and there
	25		is no record whatsoever showing Dr. Manning
		1	

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1		specifically asked. There was no report sent out
2		to him from my office either.
3	Q.	Okay. We established you didn't know who
4		Dr. Manning was?
5	A.	Right, nobody specifically.
6	Q.	Doctor, didn't Mrs. Bailes tell you that she had
7		been treating for a sore in her nose for in
8		excess a month and that's why she came to see
9		you?
10	A.	If that was the case as before as in February
11		1997, I probably could have wrote down there, for
12		example, sinus infection, patient was on
13		antibiotics. Any significant information given
14		by other doctor I could have wrote down here.
15		She didn't give any other such information. So
16		there was no entry of previous treatment or
17		Dr. Manning's examination or his treatment so
18		there was no information given to me by the
19		patient.
20	Q.	You're absolutely certain about that?
21	A.	Yes. man
22	Q.	Okay. Did you ask her how long this area in her
23		nose had been sore?
24	A. *	As I said, this soreness going on back to 1990s
25		and once in awhile sore developed. Each time we

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1		give medical treatment they improve and next
2		visit she was not complaining much about that.
3	Q.	Doctor, would you agree with me that in no other
4		note prior to 1999 did you find crusting and
5		diagram it?
6	Α.	I didn't draw the picture here but as I said,
7		crusting is one of the very typical symptoms of
8		vestibulitis and that was since 1990. It was
9		then on the right side, opposite side. So
10		sometimes I write crust. As I said, there is no
11		specific reason I drew the picture or is this
12		something that sometimes may mean something,
13		sometimes may not be so significant so sometimes
14		I drew picture, sometimes I don't.
15	Q.	Doctor, if consistently you have a positive
16		finding when it's new do you draw the nostrils,
17	1 at a - a -	don't you?
18	Α.	Not necessarily. Vestibulitis finding since 1990
19		didn't draw the picture but diagnosis
2.0		specifically say that there was a disease process
21	-	going on, inflammation in the nasal passage. I
22		didn't draw the picture but it is written in as
23		vestibulitis. As I said, I don't draw the
24		picture all the time. Sometimes I do, sometimes
25		I don't.
	1	

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1	Q. What was your therapy that you prescribed at that
**	time?
. 3	A. Earwax I cleaned it out, nasal mucous, erythema
4	and swelling. I gave Cipro antibiotic, gave
5	Bactrim cream which has been working for
6	vestibulitis. Bactrim cream was given to use
7	topically in the nose and also I give ear drops.
8	Q. Vestibulitis how are you defining it?
9	A. Vestibulitis is inflammation of vestibule, nasal
10	vestibule is so-called nostril inside nose,
11	entrance of the nose. Before it become nasal
12	cavity there is vestibule meaning small room
13	before real nasal cavity. This is area that hair
14	grows. Inside nasal passage no hair, nasal
15	vestibule there is hair growth. Inflammation of
16	vestibule, anterior part of nasal passage there
17	is inflammation which means front part of nasal
18	cavity. That's what we are talking about.
19	Q. All right. Once again, when you use the term
20	vestibulitis, any medical professional who is an
21	ENT uses that you're talking about inflammation,
22	correct?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. You're not talking about ulceration?
25	A. No.

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•	Q. Scabbing?
Milliperness London Car	A. If there is ulceration I could say ulceration,
3	it's a crust.
4	Q. In any event your advice you told us what you
5	prescribed for her to do. You told her to
6	return?
7	A. Ten days.
)	Q. Ten days. 11-23. And did she return?
9	A. November 23 she returned.
10	Q. I think it's clear in the record Mrs. Bailes is a
11	very compliant patient relative to anything you
12	asked her to do, wasn't she?
	A. That's correct.
14	Q. She didn't miss any medical visits?
15	A. Not really.
16	Q. She came back on November 23rd, 1999?
17	A. That's correct.
18	Q. Tell us what your notes say.
19	A. Follow-up rhinosinusitis. Again, septal
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	thickening all along she had with erythema,
21	earwax, clean it out both, ear profusion or
22	perforation, no hole or fluid is building up and
23	neck was negative. Again, you may notice there
24	was no vestibulitis description here, meaning
25	there wasn't much of a problem at that point.

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		1	Treatment again. So I didn't even write down
	e nga Pantan Kubara	2	vestibulitis, meaning there has been improvement
		3	as before.
		4	Q. You didn't write any note involving vestibulitis,
		5	you didn't mention it?
	· .	6	A. This is the first time she has this problem I
		7	would have but this is ongoing problem so I
· ·		8° .	didn't write down anything specifically about
		9	that because this has been going on for years and
e Serie a		10	each time improve with treatment.
			Q. Doctor, you hang on one second. I have to
		12	look at another document. We are just about
) Persona		13	done. So if you want to hang on for a second.
		a. 14 a	You see the patient again on September 5th
		15	2000, correct?
}		16	A. That was the last time. And at that time she
,		17	complained of sore nose and mouth lesion.
		18	Q. When you say sore nose, are you indicating that
* en el contra en el		19	she said my nose is sore or she has a sore?
		20	A. It is complaint, meaning patient's own word
	·	21	complaining of sore nose not my finding. It is
		22	her complaining, her description.
)		23	Q. She complains of sore nose and what else?
)		24	A. Also nose lesion.
-		25	Q. Okay. And her ears?

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1	Α.	Clogged up.	niyan yinki kayo uli kaya
2	Q.	And she had ongoing problem with ear wax,	·
3		correct?	
4	A.	That's right.	
5,	Q.	Once again, were you aware that she had seen	
6		someone for her complaint?	
7	A.	No, I didn't know anything about that. If she	
· 8 ·		said something I usually make note but here	
9		again, she didn't say anything about that.	
10	Q°,	Okay. Why don't you tell us once again,	
11		clear as day there is no diagram of the nasal	
12		passages, correct?	
13	Α.	Yes.	
14	Q.	Tell us your findings.	
15	Α.	Impacted cerumen, cleaned out, septal deviation	1
16		with vestibulitis. Again, she has vestibulitis	5
17		occurring. Since last visit another ten months	3
18		later she was having sore nose showing up with	
19		sore nose again. So that was my finding but	
2.0		this time she also has right buckle lesion	
21		meaning inside cheek there was whitish lesion.	
22	Q.	I'm sorry inside?	
23		MR. GRIFFIN: Cheek.	
24	Α.	Cheek.	
25	Q.	Do you know which cheek that was?	

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	1	Α.	Right side.
	2	Q.	Okay. That's right. It's on your sheet. All
	3		right.
	4	Α.	And whitish lesion need examination. That's what
	5		it means needs examination.
	6	Q.	Okay.
	7	A.	And impression was vestibulitis right buckle
•	8		lesion. We actually made appointment for
•	9		Barberton Citizens Hospital outpatient clinic for
1	0	÷	procedure. And what is surprising to me is that
1	1		patient, such a nice patient who always follow my
1	2		advice, never miss appointment. She didn't show
1	3		up. Actually she called us and cancelled.
. 1	4	Q.	Did you know why she cancelled that procedure?
1	5	A.	I didn't know until today. Actually I heard that
. 1	6		the reason was insurance related problem.
1	7	Q.	Right. When a patient calls and cancels a
1	8		procedure you feel is necessary, do you take it
. 1	9		upon yourself and discuss the issue?
2	0	Α.	Usually I don't unless sometimes they will leave
2	<u>1</u>		message, specifically many of the patients may
2	2		call us this is situation, what to do. So
2	3	 -	sometimes I make arrangement, especially person
2	4		like her, Mrs. Bailes for 14 years I saw, you
2	5		know, sometimes I can see the patient without

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1		actual charging it. Sometimes they call us and
2		explain to us. But actually I gave instruction
3	-	to my staff that if they cancel, if they gave
4		specific reason to write down but there was no
5		reason, no such information other than she
6		cancelled surgery. She requested, actually per
7		her request.
8	Q.	All right. What significance to you is a lesion?
9	A. `	She knows that I will take no chance, anything
10		there is abnormal, anything suspicious of any
-11 .		significance disease, she knows I will do
12		something about it. She know that I will further
13		investigate until we find answer. That's why
14		that's another reason that I was surprised that
15		she did not go through this procedure. When
16		we when we advise buckle lesion biopsy, this
17		buckle lesion was whitish.
18		Whitish lesion in the mouth usually indicates
19		one of the pigment lesions and this can be
20	- 194 - 1	associated with such things as cancer. So,
21	54. -	again, we don't do any biopsy or anything unless
22	, I	you have some suspicion of something more serious
23		conditions. So I recommended that but she
24		cancelled here. When we do this type of lesion
25		biopsy, I almost always do unless patient refuse

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1	or there was nose bleed or something I also check
·····2	the upper part of digestive tract because if you
3	have cancer happening in one area, there is
4	chance something may be happening in that
5	surrounding area, too.
6	When we took a biopsy, usually I check the
7	whole area including nose, back of throat,
8	everything.
9	Q. And I'm sorry. I'm trying to listen. It's very
10	hard to do it this way.
11	A. That's okay.
12	Q. What I want to clarify, you wanted this lesion
13	looked at. Did you have suspicion there could be
14	a cancer?
15	A. Yes. Because any whitish lesion in general we
16	recommend biopsy because this is whitish lesion
17	is possible. If it's not, it may be possibly
18	associated with cancer.
19	Q. Did you tell her that that is why you wanted this
20	done?
21	A. Yes. Because only way to confirm is biopsy.
22	Q. Let me ask the question in a different way.
23	You're testifying she had been your patient for
24	14 years, she was a nice lady. You have her set
25	up for this examination that you are saying was

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	1	an endeavor to look for a cancer. You find out
	2	she cancelled and you didn't call her to discuss
	3	this?
	4	A. No. Actually I didn't mean this was a cancer.
	5	Doing a biopsy to document actual nature of the
	6	problem. And biopsy in general, biopsy can turn
	7	out to be not cancer, too. In fact, that
	8	happened to her husband, too. So we do
	9	whenever there is some suspicion, we take a
	10	biopsy. Many of them turn out to be negative.
	11	It's good. But if it is positive, we don't want
	12	to miss that.
	13	Q. That's kind of my point. I'm delighted for your
	14	patients and people that have biopsies that are
	15	negative but the reason that you scheduled was to
2	16	rule out the concern there was cancer, correct?
	17	A. Yeah. We want to establish diagnosis.
	18	Q. Okay. Have you reviewed Dr. Manning's records?
	19	A. I have a chance to briefly review his note that
	20	he mentioned that just before Dr. Steinberg's
	21	biopsy he said there was no ulceration, something
	2/2	/ like that I noted that just before biopsy, again,
x	23	there was no lesion or ulceration on his
-	24	examination there either. I don't know the exact
	25	date however.

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1	Q.	I'm a little confused. Can you tell me what part
2		of Dr. Manning's records your referring to?
3	A.	I'm referring to the note of December 18th, 2000.
4	Q.	Doesn't it say patient is concerned about
5		non-healing nasal ulcer she has had for many
6		years?
7	A	That's right. And then you go on if you see
8		there is unable to see much of her nasal ulcer,
9		do you see that.
10	Q.,	Yes. That doesn't say there isn't a nasal ulcer?
11	Α.	No. I'm just reading this saying that unable to
12		sée much of her nasal ulcer. But as I said, he
13		described it as ulcer but in my record and my
14		recollection there has been no actual ulcer.
15	· · ·	Ulcer characteristically shows defect on tissue
16		like concavity, some defect to there. I never
17		seen that in her nasal examination. Mostly I saw
18		inflammatory changes and just debris sitting on
19		top of the lining. That's all I saw. There was
20		no time I saw mass or ulceration or obstruction
21		from the nose or nose bleeding, any of those.
22	Q.	Doctor, did you see Dr. Manning's office note of
23		August 28th, 2000?
24		MR. GRIFFIN: He saw these
25		probably about one half hour before his
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1	deposition.
2	Q. I'm not asking him to memorize. I'm asking him
3	to read the note.
4	MR. GRIFFIN: You can pick and
5	choose.
6	Q. This is from Dr. Manning's office August 28th,
7	2000?
8	A. Yeah.
9	Q. And that's approximately, how many days are in
10	August, about seven days before she presents to
	you in September. Her complaint at that time
12	she's having recurrent ulceration in the septum
13	of the nose for many years?
14	A. Yes. That's his note but in my note there was no
15	time there was ulcer. All I saw was crust
16	formations and inflammatory changes.
17	Q. Is it your testimony that Dr. Manning doesn't
18	know what an ulceration is?
19	A. No, I'm not saying that. I'm not saying that.
20	But I only write down ulceration when I see
21	actual defect in the tissue. Something is
22	missing.
23	MR. GRIFFIN: So the record is
24	clear, I'm going to object to the way you
25	phrased the question. I'm not sure

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· 1		Dr. Manning testified consistent with what
2		you just represented. Of course we'll be
3		able to see Dr. Manning's transcript
4		hopefully within a day or so.
5	Q.	When you say defect in the tissue, why don't you
6		describe for us how you would describe what the
7		defect in the tissue is?
8	Α.	Meaning like, you know, part of tissue is
9		missing, like ulceration, meaning gouging tissue
10		out or abrasive, something that some tissue is
11		taken away. That is ulceration. Meaning here
12		exposed underneath the lining there's some
13		defect, sort of tissue is missing, that is
14	- -	ulceration and I didn't see any missing tissue,
15		other defect in the tissue and I saw was a
16		crusting, an inflammation meaning swelling,
17	~	redness. So I cannot argue about his description
-18	*	because I cannot speak for him.
19	Q.	When did you become aware Mrs. Bailes was
20		diagnosed with a nasal carcinoma?
·	Α.	When I received this legal notice.
22	Q.	You had no conversation with Dr. Steinberger
23		about Mrs. Bailes' diagnosis or condition?
24	Α.	No.
25	Q.	When he requested your records did you call him
	1	

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	1	to discuss the patient?
	2	A. No. This happened without my knowledge. This
	3	happens all the time. Anybody who request for
	4	patient care which often this happens, we send it
	5	automatically. If the requesting physician
	6	specifically wants to talk to me, I will be very
*	7	happy to discuss situation but usually they don't
	8	even call my office. Their office staff calls to
	9	my office staff. We don't have much
	10	communication. We just automatically send the
	11	record.
	12	Q. All right. That was your last contact with
	13	Mrs. Bailes?
	14	A. Correct.
	15	Q. Have you spoken to Mrs. Bailes family?
	16	A. No.
• •	17	Q. Not ever?
	18	A. I know Mr. Bailes. He was my patient some 14
·	19	years. I did surgery on him seven times. They
	20	are very nice people, you know, as I said they
	21	are very nice people and I have been taking care
	22	of them and all of a sudden she stopped coming
	23	and later I received a note, legal notice of this
	24	litigation. So I didn't have anything in
	25	between.

n geschieden gebeschen mit die in mission aus-	66
1	Q. Okay.
2	MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS: I have to be
3	quiet to think if there's anything else
4	I want to ask you. Doctor, I don't
5	have any further questions for you at
6	this point. Mr. Rossi is here. He
7	represents Dr. Manning. I can't presume
8	he does or doesn't have questions but we'll
9	find out.
10	MR. ROSSI: Doctor, I don't have
11	any questions for you. Thank you.
12	MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS: Thanks.
13	MR. GRIFFIN: You want to take
14	a little break while you look things
15	over?
16	MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS: No. I think I
17	have it covered.
18	MR. GRIFFIN: Okay.
19	MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS: I take it
20	you're going to
21	MR. GRIFFIN: He's going to read.
22	MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS: I will waive
23	the seven day reading requirement providing
24	it not take longer than 30.
25	MR. GRIFFIN: Okay.

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1. MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS: Does that seem reasonable? MR. GRIFFIN: Yes. YOUN W. PARK, M.D. 8. 9.

CERTIFICATE

The State of Ohio,) SS: County of Cuyahoga.)

I, Tami A. Mitchell, a Notary Public within and for the State of Ohio, authorized to administer oaths and to take and certify depositions, do hereby certify that the above-named witness was by me, before the giving of their deposition, first duly sworn to testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; that the deposition as above-set forth was reduced to writing by me by means of stenotypy, and was later transcribed into typewriting under my direction; that this is a true record of the testimony given by the witness; that said deposition was taken at the aforementioned time, date and place, pursuant to notice or stipulation of counsel; and that I am not a relative or employee or attorney of any of the parties, or a relative or employee of such attorney, or financially interested in this action; that I am not, nor is the court reporting firm with which I am affiliated, under a contract as defined in Civil Rule 28(D).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, at Cleveland, Ohio, this day of <u>IWWWW</u> A.D. 20 <u>03</u>.

whit

Tami A. Mitchell, Notary Public, State of Ohio 1750 Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115 My commission expires October 23, 2004

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Youn W. Park, M. D., F.A.C.S.

CURRICULUM VITAE SUMMARY

- 1. Clinical Professor of Otolaryngology at the Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine
- 2. Head, Section of Otolaryngology, Barberton Citizens Hospital.
- 3. Diplomate, American Board of Otolaryngology.
- 4. Fellow; American Academy of Otolaryngology -Head and Neck Surgery, American College of Surgeons, American Academy of Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery.
- 5. Member of many Professional and Specialty Organizations.
- 6. Have authored more than 80 scholarly publications in many prestigious medical journals such as Laryngoscope, Archives of Otolaryngology, Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, etc. These include the first case report in World literature on vocal cord paralysis from metastatic prostate carcinoma (Head and Neck, 15:455-458, 1993) and contribution to a book on Surgical Pathology of Laryngeal Neoplasm (Prof. Alfio Ferlito, Padua, Italy; Chapman and Hall, London, 1996).
- 7. My book entitled, "A Study of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Cancers" will be published soon.
- 8. Authored many medical articles in local and national newspapers for the general public including the Akron Beacon Journal, the Barberton Herald, the Suburbanite, and the Korea Times-Chicago.
- 9. Given series of lectures, including abroad, as a visiting Professor and presented poster displays at many professional meetings.



CURRICULUM VITAE

Youn W. Park, M.D., FACS 105 Fifth St. SE Ste. 4 Barberton, Ohio 44203

Clinical Professor Of Otolaryngology,

Northeastern Ohio Universities **College of Medicine**

Head, Section of Otolaryngology **Barberton Citizens Hospital**

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH

NAME

August 7, 1947 Chungju City, Korea

Premedical Course

Yonsei University

Seoul, Korea

Korean Navy,

General Surgery

Cincinnati, Ohio

Good Samaritan Hospital

EDUCATION Undergraduate

MEDICAL

MILITARY SERVICE

INTERNSHIP

RESIDENCY

Yonsei University College Of Medicine, M.D. Seoul, Korea

1967-1971

1965-1967

1971-1974 Medical Corps-Surgeon

The Barberton Citizens Hospital Rotating Barberton, Ohio

1974-1975

1975-1976

Otolaryngology, Medical College of Virginia Virginia Commonwealth University Richmond, Virginia

1976-1979

LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION

N	E.C.F.M.G.		,	1971
	Michigan	(#35877)		1975
	Ohio	(#43203)		1979
	California	(#A-33926)		1979

American Board of Otolaryngology 1979

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND BACKGROUND

٠.

12.88

	ICU Director	1972-1973
	Armed Forces Masan General Hospital Masan, Korea	
	Administrative Resident	1979-
	Department of Otolaryngology Medical College of Vincini	
	Medical College of Virginia Richmond, Virginia	
	Head,	1979-
-	Department of Otorhinolaryngology	1979-
	Barberton Citizens Hospital	
	Barberton, Ohio	
	Associate Staff	1980-
	Akron City Hospital	
	Akron, Ohio	
	Associate Staff	1980-
	Saint Thomas Hospital Medical Center	1700-
	Akron, Ohio	
	Associate Staff	1980-
	Children's Hospital Medical Center	
	Akron, Ohio	1
	Active Staff	100/ 1000
	Wadsworth-Rittman Hospital	1986-1989
	Wadsworth, Ohio	
	A ana sinta OL SC	
	Associate Staff	1991-
	Akron General Medical Center Akron, Ohio	
	- man vary Varav	

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND POSITIONS HELD

i

	Resident Member, Cincinnati Medical Society	1975.
	Candidate-Member of American College of Surgeons	1976.
	American Medical Association	1977-
	Resident Member, American Council of Otolaryngology	1979.
	Member, Ohio State Medical Society	1979-
	Fellow, American Academy of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery	1980-
	Member, Northeastern Ohio Otolaryngological and Head	1980-
e dataa ^s ee Dete beterg	And Neck Surgical Society	the Ann Mith Margare
	Fellow, American College of Surgeons	1989-
	Member, Editorial Board Summit Medical Society Bulletin	1990-
	Fellow, American Academy of Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	1991-

MAJOR EDUCATION INTEREST

Cancers of the Ear, Nose, Throat-Head and Neck Muco-Cutaneous Manifestation of The Head and Neck Disorders. Facial Paralysis, Neck Mass, Vagus Nerve and Laryngeal Disorders.

MAJOR CLINICAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Otorhinolaryngology

RESEARCH INTERESTS

- 1. Electrophysiologic Study of the Laryngeal Muscle for Vocal fold paralysis and it's treatment.
- 2. Use of various alloplastice material and microplate in Phonosurgery
- 3. Simple methods for acoustic assessment of vocal function.

4. Disorders of upper aerodigestive tract related to alcohol and

tobacco use in adolescence.

 $\chi^{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

5. Study on disorders of chemosensory function (smell and taste) and development of simple tests.

2.11

6. Biochemical and epidemiologic Study on granuloma gravidarum of nasal cavity.

PULBICATIONS

1.

6.

Frable, M.A.; Hong, K., Park, Y.W.: Facial Fractures at an Urban Hospital-A review continued. Virginia Medical, 105 (10): 700-701, 1978.

2. Park, Y.W.: Harris, A.E.: Keratosis Follicularis (Darier's Disease). Archives of Otolaryngology, 105: 564-566, 1979.

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Diagnosis at a Glance-

Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia and Facial Paralysis in Herpes Zoster Oticus. Emergency Medicine, 19 (10): 61-62, 1987.

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Facial Paralysis in Ramsay Hunt Syndrome. Emergency Medicine, 21 (3): 75-76, 1989.

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13. Park, Y.W.:

Possible Malignant Neck Mass :A Diagnostic Approach. The Bulletin, Summit Medical Society, 65:30-31, 1991.

14. Park, Y.W., and Park, M.H.: Evaluation of the Neck Mass. Resident & Staff Physician, 38:99-101, 1992.

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- 16. Getson, W.R., and Park, Y.W.: Laryngeal Tuberculosis. Archives of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, 118: 878-881, 1992.
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 Park, Y.W.: Inverting Papilloma and Branchial Cyst. Emergency Medicine, 24 (13): 79-80, 1992.

PUBLICATIONS

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20. Park, Y.W.: Laryngocele. Resident & Staff Physician, 38 (9): 88, 1992.

 Park, Y.W.: Park, K.K.: Multiple Primary Malignancies Of the Upper Aerodigestive Tract. Resident & Staff Physician, 38 (11): 49-54. 1992.

22. Getson, W.R., Park, Y.W.: Tuberculose Laryngee. French Journal d'ORL. 11:218-223, 1992.

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25. Park, Y.W.: Nasal Hemangioma. Consultant, 33(7):85, 1993.

26. Park, Y.W.: Thyroglossal Duct Fistula And Winkler"s Disease. Emergency Medicine, 25,(7):61-62, 1993.

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Diagnosis At A Glance – Test Yourself: 1993 Roundup. Emergency Medicine, 25(16): 85-94, 1993.

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Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lip. Consultant, 34(8): 1218, 1994.

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- 51. Park, Y.W.: Snoring, OSAS and UPPP Summit Medical Bulletin 70(2):23-24, 1996.
- 52. Park, Y.W., Tang, T.H.: Otofuruncle and Auricular Hematoma. Emergency Medicine 28(4): 29-30, 1996.

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 60. Park, Y.W., Husain, I.: Lymphoma, Maxillary Sinus and Squamous Papilloma of the Lip. Emergency Medicine, Accepted for publication, February, 2002.

61. Park, Y.W., Ritchey, W.: Aphthous Ulcer and Black Hairy Tongue. Emergency Medicine, Accepted for publication, February, 2002.

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72. Park, Y.W., Gilcrest, P.: Geographic Tongue and Ankyloglossia. Emergency Medicine, Accepted for publication, February, 2002.

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- 75. Park, Y.W.: Chronic Stenosing External Otitis. Emergency Medicine, 34(2): 9-10, 2002.
- 76. Park, Y.W.: Preauricular Sinus and Accessory Auricle. Consultant, 42(2): 256, 2002.
- 77. Park, Y.W., Dar, A.M.: Squamous Papilloma of the Nose. Emergency Medicine, 34(3): 9-10, 2002.
- 78. Park, Y.W., Cook, J.C.: Infected Sebaceous Cyst of the Preauricular Area. Emergency Medicine, 34(4): 9-10, 2002.
- 79. Park, Y.W., Littlejohn, R., Eley, J.: Fordyce's Granules and Nasal Vestibulitis. Emergency Medicine, 34(5): 9-10, 2002.
- Park, Y.W., Hlivke, T.: Parotid Gland Metastasis from Renal Cell Carcinoma. Laryngoscope, 112: 453-456, 2002.
- Park, Y.W.: Nasal Granuloma Gravidarium. Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery, 126: 591-592, 2002.

PUBLICATION

82. Park, Y.W., Hussain, I.: Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma of the Maxillary Sinus. Emergency Medicine, 34(8): 9-10, 2002.

83. Park, Y.W., Dar, A., Cook, J.C.: Sarcoidosis of the Nose and Perichondritis Of the Auricle. Emergency Medicine, 34(8) 9-10, 2002.

MISCELLANEOUS ACHIEVEMENT

- 1. Percentile 99 in the National Otolaryngology Residency In-training Examination, 1978.
- Surgical Treatment of Chronic Aspiration, The Second Annual Helen Young Post Graduate Medical Education Day. Holiday Inn, Akron, OH, 1980.
- 3. "Middle Ear Fluid". The Barberton Herald. June 18, 1982.

4. "Surgery Restores Man's Voice". The Barberton Herald. February 8, 1983.

5. Evaluation of the Neck Mass The Third Annual Helen Young Post Graduate Medical Education Day. Quaker Square, Hilton, Akron, OH, 1984.

> 6. "Green Doctor Reports on Discovery". The Surbanite. September 27, 1993.

 Vocal Cord Paralysis from "Prostate Carcinoma Metastasizing to the Larynx": A Report of the First Case in World Literature. Poster Presentation, Fifth Annual Yonsei Medical Symposium Washington, DC August 5-8, 1993.

8. "On Cancer of the Head and Neck". The Korea Times, Chicago. October 30, 1993.

 "Specialist at BCH Links Prostate Cancer and Vocal Cord Paralysis". The Barberton Herald. October 7, 1993.

 Carcinoma of the Larynx with Simultaneous Carcinoma of the Thyroid.
 Poster Presentation, Sixth Annual Yonsei Medical Symposium, Atlantic City, NJ August 4-6, 1994.

11. "What is Tinnitis and How is it Treated"? A Question of Health. Barberton Herald. October 27, 1994.

12. Park, Y.W.: Regarding Noise in the Ear. The Korea Times, Chicago. February 17, 1995.

13. Park, Y.W.: Nasal Septoplasty. The Barberton Herald. April 13, 1995.

14. Park, Y.W.: Breathing Problems following Nose Surgery. The Akron Beacon Journal. June 6, 1996.

15. Park, Y.W.:

After Septum Surgery, Complications Possible. The Akron Beacon Journal. April 5, 1997.

16. Park, Y.W.:

"Episodes of Vertigo Have Many Causes". The Akron Beacon Journal. February 18, 1997.

17. Park, Y.W.:

Voice Complications After Thyroid Surgery Explained. The Barberton Herald. March 19, 2001.

N.

BOOK

Book titled "A Study of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Cancers" will be published soon.

Currently, American Cancer Society and Ohio Commission on Minority Health are reviewing the book for funding of the process.

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LAWYER'S NOTES

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1	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
2	SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO
3	KAREN WILSON,
4	Plaintiff,
5	-vs- <u>JUDGE MURPHY</u> CASE NO. 2002-06-3340
6	YOUN PARK, M.D., et al.,
7	Defendants.
8	
9	Deposition of YOUN W. PARK, M.D., taken as
10	if upon cross-examination before Tami A.
11	Mitchell, a Registered Professional Reporter and
12	Notary Public within and for the State of Ohio,
13	at the offices of Buckingham, Doolittle &
14	Burroughs, 4518 Fulton Drive, N.W., Canton, Ohio,
15	at 2:40 on Wednesday, February 5, 2003, pursuant
16	to notice and/or stipulations of counsel, on
17	behalf of the Plaintiff in this cause.
18	
19	MEHLER & HAGESTROM Court Reporters
20	CLEVELAND AKRON
21	1750 Midland Building 1015 Key Building Cleveland, Ohio 44115 Akron, Ohio 44308
22	216.621.4984 330.535.7300 FAX 621.0050 FAX 535.0050
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BUCKINGHAM, DOOLITTLE & BURROUGHS, LLP

Attorneys & Counselors at Law

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4518 Fulton Drive, NW, P.O. Box 35548, Canton, OH 44735-5548 330.492.8717 Toll Free 888.811.2825 Fax 330.492.9625 www.bdblaw.com Akron Boca Raton Canton Cleveland Columbus

Stephen P. Griffin (330) 491-5262 (330) 252-5522 Fax Internet: SGriffin@bdblaw.com

March 31, 2003



Ms. Tami A. Mitchell Mehler & Hagestrom Court reports 1750 Midland Bldg. Cleveland, OH 44115

RE: Karen Wilson, Administratrix of the Estate of Geraldine Bailes v. Youn Park, M.D., et al. Summit County Court of Common Pleas Case No: 2002-06-3340

Dear Ms. Mitchell:

Enclosed is Dr. Park's signature page and Errata Sheet.

Very truly yours Stephen P. Griffin SPG/tld/sak Enc

c w/Encl.: Donna Taylor-Kolis, Esq.

«CT2:359176_1»

LAWYER'S NOTES

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LAWYER'S NOTES

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MS. TAYLOR-KOLIS: Does that seem reasonable? MR. GRIFFIN: Yes. YOUN W. PARK, M.D. March, 200) 0f Signed before m JAMES A. ZELLIA Notary Public, State of Chio Come ion Emires 9-25-2007