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IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS	
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO	
* * * *	
MICHAEL R. KOSTELNIK, JR., etc., et al., Plaintiffs	
VS	
STEPHEN D. HELPER, M.D., et al.,, Defendants	
No. 290775	
Doc. 358	
DEPOSITION OF HOWARD CHARLES PITLUK, M.D.	
April 14, 1997	
Tucson, Arizona	
Tueson, Alizona	
Colville & Associates	
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JUJ E. DIOAUWAY		r		(320) 004-904.
	Page 2			Page 4
1 APPEARANCES		1		HOWARD CHARLES PITLUK, M.D.,
2 * * * * *		2	having	been first duly sworn to state the truth, the
3 CHATTMAN, CAINES & STERN				truth, and nothing but the truth, testified on
4 By John V. Scharon, Jr., Esq.		4	his oat	th as follows:
5 For the Plaintiffs		5		
б		6		EXAMINATION
7 JACOBSON, MAYNARD, TUSCHMAN & KALUR		7	BY MR	. SCHARON:
8 By William D. Bonezzi, Esq.		8	Q.	Would you state your name for the record,
9 For the Defendants		9	please.	
10 and		10	A.	Howard Charles Pitluk.
1 REMINGER C REMINGER		11	Q.	Your address, sir?
By James L. Mdlone, Esq.		12	-	Office address?
13 For the Defendants		13		That's fine.
14 (Appearing Telephonically)		14	•	1925 West Orange Grove, Tucson, Arizona.
13		.15		All right. That's where we are here
16 BE IT REHEMBERED that pursuant to notice				for your deposition?
		17	•	Correct.
		18		Dr. Pitluk, you have been identified in
18 taken at the offices of Howard C. Pitluk, M.D.,				•
19 Inc., 1925 West Orange Grove Road. Suite 100-101, in				se, the case of Kostelnik versus Dr. Stephen
20 the City of Tucson, County of Pima, State of			-	and others, as an expert for Defendant
21 Arizona, before Lisa Erwin. a Notary Public in and	1			elper, and we have been furnished with a report
22 for the State of Arizona. on the 14th day of April	í		• •	, and I'm here to take your deposition in
23 1997, commencing at the hour of 12:29 p.m. on said				ation for trial to find out what you have to
24 day, in a certain Cause now pending In the Court of	1		•	d the reasons that you hold those opinions.
25 Common Pleas, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.		25		You have been through this before, I
	Page			Page 5
DEPOSITION OF HOWARD CHARLES PITLUK, M.D	Page			Page 5 Page 5
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	Page	1] 2	presum A.	ne. Am I right? Depositions?
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1 DEPOSITION OF HOWARD CHARLES PITLUK, M.D 3 INDEX 4 EXAMINATION PAGE 3 9 Mr. Scharon 4 1 EXHIBITS	Page	1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 9 5 1 9 5 1 9 2 3 4 1 5 1 5 1 7 8 9 9 5 2 3 4 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1	presum A. Q. A. Q. A. Q. A. Q. South about 1 question waiting your re get the you wi A. Q. Doctor recent A. Q. A. Sub Coctor recent A. C. C. Sub Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C. Sub C Sub C C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C C Sub C C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub C Sub Col Sub Col Sub Col Sub Col Sub Col Sub Col Sub Col Sub Col Sub Col Sub Col Sub Sub Col Sub Sub Sub Col Sub Sub Sub Sub Sub Sub Sub Sub Sub Sub	 he. Am I right? Depositions? Yes. Yes. So I don't need to belabor the point etting me know when you don't understand a on so I can try to rephrase it or, you know, g until I ask my complete question and making esponses out loud so the court reporter can m. You understand all those ground rules, if II? Correct. Okay. I've been provided with your CV, and I don't know whether that's the most version. Can you tell me whether it is? When was this given to you? At the same time as your report, which ted August 16th of last year. I think there has been a slight update on Ay secretary will be more than happy to give ou. Okay. I'd appreciate that. And maybe by

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Page	
i different talks that would be added here, but	
	1 endarterectomy, aortic aneurism surgery. I do
2 nothing that's going to be pertinent to this case.	2 arterial bypass surgery of the extremities and vein
3 Q. Is there anything reflected in the CV	3 surgery. Basically I do about everything except the
4 about your medical position in Arizona? I may have	4 chest. I stay out of the chest. I don't do brain
5 missed that.	5 surgery, and I do not do orthopedic surgery.
6 A. Position, sir?	6 Q. What type of procedures would a vascular
7 Q. What hospital you practice at, what the	7 surgeon usually be doing in the chest?
8 name of your practice is and so forth.	8 A. Basically coronary artery bypass, and
9 A. My practice name should be on top, but I	9 that's cardiac surgeons.
0 don't know if it is or isn't. Basically I don't put	0 Q. Okay. Can you break down for me the time
1 the hospitals I practice at in the CV, but 111 be	I that you spend in the clinical practice of medicine
2 more than happy to provide that to you.	
	2 versus the time that you devote to consulting in
3 Q. Why don't you just tell me what hospitals	3 legal matters?
4 you see patients at here.	4 A. Well, basically my practice is over 95
5 A. Basically I only practice at the one	5 percent of my time doing patient care, and maybe
6 hospital called Northwest Hospital, and it's located	6 percent of that would be in medical/legal
7 basically behind my office building here in Tucson.	7 consultation.
8 I have courtesy privileges at St. Mary's Hospital	8 Q. Do you have any idea how many medical
9 and at Tucson Medical Center, but basically they are	9 negligence matters you've consulted on?
10 just that, courtesy only, and I do not see patients	0 A. Over the past how long?
1 there if I can help it.	1 Q. Well, I don't know . How long have you
2 Q. Okay. Do you maintain a list of the	2 been doing it? I don't know how to break it down.
÷ ·	.3 A. I would say over the last 15 years I've
A. A list? No, I do not.	4 probably consulted in the neighborhood of 30 to 40
25 Q Okay. Can you tell me why or what	5 cases total.
Page	÷
1 occasioned your leaving Cleveland and coming here to	
2 Arizona?	2 between cases in which you have consulted versus
3 A. As you look out the window, you can see	3 cases in which you actually testified?
4 the weather is fabulous. I was born and raised in	4 A. No. I mean, all <i>cases</i> total.
5 Cleveland and lived my whole life in the eastern	5 Q. Good. Can you estimate for me the number
6 Midwest, if you will. My wife and I both dislike	6 of depositions in malpractice cases that you give in
7 cold weather, and as we got older, we disliked it	7 a year?
8 even more.	8 A. In a year? Probably in the neighborhood
	9 of six.
0 practice to Arizona. We've always loved Arizona.	0 Q. Okay. And
1 And basically one day I said I'm going to do this	1 A. Five or six.
2 about three years ago, and I started making the	2 Q. What about court appearances, same time
3 arrangements. And approximately a year and a hal	If 3 frame?
4 ago, we made the move.	4 A. No court appearances. Total, I think, in
5 Q Can you describe for me the nature of	5 the 15 years has been in the neighborhood of five of
6 your practice here in Tucson?	6 six.
7 A. I'm involved in the practice of both	7 Q. Do you consult with other attorneys
8 vascular and general surgery.	8 besides lawyers in the firm of Jacobson, Maynard?
9 Q And what procedures does that cover?	9 A. I don't consult with them, either.
÷ .	3 Q. Oh, I'm sorry.
21 general surgery, 1do everything from neck	I A. What do you mean consult? You mean do I
22 surgeries, such as thyroid, parathyroid surgery. I	2 do work for other attorneys?
23 also do abdominal surgery, gastric surgery, colon	3 Q. Yes.
24 surgery, gallbladder surgery, bowel surgery.	4 A. Oh, I'msorry.
25 As far as vascular surgery, carotid	5 Q. That's the work I was referring to.
C D 0	

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WINAWIRMA IIII

and the second second

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Page 10	Page 12
1 A. Yes, I do. I'm sorry.	1 A. Correct.
2 Q. Okay. And how many firms besides	2 Q. Have you ever been directly employed by
3 Jacobson, Maynard have you done work with?	3 PIE?
4 A. I would have to guess in the neighborhood	4 A. No.
5 of seven, eight.	5 Q. What has your experience been, if you've
6 Q. Okay. Would you say that the majority of	6 had any, as a defendant in a malpractice case?
7 your work is done with that firm, the majority of	7 A. Have I been sued, is that what you're
8 the legal, medical/legal work?	8 asking?
9 A. Of the defense work, yes.	9 Q. Well, it's really somewhat broader than
10 Q. Okay. I take it, then, that you also	10 that. Have there been malpractice claims made
11 consult with plaintiffs' attorneys on cases?	11 against you whether or not they resulted in suits?
12 A. That's correct.	12 MR. BONEZZI: Objection.
13 Q. Can you tell me how many plaintiffs'	13 A. Yes.
14 cases you've consulted on?	
15 A. I would say in the neighborhood of 10.	14 Q. And can you give me an idea of how many 15 times that occurred?
	16 A. I believe three.
	17 Q. Did all three of those result in
18 Q. When was the last time that you testified	18 lawsuits?
19 on behalf of a plaintiff in a malpractice case?	19 A. Yes.
20 A. In court you mean?	20 Q. So there were no other claims besides
21 Q. Or by deposition.	21 lawsuits?
A. By deposition, there was it was this	A. I don't think I understand the question.
23 year. In court, it's been several years or many	23 Q. Okay. Not all claims result in
24 years.	24 lawsuits. In other words, a patient might have a
25 Q. Okay. What percentage of the defense	25 complaint, address it to you, and the matter is
Page 11	Page 13
I cases that you consulted on would you say have been	1 either dropped by the patient or taken care of by
2 with lawyers from Mr. Bonezzi's fim?	2 you or by you and your insurer.
3 A. Of the defense work percentage-wise, I	3 A. Well, that's never happened.
4 would say around 75 percent.	4 Q. Okay.
5 Q. And how would you break down the percent	5 A. There has never been any settlements on
6 of your work between plaintiffs and defense	6 my behalf. Is that what you're asking?
7 consulting'?	7 Q. That would have been the next question
8 A. Probably 60 percent defense and 40	8 somewhere down the road.
9 percent plaintiffs.	9 A. There never have been. And the three
10 Q. Okay. Have you worked on medical	10 cases I can recall, they were all dropped.
11 negligence cases with Mr. Bonezzi in particular	11 Q. So there has never been any settlement or
12 before?	12 decisions in the patient's favor in your case?
13 A. I think once.	13 A. No, there have not.
14 THE WITNESS: Did I, Bill?	14 Q. Okay. In those three matters, what were
15 MR. BONEZZI: Yeah, one time.	15 the nature of the claims, do you recall?
16 Q. And was that case related in any way to	16 A. They were a while ago. Misdiagnoses, I
17 the area of medicine in which you are testifying	17 believe, on both of them. And as I said, they were
18 here in this case?	18 dropped before they ever went to trial.
19 A. I don't believe so.	19 Q. Okay. I thought there were three. You
	20 said both.
20 Q. Okay. Are you insured by physicians' 21 insurance PIE?	
	21 A. Yeah, there was two, and the third one
	22 was also a misdiagnosis.
23 Q. Have you been in the past?	23 Q. Do you recall who defended you in those 24 cases?
A. Yes.Q. I assume back when you were in Ohio?	25 A. Yes, Jacobson, Maynard, Tuschman & Kalur.

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Page 14	Page 16
1 Q. Fink. Is your relationship with	1 case?
2 Jacobson, Maynard strictly professional as opposed	2 A. No.
3 to being either a combination of professional and	3 Q. Okay. To be more specific now about this
4 social?	4 particular case, have you well, why don't you
5 A. No, strictly professional.	5 start by telling me what you have reviewed to enable
6 Q. Okay. So would I be correct in assuming	6 you to express opinions in the case.
7 you are not related to anybody in the firm?	7 A. I have in front of me everything that I
8 A. Not that I'm aware of.	8 have reviewed. So if I could, could I just go
9 Q. Okay. Either by blood or marriage?	9 through and list it?
0 A. Correct.	10 Q. That's fine.
I Q. All right. And how are other people	11 A. I have – this is in no particular order,
2 otherwise related?	12 by the way. I have my own particular letter that I
3 A. We are not related. I have no	13 wrote dated August 16, 1996. I have a letter,
4 relationship other than professional with them.	14 actually a summary, from Mr. Michael Michelson
5 Q. So like none of their lawyers are your	15 regarding our position, quote, unquote, in this
6 kids' godfathers or parents, and you are not theirs	16 matter that I have reviewed.
7 and all that?	17 I have a letter from Dr. George
8 A. That's correct.	18 Schoedinger, S-c-h-o-e-d-i-n-g-e-r, III, who I
9 Q. Have any of the cases in which you have	19 believe is an expert for your firm in this case. I
0 consulted been, as you would consider it, similar to	
	20 have a letter from John S. Wilson, also an expert
the case involving Mrs. Kostelnik?	21 from California for your firm.
A. You know , I do surgical consultation	22 Then I have the depositions of Dr. Mark
3 malpractice <i>cases</i> . So in that respect they are	23 Grady, Dr. John Wilson, Nurse Jo Ann Mitchell,
4 surgically related cases, but other than that, the	24 Dr. Eric Rothfusz, R-o-t-h-f-u-s-z, Dr. George
5 similarity of a specific instance such as this	25 Schoedinger, Nurse Joseph DeCaro, Nurse John Van
Page 15	Page 17
1 occurring, no.	I Deventer, a deposition also of Dr. Stephen Helper
2 Q. Okay. And what would be similar to me	2 and Dr. Michael Bolesta, Dr. George Anton, and the
3 would be a case involving a back surgery with a	3 office records regarding Mrs. Kostelnik of
4 vascular complication and the sequelae.	4 Dr. Stephen Helper, and then the chart from Meridia
5 A. No.	5 Hillcrest Hospital dated 4-26-94 regarding
6 Q. None of those?	6 Mrs. Kostelnik.
7 A. None of those cases I have done.	7 Q. Okay. Have you reviewed any of the
8 Q. Great. Have you ever had a license or	8 coroner's office materials, photographs, or the
9 hospital privilege suspended, denied, or revoked?	9 autopsy report?
0 A. No,	10 A. No.
Q. Have you ever been asked to leave a group	11 Q. Okay.
2 practice?	12 A. Well, the autopsy report I said something
A. A group practice?	13 about, and I didn't see any photographs or the
4 Q. Yeah.	14 actual report, per se.
5 A. No.	15 Q. Okay. Do you plan to review any
6 Q. Let's see. I believe you are board	16 additional materials before testifying?
7 certified in general surgery?	17 A. Unless they are provided to me.
8 A. And recertified both.	18 Q. But you haven't asked that any be
9 Q. And did you pass on first attempt?	19 provided that you think might be necessary at this
	20 point?
	21 A. That's correct.
	22 MR. BONEZZI: I will make the same
2 time?	
3 A. No.	23 representation everybody has; that is, if he
 A. No. Q. Have you written anything in the medical 	

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Page 18		Page 2(
1 notify you so you have the opportunity to ask him	Hospital concerning their truth	hfulness or lack of
2 further questions.	truthfulness?	
3 MR. SCHARON: Okay.	A. No.	
4 Q. Clearly some of the materials which	MR. BONEZZI: Objectio	n.
5 you've just listed for us you received after your	Q. Have you been called u	
6 report of August of 1996 because some of those	practice to respond to the eme	
7 depositions weren't taken until later. Did any of	in this case, that being damag	
8 the additional information which came to you cause	and vein during a back surger	•
9 you to make or change any of the opinions that you	A. Not during a back surger	-
10 hold in the case?	other surgeries, yes.	gory, out during
1 A. No, they did not.	Q. During what surgeries .	
12 Q. Okay. Did they cause you to formulate	A. Usually	
13 any additional opinions which are not contained in	Q did your experience t	take place?
14 your report?	A. I'm sorry. Usually it	
15 A. Not really.	gynecologic procedures when	
	occurred to these vessels. It'	
7 flip about that.	an injury as the retroperiton	• -
	damaged. I believe, I think	÷
	an orthopedic injury. That	-
9 Q. But that really suggests something.		-
20 A. Any additional opinions, no. My opinions	posterior approach but was a	
21 are still the same. They haven't really changed.	many years ago, but a simila	
2 They have reinforced some of my opinions that were	Q. All right. How many ti	
23 provided in this report.	occurred in your practice or en	-
¹⁴ Q. All right. Have you reviewed any medical	A. Maybe three times or s	something of that
15 literature in preparation for this case?	nature.	
Page 19		Page 21
1 A. No.	Q. And were you called in	_
2 Q. Do you know any of the doctors, nurses,	luring the primary operation t	to deal with the
3 or experts in the case?	complication that had arisen?	
4 A. Yes.	A. Yes.	
5 Q Who?	Q. And do you recall what	happened in those
6 A. I know Dr. Anton. I did practice at the	cases?	
7 Hillcrest Hospital before leaving Cleveland, so I	A. No, to be honest. I be	lieve they all
8 professionally have known most of the people		
	survived, but I really can't re	emember the specifics.
9 involved in this patient's care with the exception	Q. Do you think any of the	emember the specifics. em involved
9 involved in this patient's care with the exception0 of Dr. Helper, who I never did meet that I'm aware		emember the specifics. em involved
0 of Dr. Helper, who I never did meet that I'm aware1 of. But the nurses, the nurse anesthetist, the	Q. Do you think any of the	emember the specifics. em involved
 o of Dr. Helper, who I never did meet that I'm aware 1 of. But the nurses, the nurse anesthetist, the 2 anesthesiologists, the vascular surgeon, I'm 	Q. Do you think any of the ransection of the iliac artery a liac vein?A. Yes. I don't know. I	emember the specifics. em involved and laceration of don't know if it
 o of Dr. Helper, who I never did meet that I'm aware 1 of. But the nurses, the nurse anesthetist, the 2 anesthesiologists, the vascular surgeon, I'm 3 familiar with them all. 	Q. Do you think any of the ransection of the iliac artery a liac vein?	emember the specifics. em involved and laceration of don't know if it
 o of Dr. Helper, who I never did meet that I'm aware 1 of. But the nurses, the nurse anesthetist, the 2 anesthesiologists, the vascular surgeon, I'm 3 familiar with them all. 4 Q. Okay. Did you form any conclusions of 	Q. Do you think any of the ransection of the iliac artery a liac vein?A. Yes. I don't know. I	emember the specifics. em involved and laceration of don't know if it the artery or a major
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 o of Dr. Helper, who I never did meet that I'm aware 1 of. But the nurses, the nurse anesthetist, the 2 anesthesiologists, the vascular surgeon, I'm 3 familiar with them all. 4 Q. Okay. Did you form any conclusions of 5 your own concerning the competency of those folks 6 that you worked with at Hillcrest? 7 A. When? 8 MR. BONEZZI: As it relates to this 9 case? :0 MR. SCHARON: No, during the time he 1 worked with them and as a result of having worked :2 with them. 3 A. I thought they were all competent. 	 Q. Do you think any of the ransection of the iliac artery a liac vein? A. Yes. I don't know. I was complete transection of t aceration of both the artery vein. Q. You think, you said, the survived? A. That's my recollection cases, yes. Q. Okay. Do you have any he timing of your intervention o those blood vessels? 	emember the specifics. em involved and laceration of don't know if it the artery or a major and, of course, the e patient for all three y recollection about n following the damage as recognized and I was called. So the

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Sec. 2

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1 take.	I he or she will survive?
2 Q. Okay. So you think it was within the	2 A. It's impossible to say. It's all
3 area of 10 minutes from injury or	3 individual. I think you have a young person, such
4 A. From the time of recognition.	4 as Mrs. Kostelnik, who basically is healthy,
S Q. From recognition. As I understand,	5 tremendous amount of cardiac reserve, tremendous
6 recognition of the injury can follow sometime after	6 amount of pulmonary reserve.
7 the actual injury itself?	7 Just the organism, the young organism,
8 A. Oh, yes, as in this case.	8 the human organism is treniendously resilient, and
9 Q. Okay. Do you think in any of those cases	9 even though placed under tremendous strain, with
.0 involving the transection of the iliac artery and	0 their hemodynamic and physiologic parameters, the,
1 laceration of the vein, your intervention took place	1 can, in fact, survive for very long periods of time,
2 as much as 20 to 23 minutes after recognition?	2 hours even, in an extreme situation.
3 A. 20 to 23?	3 Where somebody, for instance, who is
4 Q. Yes.	4 older doesn't have the cardiac reserves, doesn't
5 A. Not 24? 23?	5 have the pulmonary reserve, physiologic responses
	6 for reasons such as atherosclerosis or other
	7 debilitating problems. Those individuals don't have
	8 that luxury of time, and many will succumb to their
9 A. It's possible, from recognition.	9 injuries sooner, so it's a very dependent thing.
0 Q. Right. Okay. But as to any particular	0 Q. Do I understand fairly, then, that
1 recollection	1 Mrs. Kostelnik was in, if you will, the optimum
A. I really don't. The most recent, I	2 position to survive something like that given that
3 think, was maybe six or seven years ago.	3 she was younger and relatively healthy?
4 Q Okay. How do you square your experience	4 A. You would think so.
5 in those cases with the opinion that you are	5 Q. Okay. So why was it that she didn't?
Page 2	
Page 2 1 expressing in the case involving Mrs. KosteInik,	
•	B Page 25
1 expressing in the case involving Mrs. KosteInik,	Page 25 1 A. She sustained a fatal injury. Some
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1 Mrs. Kostelnik's situation, age, physiologic	1 necessarily.	
2 condition, et cetera.	2 Q. Am I right, then, in takin	g from your
3 Q. All right. Do you have any opinion as to	3 comments that you don't think t	
4 why I assume that by definition, then, she is in	4 died because of a volume proble	
5 the 25 percent of people who don't survive?	5 A. Correct. I think her vol	
		funite was probably
6 A. Right.	6 pretty well up to snuff.	that from
7 Q. And do you have any opinion as to why she	7 Q. Right. And we can take	
8 is in that 25 percent?	8 Dr. Anton's description of the	
9 A. The only thing I can think of is that she	9 repaired, bulging and bleeding?	
10 physiologically sustained something that caused her	10 A. Yeah.	
1) heart to stop, whether there was electrical	11 Q. And her blood pressure a	nd pulse
12 problems, whether there was fluid electrolyte	12 returning to normal?	
13 problems during resuscitation. Those would be the	13 A. And the anesthesiologist	's record
14 answers I would come up with.	114 indicated she had been given a	large volume of
15 We had a woman who basically was	15 fluid, and that's partially or p	robably the major
16 hemodynamically pretty stable for the most part even	116 reason her pressure and pulse	revived.
17 during the time of her recognition of the injury,	17 Q. I take it, also, from your	comments,
8 the brief minute or two when her pressure was at	18 then, that you would agree that	Mrs. Kostelnik died
9 about 70, I believe, and then came back up. But	19 because of the transection of the	e iliac artery and
20 more importantly, she had been salvaged, if you	20 the laceration of the iliac vein?	•
will, according to Dr. Anton's note in deposition,	21 A. As a result of?	
¹ 2 to the point where he was calling for someone to	22 Q. Yes, as a result of.	
²³ take a picture. Then all of a sudden her heart	23 A. As the coroner's report	would go death
?4 stopped.	24 probably secondary to cardiac	
25 That's the analytical type of events.	25 fluid instability as a result of t	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Page 27	1 vessels.	Page 29
1 And I have to assume, and this is again in reference		ted to be sume I
2 to your question, that something happened during	2 Q. Right. Okay. I just want	
3 that resuscitation with the fluids, that the	3 was clear, that it does all come	back to that,
4 electrolyte situation probably changed.	4 though, as the starting point.	
5 Q Would you think that the fact that up	5 A. Of course.	
6 until half past 3:00 of that afternoon she hadn't	6 Q. Okay. Is there any doubt	-
7 been given any whole blood products, that that was a	7 but that the damage to those blo	
8 factor in this, the imbalance, as you are referring	8 during the disk removal surgery	?
9 to it?	9 A. No doubt.	
0 A. I don't think it's the blood products	10 Q. Okay. Is there any doubt	
1 more than it is the crystalloid that was being	11 occurred or was caused by that .	-
2 given. As I said, you can – I have patients who	12 blood vessels was caused by ins	truments in the hands
3 walk into my office with blood counts of six grams,	13 of Dr. Helper?	
4 five grams, which is easily less than half of their	14 A. Is that the plural?	
5 blood volume, easily less than half, and they walk	15 Q. Or an instrument?	
6 in the office. They feel fine except a little	16 A. Yes.	
7 tired.	17 Q. There is doubt in your mi	nd?
8 So I don't think the blood products,	18 A. No, no, there is no doub	
9 per se, was the issue here, and that's my opinion as	19 instrument that caused it.	
0 a surgeon.	20 Q. And an instrument in the	hands of
I Q If she had been receiving blood products,	21 Dr. Helper?	
2 would she have been getting less of the crystalloid?	22 A. Correct.	
3 A. It's hard to say. It depends on what her	23 Q. Okay. Do you have an op	pinion as to what
4 pressure would be doing and how fast they get the	24 instrument it was?	
5 blood products in. Not necessarily, no. Not	25 A. Yes.	

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1 Q. What's your opinion?	0	1	Q. Can you explain for me how Dr. Helper in
2 A. It was the 11 blade scalpel.		<u>-</u> 2 เ	using the 11 blade scalpel in a requisitely careful
3 Q. Why do you say that?			manner, what is required of orthopedic surgeons in
4 A. Because of the mechanism of	1		that situation, caused the damage to the iliac
5 There is nothing in his hands that wo			artery and vein?
6 a clean transection and clean lines		6	A. Anatomically the vessels lie right up
7 other than a blade. Not a retracted			against the disk space, contiguous to it, touching
8 not a rongeur, as one of your exp	-		t, and, by the way, touching each other, as well,
9 Q. Okay. When during the open	-		the artery and the vein. Almost sharing a common
0 Dr. Helper using the 11 blade scalp			•
			wall, if you will. And the distances involved in
A. When he was cutting into the	4		working in this area are measured in centimeters,
2 pulposus and getting down to the			even millimeters. So it's not difficult to
probably find it in his operative re	•		understand how an injury such as this with an 11
4 Q. Okay.	,		blade, which is a very pointed and sharp blade, can
A. On Page 3 of Dr. Helper's of	-		occur.
5 report, the last paragraph, about		16	This is, as I pointed out in my letter,
			infortunate. It's obviously something you never
a spinal needle, then using a No. '	11 blade, the	18 v	want to have happen. Yau don't plan on it
posterior longitudinal ligament wa	is opened in a 1	19 h	happening, but it is something that can occur. It's
star-shaped fashion.	2	20 a	a complication, not, I feel, negligence. Negligence
Q. Okay.	2	21 t	o me is you wantonly went in there. But I don't
A. That's when I think the inju			ee that's what happened.
right there.		23	Q. Well, according to Dr. Helper's operative
Q. Okay. Now, are you expecti			report, he used the No. 11 blade to incise the
any opinions about whether Dr. Hel			oosterior longitudinal ligament; correct?
		P	
	Page 31		Page 33
of the disk surgery met acceptable s		1	A. Correct.
orthopedic surgeon?		2	Q. Do you think he used it for anything
A. I mean, I feel that they did.	-		dse?
me, I'll express that opinion.		4	A. I have no evidence of that, no.
Q The reason I ask is that your	· ·	5	Q. Okay. So in order for him to have
at the bottom of the first page and n	-		lamaged these blood vessels with the No. 11 blade,
second, I can state within a reasonal	-	7 V	vhich is your theory
medical probability that Dr. Helper		8	A. Correct.
any acts of negligence in treating the	is patient.	9	Q he would have had to penetrate with
Are you including in that his perform	mance of the	0 tl	he blade through the posterior longitudinal
disk surgery?	1	1 li	igament, through the disk space itself, through the
A. Yes.	12		nterior longitudinal ligament, and then make
Q Okay. Tell me, if you will, I			ontact with the blood vessels?
qualifies you to possess that, enable		4	A. That's correct.
discuss standard of care for an ortho	-	5	Q. And his star-shaped incision in the
doing disk surgery?	(osterior longitudinal ligament was on the right
A. By virtue of my certification		_	ide of midline?
and having been around hospitals			A. Well, the disk involved supposedly is
If you are asking me do I do	- 1		ight-sided, but he – if I'm not mistaken, he
operation, no. Am I an expert in	1		nobilized 80 or so percent of the disk, so it may
No. But do I feel that somebody s			ot have been on the right; it may have been
does an operation according to cer			nidline, across the midline.
believe he does by virtue of where			Q. I think he said he was approaching from
and the credentials that he has to	pass through to 24	4 th	ne right side.
get to where he is, et cetera.	24		A. But the star-shape implies longer than

Deposition of Howard Pitluk, M.D.

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1 just a little bit. Again, we are dealing with very	1 norm?
2 small spaces here. We are dealing with centimeters,	2 A. No.
3 half an inch.	3 Q. Since you hold and have expressed
4 Q. Okay. I didn't mean to interrupt.	4 opinions about Dr. Helper's disk surgery, I think I
5 A. That's okay.	5 need to ask you some more questions about that
6 Q. Is it half an inch from the right side of	6 particular surgery. Is it the goal of the surgeon
7 the posterior longitudinal ligament lying over the	7 while removing the disk material to stay within the
8 disk space to the anterior longitudinal ligament on	8 disk space with his instruments?
9 the left?	9 A. The goal?
	10 Q. Yes.
	11 A. I would assume that's correct.
2 A. Probably more like an inch, I would	
3 imagine.	13 A. Actually the goal is to remove the
4 Q. And wasn't it?	14 herniated disk.
5 A. It depends on the individual.	15 Q. Right.
6 Q. Yeah. Weren't the vessels that were	16 A. And if the herniated disk is not in the
7 damaged in this case the left iliac artery and vein?	17 disk space, then I would assume maybe you are not
8 A. Yes.	18 supposed to stay in the disk space. As I told you,
9 Q. Okay.	19 I'm not an expert in this operation, but it's the
0 A. But understand how they run.	20 common principles are pretty clear.
1 Q. Well, tell me.	21 Q. Are you aware of whether or not there is
2 A. The left iliac vein crosses over from the	22 a recommended depth of instrument incursion into the
3 right side. So it has to traverse all the way over	23 disk space while performing the surgery?
4 to get there. The bifurcation of the aorta is	24 A. No.
5 really central and somewhat to the left where the	25 Q. Do you think that the surgeon performing
Page 35	Page 37
I disk spaces are.	1 the disk surgery needs to be careful not to
2 But the distances involved are like	2 penetrate the anterior/posterior the anterior
3 millimeters, centimeters. We are not dealing with	3 longitudinal ligament, excuse me?
4 left and right. You think of left arm, right arm,	4 MR. BONEZZI: Objection.
5 opposite ends of the body. We are dealing with	5 A. To be careful. It's prescribed in the
6 spaces, the difference between left and right are	6 operation, yes.
7 literally millimeters.	7 Q. Would you agree that, if the surgeon
8 Q. Have you looked at any films of	8 performing the discectomy doesn't go beyond the
9 Mrs. Kostelnik?	9 anterior longitudinal ligament, then, absent some
0 A. No.	0 anatomical abnormality, he will not compromise the
1 Q Okay. Do you have an opinion as to what	1 paravertebral vessels?
2 the distance was from the location at which	2 MR. BONEZZI: Objection to form of the
3 Dr. Helper made his star-shaped incision to the	3 question.
4 location of the iliac artery and vein?	4 A. The iliac vessels?
5 A. My opinion is that it's probably going to	5 Q. Yes.
6 be like most people's, nothing dramatic, not more	6 A. Yes.
7 than an inch or two maximum. It may be less, I	7 Q. Okay. Are you critical of the other
8 don't know, in this particular individual. But	8 people involved in Ms. Kostelnik's care
9 anatoniically speaking, that's what we are normally	9 MR. BONEZZI: Critical
0 dealing with.	
	10 Q in any way? 11 MR. BONEZZI: Critical such as that
1 Q. Okay. So assuming her to be within norm, 2 somewhere between an inch and two inches?	
	2 somebody other than who has been sued plays a role
3 A. Perhaps, yes.	3 or contributed to the death? Is that what you
4 Q. Okay. Have you seen any evidence in this	4 mean?
5 case that Mrs. Kostelnik's anatomy was outside of	5 MR. SCHARON: Yeah. Well

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	Page 38	Page 40
1 MR. BONEZZI: You may answer.		n perhaps anesthesia's role in resuscitating her.
2 MR. SCHARON: or even somebody wh 3 been sued, principals, a hospital employee.		Do you think if anesthesia had done what think should have been done she would have
4 MR. BONEZZI: I understand,	4 surv	
5 Q. I'm asking whether or not you have	1	I think within a reasonable degree of
6 criticisms of the care rendered to Mrs. Kosteli		lical probability, yes.
7 this case by any of the other people involved i		. Okay. Tell me what you consider to be
8 that care.		sthesia services' failures.
9 A. I am somewhat critical of the anesthe	sia 9 A	Basically I just feel that they didn't do
10 department's care of this patient, to be hone	est. I 10 a pi	oper job in monitoring the patient
11 think that they could have done a better job	. 11 peri	operatively, as well as intraoperative during
12 Q. Okay. Tell me what you mean by that.	12 the	resuscitation. The pressures were dropping,
13 A. Well, I think that it was clearly their		were monitoring the – they were controlling
14 responsibility, they being the anesthesiologis	1	blood pressure.
15 involved and the nurses working for the ane		I think they had to have a better handle,
16 department specifically, it was their respons		ossible, as to what was going on in that
17 to monitor the patient's pressure. In fact, the	-	ent's abdomen or retroperitoneum, not
18 were using what's called controlled hypoten		omen. They didn't seem to have that until
19 during this case, so it became especially crit		o'clock or five minutes before 3:00. Even then
20 I think, if there was hemodynamic		didn't, as I pointed out.
21 instability in a patient such as Mrs. Kosteln		My feeling is, the injury took place much
22 they needed to know it, recognize it early, a		bre that when he first cuts the posterior
23 make sure it was treated expeditiously.	-	itudinal ligament and penetrated the anterior
I think once the injury was recognized	0	ment, as well.
25 and they did the appropriate measures of ge		What time do you think that was?
	Page 39	Page 41
1 patient's abdomen exposed, it became their		Probably a half hour before. I think
2 responsibility in running the resuscitation to	1	they just didn't know what was going on. And
3 sure that Mrs. Kostelnik was being properly		may not be necessarily their fault. I'm just
4 resuscitated.		ng, to me, this was what was going on.
5 Her death, in my mind, is not explain 6 by the events that took place. By that what		In other words, they were controlling her otension. She was hypotensive to begin with.
7 is that she was stable. In fact, to be honest,	÷1	y made her hypotensive. They wanted her
8 no time during the case did I really see that	1 .	otensive.
9 ever really was terribly unstable. There we	~ 1	When you are hypotensive and have a
10 couple times when her pressure was in the 6		ular injury in the retroperitoneum, if there's
11 to be honest with you, we see that all the tim		xsanguination and if there's tamponading, not
1/2 operations, for whatever reason, too much anest		k bleeding, things stay stable for a significant
13 agent; hypovolemia will do it, but it doesn't		od of time, as they probably did here.
14 death.	14	But once things started deteriorating,
15 When Mrs. Kostelnik's injury had bee	en 15 there	seemed to be a tremendous amount of commotion
16 controlled by Dr. Anton in an expeditious fa		e operating room. They were losing a young
17 she was stable, her pressure was normal or	17 wom	an, or they thought they were. There were

2:3

2:4

17 she was stable, her pressure was normal or 113 relatively normal, her pulse rate had come down to a 18 anesthesiologists and nurses running in. They 19 normal rate – or gone up to a normal rate. And as 19 didn't seem to be an organized approach to a medical 20 I said, he actually had called for a camera to take 20 emergency, as I would think would be instituted. 21 a picture. I think he felt things were fine. And 2.1 22 all of a sudden, the patient arrests and dies. 2.2 exclusively?

To me, that's an electrolyte death, 23

²⁴ anesthetic type of death almost. There is no 5 explanation in my mind to account for this other

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Kostelnik vs. Helper Deposition of Howard Pitluk, M.D.

Q. And that's anesthesia's function

A. In that situation, absolutely.

25 I'll describe and you may take issue with it, a

Q. Did you not gather from the records, what

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1 difference in the descriptions between Dr. Helper	1 you agree that that would be unacceptable?
2 and Dr. DeCaro and Nurse DeCaro about when the	2 A. If he did wait?
3 call was made for vascular assistance?	3 Q. Yes.
4 A. I have seen that mentioned in multiple	4 A. Yes.
5 depositions.	5 Q. Okay. On the other hand, if he did not
6 Q. Okay. Do you read it as I have, that	6 wait and at approximately 3 minutes after the hour
7 there is a discrepancy?	7 gave the order for Dr. Anton to be called but that
8 A. Between those two individuals?	8 order wasn't carried out for 10 minutes, whose fault
9 Q. Between those two.	9 would that be?
0 MR. BONEZZI: Objection.	10 MR. BONEZZI: Objection.
I Go ahead and answer.	Go ahead and answer.
2 A. Perhaps you can tell me what you mean by	12 A. Whoever supposedly was taking the order.
3 discrepancy.	13 Q. Okay. Either way, do I understand that
4 Q. Well, I mean Dr. Helper says that	14 it's your opinion that even if Dr. Anton had
5 vascular assistance was called for from 3 minutes	15 received the call at 3 minutes after the hour and I
6 after the hour until 13 minutes after the hour, and	16 think responded along the same time line
7 Mr. DeCaro has described in his note and also in his	17 A. As he did.
8 deposition	8 Q as he did later, it wouldn't have made
9 A. His note was written post facto.	9 any difference in the outcome?
20 Q. And obviously his deposition was given	20 A. I believe that's correct.
11 post facto, bur he has indicated that the call to	2.1 Q. That response is he would have been there
2 Dr. Anton came at 13 minutes after the hour and	2 6 minutes after the hour, opened by 11 minutes
A. The 10-minute discrepancy?	23 after, and would have controlled by 13 minutes
4 Q And that's what I'm talking about,	!4 after?
!5 right.	5 A. Correct. I don't think it would have
Page 43	Page 45
A. If that's what they are saying, if they	I made a difference.
2 are disputing each other, I won't dispute their	2 Q. Okay. Is there a time by which you think
3 dispute. I don't know if it's a big issue. I'm not	3 Jackie Kostelnik's chances of survival went from
4 sure what the true time was.	4 being better than 50-50 to less than?
5 I believe Dr. Helper was told at around	5 A. I don't think her chances ever were less
6 3:00 o'clock, you know, to close her quickly and	6 than 50-50 , to be honest.
7 turn her over. That I know is not in dispute. I	7 Q. Okay.
8 don't believe that's in dispute. I haven't noted	8 A. And, you know, as I said, this is one of
9 that.	9 those 25 percent or so that didn't make it. I think
0 I also know that he claims, and no one	0 your own expert says, if it's one in a million, if
disputed, that it took him two minutes to finish his	1 you are that one, it's a hundred percent.
2 closure and turn her over. I also believe that,	2 Q. So are you saying that, if Dr. Anton
3 according to his testimony, and there is nobody who	3 had if this injury had been recognized and
4 has disputed that, that as soon as he turned her	4 Dr. Anton had been called or some other
5 over, it was recognized that her abdomen was	5 A. Vascular surgeon.
6 distended and, therefore, there was an abdominal	6 Q vascular surgeon had been called to
7 injury or vascular-type injury, they surmised. I	7 make this repair at a quarter until 3:00, that it
8 have no reason to dispute that.	8 wouldn't have made any difference in the outcome?
9 So given all those Facts, why would	9 A. No, I'm not saying that. We are talking
0 Dr. Helper wait 10 minutes to call?	0 about this situation in this case.
1 Q. Well, I don't know why, but	1 Q. You have said that you think the damage
2 A. What I'm saying is, I don't think he did.	2 was done to the blood vessels at around a half
3 Q. Well, let me ask this question of you.	3 hour
4 A. Okay.	4 A. Around then.
5 Q. If he did wait for that 10 minutes, would	5 Q before it was actually recognized?
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1 A. Correct.		brought up, back up to a level that is certainly
2 Q. So that would be around 2:30?		acceptable, a level she was running with the whole
3 MR. BONEZZI: Objection to the time.		time, 100 or so, 90 something over 50 or 60.
4 Q. What I'm asking is, if it took 15 minutes	4	A patient who was perfectly stable, the
5 to recognize and 15 minutes to respond and get a	1	arteries clamped, the venous repair effected, the
6 vascular surgeon in there, do you think she would		picture is going to be taken, all of a sudden
7 have survived?		arrests and dies, I need to understand that and
8 A. As I said, I think her chances would have		explain it. And the only thing that explains that
been greater than 50-50 as it was when he did get		to me is the fluid resuscitation and its
) there.	1	
	1	administration in this particular case by the
Q. Do you think things would have come out	1	anesthesia department. That's what I have to say
2 differently for Mrs. Kostelnik now, aside from what		that.
B the statistics, chances were?	13	Q. Some of the people that have been deposed
A. It depends. If she was resuscitated, if	1	in the case have said that, when Jackie Kostelnik's
she was resuscitated the same way, no.		blood pressure dropped below a hundred and stayed
5 Q. Tell me what it was about the		there despite the administration of medications
resuscitation that you are critical of.		designed to bring it back up
A. I'm not so sure I'm critical of it. I'm	18	A. Ephedrine.
) just saying I believe her death was an electrical	19	Q. Yes at five minutes until the
) death. I believe her death was secondary to an	20 ł	nour
electrolyte problem, potassium, too much, too little	21	A. Correct.
too much of a possible electrolyte that could cause	22	Q that was an ominous sign. Do you
electrical mechanical dissociation that I'm sure was	23 8	agree?
as a result of the fluids administered during the	24	MR. BONEZZI: Objection.
5 resuscitation.	25	A. Ominous?
Page 47	1	Page 4
They gave her ringer lactate. They gave	1	Q. Yes.
her normal saline and eventually some blood	2	A. No.
products, as well, and I just believe that the	3	Q. That that was something about which
combinations and the levels which were given led to	4 I	Dr. Helper as the orthopedist should have been
this electrical mechanical dissociation and death.	1	sensitive?
5 Q Just so I understand exactly what you	6	MR. BONEZZI: Objection.
mean by that, are you saying that the fluids that	7	A. Should have been sensitive?
were given and the times at which they were given	8	Q. Yes.
and the combinations in which they were given	9	A. He wasn't administering the anesthesia.
were that the way that was handled was not up to	10	Q. I understand. But when it was reported
-	1.	o him the blood pressure had dropped, that's
*		
	12 8	A. I'm sure it was.
-	1	
	14I 15 1/	Q. And would you agree that presumably,
		knowing that damage to the blood vessels is a
		possibility during this surgery, that when the blood
		pressure dropped below a hundred and stayed there
		lespite the effects
	19	A. Stayed there for how long?
1 2	213	Q. Well, you tell me. I don't think it came
Jackie Kostelnik was perfectly stable really	i	back up until after Dr. Anton came on the scene and
		ot control.
throughout most of this episode with a couple		
throughout most of this episode with a couple notable exceptions that you all keep pointing out in	2:2 g 2:3	A. That's not my understanding.
2 throughout most of this episode with a couple 3 notable exceptions that you all keep pointing out in		 A. That's not my understanding. MR. BONEZZI: That's incorrect.
throughout most of this episode with a couple notable exceptions that you all keep pointing out in the depositions, her pressure being 59 over 30,	2:3	• •

Kostelnik vs. Helper Deposition of Howard Pitluk, M.D.

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1 the 90-some level within five minutes. Well, we	1 Q. Yeah. You mean in the containers?
2 have the operative report. Do you have the	2 A. Yeah, yeah. Then there were sponges and
3 anesthesia record there?	3 stuff like that, so I would assume the blood loss
4 MR. BONEZZI: Uh-huh.	4 would be in the neighborhood there shouldn't be a
5 THE WITNESS: I don't think I have a copy	5 whole lot af blood in the belly at all because the
6 of that, for some reason.	6 retroperitoneum, per se, is not in the abdomen, it's
7 MR. BONEZZI: Here, then it goes up	7 retroperitoneal. You would have leaking but
8 here.	8 wouldn't have blood until you open.
9 A. So here she's running around a hundred,	9 And Dr. Anton, the blood he sucks out,
10 then she at let me get it's not good insofar	10 scrapes out that is clotted and the blood that's in
11 as my eyesight is concerned. It drops down for	11 the drapes, ail added together, I would say probably
12 about a period of 5 minutes, I can see here,	12 in the neighborhood of 25, 26, 2700 cc's of blood.
13 10 minutes, then it's back up to around 90 , then	13 Q. I thought he indicated that, after he
14 it's back up to around 95 .	14 opened the peritoneum, he was pawing down through :
15 Q. Tell me what time it's back up to 90. I	15 lot of hematoma.
16 want to make sure I'm looking at the right time.	16 A. He got through the retroperitoneum.
17 A. I don't know if it's the same one you are	17 That's the only way he could.
18 looking at.	18 Q. You think that amount was 2600 or 2700
19 Q. This one?	19 CCS?
20 A. Yes, back up there.	20 A. In addition.
21 Q Quarter after?	21 Q. Because in addition
22 A. Yes, that is quarter after.	22 A. Because a lot of that blood is in the
23 Q Well, I'm looking at this time now.	23 sucker, too. A lot of that blood is in the sucker,
	24 also.
24 A. 1500, so that would be 1515, that's 25 correct.	25 Q. Does that volume of blood loss tell you
Page 51	
1 Q Okay. There's 30.	1 anything about when it likely occurred?
2 A. It's going up here at this point in time,	2 A. No. I know when it occurred.
3 so this is the only point. Here it's 90, now it's	3 Q. If you are right about what it was caused
4 down here. As I said, this is the 59 or 60 they	4 by.
5 talk about.	5 A. I see nothing that tells me I'm wrong.
6 MR. BONEZZI: 3:10?	6 Of course, if I'm right. I assume I'm right.
7 THE WITNESS: Yeah.	7 Q. I've already done a lot of these. I'm
8 A. That's the one we are missing right	8 just checking them off.
9 there. See that? So around 3:10 it's already way	9 A. That's okay.
10 up, then down to 90 again. This little drop for	10 Q. Your report refers to disk removal
11 five minutes is inconsequential, when she drops down	11 surgery as a difficult procedure. What makes it so?
12 that one time and she comes right back up with	12 A. It's a major procedure being done by an
13 ephedrine, I imagine, and the fluid they gave her,	13 orthopedic surgeon. "Difficult" might be the wrong
14 we see that all the time, almost daily doing	14 word. It's an involved procedure.
15 surgery, pressure fluctuations such as that.	15 Q. How about easy?
16 Dr. Helper should not have been worried about blood	16 A. No. "Easy" is not the right word,
17 loss at this point. That should be one of the	17 either. Involved, complicated, complex. Difficult
18 furthest things from his mind actually with that	18 when compared to things like setting a bone, like an
19 pressure curve.	19 orthopedic surgeon does.
20 Q. Have you reached any conclusion or tried	20 Q. Well, irrelative of what word you chose
21 to figure out how much blood loss Jackie Kostelnik	21 to put in the report, what did you mean?
22 sustained before the flow was stopped either by	22 A. I mean complicated, complex, requiring a
23 tamponade or ultimately by Dr. Anton?	23 great deal of expertise.
A. By Dr. Anton, I think, right. Dr. Anton,	24 Q. Okay. Would you think that it also
25 I believe, records a 2,000 cc blood loss.	25 requires a great deal of practice?
Kostelnik vs. Helper	Page 50 - Page 53

Page 541MR. BONEZZI: Objection.2A. My feeling on this is that, if you have3gone through a residency program specifically in4orthopedic surgery, if's accredited, as a surgery on y feeling is that anybody coming out of6that program doing that operation is more than9qualified.100. For the rest of their life?110. For the rest of their life?120. For the rest of their life?130. How often do they have to do it to14maintain their competency?15A. I have no opinion on that.160. Do you think really that doing this17surgery or doing disk surgery three times a year is18end palpated Jackic Kostchik's abdomen, ther was190. No opinion.21Q. No so it iy our opinion, then, that until22A. No opinion.23A. Dr. Helper?7The ger 511Q. Dr. Helper. I think I twent back and2orrected. I hops I did.3A. Correct, there was no reason to.4Q. Okay.5A. Dr. Helper?7Page 571Q. Okay.7Page 571Q. Okay.2A. No. He should have presumed that ther.3A. No. He should have presumed that there was a load or clock.4Y. Oka		Mul 20) 884-9041	ti-P	Page [™] Colville & Associates 1309 E. Broadway
1 MR. BONZZE. Objection. 1 Q. Have you seen blood vessels, lide blood 2 A. My feeling on this is that, if you have 2 vessels, that have been damaged by rongeurs? 3 gone through a residency program specifically in 4 Q. What do they look like? 3 Lake's Hospital, Clyde Nash I believe was the 6 Nessels, that have been damaged by rongeurs? 3 A. Ko soppital, Clyde Nash I believe was the 6 Nessels, that have been damaged by rongeurs? 4 Q. What do they look like? 3 A. Yes. 4 Q. What do they look like? 4 C. Wast somebody took a bit out of them, 5 A. The tress of their life? 1 Q. Schat protecting: 1 MR. SCHARON: I heard Mr. Bonezzi sighing 10 over here: 16 Q. Dow othink really that doing this 11 Q. Is it your resimony that the only 12 G. Aroo opinion on that. 15 A. Within a reasonable degree of 14 15 A. Within a reasonable degree of 16 Q. Dr. Helper: I think remits a badomen, there was the or or fmorry, until Dr. Helper observed 19 A. Droading was suborder blood los? 25 A. Dr. Helper: I think went back and 2 Q	ſ	Page 54	4	Page 5/6
2 A. My feeling on this is that, if you have 3 gene through a residency program specifically in 4 orthopedic surgery, it's accredited, as his was at 5 Luke's Hospital, Clyde Nash I believe was the 6 program director, who is an outstanding back 7 surgeon, my feeling is that anybody coming out of 8 that program doing that operation is more than 9 qualified. 2 vessels, that have been damaged by rongeurs? 3 A. Yes. 9 undified. 9 undified. 9 undified. 9 up allifed. 9 undified. 9 undified. 10 Q. For the rest of their life as long as 11 Q. For the rest of their life as long as 12 up ave no opinion on that. 10 Q. No woften do they have to do it to 14 maintain their competency? 11 Q. Is it your testimony that the only 12 instrument used by Dr. Helper that could have caused 13 enough to maintain competency at this complicated 19 procedure? 10 Q. No voi fain the vare opinion on that. 10 Q. No voi prinion, then, that until 20 c. Arou or opinion, undit, they here observed 21 and palpated Jackie Kostelnik's abdomen, there was 24 no reason for him to have suspected blood loss? 11 Q. As is to retract the material 24 around the disk space, also to use on -it is a 24 around the disk space, also to use on -it is a 24 around the disk space, also to use on -it is a 24 uround 300 o'clock. 11 Q. Dr. Helper. I think I went back and 2 corrected. I hope I did. 9 weat talking about. 3 a Q. Neys, Fair enough. I understand that. 9 watter is when be was told to close her 34 was a problem. There was a blood loss 12 Q. Okay, Fair enough. I understand that. 9 wouthin that 20 would really	· 1		1	C C
3 gone through a residency program specifically in 4 orthopedic surgery, it's accredited, as his was at 5 Luke's Hospital. Clyde Nash 1 believe was the 6 program director, who is an outstanding back 7 surgeor, my feeling is that anybody coming out of 8 that program doing that operation is more than 9 qualified. 3 West 40 What do they look like? 9 Q. For the rest of their life? 1 A. For the rest of their life? 1 M. SCHARON: That's not coaching. 10 Q. For the rest of their life? 2 West 40 Mr. Bonezzi sighing 10 Q. For the rest of their life? 1 M. SCHARON: Theard Mr. Bonezzi sighing 11 A. Yes. 1 West 40 Mr. Bonezzi sighing 12 West are doing it. 1 West 40 Mr. Bonezzi sighing 13 Q. How often do they have to do it to 14 maintain their competency? 1 He analoge described in the records you have seen is 14 the scalele? 15 A. Thave no opinion on that. 1 Q. No it your opinion, then, that until 2 Dr. Anton - or 2 mesory. until Dr. Helper observed 23 and palpated Jackie Kostelnik's abdomen, there was 24 no reason for him to have suspected blood loss? 25 A. Dr. Helper? Page 57 1 Q. Dr. Helper. I think 1 went back and 2 corrected. I hope I did. 3 A. Correct, there was no reason to. 4 Q. Okay. Page 57 1 we abdomen and turn her over, 0 you think that 2 would really make you - I just and that west 3 point they were all thinking about it. And that was 4 before he palpated the abdomen, so that would be 3 monuted were reason. They could have persumed that there 3 was aproblem. They wanted the bely evaluated for 3 was aproblem. They wanted	2		2	
4 orthopedic surgery, it's accredited, as this was at 5 Luke's Hospital, Clyde Nash I believe was the 6 program director, who is an outstanding back 7 surgeon, my feeting is that anyhody coming out of 8 that program doing that operation is more than 9 qualified. A. Like somebody took a bite out of them, 6 like an actual defect in the wall. 9 Q. For the rest of their life as long as 10 Q. For the rest of their life as long as 11 A. For the rest of their life as long as 12 defended in their competency? M. SCHARON: That's not coaching. 13 Q. How often do they have to do it to 14 maintain their competency? I A. I have no opinion on that. II Q. Is it your testimony that the only 12 the sandauge described in the records you have seen is 14 the scalpel? 15 A. I have no opinion on that. Is enough to maintain competency at this complicated 19 procedure? I A. Within a reasonable degree of 16 probability, yes. 16 Q. Do you think really that doing this 22 Dr. Anton - or 27msorry, until Dr. Helper of 23 and palaped Jackic Kotelink's abdome, there was 24 no reason for him to have suspected blood loss? I A. Depends. What, a retractor? 17 Q. Dr. Helper? Page 55 1 Q. Dr. Helper? Page 57 1 here. I am not familiar with it, per se. I think I 2 to round 30 o 'clock. 18 ould have presumed that there 5 was reason when the anesthesiologist said to close 7 the abdomen and turn her over, or you think that 2 point the over, by out hink that. You know, I think the description is in 3 there by Dr. Helper, this deposition, also, that 9 points that out. It's not a share printent was used 10 around 300 o'clock. 1 Q. Okay. Fair enou	3			••••
 5 Lack's Hospital, Clyde Nash I believe was the forpogram director, who is an outstanding back of program director, who is an outstanding back of surgers, my feeling is that anybody coming out of a that program doing that operation is more than qualified. 9 C. For the rest of their life? 11 A. For the rest of their life as long as 12 they are doing it. 12 they are doing it. 13 a. For the rest of their life as long as 14 maintain their compresence?? 14 maintain their compresence?? 15 A. I have no opinion on that. 16 Q. Do you think really that doing this 18 enough to maintain competency at this complicated 19 procedure? 14 O. So is it your opinion, then, that until 20 procedure? 15 A. No opinion. 16 Q. Do you think really that doing this 18 enough to maintain competency at this complicated 19 procedure? 16 Q. No opinion. 17 Q. So is it your opinion, then, that until 21 pr. Anton or 1 T sorry, until Dr. Helper observed 23 and palpated Jackie Kostelnik's abdomen, there was 24 no reason for him to have suspected blood loss? 17 Q. Dr. Helper. I think I went back and 2 corrected. I hope I did. 3 A. Correct, there was no reason to. 4 Q. Okay. Fair enough, I understand that. 19 out conclude that that could not have caused the 6 damage to the vessels? 10 A. No. He should have presumed that there the sa a problem. They wanted the belly evaluated for 13 up and turn her over. I think at that 12 that point, that is when he was told to close 17 the application is in 18 should have presumed that three twas a problem. They could have perforated the 19 optimum, that is the had to assume is what the 19 clogal was problem. They could have perforated the 19 conduct of the twas a problem. They could have perforated the 19 conduct of the that transection of 20 clock. 10 that polyne. They could have perforated the 19 cond as a perifonitis, shock, 21 cettera, et	4		4	0. What do they look like?
6 program director, who is an outstanding back 6 ike an actual defect in the wall. 7 surgeon, my feeling is that anybody coming out of 8 MR. SCHARON: That's not coaching. 9 qualified. MR. SCHARON: That's not coaching. 9 Q. For the rest of their life? 11 A. For the rest of their life as long as 11 A. For the rest of their life as long as 11 Q. Is it your testimony that the only 12 they are doing it. 13 Q. How often do they have to do it to 14 13 Q. How often do they have to do it to 15 A. If have no opinion on that. 16 14 waintain competency? 15 A. If have no opinion on that. 15 A. Within a reasonable degree of 15 A. If have no opinion. 10 Q. Care you familiar with its thing that's 18 16 Q. Doy out think really that doing this 10 Q. Or encove fread it called a nockey stick penfield? 19 D. A coreout, there this's aldomen, there was 20 A. No coreot, there was no reason to. 21 A. Basically it's to retract the material 2 A. Dr. Helper. I think I went back and 20 Creacet, there was no reason to.			5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8 that program doing that operation is more than 9 qualified. 8 THE WTNESS: What's that? 9 Q. For the rest of their life as long as 11 A. For the rest of their life as long as 10 over here. 11 A. For the rest of their life as long as 11 Q. Is it your testimony that the only 12 12 have no opinion on that. 16 Q. Do you think really that doing this 17 15 A. Thave no opinion on that. 16 Q. Do you think really that doing this 17 17 A. No reason for him to have suspected solog loss? 18 the damage described in the records you have seen is 19 A. No opinion. 17 Q. Are you familiar with this fing that's 18 18 the damage described? 20 A. No opinion. 20 C. Vie never heard it called a testactor? 20 Q. Ur venever heard it called a retractor? 21 A. Dopends. What, a retractor? 20 A. Basically it's to retract the material 24 no reason for him to have suspected blood loss? 1 Here. I arm not familiar with it, per se. I think I 25 A. Orrect, there was no reason to. 4 Q. Okay. Ye was problem. They wanted the buby evaluated to cl		÷ •	6	•
8 that program doing that operation is more than 9 qualified. 8 THE WTNESS: What's that? 9 Q. For the rest of their life as long as 11 A. For the rest of their life as long as 10 over here. 11 A. For the rest of their life as long as 11 Q. Is it your testimony that the only 12 12 have no opinion on that. 16 Q. Do you think really that doing this 17 15 A. Thave no opinion on that. 16 Q. Do you think really that doing this 17 17 A. No reason for him to have suspected solog loss? 18 the damage described in the records you have seen is 19 A. No opinion. 17 Q. Are you familiar with this fing that's 18 18 the damage described? 20 A. No opinion. 20 C. Vie never heard it called a testactor? 20 Q. Ur venever heard it called a retractor? 21 A. Dopends. What, a retractor? 20 A. Basically it's to retract the material 24 no reason for him to have suspected blood loss? 1 Here. I arm not familiar with it, per se. I think I 25 A. Orrect, there was no reason to. 4 Q. Okay. Ye was problem. They wanted the buby evaluated to cl	7	surgeon, my feeling is that anybody coming out of	7	MR. SCHARON: That's not coaching.
 10 Q. For the rest of their life? 11 A. For the rest of their life as long as 12 they are odoing it. 13 Q. How often do they have to do it to 14 maintain their competency? 15 A. I have no opinion on that. 16 Q. Do you think really that doing this 17 surgery or doing disk surgery three times a year is 18 enough to maintain competency at this complicated 19 procedure? 20 A. No opinion. 21 Q. So is it your opinion, then, that until 22 Dr. Anton or Transorry, until Dr. Helper observed 23 and palpated Jackic Kostelink's abdomen, there was 24 no reason for him to have suspected blood loss? 25 A. Dr. Helper? 27 A. Do Pel Idid. 28 - Correct, there was no reason to. 4 Q. Okay. 5 A. Well, let me back up real quick. There swas reason when the anesthesiologist said to close a bott the was told to close here all thinking about it. And that was 29 before he palpated that the tox that would be low around 300 o'clock. 21 A. No. He should have presumed that there 's aport, that when he was told to close here applated that there was a blood loss is prothem? 21 A. No. He should have presumed that there 's was reason. They could have perforated the is when yew as told to close here applated that there was a blood loss is prothem? 21 A. No. He should have presumed that there 's as peritoniti, shock, is problem? 22 A. No. He should have presumed that there 's outer reason. They could have perforated the is bowen, for all we know, that is by penetraing into its that whatever reason. They could have perforated the is bowen, for all we know, that is by penetraing into its that when the astoch or of 't exercise on it. It's got a surrounding into the vein, it just is othat would' happen unless there was a really clean, it was a problem. They could have persorated that there 's other reason. They could have persona	8	that program doing that operation is more than	8	3 THE WITNESS: What's that?
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 1 Q Dr. Helper. I think I went back and 2 corrected. I hope I did. A. Correct, there was no reason to. 4 Q Okay. 5 A. Well, let me back up real quick. There 5 was reason when the anesthesiologist said to close 7 the abdomen and turn her over. I think at that 3 point they were all thinking about it. And that wess 9 before he palpated the abdomen, so that would be 10 around 3:00 o'clock. 11 Q Okay. Fair enough. I understand that. 12 At that point, that is when he was told to close her 13 up and turn her over, do you think that Dr. Helper 14 should have presumed that there 15 problem? 16 A. No. He should have presumed that there 17 was a problem. They wanted the belly evaluated for 18 whatever reason. They could have perforated the 19 bowel, for all we know, that is by penetrating into 20 the anulus with the rongeur. There's other reasons 21 to have hypotension, such as peritonitis, shock, 22 et cetera, et cetera, other than transection of 23 blood vessels. What he had to assume is what he 		Page 55	5	Page 57
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 1.2 At that point, that is when he was told to close her 1.3 up and turn her over, do you think that Dr. Helper 1.4 should have presumed that there was a blood loss 1.5 problem? 1.6 A. No. He should have presumed that there 1.7 was a problem. They wanted the belly evaluated for 1.8 whatever reason. They could have perforated the 1.9 bowel, for all we know, that is by penetrating into 2.0 the anulus with the rongeur. There's other reasons 2.1 to have hypotension, such as peritonitis, shock, 2.2 et cetera, et cetera, other than transection of 2.3 blood vessels. What he had to assume is what he 2 would really make you I just can't imagine how it 2 would really make you I just can't imagine how it 3 could cut an iliac artery. 4 An iliac artery is a tough structure, 5 muscular layers on it. It's got a surrounding 6 envelope, and the tissue is pretty strong tissue, 17 especially in a younger woman. To cut it with a 18 blunt instrument like that, so clean a cut, then a 19 longitudinal clean laceration of the vein, it just 2 wouldn't happen unless there was a really clean, 2 sharp instrument. And that is the 11 scalpel blade. 2 Q. The bottom line for you is that, even if 3 Dr. Helper did damage these iliac vessels with the 	10	around 3:00 o'clock.	0	a blunt instrument. It's not used as a cutting
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 113 whatever reason. They could have perforated the 119 bowel, for all we know, that is by penetrating into 2() the anulus with the rongeur. There's other reasons 2() the anulus with the rongeur. There's other reasons 2() the average of the the avera	1	*		
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22.1 et cetera, et cetera, other than transection of 22.5 blood vessels. What he had to assume is what he2.2 2.2 2.2Q. The bottom line for you is that, even if 2.3 2.3 2.32.4 2.5Dr. Helper did damage these iliac vessels with the				
23. blood vessels. What he had to assume is what he 23 Dr. Helper did damage these iliac vessels with the			1	
1 0	1		1	-
²² assumed, this belly has to be looked at, and he ²⁴ No. 11 scalpel, which he was using to incise the	1			
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25 expeditiously did that. 25 anulus Page 54 - Page 57 Kostelnik vs. Helper	_	* • <u>p</u>	125	

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No.

KosteInik vs. Helper Deposition of Howard Pitluk, M.D. 1

Colville & Associates 309 E. Broadway

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	Page 58	Page 60
1	A. Right.	1 CERTIFICATION
2	Q that that does not mean that he wasn't	2 ****
3	being careful enough during the surgery?	3 BE IT KNOWN that I, Lisa Erwin, took the
4	MR. BONEZZI: Could you rephrase that?	4 foregoing deposition at the time and place stated in
5	There's too many double negatives.	5 the caption hereto; that I was then and there a
6	Q. There may have been two or three. I'll	6 Notary Public in and for the State of Arizona; that
7	try to rephrase it.	7 by virtue thereof I was authorized to administer an
8	If Dr. Helper, indeed, damaged these	8 oath; that the witness, Howard Charles Pitluk, M.D.,
9	iliac vessels using the No. 11 scalpel to make his	9 before testifying was first duly sworn to state the
	star-shaped incision in the anulus, that's not	10 truth; that the testimony of said witness was
11	evidence to you of a lack of care?	11 reduced to writing under my direction; and that the
12	A. Correct.	12 foregoing 59 pages contain a full, true and accurate
13	Q. Would you defer on that point to	13 transcription of my notes of said deposition.
	orthopedic surgeons who have performed the	14 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not of counsel nor
15	procedure?	15 attorney for either or any of the parties to said
16	A. Defer?	16 cause or otherwise interested in the event thereof;
17	Q. Yes.	17 and that I am not related to either or any of the
18	A. No.	18 parties to said action
19	Q. So you know as much as them about this?	19 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed
20	A. I know about as much as them about how to	20 my name and affixed my seal of office this 24th day
1	use a knife blade and what can happen in doing these	21 of April 1997.
22	i <i>i i</i>	22
23	Q. Okay.	
24	A. Are we done?	24 LISA ~ W E Nnne, LISA ERWIN, NOTARY PUBLIC
25	Q. We are done.	25 My Commission Expires: 6/15/98
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1	MR. BONEZZI: Jim, do you have any	
2	questions?	
3	MR. MALONE: I've got to be honest, this	
	has been hard to hear. I think the doctor has one	
1	of those mics that picks up when you start talking.	
1	So no, I guess I don't. I guess I heard enough of	
1	it that I won't clutter up the record because I	
	don't want to misstate.	
9	MR. BONEZZI: That would be good.	
10	MR. MALONE: Bill, give me a ring. Are	
	you done now?	
12	MR. BONEZZI: Yeah.	
13	MR. MALONE: Bill, when you're back, give	
1.4	me a ring. MR. BONEZZI: Okay.	
1.5	MR. MALONE: And we'll talk about	
1	transcript, all that stuff.	
18	aunsenpt, un una statt.	
19	(The deposition was concluded at 1:38.	
20	Signature was waived.)	
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
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