IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI

AT "ANSAS CITY

JERALD WILL!AM TALLY AND)	
LAURA LEE TALLY AND BKET	
WILLIAM TALLY, A MINOR, BY	
AND THROUGH HIS FATHER AND NEXT)	
FRIEND, JERALD WILLIAM TALLY.	
)	
PLAINTIFFS,)	
)	
VS.) CASE NO. CV 85	529885
)	
ANDREW B. KAUFMAN, M.D., ET AL,	
)	
DEFENDANTS.)	

WASHINGTON, D. C.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1987 *

DEPOSITION OF:

RAOUL L. WIENTZEN, JR., M.D.,

A WITNESS, CALLED FOR EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT

DOCTOR ORGAN, PURSUANT TO NOTICE, AT THE GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL,

3800 RESERVOIR ROAD, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20007,

BEGINNING AT 11:09 O'CLOCK AM., BEFORE DOROTHY E. DEJARNETTE,

A NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WHEN WERE

PRESENT ON BEHALF OF THE RESPECTIVE PARTIES:

FRIEDLI, WOLFF & PASTORE, INC. 1735 EYE STREET, N.W. SUITE #920 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

> PHONES: 331-1981 331-1982

1	FOR THE PLAINTIFFS:
2 ' 3	JAMES BARTIMUS, ESQ. OF: THE LAW OFFICES OF LANTZ WELCH, P.C. CITY CENTER SQUARE TWENTY-NINTH FLOOR
4	KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64105
5	F OR DEFENDANT DOCTOR ORGAN:
6	B. WILLIAM JACOB, ESQ.
7	OF: BAGBY & JACOB 2330 COMMERCE TOWER
8	P. O, BOX 13322 KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64199
9	FOR DEFENDANT DOCTOR KANEREK:
10	WILLIAM H. WOODSON, ESQ.
11	OF: SPENCER, FANE, BRITT & BROWNE 1400 COMMERCE BANK BUILDING
12	1000 WALNUT STREET KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64106
13	<u>FOR DEFENDANT</u> DOCTOR KAUFMAN:
14	NANCY E. KENNER, ESQ.
15	OF: BLACKWELL, SANDERS, MATHENY, WEARY & LOMBARDI 5 CROWN CENTER
16	2480 PERSHING ROAD KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64108
17	<u>for defendant \$7. Joseph ho</u> spital:
18	JAMES W. MC MANUS, ESQ.
19	OF: SHUGHART, THOMSON & KILROY TWELVE WYANDOTTE PLAZA
20	120 WEST 12TH STREET KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64105
21	AL SO PRESEN T:
22	ANDREW B. KAUFMAN, M.D.

1	2	<u>ONTENTS</u>		
2	WITNESS: RA	AOUL L. WIENTZEN, L	R., M.D.	
3	EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL	FOR:		PAGE
8				
9	DEFENDANT ST. JOSEPH HO) S P I T A L		77
10	(MR. MC MANUS)			7 7
11	(MR. BARTIMUS)	. 		87
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4	E	<u> </u>		
5	∥ ∷NO EXHIBITS MARKED. C	OPY OF CURRICULUM	VITAE OE RAG	MII I .
6	W	/IENTZEN, JR., M.D.		
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PROCEEDINGS 1 WHEREUPON, 2 RAOUL L. WIENTZEN, JR., M.D., 3 A WITNESS, WAS CALLED FOR EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT DOCTOR ORGAN AND. AFTER HAVING BEEN FIRST DULY SWORN BY THE 5 NOTARY PUBLIC, WAS EXAMINED AND TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS: 6 EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT DOCTOR ORGAN 7 BY MR. JACOB: 8 9 Q DOCTOR, WOULD YOU STATE YOUR NAME, PLEASE? RAOUL L. WIENTZEN, JR., M.D. 10 11 0 WOULD YOU GIVE US YOUR HOME ADDRESS? 12 2828 NORTH 24TH STREET, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA. 13 WE ARE HERE TODAY TAKING YOUR DEPOSITION IN 14 WASHINGTON, D. C., IS THAT CORRECT? 15 THAT'S CORRECT. 0 16 DOCTOR, LET ME ASK YOU AS A PRELIMINARY QUESTION, 17 DO YOU HAVE ANY PARTICULAR INTEREST IN THE AREA OF PEDIATRICS; 18 IN OTHER WORDS, AS OPPOSED TO THE GENERAL PRACTICE OF PEDIATRIC 19 DO YOU HAVE SOME SPECIALIZED INTEREST?

YES, I DO. Α

Q TELL US WHAT THAT IS, DOCTOR.

Α INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

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	Q	CAN	YOU	TELL	US	Α	LITTLE	EIT	ABOUT		WHEN	YOU
SAY,	INFECTI	ous	DISE	ASES,	WI	НАТ	DOES	THAT	ENCOM	PASS	S?	

A THAT WOULD ENCOMPASS, ESSENTIALLY, ANY AND ALL INFECTIONS THAT OCCUR IN CHILDREN AND YOUNG ADULTS, FROM, REALLY, THE HEAD TO THE TOE.

Q HOW OLD ARE YOU, DOCTOR?

A FORTY.

Q IN YOUR PRACTICE AS A PHYSICIAN, HAVE YOU HAD OCCASION TO TREAT CHILDREN WITH HYDROCEPHALUS?

A YES, ■ HAVE.

Q CAN YOU TELL ME, UNDERSTANDING, OF COURSE, THAT YOUR SPECIFIC AREA OF INTEREST IS INFECTIOUS DISEASES, HOW FREQUENTLY HAVE YOU COME IN CONTACT WITH CHILDREN WITH HYDROCEPHALUS?

A COME IN CONTACT WITH CHILDREN WITH HYDROCEPHALUS,

PROBABLY, FIVE OR SIX OR SEVEN TIMES A YEAR FOR THE LAST FIFTEEN

YEARS.

Q IN THAT FIVE TO SIX TO SEVEN TIMES A YEAR YOU HAVE ENCOUNTERED A CHILD WITH THAT CONDITION, HAVE'YOU, IN EACH INSTANCE, BEEN THE PHYSICIAN, PRIMARILY, RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CHILD OR HAVE YOU BEEN CALLED IN AS A CONSULTANT?

A A MAJORITY OF TIMES, | WOULD BE A CONSULTANT, BUT,

1	IN SOME OF TH	IE CASES, THE PRIMARY PHYSICIAN.
2	Q H	OW MANY TIMES HAVE YOU HAD THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBIL
3	TY FOR THE CA	RE OF A CHILD WITH HYDROCEPHALUS?
4	A I	N TERMS OF BEING THE ADMITTING DOCTOR TO A
5	HOSPITAL?	
6	٠	ORRECT.
7	· management	'
8	W Autor de la constant de la constan	
9	Ó H	OW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN PRACTICING?
10	^ ^	HT OF MY DECIDENCY THIS IS MY ELEVENTH VEAD
11	THREE YEARS I	N RESIDENCY AND TWO YEARS OF FELLOWSHIP AND
12	TEN YEARS OF	PRACTICE,
13 .	Q s	O, HALF A DOZEN CASES IN ELEVEN YEARS?
14	A Y	ES.
15	Q H.	AVE ANY OF THOSE INVOLVED AN OBSTRUCTED V. P.
16	SHUNT?	
17	A YI	ES, THEY HAVE.
18	ó c	AN YOU TELL ME, OF THAT HALF DOZEN OR SO, HOW
19	MANY CULMINATI	ED IN OBSTRUCTED SHUNTS?
20	A I	DON'T HAVE THE PRECISE FRACTION OF THAT FIVE OR
21	SIX CASES. MY	Y GENERAL RECOLLECTION WOULD BE, PROBABLY, ABOUT
22	HALF.	

LITIGATION AS A POTENTIALLY LIFE-THREATENING SITUATION, AN OBSTRUCTED SHUNT?

A CORRECT.

O SO, WHEN YOU TELL ME HALF OF THE HALF A DOZEN OR SO CASES, I WOULD ASSUME THAT THERE IS A SITUATION THAT STANDS OUT IN YOUR MIND?

A INFECTIOUS DISEASES, AS I MENTIONED BEFORE, IS,

PERHAPS, SEVENTY PERCENT OF WHAT I DO; THIRTY PERCENT IS

GENERAL PEDIATRICS. WITHIN THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, PART OF

MY JOB HERE AT THIS HOSPITAL, A VERY LARGE PERCENT OF WHAT I

DO 1S LIFE THREATENING, AND, SO, I MEAN, IT IS A VERY HARD

THING FOR ONE OR TWO OR THREE CASES OF ANYTHING TO STICK OUT

IN MY MIND.

I SEE CASES OF MENINGITIS, SHOCK, SEPSIS AND HEAD
TRAUMA, AND, ALL SORTS OF THINGS THAT ARE LIFE THREATENING, BU
I CAN'T HAVE INDEPENDENT RECOLLECTIONS OF ALL OF THOSE CASES.

Q I APPRECIATE THAT, DOCTOR, BUT, MY POINT IS THIS,

AN OBSTRUCTED V. P. SHUNT IS A SITUATION WHICH IS POTENTIALLY

LIFE THREATENING, CORRECT?

A YES.

Q AND, IN YOUR CASE, HAVING ONLY HAD PRIMARY

RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROXIMATELY SIX PATIENTS WITH A SHUNT IN PLACE, I WOULD ASSUME THAT THOSE PATIENTS, OF THOSE SIX PATIENTS WHO DEVELOPED THIS LIFE-THREATENING COMPLICATION, YOU WOULD REMEMBER THEM, WOULD YOU NOT?

A YOU MAY ASSUME THAT, BUT I DON'T HAVE AN INDEPENDENT

- ? YOU JUST DON'T?
- A THAT'S RIGHT.
- Q HAVE YOU BEEN CALLED IN IN CONSULTATION IN A CASE
 WHERE A CHILD HAS IN PLACE A V. P. SHUNT?
 - A YES, HAVE.
 - Q HOW MANY CASES?
- A THE MAJORITY OF CASES THAT I HAVE DEALT WITH THE

 V. P. SHUNTS HAVE BEEN IN THAT CAPACITY.
- Q CAN YOU TELL ME, IS THERE SOME PARTICULAR REASON
 YOU WERE CALLED IN IN THESE INSTANCES WHERE A CHILD HAD
 DEVELOPED A BLOCKED V. P. SHUNT?
- A TO HELP ASSESS WHETHER OR NOT INFECTION OF THE V.P SHUNT WAS THE REASON FOR THE OBSTRUCTION.
- Q WERE YOU CALLED IN IN CONSULTATION, ASSUME, WITH OTHER PHYSICIANS?

A YES.

2	IN THE CARE OF ONE OF THESE PATIENTS?
3	A PEDIATRICIANS, NEUROSURGEONS AND NEUROLOGISTS.
14	
	OF THESE PATIENTS, THERE IS A NEUROSURGEON INVOLVED?
15	A THAT'S CORRECT.
16	Q AND, POSSIBLY, A NEUROLOGIST?
17	A CORRECT.
18	O AND, POSSIBLY, A PEDIATRICIAN WHO REFERRED THE
19	CHILD, INITIALLY?
20	A CORRECT. ALTHOUGH, LET ME ADD TO THAT, SOMETIMES,
21	I AM ASKED TO ASSUME THAT ROLE AS THE PEDIATRICIAN, SINCE I
22	AM DOWLL A DEDIAMDICIAN AND INCERTAGE DIVERGIAN

AM BOTH A PEDIATRICIAN AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE PHYSICIAN.

Q WHAT OTHER PHYSICIANS WOULD ROUTINELY BE INVOLVED

1	Q SO, IN SOME INSTANCES, YOU WOULD, ACTUALLY, BE THE
2	ADMITTING PEDIATRICIAN?
3	A THAT'S RIGHT, OR, THE CONSULTING PEDIATRICIAN.
4	Q HAVE YOU EVER BEEN INVOLVED IN A SURGERY WHERE A
5	V. P. SHUNT HAS BEEN PUT IN PLACE?
6	A NOT TO MY RECOLLECTION.
7	O WOULD THAT BE SOMETHING OUTSIDE OF THE SCOPE OF
8	YOUR EXPERTISE?
9	A THE ACTUAL INSERTION OF THE V. P. SHUNT?
10	Q RIGHT.
11	A OTHER THAN KNOWING, GENERALLY, WHERE IT IS DONE
12	AND HOW IT IS DONE, IT WOULD BE OUTSIDE OF THE SCOPE OF MY
13	EXPERTI SE.
14	Q YOU WOULDN'T ATTEMPT TO PUT ONE IN?
15	A NO, SIR.
16	Q BY THE TIME THAT YOU ARE CALLED IN TO DETERMINE TH
17	ETIOLOGY OF AN OBSTRUCTION IN A CHILD, 1 WOULD ASSUME THAT
18	THE DIAGNOSIS HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE THAT THIS SHUNT IS
19	OBSTRUCTED, WOULD THAT BE .CORRECT?
20	A NOT NECESSARILY.
21	Q IT WOULD BE TRUE IN SOME CASES, HOWEVER?
22	A YES, IN SOME CASES, THE DIAGNOSIS HAS ALREADY BEEN

MADE; AND, IN OTHER CASES, THE DIAGNOSIS IS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Q IN THOSE SITUATIONS, WHERE THE DIAGNOSIS IS UNDER CONSIDERATION, WHAT WOULD YOU, AS THE CONSULTING PEDIATRICIAN, DO IN THAT SITUATION, IN TERMS OF PHYSICAL EXAM, HISTORY τ

A YOU PUT YOUR FINGER ON WHAT I THINK THE FIRST STEP SHOULD BE, AN ACCURATE AND EXHAUSTING HISTORY OF THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS THAT PRE-DATED MY VISIT TO THE PATIENT, THE PAST HISTORY THAT MIGHT BE RELEVANT TO THE SHUNT.

THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION WOULD BE A COMPETENT NEUROLOGIC EXAM, AN EXAMINATION OF THE SHUNT FOR SITES OF INFECTION, A VERY THOROUGH AND GENERAL PHYSICAL EXAM, WHICH WOULD, ALSO, IN ADDITION TO THE NEUROLOGIC SYSTEM, WOULD DEAL LARGELY WITH THE ABDOMINAL SYSTEM, TO BE SURE THERE WASN'T? ANY OBSTRUCTION AT THE DISTAL END OF THE SHUNT.

Q HOW WOULD YOU DETERMINE ON THE DISTAL END OF THE SHUNT THAT THERE WAS AN OBSTRUCTION?

A SOME CHILDREN HAVE ABDOMINAL PAIN, ABDOMINAL TENDERNESS. THEY CAN DEVELOP C. S. F., PSEUDOTUMORS IN THE ABDOMEN THAT CAN OBSTRUCT THE SHUNT; SOMETIMES, THE SHUNT IS DISCONNECTED AND BROKEN.

Q YOU, AS A PEDIATRICIAN, HOW WOULD YOU DETERMINE THAT?

•	A IF A PATIENT HAD AN OBSTRUCTED SHOWT:
2	Q AT THE DISTAL END?
3	A AT THE DISTAL END?
4	Q YES.
5	A WELL, SOMETIMES, IT CAN'T BE EASILY DETERMINED.
6	ONE OF THE WAYS TO TELL WOULD BE TO EXAMINE THE PATIENT FOR
7	SIGNS OF ABDOMINAL TENDERNESS; ANOTHER TEST WOULD BE TO DO
8	A SHUNTOGRAM, X-RAY OF THE SHUNT, TO SEE WHETHER OR NOT IT IS
9	FRACTURED IN ITS COURSE ALONG THE THORACIC CAVE OR THE
10	ABDOMINAL CAVITY. THEY ARE THE TWO.
11	THERE ARE WAYS OF PUTTING CONTRAST MATERIAL IN THE
12	SHUNT TO SEE IF IT IS PATENT, BUT, WE DON'T, USUALLY, DO THAT.
13	Q WOULD ONE POSSIBILITY BE, ACTUALLY, OPENING THE
14	ABDOMINAL WALL AND LOOKING PHYSICALLY LOOKING AT THE DISTAL
15	END OF THE SHUNT?
16	A CORRECT; ALTHOUGH, I ANSWERED YOUR QUESTION AS TO
17	WHAT I, AS A PEDIATRICIAN, WOULD DO. I, AS A PEDIATRICIAN,
18	WOULDN'T DO THAT.
19	Q AND, I WANT TO MAKE THAT DISTINCTION. WHAT I JUST
20	DESCRIBED AS ONE METHOD OF DIRECTLY VISUALIZING THE SHUNT
21	A (INTERPOSING) ESSENTIALLY, IT IS THE ONLY
22	DEFINITIVE WAY OF KNOWING WHETHER OR NOT THE SHUNT IS DRAINING

1	SPINAL FLUID	INTO THE PERITONEAL CAVITY.
2	Q	CHAT WOULD BE THE DEFINITIVE WAY?
3	A 7	THAT'S CORRECT.
4	Q Y	OU, AS A PEDIATRICIAN, WOULDN'T DO THAT?
5	A]	MIGHT RECOMMEND THAT IT BE DONE, BUT, I WOULDN'T
6	Q Y	OU COULDN'T DO IT?
7	A T	'HAT'S CORRECT.
8	Ó I	WOULD ASSUME YOU MEAN YOU DON'T HAVE PRIVILEGES
9	HERE TO DO TH	AT?
10	A I	GUESS IN AN EMERGENCY SITUATION, I COULD, BUT,
11	NOT STANDING	PRIVILEGES, NO.
12	Q L	ET'S BACK UP A LITTLE IN THE DIAGNOSTIC PROCESS
13	WE HAVE BEEN	TALKING ABOUT, AND, LET'S GO BACK TO WHERE WE
14	ACUTALLY DETE	RMINE OR TRY TO DETERMINE WHETHER A SHUNT IS
15	OBSTRUCTED, A	ND, I WOULD ASSUME, THAT THAT WOULD BE PRECEDED
16	BY DETERMINAT	ION, OR, AT LEAST, AN ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE, WHETHER
17	OR NOT THERE	WAS INCREASED INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE?
18	,A T	HAT'S CORRECT.
19	Q H	OW WOULD YOU, AS A PEDIATRICIAN, DETERMINE THAT?
20	А Н	ISTORY, PHYSICAL EXAM AND X-RAYS.
21	Ó M	OULD THERE BE A SITUATION WHERE YOU MIGHT WANT TO
22	MEASURE THE P	RESSURE OF THE CEREBRAL SPINAL FLUID?

1	A YES.
2	Q HOW WOULD THAT BE ACCOMPLISHED?
3	A THE NEUROSURGEON WOULD OFTEN, IF A QUESTIO; ARISES
4	IS A VENTRICULAR PERITONEAL SHUNT OBSTRUCTED, ONE OF THE DIREC
5	WAYS FOR A NEUROSURGEON TO ANSWER THAT QUESTION AND ONE OF THE
6	WAYS THAT, OFTENTIMES, WE RECOMMEND, IS TO ACTUALLY INSERT A
7	NEEDLE INTO THE RESERVOIR OF THE SHUNT TO MEASURE PRESSURES
8	AND TAKE FLUID FOR SAMPLING, AND SO ON.
9	Q SO, ONCE YOU HAVE GONE BEYOND WELL, FIRST, WE
10	MAKE A DETERMINATION OF THE CHILD'S SYMPTOMS, HEADACHES,
11	CORRECT?
12	A CORRECT.
13	Q LETHARGY?
14	A CORRECT.
15	Q VOMITING?
16	A CORRECT.
17	Q AND, THEN, WHEN WE START OUR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION,
18	WE LOOK AT WHAT, THE EYES, FOR INSTANCE?
19	A CORRECT.
20	Q THAT WOULD BE ONE SIGN OF INCREASED INTRACRANIAL
21	PRESSURE?
22	A THERE ARE MANY SIGNS IN EXAMINING THE EYES FOR

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INCREASE IN INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE, BUT, IT IS ONE ORGAN SYSTEM
TO EVALUATE FOR THE PRESENCE OF INCREASE IN INTRACRANIAL
PRESSURE.

Q S IT SOMETIMES POSSIBLE TO PALPATE THE RESERVOIR SOFT THE SHUNT TO DETERMINE IF, IN FACT, THE SHUNT IS PATENT?

PALPATE THE RESERVOIR TO SEE IF IT DOESN'T WORK AND HAVE SOME DIRECT EVIDENCE THAT THE SHUNT DOESN'T WORK, BUT, A RESERVOIR THAT COMPRESSES AND FILLS, DOESN'T EXCLUDE A BROKEN SHUNT OR A NON-FUNCTIONING SHUNT.

Q SO, THAT PARTICULAR TEST WILL NOT RULE OUT AN OBSTRUCTED SHUNT,?

A CORRECT.

Q WHEN YOU, AS A PEDIATRICIAN, HAVE DONE YOUR HISTOR
HAVE DONE YOUR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, AND, YOU HAVE A FAIRLY
HIGH INDEX OF SUSPICION THAT THERE MAY BE AN OBSTRUCTED SHUNT,
WHAT DO YOU DO?

- A IF I HAVE JUST ADMITTED A PATIENT TO THE HOSPITAL?
- O RIGHT.
- A I WOULD ASK A NEUROSURGEON TO EVALUATE THE PATIENT
- ? THE TEST THAT YOU DESCRIBED EARLIER OF ACTUALLY PLACING A NEEDLE INTO THE SHUNT TO MEASURE THE INTRACRANIAL

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PRESSURE, IS THAT A TEST THAT YOU CAN DO?

A AGAIN, UNDER EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES, IT WOULD
BE SOMETHING THAT ANYBODY COULD DO, BUT, IT IS NOTHING THAT I
WOULD DO -- IT IS MY VIEW, THAT NO PEDIATRICIAN WOULD DO THIS
ROUTINELY.

 $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\scriptsize Q}}}$ so, would that be something that you would leave ${\bf T}$ the neurosurgeon?

A NEUROSURGEONS CAN GET VERY MAD IF YOU WERE PUTTING NEEDLES INTO THEIR SHUNTS -- RIGHTFULLY SO.

Q WE HAVE TALKED ABOUT TWO METHODS, NOW, OF DEFINITIVE DIAGNOSIS -- ONE WOULD BE OPENING THE ABDOMEN TO DETERMINE IF THE DISTAL END OF THE SHUNT IS BLOCKED, CORRECT?

A CORRECT.

Q AND, THE SECOND IS PLACING A NEEDLE IN THE SHUNT
TO MEASURE THE INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE, CORRECT?

A CORRECT.

O NEITHER OF THESE DEFINITIVE METHODS OF MAKING THAT DIAGNOSIS ARE PERFORMED BY YOU AS THE TREATING PEDIATRICIAN, CORRECT?

A THAT IS RIGHT.

Q YOU, AS A PEDIATRICIAN, WOULD POSSESS THAT DEGREE --OF SKILL THAT YOU SHOULD AT LEAST BE ABLE TO RECOGNIZE THE

POSSIBILITY OF AN OBSTRUCTED SHUNT, IS THAT RIGHT?

MR. BARTIMUS: I OBJECT TO THE FORM OF THE QUESTIC.

THE WITNESS: CORRECT. I AGREE.

BY MR. JACOB:

a having made your physical examination and **t**aken your history, you would, then, call in a neurosurgeon?

A CORRECT.

Q HAVE YOU EVER HAD A PATIENT WITH A V. P. SHUNT IN PLACE DIE?

MR. BARTIMUS: JUST FOR CLARIFICATION, FROM THE SHUNT OR FROM SOME OTHER CAUSE?

MR. JACOB: WELL, THINK THE QUESTION PRESUPPOSES

THAT THAT WAY.

THE WITNESS: • WAS THINKING OF ALL THE V. P.

SHUNT PATIENTS I HAVE SEEN. I NOTE SOME VERY PREMATURE BABIES

WHO HAVE DIED UNRELATED TO THE SHUNT, BUT, I DON'T HAVE A

RECOLLECTION OF ANY PATIENT WHO ACTUALLY DIED BECAUSE OF THE

SHUNT.

BY MR. JACOB:

- O OF AN OBSTRUCTED SHUNT?
- A OF AN OBSTRUCTED SHUNT.

1	Q	DOCTOR, WHEN WERE YOU FIRST CONTACTED CONCERNING
2	THE CASE OF	CLINTON TALLY?
3	A	LAST YEAR.
4	Q	DO YOU RECALL APPROXIMATELY WHEN LAST YEAR?
5	А	SOMETIME IN EARLY DECEMBER OF *86.
6	Ó	HOW WERE YOU CONTACTED?
7	А	I BELIEVE I HAD A PHONE CALL FROM MR. BARTIMUS OR
8	HIS OFFICE,	
9	Q	WAS THIS THE FIRST OCCASION YOU HAD EVER HAD TO
10	WORK WITH MR	. BARTIMUS?
11	A	NO, IT WAS NOT.
12	0	HOW MANY TIMES HAVE YOU WORKED FOR MR. BARTIMUS?
13	А	I HAVE REVIEWED RECORDS ON FOUR OR FIVE OCCASIONS
14	FOR MR. BART	IMUS OVER THE LAST FOUR YEARS.
15	Q	FOUR TO FIVE?
16	A	YES.
17	Q	IS THIS THE FIRST CASE YOU REVIEWED FOR MR. BARTIM
18	INVOLVING A	V. P. SHUNT?
19	A	YES, IT IS.
20	Q,	JUST BRIEFLY, DON'T WANT TO WASTE A LOT OF TIME,
21	CAN YOU TELL	US BRIEFLY WHAT THE OTHER THREE OR FOUR CASES
22	WERE ABOUT?	. •

A THERE WAS ONE CASE OF A BABY WHO 'DEVELOPED MENINGITIS AND THE CONTENTION WAS THAT THE MENINGITIS WAS NOT DIAGNOSED IN A TIMELY WAY. I FELT THAT THAT WASN'T THE CASE AND I GAVE MY OPINION TO MR. BARTIMUS.

THERE IS A CASE OF A CHILD WITH HEMOPHILUS

MENINGITIS WHO DEVELOPED A HEARING LOSS BECAUSE THERE WAS A

DELAY IN DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT. I FELT THERE WAS A

CONSIDERATION FOR THAT.

THERE WAS A BABY, I BELIEVE A NEWBORN, WHO

DEVELOPED A NEWBORN INFECTION. THE QUESTION LIAS, WAS IT

DIAGNOSED IN A TIMELY WAY, AND, I FELT THAT THERE WAS TIMELY

DIAGNOSIS AND THAT THE CASE HAD NO MERIT.

THERE WAS A CHILD WITH, I BELIEVE IT IS VON

RECKLINHAUSER'S SYNDROME, AND, THE QUESTION WAS, WAS THIS

CHILD'S VON RECKLINHAUSER'S SYNDROME DIAGNOSED IN A WAY THAT

WAS COMPATIBLE WITH HIS BEST CARE, AND I FELT IT WASN'T.

O SO, OUT OF THE FOUR OR FIVE CASES YOU HAVE AGREED TO TESTIFY FOR MR. BARTIMUS, IN HOW MANY CASES --

A (INTERPOSING) I HAVEN'T AGREED TO TESTIFY, I

AM TRYING TO REMEMBER THIS NOW. IN TERMS OF THE VON

RECKLINHAUSER'S CASE, MY RECOLLECTION OF WHAT I DID FOR MR.

BARTIMUS -- I HAVEN'T TALKED TO HIM ABOUT THIS BEFORE THIS

MEETING -- WAS MORE INFORMATIONAL THAN ACTUALLY REVIEW FOR MALPRACTICE PURPOSES; THAT IS TO SAY, I CAN RECALL THIS A LITTLE BIT, BECAUSE IT HAPPENED OVER A THREE-DAY WEEKEND, AND, I HAD A FRANTIC CALL FROM MR. BARTIMUS SAYING --MR. BARTIMUS: (INTERPOSING) FRANTIC WASN'T QUITE THE PROPER TERM --THE WITNESS: (CONTINUING) -- THERE WAS A QUESTION

OF, I BELIEVE THE LEGAL TERMINOLOGY, IS EXPOSURE ON THE PART

OF THE PEDIATRICIAN TAKING CARE OF THIS CHILD, WHICH HAD NOT

BEEN EXPLORED TO DATE, COULD I POSSIBLY REVIEW THESE RECORDS

IMMEDIATELY AND GET BACK TO MR. BARTIMUS AS TO, WHAT IS THIS

ALL ABOUT, WHAT ARE THE FRECKLES IN VON RECKLINHAUSER'S,

CAFE-OLE SPOTS, AND, YOU KNOW, OTHER THINGS, AND

APPRISE HIM OF WHAT THIS DISEASE IS ALL ABOUT, AND, WHETHER OR

NOT THIS DOCTOR MIGHT HAVE MISSED THESE THINGS.

INDEED, AFTER HAVING DONE THAT IN A SUBSEQUENT CONVERSATION, I DID AGREE TO TESTIFY FOR HIM BUT I DON'T HAVE THAT AS AN INDEPENDENT RECOLLECTION.

BY MR. JACOB:

- O. WELL, WITH THAT EXPLANATION, I AM STILL NOT CLEAR, I DON'T THINK. YOU HAVE AGREED TO TESTIFY IN THIS CASE?
 - A IN THIS CASE, THE ONE PRIOR CASE THAT HAS ALREADY

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- A THAT'S CORRECT.
- Q WOULD THAT BE TRUE THROUGHOUT YOUR CAREER, YOU HAV

 NEVER TESTIFIED IN A CASE SUCH AS THIS BEFORE?
 - A THE V. P. SHUNT BEING THE PRIMARY FOCUS?
 - Q YES.
 - A NO. I HAVE NOT.
- Q OF THE SIX TO EIGHT TIMES YOU HAVE TESTIFIED IN TH LAST YEAR, CAN YOU TELL ME HOW IT WOULD BREAK DOWN, PERCENTAGE. WISE, TESTIFYING FOR THE PLAINTIFF VERSUS THE DEFENDANT?
 - A PROBABLY, 50-50.
- CASE YOU HAVE SPENT IN REVIEWING THE CHART AND PREPARING FOR YOUR TESTIMONY?
- A WITH THE FIRST BOX OF RECORDS MR. BARTIMUS SENT

 ME, I BELIEVE IT WAS SEVEN OR EIGHT HOURS. SUBSEQUENT TO THAT,

 HE SENT ME SOME MORE RECORDS TO REVIEW, SOME MORE DEPOSITIONS,

 AND, THEN, WITH THIS RE-REVIEW, PROBABLY, ANOTHER TEN OR TWELVE HOURS.
 - Q SO, WHAT ARE WE TALKING ABOUT, ALL TOLD?
 - A EIGHTEEN OR TWENTY HOURS, TOTAL.
 - Q WHAT IS YOUR CHARGE TO MR. BARTIMUS?
 - A FOR REVIEWING RECORDS, \$250 A HOUR.

1	O YOU SPECIFIED \$250 A HOUR FOR REVIEWING RECORDS.
2	I TAKE IT FROM THAT THAT YOU HAVE A DIFFERENT CHARGE FOR GIVI!
3	DEPOSITIONS?
4	A YES, I DO.
5	Q WHAT WOULD YOUR CHARGE BE FOR GIVING A DEPOSITION?
6	A \$300 AN HOUR.
7	Q HOW ABOUT GOING TO COURT AND, ACTUALLY, TESTIFYING
8	A FOR A DAY IN COURT IS \$2,000 A DAY.
9	Q PER DIEM CHARGE FOR COURT TIME?
10	A CORRECT.
11	Q SO, IF YOUR TESTIMONY ON THE STAND TAKES AN HOUR
12	OR THREE HOURS, YOUR CHARGE IS STILL \$2,000?
13	A IF I GO TO A TRIAL IN THE CITY, IT WOULD BE HALF
14	A DAY. IF I HAVE TO TRAVEL, IF IT IS GOING TO TAKE ME AWAY
15	FROM MY OFFICE FOR TWO DAYS, IT WOULD BE TWO DAYS.
16	Q SO, IF YOU MAKE GOOD FLIGHT CONNECTIONS WHEN YOU
17	COME TO KANSAS CITY TO TESTIFY IN THIS CASE, YOUR CHARGE WOULD
18	BE \$2,000?
19	A YES, FOR ONE DAY.
20	Q AND, IF YOU DON'T MAKE SUCH GOOD CONNECTIONS, IT
21	WOULD BE \$4,000?
22	A I DON'T MAKE THE CONNECTIONS.

1	Q I UNDERSTAND. I AM NOT SUGGESTING YOU DO, BUT,
2	I AM JUST SAYING
3	A (INTERPOSING) IF I AM AWAY FROM MY OFFICE FOR TWO
4	DAYS, THAT IS CORRECT.
5	Q SO, YOUR CHARGE FOR TESTIFYING IN THIS CASE COULD
6	BE FROM \$2,000 TO \$4,000 TESTIFYING AT TRIAL?
7	A THAT'S CORRECT.
8	Q AND, MY MATH ISN'T VERY GOOD, BUT, YOU, PROBABLY,
9	MADE TO THIS POINT, SOMEHWERE AROUND \$5,000 ALREADY ON THE
10	CASE?
11	A I HAVEN'T BILLED MR. BARTIMUS FOR IT, THE HOURS
12	ACCUMULATED SINCE I FIRST REVIEWED IT.
13	Q SO, IT WOULD BE FAIR TO SAY THAT VERY POSSIBLY YOU
14	COULD CHARGE AS MUCH AS \$10,000 FOR TESTIFYING IN THIS CASE?
15	A IF THE HOURS ACCUMULATE TO THAT AMOUNT, YES.
16	Q A LITTLE EARLIER YOU ALLUDED TO MATERIALS THAT
17	MR. BARTIMUS HAD SENT YOU. CAN YOU TELL US EXACTLY WHAT IT IS
18	THAT YOU HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED TO REVIEW FOR YOUR TESTIMONY IN
19	THIS CASE?
20	A I REVIEWED THE RECORDS OF THE FIRST HOSPITALIZATIO
21	IN 1981 FOR CLINTON TALLY; THE RECORDS OF FOREST KINDLE
22	(PHONETIC); THE OUT-PATIENT RECORDS OF DOCTOR KAUFMAN AND

DOCTOR ORGAN; I REVIEWED THE IN-PATIENT RECORDS OF THE SECOND 1 HOSPITALIZATION IN 1985 FOR CLINTON TALLY; AND, THEN, I 2 3 REVIEWED DEPOSITIONS OF DOCTORS ORGAN, KAUFMAN, KANEREK, . DEPOSITIONS OF THE NURSES INVOLVED IN THE CASE, GATES, BRUNO, 5 ASHBY, FULLER, SPINSKI (PHONETIC), ANSON, ADAMSON AND WIZEROLE 6 (PHONETIC), AND, I REVIEWED THE DEPOSITIONS OF THE TWO PLAINT! | S' EXPERTS, EXPERTS ELDEN FOLTZ AND CAROLINE EDISON. 8 IN ADDITION TO THAT, I REVIEWED SOME SUMMARIES 10 11 12 13 PREPARED? 14 15 16

OF THE CASE, SORT OF FLOW SHEETS OF THE CASE, THAT MR. BARTIMUS HAD INCORPORATED WITH HIS FIRST SHIPMENT OF RECORDS.

Q YOU SAY SOME FLOW SHEETS - MAYBE, I MISUNDERSTOOD YOU -- WERE THESE SHEETS THAT YOU PREPARED OR MR. BARTIMUS

A I HAVE PREPARED MY OWN FLOW SHEETS, BUT, MR. BARTIMUS HAD SUPPLIED ME WITH SOME FLOW SHEETS WHEN HE FIRST SENT ME THE RECORDS.

- DO YOU HAVE YOUR FLOW SHEETS HERE TODAY?
- THE ONES I PREPARED, YES. Α
- Q HAVE YOUR PREPARED ANY OTHER NOTES OR REPORTS OR DOCUMENTATION OF ANY KIND, IN CONNECTION WITH YOUR REVIEW OF THIS CASE?

A JUST HANDWRITTEN NOTES AS I WENT THROUGH THE

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DEPOSITIONS AND THE RECORDS, AS THEY WERE. I MADE HANDWRITTEN

1, ALSO, LISTED SOME OF THE THOUGHTS I HAD ABOUT SOME OF THE DIFFERENT PARTIES IN THE CASE IN TERMS OF WHAT MY CONCERNS ABOUT THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE CARE OF THE CHILD MIGHT BE, AND, THAT IS, ESSENTIALLY, IT.

OKAY -

THE NOTES, AND THE NOTES THAT YOU ARE REFERRING
TO IN THE FLOW SHEET THAT YOU ARE REFERRING TO, ARE ON WHAT
WE CALL ORDINARY YELLOW LEGAL PADS, IS THAT CORRECT?

A CORRECT.

O DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER FILES, WHATSOEVER ON THIS CA!
OTHER THAN WHAT IS SITTING BEFORE YOU RIGHT NOW?

A NO, I DON'T. THERE ARE SOME NOTES I MADE ON THE COVERS OF THE DIFFERENT DOCUMENTS I LISTED. AS I READ 'THROUGH SOME OF THE DEPOSITIONS, I MADE CURSORY NOTES.

MR. JACOB: LET'S GO OFF THE RECORD.

(DISCUSSION OFF THE RECORD.)

MR. JACOB: BACK ON THE RECORD.

BY MR. JACOB:

Q DOCTOR, AS A RESULT OF YOUR REVIEW OF THE VARIOUS MATERIALS THAT YOU HAVE JUST TICKED OFF, WOULD I BE CORRECT

THAT YOU HAVE ARRIVED AT SOME CONCLUSIONS AND OPINIONS CONCERN NG
THE CARE AND TREATMENT OF CLINTON TALLY?

A YES.

Q NOW, LET ME ASK YOU THIS: AT THE PRESENT TIME,

DO YOU HAVE ANY INTENTIONS OF REVIEWING ANY ADDITIONAL

INFORMATION?

A NO, I DON'T.

Q HAVE YOU ADVISED MR. BARTIMUS THAT THERE ARE MATERIALS, ADDITIONAL MATERIALS, THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE OR REVIEW BEFORE ARRIVING AT FINAL OPINIONS IN THIS CASE?

A NO, I HAVE NOT.

Q CAN WE ASSUME FROM THAT THAT THE OPINIONS YOU ARE GOING TO TELL US HERE TODAY ARE FINAL OPINIONS?

MR. BARTIMUS: I WOULD OBJECT TO THE FORM OF THE QUESTION. OBVIOUSLY, ANY ADDITIONAL DEPOSITIONS OR ANY ADDITIONAL MATERIALS, TO BE FAIR TO THE WITNESS, WILL BE PROVIDED TO HIM. WHETHER THEY ALTER HIS OPINIONS, I CAN'T ANSWER THAT. If IT DOES, HE WILL ADVISE ME, AND, I WILL ADVISE YOU, BUT, THE FACT IS, HE WILL BE PROVIDED ADDITIONAL MATERIAL AS WE GO ALONG WITH THIS CASE.

INCLUDED WITH THAT WOULD BE ANY OPINIONS THAT THE DEFENSE EXPERTS, IF YOU HAVE ANY, WOULD MAVE, SO, THE FACT IS

THAT MAY ALTER IT. IF IT DOES, WE WILL ADVISE YOU. I THINK YOU ARE ENTITLED TO KNOW THAT.

BY MR. JACOB:

Q I WANT TO BE IMMINENTLY FAIR WITH YOU, DOCTOR.

REALLY, WHAT | WAS TRYING TO GET AT HERE IS, AS OF TODAY,

YOU HAVE ARRIVED AT SOME FINAL OPINIONS?

A YES. AS OF TODAY.

Q AND, AS OF TODAY, YOU HAVE ARRIVED AT THOSE OPINIO 3

. AND DO NOT, AT THE PRESENT TIME, FEEL THE NEED TO REVIEW
ANYTHING ADDITIONAL CORRECT?

A DO NOT FEEL THE NEED TO REVIEW ANYTHING

ADDITIONAL, BUT, WILL REVIEW ANYTHING WHICH MR. BARTIMUS

ASKS ME TO REVIEW.

Q AND, I UNDERSTAND THAT SHOULD MR. BARTIMUS SEND
YOU ADDITIONAL MATERIAL, DEPOSITIONS OR OTHERWISE, YOU WOULD,
OF COURSE, REVIEW THAT MATERIAL, RIGHT?

A CORRECT.

Q AND, IF THAT MATERIAL CAUSED YOU TO ALTER YOUR OPINIONS OR CHANGE YOUR OPINIONS, YOU WOULD, OF COURSE, TELL MR. BARTIMUS SO THAT HE COULD, IN TURN, TELL US?

A THAT IS AGREED.

Q BECAUSE I KNOW YOU WANT TO BE FAIR WITH US, TOO?

A THAT'S CORRECT.
Q NOW, IN THE COURSE OF ARRIVING AT YOUR OPINIONS IN
THIS CASE, HAVE YOU HAD OCCASION TO REVIEW ANY LITERATURE
OF ANY KIND?
A YES, I HAVE.
Q CAN YOU TELL US , PLEASE, WHAT LITERATURE YOU
REVIEWED?
A I TRIED TO FIND AN ANSWER TO SOMETHING THAT CAME
UP IN DOCTOR KAUFMAN'S DEPOSITION WITH RESPECT TO THE LIFE
EXPECTANCY OF DANNY-WALKER PATIENTS, DANNY-WALKER SYNDROME
PATIENTS, AND, SO, I REVIEWED SOME GENERAL NEUROLOGY TEXTS
TO SEE WHETHER THERE IS ANYTHING IN THERE ABOUT THE LIFEHOOD
EXPECTANCY AND SO CN, OF THE DANNY-WALKER SYNDROME, AND I
COULDN'T FIND NY.
Q SO, YOU, ESSENTIALLY, HAVE NO OPINION ON THAT?
A NO, I DON'T.
? ANYTHING ELSE THAT YOU REVIEWED?
A NO, SIR.
Q DID YOU HAVE OCCASION TO DISCUSS THE CASE WITH ANY
OF YOUR COLLEAGUES OR OTHER PHYSICIANS?
A NO, I HAVE NOT.
4 HAVE YOU EVER BEEN PERSONALLY SUED FOR MALPRACTICE

1	A NO, I HAVE NOT, I HAVE BEEN NAMED AS A TREATING
2	PHYSICIAN OF A BABY AND BEEN SUBPONAED BUT NEVER BEEN SUED,
3	
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5	A THAT'S CORRECT.
1	RECORDS IN THIS CASE, YOU NOTED THAT DOCTOR ORGAN SAW THIS
8	CHILD ON MAY 13 OF 1985, CORRECT?
9	A CORRECT.
10	Q HE SAW THE CHILD IN HIS OFFICE?
11	A CORRECT.
12	Q AND, YOUR REVIEW OF THE RECORDS, I ASSUME, REVEALED
13	TO YOU THAT HE FOUND THAT THE TALLY CHILD'S PUPILS WERE DILATED
15	A YES,
16	Q THAT HIS RESPIRATIONS WERE INCREASED?
17	A YES.
18	Q AND, THAT THE CHILD'S MOTHER REPORTED THAT HE COUL
19	NOT STOP VOMITING?
20	A THAT'S CORRECT. LET ME JUST I AM NO7 POSITIVE
	ABOUT THE RESPIRATIONS BEING INCREASED. I BELIEVE THE NOTE
	SAYS DEEP TENDON REFLEXES WERE INCREASED. MAYBE, HIS

1	RESPIRATIONS WERE, TOO. I DIDN'T NOTE THAT IN MY SYNOPSIS.
2	Q DOCTOR ORGAN, AFTER SEEING THE CHILD IN HIS OFFICE
3	ADMITTED HIM TO ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL, CORRECT?
4	A CORRECT.
5	Q AND, IN HIS DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS ON ADMISSION
6	TO ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, HE LISTED AS NUMBER ONE, POSSIBLE
7	OBSTRUCTED V. P. SHUNT, CORRECT?
8	A CORRECT.
9	Q HE ORDERED A STAT C. T. SCAN, CORRECT?
10	A CORRECT.
11	Q AND, HE REQUESTED THAT THE NEUROSURGEON, DOCTOR
12	KAUFMAN, BE CONTACTED, CORRECT?
13	A YES, SIR.
14	\cent{Q} WOULD I BE CORRECT IN ASSUMING THAT, AS OF MAY
15	13TH, YOU WOULD HAVE NO OUARREL WITH DOCTOR ORGAN'S CARE OR
16	TREATMENT OF THIS CHILD?
17	MR. BARTIMUS: FOR THE WHOLE DAY?
18	MR. JACOB: RIGHT.
19	THE WITNESS: NO, I DON'T THINK YOU WOULD BE
20	CORRECT IN THAT ASSUMPTION.
21	BY MR. JACOB:
22	Q CAN YOU TELL ME, STARTING ON THE 13TH, WHAT WOULD
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BE YOUR FIRST CRITICISM OF DOCTOR ORGAN?

A MY FIRST CRITICISM WOULD BE

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QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW SO WE CAN MOVE ALONG. WE ARE, OBVIOUSLY, NOT HERE ON AN ACADEMIC EXPEDITION, AND, WE ARE NOT INTERESTED IN YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT WHAT YOU MIGHT HAVE ONE DIFFERENTLY, OR, HOW IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN HANDLED DIFFERENTLY. YOU UNDERSTANTHAT?

A YES.

Q WHAT WE ARE INTERESTED IN ARE YOUR OPINIONS

CONCERNING CARE AND TREATMENT IN THIS CASE WHICH FALLS BELOW

THE ACCEPTABLE MEDICAL STANDARD. WITH THAT PREFACE, PLEASE

GO AHEAD AND CONTINUE.

A MY FIRST CRITICISM OF DOCTOR ORGAN'S CARE ON THE 13TH IS THAT HE DID NOT CONSIDER THE TOTALITY OF THE CASE; THAT IS, THE HISTORY AND THE PHYSICAL EXAM AND THE HOSPITAL COURSE IN THE CONTEXT OF THE POTENTIAL DIAGNOSIS, LIFE-THREATENINS DIAGNOSIS OF AN OBSTRUCTED VENTRICULO PERITONEAL SHUNT, EVEN THOUGH THE CAT SCAN WAS READ AS NOT HIGHLY SUGGESTIVE OF WHATEVER THE TERMINOLOGY IN THE CHART IS, OF VENTRICULO! PERITONEAL OBSTRUCTIONS

? OKAY.

A LET ME JUST SAY ABOUT THAT, THAT I AM SAYING, ${f I}$

THINK IN A SHORT WAY, TO EXPAND ON THAT, IS, THINK IT IS ONS
THING TO HAVE AN X-RAY THAT IS INDETERMINATE, AN X-RAY THAT

DOESN'T PROVE THAT SOMETHING IS PRESENT, A CAT SCAN, LET'S SAY,

,IN THIS CASE, BUT, ONE CAN'T JUST TAKE THAT X-RAY AND SAY IT

ABSOLVES US OF SERIOUS CONSIDERATION AND, PERHAPS, EVEN SERIOUS

ACTION WITH RESPECT TO A LIFE-THREATENING PROBLEM, IN THIS CASE

THE OBSTRUCTED V. P. SHUNT, AND, BY THAT, I MEAN, ONE HAS TO

LOOK VERY CLOSELY AT WHAT BROUGHT THE CHILD TO THE HOSPITAL

WHAT THE EXAMINATION SHOWED AND WHAT THE HOURS IN THE HOSPITAL

BRING'.

Q WELL, BY THE TIME THE CHILD IS AT THE HOSPITAL,

WE HAVE A TENTATIVE DIAGNOSIS OF OBSTRUCTED V. P. SHUNT,

CORRECT?

A YOU HAD ASKED ME WHAT CRITICISMS I HAD, LET ME JUST ENTER THEM INTO THE RECORD SO I DON'T LOSE MY TRAIN OF THOUGHT, AND, WE CAN GO BACK.

O OKAY .

THE 13TH, WAS THAT, IT SEEMS TO ME HE FAILED TO GIVE THE ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF INFORMATION IN SIGN-OFF TO DOCTOR KANEREK TO ENABLE HIM TO DEAL WITH WHATEVER MIGHT HAPPEN ON HIS TOUR OF DUTY WITH RESPECT TO CLINTON TALLY.

1	Q NOW, HAVE YOU COVERED EVERYTHING ON THE 13TH?
2	A YES.
3	Q LET'S GO BACK TO WHAT I THINK YOU REFERRED TO AS .
4	THE TOTALITY OF THE CASE, WHICH I AM HAVING A LITTLE DIFFICULT'
5	IN UNDERSTANDING, SO HELP ME ALONG HERE.
6	THE CHILD WAS ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL WITH A
7	TENTATIVE DIAGNOSIS OF OBSTRUCTED V. P. SHUNT, CORRECT?
8	. A YES.
9	Q WOULD YOU SAY IN RETROSPECT, WITH THE ADVANTAGE
10	OF 20/20 HINDSIGHT, WHICH WE NOW HAVE, THAT THAT WAS A CORRECT
11	DIAGNOSIS?
12	A I DON'T EVALUATE CASES WITH THE ADVANTAGE OF
13	HINDSIGHT, BUT, YES, IN HINDSIGHT, THAT WAS A CORRECT DIAGNOSI
14	Q THAT WAS A CORRECT DIAGNOSIS, WASN'T IT?
15	A YES.
16	Q SO, THE TOTALITY OF THE PICTURE, IRRESPECTIVE OF
17	WHAT IT WAS, LED DOCTOR ORGAN ON ADMISSION OF THAT CHILD TO
18	ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL TO THE CORRECT DIAGNOSIS?
19	A I DON'T THINK I UNDERSTAND.
20	Q YOU WERE TALKING ABOUT YOU THINK THAT DOCTOR ORGAN
21	FAILED TO APPRECIATE THE TOTALITY OF THE CASE, CORRECT?
22	A MY CRITICISM OF DOCTOR ORGAN ON THE 13TH IS THAT
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AFTER THE CAT SCAN WAS READ AS NOT DIAGNOSING AN OBSTRUCTED SHUNT, IT WAS, I THINK, WRONG NOT TO HAVE CONTINUED TO HAVE A VERY HIGH INDEX OF SUSPICION THAT HE WAS RIGHT IN THE FIRST PLACE, EITHER THE CAT SCAN WAS WRONG AND THAT IT DIDN'T HELP BUT THAT THIS CHILD STILL HAS AN OBSTRUCTED V. P. SHUNT

- Q HE REQUESTED A CAT SCAN BE DONE, DORRECT?
- A CORRECT.
- Q AND, THE CAT SCAN WAS READ AS BEING, ESSENTIALLY,

 NEGATIVE OR BENIGN, 1 GUESS YOU SAY. MEAN, IT IS NOT A

 NEGATIVE CAT SCAN, PER SE, BUT, IT WASN'T ENOUGH TO DIAGNOSE

 AN OBSTRUCTED SHUNT, CORRECT?
 - A YES.
 - Q WOULD YOU AGREE WITH THAT?
 - A YES.
- Q WHAT WOULD BE THE NEXT STEP, THEN, IN YOUR OPINION
 THAT WOULD NEED TO BE TAKEN IN ORDER TO RULE OUT THIS
 OBSTRUCTED SHUNT?
 - A ONE STEP WOULD BE TO NEEDLE THE SHUNT.
 - Q YOU, AS A PEDIATRICIAN, DON'T DO THAT?
- A THAT'S CORRECT. HAVE THE NEUROSURGEON NEEDLE THE SHUNT.
 - Q WHAT WOULD BE THE NEXT STEP.

1	A THE NEXT STEP WOULD BE TO CONTINUE TO HAVE VERY
2	CLOSE OBSERVATION OF THE PATIENT, WITH THE POTENTIAL OF ANOTHE
3	CAT SCAN DONE IN A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME TO SEE IF THERE IS ANY
4	CHANGE.
5	Q WELL, WE KNOW THAT DOCTOR KAUFMAN ORDERED VERY
6	CLOSE MONITORING?
7	A YES, HE DID.
8	Q VITAL SIGNS EVERY TWO HOURS?
9	A EVERY ONE HOUR.
10	Q IS THAT WHAT YOU WOULD CONSIDER CLOSE MONITORING?
11	A YES, I WOULD.
12	Q AND, I THINK DOCTOR KAUFMAN REQUESTED A REPEAT
13	CAT SCAN ON THE MORNING OF THE 15TH?
14	A IT WAS PLANNED FOR THE 15TH.
15	Q WAS THAT A OUICK ENOUGH REPEAT CAT SCAN?
16	A NOT GIVEN THE CHILD'S SYMPTOMATOLOGY IN THE
17	HOSPITAL, NO.
18	Q WELL, IN ANY EVENT, ON THE 13TH, WITH THE CHILD
19	ADMITTED WITH A POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTED V. P. SHUNT, WOULD YOU
20	AGREE THAT, REGARDLESS OF WHAT OTHER DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS
21	THE PHYSICIAN MAY BE CONSIDERING, THE FIRST PRIORITY WOULD BE
22	TO RULE OUT THE SHUNT?

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A ABSOLUTELY.

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OF DIAGNOSING THAT, CORRECT?

Α CORRECT.

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WHAT WOULD DOCTOR ORGAN, AS THE ADMITTING PEDIATRICIAN, WHAT, IN HIS OPINION, SHOULD HE HAVE DONE ON THE 13TH, THAT HE DID NOT DO?

WE HAVE TALKED ABOUT SEVERAL WAYS, DEFINITIVE WAYS

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CERTAINLY, ONE THING THAT HE SHOULD HAVE DONE THAT HE DID NOT DO, WAS TO APPRISE DOCTOR KANEREK THAT THIS PATIENT, EVEN THOUGH THE CAT SCAN WAS NEGATIVE -- IT TRULY WASN'T NEGATIVE -- EVEN THOUGH THE CAT SCAN WAS NEGATIVE. STIL! HAS A VERY HIGH INDEX OF SUSPICION FOR AN OBSTRUCTED SHUNT, SO, WATCH THIS PATIENT LIKE A HAWK OVER THE NIGHT. PLEASE CONTACT THE NURSES, FIND OUT HOW HE IS DOING, AND, IF THERE IS ANYTHING THAT SHAKES YOU. CALL DOCTOR KAUFMAN RIGHT AWAY. WILL WANT TO KNOW THIS

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YOU ARE PARAPHRASING A CONVERSATION BETWEEN TWO PHYSICIANS. OBVIOUSLY, YOU WEREN'T THERE WHEN THAT CONVERSATIO TOOK PLACE. CORRECT?

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A CORRECT.

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YOU KNOW, FROM REVIEWING THE DEPOSITIONS, THAT A CONVERSATION DID, IN FACT, TAKE PLACE BETWEEN DOCTOR ORGAN AND

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DOCTOR KANEREK?

A YES.

Q SO, IN FACT, YOU DON'T REALLY KNOW WHAT WAS DISCUSSED BETWEEN THE TWO DOCTORS, DO YOU?

A I DON'T KNOW, SPECIFICALLY, WHAT WAS DISCUSSED.

I JUST KNOW HOW DOCTOR · KANEREK · PROCEEDED TO TREAT THE PATIENT.

Q SO, BASED UPON WHAT DOCTOR KANEREK : DID, IT I f

YOUR ASSUMPTION THAT DOCTOR ORGAN DIDN'T COMMUNICATE INFORMATION

SUFFICIENTLY?

A THAT'S CORRECT;

Q I KNOW YOU WANT TO BE FAIR. THAT IS SUPPOSITION ON YOUR PART; THAT IS SPECULATION?

MR. BARTIMUS: WELL, I AM GOING TO OBJECT TO THE FORM OF THE QUESTION. HE HAS, ALSO, HAD THE BENEFIT OF THEIR SWORN TESTIMONY.

BY MR. JACOB:

O THAT IS SUPPOSITION ON YOUR PART?

A I WOULD LIKE TO LOOK AT THE SPECIFIC AREAS OF DOCTOR KANEREK'S DEPOSITION AND DOCTOR ORGAN'S DEPOSITION TO ANSWER THE QUESTION AS TO EXACTLY WHAT WAS SAID --

Q (INTERPOSING) AT \$300 AN HOUR, WE ARE NOT GOING TO STOP TO DO THAT. I CAN'T AFFORD YOU THAT OPPORTUNITY, SO,

YOU WILL HAVE TO GIVE ME YOUR BEST RECOLLECTION.

В

A MY BEST RECOLLECTION OF DOCTOR ORGAN'S TESTIMONY,

IT TOOK THEM A FRACTION OF FIVE MINUTES TO DISCUSS THE CASE

WITH DOCTOR KANEREK. 'IT DOESN'T SEEM TO ME VERY MUCH TIME

TO TALK ABOUT A PATIENT WHO COULD BE DYING OF AN OBSTRUCTED~'

V. P. SHUNTE

Q WELL, IN THE HYPOTHETICAL IDEAL CONVERSATION THAT SHOULD HAVE TAKEN PLACE YOU JUST TICKED OFF FOR US, I THINK IT TOOK, PROBABLY, LESS THAN THIRTY SECONDS TO SAY ALL OF WHAT YOU SATD. ARE YOU SAYING BECAUSE DOCTOR ORGAN SAID IT IN FIVE MINUTES OR LESS, HE DIDN'T TELL DOCTOR KANEREK ---

A (INTERPOSING) I AM SAYING WHAT DOCTOR KANEREK

NEEDED TO KNOW ABOUT THIS PATIENT WAS, ESSENTIALLY, THE

PRESENTATION OF THIS CHILD'S ILLNESS FROM THE TIME HIS V. P.

SHUNT WAS INSERTED FIVE YEARS AGO TO THE TIME OF APRIL 26,

WHEN HE CAME BACK TO DOCTOR ORGAN'S OFFICE WITH A COMPLAINT OF

HEADACHE, TO THE FACT THAT THOSE HEADACHES PERSISTED FOR THREE

WEEKS UNTIL SEEN AGAIN BY DOCTOR ORGAN, THE FACT THAT THE CHILC

HAD DILATED PUPILS, INCREASED DEEP TENDON REFLEXES AND NYSTAGMU,

BILIOUS VOMITING AND HEADACHE AND WAS ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL

AND HAD A CAT SCAN THAT DID NOT DIAGNOSE A V. P. SHUNT, AND, I

WOULD GO ON, EXCEPT FOR YOUR STATEMENT ABOUT TIME, BUT, IT WOUL

TAKE QUITE A BIT OF INTERACTION TO MAKE KNOWN HOW SERIOUS THIS

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- Q HOW LONG DO YOU THINK YOU WENT ON JUST THEN?
- A I SAID I WOULD GO ON CONSIDERABLY LONGER.
- O LET'S GO BACK TO WHAT -- ALL RIGHT. YOU TICKED

 OFF DOCTOR ORGAN SHOULD HAVE COMMUNICATED WITH DOCTOR KANEREK,

 AND, EVEN THOUGH YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT WAS, IN FACT, COMMUNICATED,,

 IT IS YOUR ASSUMPTION THAT HE DIDN'T COMMUNICATE SUFFICIENTLY?

A WELL, I KNOW THAT DOCTOR KANEREK'S DEPOSITION
STATED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW ABOUT THE DILATED EYES WITH A
NYSTAGMUS, HE STATES IN HIS DEPOSITION, WHEN HE TREATED WITH
THE DEMEROL AND FIORNAL, SO, THAT CERTAIN PARTS OF THE PRESENTATION TO DOCTOR KANEREK WERE OMITTED BY DOCTOR ORGAN.

Q WHAT OTHER ADDITIONAL STEPS, IN YOUR OPINION)

SHOULD HAVE BEEN TAKEN BY DOCTOR ORGAN THAT WERE NOT TAKEN ON

THE 13TH?

A I THINK THEY ARE MY MAJOR CRITICISMS OF DOCTOR

- Q SO, WE ARE THROUGH WITH DOCTOR ORGAN ON THE 13TH?
- A YES.
- MOVING ON, THEN, TO THE 14TH, CAN YOU TELL US.

 WHAT CRETECESMS YOU HAVE OF DOCTOR ORGAN'S CARE AND TREATMENT.
 - A THEY ARE VERY SIMILAR CRITICISMS. I THINK DOCTOR 2

ORGAN EITHER DIDN'T KNOW OR DIDN'T TAKE SERIOUSLY ENOUGH THE

EVOLUTION OF THIS PATIENT'S PROBLEMS IN THE HOSPITAL, ESPECIALLY,

THE PROBLEM THAT OCCURRED IN THE NIGHTIME SHIFT, FROM

'MIDNIGHT ON WHEN DOCTOR KANEREK WAS TREATING THE FATIENT,

THE EVOLUTION, WHICH, IN FACT, REQUIRED THAT THIS PATIENT BE

TREATED WITH FIORNAL, TYLENOL AND DEMEROL. DEMEROL ON TWO

DIFFERENT OCCASIONS TO CONTROL HIS INTENSE PAIN.

THAT, IN AND OF ITSELF, IN MY MIND, IS ENOUGH TO RECHALLENGE THE NEUROSURGEON WITH THE THOUGHT THAT THE CAT.

SCAN MAY NOT PROVE IT, BUT, THIS CHILD CERTAINLY SEEMS TO HAVE
A TERRIBLE PROBLEM FROM THE STANDPOINT OF HYDROCEPHALUS, OR
INCREASED INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE, AND, LET'S DO SOMETHING
DEFINITIVE.

Q SO, THIS IS FROM MIDNIGHT ON THE 13TH?

A ACTUALLY, IT IS BEGINNING AT 4:00 TO 6:00 ON THE 13TH, CONTINUING WHEN DOCTOR KANEREK. IS ON CALL FOR THIS PATIENT, CONTINUING THROUGH THE MORNING HOURS OF THE 14TH.

Q BY THIS TIME, THE CHILD HAD ALREADY BEEN SEEN BY DOCTOR KAUFMAN?

A YES.

Q AND, DOCTOR KAUFMAN HAD ALREADY LEFT HIS ORDER
THAT THIS CHILD BE MONITORED HOURLY?

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A CORRECT.

Q I TAKE IT THAT IN YOUR REVIEW OF THE CHART, YOU LOOKED AT THE FLOW SHEET, OR, WHAT THEY REFERRED TO AT ST.

JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL AS BEING THE FLOW SHEET? IS THAT CORRECT?

A YES.

Q AND, YOU WOULD AGREE, WOULD YOU NOT, DOCTOR, THAT DURING THAT PERIOD OF TIME YOU JUST DESCRIBED TO US, AT APPROXIMATELY 6:00 P.M., ON THE 13TH ON THROUGH THE 14TH, THAT THE NEUROLOGICAL STATUS OF THE CHILD, AT LEAST, AS REPORTED THERE IN THE CHART, INDICATED THAT THE CHILD HAD EQUAL GRASP, GOOD STRENGTH, CORRECT?

A YES.

Q AND, THAT STAYED TRUE, ACTUALLY, UP UNTIL THE MORNING OF THE 15TH?

A UNTIL HE WAS JUST ABOUT DEAD, YES.

Q P.E.R.L., PUPIL EQUAL REACT TO LIGHT?

A THERE IS ONE NOTATION OF DILATED PUPILS AT ABOUT 8:30 IN THE MORNING ON THE 14TH.

4 ONE ISOLATED INCIDENT. THE REST OF THE TIME, THEY ARE EOUAL AND REACT TO LIGHT, ACCORDING TO THE CHART?

MR. BARTIMUS:

AM GOING TO OBJECT TO COUNSEL'S

COMMENTARY ABOUT ISOLATED. GO AHEAD.

BY MR. JACOB:

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Q WELL, ONE NOTATION, ONE HOUR OUT OF TWO DAYS, I WOULD REFER TO AS ISOLATED. EQUAL AND REACT TO LIGHT RIGHT THROUGH TO THE MORNING OF THE 15TH, CORRECT?

A THAT'S CORRECT.

Q IS BLOCD PRESSURE AND RESPIRATION HE STATES, ESSENTIALLY, STABLE UNTIL ABOUT 5:00 A.M. ON THE 15TH?

A ACTUALLY, I THINK THE BLOOD PRESSURE, ACCORDING TO THE NURSE'S INTERPRETATION OF IT, WAS NOTED TO BE INCREASED AB ABOUT 2:00 O'CLOCK ON THE 15TH, 2:00 A.M.

? SO, UNTIL 2:00 A.M. ON THE 15TH?

A THAT'S CORRECT. WHAT IS INTERESTING ABOUT THE VITAL SIGNS AS RELATES TO THE INTERPRETATION WHAT IS GOING ON, IS, IT IS ONE THING TO KNOW THAT VITAL SIGNS ARE, "STABLE," AND IT IS ANOTHER THING TO KNOW THAT THEY ARE SIGNIFICANT OF SOME UNDERLYING PROBLEM, AND, IN FACT, IF ONE GOES BACK TO THE ORIGINAL PRIOR HOSPITALIZATION IN 1981 AND LOOKS AT THE PRE-OPERATIVE BLOOD PRESSURE AND PULSE ON THIS CHILD, THEY WERE, IN FACT, MORE NORMAL AT THE TIME EVERYBODY AGREED THERE WAS INCREASED INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE AND HYDROCEPHALUS THAN THEY WERE DURING THE TIME WHEN THE CHILD WAS IN THE HOSPITAL THE' SECOND TIME UNDER EVALUATION FOR POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTED SHUNT.

WHILE THEY WERE, "STABLE," THAT IS TO SAY, NOT
CHANGING, THEY ARE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM WHAT WAS BEFORE
FOUND IN THE FACE OF INCREASED INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE.

- Q THAT SHUNT WAS PLACED ABOUT FOUR YEARS PRIOR TO THE HOSPITALIZATION, WAS IT NOT?
 - A CORRECT.
 - O THE CHILD WAS FIVE YEARS OLD AT THE TIME?
 - A YES.
- Q ARE YOU TALKING ABOUT A SITUATION OF THE VITAL SIGNS TAKEN ON THIS CHILD FOUR YEARS PRIOR TO THIS HOSPITALIZATION JUST PRIOR TO SURGERY?

A PERHAPS, YOU MISUNDERSTOOD MY ANALOGY. YES, I

AM, BECAUSE IN PATIENTS WITH INCREASED INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE,

SOMETIMES, THE PULSE IS LOWERED. WHEN HE IS HOSPITALIZED TO

EVALUATE THE PRESENCE OF AN OBSTRUCTED SHUNT AND TO SAY ABOUT

THEM, THEY ARE STABLE WITHOUT SAYING THAT THE PULSE IS LOW OR

BLOOD PRESSURE IS HIGH, IS MEANINGLESS.

WHEN ONE LOOKS BACK TO THE PRIOR RECORD, ONE CAN SEE THIS CHILD HAS "NORMAL PRESSURE," AND INCREASED INTRA-CRANIAL PRESSURE. HOW CAN ONE LOOK AT THIS CHILD IN '85 AND SAY HE DOESN'T HAVE INCREASED INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE, PULSE AND BLOOD PRESSURE NORMAL. I CAN'T MAKE THAT INFERENCE.

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ONE	THING,	THAT	THE	BLO	DD P	RESSURE	AND	PUI	SE		ARE	YOU	SA	YING
THAT	RULES	OUT	INCRE	EASEI	O IN	TRACRAN	IAL	PRES	SSUR	Ε?				

- A NO. I AM SAYING THAT THEY ARE NOT ENTIRELY RELIABLE.
- Q THEY ARE ONE OF THE PARAMETERS YOU CONSIDER?
- A YES.
- Q THAT IS ONE OF THE PARAMETERS WE JUST TALKED ABOUT OVER A PERIOD FROM THE ADMISSION TO THE MORNING OF THE 15TH.

 WHAT WERE THE THREE AGAIN?

A LOSS OF NEUROLOGICAL SIGNS, GRIP, GRASP; HIS

PUPILS EQUAL, REACT TO LIGHT, BLOOD PRESSURE AND RESPIRATION

STABLE -- NOT NORMAL, STABLE. IT IS MEANINGLESS TO SAY NOT

NORMAL, STABLE,

Q MEANINGLESS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE OTHER PARAMETERS WE ARE TALKING ABOUT?

A I THINK IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THE PUPILS ARE

EQUAL AND ROUND AND REACT TO LIGHT. IT DOESN'T SAY DILATED

BETWEEN SHINING THE LIGHT, THERE IS NO NOTATION ABOUT NYSTAGINUS.

NEGATIVE OR POSITIVE. THAT WASN'T NOTED. THE NURSES ARE NOT

THERE TO PRACTICE MEDICINE.

Q ARE YOU SUGGESTING THAT IF A POSITIVE FINDING, SUCE AS NYSTAGMUS WERE PRESENT AND THE NURSE JUST DIDN'T NOTE IT --

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A (INTERPOSING) EITHER DIDN'T NOTE IT OR DIDN'T PUT IT DOWN. --

Q ARE YOU SUGGESTING IT WAS THERE?

A I DON'T KNOW IF IT WAS THERE, BUT, IN MY OPINION THE ARTIMUS: YOU ARE INTERRUPTING HIM. LET HIM FINISH THE ANSWER. YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE TIME TO ASK YOUR OUESTIONS. LET HIM FINISH THE ANSWER. THAT IS THE THIRD TIME YOU INTERRUPTED HIM. IT IS RUDE.

MR. JACOB: IF I AM RUDE, STOP ME.

MR. BARTIMUS: FINISH YOUR ANSWER IF YOU WANT TO, DOCTOR.

THE WITNESS: THERE IS NO NOTATION, POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE, AT LEAST, FROM MY REVIEW OF THE RECORDS, AS TO WHETHER NYSTAGMUS WAS THERE OR NOT, BUT, IT IS MY OPINION IT PROBABLY WAS THERE.

BY MR. JACOB:

Q IT IS YOUR OPINION IT PROBABLY WAS THERE LIKE IT

WAS YOUR OPINION THAT DOCTOR ORGAN REALLY DIDN'T MAKE A GOOD

SIGN-OFF WITH DOCTOR KANEREK EVEN THOUGH YOU WERE NOT THERE

THAT, EITHER. HE DIDN'T GIVE HIM ALL THE INFORMATION HE NEEDED

A I KNOW THAT THE NYSTAGMUS WAS THERE WHEN DOCTOR ORGAN SAW THE PATIENT, AND, I KNOW THE NYSTAGMUS WAS THERE WHEN DOCTOR KAUFMAN \mathbf{v} AW THE PATIENT. I KNOW, ALSO, THAT THIS PATIEN

ΩD

WAS HAVING EXCRUCIATING PAIN, HEADACHE, THROUGH THE NIGHT OF 1 THE 13TH AND 14TH, SEVERE ENOUGH TO REQUIRE FIORNAL AND 2 DEMEROL TWICE. 3 TO ME, THESE ARE SIGNS THAT THIS CHILD WAS HAVING INCREASED INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE, AND, IF NYSTAGMUS WAS PRESENT 5 BECAUSE IT WAS THERE EARLY IN THE DAY, IT SHOULD BE THERE DURING THE LATTER PORTION. 7 O LET'S TALK ABOUT THE DEMEROL. WE ARE TALKING 8 ABOUT THE SEVERITY OF THE PAIN. WOULD I BE CORRECT THAT A THERAPEUTIC DOSE OF DEMEROL IS .5 TO .8 MILLIGRAMS PER POUND? 10 11 DOES THAT SOUND ABOUT RIGHT TO YOU? 12 I USE KILOGRAM. THAT IS ONE TO TWO MILLIGRAMS 13 PER KILOGRAM, SO, THAT IS ABOUT RIGHT, YES. 14 Q AND, THAT WHEN WE ARE TALKING ABOUT A THERAPEUTIC 15 DOSE, WE ARE TALKING ABOUT THAT DOSAGE EVERY THREE TO FOUR HOUR'S? 16 THAT IS A FUNCTION OF WHATEVER OTHER MEDICINES ARE 17 BEING USED TO POTENTIATE OR NOT POTENTIATE THE DEMEROL, THE 18 AGE OF THE PATIENT, AND, THE PATIENT'S LIVER FUNCTION. 19 Q YOU ARE NOT SUGGESTING THAT FIORNAL IS A POTENTIATOR 20 OF DEMEROL, ARE YOU? 21 A 'I AM SURE IT IŠ.

Q YOU THINK IT IS?

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1	A	YES.
2	Q	HAVE YOU LOOKED THAT UP?
3	A	NO, I HAVE NOT.
4	Q	IN ANY EVENT, WE KNOW THAT THIS CHILD NEVER RECEIVE
5	A DOSE LARGI	ER THAN 25 MILLIGRAMS, CORRECT?
6	A	THAT IS WHAT THE RECORD STATES, YES.
7	Q	BASED UPON THAT CHILD'S AGE, THAT IS LESS THAN EVE
8	A THERAPEUT	IC DOSE, ISN'T IT?
9	A	IF YOU WILL REFRESH ME. WHAT WAS HIS ADMITTING
10	WEIGHT?	
11	Ó	I THINK HE WAS AROUND 70 POUNDS 74.
12	Q	SO, HE IS GETTING JUST SHY OF ONE MILLIGRAM PER
13	KILOGRAM.	
14	Q	HE IS GETTING LESS THAN A THERAPETIC DOSE?
15	A	HE IS GETTING A DOSE THAT PROBABLY WOULDN'T GIVE
16	HIM MAXIMAL	RELIEF OF PAIN, YES.
17	Q	IF WE LOOK AT THE 14TH, HE RECEIVED A DOSE AT 2:30
18	A.M.?	
19	A	THAT'S CORRECT.
20	Q	A LESS THAN THERAPEUTIC DOSE?
21	A	YES.
22	Q	HERECEIVED A SECOND DOSE, PER THE ORDER OF DOCTOR
	I	• •

1	ORGAN, AT 2130, CORRECT?
2	A THAT'S CORRECT.
3	Q AM I FURTHER CORRECT THAT IS EIGHT HOURS BETWEEN
4	THOSE TWO DOSES OF DEMEROL?
5	A 9:15 TO 2:30 A.M., IS THAT WHAT YOU HAVE?
6	Q YES.
7	A I HAVE THAT IS ABOUT FIVE HOURS,
8	Q I AM TALKING ABOUT ON THE 14TH.
9	A HE GOT A DOSE AT 2:30 A.M. ON THE 14TH. THE PRIOF
10	DOSE I HAVE LISTED IS ABOUT 9:15 ON THE 13TH, 9:15 P.M.
11	Q I AM TALKING ABOUT ON THE 14TH, THE ONE DOSE
12	ORDERED BY DOCTOR ORGAN THAT HE, IN FACT, RECEIVED, IS AT
13	1:30 ON THE 14TH?
14	A THAT'S CORRECT.
15	Q SO, WE ARE TALKING BETWEEN THAT TIME AND THE
16	PREVIOUS DOSE, WE ARE TALKING EIGHT HOURS?
17	A YES.
18	Q SO, WE ARE NOT ONLY TALKING LESS THAN THERAPEUTIC,
19	WE ARE TALKING WAY LESS THAN THERAPEUTIC?
20	A WITH RESPECT TO THE DEMEROL GIVEN ON THE 14TH BY
21	DOCTOR ORGAN, I THINK IT IS IMPORTANT TO STATE THAT THE CHILD
22	HAD RECEIVED TWO PRIOR DOSES OF FIORNAL IN THE FIGHT HOURS

BEFORE THAT.

Q IS IT OR IS IT NOT WAY LESS THAN A THERAPEUTIC DOSE, THE DOSE, BETWEEN 2:30 A.M. AND 2130 A.M. ON THE 14TH?

MR. BARTIMUS: AGAIN, I AM GOING TO OBJECT TO
COUNSEL'S VAGUE AND AMBIGUOUS COMMENTS AND HIS COMMENTARY ABOU
WHAT CONSTITUTES, "WAY LESS." GIVE HIM SOMETHING TO GO ON.

MR. JACOB: I AM NO MORE VAGUE THAN HIS EARLIER CHARACTERIZATION OF THE TOTALITY OF THE CASE. WE ARE JUST TRYING TO COMMUNICATE AS BEST WE CAN, AND, I THINK HE AND I ARE DOING A GOOD JOB.

BY MR. JACOB:

Q CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN A THERAPEUTIC DOSE, ISN'T 1

A A THERAPEUTIC DOSE FOR THIS BOY, IF YOU USE ONE MILLIGRAM PER KILOGRAM, WOULD HAVE BEEN IN THE RANGE OF 30 TO 35 MILLIGRAMS. HE GOT 25 MILLIGRAMS. WE CAN DEBATE FOR A LON TIME WHETHER THAT IS WAY LESS OR NOT WAY LESS. IT IS CLOSE TO BUT NOT QUITE THE RECOMMENDED THERAPEUTIC DOSE.

THE TRUE THERAPEUTIC DOSE IS THE AMOUNT IT TAKES

TO RELIEVE THE PAIN.

Q BUT, WE ARE SKIPPING OVER SOMETHING. WE ARE, ALSO 'TALKING ABOUT AN EIGHT-HOUR DELAY BETWEEN DOSES'RATHER THAN THREE TO FOUR HOURS, AREN'T WE?

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MR. JACOB: I UNDERSTAND YOUR CRITICISM, BUT, AGAI
I WANT TO GO BACK TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THINGS THAT YOU DON'T
NECESSARILY AGREE WITH, BUT, REALLY DIDN'T HAVE AN IMPACT ON
THE OUTCOME OF THIS CASE OR WERE NOT BELOW THE ACCEPTED
STANDARD OF CARE. DOES IT FALL INTO THAT CATEGORY?

THE WITNESS: *I THINK IT FALLS INTO A MORE SERIOUS
CATEGORY; WHEREIN, THE DEMEROL, I THINK, WAS PARTLY MASKING
THIS CHILD'S SYMPTOMS OF INCREASED INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE.
THE HEADACHES, MAKING HIM FEEL BETTER, AND, SO, IT WAS MORE
DIFFICULT TO COME TO GRIPS WITH HOW MUCH DISCOMFORT HE WAS
HAVING, AND, I THINK, FROM THAT STANDPOINT, IT WAS BELOW THE.

STANDARD OF CARE.!

I DON'T THINK THE DOSE OF DEMEROL AT 9:30 WAS A'
CONTRIBUTING FACTOR TO THE RESPIRATORY ARREST THAT OCCURREQ'
LATER ON ON THE NEXT MORNING.

BY MR. JACOB:

Q THAT ANSWERS THE QUESTION. ANYTHING ELSE ON THE 14TH?

A I THINK ONE CRITICISM I WOULD HAVE Of DOCTOR ORGAN.

ON THE 14TH WAS THAT HE DID NOT COMMUNICATE WITH DOCTOR

KAUFMAN IN TERMS OF HOW THE CHILD WAS DOING, I THINK THERE

WAS AN INDEPENDENT REQUIREMENT FOR DOCTOR ORGAN TO GET ON THE.

 PHONE AND TELL DOCTOR KAUFMAN THAT THIS PATIENT THAT THEY WERE

BOTH SEEING WAS REQUIRING NARCOTICS AND FIORNAL TO CONTROL HIS

TERRIBLE HEADACHE.

MY RECOLLECTION OF DOCTOR ORGAN'S TESTIMONY CONCERING HIS SEEING THE CHILD ON THE 14TH, WAS THAT WHEN HE ARRIVEC AT THE HOSPITAL THAT THE CHILD'S NEUROLOGIC SIGNS WERE STABLE, RESPIRATION STABLE, BLOOD PRESSURE STABLE, AND, THE CHILD WAS PUTTING TOGETHER A MODEL AIRPLANE.

ARE YOU SUGGESTING DOCTOR KAUFMAN SHOULD HAVE BEEN CALLED IMMEDIATELY AND ADVISED THAT THE CHILD WAS PUTTING TOGETHER A MODEL AIRPLANE?

A I THINK DOCTOR KAUFMAN SHOULD HAVE BEEN CALLED IMMEDIATELY AND ADVISED THAT THE NIGHT BEFORE, THIS CHILD REOUIRED TWO DOSES OF DEMEROL, ONE DOSE OF TYLENOL AND ONE DOSE OF FIORNAL IN ORDER TO GET THROUGH THE NIGHT BECAUSE OF THE INTENSE HEADACHE, AND, ISN'T THIS SOMETHING THAT DOCTOR KAUFMAN WOULD LIKE TO KNOW ABOUTI

Q HOW MANY HOURS WERE THERE BETWEEN THE DOSES OF DEMEROL?

A ON THE 13TH, EVENING, HE GOT A DOSE AT ABOUT 9:15;
ON THE 14TH, HE GOT A DOSE ABOUT 2:30 A.M., 50, THAT IS ABOUT
FIVE HOURS. FOUR HOURS AND FORTY-FIVE MINUTES.

1	Q WELL, THAT IS CONSIDERABLY LONGER THAN THE
2	THERAPEUTIC THE TIME SPAN BETWEEN A THERAPEUTIC DOSE, THREE
3	.TO FOUR HOURS, ISN'T IT?
4	A NO, I DON'T THINK IT IS CONSIDERABLY LONGER THAN
5	THE THERAPEUTIC ACTIVITY OF DEMEROL.
6	Q WHAT 1 AM SAYING IS, YOU SAID FOR THE CHILD TO MAK
7	IT THROUGH THE NIGHT, IS THE WAY YOU CHARACTERIZED IT, REALLY,
8	WHAT WE ARE TALKING ABOUT IS A MINIMAL DOSE OF DEMEROL. IT IS
9	NOT LIKE WE ARE HAVING TO LOAD THIS CHILD UP WITH DEMEROL?
10	A I DO NOT AGREE THAT 25 MILLIGRAMS OF DEMEROL IS
11	A MINIMAL DOSE OF DEMEROL FOR THE CHILD; MORESO, IN THE FACE
12	OF SOMEONE WHO IS RECEIVING FIORNAL AND TYLENOL AND WHO MIGHT
13	HAVE INCREASED INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE.
14	Q DO YOU KNOW HOW MANY DOSES OF FIORNAL HE RECEIVED?
15	A HOW MANY DID HE RECEIVE
16	MR. BARTIMUS: (INTERPOSING) WHEN?
17	MR. JACOB: AT ANY TIME,, ALTOGETHER?
18	THE WITNESS: I WILL JUST COUNT UP MY NUMBERS.
19	IT APPEARS THAT HE RECEIVED FOUR DOSES OF FIORNAL.
20	BY MR. JACOB:
1	Q FROM, WHAT, THE EVENING OF THE 13TH TO THE MORNING
22	OF THE 15TH?

1	. A	THAT WOULD BE CORRECT.
2	. Q	ANY OTHER ORTHOSMS ON THE 14TH?
3	А	■ THINK THAT WOULD ABOUT COVER IT.
4	Q	THAT BRINGS US TO THE 15TH, MAY THE 15TH.
5	А	CORRECT.
6	Q	ANY CRITIC1SMS?
7	A	CRITIC ISMS, AGAIN WOULD BE THAT HE GAVE DEMERQL
8	TO A PATIEN	T IN THE HOSPITAL WHO IS UNDER EVALUATION FOR
9	INCREASED IN	NTRACRANIAL PRESSURE.:
0	Q	HE ONLY ORDERED ONE DOSE ON THE 15TH?
1	Α	THAT'S CORRECT.
2	Q	AND, THAT DOSE WAS NOT GIVEN?
3	А	THAT'S CORRECT.
4	Ó	SO, THE CHILD DIDN'T RECEIVE ANY ON THE 15TH, AS
5	A RESULT OF	DOCTOR ORGAN'S ORDER?
6	A	THAT'S RIGHT.
7	Q	OKAY.
18		ANYTHING ELSE ABOUT THE CARE AND TREATMENT RENDERE
19	BY DOCTOR C	RGAN ON THE 15TH?
20	А	I BELIEVE DOCTOR ORGAN ON THE 15TH, WHEN HE WAS
1	CALLED AT 4	:15 IN THE MORNING, SHOULD HAVE NOT IF IED DOCTOR
22	KAUFMAN THA	T THEIR PATIENT WAS UNDERGOING SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS;

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THAT WERE CONTINUING TO BE VERY SUGGESTIVE OF INCREASED.
*INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE **

ORDER DEMEROL FOR THIS KIND OF PATIENT, PARTICULARLY, WITHOUT

Q WAS THE CHILD HAVING TROUBLE BREATHING AT 4:45?

A AT 4:45, THERE IS NO NOTATION ABOUT IT.

Q SO, WE ARE ASSUMING THAT THE CHILD WAS HAVING A

PROBLEM?

A I AM ASSUMING THAT THE CHILD WAS HAVING A PROBLEM,

1	AND, I AM, ALSO, STATING THAT A PHYSICIAN PRACTICING WITHIN
2	THE STANDARD OF CARE, TO ORDER THIS MEDICINE, WOULD NEED TO
3	KNOW, NOT JUST WHAT THE RESPIRATORY RATE WAS TWENTY MINUTES
4	BEFORE HE CALLED, BUT, HOW THE CHILD HAD BEEN DOING OVER A
5	PERIOD OF TIME BEFORE THE DEMEROL WOULD HAVE BEEN ORDERED.
6	O WELL, UP UNTIL 4:45 A.M., THROUGH 4:45 A.M., WAS
7	THE PULSE NOT AVERAGING BETWEEN 60 AND 68?
8	A THERE WAS A LOW PULSE, YES, AT THAT TIME.
9	Q RATE, 10 TO 28?
10	A TEN IS A LOW RESPIRATORY RATE.
11	? THAT WAS LOW, BUT, DIDN'T IT AVERAGE HIGHER THAN
12	THAT?
13	A WE DON'T AVERAGE RESPIRATORY RATES IN CHILDREN
14	WHO ARE UNDER EVALUATION FOR INCREASEDINTRACRANIAL PRESSURE.
15	Q I THOUGHT WE WERE SUPPOSED TO LOOK AT THE TOTAL
16	PICTURE?
17	A WE ARE SUPPOSED TO LOOK AT THE TOTAL PICTURE AND
18	PICK OUT THOSE THINGS WHICH MAY BE AT RISK FOR THE PATIENT.
19	O AND, THE TEN, THAT WE HAVE BEEN TALKING ABOUT, DID
20	NOT OCCUR UNTIL IT WAS, ACTUALLY, REPORTED AT ABOUT 12:45 A.
21	WAS IT NOT?
22	A I DON'T HAVE THE NOTE HERE, BUT, I WILL TAKE YOUR

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- Q IT RANGED FROM 28, 18, 14, 16, UP UNTIL 5:00 A.M.?
- A YES, IT HAD RANGED FROM LOW TO NORMAL.
- Q SO, WHEN WE TALK ABOUT DIFFICULTY BREATHING AT 4:45, WHEN DOCTOR ORGAN WAS CONTACTED, THAT IS SIMPLY SUPPOSITION. SPECULATION ON YOUR PART?

MR. BARTIMUS: I AM GOING TO OBJECT TO THE FORM OF THE OUESTION.

THE WITNESS: I AM SAYING HE SHOULD HAVE KNOWN.

HE SHOULD HAVE REQUIRED THE NURSE TO TELL HIM WHAT THE

RESPIRATORY PATTERN WAS LIKE IN THE HOURS BEFORE THE DEMEROL

WOULD BE GIVEN.

BY MR. JACOB:

- Q AND, WITH THE ONE EXCEPTION ABOUT 12:45 OR 12:50,
 WHEN IT WAS DOWN TO TEN, IT REMAINED WITHIN A FAIRLY ACCEPTABLE
 NORMAL RANGE, DIDN'T IT?
- A I WOULD SAY, OTHER THAN THAT ONE EXCEPTION, THE
 RESPIRATORY RATE WAS WITHIN NORMAL RANGE
- Q SO, WHAT IS THE NURSE GOING TO TELL HIM, THAT IT
 - A THE NURSE WOULD TEL'L HIM THAT HE HAD IRREGULAR RESPERATIONS FOUR HOURS AGO, THREE HOURS AGO, WITH A VERY LOW

1	RESPIRATORY	RATE OF TEN.
2	Ó	ANYTHING ELSE ON THE 15TH?
3	A	I THINK THAT ABOUT COVERS IT.
4	Q	HAVE WE ABOUT COVERED IT AS FAR AS DOCTOR ORGAN
5	IS CONCERNED	D?
6	А	YES.
7		MR. JACOB: I DON'T HAVE ANY OTHER OUESTIONS.
8		EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR DOCTOR KANEREK
9		BY MR. WOODSON:
10	Q	DOCTOR, I REPRESENT DOCTOR KANEREK, AS YOU KNOW
11	FROM THE EAR	RLIER INTRODUCTIONS, AND, I AM SURE THAT HAVING HAD
12	EXPERIENCE I	N DEPOSITIONS AND TRIALS THAT YOU HAVE TESTIFIED
13	IN, YOU UNDE	ERSTAND THAT IF YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND MY QUESTION,
14	TELL ME SO,	AND, I WILL TRY TO MAKE IT PLAIN. I WILL ASSUME
15	IF YOU ANSWE	R, YOU UNDERSTOOD THE QUESTION
16	A	OKAY .
17	Q	DOCTOR, ARE YOU AN EMPLOYEE OF THE GEORGETOWN
18	HOSPITAL?	
19	A	YES, I AM.
20	9	YOU HAVE A PRIVATE PRACTICE WHERE YOU HAVE YOUR
21	OWN PRIVATE	PATIENTS?
22	A	YES, WE DO.

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NO, SIR.

Q

A PART OF MY JOB HERE AS AN EMPLOYEE OF THE HOSPITAL

1 AM ASKING ABOUT YOU, PERSONALLY?

A 1 AM A MEMBER OF A PEDIATRIC GROUP HERE AT THE
HOSPITAL WHERE ALL OF THE PATIENTS ARE "PRIVATE PATIENTS." WE
DON'T GENERATE INCOME FOR OURSELVES FROM THESE PATIENTS, BUT,
THEY ARE ALL TREATED AS PRIVATE PATIENTS.

- Q WELL, IN OTHER WORDS, THE HOSPITAL GETS THE INCOME?
- A THE DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS GETS THE INCOME.
- Q WE HAVE ALL HAD THE BENEFIT, DOCTOR, OF A DEPOSIT! \
 YOU HAVE GIVEN AT LEAST ONE OTHER OCCASION, AND, IF MY MEMORY
 SERVES ME CORRECT, I THINK YOU TESTIFTED, MAYBE, TWENTY PERCEN
 OF YOUR TIME WAS DEVOTED TO OTHER THAN INFECTIOUS MEDICINE
 RATHER THAN THIRTY PERCENT, I THINK YOU SAID TODAY?
- A TWENTY PERCENT, THIRTY PERCENT. IT VARIES YEAR TO YEAR, MONTH TO MONTH. THIS YEAR, IN PARTICULAR, MY ATTENDING DUTIES WILL NO LONGER BE ONE MONTH, BUT WILL BE CLOSER TO TWO MONTHS; SO, IN FACT, THIS YEAR I AM DOING MORE GENERAL PEDIATRICS.
- Q WHEN YOU SAY YOU ARE ATTENDING, YOU ARE SEEING PEOPLE AT CLINICS, IS THAT CORRECT?

WHAT DOES THAT MEAN, DOCTOR?

IS TO DO ATTENDING DUTIES ON THE IN-PATIENT SERVICE, PEDIATRIC IN-PATIENT SERVICE, WHEREBY EVERY PATIENT THAT COMES INTO THE HOSPITAL IS REVIEWED BY ME AND DISCUSSED BY ME WITH THE RESIDENTS AND STUDENTS AND ATTENDING ADMITTING DOCTORS

Q (INTERPOSING) LET ME INTERRUPT.

MR. BARTIMUS: DON'T INTERRUPT HIM. YOU ARE STARTING TO DO WHAT HE IS DOING (INDICATING). LET HIM FINISH HIS ANSWER.

MR. WOODSON: I WANT TO CLARIFY THAT.

MR. BARTIMUS: WAIT UNTIL HE GETS DONE.

MR. WOODSON: GO AHEAD THEN, DOCTOR.

THE WITNESS: UNTIL THREE YEARS'AGO, I BELIEVE,

THAT WAS ROUTINELY TWO MONTHS **A** YEAR. IT, THEN, WAS SHORTENED

TO ONE MONTH FOR SOMETIME, AND, NOW IT IS BACK FOR ME TO ABOUT

TWO MONTHS THIS YEAR. SO, IT VARIES YEAR TO YEAR IN TERMS OF

WHAT FRACTION OF TIME I SPEND ON THE ATTENDING SERVICE.

IN ADDITION TO THAT IN-PATIENT ATTENDANCE, I AM

ONE OF THE FIVE MEMBERS OF OUR OUT-PATIENT PEDIATRIC GROUP;

WHEREBY ONCE A WEEK, ONE WEEKEND OUT OF EVERY FIVE, EVERY MONDA

NIGHT, IN FACT, LAST NIGHT, I AM ON CALL FOR OUR PEDIATRIC

GROUP. I WEAR A BEEPER FOR 24 HOURS I AM ON CALL, ON THE

WEEKEND, I AM ON CALL FOR THE WHOLE WEEKEND, AND, I TAKE THINGS

FROM DIAPER RASHES TO PEPPERONI PIZZA, PERITONITIS, AND, I AM 1 2 A GENERAL PEDIATRICIAN IN THAT REGARD. 3 BY MR. WOODSON: DOCTOR, 1 TAKE IT FROM WHAT YOU HAVE TOLD ME, YOU 5 HAVE NO INCOME FROM PATIENTS, PER SE. IT COMES FROM THE 6 HOSP1TAL? 7 IT COMES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS. 8 AND, WHEN YOU SAY ATTENDING, I WANTED TO CLARIFY 9 THAT, WHEN THEY COME IN, WHEN YOU BECOME THE ATTENDING DOCTOR, 10 YOU MEAN YOU TAKE THAT PARTICULAR PATIENT ON AS YOUR OVERALL 11 RESPONSIBILITY UNTIL THAT PATIENT IS DISCHARGED? 72 CORRECT, OR, UNTIL I DISCHARGE THAT PATIENT INTO 13 THE CARE OF SOME OTHER DOCTOR. 14 Q TO SOME SPECIALIST, FOR INSTANCE? 15 OR, SOME OTHER GENERAL PEDIATRICIAN, IF I AM GOING 16 OUT OF TOWN. 17 Q AND, THIS IS A TEACHING HOSPITAL, IS THAT CORRECT? 18 YES, IT IS. Α 19 I TAKE IT, THEN, THE PATIENTS THAT YOU ARE ATTENDING, 20 THERE ARE, ALSO, RESIDENTS THAT ARE FOLLOWING THAT PARTICULAR 21 PATIENT UNDER YOUR SUPERVISION, IS THAT CORRECT? 22 YES. Α

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Q AS AN ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, WOULD YOU SEE EVERY

PATIENT THROUGHOUT A 24-HOUR PERIOD, OR, WOULD YOU BE ON CALL

DURING THAT TIME?

A I DON'T THINK I UNDERSTAND YOUR QUESTION. I DON'T STAY HERE FOR 24 HOURS.

Q BUT, IF YOU HAD A PATIENT THAT YOU HAD ADMITTED,
YOUR ARE ON CALL FOR THAT PATIENT FOR 24 HOURS?

A YES, FOR THE DURATION OF THE PATIENT BEING IN THE HOSPITAL, UNLESS I SIGN OFF TO SOME OTHER PHYSICIAN.

Q DO YOU SIGN OFF AT NIGHT ON YOUR PATIENTS WHEN YOU GO HOME?

A AGAIN, A LONG ANSWER TO THAT QUESTION. F'ROM OUR

PEDIATRIC GROUP, WE HAVE A ROTATION - I AM ON ONE NIGHT,

DOCTOR RICHMAN (PHONETIC) IS ON THE NEXT NIGHT, SO, WE DO SIGN

OFF OUR PATIENTS AT THE END OF THE DAY.

WHEN I AM ON THE ATTENDING LIST, MY AND TWO MONTHS

TO BE THE ATTENDING, FREQUENTLY, WE GO WEEKS AT A TIME BEING

THE ATTENDING AND TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL THE PATIENTS

FOR A WEEK AND NOT BEING ON AT NIGHT FOR A WEEK BUT BEING HERE

DURING THE DAY. I HOPE THAT CLARIFIES IT.

Q I AM NOT QUITE CLEAR. THE LAST TYPE OF PROGRAM
YOU JUST DESCRIBED, DOES THAT MEAN FOR 24 HOURS A DAY, HOWEVER

LONG THAT PATIENT IS IN THE HOSPITAL, THEY WOULD CALL YOU TO 1 COME IN, IF NECESSARY? 2 A CORRECT. 3 LIKE THAT ON AN AVERAGE? 5 A IT IS HIGHLY VARIABLE. WHEN I AM ON CALL IN THE 6 WINTER, IT IS VERY OFTEN THAT I COME IN ON WEEKENDS TO SEE 7 8 10 THEM EVERY DAY. 11 12 WOULD YOU BE CALLED IN? 13 14 15 THAT I WOULD HAVE TO COME BACK. 16 17 18 19 DOCTOR KANEREK FURNISHED THIS PATIENT?

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PATIENTS TO MAKE ROUNDS. I GET CALLED TO COME BACK TO SEE THEM, I DON'T KNOW, MAYBE, ONE OUT OF TEN PATIENTS WOULD REQUIRE ME TO COME BACK A SECOND TIME IN THAT SAME DAY. I SEE I MEANT AT NIGHT, THE NIGHTTIME HOURS, HOW OFTEN A I WOULD SAY, PROBABLY, ONE OUT OF EVERY TEN PATIEN'S, OR ONE EVERY TEN NIGHTS. 'IT IS A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF THE TIME :DOCTOR, AS I MENT TONED, I AM HERE REPRESENTING DOCTOR KANEREK. DO YOU HAVE ANY CRITICISMS OF THE CARE THAT YES, I DO WOULD YOU STATE WHAT THEY ARE AND KEEP IT& CHRONOLOGICAL, IT IT IS NECESSARY? I KNOW DOCTOR KANEREK ONLY,

1	SAW THE PATTENT, WAS INVOLVED WITH THE PATIENT DURING THE
2	,NIGHT HOURS OF THE 13TH AND 14TH. WHAT CRITICISMS DO YOU HAVE
3	A "WELL, THE FIRST CRITICISM, I THINK, DOCTOR KANEREK
4	DID NOT GET ADEQUATE SIGNOFF FROM DOCTOR ORGAN WITH RESPECT TO
5	THIS PATIENT4
6	Q WE TALKED ABOUT THAT. YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT THE
7	CONVERSATION WAS, BUT, PUTTING IT ALTOGETHER, YOU BELIEVE THAT
8	HE, PROBABLY, DID NOT GET ADEQUATE SJGNOFF?
9	A YES. IT APPEARS TO ME THAT HE DID NOT KNOW THE
10	SALIENT FEATURES OF THIS PATIENT'S HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAM
1	WHEN HE ORDERED DEMEROL AND FIORNAL TO TREAT THIS CHILD'S
2	HEADACHES. THE NEXT CRITICISM I HAVE
3	Q (INTERPOSING) LET ME INTERRUPT YOU THERE ONE\$
14	MINUTE. WHAT IS A HALF LIFE OF DEMEROL, DOCTOR!
15	A ARE YOU TALKING ABOUT THE PHARMACOLOGIC HALF LIFE
16	OR THE THERAPEUTIC HALF LIFE? \$
17	Q THERAPEUTIC HALF LIFE.
18	A THREE TO FOUR HOURS.
19	Q THE PHARMACOLOGIC HALF LIFE?
20	A SHORTER THAN THAT.
21	Q WHEN YOU SAY THAT HALF LIFE, THAT MEANS IT SHOULD
22	HAVE AN EFFECT, THERAPEUTICALLY, FOR THREE OR FOUR HOURS ON A

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GIVEN PATIENT?

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A IN THE TERMINOLOGY OF HALF LIFE, YES.

Q GOING BACK TO THE SALIENT FEATURES. YOU USED THAT TERM, WHAT SALIENT FEATURES ARE YOU TALKING ABOUT?

I AM TALKING ABOUT THE NEUROLOGIC EXAMINATION DONE BY DOCTOR KAUFMAN AND DOCTOR ORGAN WHEN HE WAS ADMITTED. THE EXAMINATION WHICH DISCLOSED THE NYSTAGMUS AND THE DILATED PUPJLS. THEY ARE THE TWO PRIMARY THINGS THAT COME TO MY MIND RIGHT NOW.

O ANY OTHER CRITICISMS OF DOCTOR KANEREK

THAT HE DID NOT SIGN OFF TO DOCTOR ORGAN IN THE MORNING AFTER HE FINISHED TAKING CARE OF THIS PATIENT, ESPECIALLY, AFTER HE HAD ORDERED FIORNAL AND DEMEROL AND DEMEROL AGAIN.

WHEN YOU SAY, "SIGN OFF," YOU MEAN TELL HIM CERTAIN Q THINGS?

Α CALL HIM UP IN THE MORNING AND SAY, I WAS ON LAST NIGHT. AS YOU KNOW. YOUR PATIENT HAD A LOT OF PROBLEMS. | HAD TO ORDER THESE MEDICINES BECAUSE HIS HEADACHE WAS SO SEVERE: HE COULDN'T SLEEP, AND, I WANT YOU TO KNOW THIS BECAUSE IT IS SOMETHING YOU MIGHT WANT TO HANDLE.

Q TT WAS REFLECTED IN THE CHART FOR THE DOCTOR TO READ &

1	THE NEXT TIME HE CAME?		
2	A DEFINITELY WAS IN THE CHART AND COULD HAVE BEEN		
3	#READ.		
4	Q YOU ASSUME DOCTOR ORGAN READ THE CHART, DON'T YOU?		
5	A THINK HE HAS A RESPONSIBILITY TO KNOW WHAT IS IN		
6	IT.		
7	Q ANY OTHER CRITICISMS OF DOCTOR KANEREK?		
8	A THAT HE ORDERED THE FIORNAL AND DEMEROL FOR A		
9	PATIENT WHO WAS ADMITTED TO RULE OUT INCREASED INTRACRANIAL		
10	PRESSURE.		
11	Q WHAT IS THE BASIS OF YOUR CONCLUSION		
12	A WHY DO I BELIEVE THAT?		
13	Q YES.		
14	A BECAUSE DEMEROL AND FIORNAL ARE CONTRAINDICATED		
15	IN PATIENTS WHO ARE POSSIBLY UNDERGOING INCREASED INTRACRANIAL		
16	PRESSURE, OBVISCATING THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF INCREASED		
17	INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE AND MAKING IT MORE DIFFICULT TO DIAGNOSE		
18	THOSE CONDITIONS.?		
19	Q DO THAT FOR THE HALF LIFE OR FOR THE THERAPEUTIC		
20	NUMBER OF HOURS, THREE OR FOUR HOURS, IS THAT CORRECT?		
21	A FOR DEMEROL, YES; FOR FIORNAL, BECAUSE BARBITURATES		
22	CAN BE LONGER ACTING, CAN BE LONGER THAN THAT.		

THE NEXT TIME HE CAME?		
Α	DEFINITELY WAS IN THE CHART AND COULD HAVE BEEN	
#READ.		
Q	YOU ASSUME DOCTOR ORGAN READ THE CHART, DON'T YOU?	
Α	■ THINK HE HAS A RESPONSIBILITY TO KNOW WHAT IS IN	
IT.		
Q	ANY OTHER CRITICISMS OF DOCTOR KANEREK?	
А	THAT HE ORDERED THE FIORNAL AND DEMEROL FOR A	
PATIENT WHO	WAS ADMITTED TO RULE OUT INCREASED INTRACRANIAL	
PRESSURE.		
Q	WHAT IS THE BASIS OF YOUR CONCLUSION	
А	WHY DO I BELIEVE THAT?	
Q	YES.	
А	BECAUSE DEMEROL AND FIORNAL ARE CONTRAINDICATED	
IN PATIENTS	WHO ARE POSSIBLY UNDERGOING INCREASED INTRACRANIAL	
PRESSURE, O	BVISCATING THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF INCREASED	
INTRACRANIA	L PRESSURE AND MAKING IT MORE DIFFICULT TO DIAGNOSE	
THOSE CONDI	TIONS.? [*]	
Ó	DO THAT FOR THE HALF LIFE OR FOR THE THERAPEUTIC	

O HOW LONG, DOCTOR?

A AGAIN, IT IS HIGHLY VARIABLE IN TERMS OF HOW THE HUMAN ORGANISM HANDLES IT. THE MATERIAL THAT IS WRITTEN ABOUT IT IN THE P.D.R., FOR INSTANCE, TALKING ABOUT A THREE TO FOUR HOUR THERAPEUTIC EFFECT FOR DEMEROL IS WORK THAT IS DONE IN ADULTS.

I DON'T KNOW OF ANY WORK, SPECIFJCALLY, LOOKING AT CHILDREN FOR THE DURATION OF THERAPEUTIC EFFECT FOR DEMEROL.

'IN GENERAL, CHILDREN HAVE DIFFERENT REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFFERENT MEDICINES, AND, IT MAY WELL BE DIFFERENT'.

Q AS A MATTER OF FACT, ISN'T THAT ACCOUNTED FOR BY

THE DOSAGES, BY HAVING SMALLER DOSAGES FOR CHILDREN? DOES THAT

TAKE CARE OF THAT FACTOR?,

A I DON'T KNOW THAT WE REALLY DO HAVE SMALLER **DOSES.**IF YOU LOOK ON A KILO BASIS, WE HAVE LARGER DOSES FOR CHILDREN,

Q WE HAVE DETERMINED HERE THAT A THERAPEUTIC DOSAGE FOR THIS YOUNG MAN, WHO WEIGHED 74 POUNDS, WOULD BE 35 INSTEAD OF THE 25 HE WAS GIVEN, IS THAT CORRECT?

A JUST LET ME STATE RIGHT NOW, THE THERAPEUTIC DOSE

OF ANY DRUG IS THE AMOUNT THAT WORKS. WHAT IS PUBLISHED TO BE

EFFECTIVE IN THE AVERAGE PATIENT, IS NOT, NECESSARILY, THE

AMOUNT THAT IS REQUIRED IN ANY OTHER PATIENT, AND, SO, TO GIVE

35 MILLIGRAMS TO THIS CHILD -- LET ME CHANGE THAT -- IT WOULDN'
HAVE BEEN REASONABLE IN THIS CHILD TO GIVE ANY AMOUNT OF DEMERO
IN MY VIEW, BUT, IF YOU WANTED TO GIVE A CHILD WHO HAD A BROKEN
BONE, ANALGESIA FOR THAT PAIN, YOU COULD GIVE 35 MILLIGRAMS IN
GOOD FAITH. 25 MILLIGRAMS MAY WELL BE ENOUGH, BUT, 35 MILLIGRA
WOULD BE A REASONABLE DOSE.

IN THIS CASE, OR, IN ANY CASE OF THE USE OF DEMEROL

IT HAS BEEN SHOWN THAT OTHER AGENTS WHEN CO-ADMINISTERED OR

ADMINISTERED AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME, WILL POTENTIATE THE EFFECT

OF THE DEMEROL, MAKE IT MORE LONG LASTING AND REQUIRE A LOWER

DOSE.

THIS IS COMMONLY USED, FOR INSTANCE, IN OBSTETRICAL 'MEDICINE WHERE VISTERIL IS GIVEN WITH DEMEROL, SO YOU CAN GIVE A SMALLER DOSE OF DEMEROL.

IN THIS CASE, FIORNAL, WHICH HAS ASPIRIN AND A BARBITURATE, WAS USED INTERMITTENTLY DURING THE COURSE OF THE CHILD'S HOSPITALIZATION, WHICH, IN MY OPINION, POTENTIATED THE EFFECTS OF THE DEMEROL.

Q WHAT IS THE BASIS OF THAT OPINION? HAVE YOU

STUDIED ANY OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL PUBLICATIONS THAT RELATE THAT

CONCLUSION, WAS THAT BASED ON SOME STUDY?

A IT IS A WELL-KNOWN PIECE OF PHARMACOLOGIC DATA THAT

COMBINING A NARCOTIC, SUCH AS DEMEROL, AND, EITHER TYLENOL

OR ASPIRIN, IS A WAY OF POTENTIATING THE ACTION OF THE DEMEROL.

THAT IS WHY WE HAVE CODEINE WITH TYLENOL, ASPIRIN WITH TYLENOL

-- I'M SORRY, ASPIRIN WITH CODEINE.

Q CAN YOU POINT ME TO ANY PARTICULAR PUBLICATION OR TEXT?

A I HAVEN'T REVLEWED THIS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS DEPOSITION, BUT,

BELIEVE IT WOULD BE IN GOODMAN & GILMAN (PHONETIC).

Q OF COURSE, THE EFFECT WOULD VARY WITH THE DOSE,
THE GREATER THE DOSE, THE GREATER THE POTENTIATION OF THE TWO
DRUGS, AND, THE SMALLER THE DOSE, THE LESS POTENTIATION, IS
THAT CORRECT?

A THAT WOULD, PROBABLY, BE CORRECT.

THE DOSES THAT WERE ACTUALLY INVOLVED, WERE
RELATIVELY SMALL DOSES OF BOTH DEMEROL AND FIORNAL, IS THAT
CORRECT?

MR. BARTIMUS: • WOULD OBJECT TO THE FORM OF THE

QUESTION -- RELATIVELY SMALL, SORT OF SMALL, MINIMAL, AND, HE

HAS EXPLAINED THAT OVER AND OVER. THAT IS YOUR INTERPRETATION

SMALL.

MR. WOODSON: I WILL TRY TO CLARIFY IT, IF YOU

DON'T UNDERSTAND IT, I THINK THE DOCTOR DOES. 1 2 MR. BARTIMUS: I CAN UNDERSTAND IT, TOO. ' 3 MR. WOODSON: MORE THAN ANYTHING, THE JURY NEEDS 4 TO UNDERSTAND IT. 5 MR. BARTIMUS: THAT'S RIGHT, SO, LET'S GET AWAY FROM SMALL AND MOVE ON TO SOMETHING ELSE. 7 BY MR. WOODSON: Q DOCTOR, IT IS BELOW WHAT IS THE RECOMMENDED DOSAGE 9 IN THE P.D.R., IS THAT CORRECT? 10 LET ME SAY, I DON'T KNOW THAT THERE IS SUCH A THING 11 AS A RECOMMENDED DOSE IN THE P.D.R. FOR FIORNAL, SINCE IT IS 12 NOT RECOMMENDED TO BE GIVEN TO CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF TWELVE 13 HOW YOU CAN REPRESENT THAT -- PERHAPS, YOU HAVE SOME INFORMATIO 14 THAT I DON'T HAVE. 15 Q IT ISN'T, ACTUALLY, ONE WAY OR THE OTHER, ISN'T 16 THAT CORRECT? 17 IT SHOULD NOT BE USED IN CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 18 TWELVE 19 O WHERE DO YOU GET THAT INFORMATION? 20 'THE P.D.R. 21 WHEN IT SAYS IN THE P.D.R., THERE ISN'T ANY Q 22 STATISTICS ABOUT THE USE IN CHILDREN, DOES THAT MEAN YOU

SHOULDN'T USE IT.

A IT DOESN'T MEAN YOU SHOULDN'T USE IT. IT MEANS

IF YOU HAVE A VERY GOOD REASON FOR USING IT, YOU NEED TO KNOW

THAT IT IS GOING TO BE SAFE FOR YOUR PATIENT.

DOCTOR, ISN'T IT GENERALLY TRUE IN THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, FREQUENTLY, PHYSICIANS USING MEDICATION, THE P.D.R.

DOESN'T SAY, ONE WAY OR THE OTHER, WHETHER THEY SHOULD USE THAT

- A THAT IS TRUE.
- Q ANY OTHER CRITICISMS OF DOCTOR KANEREK?
- A NO, I THINK THAT IS ABOUT IT.

 MR. WOODSON: I DON'T HAVE ANY FURTHER QUESTIONS.

 EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT DOCTOR KAUFMAN
- O DOCTOR, WE HAVE ALREADY BE N INTRODUCED. MY NAME

 IS NANCY KENNER. I AM HERE FOR DOCTOR KAUFMAN, SEATED TO MY

 RIGHT. FIRST, I HAVE A QUESTION ABOUT TRIAL TESTIMONY. HAVE

 YOU EVER, ACTUALLY, TESTIFIED IN COURT?
 - A YES, I HAVE.
 - Q WHEN WAS THAT?

BY MS. KENNER:

Q I BELIEVE THE LAST TIME WAS IN MAY OR APRIL OF THIS
YEAR. I WAS A DEFENDANT'S EXPERT FOR A PEDIATRICIAN WHO WAS
BEING SUED.

1	Q WHERE WAS THAT?
2	A FLORIDA.
3	Q WHEREABOUTS IN FLORIDA?
4	A LONG BEACH STATE COMES TO MIND, BUT, I DON'T THINK
5	THAT IS IN FLORIDA. JUST OUTSIDE OF MIAMI. I CAN'T REMEMBER
6	THE NAME OF THE JURISDICTION.
7	Q DO YOU REMEMBER THE NAME OF THE LAWYER THAT YOU WEF
8	TESTIFYING FOR?
9	A YES, CARL SANTONE.
10	Q HE IS IN MIAMI?
11	A I DON'T REALLY KNOW. I THINK HE MIGHT BE.
12	Q I THINK YOU IMPLIED THAT YOU TESTIFIED IN COURT
13	ON ANOTHEROCCASION. WHEN WAS THAT?
14	A I WAS A DEFENDANT'S EXPERT ABOUT A YEAR AGO, MAYBE,
15	A LITTLE BIT MORE THAN A YEAR AGO FOR A PEDIATRICIAN WHO WAS
16	BEING SUED FOR MISUSE OF THE DIPTHERIA, PERTUSSIS AND TETANUS
17	VACCINE.
18	Q WHERE WAS THAT?
19	A IT WAS EITHER MARYLAND OR THE DISTRICT. THIS WAS
20	A PANEL. I DON'T KNOW IF THAT FITS WITH YOUR JUDGMENT.
21	Q BUT YOU ACTUALLY DID GO IN A COURTROOM FORMAL
22	SETTING AND TESTIFY?

1	A YES.
2	Q WERE YOU CALLED BY A LAWYER TO TESTIFY WERE YOU
3	WORKING WITH A LAWYER ON THE CASE OR WERE YOU CALLED BY THE
4	COURT?
5	A A LAWYER.
6	Q DO YOU REMEMBER HIS NAME?
7	A NO, OFFHAND, I CAN'T.
8	Q DO YOU REMEMBER THE DOCTOR'S NAME?
9	A SOMETHING LIKE SAPERSTEIN (PHONETIC) OR SILVERSTEIN
10	(PHONETIC).
11	Q OKAY.
12	A DAVID LEVIN WAS THE LAWYER L-E-V-I-N.
13	२ TELL ME, DOCTOR, IF YOU HAVE ANY CRITICISMS HERE
14	TODAY OF DOCTOR KAUFMAN'S CARE THAT HE GAVE IN THIS CASE?
15	A DOCTOR KAUFMAN, I THINK, IS A LITTLE BIT MORE
16	DIFFICULT FOR ME TO DISCUSS THAN THE OTHER DOCTORS, $BUT \not= I$
17	THINK HE WAS, IN A WAY, PUT INTO A DIFFICULT SITUATION, BUT 1-
18	Q (INTERPOSING) WHY IS THAT?
19	A I THINK THE NURSES FROM THE HOSPITAL WERE NOT
20	'INFORMING HIM COMPLETELY AS TO WHAT THE CONDITION OF THE
!1	CHILD WAS, AND, WHAT WAS GOING ON WITH THE CHILD, SOMETHING THA
22	T THINK SHOULD HAVE BEEN, IN FACT, HAPPENING, BASED ON THE FACT

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THAT HE WROTE THE ORDERS FOR Q ONE-HOUR VITAL SIGNS, BUT
THAT HAVING BEEN SAID, I DO THINK DOCTOR KAUFMAN HAD A
RESPONSIBILITY TO RE-EXAMINE THE PATIENT THE DAY AFTER
ADMISSION, ESPECIALLY, SINCE HE ADMITS IN HIS OWN DTCTATE
SUMMARY OF HIS INITIAL EVALUATION, THAT, BECAUSE OF THE:
PATIENT'S UNCOOPERATIVENESS, HIS INITIAL EXAM WAS NOT COMPLETE,
OR ACCURATE.

THAT BEING THE CASE, I DO THINK THERE WAS A REQUIREMENT FOR HIM TO RE-EVALUATE ON A PHYSICAL BASIS WHETHER SOME OF THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS THAT WOULD BE WORRISOME TO HIM AS AN EXPERT IN NEUROSURGERY WERE PRESENT OR NOT

- Q WHEN DO YOU THINK THE EXAMINATION SHOULD HAVE TAKEN PLACE?
 - A SOMETIME THE NEXT DAY AT HIS CONVENIENCE.
- Q IF DOCTOR KAUFMAN HAD CALLED IN -- I THINK YOU HAVE READ HIS DEPOSITION, HAVEN'T YOU?
 - A YES, MA'AM.
- YOU ARE AWARE HE CALLED IN THE NEXT DAY AND WAS TOLD THE PATIENT WAS DOING FINE, SITTING UP IN BED, MAKING A MODEL AIRPLANE. IF HE HAD CALLED IN, ASSUMING THAT IS ACCUPAT DO YOU STILL FEEL HE SHOULD HAVE COME IN AND EXAMINED THE PATIENT?

 AND DEMEROL FOR HIS PAIN, AND, A PATIENT WHO COULD HAVE AN INTERMITTENT OBSTRUCTION FOR THE SHUNT, COULD WELL HAVE PERIODS OF WELL BEING AND PERIODS OF SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS.

AT SOMETIME THAT DAY, AN EXAMINATION. I DO THINK, THOUGH,
THAT HE SHOULD HAVE GOTTEN MORE INFORMATION, AND, ON THE OTHER
SIDE OF THE COIN, I THINK THE NURSE WHO IS TALKING TO HIM OVER
THE PHONE, IS AT FAULT FOR NOT HAVING GIVEN A MORE COMPLETE
STORY AS TO WHAT THE PATIENT'S STATUS WAS GOING THROUGH THE
NIGHT, AND, I THINK, DOCTOR KAUFMAN, IN HIS OWN DEPOSITION,
ADMITS HAD HE BEEN INFORMED OF SOME OF THE THINGS THAT WERE
HAPPENING WITH THE PATIENT, HE WOULD HAVE TAKEN A DIFFERENT
APPROACH'TO THE EVALUATION OF THIS CHILD, AND, I THINK TO HAVE
KNOWN THAT DEMEROL AND FIORNAL WERE REQUIRED FOR THIS CHILD'S
HEADACHE, MIGHT HAVE MADE A BIG DIFFERENCE IN THE CHILD'S

Q ASSUMING THAT HE DID NOT KNOW, AS HE HAS TESTIFIED TO, DO YOU STILL THINK HE SHOULD HAVE COME IN THE NEXT DAY TO DO THE EXAM, WHEN HE IS NOT TOLD ABOUT THE CHILD'S CONDITION THROUGH THE NIGHT, AND, WHEN HE CALLED, HE WAS TOLD HE WAS DOING FINE?

1	A	WELL, I THINK, SINCE THIS IS A LIFE-THREATENING	
2	PROBLEM, AND	O, SINCE HE ADMITS THAT HIS FIRST EVALUATION WAS	
3	NOT AS THOR	OUGH OR NOT AS ACCURATE OR RELIABLE, I GUESS I	
4	WOULD SAY,	AS IT COULD HAVE BEEN, I THINK HE HAD A RESPONSIBILI	Y
5	TO SEE THE	PATIENT THE SECOND DAY.	
6	Q	TELL ME A LITTLE BIT ABOUT YOUR BACKGROUND IN	
7	NEUROSURGERY	. DID YOU ROTATE THROUGH THAT DURING YOUR RESIDENC	?
8	А	NO, NOT THROUGH MY RESIDENCY, DURING MEDICAL SCHOOL	ı
9	Ó	ANY OTHER TRAINING, WHATSOEVER?	
10	А	ONLY WORKING WITH PATIENTS WITH OTHER NEUROSURGEONS	
11	Q	BUT, YOU HAVEN'T TAKEN ANY SPECIAL COURSES AND	
12	YOU CERTAIN	LY DON'T HAVE ANYWHERE NEAR THE EXPERIENCE OF DOCTOR	
13	KAUFMAN?		
14	A	I AGREE WITH YOU.	
15	Q	ANY OTHER CRITICISMS OF DOCTOR KAUFMAN	
16	A	NO, THEY ARE MY TWO CRITICISMS OF DOCTOR KAUFMAN.;	
17	Q	I ONLY GOT ONE, DID I MISS SOMETHING?	
18	A	FAILURE TO OBTAIN SUFFICIENT INFORMATION FROM THE	
19	NURSE TO SAT	TISFY HIS DECISION THAT THERE WASN'T ANY NEED FOR	
20	HIM TO COME	BY AND RE-EVALUATE THE PATIENT	
21	Q	SO, YOU ARE SAYING THE FAILURE TO OBTAIN THE	
22	INFORMATION	IN THE FIRST PLACE, AND, THEN, FAILURE TO DO THE	

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EXAM?

I THINK HE COULD HAVE COME IN AND DONE THE EXAM AND TAKEN THE INFORMATION FROM THE CHART, BUT, IF HE HAD A PHONE CALL FROM THE NURSE WHO SAID HE IS DOING FINE. HE IS SITTING UP IN BED MAKING A MODEL AIRPLANE, THAT IS NICE TO KNOW, BUT, SINCE SHUNT OBSTRUCTIONS CAN BE INTERMITTENT, I THINK ONE NEEDS TO KNOW THE PATTERN OF WHAT HAS HAPPENED SINCE HE WAS ADMITTED AND THAT WASN'T OBTAINED.

Q BUT. YOU DON'T REALLY KNOW WHAT HAPPENED IN THAT CONVERSATION, EITHER?

NO, I DO NOT.

MS, KENNER: I DON'T HAVE ANY OTHER QUESTIONS, THANK YOU.

> EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT \$T. JOSEPH HOSPITAL

BY MR. MC MANUS:

DOCTOR, MY NAME IS JIM MC MANUS. I REPRESENT THE HOSPITAL IN THIS CASE, THE SAME THING MR. WOODSON ASKED YOU INITIALLY IS THE SAME HERE. I AM GOING TO ASK YOU A SERIES. OF QUESTIONS, AND, IF ANY OF THOSE QUESTIONS ARE UNCLEAR TO YOU, WILL YOU PLEASE TELL ME; OTHERWISE, I WILL ASSUME THAT THE QUESTION I ASKED YOU IS CLEAR TO YOU AND YOU HAVE GIVEN THE APPROPRIATE ANSWER.

1	DOCTOR, I THINK YOU MENTIONED EARLIER IN RESPONSE
2	TO A OUESTION BY MR. JACOB, THAT NURSES DO NOT PRACTICE MEDICINE?
3	A THAT'S CORRECT.
4	Q AND, NURSES, OF COURSE, ARE NOT LICENSED TO PRACTICE
5	MEDICINE?
6	A THAT'S CORRECT.
7	Q AND, THE NURSES ARE NOT IN THE HOSPITAL TO PRACTICE
8	MEDICINE?
9	A THAT'S CORRECT.
10	Q IN YOUR HOSPITAL, DO YOU HAVE CERTAIN PROTOCOLS?
11	A FOR MANY THINGS, YES.
12	O ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH PROTOCOLS IN THE HOSPITAL
13	WHERE THE PROTOCOL IS SUCH THAT THE NURSES ARE TO CONTACT THE
14	PRIMARY ADMITTING PHYSICIAN?
15	A YES.
16	Q ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE PROTOCOL, IN THIS CASE OF
17	\$T. JOSEPH HOSPITAL, WERE THE NURSES WERE TO CONTACT THE
18	PRIMARY ADMITTING PHYSICIAN, DOCTOR ORGAN?
19	A I THINK DOCTOR ORGAN SHOULD HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED BY
20	THE NURSES.
21	Q DO YOU THINK THAT THE NURSES FAILED TO NOTIFY;
22	DOCTOR ORGAN?

- Q I THINK THAT THERE WERE A COUPLE OF OCCASIONS WHEN DOCTOR ORGAN WAS NOT NOTIFIED BY THE NURSES WHEN HE SHOULD HAVE BEEN, AND, I THINK, ALSO, THAT THE NURSES HAD A RESPONSIBILITY TO NOTIFY DOCTOR KAUFMAN, SINCE HE WAS THE ONE WHO HAD WRITTEN THE ORDERS TO INCREASE THE VITAL SIGNS FROM EVERY FOUR HOURS TO EVERY ONE HOUR, AND, IN THAT SENSE, HE HAS AGREED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MONITORING OF THIS AT-RISK PATIENT.
- Q LET'S START OUT ON THE COUPLE OF OCCASIONS WHEN
 YOU SAY THE NURSES SHOULD HAVE NOTIFIED DOCTOR ORGAN. WHAT
 WERE THE TWO OCCASIONS, IF I UNDERSTAND YOU CORRECTLY, WHAT
 WERE THE COUPLE OF OCCASIONS THAT DOCTOR ORGAN SHOULD HAVE BEEN
 NOTIFIED BY THE NURSES?
- HAPPENING THAT COULD HAVE BEEN CALLED TO THE ATTENTION OF DOCTO ORGAN AND WEREN'T, BUT, WHICH I AM NOT HIGHLY CRITICAL OF. IT. SEEMS REASONABLE TO ME THAT WHEN PHYSICIANS ARE VISITING AND CALLING, THAT MAY, IN A WAY, SUFFICE FOR SOME OF THE INTERIM;

WHAT I AM PARTICULARLY WORRIED ABOUT IS THE, NOTATION AT 12:50 A.M. ON THE 15TH, WHEN A NURSE NOTES IRREGULA BREATHING IN A PATIENT RECEIVING NARCOTICS AND BARBITURATES, THAT SHOULD HAVE BEEN CALLED TO DOCTOR ORGAN'S ATTENTION, IN MY

ARE EXPECTED TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT WHEN THEY ARE GIVING MEDICINES
THAT CAN SUPPRESS THE BREATHING CENTER OF THE BRAIN, AND,

ESPECIALLY, IN THE CASE OF SOMEONE WHO IS IN THE HOSPITAL BECAUSE
OF THE POTENTIAL FOR INCREASED INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE, I THINK
THERE IS AN URGENCY TO COMMUNICATE SOMETHING AS BASIC AS WHAT
MIGHT BE THE BEGINNING OF A RESPIRATORY PROBLEM.

Q WHEN YOU SAY THAT, YOU PLACE THE PHRASE ON IT, WHAT COULD HAVE BEEN THE BEGINNING OF A RESPIRATORY PROBLEM. ISN'T IT TRUE WE ARE NOW LOOKING BACK -- AGAIN, HINDSIGHT IS ALWAYS 20/20, WE ARE LOOKING BACKWARDS, ISN'T IT TRUE THAT A NURSE AT 12:50 ON THE 15TH MIGHT NOT HAVE HAD THE BENEFIT OF THAT HINDSIGHT?

I AM NOT ASKING HER TO COME TO A CONCLUSION. I

AM ASKING HER JUST TO REPORT IT TO THE DOCTOR, SO, HINDSIGHT

DOESN'T HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT.

SO, YOU ARE SAYING AT 12:50 ON THE 15TH, SHE SHOUL!

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- . A YES.
 - Q THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN DOCTOR ORGAN?

A I BELIEVE SO. THE SECOND TIME IS ABOUT AN HOUR TWENTY MINUTES LATER, 2:10, WHEN THE NURSE NOTICES THAT THE BLOOD PRESSURE HAD INCREASED SOME, ELEVATION IN BLOOD PRESSURE WAS ASKED OF ALL OF THE NURSES IN THEIR DEPOSITIONS, IS A SIGN OF INCREASED INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE.

I DON'T THINK THE NURSES NEED TO EVALUATE WHETHER.

IN THIS PARTICULAR INSTANCE, IT IS A SIGN OF INCREASED

INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE. I THINK SHE SHOULD REPORT IT TO THE

DOCTOR, AND, HE IS THE ONE TO EVALUATE IT.

- Q THIS IS BLOOD PRESSURE?
- A YES.
- Q WHAT WAS IT AT 2:10?
- A 124/86.
- ? THE DIASTOLIC WAS STILL DOWN, WASN'T IT?
- A AN 86 DIASTOLIC PRESSURE IS, PROBABLY, IN THE NIN TIETH PERCENTILE, PERHAPS, EVEN NINETY-FIFTH PERCENTILE

 FOR THE AGE, SO, IN ITS STRICTEST SENSE, IT HASN'T DEVIATED

 MORE THAN TWO STANDARD DEVIATIONS FROM THE MIEN, BUT, IT IS

 ABOUT AS HIGH AS YOU CAN GET WITHOUT SAYING, DEFINITEVELY,

1	THIS IS ELEVATED.
2	Q IT IS STILL WITHIN THE NORMAL CURVE, AS SUCH?
^f 3	A YES.
4	Q AND, IT HASN'T ACTUALLY GOTTEN OUTSIDE OF THE
5	NORMAL CURVE?
6	A IT IS CERTAINLY HIGH ENOUGH FOR THE NURSE TO NOTE
7	IT. I DON'T KNOW WHO IT WAS. IT IS CERTAINLY HIGH ENOUGH
8	FOR THE NURSE TO NOTE, BLOOD PRESSURE INCREASED SOME, SO,
9	WHOEVER THIS NURSE WAS, WAS SMART ENOUGH TO NOTICE THIS WAS A
10	CHANGE.
11	Q ARE YOU SAYING THAT FELL BELOW THE NURSE'S STANDAR
12	OF CARE?
13	A I THINK SHE SHOULD HAVE NOTIFIED THE DOCTOR.
14	Q NOW, HAVE I DISCUSSED WITH YOU THE TWO OCCASIONS
15	THAT YOU THINK THE NURSES SHOULD HAVE CALLED DOCTOR ORGAN?
16	A YES. I THINK, DOCTOR KAUFMAN, AS I MENTIONED
17	BEFORE, SHOULD HAVE BEEN APPRISED BY THE NURSES THROUGH THE
18	DAY OF WHAT THE SITUATION AND THROUGH THE NIGHT, OF WHAT THE
19	SITUATION WITH THE PATIENT WAS
20	O WHAT DAY WAS THAT?\$
21	A FROM THE TIME OF ADMISSION, I THINK DOCTOR KAUFMAN
22	HAD A RESPONSIBILITY TO BE NOT IF IED BY THE NURSES WHEN THINGS

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EVIDENCE.

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WERE DIFFICULT WITH THE PATIENT.

IF YOU WERE ASKED TO ASSUME THAT THE PROTOCOL, THOUGH, AT THE HOSPITAL CALLED ONLY FOR THE PRIMARY ADMITTING PHYSICIAN TO BE NOTIFIED BY THE NURSES, WOULD YOU STILL HAVE THE OPINION THE NURSES SHOULD HAVE CALLED DOCTOR KAUFMAN?

MR. BARTIMUS: I AM GOING TO OBJECT TO TYE

NOTIFY THE PHYSICIANS WHO PUT DOWN THE ORDERS. AND WHETHER OR NOT THEIR DUAL CAPACITY AT ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL IS UNCLEAR BY THEIR OWN PROTOCOL, YOU ARE ASKING HIM TO ASSUME FACTS NOT IN

MR.MC MANUS: HIS OBJECTION IS NOTED FOR THE RECORD, DOCTOR.

THE WITNESS: COULD YOU REPEAT THE QUESTION? MR. MC MANUS: WOULD YOU READ IT BACK? (WHEREUPON, THE PENDING OUESTION WAS READ BACK BY THE COURT REPORTER,)

THE WITNESS: IT IS A VERY HARD QUESTION, ASSUMING THAT A DOCTOR WRITING AN ORDER THAT A NURSE TAKES OFF AND FOLLOWS, ROUTINELY, DOESN'T REQUIRE THAT DOCTOR TO BE NOTIFIED THEN, I WOULD SAY, YES. IN A WAY, IT IS CIRCULAR REASONING.

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YOU ARE SETTING UP A STRAW MAN WITH YOUR QUESTION AND I WILL ANSWER IT THE WAY YOU WANT IT ANSWERED, IF, IN FACT, THE HOSPITAL POLICY HAS NO REQUIREMENT, WHATSOEVER, FOR ANYBODY TO BE NOTIFIED EXCEPT THE ATTENDING DOCTOR, THE DOCTOR ON THE NAME PLATE, THE DOCTOR OF RECORD, THEN, I GUESS THIS NURSE DID NOT DEVIATE FROM THE STANDARD OF CARE.

IT IS MY VIEW, THOUGH, THAT WHEN THE DOCTOR

WRITES ORDERS, AS DOCTOR KAUFMAN WROTE THE Q ONE-HOUR VITAL

SIGNS, THAT HE HAS ASSUMED, IN PART, RESPONSIBILITY OF THE

CARE AND TREATMENT OF THE PATIENT AND SHOULD BE NOTIFIED,

BY MR. MC MANUS:

Q DO THE NOTES BY DOCTOR KAUFMAN CONTAIN ANY REQUIREMENT THAT THE NURSE NOTIFY HIM?

A LET ME REFER TO THE ORDER, IF MIGHT.

(WITNESS EXAMINING RECORD.)

- A NO, IT DOES NOT.
- Q WOULD THAT CHANGE YOUR OPINION?
- A NO, IT DOES NOT,
- Q ARE THERE ANY OTHER INSTANCES WHERE YOU ARE CRITICAL OF THE NURSES?
 - A NO, I THINK THEY ARE MY MAIN CRITICISMS.
 - Q WHAT PERCENTAGE OF YOUR INCOME, ON AN ANNUAL BASIS

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IS THE RESULT OF REVIEWING MEDICAL RECORDS AND TESTIFYING?
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 2
                OVER THE LAST TEN YEARS I HAVE BEEN DOING THIS.
 3
      PROBABLY, FIVE PERCENT. LAST YEAR, IT WAS MORE THAN THAT, BECAUSE
      ■ DID A FAIR NUMBER OF DEFENSE CASES THAT WENT TO TRIAL,
 5
                  LAST YEAR, WHAT WAS THE PERCENTAGE?
            0
6
            Α
                  PROBABLY, FIFTEEN PERCENT.
7
            Q
                  THIS YEAR. WHAT DO YOU THINK THE PERCENTAGE WILL BE?
8
                  PROBABLY, ABOUT FIFTEEN PERCENT.
9
                  DOCTOR. YOU TOLD NANCY KENNER YOU TESTIFIED IN
10
     APRIL OF THIS YEAR, AS ■ RECALL, IS THAT RIGHT?
11
            Α
                 YES. THE CASE IN FLORIDA.
12
            Q
                 THAT WAS FOR A DOCTOR?
13
            Α
                 YES.
14
            Q DO YOU RECALL THE DOCTOR'S NAME?
15
                 THAT WAS A LADY DOCTOR. | CAN'T RECALL HER NAME.
            Α
16
                 DO YOU RECALL THE PLAINTIFF'S NAME? I INTERRUPTED
17
      YOU. YOU WERE GOING TO SAY SOMETHING ELSE.
18
                 THIS IS MR. SANTONE'S CASE, RIGHT?
            Α
19
            Q
                 THAT IS CARL SANTONE?
20
                 RIGHT. THE PLAINTIFF'S NAME. ■ SHOULD REMEMBER
21
     THE NAME OF THE BABY, BUT, I CAN'T.
22
           Q IT WAS A BABY CASE?
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1	A YES. IT WAS A NEWBORN BABY. I AM SORRY. I CAN'T		
2	REMEMBER IT.		
3	Q WHAT WAS THE PROBLEM OR THE ALLEGATION?		
4	A THE ALLEGATION WAS ONE OF FAILURE TO DIAGNOSE		
5	GROUP "B" STREP DISEASE IN A NEWBORN BABY, AND, I THINK THERE		
6	WERE SOME ANALOGIES IN THAT CASE TO THIS CASE IN THE SENSE		
7	THAT SOME VERY CLEAR ORDERS WERE WRITTEN BY THE DOCTORS TO		
8	NOTIFY THE PHYSICIAN FOR THE FOLLOWING A, B, $oldsymbol{c}$, D, F AND G,		
9	AND, THE NURSES DID NOT DO THAT, SO THE BABY DIED IN THE BED		
10	AFTER SEVERAL ABNORMALITIES OF THE PHYSICAL EXAM TAKEN BY THE		
11	NURSES AND NO DOCTOR HAD BEEN NOTIFIED.		
12	Q AND, YOU TESTIFIED IN COURT ON THAT ONE?		
13	A YES.		
14	Q DID YOU GIVE A DEPOSITION, AS WELL?		
15	A I THINK YES, IN FACT, IT WAS A SATURDAY		
16	DEPOSITION.		
17	Q WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME OF THAT CASE?		
18	A I KNOW THAT THE PEDIATRICIAN WHO WAS SUED \forall AS		
19	EXONERATED. I DON'T KNOW ANY MORE SPECIFICS ABOUT IT THAN		
20	THAT.		
21	Q YOU MENTIONED THE OTHER CASE YOU TESTIFIED IN		
22	RECENTLY WAS REALLY A PANEL?		

1	A AN ARBITRATION PANEL IN ONE OF THE LOCAL JURISDIC-
2	TIONS,
3	Q SOMEWHERE IN D. C., YOU THINK?
4	A D. C. OR MARYLAND, I DON'T EVEN KNOW IF D. C. HAS
5	A PANEL. IF YOU FOUND OUT THAT MARYLAND HAS A PANEL AND D. C.
6	DOESN'T, THEN, IT WOULD HAVE BEEN MARYLAND.
7	Q WHEN WAS THAT?
8	A ALMOST EXACTLY A YEAR AGO.
9	Q I THINK YOU SAID DAVID LEVIN?
10	A YES.
11	Q IS HE AN ATTORNEY IN D. C.?
12	A I THINK HE IS AN ATTORNEY IN ANNAPOLIS, IN FACT.
13	Q CARL SANTONE IS AN ATTORNEY IN A PLACE OUTSIDE
14	OF MIAMI?
15	A HIS OFFICES MAY BE IN MIAMI. I DON'T MEMORIZE
16	LETTERHEADS.
17	MR. MC MANUS: THAT IS ALL # HAVE.
18	EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE PLAINTIFF
19	BY MR. BARTIMUS:
20	Q HAVE JUST A CLARIFICATION. WHEN MR. MC MANUS
21	JUST ASKED YOU ABOUT THE PROTOCOL AND YOU INDICATED THAT IT
22	WOULDN'T BE A DEVIATION FROM THE ACCEPTABLE STANDARD OF NURSIN

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CARE, THAT RELATED TO CALLING DOCTOR KAUFMAN, AS OPPOSED TO THE INDEPENDENT DUTY OF A NURSE TO CALL SOMEONE?

THAT'S CORRECT.

MR. BARTIMUS: THAT'S ALL I HAVE.

FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT DOCTOR KANEREK

BY MR. WOODSON:

DOCTOR, DO YOU HAVE AN OPINION, WITH REASONABLE MEDICAL CERTAINTY, AT WHAT POINT IN TIME THIS CHILD'S CONDITIQ! BECAME IRREVERSIBLE? IN OTHER WORDS, A TIME WHEN PROPER INTERVENTION WAS TOO LATE -- IT WAS TOO LATE FOR PROPER INTERVENTION?

A I THINK PROPER INTERVENTION WOULD HAVE SALVAGED, THE PATIENT SOMETIME, CERTAINLY, BEFORE 3:00 A.M.

Q ON WHAT DATE?

ON THE 15TH, SEVERAL HOURS BEFORE THE RESPIRATORY ARREST, WHICH HAPPENED ABOUT 5:00 A.M. 1

MR. WOODSON: I HAVE NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(WHEREUPON, AT 1:04 O'CLOCK P.M., THE TAKING OF THE DEPOSITION WAS CONCLUDED.)

I HAVE READ THE FOREGOING 88 PAGES, WHICH CONTAIN A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT OF THE ANSWERS GIVEN BY ME TO THE QUESTI | 15

THEREIN RECORDED.

a

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: SEPTEMBER 30, 1992.

RAOUL L. WIENTZEN, JR., M.D.

CERTIFICATE OF NOTARY PUBLIC

I, DOROTHY E. DEJARNETTE, THE OFFICER BEFORE WHOM THE FOREGOING DEPOSITION WAS TAKEN, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE WITNESS WHOSE TESTIMONY APPEARS IN THE FOREGOING DEPOSITION WADULY SWORN BY ME: THAT THE TESTIMONY OF SAID WITNESS WAS TAKEN BY ME IN STENOTYPY AND THEREAFTER REDUCED TO TYPEWRITING UNDER MY SUPERVISION; THAT SAID DEPOSITION IS A TRUE RECORD OF THE TESTIMONY GIVEN BY SAID WITNESS; THAT I AM NEITHER COUNSEL FOR RELATED TO, NOR EMPLOYED BY ANY OF THE PARTIES TO THE ACTION IN WHICH THIS DEPOSITION WAS TAKEN; AND, FURTHER, HAT I AM.

NOT A RELATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ANY ATTORNEY OR COUNSEL EMPLOYED BY THE PARTIES THERETO, NOR FINANCIALLY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTE IN THE OUTCOME OF THE ACTION,

DONOTHY E. DEJARNETTE NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,