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August 22, 2003

Page 1 Page 3 IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS 1 2 OF CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO 2 (Thereupon, ROZMAN Deposition 3 3 Exhibits 1 and 2 were marked for 4 WILLIAM J. GILL, III, Executor 4 purposes of identification.) of the Estate of 5 5 DANIEL P. GILL, deceased, 6 6 Plaintiff. 7 RAYMOND L. ROZMAN, M.D., a witness herein, 7 Case No. 457639 VS 8 called for examination, as provided by the Ohio Judge Russo 8 9 Rules of Civil Procedure, being by me first duly ROGER A. MANSNERUS, M.D., sworn, as hereinafter certified, was deposed and 10 9 et al., said as follows: 11 10 Defendants. 12 EXAMINATION OF RAYMOND L. ROZMAN, M.D. 11 13 BY MR. MISHKIND: 12 DEPOSITION OF RAYMOND L. ROZMAN, M.D. 14 Q. Would you please state your name for 13 FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 2003 15 the record. 14 15 Deposition of RAYMOND L. ROZMAN, M.D., a 16 Α. Raymond William Rozman, Jr. 16 Witness herein, called by counsel on behalf of 17 Q. You are a physician; is that correct? 17 the Plaintiff for examination under the statute, 18 A. Yes. 18 taken before me, Vivian L. Gordon, a Registered 19 Q. I understand that you are board Diplomate Reporter and Notary Public in and for 19 20 certified in internal medicine; is that correct? 20 the State of Ohio, pursuant to agreement of 21 A. Yes. counsel, at the offices of University Suburban 21 22 Q. And you have a subspecialty in 22 Health Center, 1611 South Green Road, Cleveland, 23 Ohio, commencing at 2:00 o'clock p.m. on the day 23 gastroenterology? A. Yes. 24 and date above set forth. 24 25 25 Q. Your patient population that you see, Page 2 Page 4 **APPEARANCES:** 1 1 a substantial portion of it is in the geriatric 2 On behalf of the Plaintiff 2 population; true? 3 Becker & Mishkind 3 A. I see patients probably starting from 4 HOWARD D. MISHKIND, ESQ. 4 late teens through adulthood. The majority of 5 Skylight Office Tower Suite 660 5 my patients are adults, probably over the age of 6 1220 W. 2nd Street 6 50. 7 Cleveland, Ohio 44113 7 Q. Just so I have a definition of that, 8 241-2600 8 when you say the majority of your patients are 9 9 50 and older, how would you quantify that 10 On behalf of the Defendant 10 percentage-wise? 11 Reminger & Reminger 11 A. I would estimate -- I have never 12 ROBERT D. WARNER, ESQ. counted them -- I would estimate that probably 12 1400 Midland Building 13 13 60 percent or so of my patients are 50 years or 14 Cleveland, Ohio 44115 14 older. 15 687-1311 15 Q. What percentage of your patients do 16 16 you see for general internal medicine issues as 17 17 opposed to GI symptomatology? 18 18 A. About 80 to 85 percent of my patients 19 19 are my internal medicine patients and the other 20 20 15 to 20 percent of my practice is 21 21 gastroenterology. There is some overlap between 22 22 those groups, but that would be an estimate. 23 23 Q. Who are you currently affiliated with 24 24 in your practice? 25 25 A. I am a member of what's called

1 (Pages 1 to 4)

Gill v. Mansnerus, M.D., et al.

August 22, 2003

Page 5	Page 7
 Cleveland Physicians Incorporated, which is a group of internal medicine physicians. Currently we have approximately 20 members. Q. How long have you been affiliated with this group? A. Since I started practice, 14 years ago. Q. Plaintiff's Exhibit 2 is a copy of your CV that you were kind enough to provide to me before the deposition. Is this current? A. The only change in the CV would be the fact that I'm no longer a director of medical education at this facility. There was a reorganization of the educational program here about a year and a half, two years ago, and I no longer hold that position. Other than that, it is accurate. Q. The publications that are on the second page that number four, is that the extent of your publications? A. Yes. Q. It looks like one of the publications has to do with cancer, and the others appear not to have anything to do with cancer; true? A. Correct. Those four publications 	 time that you prepared your report but didn't for whatever reason comment on having reviewed it? A. No. Q. So what you considered for purposes of your opinion letter are the medical records outlined, the deposition of Dr. Mansnerus, and the death certificate, for purposes of the report; correct? A. Yes. Q. Since that time, I believe you have received Dr. Steele's deposition transcript? A. Yes. Q. And Dr. Sutherland's transcript? A. Yes. Q. And I think there might be a possibility of a couple other items. A. Yes. Q. What else? A. I also have Dr. Steele's report, as well as some publications that I believe were attached to Dr. Steele's deposition; some articles that he had copied and were actually exhibits in his deposition. Q. And they have just sort of come apart
 Page 6 were produced while I was a fellow at The Cleveland Clinic Foundation, a fellow in gastroenterology, so they would have been in '88, and the two that were not dated were in 1989. I have not had any publications since then. Q. Does the article from 1988 that you wrote when you were a fellow at CCF on esophageal cancer in your opinion have any relevance, in terms of the subject matter of that article, to the subject matter that we are talking about in Dan Gill? A. No. Q. The report that you wrote, which is marked as Exhibit 1, is dated October 28th, 2002. Is this the only report that you have written in this case? A. Yes. Q. I noticed before the deposition started that you have a number of items in addition to those which were represented by the letter of October 28th, 2002. A. Yes. Q. Let me first ask you whether you were provided with any additional information at the 	 Page 8 1 from the transcript itself, but those were exhibits to his depo; correct? 3 A. Correct. 4 Q. Have you reviewed those articles? 5 A. No. In addition, there was, I believe, some notes also included with 7 Dr. Steele's deposition, some notes that 8 Dr. Steele had taken on Dr. Mansnerus' 9 deposition, as well as notes that he took on 10 some of the medical records. 11 Q. You have notes inside Dr. Steele's, 12 Dr. Sutherland's, and I think Dr. Mansnerus' 13 deposition transcripts; is that true? 14 A. Notes written by me? 15 Q. Yes, sir. 16 A. Yes. 17 Q. And that's your normal process when 18 you go through this type of work, to jot down 19 notes at or near the time that you are reviewing 20 transcripts; correct? 21 A. Correct. And what those consist of 22 are my recording of that person's testimony on 23 that numbered page. They don't contain any 24 impressions of mine or any conclusions that I 25 have made.

2 (Pages 5 to 8)

August 22, 2003

Page 9	Page 11
 Q. So while we may have you read your notes into the record, or the option that you extended before to have you transcribe them, is it fair to say that there are no opinions that you have expressed in any of those notes when you went through the deposition transcripts? A. Correct. Q. Okay. At the very least, what we will do is we will mark those as exhibits at some appropriate time and I will let you know how we want to handle the transcription or your reading them into the transcript. A. Yes. Q. Are there any other items that you have before you, other than the two additional deposition that you have reviewed since October 28th, 2002? A. I have a copy of Dr. Levitan's report from October 22nd, 2002, which I received a copy of today and briefly reviewed today. Q. And you have Dr. Steele's report? A. Correct. As well as another exhibit from Dr. Steele's deposition, his page from the 	 connection with Dr. Steele's comments, either responding to Dr. Mansnerus' deposition or in general that you have gathered that you take issue with concerning Dr. Steele's opinions? A. There may be other disagreements, but that would be the major one. Q. Now, I want to try to get a framework for the scope of your testimony in this case, and then we will plow forward as quickly as we can. In reviewing your report, it appears as if you have certain opinions as to the level of care provided by Dr. Mansnerus to Mr. Gill; correct? A. Yes. Q. And it's your intention to testify, assuming the right questions are asked of you, that certain aspects of his care met accepted standards, in your professional opinion; true? A. Yes. Q. Do you also intend to provide testimony as it relates to the issue of proximate cause? A. My opinion in that area as expressed in the report
 Page 10 Q. Have you reviewed any of the literature that Dr. Steele provided in conjunction with his deposition? A. I read briefly through his notes on Dr. Mansnerus' deposition, as well as the comments on Dr. Botham's report and his comments on my report. Q. Okay. Taking them one at a time, the notes with regard to Dr. Mansnerus' deposition, you have read over what Dr. Steele noted relative to Dr. Mansnerus' testimony; correct? A. Yes. Q. Is there anything that you picked up on as you read over those notes that you take issue with? MR. WARNER: Objection. A. I do disagree with some of the opinions expressed by Dr. Steele. Q. Can you tell me specifically which ones you disagree with? A. My major disagreement with Dr. Steele's opinions is with his statement that a follow-up chest x-ray was indicated in this patient. Q. Are there any other areas in 	 Page 12 Q. Actually, let me give you the report because I have a few notes that I would rather you not take a look at. It's my work product there. (Discussion off the record.) A. My opinion in that area would be that even if a chest x-ray had been performed early in the year 2000, that it would have unlikely led to any significant change in the outcome of Mr. Gill's illness. Q. So you do intend to provide proximate cause testimony that an x-ray in early 2000 would not have altered the outcome? A. Correct. Q. You are not an oncologist; correct? A. Correct. Q. You don't hold yourself out as a specialist in the area of oncology or hematology; correct? A. I do not. Q. You are not a radiologist; correct? A. Correct. Q. You are also not a cardiothoracic surgeon? A. Correct.

3 (Pages 9 to 12)

Gill v. Mansnerus, M.D., et al.

3

August 22, 2003

4 (Pages 13 to 16)

	Page 13		Page 15
1	Q. When you have patients that are	1	conclusion that because he had metastatic
2	diagnosed with lung cancer, do you treat those	2	disease in June or July that he most likely had
3	patients or do you refer them to specialists? A. I refer them to specialists.	3	it in December of 1999 or January of 2000?
5	A. I refer them to specialists.Q. What I want to find out before we	4 5	A. I can't quote any particular article or any particular publication. That's just
6	talk about your standard of care opinions are,	6	based on my general knowledge of the natural
7	what is the basis upon which you are intending	7	history of lung cancer.
8	to provide opinions that it's unlikely that this	8	Q. Do you have an opinion as to what
9	would have led to any significant change in his	9	stage Mr. Gill likely was at back in December or
10	eventual outcome?	10	early January with regard to his lung cancer?
11 12	A. That opinion would be based on my general knowledge of lung cancer as an internist	11	A. I believe that at that point in time
13	and based on my experience with my own patients	12	he already had metastatic disease, which I believe would make him a Stage 4 patient at that
14	diagnosed with lung cancer.	14	
15	Q. Now, you state that it's unlikely	15	Q. And where was the metastatic disease
16	that it would have led to any significant change	16	in his body at that time?
17	in the outcome. Is it your intention to say	17	A. It's my opinion that it was at least
18 19	that a diagnosis in early 2000 in your professional opinion would not have increased	18	already present in his neck. I believe he had
20	the chance of Mr. Gill having a better outcome	19 20	cancer cells in his nodes and also in his femur. Q. Are you talking about in December,
21	than what occurred in this case?	21	January?
22	A. Correct.	22	A. Yes.
23	Q. And again, other than what you have	23	Q. Clinically Dr. Mansnerus made no
24	just said, is there any other bases upon which	24	mention at all of any symptomatology that would
25	you have arrived at that opinion?	25	be consistent with any involvement of the lymph
	Page 14		Page 16
1			
1 2	A. That opinion is based on my review of this case. I believe that as of that period of	1	nodes or any involvement of the femur in
3	time, and actually as of the date of the	2 3	December or January; correct? A. Correct.
4	December 1999 chest x-ray, that Mr. Gill already	4	Q. In fact, do you see any evidence that
5	had metastatic disease and that even if the	5	Dr. Mansnerus palpated the neck or the arm or
6	diagnosis had been made sooner, perhaps early in	6	the abdomen on this patient, either during early
7	2000, in February or March of 2000, that because	7	December, end of December, or early January,
8 9	of the presence of metastatic disease that the	8	when he saw him again?
10	date of diagnosis would have been made earlier, but it would not have favorably affected his	9 10	A. No.Q. And is your opinion that he had
11	outcome.	11	metastatic disease in the femur and in the neck
12	Q. What is it in December of 1999 or	12	
13	Q. What is it in December of 1999 or even January of 2000 that you are able to point	13	based upon the fact that he had metastatic disease in the femur and the neck in June and
13 14	Q. What is it in December of 1999 or even January of 2000 that you are able to point to in this case that causes you to say that	13 14	based upon the fact that he had metastatic disease in the femur and the neck in June and July?
13 14 15	Q. What is it in December of 1999 or even January of 2000 that you are able to point to in this case that causes you to say that Mr. Gill had metastatic cancer at that time?	13 14 15	based upon the fact that he had metastatic disease in the femur and the neck in June and July? A. Yes.
13 14 15 16	 Q. What is it in December of 1999 or even January of 2000 that you are able to point to in this case that causes you to say that Mr. Gill had metastatic cancer at that time? A. I would look at, for example, in June 	13 14 15 16	based upon the fact that he had metastatic disease in the femur and the neck in June and July? A. Yes. Q. Therefore, you conclude that he must
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13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 Q. What is it in December of 1999 or even January of 2000 that you are able to point to in this case that causes you to say that Mr. Gill had metastatic cancer at that time? A. I would look at, for example, in June of 2000, when he presented with some neck discomfort, and then July of 2000, when he had a neck mass, at that point the metastases to his neck were clinically apparent, and I believe that based on the clinical appearance of metastatic disease in June of 2000, that it was present six months earlier. Q. Well, can you cite me to any articles 	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 based upon the fact that he had metastatic disease in the femur and the neck in June and July? A. Yes. Q. Therefore, you conclude that he must have had it in December and January? A. Yes. Q. Now, do you have enough expertise to be able to differentiate for me the growth of nonsmall cell versus small cell lung cancer? A. As an internist and primary care doctor, it's my understanding that small cell

		I	
	Page 17		Page 19
1	able to comment on that with any degree of	1	which was present in a microscopic state at the
2	specificity in terms of quoting articles.	2	time of staging was done later becomes
3	The growth rate of tumors also varies	3	clinically evident.
4 F	with their differentiation, and generally a	4	Q. A patient that has Stage 1 cancer
5 6	poorly differentiated tumor tends to be more	5	that has cancer cells that get into the
7	aggressive than a well differentiated tumor. Q. At the time that this diagnosis was	67	bloodstream, is that defined as micrometastasis?
8	made, what was the differentiation of his tumor?	8	A. My definition of micrometastasis
9	A. I believe it was a poorly	9	would be a patient that has cancer cells which have spread from a primary site which have moved
10	differentiated carcinoma.	10	to another site in the body and are not yet
11	Q. I will wait until you get to the		detectable by either physical examination or by
12	record. Are you there now?		x-ray tests or blood tests.
13	A. I do have a path report from January	13	Q. Do you recall reading in Dr. Steele's
14	of '01. I have not yet put my finger on the	14	testimony where he indicated that you or I may
15	earlier path report.	15	have a certain number of cancer cells in our
16	I don't have that in front of me. As	16	body, but that it takes literally billions of
17	I stated, those opinions are based on my	17	cancer cells to form what is known as a
18	knowledge of the natural history of cancer from	18	clinically significant metastasis?
19	a primary care doctor, internal medicine	19	A. Yes, I remember reading that.
20	specialist knowledge.	20	Q. And is that consistent with what you
21 22	Q. In terms of the staging of the	21	understand from your knowledge, training and
23	cancer, other than what we know he had at the	22	experience?
23	time of diagnosis, that being Stage 4, would you defer to an oncologist as it relates to the back	23 24	MR. WARNER: Objection.
25	peddling, if you will, the movement back in time	24	A. Let me refer to that page in his
2.5	pedding, a you will, the movement back in time	25	deposition and see exactly what he said.
 			
1			
	Page 18		Page 20
1	as to at what time he was a Stage 3, at what	1	_
2	as to at what time he was a Stage 3, at what time he was a Stage 2, and at what time he was a	2	
2 3	as to at what time he was a Stage 3, at what time he was a Stage 2, and at what time he was a Stage 1?	2 3	Q. Okay. I will try to help you out as well, if you don't get right to it. It's probably page 33, 34.
2 3 4	as to at what time he was a Stage 3, at what time he was a Stage 2, and at what time he was a Stage 1? A. Yes, I would.	2 3 4	 Q. Okay. I will try to help you out as well, if you don't get right to it. It's probably page 33, 34. A. To answer your question, I don't
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2 3 4 5 6	as to at what time he was a Stage 3, at what time he was a Stage 2, and at what time he was a Stage 1? A. Yes, I would. Q. Can we agree that if Mr. Gill had been diagnosed when he was a Stage 1, nonsmall	2 3 4 5 6	 Q. Okay. I will try to help you out as well, if you don't get right to it. It's probably page 33, 34. A. To answer your question, I don't think that he implies here on page 33 that, as you say, you or I have metastatic cells floating
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8	as to at what time he was a Stage 3, at what time he was a Stage 2, and at what time he was a Stage 1? A. Yes, I would. Q. Can we agree that if Mr. Gill had been diagnosed when he was a Stage 1, nonsmall cell lung cancer, that to a reasonable degree of medical certainty, at least a degree of a probability, he would have survived?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 Q. Okay. I will try to help you out as well, if you don't get right to it. It's probably page 33, 34. A. To answer your question, I don't think that he implies here on page 33 that, as you say, you or I have metastatic cells floating around our bodies. Q. Hopefully we don't. A. I believe what he says here is that
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	as to at what time he was a Stage 3, at what time he was a Stage 2, and at what time he was a Stage 1? A. Yes, I would. Q. Can we agree that if Mr. Gill had been diagnosed when he was a Stage 1, nonsmall cell lung cancer, that to a reasonable degree of medical certainty, at least a degree of a probability, he would have survived? MR. WARNER: Objection. Go ahead.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 Q. Okay. I will try to help you out as well, if you don't get right to it. It's probably page 33, 34. A. To answer your question, I don't think that he implies here on page 33 that, as you say, you or I have metastatic cells floating around our bodies. Q. Hopefully we don't. A. I believe what he says here is that in a patient who has a primary tumor, that that tumor sheds millions of cells and then
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5 (Pages 17 to 20)

Page 21	Page 23
	raye 20
1 type of cancer; true?	1 A. Yes.
2 A. Correct.	2 Q. The letter that you first received
3 Q. In arriving at the opinions that you	3 from Mr. Warner concerning this case was dated
4 have that we have started to talk about, did you	4 what?
5 feel as if you had sufficient information to	5 A. September 27th, 2002.
6 arrive at the opinions that you have expressed?	6 Q. And had you talked to Mr. Warner, as
7 A. Yes.	7 best as you can recall, before you received this
8 Q. And are your opinions after reading	8 letter, or did it just come to you with here are
9 the deposition transcripts of Dr. Sutherland,	9 records and take a look at this case?
10 Dr. Steele, and then perhaps using some of the	10 A. I don't recall. I suspect he may
11 articles, have your opinions changed at all?	11 have called, asked if I was interested in
12 A. No.	12 reviewing a case. I said yes and then the
13 Q. Have you arrived at any new opinions?	13 records arrived with this letter on top.
14 A. No.	14 Q. And I presume, even though there
15 Q. I take it in your practice from time	15 isn't a lot written in this letter, you would
16 to time you have the occasion in an adult	16 have looked at the cover letter just to see what
17 patient to suspect that upper respiratory	17 he was pointing out and then started your
18 symptoms or even lower respiratory symptoms are	18 review; correct?
19 related to a potential pneumonia?	19 A. Yes.
20 A. Yes.	20 Q. And in his letter, he told you that
21 Q. And you use x-rays, certainly, as a	21 he represents Dr. Mansnerus as to allegations,
22 diagnostic tool to aid you in arriving at or	22 failure to diagnose a Stage 4 nonsmall cell
23 ruling out pneumonia; correct?	
24 A. Yes.	<i>u</i> ,,
25 Q. Do you read your films or do you	24 the patient's history of smoking; correct? 25 A. That's stated in the letter, yes.
	25 A. That's stated in the letter, yes.
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Page 22	Page 24
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6 (Pages 21 to 24)

7 (Pages 25 to 28)

Page 25	Page 27
1 Q. That was a nonsmall cell cancer case;	1 you can give to me; correct?
2 correct?	2 A. Correct.
3 A. I don't recall the specific	3 Q. Have you ever kept track of your work
4 diagnosis, but it was a lung cancer case, yes.	4 history in this area?
5 Q. Now, in that particular case, you	5 A. No.
6 were only providing opinions as it relates to	6 Q. How long have you been doing
7 standard of care for the defendant doctor;	7 medical/legal work?
8 correct?	8 A. Approximately ten years. Probably
9 A. I don't recall the scope of my	9 early '90s I started.
10 opinions in that case.	10 Q. You currently get some cases from
11 Q. I have your deposition and I have	11 Saponaro and Associates; correct?
12 read it over, so I'll ask you to accept, at	12 A. I have gotten cases from
13 least for purposes of this question, that the	13 Mr. Saponaro's firm. I have not gotten any
14 scope of your testimony was limited to standard	14 recently within the past several months.
15 of care and you weren't providing opinions as to	15 Q. And Saponaro, for my purposes, is a
16 whether an earlier diagnosis would have made a	16 company that provides names or identification of
17 difference.	17 experts to attorneys. It's like a service
18 In this case you are providing both	18 company that they introduce to you an attorney
19 standard of care as well as proximate cause	19 for purposes of reviewing a case; correct?
20 testimony; correct?	20 A. My experience with Mr. Saponaro's
21 A. Yes.	21 firm is that Guy Saponaro will call me and ask
22 Q. But yet, in terms of the detail of	22 me if I am interested in reviewing a case and
23 staging and the progression of the cancer, you	23 then the attorney will either contact me by
24 readily admit that you would defer to an	24 phone or will send me that case in the mail.
25 oncologist?	25 Q. Besides Saponaro and Associates, are
Page 26	Page 28
1 A. Yes.	1 there any other companies that provide expert
2 Q. Have you ever testified in any other	1there any other companies that provide expert2witnesses to attorneys that you are currently
3 nonsmall cell cancer cases?	
4 A. I may have I don't recall the	3 affiliated with in any way?
4 A. I may have. I don't recall the 5 specifics	3 affiliated with in any way?4 A. I'm not sure that I'm affiliated with
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 5 specifics. Q. You have reviewed cases for the 7 Reminger & Reminger firm before? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. The following series of questions are 10 going to sound very similar to what you heard 11 before, so I'll warn you, if you want to take a 12 nap, you will probably know the answer before 13 you hear the question. 14 You have been hired by attorneys from 15 that firm, based upon information I have, in 16 excess of 50 times. Does that sound accurate? 17 A. Yes. Let me say that any of the 18 answers regarding numbers of cases, either over 19 time or per year, et cetera, would be estimates 20 on my part. I don't keep track of my cases, I 21 don't count them, so any answer I give you as 	 3 affiliated with in any way? A. I'm not sure that I'm affiliated with 5 Mr. Saponaro's firm. Q. Maybe it's a poor choice. But I mean 7 that you have agreed to allow Mr. Saponaro to 8 contact you and introduce you to an attorney for 9 purposes of a review. Any other firms that have 10 the same kind of affiliation? 11 A. No. 12 Q. Have you ever been I'll use the 13 same term again affiliated with any expert 14 witness or any expert search firms other than 15 Saponaro at any time? 16 A. No. 17 Q. Have you ever advertised? 18 A. No. 19 Q. Have you worked at the request of 20 Mr. Warner on any cases before the Gill case? 21 A. I believe I reviewed one other case
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 5 specifics. Q. You have reviewed cases for the 7 Reminger & Reminger firm before? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. The following series of questions are 10 going to sound very similar to what you heard 11 before, so I'll warn you, if you want to take a 12 nap, you will probably know the answer before 13 you hear the question. 14 You have been hired by attorneys from 15 that firm, based upon information I have, in 16 excess of 50 times. Does that sound accurate? 17 A. Yes. Let me say that any of the 18 answers regarding numbers of cases, either over 19 time or per year, et cetera, would be estimates 20 on my part. I don't keep track of my cases, I 21 don't count them, so any answer I give you as 22 far as how many cases I have reviewed for an 23 attorney or firm or plaintiff versus defense 24 would be purely estimates. 	 affiliated with in any way? A. I'm not sure that I'm affiliated with Mr. Saponaro's firm. Q. Maybe it's a poor choice. But I mean that you have agreed to allow Mr. Saponaro to contact you and introduce you to an attorney for purposes of a review. Any other firms that have the same kind of affiliation? A. No. Q. Have you ever been I'll use the same term again affiliated with any expert witness or any expert search firms other than Saponaro at any time? A. No. Q. Have you ever advertised? A. No. Q. Have you worked at the request of Mr. Warner on any cases before the Gill case? A. I believe I reviewed one other case for the first time earlier today.

Gill v. Mansnerus, M.D., et al.

August 22, 2003

Page 29	Page 31
 1 (Discussion off the record.) 2 Q. This is the first time you have met 3 him, but you reviewed other cases for him? 4 A. I believe I reviewed one other case 5 for Mr. Warner. 6 Q. You have been deposed before? 7 A. Yes. 8 Q. In this calendar year, which is 9 quickly leaving us, eight months into it now, 10 how many times have you been deposed? 11 A. As a rough estimate, perhaps ten 12 times. 13 Q. So on a yearly basis, giving an 14 estimate, how many times would you say to 15 someone or another lawyer asking this question 16 how many depositions you give in medical 17 malpractice cases on a yearly basis? 18 A. The number has changed over time. 19 Over the past probably two to three years, I 20 reviewed more cases, and as a result, I have 21 given more depositions. 22 I started reviewing cases about ten 23 years ago and in the first probably five years, 24 I would do maybe one or two depositions per 25 year. I would say that in the past three to 	 A. Yes. Q. Do you know him also socially? A. No. Q. You refer some of your patients to Dr. Levitan? A. Yes. Q. And that's been going on for a number of years? A. Yes. Q. I would take it, without identifying the names of any patients, you currently have some of your patients that Dr. Levitan is seeing? A. Yes. Q. How about Dr. Botham, do you know Dr. Botham? A. I have never met Dr. Botham. I believe that he had taken care of one of my patients in the past when he was still with the University System. Q. Tell me before I forget to ask you this how much you charge for a deposition. A. \$400 per hour. Q. And the charge that you have for
Page 30 1 four years, it's been five to ten per year. 2 Q. And this year it's even increased 3 more; correct? 4 A. I have not counted them. It may be 5 less than ten. I don't think it's more than 6 ten. 7 Q. How many times have you testified at 8 trial? 9 A. I would estimate perhaps ten times. 10 That again is a rough estimate. 11 Q. Who is your malpractice carrier? 12 A. Currently we are with ProAssurance, I 13 believe. We had been with the Doctor's Company 14 but recently changed to ProAssurance. 15 Q. Do you happen to know who 16 Dr. Mansnerus is insured with? 17 A. No. 18 Q. Do you know Dr. Mansnerus? 19 A. No. 20 Q. You have never met him? 21 A. No. 22 Q. Have you talked to him in connection 23 with this case? 24 A. No. 25 Q. Dr. Levitan you know professionally?	 Page 32 A. \$375 per hour. Q. And how much will you charge Mr. Warner when you testify at the trial of this case? A. For the time spent on the stand, \$500 per hour. Q. How about for the time spent off the stand? A. Any preparation or review of records would be the \$375 per hour. Q. Have you been consulted on any cases as an expert outside of the State of Ohio? A. Yes. Q. Give me an idea of how many. A. Perhaps a dozen cases. Q. So most of your medical/legal work over the course of time has been Ohio cases? A. Yes. Q. And have most of them been Northeastern Ohio cases? A. I would estimate the majority of them are from Northeastern Ohio. Q. Do you have any cases currently in your inventory that are outside of the State of

8 (Pages 29 to 32)

Page 33	Page 35
 A. Yes. Q. How many would you say? A. Less than five. Q. Are you currently serving as an expert witness at the request of any plaintiff's attorneys? A. Yes. Q. How many? A. How many different plaintiff's 10 attorneys? A. How many different plaintiff's 10 attorneys? A. How many different plaintiff's 10 attorneys? Q. Yes. A. I would estimate ten to 15. Q. Any in Ohio? A. Yes. Q. Who are some of the plaintiff's attorneys? A. Kerry Volsky, Steven Charms, Peter Marmaros, Stephen Crandall, Jay Kelley, James Casey. Those are the ones I can recall right now. Q. All former defense attorneys. A. Is that right? Q. Yes. Except for Kerry Volsky and he has done a little bit of both. MR. WARNER: Note my objection. 	 The second case was a patient of mine who alleged that I did not diagnose an oral cancer in a timely fashion. She was a patient who told me that she had a lesion in her mouth. I referred her to an ear, nose and throat doctor where eventually the diagnosis of cancer was made and I was one of several defendants named In that suit for delay in diagnosis. And I was dismissed without payment. Q. Were your depositions taken in those cases? A. Yes. Q. How long ago would you say those cases were? A. The first one was early '90, perhaps 1993 or 1994. Then the second case was perhaps 1998 or 1999. Q. Have you ever testified at trial in Ohio on behalf of a plaintiff suing a doctor? A. No. Q. Have you ever testified at deposition in a case in Ohio on behalf of a patient suing a doctor? A. Yes. Q. On how many occasions?
 Page 34 1 Q. Any of those cases that you are working on with Steve or Pete or Steve Crandall, et cetera, involve issues concerning diagnosis and treatment of lung cancer? 5 A. Not that I recall. (Discussion off the record.) 7 Q. Have you ever been a defendant in a medical malpractice case? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. On how many occasions? 11 A. Two occasions. 12 Q. Any currently pending? 13 A. No. 14 Q. What was the subject matter and the 15 result of those cases? 16 A. The first case the allegation was 17 that there was a delay in diagnosis of 18 myocardial infarction. A patient of a colleague 19 of mine called me when I was on call on a Sunday 20 complaining of chest pain. I advised that 21 patient to go to our urgent care center. He was 22 evaluated there, sent home and later that day 23 suffered a myocardial infarction. I was 24 dismissed from that case without payment being 25 made on my behalf. 	 Page 36 A. As an estimate, perhaps ten cases. Five to ten. Q. Are any of those cases currently pending? A. Yes. Q. Which of the attorneys that you have identified would fall within that category? A. I believe I have a case pending for Mr. Kelley, as well as a case for Mr. Crandall, and a case for Mr. Marmaros and Mr. Charms. Q. Can you tell me when you were last deposed? A. Yes. Q. Was that a Reminger & Reminger case? A. Yes. Q. Who was the attorney? A. James Maione. Q. When are you scheduled to give your next deposition? A. September. Q. Defense case? A. Yes. Q. Defense case? A. Yes. Q. Defense case? A. September. Q. Reminger & Reminger?

9 (Pages 33 to 36)

Gill v. Mansnerus, M.D., et al.

August 22, 2003

Page 37	Page 39
 A. No. Q. Who is that for? A. That's for Mr. Riemschneider at Buckingham, Doolittle & Burroughs. Q. I may have asked this of you, but just so I'm clear, in terms of testifying experience, you have never testified in a courtroom on behalf of a patient that we have established; correct? A. That's correct. I have reviewed a number of cases for plaintiff's attorneys and in those cases I have given opinions that the doctor failed to comply with the standard of care and I have given that testimony in deposition, but none of those cases have reached the point of trial. Q. Then as far as the percentage breakdown relative to deposition testimony that you have given over the course of your career, is that about 80 percent defense, 20 percent 	 the defense and five percent for the plaintiff? A. Looking at the new cases coming my way, it's not 95 percent. I would estimate perhaps 75, 80 percent defense and 20 to 25 percent plaintiff. And that number varies over time. That would be my current estimate. Q. In the cases that you were named as a defendant, were you also represented by an attorney from the Reminger firm? A. Yes. Q. Was that Jim Malone? A. Mr. Malone defended me in the first case and Mr. Groedel in the second case. Q. On standard of care you have expressed several opinions in your report and I want to talk about those now. December 30th, 1999, I think you indicate I'm looking at the second page of your report you indicate that his presenting symptoms, physical findings, chest x-ray
 21 plaintiff? Is that a fair estimate? 22 A. That would be a fair estimate, yes. 23 Q. Have you previously given testimony 24 that in terms of your medical/legal reviews, all 25 told, looking at cases, providing opinions, that 	 21 results, and the prescription of Zithromax all 22 on December 30th, 1999 in your opinion complied 23 with the standard of care; correct? 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. Do you know as you sit here right now
Page 38	Page 40
 95 percent of your medical/legal reviews over the years have been for or at the request of an attorney representing a doctor? A. Yes. My testimony is that and has been that I don't have a particular preference plaintiff versus defense; that the balance of cases, plaintiff versus defense, that I reviewed reflect entirely of the cases that come my way. Early in the years that I reviewed cases it was entirely for the defense. In recent years there have been more plaintiff's cases. And as a result, that number, I believe, has shifted over time. Had you asked me the question eight years ago, I would say it's 100 percent for the defense and zero percent for the plaintiff. As time has gone along and shifted, I still review more cases for the defense than the plaintiff, but that doesn't reflect any particular preference on my part, it's entirely who has sent me cases. I don't turn down any cases for review. Q. Even though it used to be 100 percent, in terms of the cases that are coming to you, is it still at or near 95 percent for 	 how long Mr. Gill had been a patient of Dr. Mansnerus? A. Approximately ten years. Q. Your next comment was that when Mr. Gill was seen in follow up one week later, Dr. Mansnerus did not order a chest x-ray at that time; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you felt that that was appropriate? A. Correct. Q. Now, was the patient scheduled for any follow up after that one week as it relates to his pneumonia? A. No. There was no specific scheduled follow up. In his note from January 6, 2000, Dr. Mansnerus' plan was to not repeat a chest x-ray unless the cough fails to resolve. I believe in his testimony he stated that he advised the patient if the cough did not resolve, that he come back for follow up. But there was no scheduled appointment for follow up. Q. Since Mr. Gill is dead, we have to do one of two things; look to Dr. Mansnerus' record

10 (Pages 37 to 40)

August 22, 2003

Page 41 Page 41 1 or accept Dr. Mansnerus' testimony as to what he 1 A. I believe that whether or not a 2 told the patient, correct, in terms of follow up 2 follow-up chest x-ray in a patient with	
2 told the patient, correct, in terms of follow up 2 follow-up chest x-ray in a patient with	Page 43
2 told the patient, correct, in terms of follow up 2 follow-up chest x-ray in a patient with	
3 after that visit? 3 pneumonia is indicated is a clinical decis	sion
4 A. Yes. In his note from January 6, 4 based on a number of factors, including	
5 2000, when it says will not repeat chest x-ray 5 patient's age, the patient's smoking histor	
6 unless cough fails to resolve, I would conclude 6 the description of the infiltrate by the	
7 that that statement was based on a discussion 7 radiologist on the chest x-ray, and whet	her or
8 with the patient that if your cough doesn't 8 not the patient's symptoms persist or w	
9 resolve, please come back or call me back. 9 they resolve.	
10 Q. But it doesn't say will see patient 10 For example, in this patient, in a	a
11 in X number of weeks to confirm resolution of 11 42-year-old man with perhaps a 20 to 2	
12 pneumonia, does it? 12 to 25 pack year smoking history, not ha	
13 A. Correct. 13 smoked in 12 years, who had on chest a	x-ray, what
14 Q. And in fact, it doesn't say 14 was described as a patchy infiltrate of de	ensity,
15 specifically that he would see the patient in 15 I do not believe that a follow-up chest x	-ray
16 follow up for the pneumonia at any particular 16 was indicated.	
17 time in the future? 17 Q. Is it your testimony that you w	
18 A. Correct. 18 not have ordered a follow-up chest x-ray	y if this
19 Q. You are aware, are you not, that 19 had been your patient?	
20 there are certain guidelines for the management 20 A. Correct.	
21 of adults with a community acquired pneumonia? 21 Q. Are you aware of any guidelin	
22 A. Yes. 22 protocols with regard to the management	nt of
23 Q. And in your practice, doctor, when 23 adults with community acquired pneum	onia that
24 you have a strike that. 24 indicate that a repeat chest x-ray is not 25 Was Mr. Gill at increased risk of 25 pecessary or not recommended to estable	
25 Was Mr. Gill at increased risk of 25 necessary or not recommended to estab	lish a new
Page 42	Page 44
a data data data data data data data da	
b full find and the form	ition in
4cancer related to smoking increases with the4some protocols or guidelines.5number of pack years smoked.5I do get follow-up chest x-rays in	
o ruo gee ionow up enese x rays n	
6Q. In terms of the guidelines for the6some of my patients, but not in all of the7management of adults with community acquired7And in this specific patient, 1 do not beli	enn.
8 pneumonia, do you in your practice implement any 8 that I would have ordered a follow-up cl	
9 treatment protocol as it relates to the follow 9 x-ray unless his cough failed to resolve.	licst
10 up of and management of patients with community 10 Q. It's incumbent upon the physic	ian to
11 acquired pneumonia?	out to
12 A. I don't follow any specific protocol. 12 resolve, I want you to come back and we	
	e min du
13 I have a strategy that I use in my own practice, 13 further diagnostic studies: correct?	
13I have a strategy that I use in my own practice,13further diagnostic studies; correct?14which I believe is within the standard of care,14A.Yes.Yes.Yes.	n the
14 which I believe is within the standard of care, 14 A. Yes.	
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 14 which I believe is within the standard of care, 15 but it's not based on a specific published 16 protocol. 17 Q. Tell me what your practice is when 14 A. Yes. 15 Q. Can we agree that at least from 16 standpoint of the printed guidelines that 17 out there and there is a number of the 	are m
14which I believe is within the standard of care,15but it's not based on a specific published16protocol.17Q. Tell me what your practice is when18you have a patient in their early 40s, presents	m
 14 which I believe is within the standard of care, 15 but it's not based on a specific published 16 protocol. 17 Q. Tell me what your practice is when 18 you have a patient in their early 40s, presents 19 with a pneumonia, is put on Zithromax, the 14 A. Yes. 15 Q. Can we agree that at least from 16 standpoint of the printed guidelines that 17 O. Tell me what your practice is when 18 but that generally speaking, the follow-up 19 after the initial film is usually in the four 	em p x-ray
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 14 which I believe is within the standard of care, 15 but it's not based on a specific published 16 protocol. 17 Q. Tell me what your practice is when 18 you have a patient in their early 40s, presents 19 with a pneumonia, is put on Zithromax, the 20 radiologist interpretation indicates patching 21 infiltrate in the left upper lung suggestive of 22 pneumonia, suggests follow-up radiographic to 23 document clearing. 14 A. Yes. 15 Q. Can we agree that at least from 16 standpoint of the printed guidelines that 17 out there and there is a number of the 18 but that generally speaking, the follow-up 20 six week range? 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. And in a patient that you feel I 23 pneumonia and feel that there needs to I 	em p x-ray to has be
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14which I believe is within the standard of care,15but it's not based on a specific published16protocol.17Q. Tell me what your practice is when18you have a patient in their early 40s, presents19with a pneumonia, is put on Zithromax, the20radiologist interpretation indicates patching21infiltrate in the left upper lung suggestive of23document clearing.	em p x-ray to has be nia, do

11 (Pages 41 to 44)

August 22, 2003

Page 45 Page 47 1 regimen? 1 crowded perihilar bronchovascular markings. 2 A. Yes, I do. 2 Q. But in the impression, can we say, 3 Q. Now, of what significance, if any, do 3 under number one, the prominence of the 4 you apply to the language of the radiologist 4 perihilar bronchovascular markings may be due to 5 that says, suggests follow-up radiographic to 5 the depth of inspiration? 6 document clearing? 6 A. Yes, that is stated there. 7 A. I'm aware of that the language in 7 Q. Okay. One of the reasons that there 8 that x-ray report from December 30th, 1999. My 8 are recommendations in internal medicine and in ò 9 reading of this x-ray report and my evaluation other protocols that are widely published to do 10 of it in terms of whether or not a follow-up 10 follow-up radiographic to document resolution of 11 chest x-ray is necessary is based on the 11 infiltrates is to exclude underlying diseases 12 description of the infiltrate as being a patchy 12 that may be masked or camouflaged by a 13 infiltrate of density. pneumonia; correct? 13 14 As I mentioned, one of the factors I 14 A. Yes. 15 take into account in my own mind in whether I 15 Q. And those underlying diseases that 16 order a follow-up chest x-ray is the 16 you look for include neoplasms, potential 17 radiologist's description of infiltrate. If the 17 tumors; correct? 18 radiologist describes the infiltrate in a way A. Yes. 18 19 that makes me suspicious of there being a cancer 19 Q. And can we agree that the literature 20 present, for example, if it's described as a 20 supports the proposition that follow-up 21 nodular infiltrate, or a mass-like density, if 21 radiographic to document resolution of 22 the wording is suggestive of the possibility of infiltrates to exclude underlying disease such 22 23 a cancer being present, then I would indeed 23 as neoplasm are advocated for selected patients 24 order a follow-up chest x-ray, even in someone 24 who are over 40 years of age and are smokers? 25 who is 42 years old. 25 MR. WARNER: Objection. Page 46 Page 48 1 If the radiologist describes a patchy A. I'm aware of recommendations to that 1 infiltrate of density, as the radiologist did in 2 2 regard and some of the protocols and guidelines. 3 this report, to me that is not suggestive of the 3 yes. 4 presence of a cancer, and based on that, I would 4 Q. If you had ordered a chest x-ray --5 not be likely to order a follow-up chest x-ray. 5 and I understand that what you are saying is 6 Q. Of what significance is the 6 that certainly in your report you are saying radiologist's impression that there is some 7 7 then in January that one week follow-up visit a 8 prominence of the perihilar bronchovascular 8 chest x-ray was not indicated; correct? 9 markings? 9 A. Correct. 10 A. The radiologist states that it 10 Q. And the reason that you would not appears as if that finding or that appearance 11 have ordered a chest x-ray at that point was 11 12 was the result of a poor respiratory volume. If 12 that there wouldn't have been enough time to 13 a patient doesn't take a large deep breath when 13 allow sufficient resolution of the pneumonia to 14 the chest x-ray is taken, overall the lung be able to appreciate any other pathology that 14 15 markings tend to look more prominent. They tend 15 might be lurking? 16 to on the x-ray look whiter, and it appears as 16 A. Correct. 17 if the radiologist here feels that that finding Q. Do you see any note at all by way of 17 18 was related to the depth of inspiration. 18 an action plan as to when Dr. Mansnerus was 19 19 considering doing a follow-up x-ray if the Q. I think you used the term may be 20 related; correct? 20 patient's cough did not resolve? 21 A. Well, I'll read exactly what the MR. WARNER: Objection. Asked and 21 22 radiologist stated. Both views demonstrate a 22 answered. Go ahead. 23 poor respiratory volume with probable crowding 23 A. No. His note states he would not 24 of perihilar bronchovascular markings. The 24 repeat the chest x-ray unless the cough fails to 25 radiologist seems to relate that finding of 25 resolve, but there is no time frame associated

12 (Pages 45 to 48)

August 22, 2003

Page 49 Page 51 with that. 1 1 recommendations that are out in the 2 Q. Now, can we agree in your report that 2 literature --3 you do not comment at all about the decision on 3 MR. WARNER: Objection. 4 the part of Dr. Mansnerus not to schedule 4 Q. -- is that what you are referring to? 5 Mr. Gill for a repeat chest x-ray at some point 5 A. Yes. 6 after the one week follow-up visit? 6 Q. Can we agree that there would have 7 A. In my report I state the standard of 7 been an increased likelihood that if a follow-up 8 care did not require that Dr. Mansnerus order 8 film had been done four to six weeks after the 9 another chest x-ray at the follow-up visit one 9 December 30, 1999 film, that that x-ray would 10 week later. By that statement I mean that the 10 have shown, number one, some resolution of the 11 standard of care did not require that he order underlying pneumonia? 11 12 it for that day or that he order it, for 12 A. Correct. 13 example, give the patient a requisition at that 13 Q. And given what we know was diagnosed 14 visit for some point in the future. 14 in July, do you have an opinion to a probability 15 Q. But specifically, we know that he was 15 as to whether or not that x-ray taken four to 16 seen January 2nd or 3rd or whatever the date 16 six weeks after the December film would likely 17 was, maybe January 6th. have shown or raised an index of suspicion that 17 A. January 6th. 18 18 there might be some neoplasm evident on chest 19 Q. And your testimony is that on January 19 x-ray? 20 6th, Dr. Mansnerus, to comply with the standard 20 A. I don't have an opinion to a 21 reasonable degree of medical certainty regarding 21 of care, did not need to order another chest 22 x-ray at that follow-up visit on January 6th: 22 that issue. I believe that it's possible that 23 correct? 23 that follow-up chest x-ray would have shown a 24 A. Correct. And let me elaborate on 24 persistent infiltrate without any suggestion of 25 what I mean by that statement. 25 cancer. It's also possible that the x-ray would Page 50 Page 52 At that January 6th visit, 1 have shown some resolution of infiltrate and may 1 Dr. Mansnerus stated that he would not repeat a 2 2 have shown some signs of a cancer. 3 chest x-ray unless the cough fails to resolve. 3 Q. If the latter were the case, and 4 I don't believe that standard of care required 4 there was at least an evidence of some neoplasm 5 him to order an x-ray to be done on January 6th. or some suspicion of that, what would the 5 I don't believe the standard of care required 6 6 standard of care have required of the internist 7 him to on January 6th give Mr. Gill a 7 under those circumstances? 8 requisition for four weeks or six weeks. I 8 A. At that point the standard of care ò believe that his plan as outlined on January **Q** would require that a CAT scan of the chest be 10 6th, 2000, was within the standard of care. 10 performed. Q. Would it have been reasonable for 11 11 Q. Would the CAT scan of the chest have 12 Dr. Mansnerus to have scheduled Mr. Gill for a 12 been something that could have been done just on 13 repeat visit four weeks later to come back to 13 a routine basis or is this something that you 14 examine him and then to make a decision at that 14 would want to get done as soon as possible? 15 point whether or not a follow-up film was 15 A. Had the follow-up chest x-ray been 16 necessary to show resolution of the pneumonia? 16 done and if it was suggestive of the presence of 17 A. It would have been reasonable, but 17 a cancer, then the standard of care would 18 not required by the standard of care. 18 require that a CAT scan of the chest be done as 19 Q. Now, you go on to say that even if 19 the next step in the evaluation. 20 another chest x-ray had been performed in early 20 Q. As quickly as one could get it 21 2000 -- do you see that? 21 scheduled; correct? 22 A. Yes. 22 A. Correct. It is not the sort of study Q. I presume what you are referring to 23 23 that would need to be done that day or the next 24 is that the four to six week follow-up x-ray 24 day, but within a short period of time. that we have talked about in terms of the 25 25 Q. Within maybe 48 to -- a two to three

13 (Pages 49 to 52)

August 22, 2003

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	Doco 53		n 55
	Page 53		Page 55
1	day period?	1	diagnosed?
2	A. Knowing how scheduling goes, I would	2	A. I'm looking at a bone scan from
3	think within seven to ten days.	3	August 18th of 2000, which describes a finding
4	Q. And if the CAT scan had been	4	in his left femur and the radiologist mentioned
5	positive, within whatever period would have been	5	he was not able to differentiate between stress
6	reasonable, scheduling taken into account, and	6	fracture or metastasis based on that bone scan.
7	it had shown evidence of a neoplasm, what then	7	On a plain x-ray from August 18th,
8	would the standard of care have required?	8	2000, the radiologist describes minimal smooth
9	A. The standard of care would then	9	periosteal thickening or reaction along the
10	require that the mass or the nodule, if it were	10	medial aspect of the mid shift of the left
11	present, would be sampled, either by needle		femur. And then on lateral view it's described
12	using CAT scan guidance, or by bronchoscopy,	12	as a very small focal lucency in the central
13	depending on the location and the size of the	13	
14	area.	14	
15		1	So it appears around the time it was
	Q. Was Mr. Gill scheduled for any visits	15	diagnosed in August of 2000, it was a small
16	between January and when he came back in June	16	lesion in the femur.
17	with the complaints in his neck?	17	Q. Are you able to state to any degree
18	A. Not that I'm aware of.	18	of certainty, given the size and the nature of
19	Q. Do you follow your patients that have	19	that metastatic cancer in the femur, to what
20	diagnosis of lung cancer or do you normally have	20	extent, if any, metastatic disease in the femur
21	the care assumed by an oncologist?	21	
22	A. When a patient of mine is diagnosed	22	MR. WARNER: Objection.
23	with lung cancer, I refer them to an oncologist	23	A. I testified earlier that I believe
24	and/or a cardiothoracic surgeon for treatment of	24	there was metastatic disease present at the time
25	the lung cancer. I still follow the patient for	25	he was diagnosed with pneumonia in December of
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	Page 54		Page 56
	Page 54		Page 56
1	their medical problems.	1	Page 56
2	their medical problems. Q. Have you followed Stage 4 metastatic	1 2	
	their medical problems.		'99. I believe that had x-rays been done at
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14 (Pages 53 to 56)

Gill v. Mansnerus, M.D., et al.

August 22, 2003

	Page 57		Page 59
1	succumbed to his tumor as he did with the	1	his chance of survival would have still been
2	diagnosis being made the date that it was.	2	five percent?
3	Q. Are you saying he would have died	3	A. Correct.
4	around the same time or can you not say that?	4	Q. The statement, the standard of care
5	A. It's my belief he would have died	5	in patients over the age of 35 to 40 who have a
6	around the same time.	6	history of cigarette smoking that have
7	Q. So that you don't believe that a	7	pneumonia strike that.
8	seven to eight month delay in diagnosis of	8	Do you agree with the statement that
9	nonsmall cell lung cancer is significant at all?	9	standard of care in patients over the age of 35
10	MR. WARNER: Objection to the number.	10	to 40, who have a history of cigarette smoking,
11	A. In this patient with this timing,	11	that have pneumonia, require repeat chest x-rays
12	that's my testimony.	12	because often pneumonia is precipitated by an
13	Q. And I want to just make certain that	13	underlying cause?
14	I understand all of the bases upon which you	14	A. I agree that pneumonia can be
16	arrive at that opinion to the extent that they are any different than what you already said.	15	precipitated by an underlying cause. As I
17	A. That opinion is based on my knowledge	17	testified earlier, I don't believe that, for
18	as an internist, primary care doctor in the	18	example, this patient at age 42, his smoking history required a follow-up chest x-ray.
19	natural history of lung cancer. This man had	19	believe that that's an issue where a reasonable
20	clinically apparent metastatic disease as of	20	physician can have different opinions.
21	June of 2000, and I believe looking back in	21	I would not disagree with somebody
22	time, again, knowing the natural history of lung	22	who would send, for example, this patient for a
23	cancer, that those metastases were present in	23	chest x-ray as a follow up. But I personally
24	December of 1999. They may not have been	24	believe a follow up was not required in this man
25	clinically apparent at that time. They may not	25	in this situation.
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	Page 58	1	Page 60
1	Page 58	1	Page 60
1	have been radiographically apparent.	1	Q. So that you wouldn't have criticized
2	have been radiographically apparent. As I said, had he had x-rays done of	2	Q. So that you wouldn't have criticized Dr. Mansnerus for ordering unnecessary testing
2 3	have been radiographically apparent. As I said, had he had x-rays done of his femur or bone scan done, it may very well	2 3	Q. So that you wouldn't have criticized Dr. Mansnerus for ordering unnecessary testing had he scheduled him for a four to six week
2 3 4	have been radiographically apparent. As I said, had he had x-rays done of his femur or bone scan done, it may very well have been read as normal, because the	2 3 4	Q. So that you wouldn't have criticized Dr. Mansnerus for ordering unnecessary testing had he scheduled him for a four to six week follow up given his smoking history?
2 3	have been radiographically apparent. As I said, had he had x-rays done of his femur or bone scan done, it may very well have been read as normal, because the radiographic studies we use, whether it be CAT	2 3 4 5	 Q. So that you wouldn't have criticized Dr. Mansnerus for ordering unnecessary testing had he scheduled him for a four to six week follow up given his smoking history? A. I would not criticize that.
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15 (Pages 57 to 60)

August 22, 2003

Dece 61	Down 64
Page 61	Page 63
1 Q. Are you able to tell me in this case	1 I have seen patients who when I send them for
2 based upon your knowledge, training and	2 their follow-up x-ray in four weeks the
3 experience as to when Mr. Gill developed nodal	3 infiltrate is gone. I have seen some patients
4 involvement?	4 that take two to three months, sometimes even
5 A. No.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	,,
	6 Q. So is it fair to say that you can't
7 oncologist?	7 necessarily say that it takes two to three
8 A. Yes.	8 months to have complete radiological resolution
9 Q. I think we are wrapping up. You've	9 of a pneumonia as a rule of thumb that applies
10 indicated to criticism of Dr. Mansnerus on	10 in every case?
11 December 30th and no criticism of him on January	11 A. Correct.
12 6th; correct?	12 Q. It depends also in part on the
13 A. Correct.	13 location of the pneumonia, does it not?
14 Q. And you have told me the reasons why	14 A. Correct. And also varies with the
15 different doctors would approach the issue of	15 original size of the infiltrate.
16 follow-up x-rays in this particular patient.	
17 Some would and some would not order a follow-up	
	17 least from the description on the
	18 interpretation, was it significant or was it
19 didn't deviate from what you considered to be an	19 garden variety, if you will?
20 accepted standard of care by not ordering the	20 MR. WARNER: Objection.
21 chest x-ray?	21 A. Well, the radiologist characterized
22 A. Correct.	22 it as a patchy infiltrate of density in the left
23 Q. Does that pretty much cover your	23 upper lung, suggestive of pneumonia. So that
24 opinions as it relates to standard of care in	24 would be the radiologist's evaluation of it.
25 this case?	25 Q. Can you comment any more on the
Page 62	Page 64
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1 A. Yes.	1 significance of it from that description?
 A. Yes. Q. And then as far as the opinions that 	 significance of it from that description? A. As I testified earlier, that
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16 (Pages 61 to 64)

Gill v. Mansnerus, M.D., et al.

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August 22, 2003

Page 65 1 Q. So in your opinion, it is reasonable, 2 as a primary care doctor, when given a report 3 from a radiologist that says suggests follow-up 4 radiographic to document clearing, regardless of 5 whether you're thinking pneumonia or some other 6 pathology, it would be reasonable to disregard 7 the radiologist's suggestion? 8 MR. WARNER: Objection. 9 A. I wouldn't say that the primary care 10 doctor would disregard that recommendation. 11 Based on that recommendation, I would carefully 12 read the body of the report, and, as I testified 13 earlier, see if the radiologist describes 14 anything that sounds like the possibility of a 15 cancer being present; did they describe a 16 nodular density or a presence of a possible 17 mass. 18 So a statement such as the 19 radiologist made there as far as follow up would 20 really make me focus on the body of the report 21 to see if there was anything described that 22 makes me concerned about the presence of a 23 cancer. 24 Q. When you see a statement by 25 radiologists suggesting that a radiographic be	Page 67 Q. Is there anything that you believe Mr. Gill, the patient, did or failed to do, other than his history of having been a smoker, that caused or contributed in any way to a delay in diagnosis? A. No. Q. Have we now exhausted the opinions that you hold in this case? A. Yes. Q. If you arrive at any new or additional opinions between now and the time of trial, would you please inform Mr. Warner of those so that I could have an opportunity to chat with you again? A. Yes. MR. MR. MR. MISHKIND: Thak you, doctor, for your time. Do you want to read the depo? THE WITNESS: Please. O (Deposition concluded at 3:45 p.m.) (Signature not waived.) Zero
 Page 66 done to document clearing, as a primary care doctor, why is it even necessary for the radiologist to make that kind of suggestion to you as a primary care doctor? A. I would expect that the primary care doctor looking at that recommendation by the radiologist would look at again the body of the report, look at the other factors involved in deciding whether to do a follow-up chest x-ray. As I said, the decision is a clinical one, not a radiographic one, and the clinical one would be based on a number of factors, not only the x-ray report. Q. Certainly what the radiologist is saying in terms of suggesting a follow-up film should be considered by the primary care doctor; correct? A. Correct. Q. It shouldn't just automatically be dismissed and considered to be of no value to the primary care doctor; correct? A. Correct. Q. You don't have any criticism of the radiologist in this case, do you? A. No. 	Page 68 1 AFFIDAVIT 2 I have read the foregoing transcript from 3 page 1 through 67 and note the following 4 corrections: 5 PAGE LINE 8 9 10 1 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 16 17 RAYMOND L. ROZMAN, M.D. 18 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of2003. 21 Notary Public 22 My commission expires 25 .

17 (Pages 65 to 68)

August 22, 2003

Page 69 CERTIFICATE 2 3 State of Ohio, SS: 5 County of Cuyahoga. 6 7 8 I, Vivian L. Gordon, a Notary Public within and for the State of Ohlo, duly commissioned and qualified, do hereby certify that the within named RAYMOND L. ROZMAN, M.D. was by me first 9 10 duly sworn to testify to the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in the cause 11 aforesaid; that the testimony as above set forth was by me reduced to stenotypy, afterwards 12 transcribed, and that the foregoing is a true and correct transcription of the testimony. 13 I do further certify that this deposition 14 was taken at the time and place specified and was completed without adjournment; that I am not 15 a relative or attorney for either party or otherwise interested in the event of this action. 1 am not, nor is the court reporting 16 firm with which I am affiliated, under a 17 contract as defined in Civil Rule 28(D).
 18 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at Cleveland, 19 Ohio, on this 2nd day of September, 2003. 20 21 MAN £. 22 Vivian L. Gordon, Notary Public 23 Within and for the State of Ohio 24 My commission expires June 8, 2004. 25

18 (Page 69)

Page 1

I	1	[1	1
A	28:13 30:10 57:22	appointment 40:22	57:21	body 15:16 19:10
abdomen 16:6	61:6 66:7 67:14	appreciate 48:14	balance 38:6	19:16 65:12,20
able 14:13 16:20	age 4:5 43:5 47:24	approach 61:15	based 13:11,13 14:1	66:7
17:1 18:14 20:23	59:5,9,17	appropriate 9:10	14:21 15:6 16:12	bone 55:2,6 56:2
48:14 54:15 55:5	aggressive 16:24	40:10	17:17 18:12 20:17	58:3
55:17 60:19 61:1	17:6	approximately 5:3	24:8 26:15 41:7	both 25:18 33:24
about 4:18 5:15	ago 5:7,15 29:23	27:8 40:3	42:15 43:4 45:11	46:22
6:12 13:6 15:20	35:13 38:15	area 11:24 12:6,18	46:4 54:9 55:6	Botham 31:15,16
21:4 22:22 29:22	agree 18:5 44:15	27:4 53:14	57:17 58:7 60:19	31:17
31:15 32:7 37:20	47:19 49:2 51:6	areas 10:25	61:2 62:4 65:11	Botham's 10:6
39:16 49:3 50:25	59:8,14 60:9,13	arm 16:5	66:12	breakdown 37:18
54:15 64:4,15	agreed 28:7	around 20:7 55:14	baseline 44:1	breath 46:13
65:22	agreement 1:20	57:4,6	bases 13:24 57:14	Brian 24:18
above 1:24 69:11	ahead 18:10 48:22	arrive 21:6 22:14	basis 13:7 29:13,17	briefly 9:21 10:4
accept 25:12 41:1	56:22	57:15 67:10	52:13	bring 24:17
accepted 11:18	aid 21:22	arrived 13:25 21:13	Becker 2:3	bronchoscopy
61:20	al 1:9	23:13	becomes 18:23 19:2	53:12
account 45:15 53:6	allegation 24:3	arriving 21:3,22	before 1:18 5:10	bronchovascular
accurate 5:17 26:16	34:16	article 6:7,11 15:4	6:19 9:3,15 13:5	46:8,24 47:1,4
42	allegations 23:21	articles 7:23 8:4	20:19,19 22:20	Buckingham 37:4
acquired 41:21	alleged 35:2	14:24 17:2 21:11	23:7 26:7,11,12	Building 2:13
42:7,11 43:23 action 48:18 69:16	allow 28:7 48:13	asked 11:17 23:11	28:20 29:6 31:21	Burroughs 37:4
[]	along 18:20 38:17	37:5 38:14 48:21	68:18	Durrougus 57.4
activities 54:16,21	55:9	asking 29:15	beginning 24:1	С
actually 7:23 12:1	already 14:4 15:12	aspect 55:10	behalf 1:16 2:2,10	calendar 29:8
14:3 24:20 60:15	15:18 57:16	aspects 11:18	34:25 35:19,22	call 27:21 34:19
addition 6:21 8:5	altered 12:13	assessment 22:13	37:8	41:9
additional 6:25	always 24:8	associated 48:25	being 3:9 17:23	called 1:16 3:8 4:25
9:15 67:11	and/or 53:24	Associates 27:11,25	34:24 45:12,19,23	23:11 34:19
adjournment 69:14	another 9:23 19:10	assumed 53:21	57:2 65:15	came 53:16
admit 25:24	29:15 49:9,21	assuming 11:17	belief 57:5	
adult 21:16	50:20	attached 7:22	believe 7:11,21 8:6	camouflaged 47:12 cancer 5:23,24 6:9
adulthood 4:4	answer 20:4 26:12	attorney 24:2,18,19	14:2,20 15:11,13	
adults 4:5 41:21	26:21	26:23 27:18,23	15:18 17:9 20:9	13:2,12,14 14:15
42:7 43:23	answered 48:22	28:8 36:18 38:3	24:20 28:21 29:4	15:7,10,19 16:21
advanced 54:6,12	answers 26:18	39:9 69:15		16:24,25 17:18,22
54:14	anything 5:24	attorneys 26:14	30:13 31:18 36:8	18:7,14 19:4,5,8
advertised 28:17	10:13 65:14,21	27:17 28:2 33:6	38:12 40:19 42:14	19:15,17 21:1
advise 44:11	67:1		43:1,15 44:7 50:4	25:1,4,23 26:3
advised 34:20	apart 7:25	33:10,16,21 36:6 37:11	50:6,9 51:22 54:4	34:4 35:3,6 42:1
40:20	apparent 14:20	August 1:13 55:3,7	55:23 56:1,4,11	42:4 45:19,23
advocated 47:23	18:22,22 57:20,25	55:15 56:9 58:13	57:7,21 58:7	46:4 51:25 52:2
affected 14:10	58:1	automatically	59:16,19,24 67:1 Resides 27:25	52:17 53:20,23,25
AFFIDAVIT 68:1	appear 5:23	66:19	Besides 27:25	54:3,7,9,11,12,13
affiliated 4:23 5:4	appearance 14:21	aware 41:19 43:21	best 23:7 26:25	54:17,17,20 55:19
28:3,4,13 69:16	46:11		better 13:20 56:7	56:11 57:9,19,23
affiliation 28:10	APPEARANCES	44:3 45:7 48:1 53:18	between 4:21 53:16	58:16,21 60:6,12
affixed 69:18	2:1	JJ.10	55:5 56:20 67:11	60:15,22 64:6,16
aforesaid 69:11	appears 11:11	B	billions 19:16	64:25 65:15,23
after 21:8 24:24	18:17 46:11,16	back 15:9 17:24,25	bit 22:22 33:24	cancers 54:13
40:13 41:3 44:19	55:14		blood 19:12	carcinoma 17:10
49:6 51:8,16	applies 63:9	22:16,17,24 40:21	bloodstream 19:6	23:23 24:5,13
afterwards 69:11	apples 05:9 apply 45:4	41:9,9 44:12	board 3:19	cardiothoracic
again 13:23 16:8	арріў 42.4	50:13 53:16 56:8	bodies 20:7	12:23 53:24

August 22, 2003

Page 2

			1	
care 11:13,18 13:6	24:13 25:1 26:3	clear 37:6	connection 11:1	criticize 60:5
16:22 17:19 25:7	54:3 57:9 60:11	clearing 42:23 45:6	30:22	criticized 60:1
25:15,19 31:18	cells 15:19 18:14	64:12 65:4 66:1	considered 7:5	crowded 47:1
34:21 37:14 39:14	19:5,8,15,17 20:6	Cleveland 1:22 2:7	61:19 66:16,20	crowding 46:23
39:23 42:14 49:8	20:11,12 56:5	2:14 5:1 6:2	considering 48:19	current 5:10 39:6
49:11,21 50:4,6	center 1:22 34:21	69:18	consist 8:21	currently 4:23 5:3
50:10,18 52:6,8	central 55:12	Clinic 6:2	consistent 15:25	27:10 28:2 30:12
52:17 53:8,9,21	certain 11:12,18	clinical 14:21 20:22	19:20	31:11 32:23 33:4
57:18 59:4,9	18:15,16 19:15	22:13 43:3 64:18	consulted 32:11	34:12 36:3
61:20,24 64:24	41:20 57:13 58:6	66:10,11	contact 27:23 28:8	Cuyahoga 1:2
65:2,9 66:1,4,5,16	certainly 21:21	clinically 14:20	contain 8:23	24:16 69:5
66:21	22:10 48:6 64:8	15:23 18:22 19:3	contract 69:17	CV 5:9,11
career 37:19	66:14	19:18 57:20,25	contributed 67:4	
carefully 65:11	certainty 18:8	colleague 34:18	copied 7:23	D
carrier 30:11	51:21 55:18	come 7:25 23:8	copy 5:8 9:19,20	D 2:4,12
case 1:7 6:17 11:8	certificate 7:8 69:1	38:8 40:21 41:9	correct 3:17,20	daily 54:16,21
13:21 14:2,14	certified 3:10,20	44:12 50:13	5:25 7:9 8:2,3,20	Dan 6:12
20:24 22:5 23:3,9	certify 69:9,13	coming 38:24 39:2	8:21 9:7,23 10:11	DANIEL 1:5
23:12 24:3,8,10	cetera 26:19 34:3	commencing 1:23	11:14 12:14,15,16	date 1:24 14:3,9
24:13,16 25:1,4,5	chance 13:20 58:14	comment 7:2 17:1	12:19,21,22,25	49:16 57:2
25:10,18 27:19,22	58:18 59:1	40:4 49:3 63:25	13:22 16:2,3	dated 6:4,15 23:3
27:24 28:20,21	change 5:11 12:9	comments 10:6,6	20:20 21:2,23	day 1:23 34:22
29:4 30:23 32:4	13:9,16 56:19	11:1	22:5 23:18,24	49:12 52:23,24
34:8,16,24 35:1	68:5	commission 68:23	24:6,13 25:2,8,20	53:1 68:19 69:19
35:16,22 36:8,9	changed 21:11	69:24	27:1,2,11,19 30:3	days 53:3
36:10,14,16,23	29:18 30:14	commissioned 69:8	37:9,10 39:23	dead 40:24
39:13,13 52:3	characterized	common 1:1 22:10	40:7,8,11 41:2,13	death 7:8
60:21 61:1,25	63:21	community 41:21	41:18 43:20 44:13	deceased 1:5
62:11,14 63:10	charge 31:22,24	42:7,10 43:23	46:20 47:13,17	December 14:4,12
66:24 67:8	32:2	companies 28:1	48:8,9,16 49:23	15:3,9,20 16:2,7,7
cases 26:3,6,18,20	Charms 33:17	company 27:16,18	49:24 51:12 52:21	16:17 20:20 22:7
26:22 27:10,12	36:10	30:13	52:22 59:3 61:12	39:17,22 45:8
28:20 29:3,17,20	chat 67:14	complaining 34:20	61:13,22 62:8	51:9,16 55:25
29:22 31:25 32:11	check 62:17	complaints 53:17	63:11,14 66:17,18	56:8,20 57:24
32:15,17,20,23	chemotherapy	complete 62:22	66:21,22 69:12	58:11 60:22 61:11
34:1,15 35:11,14	56:18	63:8	corrections 68:4	deciding 66:9
36:1,3 37:11,12	chest 10:23 12:7	completed 69:14	cough 40:18,20	decision 43:3 49:3
37:15,25 38:7,8	14:4 34:20 39:20	complications	41:6,8 44:9,11	50:14 64:16,18
38:10,12,18,21,21	40:6,17 41:5 43:2	54:10	48:20,24 50:3	66:10
38:24 39:2,7 60:7	43:7,13,15,18,24	complied 39:22	counsel 1:16,21	decline 54:18
60:8	44:5,8 45:11,16	comply 37:13 49:20	count 26:21	deep 46:13
Casey 33:19	45:24 46:5,14	concerned 64:4,15	counted 4:12 30:4	defendant 2:10
CAT 18:18 52:9,11	48:4,8,11,24 49:5	64:25 65:22	County 1:2 24:16	25:7 34:7 39:8
52:18 53:4,12	49:9,21 50:3,20	concerning 11:4	69:5	defendants 1:10
58:5	51:18,23 52:9,11	23:3 34:3	couple 7:17 62:21	35:7
category 36:7	52:15,18 59:11,18	conclude 16:16	course 32:17 37:19	defended 39:12
cause 11:23 12:12	59:23 61:18,21	41:6	court 1:1 69:16	defense 26:23 33:21
25:19 59:13,15	64:8,17,20 66:9	concluded 67:20	courtroom 37:8	36:14,23 37:20
62:3,14 69:10	choice 28:6	conclusion 15:1	cover 23:16 61:23	38:6,7,10,16,18
caused 67:4	cigarette 59:6,10	20:24	covered 62:15	39:1,4
causes 14:14	circumstances 52:7	conclusions 8:24	Crandall 33:18	defer 17:24 25:24
CCF 6:8	cite 14:24	confirm 41:11	34:2 36:9	60:24 61:6 62:11
cell 16:21,21,23,25	Civil 3:9 69:17	conjunction 10:3	criticism 61:10,11	defined 19:6 69:17
18:7 23:22 24:5		22:12	66:23	ww.invu 17.0 07.1/
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PATTERSON-GORDON REPORTING, INC. 216.771.0717

143, M.D., Ct al.

Page 3

			r	r
definition 4:7 19:7	diagnosis 13:18	66:1	Estate 1:4	62:5
degree 17:1 18:7,8	14:6,9 17:7,23	Doolittle 37:4	estimate 4:11,12,22	expert 24:18 28:1
42:3 51:21 54:8	22:14 25:4,16	down 8:18 38:21	29:11,14 30:9,10	28:13,14 32:12
55:17 56:16,16	34:3,17 35:6,8	dozen 32:15	32:21 33:12 36:1	33:5
delay 34:17 35:8	53:20 57:2,8 67:5	Dr 7:7,12,14,20,22	37:21,22 39:3,6	expertise 16:19
57:8 67:4	diagnostic 21:22	8:7,8,8,11,12,12	estimates 26:19,24	experts 27:17
demonstrate 46:22	44:13	9:16,19,22,24	26:25	expires 68:23 69:24
density 43:14 45:13	died 57:3,5 58:15	10:2,5,6,9,10,11	et 1:9 26:19 34:3	expressed 9:5 10:18
45:21 46:2 63:22	difference 25:17	10:18,22 11:1,2,4	evaluated 34:22	11:24 21:6 39:15
64:3 65:16	different 33:9	11:13 15:23 16:5	evaluation 45:9	extended 9:3
depend 54:22	57:16 59:20 61:15	19:13 21:9,10	52:19 63:24	extent 5:19 55:20
depending 53:13	differentiate 16:20	22:4 23:21 24:2	even 12:7 14:5,13	57:15
depends 63:12	55:5	24:18 30:16,18,25	20:19 21:18 23:14	
depo 8:2 24:22	differentiated 17:5	31:5,12,15,16,17	30:2 38:23 45:24	<u> </u>
67:17	17:6,10	40:2,6,17,25 41:1	50:19 56:2,14	facility 5:13
deposed 3:10 29:6	differentiation 17:4	48:18 49:4,8,20	63:4 66:2	fact 5:12 16:4,12
29:10 36:12	17:8	50:2,12 60:2	event 69:15	22:4 41:14
deposition 1:12,15	Diplomate 1:19	61:10,18	eventual 13:10	factor 64:7,21
3:2 5:10 6:19 7:7	director 5:12	due 47:4	eventually 20:12	factors 20:22 43:4
7:12,22,24 8:7,9	disability 56:16	duly 3:9 69:8,10	35:6	45:14 56:20 66:8
8:13 9:6,17,24	disagree 10:17,20	during 16:6	ever 26:2 27:3	66:12
10:3,5,9 11:2	20:13,14 59:21		28:12,17 34:7	failed 37:13 44:9
19:25 21:9 22:8	disagreement 10:21	E	35:18,21	67:2
25:11 31:22 35:21	disagreements 11:5	ear 35:5	every 63:10	fails 40:18 41:6
36:21 37:15,18	discomfort 14:18	earlier 14:9,23	evidence 16:4 44:24	48:24 50:3
67:20 69:13	discussion 12:5	17:15 24:5,21	52:4 53:7	failure 23:22 24:4
depositions 9:16	29:1 34:6 41:7	25:16 28:23 55:21	evident 18:24 19:3	fair 9:4 37:21,22
29:16,21,24 35:10	disease 14:5,8,22	55:23 58:25 59:16	51:18	63:6
depth 46:18 47:5	15:2,12,15 16:11	60:14 64:2,16	evidently 56:25	fairly 54:12
describe 65:15	16:13 18:21,25	65:13	evolution 20:25	fall 36:7
described 43:14	47:22 54:14 55:20	early 12:7,12 13:18	exactly 19:25 46:21	family 60:6
45:20 55:11 65:21	55:24 57:20 60:17	14:6 15:10 16:6,7	examination 1:17	far 26:22 37:17
describes 45:18	diseases 47:11,15	27:9 35:15 36:13	3:8,12 19:11	62:2 64:19 65:19
46:1 55:3,8 65:13	dismissed 34:24	38:9 42:18 50:20	examine 50:14	fashion 35:3
description 43:6	35:9 66:20	education 5:13	example 14:16	favorably 14:10
45:12,17 63:17	disregard 65:6,10	educational 5:14	43:10 45:20 49:13	February 14:7
64:1,3,13,19	doctor 16:23 17:19	eight 29:9 38:14	59:17,22	feel 21:5 44:22,23
despite 54:13	24:10 25:7 35:5	55:21 57:8	excellent 60:10	feels 46:17
detail 25:22	35:19,23 37:13	Eisen 24:19	Except 33:23	fellow 6:1,2,8
detect 18:14	38:3 41:23 57:18	either 11:1 16:6	excess 26:16	felt 40:9
detectable 19:11	64:24 65:2,10	19:11 26:18 27:23	exclude 44:1 47:11	femur 15:19 16:1
56:4	66:2,4,6,16,21	53:11 69:15	47:22	16:11,13 54:20,23
detection 58:7	67:16	elaborate 49:24	Executor 1:4	55:4,11,16,19,20
determined 60:15	doctors 61:15	end 16:7	exhausted 67:7	58:3,9
developed 61:3	Doctor's 30:13	enough 5:9 16:19	exhibit 5:8 6:15	few 12:2
developing 58:8 deviate 61:19	document 42:23	48:12	9:23	file 24:17
diagnose 23:22	45:6 47:10,21	entire 24:17	exhibits 3:3 7:24	film 22:7 44:19
24:4 35:2	64:11 65:4 66:1 doing 27:6 48:19	entirely 38:8,10,20	8:2 9:9,16	50:15 51:8,9,16
diagnosed 13:2,14	done 18:23 19:2	equation 64:19,21	existed 55:21	66:15
18:6 51:13 53:22	33:24 50:5 51:8	esophageal 6:9 ESQ 2:4,12	expect 54:19 66:5	films 21:25 22:3
55:1,15,25 56:12	52:12,14,16,18,23		experience 13:13	finally 63:5
56:23 58:12,25	56:1,2 58:2,3	establish 43:25	18:19 19:22 20:18	find 13:5
0.12,20	62:18 64:18,20	established 37:9	22:23 27:20 37:7	finding 46:11,17,25
	02.10 04.10,20		60:14,20 61:3	

Page 4

1	1		I	1
55:3	framework 11:7	Gordon 1:18 69:8	identification 3:4	internal 3:20 4:16
findings 39:20	FRIDAY 1:13	69:22	27:16	4:19 5:2 17:19
finger 17:14	from 4:3 6:7 8:1	gotten 27:12,13	identified 36:7	47:8
firm 26:7,15,23	9:16,20,24,24	Green 1:22	identifying 31:10	internist 13:12
27:13,21 28:5	17:13,18 19:9,21	Groedel 39:13	III 1:4	16:22 52:6 57:18
39:9 69:16	21:15 23:3 24:1	group 5:2,5	illness 12:10	interpretation 22:2
firms 28:9,14	26:14 27:10,12	groups 4:22	implement 42:8	22:6,12 42:20
first 3:9 6:24 23:2	32:22 34:24 39:9	grows 16:24 54:17	implies 20:5	63:18
28:23 29:2,23	40:16 41:4 44:15	growth 16:20 17:3	important 64:22	introduce 27:18
34:16 35:15 39:12	45:8 55:2,7 56:8	guidance 53:12	impression 46:7	28:8
69:9	61:19 62:25 63:17	guidelines 41:20	47:2	inventory 32:24
five 29:23 30:1 33:3	64:1 65:3 68:2	42:6 43:21 44:4	impressions 8:24	involve 34:3
36:2 39:1 58:22	front 17:16	44:16 48:2	improved 56:13	involved 66:8
58:23 59:2	function 54:18	Guy 27:21	include 47:16	involvement 15:25
floating 20:6	functional 54:15		included 8:6	16:1 18:21 61:4
focal 55:12	further 44:13 69:13	H	including 43:4	62:10
focus 65:20	future 41:17 49:14	half 5:15	Incorporated 5:1	issue 10:15 11:4,22
follow 40:5,13,16		hand 69:18	increased 13:19	24:3 51:22 59:19
40:21,22 41:2,16	<u> </u>	handle 9:11	30:2 41:25 51:7	61:15
42:9,12 44:25	garden 63:19	hands-on 62:6	increases 42:4	issues 4:16 34:3
53:19,25 59:23,24	gastroenterology	happen 30:15	incumbent 44:10	62:9,10
60:4 65:19	3:23 4:21 6:3	having 7:2 13:20	indeed 45:23 58:11	items 6:20 7:17
followed 54:2	gathered 11:3	43:12 54:6 67:3	60:16	9:14
following 26:9 62:5	general 4:16 11:3	Health 1:22	index 51:17	
68:3	13:12 15:6	hear 26:13	indicate 39:18,19	J
follows 3:11	generally 17:4	heard 26:10	43:24	J1:4
follow-up 10:23	44:18	help 20:1	indicated 10:23	James 33:18 36:19
42:22 43:2,15,18	geriatric 4:1	hematology 12:19	19:14 43:3,16	January 14:13 15:3
44:5,8,18 45:5,10	GI 4:17	her 35:4,5	48:8 61:10	15:10,21 16:2,7
45:16,24 46:5	Gill 1:4,5 6:12	hereinafter 3:10	indicates 42:20	16:17 17:13 40:16
47:10,20 48:7,19	11:13 13:20 14:4	hereunto 69:18	64:10	41:4 48:7 49:16
49:6,9,22 50:15	14:15 15:9 18:5	him 15:13 16:8 22:7	infarction 34:18,23	49:17,18,19,22
50:24 51:7,23	28:20 40:1,5,24	29:3,3 30:20,22	infected 54:20	50:1,5,7,9 53:16
52:15 59:18 61:16	41:25 49:5 50:7	31:2 50:5,7,14	infiltrate 42:21	61:11
61:17 63:2 64:8	50:12 53:15 54:25	58:8,19 60:3	43:6,14 45:12,13	Jay 33:18
64:11,17,20 65:3	61:3 67:2	61:11	45:17,18,21 46:2	Jim 39:11
66:9,15	Gill's 12:10 20:23	hired 26:14	51:24 52:1 63:3,5	jot 8:18
foregoing 68:2	give 12:1 26:21	history 15:7 17:18	63:15,16,22 64:14	Jr 3:16
69:12	27:1 29:16 32:14	23:24 27:4 42:1	infiltrates 47:11,22	Judge 1:7
forget 31:21	36:20 49:13 50:7	43:5,12 57:19,22	inform 67:12	July 14:18 15:2
forgive 22:19	given 29:21 37:12	59:6,10,18 60:4	information 6:25	16:14 36:13 51:14
form 19:17 20:12	37:14,19,23 51:13	67:3	21:5 26:15	56:21 58:10,12
former 33:21	55:18 58:16 60:4	hold 5:16 12:17	initial 44:19	June 14:16,22 15:2
forth 1:24 20:18	65:2	67:8	initially 18:17	16:13 20:15 24:13
69:11	giving 29:13	home 34:22	inside 8:11	24:21 53:16 56:21
forward 11:9	go 8:18 18:10 34:21	hopefully 20:8	inspiration 46:18	57:21 58:9 69:24
Foundation 6:2	48:22 50:19 54:15	22:23 42:2	47:5	just 4:7 7:25 13:24
four 5:19,25 30:1	56:17,22	hour 31:23 32:1,6	insured 30:16	15:5 23:8,16 37:6
44:19,25 50:8,13	goes 18:20 53:2	32:10	intend 11:21 12:11	52:12 57:13 66:19
50:24 51:8,15	going 26:10 31:7	HOWARD 2:4	intending 13:7	
60:3 63:2	56:17 62:3	·	intention 11:16	<u> </u>
fracture 55:6	gone 38:17 63:3	<u> </u>	13:17	keep 22:18 26:20
frame 48:25	good 54:14 60:18	idea 32:14	interested 23:11	Kelley 33:18 36:9
			27:22 69:15	

Page 5

			1	
kept 27:3	likelihood 51:7	majority 4:4,8	medial 55:10	38:11,18 46:15
Kerry 33:17,23	likely 15:2,9 23:23	32:21	medical 5:13 7:6	62:21 63:25
kidding 28:25	46:5 51:16 56:3	make 15:13 50:14	8:10 18:8 29:16	mortality 56:9
kind 5:9 28:10 66:3	56:24	57:13 64:24 65:20	34:8 51:21 54:1	most 15:2 23:23
know 9:10 17:22	limit 58:6	66:3	medical/legal 22:23	32:16,19 56:3
26:12 30:15,18,25	limitation 54:8	makes 45:19 65:22	27:7 32:16 37:24	60:8 64:22
31:2,15 39:25	limited 25:14 54:6	malignancy 44:2	38:1	mouth 35:4
49:15 51:13 54:24	54:21	Malone 36:19	medicine 3:20 4:16	moved 19:9
58:15 62:22	LINE 68:5	39:11,12	4:19 5:2 17:19	movement 17:25
knowing 53:2 57:22	literally 19:16	malpractice 29:17	47:8	much 31:22 32:2
knowledge 13:12	literature 10:2	30:11 34:8	member 4:25	54:9 61:23
15:6 17:18,20	14:25 47:19 51:2	man 43:11 57:19	members 5:3	must 16:16
19:21 20:17 57:17	58:18	59:24	memory 22:5	myocardial 34:18
60:20 61:2 62:4	little 22:22 33:24	managed 42:25	mention 15:24	34:23
known 19:17 24:9	living 54:16	management 41:20	mentioned 45:14	M.D 1:8,12,15 3:7
¥	located 54:10	42:7,10 43:22	55:4 60:13 64:16	3:12 68:17 69:9
	location 53:13	Mansnerus 1:8 7:7	met 11:18 22:20	
L 1:12,15,18 3:7,12	63:13	8:8,12 10:5,9,11	28:22 29:2 30:20	<u> </u>
68:17 69:8,9,22	long 5:4 27:6 35:13	11:2,13 15:23	31:17	name 3:14
language 45:4,7	40:1 62:22	16:5 22:4 23:21	metastases 14:19	named 35:7 39:7
64:10	longer 5:12,16 63:5	24:2 30:16,18	57:23 58:10	69:9
large 46:13 62:4	long-term 60:10	40:2,6,17,25 41:1	metastasis 19:18	names 27:16 31:11
last 36:11	look 12:3 14:16	48:18 49:4,8,20	20:13,19 55:6	nap 26:12
late 4:4	22:11 23:9 24:10	50:2,12 60:2	62:9	natural 15:6 17:18
later 18:23,24 19:2	40:25 46:15,16	61:10,18	metastasized 60:23	57:19,22
34:22 40:5 49:10	47:16 66:7,8	manual 58:17	metastatic 14:5,8	nature 55:18
50:13 60:15	looked 23:16	many 26:22 29:10	14:15,22 15:1,12	near 8:19 38:25
lateral 55:11	looking 37:25 39:2	29:14,16 30:7	15:15 16:11,12	necessarily 63:7
latter 52:3	39:18 55:2 57:21	32:14 33:2,8,9	18:20,25 20:6	necessary 43:25
lawyer 29:15	58:17 64:6 66:6	34:10 35:25	54:2,20,23,25	45:11 50:16 66:2
least 9:8 15:17 18:8	looks 5:22	March 14:7 24:22	55:19,20,24 56:5	neck 14:17,19,20
25:13 44:15 52:4	lose 24:23	mark 9:9	57:20 60:17	15:18 16:5,11,13
63:17	lot 23:15	marked 3:3 6:15	micrometastasis	53:17 58:9
leaving 29:9	lower 21:18 58:6	markings 46:9,15	19:6,7	need 49:21 52:23
led 12:9 13:9,16	lucency 55:12	46:24 47:1,4	microscopic 19:1	needle 53:11
left 42:21 55:4,10	lung 13:2,12,14	Marmaros 33:18	mid 55:10	needs 44:23
63:22	15:7,10 16:21	36:10	Midland 2:13	negative 18:19
lesion 18:16 35:4	18:7 23:23 25:4	masked 47:12	might 7:16 48:15	neoplasm 47:23
54:23,25 55:16	34:4 42:1,3,21	mass 14:19 53:10	51:18	51:18 52:4 53:7
58:9	46:14 53:20,23,25	58:8 65:17	millions 20:11	neoplasms 47:16
less 30:5 33:3 58:22	54:3,7,13 57:9,19	mass-like 45:21	mind 45:15 63:16	never 4:11 22:18,20
let 6:24 9:10 12:1	57:22 58:20 60:6	matter 6:10,11	mine 8:24 34:19	30:20 31:17 37:7
19:24 26:17 49:24	60:11,22 63:23	34:14	35:1 53:22	new 21:13 39:2
62:17	lurking 48:15	may 9:1 11:5 18:24	minimal 55:8	43:25 67:10
letter 6:22 7:6 23:2	lymph 15:25	19:14 20:15 23:10	Mishkind 2:3,4	next 36:21 40:4
23:8,13,15,16,20	R. /IT	24:23,23 26:4	3:13 67:16	52:19,23 56:21
23:25 24:7	<u>M</u>	30:4 37:5 46:19	moment 22:16	nodal 18:21 61:3
level 11:12 54:18	made 8:25 14:6,9	47:4,12 52:1	month 57:8	62:9
Levitan 24:18	15:23 17:8 25:16	57:24,25 58:3	months 14:23 27:14	nodes 15:19 16:1
30:25 31:5,12	34:25 35:7 57:2	60:15 62:17	29:9 55:21 58:25	nodular 45:21
Levitan's 9:19	65:19	maybe 24:23 28:6	63:4,8	65:16
like 5:22 27:17	mail 27:24	29:24 49:17 52:25	morbidity 56:9,17	nodule 53:10
65:14	major 10:21 11:6	mean 28:6 49:10,25	more 16:24,24 17:5	none 37:15
1		56:14	29:20,21 30:3,5	

Page 6

r		1	1	1
nonsmall 16:21,25	32:20,22,25 33:13	10:25 11:5 13:23	35:1,3,22 37:8	Pete 34:2
18:6 23:22 24:5	35:19,22 69:3,8	13:24 17:22 20:24	40:1,12,20 41:2,8	Peter 33:17
24:12 25:1 26:3	69:19,23	26:2 28:1,9,14,21	41:10,15 42:18,25	phone 27:24
54:3 57:9 60:11	okay 9:8 10:8 20:1	29:3,4 47:9 48:14	43:2,10,19 44:7	physical 19:11
nonsmokers 42:2	22:25 47:7 62:19	54:13 62:13 65:5	44:11,22 46:13	39:20
normal 8:17 54:21	old 45:25	66:8 67:3	49:13 53:22,25	physically 54:5
58:4	older 4:9,14	others 5:23	54:19 57:11 59:17	physician 3:17
normally 44:25	oncological 62:6	otherwise 69:15	59:22 60:16 61:16	44:10 59:20
53:20 62:23	oncologist 12:15	out 12:17 13:5 20:1	62:25,25 67:2	physicians 5:1,2
Northeastern 32:20	17:24 25:25 53:21	21:23 23:17 44:17	patients 4:3,5,8,13	picked 10:13
32:22	53:23 60:24 61:7	51:1	4:15,18,19 13:1,3	place 64:9 69:14
nose 35:5	oncologists 62:11	outcome 12:9,13	13:13 31:4,11,12	plain 55:7
Notary 1:19 68:21	oncology 12:18	13:10,17,20 14:11	31:19 42:10 44:6	plaintiff 1:6,17 2:2
69:8,22	one 5:22 10:8 11:6	outlined 7:7 50:9	47:23 53:19 54:3	26:23 35:19 37:21
note 33:25 40:16	28:21 29:4,24	outside 32:12,24	54:5,12 59:5,9	38:6,7,16,18 39:1
41:4 48:17,23	31:18 35:7,15	over 4:5 10:10,14	60:11 62:6,7 63:1	39:5
68:3	40:5,13,25 45:14	25:12 26:18 29:18	63:3	plaintiff's 5:8 24:19
noted 10:10	47:3,7 48:7 49:6	29:19 32:17 37:19	patient's 23:24 43:5	33:5,9,15 37:11
notes 8:6,7,9,11,14	49:9 51:10 52:20	38:1,13 39:5	43:5,8 48:20	38:11
8:19 9:2,5 10:4,9	64:22 66:10,11,11	47:24 59:5,9	Pause 62:20	
10:14 12:2 62:17	ones 10:20 33:19	overall 46:14		plan 40:17 48:18 50:9
nothing 64:23	One's 42:3	overlap 4:21	payment 34:24	PLEAS 1:1
69:10	only 5:11 6:16 25:6	own 13:13 22:3		1 1
noticed 6:19	54:13 64:21 66:12	42:13 45:15	peddling 17:25	please 3:14 41:9
number 5:19 6:20	opinion 6:9 7:6	o'clock 1:23	pending 34:12 36:4 36:8	67:12,18
18:15 19:15 29:18	11:19,24 12:6	0 CIUCK 1.25		plow 11:9 22:17
31:7 37:11 38:12	13:11,19,25 14:1	Р	per 26:19 29:24	pneumonia 21:19
39:5 41:11 42:5	15:8,17 16:10	P 1:5	30:1 31:23 32:1,6	21:23 40:14 41:12
43:4 44:17 47:3	20:17 39:22 51:14		32:10	41:16,21 42:8,11
51:10 57:10 66:12	1	pack 42:5 43:12	percent 4:13,18,20	42:19,22 43:3,23
numbered 8:23	51:20 57:15,17	page 5:19 8:23 9:24	37:20,20 38:1,15	44:23,24 47:13
numbers 26:18	58:13 60:22 61:18 65:1	19:24 20:3,5	38:16,24,25 39:1	48:13 50:16 51:11
numbers 20.16		39:18 68:3,5	39:3,4,5 58:22	55:25 59:7,11,12
0	opinions 9:4 10:18	pain 34:20	59:2	59:14 62:23 63:9
objection 10:16	10:22 11:4,12	palpated 16:5	percentage 4:15	63:13,23 65:5
	13:6,8 17:17 21:3	part 26:20 38:20	37:17 56:15	point 14:13,19
18:10 19:23 33:25	21:6,8,11,13	49:4 62:4 63:12	percentage-wise	15:11 20:23 37:16
47:25 48:21 51:3	22:17,24 25:6,10	64:19	4:10	48:11 49:5,14
55:22 56:10,22	25:15 37:12,25	particular 15:4,5	performed 12:7	50:15 52:8
57:10 63:20 65:8	39:15 59:20 61:24	25:5 38:5,19	50:20 52:10	pointing 23:17
occasion 21:16	62:2,13 67:7,11	41:16 58:15 61:16	perhaps 14:6 18:25	poor 28:6 46:12,23
occasions 34:10,11	opportunity 67:13	party 69:15	21:10 29:11 30:9	poorly 17:5,9
35:25	opposed 4:17 62:6	past 27:14 28:22	32:15 35:15,16	population 3:25 4:2
occurred 13:21	option 9:2	29:19,25 31:19	36:1 39:4 43:11	portion 4:1
58:8	oral 35:2	patching 42:20	56:2	position 5:16
October 6:15,22	order 40:6 45:16,24	patchy 43:14 45:12	perihilar 46:8,24	positive 53:5
9:17,20	46:5 49:8,11,12	46:1 63:22 64:3	47:1,4	possibility 7:17
off 12:5 29:1 32:7	49:21 50:5 61:17	path 17:13,15	period 14:2 24:5	44:2 45:22 65:14
34:6	ordered 43:18 44:8	pathology 48:14	52:24 53:1,5	possible 51:22,25
office 2:5 69:18	48:4,11	65:6	periosteal 55:9	52:14 64:5 65:16
offices 1:21	ordering 60:2	patient 3:25 10:24	persist 43:8	potential 21:19
often 18:20 59:12	61:20	15:13 16:6 19:4,8	persistent 51:24	47:16
Ohio 1:2,20,23 2:7	original 63:15	20:10 21:17 22:13	personally 59:23	practice 4:20,24 5:6
2:14 3:8 32:12,17	other 4:19 5:16	24:9 34:18,21	person's 8:22	21:15 22:11 41:23
	7:17 9:14,15			42:8,13,17,24

August 22, 2003

Page 7

		8	I	T
precipitated 59:12	prominent 46:15	66:11	recommendations	64:6,23 65:2,12
59:15	proposition 47:20	radiographically	47:8 48:1 51:1	65:20 66.8,13
preference 38:5,20	prospectively 24:11	58:1	recommended	Reporter 1:19
preparation 32:9	protocol 42:9,12,16	radiologic 18:13	43:25	reporting 69:16
prepared 7:1	protocols 43:22	radiological 62:23	record 3:15 9:2	represented 6:21
prescription 39:21	44:4 47:9 48:2	63:8	12:5 17:12 29:1	39:8
presence 14:8	provide 5:9 11:21	radiologically	34:6 40:25	representing 38:3
18:14 46:4 52:16	12:11 13:8 28:1	18:22	recording 8:22	represents 23:21
54:11,14 64:5,5	62:3	radiologist 12:21	records 7:6 8:10	request 28:19 33:5
64:15 65:16,22	provided 3:8 6:25	22:1,6 42:20 43:7	23:9,13 32:9	38:2
present 14:23 15:18	10:2 11:13	45:4,18 46:1,2,10	reduced 69:11	REQUESTED 68:5
18:15 19:1 45:20	provides 27:16	46:17,22,25 55:4	refer 13:3,4 19:24	require 49:8,11
45:23 53:11 54:9	providing 25:6,15	55:8 63:21 64:4	31:4 53:23	52:9,18 53:10
55:24 56:5 57:23	25:18 37:25	64:15 65:3,13,19	referred 35:5	59:11
58:11 65:15	proximate 11:23	66:3,7,14,24	referring 50:23	required 50:4,6,18
presented 14:17	12:11 25:19 62:3	radiologists 65:25	51:4	52:6 53:8 59:18
presenting 39:19	62:14	radiologist's 45:17	reflect 38:8,19	59:24
presents 42:18	Public 1:19 68:21	46:7 63:24 64:10	regard 10:9 15:10	requisition 49:13
presume 23:14	69:8,22	65:7	43:22 48:2 54:21	50:8
50:23	publication 15:5	radiology 22:11	regarding 9:25	resolution 41:11
pretty 61:23	publications 5:18	raised 51:17	26:18 51:21	44:24 47:10,21
previously 37:23	5:20,22,25 6:5	range 44:20 58:22	regardless 65:4	48:13 50:16 51:10
primary 16:22	7:21	rate 17:3	regimen 45:1	52:1 62:23 63:8
17:19 19:9 20:10	published 42:15	rather 12:2	region 55:13	resolve 40:18,21
57:18 64:24 65:2	47:9	Raymond 1:12,15	Registered 1:18	41:6,9 43:9 44:9
65:9 66:1,4,5,16	purely 26:24	3:7,12,16 68:17	relate 46:25	44:12 48:20,25
66:21	purposes 3:4 7:5,8	69:9	related 21:19 23:23	50:3 63:5
printed 44:16	22:1 25:13 27:15	reached 37:15	42:4 46:18,20	respiratory 21:17
prior 60:21	27:19 28:9	reaction 55:9	54:11 60:6	21:18 46:12,23
ProAssurance	pursuant 1:20	read 9:1 10:4,10,14	relates 11:22 17:24	responding 11:2
30:12,14	put 17:14 42:19	21:25 22:3,12	25:6 40:13 42:9	result 29:20 34:15
probability 18:9	putting 28:24	25:12 46:21 58:4	61:24 62:14	38:12 46:12
51:14	p.m 1:23 67:20	65:12 67:17 68:2	relative 10:11	results 39:21
probable 46:23		readily 25:24	37:18 69:15	review 14:1 23:18
probably 4:3,5,12	<u>Q</u>	reading 9:12 19:13	relevance 6:10	24:8,8 28:9 32:9
20:3 26:12 27:8	qualified 69:9	19:19 21:8 45:9	relied 22:6	38:17,22 60:21
29:19,23 60:7	quantify 4:9	really 65:20	rely 22:1	reviewed 7:2 8:4
problems 54:1 Procedure 3:9	question 20:4 25:13	reason 7:2 48:10	remember 19:19	9:17,21 10:1 26:6
	26:13 29:15 38:14	reasonable 18:7	22:7	26:22 28:21 29:3
process 8:17 20:15 produced 6:1	questions 11:17	50:11,17 51:21	remind 24:15	29:4,20 37:10
product 12:3	26:9 62:21	53:6 59:19 65:1,6	Reminger 2:11,11	38:7,9
professional 11:19	quickly 11:9 16:25	reasons 47:7 61:14	26:7,7 36:16,16	reviewing 8:19
13:19	29:9 52:20	recall 19:13 23:7,10	36:25,25 39:9	11:11 23:12 27:19
professionally	quite 18:20	25:3,9 26:4 33:19	reorganization	27:22 29:22 31:25
30:25	quote 15:4 quoting 17:2	34:5	5:14	reviews 37:24 38:1
prognosis 56:7,15	quoung 17:2	received 7:12 9:20	repeat 40:17 41:5	Riemschneider
60:18	R	23:2,7	43:24 48:24 49:5	37:3
prognostic 56:20	radiation 56:18	recent 38:11	50:2,13 59:11	right 11:17 20:2
program 5:14	radiographic 42:22	recently 24:12	report 6:14,16 7:1	24:1 33:19,22
progresses 54:17	44:1 45:5 47:10	27:14 30:14	7:9,20 9:19,22	39:25
progression 25:23	47:21 58:5 64:11	recommendation 44:3 65:10,11	10:6,7 11:11,25	risk 41:25 42:3
progression 25:25 prominence 46:8	64:18 65:4,25	44:3 65:10,11 66:6	12:1 17:13,15	Road 1:22
47:3	07.10 03.4,23	00.0	39:15,19 45:8,9 46:3 48:6 40:2 7	ROBERT 2:12
			46:3 48:6 49:2,7	

August 22, 2003

Page 8

I	ſ	1	1	
ROGER 1:8	36:22 69:19	44:6 46:7 48:2	29:22	suggestive 42:21
rough 29:11 30:10	series 26:9	49:5,14 51:10,18	starting 4:3	45:22 46:3 52:16
routine 52:13	serves 22:5	52:1,2,4,5 60:7	state 1:20 3:14	63:23
Rozman 1:12,15	service 27:17	61:17,17 63:3	13:15 18:11 19:1	suggests 42:22 45:5
3:2,7,12,16 68:17	serving 33:4	65:5	32:12,24 49:7	64:11 65:3
69:9	set 1:24 20:12,18	somebody 59:21	55:17 69:3,8,23	suing 35:19,22
rule 63:9 69:17	69:11,18	someone 18:17	stated 17:17 23:25	suit 35:8
Rules 3:9	seven 53:3 55:21	29:15 45:24	40:19 46:22 47:6	Suite 2:5
ruling 21:23	57:8 58:25	something 52:12,13	50:2	Sunday 34:19
Russo 1:7	several 27:14 35:7	sometimes 63:4	statement 10:22	support 14:25
~	39:15	soon 52:14	20:14 41:7 49:10	supports 20:24
<u> </u>	sheds 20:11	sooner 14:6	49:25 59:4,8	47:20
same 22:18 28:10	shift 55:10	sort 7:25 52:22	65:18,24	sure 28:4
28:13 56:25 57:4	shifted 38:13,17	sound 26:10,16	states 46:10 48:23	surgeon 12:24
57:6	short 52:24	sounds 65:14	status 54:15	53:24
sampled 53:11	show 50:16	South 1:22	statute 1:17	survival 56:12
Saponaro 27:11,15	shown 51:10,17,23	speaking 44:18	Steele 8:8 10:2,10	58:14,20,23 59:1
27:21,25 28:7,15	52:1,2 53:7	specialist 12:18	10:18 21:10	60:10
Saponaro's 27:13	Signature 67:21	17:20	Steele's 7:12,20,22	survived 18:9
27:20 28:5	significance 45:3	specialists 13:3,4	8:7,11 9:16,22,24	surviving 58:19
saw 16:8	46:6 64:1,9	specific 25:3 40:15	10:22 11:1,4	suspect 21:17 23:10
saying 22:8 48:5,6	significant 12:9	42:12,15 44:7	19:13	suspected 20:16
57:3 66:15	13:9,16 19:18	specifically 10:19	stenotypy 69:11	suspicion 51:17
says 20:9 41:5 45:5	57:9 63:18	41:15 49:15	step 52:19	52:5
65:3	signs 52:2	specificity 17:2	Stephen 33:18	suspicious 45:19
scan 18:19 52:9,11	similar 26:10	specifics 26:5	Steve 34:2,2	Sutherland 21:9
52:18 53:4,12	since 5:6 6:5 7:11	specified 69:14	Steven 33:17	Sutherland's 7:14
55:2,6 56:2 58:3	9:17 40:24	spent 32:5,7	still 31:19 38:17,25	8:12
scans 58:6	sir 8:15	spot 28:25	53:25 59:1	sworn 3:10 68:18
schedule 49:4	sit 39:25	spread 19:9	stimulate 64:7	69:10
scheduled 36:20	site 19:9,10	SS 69:4	strategy 42:13	symptomatology
40:12,15,22 50:12 52:21 53:15 60:3	situation 59:25	stage 15:9,13 17:23	Street 2:6	4:17 15:24
scheduling 53:2,6	six 14:23 44:20,25 50:8,24 51:8,16	18:1,2,3,6,18,24 18:25 19:4 23:22	stress 55:5	symptoms 21:18,18
scope 11:8 25:9,14	58:25 60:3	24:4 54:2 58:16	strike 41:24 59:7	39:20 43:8
seal 69:18	size 18:16 53:13	58:20 60:11,14,16	studies 14:25 18:13	System 31:20
search 28:14	54:22,24 55:18	60:17	18:13 44:13 56:4 58:5	T
second 5:19 35:1,16	63:15	staging 9:25 17:21	study 52:22	······
39:13,18	Skylight 2:5	18:12,12,23 19:2	subject 6:10,11	take 10:14 11:3 12:3 21:15 23:9
see 3:25 4:3,16 16:4	small 16:21,23	25:23 58:17 62:9	34:14	
19:25 23:16 41:10	55:12,15 58:21	stand 32:5,8	Subscribed 68:18	26:11 31:10 45:15 46:13 63:4
41:15 48:17 50:21	smoked 42:5 43:13	standard 13:6 25:7	subsequently 58:8	taken 1:18 8:8
65:13,21,24	smoker 67:3	25:14,19 37:13	subspecialty 3:22	24:22 31:18 35:10
seeing 31:13	smokers 47:24	39:14,23 42:14	substantial 4:1	46:14 51:15 53:6
seems 46:25	smoking 23:24 42:1	49:7,11,20 50:4,6	Substantian 4.1 Suburban 1:21	69:14
seen 40:5 49:16	42:4 43:5,12 59:6	50:10,18 52:6,8	succumbed 57:1	takes 19:16 62:24
54:12 63:1,3	59:10,17 60:4	52:17 53:8,9 59:4	suffered 34:23	63:7
sees 24:9	smooth 55:8	59:9 61:20,24	sufficient 21:5	Taking 10:8
selected 47:23	socially 31:2	standards 11:19	48:13	talk 13:6 21:4 39:16
send 27:24 59:22	some 4:21 7:21,22	standpoint 44:16	suggest 64:3,14	talked 23:6 30:22
63:1	8:6,7,10 9:10	56:8	suggesting 65:25	50:25
sent 34:22 38:21	10:17 14:17 20:12	start 20:15	66:15	talking 6:12 15:20
September 23:5	21:10 27:10 31:4	started 5:6 6:20	suggestion 51:24	teens 4:4
	31:12 33:15 44:4	21:4 23:17 27:9	65:7 66:3	

August 22, 2003

Page 9

1	1		[[
tell 10:19 31:21	time 7:1,11 8:19	tumors 17:3 47:17	visit 41:3 48:7 49:6	widely 47:9
36:11 42:17,24	9:10 10:8 14:3,15	turn 18:24 38:21	49:9,14,22 50:1	William 1:4 3:16
60:19 61:1	15:11,14,16 17:7	two 5:15 6:4 9:15	50:13	witness 1:16 3:7
ten 27:8 29:11,22	17:23,25 18:1,2,2	29:19,24 34:11	visits 53:15	28:14 33:5 67:18
30:1,5,6,9 33:12	18:20,23 19:2	40:25 52:25 63:4	Vivian 1:18 69:8,22	69:18
36:1,2 40:3 53:3	21:15,16 24:6,9	63:7	Volsky 33:17,23	witnesses 28:2
tend 46:15,15	24:23 26:19 28:15	type 8:18 21:1	volume 46:12,23	wording 45:22
tends 17:5	28:23 29:2,18	42:25 62:5	vs 1:7	work 8:18 12:3
term 28:13 46:19	32:5,7,17 38:13	typically 22:1 54:16		27:3,7 32:16
terms 6:10 17:2,21	38:17 39:6 40:7	J	W	worked 28:19
25:22 37:6,24	41:17 48:12,25	U	W 2:6	working 34:2
38:24 41:2 42:6	52:24 55:14,24	ultimately 58:15	wait 17:11	wouldn't 48:12
42:25 45:10 50:25	56:2,3,6,12,24	under 1:17 47:3	waived 67:21	60:1,8 65:9
56:18 66:15	57:4,6,22,25	52:7 69:16	want 9:11 11:7 13:5	wrap 22:24
testified 24:12 26:2	58:16,19 67:11,17	underlying 47:11	22:16,22 26:11	wrapping 61:9
30:7 35:18,21	69:14	47:15,22 51:11	39:16 44:12 52:14	written 6:17 8:14
37:7 55:23 59:16	timely 35:3	59:13,15 64:25	57:13 67:17	23:15
64:2 65:12	times 26:16 29:10	understand 3:19	warn 26:11	wrote 6:8,14
testify 11:16 32:3	29:12,14 30:7,9	19:21 20:16,25	Warner 2:12 10:16	1 1000 0.0,14
69:10	timing 57:11	48:5 57:14	18:10 19:23 23:3	X
testifying 37:6	today 9:21,21 28:23	understanding	23:6 28:20,22,22	X 41:11
testimony 8:22	told 23:20 24:2 35:4	16:23 58:21	29:5 32:3 33:25	x-ray 10:23 12:7,12
10:11 11:8,22	37:25 41:2 61:14	University 1:21	47:25 48:21 51:3	14:4 18:18 19:12
12:12 19:14 25:14	tool 21:22	31:20	55:22 56:10,22	39:20 40:6,18
25:20 37:14,18,23	top 23:13	unless 40:18 41:6	57:10 63:20 65:8	41:5 43:2,7,13,15
38:4 40:19 41:1	Tower 2:5	44:9 48:24 50:3	67:12	43:18,24 44:9,18
43:17 49:19 56:19	track 22:18 24:23	unlikely 12:8 13:8	way 28:3 38:8 39:3	45:8,9,11,16,24
57:12 58:24 69:11	26:20 27:3	13:15	45:18 48:17 54:6	46:5,14,16 48:4,8
69:12	training 19:21	unnecessary 60:2	67:4	48:11,19,24 49:5
testing 60:2	20:18 60:20 61:2	until 17:11 18:15	week 40:5,13 44:20	49:9,22 50:3,5,20
tests 19:12,12	62:5	20:15	44:25 48:7 49:6	50:24 51:9,15,19
textbook 9:25	transcribe 9:3	upper 21:17 42:21	49:10 50:24 60:3	51:23,25 52:15
Thank 67:16	transcribed 69:12	63:23	weeks 41:11 50:8,8	55:7 59:18,23
their 17:4 42:18	transcript 7:12,14	urgent 34:21	50:13 51:8,16	61:18,21 63:2
54:1,15,17 63:2	8:1 9:12 68:2	use 21:21 28:12	63:2	64:6,8,17,20 66:9
thickening 55:9	transcription 9:11	42:13 58:5	well 7:21 8:9 9:23	66:12
things 22:25 40:25	69:12	used 38:23 46:19	10:5 14:24 17:6	x-rays 21:21 44:5
62:10	transcripts 8:13,20	using 21:10 53:12	20:2 25:19 36:9	56:1 58:2,6 59:11
think 7:16 8:12	9:6 21:9	usually 44:19	46:21 56:16 58:3	61:16
20:5 22:5 28:24	treat 13:2	•	63:21 64:13	
30:5 39:17 46:19	treatment 34:4	V	went 9:6	Y
53:3 56:15,23	42:9 53:24 56:24	value 66:20	were 3:3 5:9 6:1,4,4	year 5:15 12:8
61:9 62:17	62:7	varies 17:3 39:5	6:8,21,24 7:21,23	24:14,21 26:19
thinking 65:5	trial 30:8 32:3	62:25 63:14	8:1 14:20 24:2,17	29:8,25 30:1,2
though 18:11 23:14	35:18 37:16 67:12	variety 63:19	25:6 35:10,14	43:11,12 56:21
38:23	true 4:2 5:24 8:13	vary 54:8	36:11 39:7,8 52:3	58:23
three 29:19,25	11:19 21:1 69:12	versus 16:21 26:23	53:10 56:5 57:23	yearly 29:13,17
52:25 63:4,7	truly 60:16	38:6,7	58:10,17	years 4:13 5:6,15
throat 35:5	truth 69:10,10,10	very 9:8 24:1 26:10	weren't 25:15	27:8 29:19,23,23
through 4:4 8:18	try 11:7 20:1 24:8	55:12 58:3,21	WHEREOF 69:18	30:1 31:8 38:2,9
9:6 10:4 56:18	24:10	view 18:12 55:11	while 6:1 9:1 24:24	38:11,15 40:3
68:3	tumor 16:24 17:5,6	views 46:22	whiter 46:16	42:5 43:13 45:25
thumb 63:9	17:8 20:10,11	virtue 54:6	whole 69:10	47:24
	57:1			
L.				

August 22, 2003

Page 10

Ir	1	·	I	1
Z	22nd 9:20	90 35:15		
zero 38:16 56:14	241-2600 2:8	90s 27:9		
Zithromax 39:21	25 39:4 43:11,12	95 38:1,25 39:3		
42:19	27th 23:5	99 56:1 58:11		
42.19	28th 6:15,22 9:18			
\$	28(D) 69:17			
	20(2)()).17			
\$375 32:1,10	3			
\$400 31:23	3 18:1			
\$500 32:5	3rd 49:16			
	3:45 67:20			
0	1			
01 17:14	30 51:9			
	30th 39:17,22 45:8			
1	61:11			
1 3:3 6:15 18:3,6,18	33 20:3,5			
18:24 19:4 60:11	34 20:3			
60:14,17 68:3	35 59:5,9			
100 38:15,23				
12 43:13	4			
1220 2:6	4 15:13 17:23 18:25			
14 5:6	23:22 24:5 54:2			
1400 2:13	58:20 60:16			
15 4:20 33:12	40 47:24 59:5,10			
1611 1:22	40s 42:18			
18th 55:3,7	42 45:25 59:17			
1988 6:7	42-year-old 43:11			
1989 6:5	44113 2:7			
1993 35:16	44115 2:14			
1994 35:16	457639 1:7			
1998 35:17	48 52:25			
1998 33.17 1999 14:4,12 15:3				
20:20 35:17 39:17	5			
39:22 45:8 51:9	50 4:6,9,13 26:16			
57:24 60:22	6			
2	6 40:16 41:4			
	6th 49:17,18,20,22			
2 3:3 5:8 18:2	50:1,5,7,10 61:12			
2nd 2:6 49:16 69:19	60 4:13			
2:00 1:23	660 2:5			
20 4:20 5:3 37:20	67 68:3			
39:4 43:11,11				
2000 12:8,12 13:18	687-1311 2:15			
14:7,7,13,17,18	7			
14:22 15:3 40:16				
41:5 50:10,21	75 39:4			
55:3,8,15 57:21	<u> </u>			
58:10,13	8			
2002 6:16,22 9:18	8 69:24			
9:20 23:5	80 4:18 37:20 39:4			
2003 1:13 68:19	85 4:18			
69:19	88 6:4			
2004 69:24				
22 1:13	9			
L			I	L