

CONDENSED TRANSCRIPT AND CONCORDANCE

TACKLA & ASSOCIATES 1700 SUPERIOR BUILDING 815 SUPERIOR AVENUE CLEVELAND, OH 44114 Phone: (216)241-3918 FAX: (216)241-3935

BSĄ	Deposition of Ge	erald	V. Yu, D.P.M.
-j-18-	Page 1	1	
(1)		(1)	PROCEED
(2)	HENDERSON CIRCUIT COURT	(2)	
(3)		(3)	GERARD V. YI
(4)	SHEILA ANN PARKEST,)	(4)	age, having b
(5)	Plaintiff,)	1	as hereinafter
(6)	vs.) Case No.	(6)	examined and
(7)	PETER J. DOLL, D.P.M.,) 95-CI-00079	(7)	****
(8)	Defendant.)	(8)	CROSS-EXAM
(9)		(9)	BY MS. DIAMO
(10)	Deposition of GERARD V. YU,	(10)	Q Would you s
(11)	D.P.M., a witness herein, called by the	(11)	A Gerard Vinc
(12)	Plaintiff as if upon cross-examination,	(12)	Q And it's Dr. Y
(13)	and taken before Lynn A. Regovich, Notary	(13)	podiatrist, are
(14)	Public within and for the State of Ohio,	(14)	A Yes, ma'am
(15)	pursuant to agreement of counsel, and	(15)	Q Dr. Yu, I hav
(16)	pursuant to the further stipulations of	(16)	it's very intere
(17)	counsel herein contained, on Friday, the	(17)	were trained a
(18)	5th day of January, 1996, at 2:00 p.m., at	(18)	Tucker, Georg
(19)			A Yes, it is.
	Euclid Avenue, City of Euclid, County of		Q And who did
(21)	Cuyahoga and the State of Ohio.		A Oh, a whole
(22)			department o
(23)		(23)	•
(24)		(24)	Q Are you fami

(25)

CEEDINGS

- D V. YU, D.P.M., of lawful
- lving been first duly sworn,

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- inafter certified, was
- ed and testified as follows:
- -EXAMINATION
- DIAMOND:
- d you state your name, please?
- d Vincent Yu.
- 's Dr. Yu and you're a
- ist, aren't you?
- ma'am.
- , I have before me your CV, and
- interesting. I see that you
- ined at Doctors Hospital in
- Georgia; is that correct?
- t is.
- ho did you work under there?
- whole relatively large
- ment of attendings. Mostly
- ists and some D.O.s and M.D.s.
- u familiar with Dr. Stanley
- (25) Kalish?

(1) APPEARANCES:

- (2)
- (3) On Behalf of the Plaintiff:
- (4) PRISCILLA DIAMOND, ESQ.
- (5)
- (6) On Behalf of the Defendant:
- (7) Stites & Harbison, by:
- (8) MARY BOAZ, ESQ.
- (9)
- (10) - -
- (11)
- (12)
- (13)(14)
- (15)

(18)

- (16)(17)

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(19)

(20)

- (21)(22)

- (24) (25)

(23)

(1) A Yes.

- (2) Q Did you work with him or under him?
- (3) A Yes, he was one of my attending

(4) physicians.

- (5) Q Okay. And what do you think about
- (6) Dr. Kalish?
- (7) A Well, Dr. Kalish is a professional
- (8) colleague and a friend.
- (9) Q Okay. Have you discussed this case
- (10) with Dr. Kalish?
- (11) A No.
- (12) Q Have you discussed this case with
- (13) anyone?
- (14) A Meaning?
- (15) Q Anyone other than the attorney who
- (16) represents Dr. Doll?

(17) A No.

- (18) Q Have you discussed it with Dr. Doll?
- (19) A No. Dr. Doll and I have had no
- (20) conversation.
- (21) Q Do you know Dr. Doll?
- (22) A Yes.
- (23) Q How do you know Dr. Doll?
- (24) A Through his publications.
- (25) Q Okay.

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BSA	Deposition of Gerald V. Yu, D.P.M.		
1	, Page 5	Page 7	
' (1)	A On a professional basis only.	(1) A We got along very well.	
(2)	Q All right. Have you ever attended	(2) Q Okay. And do you regard him as a	
(3)	any meetings or seminars with him?	(3) competent and qualified podiatrist?	
(4)	A Not that I'm aware of. I'm sure he's	(4) A I did at that time.	
(5)	been in seminars and meetings where I've	(5) Q Okay. And you've no reason to change	
(6)	lectured. Virtually all the meetings I go	(6) that opinion?	
(7)	to I'm lecturing, so.	(7) A I know he practices differently now	
(8)	Q All right. You do not recall having	(8) than he used to and he changed some of his	
(9)	socialized with him?	(9) methods of practice.	
(10)	A No, ma'am.	(10) Q How do you know that if you've had no	
(11)	Q Or anything of that nature? And I	(11) contact with him?	
(12)	understand that you also trained in	(12) A Because I've been in contact with	
(13)	Philadelphia; is that correct?	(13) some of the instructors up in that area	
(14)	A I did my podiatric medical studies at	(14) over the years and I've kept a pretty good	
(15)	the Pennsylvania College of Podiatric	(15) relationship with people that have	
(16)	Medicine.	(16) graduated from there and students who come	
	Q All right. And you were trained in	(17) from there.	
	part by Dr. Weissman; is that correct?	(18) Q And when you say he's changed his	
-	A Dr. Weissman was one of my	(19) methods of practice, what specifically do	
	instructors.	(20) you mean?	
	Q Yes. And so he taught you; is that	(21) A The biggest one I heard about	
• •	correct?	(22) probably maybe ten years ago was he moved	
	A Yes, he did.	(23) into the realm of minimal incision	
	Q Okay. For how long? A I think one course.	(24) surgery. (25) Q Minimal incision surgery?	
	Page 6	Page 8	
(1)	Q Okay.	(1) A Yes, ma'am.	
	A And he may have also been a clinician	(2) Q And do you do minimal incision surgery?	
(3)	for part of the time.	(3) A Very limited.	
(4)	Q Meaning?	(4) Q But you do some?	
(5)	A He was in the clinic setting as an	(5) A Yes.	
	attending physician.	(6) Q Is that a new thing?	
	Q And supervising your work?	(7) A No. Not now.	
	A To some degree, yes.	(8) Q Not ten years later?	
	Q Okay. Do you have any sort of a	(9) A I'm not sure it was that new then. I	
	personal relationship with Dr. Weissman?	(10) think it was definitely new to him I	
	A No.	(11) think.	
	Q All right. And how do you feel about	(12) Q You have lectured quite a bit for drug	
	Dr. Weissman professionally?	(13) companies, haven't you?	
	A I acknowledge him as a colleague.	(14) A I'm not sure I understand what you mean	
	Q Okay. And do you think he's well qualified?	(15) by "Drug companies." (16) Q Well, you list in your professional	
	•		
	A In what area?	(17) activities "Speakers bureaus," and they're	
	Q The area of podiatry.	(18) all for pharmaceutical companies, right?	
	A I really can't comment on his	(19) Or medical – it looks like they're all	
	qualifications now as a practitioner. I've really had no contact with him or known much	(20) for pharmaceutical companies or medical	
	about his style of practice for the last –	(21) equipment companies. Is that true?(22) A They're definitely all companies that	
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- (24) Q Okay. And how did you regard him while

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- (22) about his style of practice for the last -
- (23) since I graduated.

1 1

- (25) you were in school?

- (22) A They're definitely all companies that
- (23) are somehow involved in the medical field.
- (24) Q Okay. Well, you list them, you say you
- (25) are a member of the Bristol-Myers Squibb

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,	Page 9		
(🕈)	Company speakers bureau, is that a correct		when you speak for th
(2)	way to put it?	(2)	about their products,
(3)	A Yes.	(3)	
(4)	Q And that's a drug company, correct?		it is?
(5)	A Yes, ma'am.		A No. I've never give
(6)	Q And Pfizer Laboratories?	• •	that highlights or sp
(7)	A Yes, ma'am.	• • •	toward a company's
(8)	Q And that's a drug company?	• •	Q All right. So when y
(9)	A Yes.	(9)	their speakers bureau
(10)	Q And you list Pfizer Laboratories I	• •	in some way or comp
(11)	think twice. Glaxo Pharmaceuticals, it's a	(11)	them, you're speaking
(12)	drug company?		topic?
(13)	A Yes.		A Could be. Yes, ma
(14)	Q Wright Medical Technology. What kind	• •	Q Okay. Are those the
(15)	of company is that?	• •	experiences that you
(16)	A They're a prosthesis and implant		in your resume, CV?
(17)	company.		A Most of them are the
(18)	Q Okay. And Biolectron. What kind of		Q Okay. And so those
· (19)	company is that?	(19)	engagements that yo
(20)	A A medical equipment company	(20)	
	specializing in electrical bone	•	speakers bureaus?
(22)	stimulators and internal fixation devices.		A No.
(23)	Q And SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals	• •	Q Are they in addition
(24)	is a drug company, isn't it?		some of them are par
(25)	A Yes.	(25)	A Some of them - the

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- (1) Q And the Upjohn Company is also a drug
- (2) company?
- (3) A Yes.
- (4) Q So when you speak for them, they pay
- (5) you, don't they?
- (6) A Not necessarily pay me, no.
- (7) Q Or they provide you with some sort of
- (8) remuneration on honorarium or something in
- (9) the way of compensation?
- (10) A Or they give it to the they make a
- (11) donation to the organization, an
- (12) educational grant or something. Sometimes
- (13) they pay me or give me an honorarium
- (14) directly for my involvement in the
- (15) meeting.
- (16) Q And when you speak on part of their
- (17) speakers bureau, that is what I'm talking
- (18) about now, they either pay you or they
- (19) provide you with an honorarium or
- (20) something, is that what I'm understanding?
- (21) A Yes.
- (22) Q Okay. And some sort of remuneration;
- (23) is that correct?
- (24) A Yes.
- (25) Q Okay. And what are you speaking about

- Page 11 them? Are you speaking
- s, their drugs or their
- plant device or whatever
- ven a presentation
- specifically is geared
- 's particular product.
- you're part of
- au and are remunerated
- npensated in some way by
- ing on just any old
- na'am.
- he lecturing
- u have listed in your -
- there, yes.
- ise are speaking
- ou have taken as a result
- ese various companies
- on to or, you know,
- art of that?
- there's only one type

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- (1) of presentation that's directly tied in with
- (2) any of the companies and that would be the
- (3) lecture series that Bristol-Myers Squibb
- (4) provides across the country.
- (5) Q But you lectured in your speaking
- (6) experiences that you've listed here in
- (7) detail in your CV, you've lectured
- (8) extensively on the use of antibiotics,
- (9) correct?
- (10) A Well, I'm not trying to be difficult
- (11) but I'm sure I've given lots of lectures
- (12) on antibiotics. I've never tallied them
- (13) all.
- (14) Q In fact, a great number of these are
- (15) about the use of antibiotics, correct?
- (16) A Meaning the different presentations
- (17) l've done?
- (18) Q Yes, sir.
- (19) A l've never tallied it up. I really
- (20) don't know.
- (21) Q Well, we can count them at some point,
- (22) but are these antibiotics that are produced
- (23) by the companies who you list here as being
- (24) speakers bureaus of which you are
- (25) affiliated?

** 35A	Deposition of Ge	erald V. Yu, D.P.M.	XMAX(4)
	Page 13	Page 15	
· (1)	A Not necessarily.	varies from year to year. It varies quite	
(2)	Q Well, are they in part?	(2) a bit actually.	
(3)	A Not necessarily.	(3) Q Average? Any average?	
	Q Well, whether they necessarily are or	(4) A It could be as low as 10,000 a year to	
	not, I want to know if they are at all.	(5) as much as 30.	
	A Well, I explained it to you earlier.	(6) Q Okay. Do you believe that anything	
	I said there's one company there that has	(7) you have listed here under your lecturing	
	a series of lectures that I give when	(8) experience or under your publications	
	requested that deal specifically with	(9) bears any direct relationship to any issue	
	their line of products. They are the only	(10) in this case?	
(1 1)	company that I do that with.	(11) MS. BOAZ: Do you need to	
(12)	Q All right.	(12) review your CV?	
	A The other companies – let me finish.	(13) THE WITNESS: No. Probably	
	The other companies I may be in their	(14) not.	
	speakers bureaus but I do not call and/or	(15) A No.	
	solicit anyone to sponsor me for	(16) Q All right. So while you have lectured	
	presentation. If an organization in this	(17) considerably and written about some things,	
	country requests me to speak at the	(18) none of the things about which you have	
(19)	. meeting, I simply tell them what the	(19) lectured or written directly concern any	
(20)	arrangements are that I require, what my	(20) issue in this case; is that correct?(21) A Not that I can think of at this moment,	
	requirements are as a speaker, and if they	(21) A Not matrican timik of at this moment, (22) that's correct.	
	get a corporate sponsor, that's fine, if	(22) That's correct. (23). Q So it is correct. Okay. If for any	
	not, then they're responsible for whatever	(23). (23) reason this or any – you believe that that	
	 my charges are. Q Okay. If they get a corporate 	(25) answer is not correct and you think of	
(2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (10) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18)	Page 14 sponsor, are you – do you then consider yourself a part of that corporation speakers bureau and list them on your resume the way you did there? A Usually if I have listed it there they have indicated to me that I am listed in their corporate speakers bureau that they give to I guess people that work for them. Let's say field representative, district managers, educational people in their company. Q Okay. And what do you require in order to speak? A It varies. Sometimes it's nothing, sometimes it could be a thousand dollars or more. Q Okay. Do you know about how many times a week or a month on an average you speak	Page 16 (1) something that is before the end of this (2) deposition, will you tell me about it? (3) A Certainly. (4) Q Okay. Of course this deposition is the (5) only opportunity I have to talk to you and I (6) would expect that your answers here will be (7) complete and I would certainly expect that (8) you will be bound by them, so if you do (9) think of something, will you let me know? (10) A I will at least let my attorney know (11) and hopefully she'll communicate that with (12) you. (13) Q Before the end of this session, (14) correct? (15) A Yes. (16) Q Thank you. Now, I normally start out (17) by telling people that I represent Sheila (18) Parkest and that's what I'm telling you, (19) and that I'm going to be asking questions	
) someplace?) A I would say it averages between 15 and	(20) and if you don't understand the questions,	
) 30 per year.	(21) I would request that you let me know that	
) Q 15 and 30 per year. And about what do	(22) you do not understand them, will you do	
	you make in remuneration for speaking 15 to	(23) that?	
) 30 times a year?	(24) A Certainly.	
	A I really couldn't tell you that. It	(25) Q Okay. That you need to answer	

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- (1) questions yes or no because the court
- (2) reporter can't get down an accurate
- (3) "uh-huh" or "huh-uh," and I didn't start
- (4) out that way with you, Dr. Yu, because it
- (5) was my understanding that you are very
- (6) experienced in this area of giving
- (7) depositions; is that true?
- (8) A People have characterized me as that
- (9) way, yes.
- (10) Q How many times have you given a
- (11) deposition of any type?
- (12) A I think probably at least 50.
- (13) Q And how many times have you given
- (14) depositions in podiatry malpractice cases?
- (15) A All of my depositions that I can think
- (16) of to date have in some way related to
- (17) podiatry, whether it's an injury at a store
- (18) by somebody where I never treated them.
- (19) They're all in essence tied into foot and
- (20) ankle problems, or leg problems.
- (21) Q Sir, the question was not was it
- (22) related to podiatry, but to a podiatry
- (23) malpractice case.
- (24) A Probably 90 percent.
- (25) Q Okay. And how frequently have you

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- (1) testified in court in podiatry malpractice
- (2). cases?
- (3) A I believe I can only estimate, probably
- (4) five or six times. It could be more.
- (5) Q Do you have a list of the cases, the
- (6) podiatry malpractice cases which comprise
- (7) you say maybe 90 percent of the
- (B) depositions that you have given in which
- (9) you have testified and the court cases in
- (10) which you have testified at trial -
- (11) A No.
- (12) Q that you can provide me?
- (13) A No.
- (14) Q Can you get that information and
- (15) provide it to Ms. Boaz?
- (16) A No.
- (17) Q Why not?
- (18) A Because once I've completed the case,
- (19) I either return all the records or I
- (20) destroy them. I keep no records other
- (21) than what I need to keep for tax purposes
- (22) only, and only until my accountant tells
- (23) me I no longer need to keep those
- (24) materials for tax purposes.

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(25) Q All right. Doctor, I'm going to ask

Page 19 (1) you to start telling me the cases that you XMAX(5)

- (2) have testified in, because I'm entitled to
- (3) that information, and if I can't get it
- (3) that momation, and it can eget t
- (4) directly from you, or if you can give it
- (5) to Miss Boaz she can give it to me, I'm(6) going to ask that a Court order you to
- (7) produce that information. So I would like
- (8) you to do your very best to give it to me
- (9) or Miss Boaz and tell us now what it is
- (10) you can tell us about that subject.
- (11) MS. BOAZ: Well, he has
- (12) said he may not be able to give you all
- (13) the information is what he just
- (14) testified. You can ask him -
- (15) MS. DIAMOND: I think I'm
- (16) entitled to that information, Doctor, and
- (17) so I'm going to ask that you provide it to
- (18) me now as best you can, to Miss Boaz, and
- (19) I'm going to ask the Court to order that
- (20) you provide it.
- (21) A You may do that.
- (22) Q All right. What can you tell me now
- (23) about the, for example, cases that you have
- (24) testified in this year?
- (25) A None.

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- (1) Q Have you given depositions in anything
- (2) this year besides this case?
- (3) A No.
- (4) Q What about in 1995, either testified or
- (5) given depositions?
- (6) A Yes.
- (7) Q All right. Will you tell us what cases
- (8) you testified in either by deposition or at
- (9) trial?
- (10) A I don't have any of the names of the
- (11) cases at hand. I can only tell you right
- (12) now the one that comes to mind was a trial
- (13) that was held in Albany, New York last
- (14) year is the only one I can tell you
- (15) specifically. I don't know the names.
- (16) Q Who are the parties to that?
- (17) A I do not know names.
- (18) Q Who was the lawyers involved in that

(22) going to move that he be ordered to

(25) can get together with him after this

(23) produce a complete list of all cases in

(24) which he has testified. Certainly if you

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- (19) case?
- (20) A I do not know.
- (21) MS. DIAMOND: Mary, I'm

	Deposition of Gerald V. Yu, D.P.M.		
ESA	Page 21	Page 23	
; # + \	depesition and produce that information to	(1) more unusual, less conservative end?	
(1) (7)	me, I won't have to make that motion and	(2) A No, actually I wouldn't. Actually,	
(2)	we can avoid that hassle. So I just want	(3) people who know me well will tell you that	
(3)		(4) I'm actually a very conservative	
(4)		(5) practitioner. I think people get the	
(5)	MS. BOAZ: We'll get	(6) impression from the topics I present that	
(6)	whatever we can.	(7) I see some very as you described on a	
(7)	MS. DIAMOND: I just want	(8) continuum far out conditions, complex and	
(8)	you to be aware that that's going to	(9) interesting, challenging cases, but my	
(9)	occur, because I think that clearly and	(10) actual approach to foot and ankle medicine	
(10)	unequivocally I'm entitled to it.	(11) and surgery is actually conservative.	
(11)	Q Doctor, you have spoken a number of	(11) Q Well, then would you – I guess	
(12)	times for these various drug companies on	(13) perhaps the correct word is "different."	
(13)	the subjects that you've listed here and at	(13) perhaps the correct word is constrained (14) While you may see yourself as	
(14)	various meetings and so forth. Do you	(14) While you may see yoursen as	
(15)	believe that one of the reasons that you're	(15) conservative, your approach sometimes is	
(16)	called upon to do that is because you're an	(16) different than others?	
(17)	interesting speaker?	(17) (Interruption in proceedings.)	
(18)	A Yes.	(18) (Question read.)	
(19)	Q Is it also because sometimes you take a	(19) A I'm sure it is.	
(20)	unique perspective to certain things?	(20) Q Doctor, can you tell me everything that	
(21)	and the second second second	(21) has been provided to you in this case to	
(22)	a second s	(22) review?	
(23)		(23) A Sure. I can also show it to you if	
(24)		(24) you'd like.	
(25)		(25) Q Yes.	
(2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16)	 A I'm sure people think I do. I think sometimes my perspectives are different. Q Perhaps different than other podiatrists? A Oh, I'm sure. MS. DIAMOND: Let's go off the record for a moment. (Discussion had off the record.) Q You think that you do take a little bit different perspective than many other 	 (1) A This is basically the material that (2) has been – this is all the material that (3) has been provided to me to review to date, (4) and the condition you see it here is how (5) it was. It was bound and sent to me with (6) the exception of correspondence. That is (7) not here. (8) Q All right. Do you have the (9) correspondence? (10) A Here with us? (11) Q Yes. (12) A No, I do not. (13) Q Do you have it in your office? (14) A No, I do not. (15) Q What did you do with it? (16) A I maintain my legal files and (17) correspondence at home, my home office. 	
) formulate ideas about treating patients	(18) MS. BOAZ: We're not going	
	with foot and ankle conditions.	(19) to produce our correspondence.	
) Q Let's take it this way. On a	(20) Q When were you first contacted about	
) continuum, there's the very conservative	(21) this case?	
) end and then there's the very	(22) A I can only tell you sometime in 1995.	
	 and then there's the very non-conservative or more unique or unusual 	(23) I don't even know the month.	
	 non-conservative or more unique or unusual end of the practice of podiatry. Would 	(24) Q All right. Who contacted you? How did	
	5) you place yourself at that end, of the	(25) you hear about it?	
(25	y you place yoursell at that end, of the		

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- (1) A Well, it was one of the one of two
- (2) mechanisms. It was either OUM contacted me
- (3) or had somebody in their claims office
- (4) contact me first, or Mary Boaz may have
- (5) contacted me first, and to be honest I don't
- (6) know.

BSA

- (7) Q OUM is Dr. Doll's insurance company?
- (8) A I believe so.
- (9) Q You think they may have contacted you
- (10) first?
- (11) A I'm saying I don't remember and
- (12) frequently they're the first ones to
- (13) contact me.
- (14) MS. BOAZ: He said he doesn't
- (15) know if it was OUM or us.
- (16) A Or PICA, I'll put PICA in there.
- (17) Q Who's PICA?
- (18) A Another insurance carrier.
- (19) Q Do the insurance carriers pretty
- (20) routinely contact you to review cases for
- (21) them?
- (22) A I would say one-third, one-half the
- (23) time they'll call and somebody from the
- (24) office who has been assigned to the case
- (25) will contact me, even before an attorney

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- (1) has contacted me.
- (2) Q Okay.
- (3) A Sometimes it's a doctor and other times
- (4) it's the attorney.
- · (5) Q Okay. Have you been contacted by Dr.
- (6) Doll?
- (7) A No, I don't think so.
- (8) Q Have you talked to him about this case?
- (9) A I don't believe I have. I don't recall
- (10) any conversations with him.
- (11) Q Have you talked to any other
- (12) podiatrists about this case?
- (13) A No.
- (14) Q Have you talked to any other doctor of
- (15) medicine about this case, any doctor of
- (16) medicine?
- (17) A No. I have created a case scenario
- (18) and asked some of my colleagues if they've
- (19) ever seen some of the conditions that are
- (20) talked about in here. Not for purposes of
- (21) discussing this case, but just to see if
- (22) they ever had.
- (23) Q Well, but it was this case that you
- (24) were talking about, right?

TACKLA & ASSOCIATES

(25) A No, not really because I have other

- Page 27
- (1) cases that are involve this case, and
- (2) actually the reason it came up, this is(3) just another case in the same realm, I
- (3) just allotter outer in the sume regime,
- (4) actually have a patient who I'm dealing(5) with with a very similar entity which is
- (6) actually how the conversation got
- (7) started. For example, my partners in my
- (8) practice.
- (9) Q All right. Who have you provided any
- (10) scenarios from this case or from a similar
- (11) case to?
- (12) A Well, primarily my partner, one of my
- (13) partners.
- (14) Q Okay. And what particular part of this
- (15) case did you reference to him?
- (16) A The nerve disorder.
- (17) Q Tell me what it was you discussed with
- (18) him.
- (19) A Simply asked if he had seen anybody
- (20) in his own or what would he do if he had
- (21) somebody that had a nerve entrapment,
- (22) involving a nerve, this particular nerve
- (23) in the bottom of the foot and the big toe.
- (24) Q And what did you all discuss about what
- (25) you would do? What did he say, what did you
- (2) A I don't really remember. It was just
- (3) general conversation. If I had to, I'd
- (4) take the nerve out maybe. As you know, I

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- (5) try conservative care first, it was
- (6) basically that type of the gist of the
- (7) conversation. And that was probably about
- (8) it. It was probably no more than a
- (9) two-minute discussion.
- (10) Q You have two copies of Dr. Donley's
- (11) deposition here. Is there any particular
- (12) reason?

(24) A No.

(1) say?

- (13) A I think I might have I received one
- (14) first and then counsel wasn't sure if I had
- (15) received had that one originally.
- (16) Q Is this the second set of depositions
- (17) that you have received?
- (18) Aldon't know.
- (19) MS. BOAZ: What do you mean
- (20) the second set of depositions?

(25) MS. BOAZ: Of all of these

(21) Q I mean, did you receive another set

(23) from the defense attorney in the case?

(22) of depositions of these same depositions

Page 25 to Page 28

Deposition of C	Gerald V. Yu, D.P.M.	XMAX(8)
ASA Page 29	Page 31	
(1) depositions you mean?	(1) Q What books did you refer to to	
(2) MS. DIAMOND: Yeah. Any or	(2) confirm radiographic interpretations?	
(3) all of them.	(3) A I looked in Dr. Weissman's book on	
(4) A Everything I received is here in	(4) radiology. I looked in the comprehensive	
(5) front of you.	(5) textbook of foot surgery, I looked in a	
(6) Q Okay.	(6) book that was authored by I believe Josh	
(7) A So if there's two depositions, then	(7) Gerber.	
(8) those were the two exactly as I received	(8) Q didn't -	
(9) them.	(9) A Joshua Gerber. I don't know the name	
(10) Q Okay. Is this something that you have	(10) of the book. I looked at a couple	
(11) written on this?	(11) orthopedic texts, Campbell's I think, may(12) have been Josh's book also. That's all I	
(12) A I'm sure it is.		
(13) Q Is this something that relates to this	(13) can recall:	
(14) case?	(14) Q Have you researched any articles to(15) support any opinion that you plan to give in	
(15) A I don't know. I have to look at it.	(15) support any opinion that you plan to give in (16) this case?	
(16) Q Will you read it to me?	(16) this case?	
(17) A Well, what I can read, two years -	(17) A NO. (18) Q Okay. Do you plan to do that?	
(18) two years baptist medical center. I don't	(19) A If requested by counsel.	
(19) 'know what the second thing is. Maybe it's	(19) Q But you have not at this point and have	
(20) vitamins or – I don't know. I think that	(21) nothing to tell me about; is that correct?	
(21) says Vietnam. I don't know what the	(22) A No, I've done no literature reference	
(22) second word is though. And psych	(23) or literature reviews on these issues.	
(23) orderly. That must relate to this case I	(24) Q Of course I'm going to object to his	
(24) think.	(25) testifying from any article that he hasn't	
(25) Q You have tabs that you've placed here.		
Page 30 (1) Have you placed them or has someone else (2) placed them? (3) A I placed them. (4) Q Okay. We'll talk about that in a (5) minute. Have you reviewed these x-rays? (6) A Yes, ma'am. (7) Q And do you know how many x-rays you've (8) received? (9) A No. (10) Q Have you – (11) MS. DIAMOND: Let me just (12) ask, counsel, did he receive the same (13) complete set of x-rays that your other (14) expert Dr. Nava received? (15) MS. BOAZ: He should have. (16) Q Okay. Doctor, have you done any (17) research or found any books or articles that (18) you think bear any relevance to the issues (19) in this case? (20) A In my initial review of the case I (21) looked quickly through some references I had (22) on my own library shelf just to confirm (23) radiographic interpretation of some of the	Page 32 (1) told us about now or regarding any article (2) he isn't telling us about now. (3) MS. BOAZ: Have you gone (4) through the articles, Doctor, that – have (5) you told her all the articles? (6) THE WITNESS: The ones that (7) I can think of, yes. (8) Q Were you provided any articles by (9) defense counsel? (10) A No. (11) Q Or by the insurance company? (12) A No. I have not – I know (13) Q Or Dr. Doll? (14) A I don't think so. Not that I can think (15) of. (16) Q All right. Has Dr. Doll provided you (17) anything? (18) A No. As I mentioned, Dr. Doll and I, I (19) don't think we ever even talked about this (20) case. (21) Q Okay. (22) A I don't want you to think I'm trying (23) to be evasive to your questions. I have a	
(24) issues in the case. Did I read the articles (25) and – no, I did not.	(24) lot of malpractice cases so I don't know (25) who I talked to. I try not to talk to	

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Deposition of	of Gerald V	'. YU, D	.Y.M.

(*) anybody because I don't believe expert

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- (2) witnesses should be talking to defending
- (3) physicians and I make it a general rule
- (4) not to but I can't control that if
- (5) somebody picks up the telephone. But I
- (6) have no recall of him ever calling me to
- (7) discuss this matter at all.
- (8) Q Okay. We were on the subject of
- (9) articles. Let's move on for a moment to
- (10) something else.

BS-

- (11) Dr. Yu, what happens if what
- (12) is likely to happen to a bone, first
- (13) metatarsal in the foot if it is put in a
- (14) position that is too low, too depressed?
- (15) A Repeat your question to make sure I
- (16) understand it correctly.
- (17) Q If through surgery the first
- (18) metatarsal, the metatarsus primus I believe
- (19) is the way you podiatrists refer to it, is
- (20) placed in a position and if it is lowered or
- (21) depressed too much what happens? What
- (22) happens to the bone itself?
- (23) A What do you what are you using as a
- (24) reference for too much?
- (25) Q More than the bone is comfortable

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- (1) with. Does the bone show signs of stress
- (2) under such a circumstance?
- (3) Altmay.
- (4) Q And what are those signs of stress?
- (5) A The a bone which has too much stress
- (6) in terms of being overloaded could develop a
- (7) stress fracture.
- (8) Q Are there others?
- (9) A Could manifest some x-ray changes at
- (10) another joint level because of an
- (11) impingement or jamming.
- (12) Q What might you find on the bone itself?
- (13) A I don't think I understand your
- (14) question.
- (15) Q Okay. Let me see if I can ask it
- (16) differently.
- (17) A Okay.
- (18) Q Have you reviewed all of the x-rays
- (19) that were provided to you?

TACKLA & ASSOCIATES

- (20) A Yes, ma'am.
- (21) Q Okay. Both pre and post-operatively?
- (22) A Yes.
- (23) Q Have you reviewed all of the x-rays
- (24) both before well, you have reviewed the
- (25) x-rays of Dr. Donley as well as the x-rays

- (1) of Dr. Doll?
- (2) A Yes, I presume some of them are from
- (3) Dr. Donley's. I never really checked them

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- (4) from that perspective.
- (5) Q Okay. Did you notice anything
- (6) significant with regard to the first
- (7) metatarsal after this surgery and prior to
- (8) Dr. Donley's surgery?
- (9) A Notice anything significant?
- (10) Q With regard to the bone itself.
- (11) A The bone was cut and transpositioned.
- (12) Q Okay. And what else?
- (13) A That's basically it.
- (14) Q Did you look for cystic changes on that
- (15) bone?
- (16) A Not specifically, no.
- (17) Q What would cystic changes indicate?
- (18) A Could indicate nothing, and it could
- (19) indicate that there's some bone process
- (20) taking place such as a slow union or slow
- (21) healing, arthritic changes in the joint
- (22) nearby, a reaction to a pin or screw
- (23) that's in the area, avascular necrosis.
- (24) Q Are cystic -
- (25) A Infection.

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- (1) Q Are cystic changes sometimes seen on a
- (2) first metatarsal, a bone, when it is bearing
- (3) too much weight?
- (4) A I've never I've never heard that
- (5) really or read about that as being a
- (6) manifestation of excessive weight bearing.
- (7) Q Okay. If there's too much pressure on
- (8) the bone as a result of being lowered, will
- (9) it sometimes show cystic changes?
- (10) A That's not something I'm used to
- (11) seeing, no.
- (12) Q Okay. Under what circumstances do you
- (13) see cystic changes after surgery?
- (14) A In the ones I just described.
- (15) Q Explain them to me. Under what
- (16) circumstances are you used to seeing cystic
- (17) changes?
- (18) A Well, I'm not used to seeing a lot of

(22) complication related to the surgery.

(24) A Cystic changes from any etiology

(23) Q Would cystic changes be very painful?

- (19) cystic changes at all in the first
- (20) metatarsal bone after surgery other than if
- (21) they're a patient has some bone healing

(25) could be painful and they could be totally

Page 33 to Page 36

Page 37 asymptomatic. Q Okay. A Cystic changes are a very common observation in general on foot x-rays, or	Page 39 (1) A Well, usually a surgery to remove the (2) cyst and replace it with other bone.	
Q Okay. A Cystic changes are a very common observation in general on foot x-rays, or	(2) cyst and replace it with other bone.	
A Cystic changes are a very common observation in general on foot x-rays, or		
observation in general on foot x-rays, or		
	(3) Q Other kinds of surgery ever help such	
Labould any they're not uncommon	(4) changes to reverse themselves?	
I should say they're not uncommon,	(5) A Not that I can think of.	
especially in older patients.	(6) Q Okay. Do you have a record of the time	
Q And if a bone is depressed, a	(7) that you have spent on this case?	
metatarsal, a first metatarsal is	(8) A Not a separate record, no. The only	
depressed to a point where there's	(9) record I would keep is in the course of my	
excessive pressure on it, would it be fair	(10) Daytimer calendar. If I am spending time	
to say that that bone might begin to show	(11) consulting with somebody on the telephone, I	
osteoporotic type changes, cystic type	(12) may keep a log if I remember to do it of the	
changes?	(13) date or enter it in my daily ledger of	
A I would say absolutely not.	(14) activities that I spent 20 minutes talking	
Q You think that doesn't ever happen?	(15) to you or some other attorney relative to a	
A You said commonly, or you implied	(16) —	
commonly and I said no. Does it ever	(17) Q How do you bill?	
happen? It could happen, but I can	(18) A I bill according to my fee schedule.	
) .honestly say I've never seen it in my time	(19) Q What is your fee schedule?	
) being in practice where the bone has	(20) A I don't know what the fee schedule	
) become cystic because of excessive weight	(21) says.	
) bearing to it.	(22) Q Well, I mean, what are you billing for	
) Q Okay. Have you ever seen a bone, a	(23) the review that you have done and the time	
) first metatarsal become cystic under any	(24) you have spent on this?	
) circumstances?	(25) A I'd have to look at the fee schedule.	
 Q What are the circumstances under which you have seen first metatarsal become cystic? A In the list I gave earlier where patients have arthritic changes, may have had a previous surgery and a complication from that, may be having a reaction to the pin, may be developing an avascular necrosis of the bone, may be developing a bone tumor or as part of the normal aging process. Q Have you ever seen such changes in a bone be reversed? A You mean spontaneously reverse 	 (2) initial review, well then I'll know. (3) Q I'm lost. You'll have to explain that (4) to me better. I don't understand. (5) A Okay. I'll be happy to but I need to (6) have a copy of my fee schedule to do that. (7) Q Can your secretary bring it down? (8) A Sure. Or she may have one. (9) MS. BOAZ: I may have a (10) copy. (11) A Actually, I understand you were (12) provided with a copy of it. No? (13) Q No. (14) MS. BOAZ: I think it was (15) too late. We got it late. We called - 	
5) themselves?	(16) somebody called your office. Did you get	
 Q No, reversed by some action. 	(17) a call about his fees for the deposition?	
B) A Sure.	(18) MS. DIAMOND: Yes.	
9) Q Under what circumstances would that	(19) MS. BOAZ: Okay.	
can you reverse such a process?	(20) THE WITNESS: So can we go	
1) A I've seen it reversed as a result of	(21) off the record for a moment?	
2) just time. I've seen it reversed with	(22) MS. DIAMOND: Sure.	
surgery if it's a big enough cyst that could	(23) (Discussion had off the record.)	
 be treated surgically. 	(24) BY MS. DIAMOND:	
5) Q What kind of surgery?	(25) Q Have you prepared a report in this	

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1, m. 2 - (1) case?

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(2) A No, ma'am.

(3) Q Okay. Have you spent pre-deposition

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(4) consultation time?

(5) A Yes, ma'am.

(6) Q Okay. So you charge \$250 an hour for a

(7) case review with a minimum of three hours,

- (8) \$150 an hour to prepare a report, but you
- (9) have consulted prior to the deposition,
- (10) haven't you?
- (11) A Yes.
- (12) Q You have spent additional time. Do you
- (13) have a record of how much time you spent?
- (14) A In my Daytimer as I mentioned, yes,
- (15) for some of it.
- (16) Q Okay. But you don't have any record
- (17) here with you today?
- (18) A No. Definitely not.
- (19) Q Okay.
- (20) MS. DIAMOND: Can you
- (21) produce that?
- (22) A Can I produce my calendar?
- (23) Q No. I just wanted I don't want
- (24) your calendar. I just want to know how
- (25) much time you spent on our case so far.

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- (1) A If you want an estimate, I'd be happy
- (2) to give you an estimate right now.
- (3) Q Okay.
- (4) MS. BOAZ: That's fine.
- (5) A The initial review was a minimum of
- (6) three hours, that's probably been exceeded
- (7) because after the initial review there was
- (8) some supplemental materials that were sent
- (9) which probably took one or two hours.
- (10) There was maybe an hour at the most of
- (11) total telephone legal consultation time to
- (12) date, and the maximum would be one hour
- (13) for pre-deposition consultation conference
- (14) prior to today. And perhaps about 30
- (15) minutes of browsing through the 30
- (16) minutes to an hour going through the texts
- (17) that we talked about earlier.
- (18) Q Have you tabbed what you consider to be
- (19) significant in the medical records, or what
- (20) is the reason that you have tabbed what you
- (21) have tabbed?

TACKLA & ASSOCIATES

- (22) A Usually what I tab is pertinent items
- (23) at the time of first review so I can refer
- (24) back to them when I speak with counsel, or
- (25) I tab things that I think will need to be

(1) used in the course of the deposition so we

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- (2) don't waste time trying to track something
- (3) down. That's usually it.
- (4) Q Okay. You, according to the attorney
- (5) in this case, have formed an opinion, and I
- (6) want you to tell me about your opinion in
- (7) this case. Will you tell me what it is?
- (8) A Yes. To do that what I would like to
- (9) do is ask counsel if I can simply refer to
- (10) what I've gone over with you before.
- (11) MS. BOAZ: To the
- (12) disclosure?
- (13) Q Have you prepared -
- (14) THE WITNESS: Right.
- (15) MS. BOAZ: The supplemental
- (16) disclosure that we provided to you is what
- (17) he prepared.
- (18) MS. DIAMOND: Is this what
- (19) you're talking about?
- (20) MS. BOAZ: Yes.
- (21) THE WITNESS: That looks
- (22) like it.
- (23) MS. BOAZ: Yeah.
- (24) Q Okay. Doctor, what role in assessing
- (25) whether or not there is elevated metatarsal,

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- (1) first metatarsal, does measurements play in
- (2) that determination?
- (3) A You're talking about clinical
- (4) measurements or x-ray measurements?
- (5) Q X-ray measurements or clinical
- (6) measurements. Tell me about that. What
- (7) role do measurements play?
- (8) A In the diagnosis of an elevated
- (9) metatarsal?
- (10) Q Metatarsal. First metatarsal.
- (11) A The most important thing is the
- (12) clinical diagnosis and assessment. And
- (13) x-rays would be used to supplement or to
- (14) further could be used to further
- (15) document and substantiate the clinical
- (16) findings.
- (17) Q My question was with regard to
- (18) measurements.

(23) measure -

(24) Q No.

- (19) A That's what I answered.
- (20) Q What do you measure clinically or on

Page 41 to Page 44

(21) x-ray and how do you do it?
(22) A No, I think your question was how do I

(25) THE WITNESS: Could you

	Deposition of Ge	rald V. Yu, U.F.M.
BSA	Page 45	Page 47
۱ ۹	repeat the question for us that she asked	(1) elevated first metatarsal how ele
*(1)		(2) is?
(2)	originally, please.	(3) A No, ma'am.
(3)	(Question read.) Q What role do measurements play in that	(4) Q How do you decide then if you
(4)		(5) to lower it, how much you're go
(5)	determination? A That's the answer I gave you.	(6) it?
()	Q You haven't mentioned what you would	(7) A By clinical judgment in surg
(7)	measure or how you would measure it.	(8) Q So it's just again sort of eyeba
(8)	That's what I'd like you to do.	(9) it and doing so much?
(9)	A Now you're asking me rather than	(10) A You don't just eyeball it. I g
	answering the question of what role do	(11) feel of one bone to all the other
(11)	measurements play, now you're asking me to	(12) the foot you think are importa
(12)		(13) determining the position of th
(13)	d efine – Q You haven't told me at all what role	(14) you're operating on.
• -	a state that the set of the set o	(15) Q So you would never measure
(15)	it little and is the would be	(16) declination?
(16)	helpful to you.	(17) A No, I didn't say I would neve
(17)	A Sure.	(18) measure angle of declination
	and the second second	(19) in my professional career car
(19) (20)		(20) in treating a patient actually of
(20)		(21) the measurement of the first i
(21)	the second	(22) declination for purposes of m
(22)	the state and tion of	(23) diagnosis or establishing wh
(23)	the second second second	(24) to do or how I'm going to do
(24)		(25) going to do in surgery.

- (25) Q You would measure nothing?
 - Page 46
 - (1) A Nothing.
 - (2) Q So you do not -
 - (3) AI-
 - (4) Q think -
 - (5) A Let me finish my answer.
 - (6) Q Sure.
 - (7) A I have in 12 years can think of no
 - (8) cases in which I have treated either
 - (9) metatarsus primus elevatus or any
- (10) metatarsus elevatus. Actually measured a
- (11) number as part of my evaluation and
- (12) assessment of the patient until
- (13) determining what treatment I would provide
- (14) or the treatment that I provided.
- (15) Q So do you just sort of eyeball it and
- (16) decide whether or not it's elevated?
- (17) A I use my eyeballs to look at it and I
- (18) use my hands and I use the x-rays to get
- (19) an idea of the relationship of the bone.
- (20) Q How do you use the x-rays?
- (21) A How I use the x-rays to determine
- (22) length and position and condition of the (23) bone.
- (24) Q And you don't think it's necessary to
- (25) determine, for example, if you have an

- levated it
- u're going oing to lower
- gery.
- alling
- yd og
- her bones in
- ant in
- he bone
- e angle of
- er
- n. I have not
- in I think of
- determined
- metatarsal
- making my
- hat I'm going
- what I'm
- (25) going to do in surgery.

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- (1) Q Under what circumstances would you
- (2) measure angle of declination of the first
- (3) metatarsal?
- (4) A Primarily when I'm in a teaching
- (5) situation for people to understand
- (6) relationships of that first metatarsal
- (7) declination to a global picture.
- (8) Q And why would you teach them that if
- (9) you don't want them ever to use it?
- (10) MS. BOAZ: I don't know
- (11) that he testified -
- (12) Al never said -
- (13) MS. BOAZ: to that.
- (14) A I never said I don't want them to use
- (15) it.
- (16) Q Well, you don't use it, do you?
- (17) A The actual measurement, of course
- (18) not, because I don't usually measure it
- (19) for purposes of treating a patient. But
- (20) do I use metatarsal declination?
- (21) Q Yeah.
- (22) A As a factor in treating patients?
- (23) Q Yes.
- (24) A Oh, yes.
- (25) Q For what purposes?

	Deposition of Ger	alu v.	. 10, 0.1 .
Page 49	•		
(1) A So I know what the condition	n is.		the subjec
(+) A SOT KHOW WHAT THE SOLLAR			A I really -
(2) Q Okay.(3) A And I can see that in fact wh	at I think	· ·	think it's
	bserving		opinion is
in the second correlated	with what I		me, is up
			metatars
a a suma it cost of as a			it's impor
1		(8)	surgery o
(8) confirmation? (9) A You could say that, yes.		(9)	example,
(10) Q Okay. Have you ever perform	ned the same	(10)	
(11) combinations of surgery that D	r. Doll		Q We're n
(10) performed in this case lowering	gor		valgus de
the depression the first metatarsal	andatile		A Well, de
(14) same time doing a sesamoide	ctomy beneath it?		question MS. BOA
(15) A Yes.			question.
(16) Q How many times?			Qljustwa
1171 A Many.			MS. BOA
(18) Q Do you have evidence of that	there and		Q – the q
(10) can you produce it?			A No.
(20) A Well, I would not produce	for you any		Q Let's ta
(21) natient records.			with in th
(22) Q I'm going to ask that you pro	Douce any		A Okay.
(23) patient records and you may	DIACK OUT THE		OWhat

- (23) patient records and y
- (24) names, redact the names of any record of (25) any time that you have performed both of
- - Page 50
 - (1) those simultaneously.
 - (2) A Well, I'll tell you I won't do it
 - (3) because there's no easy way for me to do
 - (4) it.
 - (5) Q Well, can you think of anyone you've
 - (6) performed it on?
 - (7) A I can think of many patients that I've
 - (8) taken out the fibular sesamoid and cut the
 - (9) first metatarsal bone and repositioned it
 - (10) with part of that aimed at lowering first
 - (11) metatarsal. Absolutely. Now, to help you
 - (12) understand it and make this a little more
 - (13) realistic an issue, if you want to know
 - (14) about it in terms of as it refers to this
 - (15) case, which I presume is what you're trying
 - (16) to arrive at, I would ask that you address
 - (17) the questions from that perspective and I'll
 - (18) try to answer them for you.
 - (19) Q Well, if you would like to relate
 - (20) what we are now discussing to this case in
 - (21) particular, go ahead, I'll be glad to
 - (22) listen to you.
 - (23) A I don't want to do that unless
 - (24) there's something I can answer for you.
 - (25) Q Does it relate to this case? Does

- Page 51 ect matter relate to this case?
- to be honest with you, I
- a matter of what your personal
- is about it. If you want to ask
- p down position of the first
- sal important in the first ray,
- rtant in anybody doing any
- on the first metatarsal. For
- , let's take a simple condition,
- algus deformity.
- not dealing with the hallux
- eformity in this case, are we?
- do you want to change the line of
- ning?
- AZ: Just answer the
- n.
- vanted to ask -
- AZ: Just answer.
- question before we go on.
- talk about what we are dealing
- this case.
- (24) Q What do you think we're dealing with
- (25) in this case?

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- (1) MS. BOAZ: Well, don't
- (2) answer this question, Doctor.
- (3) Q Of course -
- (5) a question and he'll answer it.
- (6) THE WITNESS: I can answer
- (7) it for her.
- (8) MS. BOAZ: No. No. Don't
- (9) answer that question.
- (10) Q Well, what do you think Dr. Doll was
- (11) dealing with?
- (12) MS. BOAZ: Do you mean what
- (13) condition -
- (14) MS. DIAMOND: Yes.
- (15) MS. BOAZ: the patient
- (16) had?
- (17) Q What condition do you think Dr. Doll
- (18) had to deal with?
- (19) A Based on my review of the records,
- (20) Dr. Doll was dealing with a patient who
- (21) had a nerve irritation or some type of
- (22) nerve problem in relationship to a fibular
- (23) sesamoid, which is part of the problem,
- (24) and a condition that he diagnosed as
- (25) metatarsus primus elevatus.

- (4) MS. BOAZ: No. You ask him

Page 53 Page 53 A Page 53 A Page 53 A Page 53 Page 55 Page 55 Page 55 Page 55 Page 55 Page 55 Page 55 A Page 55 A Well, secondly, you can argue there is (3) a range, but it would not be widely accepted (4) in a profession that if you fell outside of (5) the range that you could not have a normal (6) A Based on his review of the records and (7) x-rays, yes. (8) Q All right. Based on what now? (9) A Based on my review of the medical (1) Q All right. Based on what Dr. Doll (2) A Well, based on what Dr. Doll (2) A Well, based on what Dr. Doll (3) A Well, based upon his medical records of (4) In a profession that if you fell outside of (5) the range that you could not have a normal (6) foot. I know it's probably hard to (7) understand that, but I'll give you a range. (8) An accepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) perhaps up to 30. (10) Q But if - (11) A Let me finish. (12) Q.SureGorahead. (13) A If you ask a podiatrist, all (14) podiatrists practicing in the country to (15) give you a number, the closest number to the	Deposition	n of Gerald V. Yu, D.P.M. XMAX(14)
10 Oxing the Left slik about it in 11 Oxing the state of the state	SA	Page 55
2 Connection with what you believe 07. Coll 2 Connection with what you believe 07. Coll 3 All right. Based on what now? 3 Coll right. Based on what Dr. Doll 3 Sale In his medical records of 3 Coll right. And based upon the xrays? 4 Coll right. State and the xrays? 3 Coll right. State and the xray? 3 Coll right. State and the the xray? 3 Coll right. State and xrays? 3 Coll right. State and xrays? <td>a subject to the talk about it in</td> <td>(1) Q Is there a range?</td>	a subject to the talk about it in	(1) Q Is there a range?
(a) was dealing with. All right. Do you (b) believ that there was a metatarsus primus (c) believ that there was a metatarsus primus (c) a range, but you could not have a normal (c) believ that there was a metatarsus primus (c) a range, but you could not have a normal (c) a Based on his review of the records and (c) mapped and the transport (c) All right. Based on what now? (c) a faring in the now it's probability hard to (c) All right. Based on what now? (c) a faring in the now it's probability hard to (c) All right. Based on what now? (c) a faring in the county to (c) All right. And based upon the welfcal records of (c) D But if - (c) All right. And based upon the x-rays? (c) All right. And based upon the x-rays? (c) A Well, based upon the x-rays? (c) All right. And based upon the x-rays? (c) A Well, based upon the x-rays? (c) Buser and at the time I was (c) All right. And based upon the x-rays? (c) a faring was being taught and I think to (c) All right. And based upon the x-rays? (c) a metatarad an fars ray (c) A Metation the metataral or first ray (c) a metatarad or first ray? (c) A Metation the angle of declination to (c) and the the angle of declination to (c) a All the other bones in ratian on on the x-	(a) connection with what you believe Dr. Doll	(2) A Well, secondly, you can argue there is
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96 A Based on his review of the records and 97 Arays, yes. 9 All right. Based on what now? 96 All right. Based on what now? 97 All right. Based on what now? 98 All right. Based on what now? 99 All right. Based on what Dr. Doll 9 aid in his medical records? 10 All right. And based upon the x-rays? 96 All right. And based upon the x-rays? 97 A Yes. 98 Char, Was there any x-ray that you 10 believer prior to Dr. Ooll's surgery 97 as you poliatristis like to say? 98 A reak and how didy ou determine that 99 Q Okay. Nah how didy ou determine that 90 Q Okay. And how didy ou determine that 90 All the other bones that are on the x-ray. 91 Su you didn't measure any angle? 92 A Page 56 11 A reak a bot of measing. For this 91 Ho didn't measure any angle? 92 A ray if you didn't measure any angle of 11 A reak anore of the x-ray. 12		(5) the range that you could not have a normal
(a) A based of material was related as a server. (b) A linght. Based on what now? (c) A linght. Based on what Dr. Doll (c) A linght. And based upon the x-ray? (c) A day ou did nt meataray angle?<	(5) elevatus?	(6) foot. I know it's probably hard to
(7) X-Page 5, 96 (7) X-Page 5, 96 (8) A maccepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) A maccepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) A maccepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) A maccepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) A maccepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) A maccepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) A maccepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) A maccepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) A maccepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) A maccepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) A maccepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) A maccepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) A maccepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees, (9) A maccepted range would be 20 degrees blas or (10) A maccepted range would be 20 degrees blas or (11) A maccepted range would be 20 degrees blas or (12) A maccepted range would be 20 degrees blas or (13) A maccepted range would be 20 degrees blas or (14) A maccepted range would be 20 degrees blas antetarsus		(7) understand that, but I'll give you a range.
(a) A linght, based own my review of the medical (b) A linght, based own the X-rays, yes. (c) A linght, Based own this medical records of (c) A linght, Based own the X-rays, Yes. (c) A linght, And based upon the x-rays? (c) D Clay, Was there any x-ray that you (c) D Clay, Was there any x-ray that you (c) D Clay, Was there any x-ray that you (c) D Clay, Was there any x-ray that you (c) D Clay, Was there any x-ray that you (c) D Clay, Was there any x-ray that you (c) D A By visualizing the borse in relation to (c) D A By visualizing the borse in relation to (c) D A By visualizing the borse in relation to (c) A By visualizing the borse in relation to (c) A by visualizing the borse in relation to (c) A day ou did say that if it was - if (c) A day ou did not in this case? (c) A day you did not in this case? (c) A day you did not in this case? (c) A day you did not in this case? (c) A day you did not in this case? (c) A day you did not in this case?	(7) x-rays, yes.	(8) An accepted range would be 15 to 25 degrees,
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113 believe prior to Dr. Doll's surgery 113 demonstrated metatarsus primus elevatus? 114 demonstrated metatarsus primus elevatus? 115 demonstrated metatarsus primus elevatus? 116 millis Surie of metatarsal or first ray 117 demonstrated metatarsus primus elevatus? 118 demonstrated metatarsus primus elevatus? 119 main solue of metatarsus primus elevatus? 111 Page 54 111 Page 54 111 range tail gaught and I thrink to 111 the first metatarsal or first ray 112 A By visualizing the bone in relation to 113 Nave doing this measure any angle of 114 the other bones that are on the x-ray. 115 A Lo of measure any angle of 115 A No. 116 findings maybe even more so than a lot of 115 A No. 116 Gauge de declination to 117 Out we doing this, y	(17) O Okay, Was there any x-ray that you	(17) declination, it would be 20 degrees plus of
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(22) A Either way. Yes. (22) Gasy. And how did you determine that (23) Cokay. And how did you determine that (23) range that i gave you, but actually have – (24) the first metatarsal was elevated in any (25) range that i gave you, but actually have – (25) x-ray if you didn't measure any angle? (26) range that i gave you, but actually have – (26) X-ray if you didn't measure any angle? (27) range. So consequently I don't know that (28) Q Ady. Did you measure any angle of (10) range. So consequently I don't know that (29) Q Ady. Did you measure any angle of (20) and there all of the angle of declination to (29) A No. (20) And you did say that if it was – if (30) Q And you did say that if it was – if (30) and you were doing this, you would use a (30) confirm your opinion; is that correct? (31) and yyes. (31) A L may, yes. (31) Q Butyou did not in this case? (31) A U you did not in this case? (31) A Okay. (31) Q No. Did you measure angle of (32) A U was di lof the material that was (33) given to me. (32) Q May, Yoi have sald is that a normal (34) Lake all of the material that was (35) -range might be 15 to 30, but that if you (35) A Wash't inceresary for me to do so. (34) A Wash't necessary for me to do so. (32) Q de	(21) as you podiatrists like to sav?	(21) some degree still is. Now, you'll have
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(23) Ub (Art) (Ar	(22) A Either way. Test.	(23) range that I gave you, but actually have –
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Page 54 Page 56 (1) A By visualizing the bone in relation to (2) all the other bones that are on the x-ray. (3) Q Okay. Did you measure any angle of (4) condition most people would correlate it (3) Q Okay. Did you measure any angle of (3) would have a lot of meaning. For this (3) would have a lot of meaning. For this (4) declination? (5) A No. (6) Q And you did say that if it was – if (7) other things we do measure on x-ray where (6) May user doing this, you would use a (6) measurement of the angle of declination to (7) other things we do measure on x-ray where (6) May use all of the material that was (10) paraphrase what you said so I can be sure (11) A I may, yes. (11) range. So consequently I don't know that (12) A U used all of the material that was (13) A Okay. (13) Q Okay. Did you measure angle of (14) Q Whatyoū have said is that a normal (15) A No. (14) Q Whatyoū have said is that a normal (15) A I used all of the material that was (17) number, it would be 20 plus or minus one; (18) Q Okay. Did you think it was not (19) A Oracy it woold be, a normal (13) A Okay. (14) Q Whatyoū have said is that a normal (15) erange might be 15 to 30, but that if you (15) erange might be 15 to 30, but that if you (16) mecessary? </td <td>(24) the first metalaisal was elevated in any</td> <td>(25) even though they fall outside of that</td>	(24) the first metalaisal was elevated in any	(25) even though they fall outside of that
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 (4) dockay. Did you metabolic any angle and (4) condition most people would correlate it (5) with a clinical symptomatology and clinical (6) with a clinical symptomatology and clinical (7) with a clinical symptomatology and clinical (7) other things we do measure on x-ray where (8) angles seem to be more important. (9) confirm your opinion; is that correct? (10) AI may, yes. (11) Q But you did not in this case? (12) A I used all of the material that was (13) given to me. (14) Q What you have said is that a normal (15) declination on whatever x-ray you believe (16) showed a metatarsus primus elevatus? (17) A I think I stated earlier, no. (18) Q Okay. Did you think it was not (19) necessary? (20) A Wasn't necessary for me to do so. (21) Q Okay. Do you know what a normal (22) declination number would be, a normal (23) degree of declination for metatarsus – (24) first metatarsal, first ray? (24) first metatarsal, first ray? 	(2) all the other bones that are of the x-ray.	(3) would have a lot of meaning. For this
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 (20) A wash there easily for the to do solve (21) an average number. (21) Q Okay. Do you know what a normal (22) declination number would be, a normal (23) degree of declination for metatarsus - (24) first metatarsal, first ray? 	(19) necessary?	(19) A One of two degrees, $j = 0, \dots = 2$
 (21) Q Okay. Do you know what a normal (22) declination number would be, a normal (23) degree of declination for metatarsus - (24) first metatarsal, first ray? (21) an average number. (22) A Average number. (23) Q Is that an average number for a (24) normal degree of declination of the first 	(20) A Wasn't necessary for me to do so.	
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 (23) degree of declination for metatarsus - (24) first metatarsal, first ray? (24) normal degree of declination of the first 	(22) declination number would be, a normal	(22) A Average number for a
(24) first metatarsal, first ray?	(23) degree of declination for metatarsus -	(23) U is that an average number for a
(25) A First of all, there's no one number. (25) ray?	(24) first metatarsal, first ray?	
	(25) A First of all, there's no one number.	(25) ray?
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BSA	Deposition of de	Ialu V. IU, D.I.
85A	Page 57	
•	A I think that would be the number if	(1) going to s
(1)	you polled all podiatrists. Give me a	(2) flag raise
	the second to the permal first	(3) not be, de
(3)	the standard be 20	(4) patient's
(4)	the and at two dograps	(5) they have
(5)	and the what you could	(6) before, w
(6)	Q If I understand also what you said, you can be outside of that range and still	(7) Q On what
(7)	and the second strategies and the second strategies and the second strategies and the second strategies and the	(8) Doll deter
(8)	have a perfectly normal foot? A Yes. Maybe a better way to say that	(9) elevated f
((9)	would be a normal functioning foot that	(10) A My und
		(11) records i
(11)	require any conservative or surgical care.	(12) Q Based o
(12)	Q Okay. Do you know what the angle of	(13) shadow c
(13)	declination was for Sheila Parkest before	(14) depositio
• •	De Dell'energted en ber foot?	(15) Al remen
(15)		(16) but I don
(16)	A No, I don't. Q Would you be surprised to learn that	(17) specific
(17)	Q Would you be sulprised to rearrance	(18) Q Let me
(18) it measures 21 degrees?) A Not really, because I know there was	(19) the shade
		(20) determin
(20		(21) raised m
•) this whole issue.) Q Okay. So she would have what would	(22) Al never
(22	the second producticity a	(23) theory.
(23		(24) can see
(24) penecuy normal degree et deemaare	(25) Mayhet

(25) before he operated on her; is that

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- (1) correct?
- (2) MS. BOAZ: If she had 21
- (3) degrees? I don't think there's any
- (4) testimony in the record that she had 21
- (5) degrees.
- (6) MS. DIAMOND: If she had 21
- (7) degrees.
- (8) Q Okay. If she had 21 degrees she
- (9) would have had a perfectly normal degree
- (10) of declination at the time Dr. Doll
- (11) operated on her, before he operated on
- (12) her?
- (13) A The only way I can answer your
- (14) question is to say if you ask all the
- (15) podiatrists the question, I have a patient
- (16) with a metatarsal declination of 21
- (17) degrees, would that be normal. I think the
- (18) answer you're going to get is it could be. (19) Q'Okay.
- (20) A I think that's what the vast majority
- (21) of podiatrists would tell you, yes, it
- (22) certainly could be.
- (23) Q But would they also think that it might
- (24) not be?
- (25) A I think a good practicing physician is

- Page 59 say, immediately going to have a
- ed in their mind, say it may or may
- epends on what the rest of the
- foot is, or what kind of problems
- e had, have they had any work done
- what kind of symptoms do they have.
- at basis do you believe that Dr.
- rmined that Sheila Parkest had an
- first metatarsal?
- derstanding from reviewing of
- is both clinical and radiographic.
- on x-rays, he talked about a
- on an x-ray, didn't he, in his
- on? Do you remember that?
- mber something to that effect,
- n't remember the specific his
- testimony about it.
- ask you this. Do you follow
- low method of reading x-rays in
- ning whether or not there's a
- netatarsal?
- r understood exactly the shadow
- I look at the x-rays and whatever I
- and draw lines on is what I draw.
- (25) Maybe that is the shadow thing or not, but

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- (1) I'm not sure what the shadow thing is.
- (2) Q When you say draw lines, what lines
- (3) are you drawing? Tell me about how you
- (4) would look at an x-ray to determine if
- (5) there was an elevated metatarsal.
- (6) A Okay. Now, are you asking me about
- (7) with drawing lines or just by looking at
- (8) the x-ray?
- (9) Q Well, you said you would do it by
- (10) drawing lines.
- (11) A What I'm saying is if I was drawing
- (12) lines on the x-ray, I would just draw my
- (13) lines based upon the lines I would see. I
- (14) don't know if those are shadows.
- (15) Q Can you explain what lines you would
- (16) draw?

(17)-A-Sure-

- (18) Q Would you do that for me now?
- (19) A Sure. If I were to draw lines to
- (20) assess first metatarsal position on an
- (21) x-ray, I would draw lines that involve the
- (2) first metatarsal, I would draw lines that
- (23) involve the second metatarsal, I would
- (24) draw lines that involve the talus and the
- (\$5) calcaneus and probably a line that would

A	Gerald V. Yu, D.P.M. XMAX
, Page 61	Page 63
 represent the bottom of the foot. 	(1) asked questions and he's going to answer
2) Q And then what would you do with those	(2) them, and that's what he's going to do
3) lines?	(3) today.
(4) A I would probably just look at them.	(4) Q The way the rules go, I'm entitled to
5) Q What would you be looking for?	(5) know what your opinions are. Your – the
6) A Where various lines would intersect.	(6) lawyers in this case have provided me with a
7) Q And where they intersected would be of	(7) very sketchy, very sketchy summary of your
(a) what significance to you?	(8) opinions and I'm entitled to ask you here
(9) A Depending on the patient's symptoms	(9) now, tell me what your opinions are, and you
0) and my physical exam, it would mean a lot	(10) need to tell me what they are or I'm going
1) or it could mean really nothing. Really	(11) to object to your saying them at any other
2) all depends on what my clinical findings	(12) time.
3) are and what the complaint is.	(13) So do you have any opinions, and
4) Q Okay. You evaluated this case based	(14) now I'm trying to help you out by being more
15) upon in part those x-rays, correct?	(15) precise. Tell me, do you have any opinions
(a) A Yes, I reviewed the x-rays as part of	(16) about any of these x-rays? Did you believe
	(17) any of these x-rays were significant? If
r) the case.a) Q All right. What did you see	(18) so, tell me which ones and what was
 B) Q An right. What did you see Significant, if anything, in those x-rays at 	(19) significant about them.
a with the state of the sector of	(20) MS. BOAZ: Just a minute,
 20) any time? What if - what about any bit 21) those x-rays do you think makes any kind of 	(21) Doctor. You have got to ask - you have
21) difference in this case, either to Dr.	(22) got to be more specific than that.
23) Doll's actions or to anything else that	(23) Significant as to what?
23) Doir's actions of to anything clock that24) bears any importance to this case?	(24) Q Do you believe any of these x-rays
25) MS. BOAZ: Now -	(25) demonstrated anything that justified either
Page 62 (1) MS. DIAMOND: What I –	Page 64 (1) of – any of the surgery performed by Dr.
(2) MS. $BOAZ: - that's a$	(2) Doll? Let's try that.
(3) little broad, Penny. You can't just ask	(3) A You mean the x-rays as they stand by
(4) him what's significant on 15 x-rays.	(4) themselves?
(5) MS. DIAMOND: If he's going	(5) Q Did any of the x-rays in any way verify
(6) to testify in this case, I'm entitled to	(6) any of his opinions expressed in his notes,
(7) know what he's going to testify about. He	(7) or justify anything that he did? Did they
(8) needs to tell me.	(8) verify or justify anything that he did?
(9) Q So what I'm asking you now is what in	(9) A Okay. I'll use the word verify and
10) these x-rays are going to be worth your	(10) ignore the word justify. I will say that
(11) talking about at trial?	(11) he has a lateral - one lateral x-ray
	(12) taken before surgery –
121 MS, BOAZ: With regard to	
(12) MS. BOAZ: With regard to final field (13) what?	(13) Q Before his surgery?
(13) what?	(13) Q Before his surgery?(14) A – that would be consistent with his
(13) what? (14) MS. DIAMOND: With regard	 (13) Q Before his surgery? (14) A – that would be consistent with his (15) observation of a metatarsus primus elevatus.
(13) what?(14) MS. DIAMOND: With regard(15) to the issues in this case. Whether or	 (13) Q Before his surgery? (14) A – that would be consistent with his (15) observation of a metatarsus primus elevatus. (16) Q Can you show us that x-ray and tell
 (13) what? (14) MS. DIAMOND: With regard (15) to the issues in this case. Whether or (16) not Dr. Doll's work was appropriate. 	 (13) Q Before his surgery? (14) A – that would be consistent with his (15) observation of a metatarsus primus elevatus. (16) Q Can you show us that x-ray and tell (17) us why it's consistent?
 (13) what? (14) MS. DIAMOND: With regard (15) to the issues in this case. Whether or (16) not Dr. Doll's work was appropriate. (17) A Well, I don't know because I don't know 	 (13) Q Before his surgery? (14) A - that would be consistent with his (15) observation of a metatarsus primus elevatus. (16) Q Can you show us that x-ray and tell (17) us why it's consistent? (18) A Sure. I think this one's his.
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 (13) what? (14) MS. DIAMOND: With regard (15) to the issues in this case. Whether or (16) not Dr. Doll's work was appropriate. (17) A Well, I don't know because I don't know (18) what really I'm going to be asked. I'm (19) going to answer whatever is asked of me at 	 (13) Q Before his surgery? (14) A - that would be consistent with his (15) observation of a metatarsus primus elevatus. (16) Q Can you show us that x-ray and tell (17) us why it's consistent? (18) A Sure. I think this one's his. (19) MS. BOAZ: It's 9-8-93. (20) A I think there's two.
 (13) what? (14) MS. DIAMOND: With regard (15) to the issues in this case. Whether or (16) not Dr. Doll's work was appropriate. (17) A Well, I don't know because I don't know (18) what really I'm going to be asked. I'm (19) going to answer whatever is asked of me at (20) trial. 	 (13) Q Before his surgery? (14) A - that would be consistent with his (15) observation of a metatarsus primus elevatus. (16) Q Can you show us that x-ray and tell (17) us why it's consistent? (18) A Sure. I think this one's his. (19) MS. BOAZ: It's 9-8-93. (20) A I think there's two. (21) MS. BOAZ: I think those
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 (13) what? (14) MS. DIAMOND: With regard (15) to the issues in this case. Whether or (16) not Dr. Doll's work was appropriate. (17) A Well, I don't know because I don't know (18) what really I'm going to be asked. I'm (19) going to answer whatever is asked of me at (20) trial. (21) Q No you're not, sir. The way the (22) rules read - 	 (13) Q Before his surgery? (14) A - that would be consistent with his (15) observation of a metatarsus primus elevatus. (16) Q Can you show us that x-ray and tell (17) us why it's consistent? (18) A Sure. I think this one's his. (19) MS. BOAZ: It's 9-8-93. (20) A I think there's two. (21) MS. BOAZ: I think those (22) smaller ones were also. That may be it. (23) Yeah. Those are his?

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8SA	Deposition of Ger	rald V	. Yu, D.P.M	XMAX(17)
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, (61 \	A This is a pre-operative x-ray I believe		what you see here, possibly, but the rest of	
(2)	dated 9-8-93. You probably have to turn it		the x-ray would be different.	
(3)	upside down to read the date.		Q So you think you can tell from looking	
	Q What do you see on that x-ray that		at that?	
	indicates to you that you have an elevated		A No, I know that you can tell from	
	first metatarsal?		looking at this x-ray that this is not a	
(7)	A The relationship of the first		patient who's taking their foot and as you	
(8)	metatarsal here to the second metatarsal.		have suggested unloaded and un-weighted	
(9)	Q And what is that relationship that you	• •	the area beneath the first metatarsal	
(10)	see?		because of pain.	
(11)	A It's above the level of the second		Q Well, you know, don't you think that	
	metatarsal very clearly when one looks at			
	the dorsal cortex.		would try to keep the weight off of that	
(14)	Q Now, if you weren't putting a lot of		part of the foot without even realizing	
(15)	weight on the area under the first		they were doing it? A Not if you're taking – well, maybe I'm	
(16)			presumming we're talking about the same	
(17)			thing here. I'm presumming as I've learned	, ,
(18)	A Say that again.		in the records that this was an instructed	
	Q If the person who was standing there		weight bearing lateral x-ray under the	
(20)	having their x-ray taken was un-weighting	(20)	doctor's supervision, and this x-ray would	
(21)	the inside of the foot, wouldn't it give	(22)	be very consistent with that. Could a	
(22)	the same effect, and if because it was painful they were not putting a lot of	(23)		
(23)	weight on that foot, wouldn't you get the	(24)	metatarsal given the instruction that we're	
(24) (25)			taking an x-ray, I need your weight on it	
(2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11)	A As a general rule you can tell whether someone is standing with their foot in a weight bearing attitude. You may not be able to know that if the foot has such significant deformity that the	(6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11)	they could if for a split second I didn't see them when the x-ray was taken, but you'd be able to see a change in the position of the foot, because you and I could not stand there and in any way simply unload our first metatarsal bone and just have the first	d
(12)	 x-ray would be markedly distorted because the foot is distorted and they could still 		weight was equally distributed in the foot	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		as it should have been?	
(14)) Q You can put all your weight on	(15)	A No. What I said was I can - my	
(15	and a contract of the second second by	(16)	belief is that this is a weight bearing	
	you? You can un-weight a toe or a side of	(17)	x-ray as taken under Dr. Doll's	
(18			supervision. Whether all parts of the	
) A Sure. But you cannot un-weight just		foot bore equal weight, I would doubt	
) the first metatarsal and leave everything		that.	
(21) else in what would indicate a weight		Qlf-	
(22			A Not given her condition.	
	 Q If you lean on the outside of the foot, 		Q When you're measuring angle of	
) wouldn't you do just that?		declination, what are the important parts	
(25	a No, you wouldn't. You would create	(25) that you measure?	

Deposition of Ge	Statu v. 10, 5
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(1) A You mean the important angles that	(1) measuring the angle of declination, that's
(1) A fou mean me important drish (2) you determine if you do it?	(2) separate than assessing metatarsus primus
	(3) elevatus. Measuring the angle of
(3) Q Yes.	(4) declination, the most common way to do
(4) A Well, I think there's actually	(5) that, there's really only one way, is
(5) multiple ones. I don't think there's just	(6) measure the angle with respect to the
(a) one. There's one – most common one that	(7) ground. To identify your first metatarsal
(7) people use, but I don't think it's of any	(8) declination.
(3) greater importance than the other ones.	(9) Q And that's what we were talking about
(9) Q Why is that?	(10) when we were talking about a range of 15 to
(10) A Because it's just one part of the	(11) 30 and the average accepted as normal being
(11) picture. There are three or four	(12) 20 plus or minus one or two, right?
(12) different ways to actually assess first	(13) A I didn't say that was normal. I said
(13) metatarsal position as we're talking about	(14) if you polled all podiatrists and asked them
(14) it in a condition of metatarsus primus	(15) to give you a number, that's the number
(15) elevatus.	(16) people have had drilled in their heads in
(16) Q And what are they?	(16) people have had drifted in the and studying (17) studying, in learning in school and studying
(17) A Well, one is you could just measure	(17) studying, in learning in school and bady of (18) all the angular measurements in the foot,
(18) the angle of declination with respect to	(18) all the angular measurements in the test
(19) the ground. Two is you could measure the	(19) that's what people would think is 20
(20) angle of declination of the first	(20) degrees.
(21) metatarsal with respect to the talus.	(21) Q And when Dr. Donley returned Sheila (22) Parkest's metatarsal to about where it was
(22) Q. Okay.	(22) Parkest's metatarsarto about where it was
(23) A Three, you could measure the angle	(23) when it started out before Dr. Doll
(24) declination of the first metatarsal with	(24) operated on it, do you know what the angle
25) respect to the calcaneus.	(25) of declination was after he returned it?
A second	
Page 70	Page 72
Q What is the most common method of	(1) A No, I don't.(2) Q Okay. Do you believe that he acted
(2) doing it?	(2) Q Okay. Do you believe that he doted
(3) A I would say it's split.	(3) improperly in returning it?(4) A I have not reviewed the case to look at
(4) Q Between what and what?	(4) A I have not reviewed the case to look at
(5) A Between measuring the angle – I	(5) it from that perspective at all. I(6) understand what he did and why he did it.
(6) didn't really finish all the other ways.	(6) understand what he did and why he did hat(7) Q What did he do and why did he do it?
(7) Q Go ahead	(7) Q what do ne do and why do ne do it. (8) A He re-cut the bone and repositioned it.
(8) A I'm going to give you an answer that	(8) A He re-cut the bone and reposition of the
(9) I didn't explain yet.	(9) Q And why did he do it?(10) A His records indicate that he thought it
(10) The other way is to measure the	(10) A His records indicate mathe model in the
(11) angle of declination of the first metatarsal	(11) was positioned or was carrying excessive
(12) to the second metatarsal, based on looking	(12) pressure or was excessively plantar flexed.
(13) at the cortex of the bone.	(13) Q It was too low?
(14) I would say that what's done in	(14) A Too low, same thing.
(15) clinical practice when people are assessing	(15) Q Excessive pressure or excessive plantar
(16) this condition is look at three probably	(16) flexed. And if it was too low following
(17) equally. One is relationship of the first	(17) surgery in which it was placed low, then we
(18) metatarsal to the second metatarsal. One is	(18) would have to conclude, wouldn't we, that
(19) relationship of the first metatarsal to the	(19) the surgery was how it got too low, and it
(19) relationship of the inst metalalish to the (29) ground. And one is relationship of the	(20) got this carrying excessive pressure, it
(24) ground. And one is relationship of the	(21) was Dr. Doll's surgery that caused that,
(21) first metatarsal to the talus.	(22) right?
(22) Q And what do you think is the most	(23) A Well, I would presume that as a result
(23) commonly used method when you're measuring	(24) of the surgery that's the position it would
(24) angle of declination?	(25) end up in, yes.
(25) A I think most people if you're	

(25) A I think most people if you're

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Deposition of Ger	ald V. Yu, D.P.M. XMAX(19)
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	(1) is to reposition that bone where he feels
(1) Q All right. Do you believe that Dr.	(2) will be the most functional and best place
 (1) Grandstring the base of the state of the	(3) for that patient.
(3) question. Is that all right with you?	(4) O So do I understand then that you have
(4) A Sure.	(5) no opinion at all as to whether or not he
(5) Q Let me ask it differently. Based on	(6) placed it appropriately, that you can only
(6) your review of the records, do you believe	(7) say that he's the surgeon and it's his
(7) that the position Dr. Doll placed the	(8) judgment to do it wherever he feels like
(8) first metatarsal in was appropriate, or do	(9) doing it?
(9) you believe it was too high or too low?	(10) A I'm not really sure I understand what
(10) A Oh, I think where he positioned it was	(11) you're asking me.
(11) appropriate.	(12) MS. BOAZ: That's not quite
(12) O Okay Then how do you explain that	(12) what he said.
(12) Dr. Donley raised it because ne mought in	(14) Q All right. Well, let me dissect that
(14) was too low causing excessive pressure:	(15) section into two parts. Is it your
A lust when it healed it turned out it	(16) position then, do I understand, that you
(16) was too low and she apparently had - of	(17) have no opinion with regard to whether or
(17) appears to have symptoms.	(18) not Dr. Doll placed it appropriately in as
(17) appearer (17) appearer (17) (18) Q So you say it was was too low when it	(19) much as you consider it simply his
(10) healed?	(20) decision as to where to place it, that
(20) Aldon't know if it was too low. What	(20) decision as to where to place it, and (21) anyplace he would have placed it would
(21) I'm saying is I believe that what Dr. Don	(21) anypiace he would have placed a result (22) have been appropriate?
(22) did at the time of surgery was cut the	(22) have been appropriate: (23) MS. BOAZ: Do you
(23) bone in position where he felt was	(23) MS. BOAZ. Do you (24) understand that?
(24) appropriate.	(24) Understand that: (25) THE WITNESS: No, not
(25) Q Did you feel it was appropriate?	(25) THE WITNESS. NO, NOC
•	
	D
Page 74	Page 76
(1) A I have no way to have any feeling about	(1) really.
	(2) A I don't really understand what you're
(2) it.(3) Q Did you look at the x-rays?	(3) asking me.
(3) Q Did you look at the x layer (4) A Yes. You can't assess that based on	(4) Q That's what I want you to tell me when
(4) A fes. Four can't assess and from the very(5) the x-rays, as I mentioned from the very	(5) you don't understand it because I'll ask it
(6) beginning. This is a clinical decision just	(6) again.
(6) beginning. This is a official based upon the(7) as the diagnosis is made based upon the	(7) Do you have any opinion of your
(7) as the diagnosis is induce between the(8) clinical findings in conjunction with the	(8) own based on your review of the records and
(8) clinical infoldings in conjunctions. The(9) patient's complaints or symptoms. The	(9) the x-rays about whether or not Dr. Doll
(10) decision in surgery of where to position it	(10) placed this bone appropriately, or whether
(10) decision in surgery of infinite trap, we talked (11) has nothing to do with the x-ray. We talked	(11) or not it was too low?
 (11) has nothing to do with the actual that and (12) about this extensively at the beginning and 	(12) A No. I think I answered that earlier.
(12) about this extensively at the beginning area (13) that's why I don't recommend and never have	(13) I think based on whatever I've read in the
(13) that's why I don't recommend and not of the second s	(14) records and looked at, at that time x-rays
(14) condoned nor have rever included any stratery	(15) before and after surgery, I think it looked
(15) use that as a determining factor in surgery	(16) like it was appropriately positioned.
(16) as to where to move the bone.	(17) O Where you say it looked like it was
(17) Q So he just sort of decides on his own	(18) appropriately positioned, what do you mean
(18) while he's in surgery how low he's going	(19) by that?
(19) to place it?	(20) A I mean when I look at the x-rays and
(20) A I hope so. He's the surgeon and the	(21) read the records, they seem to correlate.
(21) surgeon's responsibility is to cut the bone,	(22) Q Explain that in more detail. What
(22) reposition it, and based upon everything the	(23) correlates with what?
(23) surgeon knows of that patient's foot of his	(24) A Dr. Doll is treating a patient and
(24) examination before in treating the patient	(25) diagnoses metatarsus primus elevatus.
,	
(25) and whatever he has gleaned from the x-rays	
(25) and whatever he has gleaned from the x-rays	
(25) and whatever he has gleaned from the x-rays	
(25) and whatever he has gleaned from the x-rays	
(25) and whatever he has gleaned from the x-rays	
(25) and whatever he has gleaned from the x-rays	Page 73 to Page

Deposition of Gerald V. Yu, D.P.M.

XMAX(19)

Deposition of Ge	erald V. Yu, D.P.M. XMAX(20)
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, o De ver agree that	(1) it two millimeters less than he said he
(1) Q Do you agree that - (2) A Wait a minute.	(2) lowered it, and the x-rays confirmed? In
a short those was motatarsus primus	(3) other words, what if he had said something
	(4) different and the x-rays confirmed
(4) elevatus? (5) MS. BOAZ: Let the Doctor	(5) something different by two millimeters,
which his pactwor. Were you finished?	(6) would you then also think that was
THE MITHERS NO. 1	(7) appropriate?
the data first of probably ten	(8) A Yes.
(8) started the first of probably ten	(9) Q And if he had said in the operative
(9) sentences.	(10) note that he had lowered it actually two
10) A Once he made that appropriate	(11) millimeters more than he actually said in
11) diagnosis, he had x-rays and felt the	(12) the operative note and the x-rays confirmed
12) x-rays confirmed his clinical impression.	(13) those extra two millimeters, would you also
(13) He then recommended or discussed surgical	(14) then think that was appropriate?
(14) correction of this to the patient and she	(15) A I might start to question at that point
(15) underwent the surgery. As a result of the	(16) that it would have been an excessive amount
(16) surgery or in the course of the surgery he	(17) of movement for everything he's described
(17) cut the bone and repositioned it.	(18) there.
(18) Intentionally moving it to its new	(19) Q So within some sort of range you think
(19) location. Based upon what I've read in	(20) anything he does is okay?
(20) the records and in particular with regard	(21) A No. I didn't say that at all.
(2) to the surgery, the operative report, his	(22) Q How much do you think that you can
(22) before and after x-rays coincide very	(23) lower this bone without causing a problem in
(23) accurately and very well exactly what he	(24) general for people?
(24) described and correlate very nicely for	(25) A lt depends on how severe the clinical
(25) the diagnosis he made. I think it was	
Page 78	Page 80 (1) impression is of this malalignment.
(1) entirely appropriate.	(1) Impression is of this induligration (2) Q How severe in your opinion was Sheila
(2) Q Okay. I think I understand what	(3) Parkest's malalignment?
(3) you're saying.	(4) A You're talking about pre-operatively?
(4) A Okay.	
(c) O Ara you through now?	(5) () Yes sit
(5) Q Are you through now?	(5) Q Yes, sir. (6) A I don't think it would be considered
(6) A Yes.	(6) A I don't think it would be considered
(6) A Yes.(7) Q Now, let me ask you some questions	(6) A I don't think it would be considered(7) excessive by any means. I think it's
 (6) A Yes. (7) Q Now, let me ask you some questions (8) about what you're saying. You have said 	 (6) A I don't think it would be considered (7) excessive by any means. I think it's (8) clearly a metatarsus primus elevatus (9) clinically and radiographically.
 (6) A Yes. (7) Q Now, let me ask you some questions (8) about what you're saying. You have said (9) that you read his notes, his office notes 	 (6) A I don't think it would be considered (7) excessive by any means. I think it's (8) clearly a metatarsus primus elevatus (9) clinically and radiographically. (10) Q By how much was it elevated based on
 (6) A Yes. (7) Q Now, let me ask you some questions (8) about what you're saying. You have said (9) that you read his notes, his office notes (10) with his diagnosis, correct? 	 (6) A I don't think it would be considered (7) excessive by any means. I think it's (8) clearly a metatarsus primus elevatus (9) clinically and radiographically. (10) Q By how much was it elevated based on
 (6) A Yes. (7) Q Now, let me ask you some questions (8) about what you're saying. You have said (9) that you read his notes, his office notes (10) with his diagnosis, correct? (11) A Yes. 	 (6) A I don't think it would be considered (7) excessive by any means. I think it's (8) clearly a metatarsus primus elevatus (9) clinically and radiographically. (10) Q By how much was it elevated based on (11) your review of the x-ray we just held up? (12) A I didn't measure it.
 (6) A Yes. (7) Q Now, let me ask you some questions (8) about what you're saying. You have said (9) that you read his notes, his office notes (10) with his diagnosis, correct? (11) A Yes. (12) Q And that you have looked at the 	 (6) A I don't think it would be considered (7) excessive by any means. I think it's (8) clearly a metatarsus primus elevatus (9) clinically and radiographically. (10) Q By how much was it elevated based on (11) your review of the x-ray we just held up? (12) A I didn't measure-it. (13) Q Would you look at it and tell me? Can
 (6) A Yes. (7) Q Now, let me ask you some questions (8) about what you're saying. You have said (9) that you read his notes, his office notes (10) with his diagnosis, correct? (11) A Yes. (12) Q And that you have looked at the (13) before x-rays and you have looked at the 	 (6) A I don't think it would be considered (7) excessive by any means. I think it's (8) clearly a metatarsus primus elevatus (9) clinically and radiographically. (10) Q By how much was it elevated based on (11) your review of the x-ray we just held up? (12) A I didn't measure-it. (13) Q Would you look at it and tell me? Can
 (6) A Yes. (7) Q Now, let me ask you some questions (8) about what you're saying. You have said (9) that you read his notes, his office notes (10) with his diagnosis, correct? (11) A Yes. (12) Q And that you have looked at the (13) before x-rays and you have looked at the (14) after x-rays and you have looked at the 	 (6) A I don't think it would be considered (7) excessive by any means. I think it's (8) clearly a metatarsus primus elevatus (9) clinically and radiographically. (10) Q By how much was it elevated based on (11) your review of the x-ray we just held up? (12) A I didn't measure-it. (13) Q Would you look at it and tell me? Can (14) you tell me in millimeters if you can't tell
 (6) A Yes. (7) Q Now, let me ask you some questions (8) about what you're saying. You have said (9) that you read his notes, his office notes (10) with his diagnosis, correct? (11) A Yes. (12) Q And that you have looked at the (13) before x-rays and you have looked at the (14) after x-rays and you have looked at the (15) operative note where it describes what he 	 (6) A I don't think it would be considered (7) excessive by any means. I think it's (8) clearly a metatarsus primus elevatus (9) clinically and radiographically. (10) Q By how much was it elevated based on (11) your review of the x-ray we just held up? (12) A I didn't measure it. (13) Q Would you look at it and tell me? Can (14) you tell me in millimeters if you can't tell (15) me in degrees? (16) A I can tell you based on the lateral
 (6) A Yes. (7) Q Now, let me ask you some questions (8) about what you're saying. You have said (9) that you read his notes, his office notes (10) with his diagnosis, correct? (11) A Yes. (12) Q And that you have looked at the (13) before x-rays and you have looked at the (14) after x-rays and you have looked at the (15) operative note where it describes what he (16) did. So far am I with you? 	 (6) A I don't think it would be considered (7) excessive by any means. I think it's (8) clearly a metatarsus primus elevatus (9) clinically and radiographically. (10) Q By how much was it elevated based on (11) your review of the x-ray we just held up? (12) A I didn't measure it. (13) Q Would you look at it and tell me? Can (14) you tell me in millimeters if you can't tell (15) me in degrees? (16) A I can tell you based on the lateral (17) x-rays that the dorsal cortex of the first
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- (1) deposition plus I looked at the post-op
- (2) x-ray it was probably a couple
- (3) millimeters.
- (4) Q Do you know how much he lowered it?
- (5) A I don't remember exactly the number.
- (6) If he said a number in the op report, I
- (7) don't recall if he did that.
- (8) Q So as far as you're concerned,
- (9) whatever it was he lowered it, it was
- (10) okay; is that right? Without knowing a
- (11) number, you think whatever he did was all
- (12) right, that's what you're telling me?
- (13) A Yeah. I think based when I look at
- (14) the x-rays -
- (15). Q And so are you comparing this x-ray
- (16) to another x-ray in saying that? You're
- (17) comparing the x-ray of 9-3-93 to another
- (18) x-ray in saying what he did is okay?
- (19) A No. What I mean, I'm specifically (20) saying when I looked at the x-rays before
- (21) and after surgery, all the x-rays, I looked
- (22) at two or three x-ray views. I looked at
- (23) all the x-rays and I could see the bone was
- (24) repositioned in a downward position to
- (25) correct for metatarsus primus elevatus, and

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probably getting close to a sonometer.

(2) Q But in fact he did something different

(3) to the metatarsal head, didn't he? He

(4) didn't just lower it?

(6) Q What did he do?

(10) A The metatarsal -

(13) A Ignore the head?

(16) the head forever.

(21) upon this x-ray?

(25) Q No. 1 did, yes.

(12) metatarsal.

(17) A Okay.

(24) head?

(7) A He also remodeled it.

(8) Q Right. Right. So let's just talk

(9) about the metatarsal bone itself.

(14) Q No, just for the purposes of this

(15) question, sir. We're not going to ignore

(18) Q For the purposes of this question, you

. (19) think two or three millimeters is what this

(20) metatarsal was too high and that's based

(22) A Maybe I'm just totally lost now. Did

(23) you ask me just to ignore the metatarsal

(11) Q Not the head, the rest of the

(5) A No, he didn't.

(1) A Then you're asking me the question

(2) about the position of the first metatarsal

- (3) head by more than two millimeters?
- (4) Q No. No. You said two different
- (5) things before. You said the metatarsal
- (6) itself was a couple of millimeters too
- (7) high based upon this x-ray that we have
- (8) been talking about?
- (9) A The whole metatarsal bone.
- (10) Q This whole metatarsal bone, but the
- (11) metatarsal head was higher than that, right?
- (12) A Right.
- (13) Q Okay. But he did some things besides
- (14) lower the metatarsal head and I'm just now
- (15) talking about the metatarsal itself, all
- (16) right?
- (17) A Okay.
- (18) Q Because you made that distinction?
- (19) A Yes.
- (20) Q All right. The metatarsal was lowered
- (21) I think you said a couple centimeters,
- (22) right? I mean a couple of millimeters. Big
- (23) difference there.
- (24) A Yes. I didn't actually measure, but
- (25) I recall from his description of the

- Page 84
- (1) I looked at the x-ray because I didn't I
- (2) don't think I had the x-rays initially when
- (3) I reviewed the materials, and when I looked
- (4) at the x-rays, I thought it was well
- (5) positioned. I didn't think it was
- (6) excessive. It didn't strike me as being
- (7) excessive. The fixation looked good.
- (8) Everything looked good and it seemed to
- (9) correlate with what he described in his
- (10) records.
- (11) Q Am I correct then in understanding
- (12) that you have no opinion whatsoever with
- (13) regard to whether Dr. Donley was correct
- (14) or incorrect in raising that same bone
- (15) back to about where it was?
- (16) A Could you repeat that?
- (17) Q Yes. Would you please read that
- (18) question back?
- (19) MS. BOAZ: I think that's
- (20) assuming a fact that you haven't you
- (21) haven't asked him if he where he thinks
- (22) Dr. Donley put the bone. I don't think
- (23) you've asked him that and that's included
- (24) in the question.
- (25) Q Let me ask you this. Where do you

, Page 85	Page 87
) think Dr. Donley put the bone? Have	you (1) A I couldn't tell you unless I were to
2) looked at that?	(2) study the x-ray now.
A I've looked at it, but I did not	(3) Q Well, please look at it.
measure in any way to see if it's ba	ck to (4) A I could look at it if you like me to.
5) where it started out.	(5) Q Sure, I would like you to. Because
B) Q But you haven't measured any of the	ese, (6) you said it was not the same and I want to
you've just been eyeballing them, righ	nt? (7) know in what way it was not the same.
a) A Eyeballing them is a loose term.	(8) Now, there's going to be certain
) Q You've been looking at the x-rays.	You (9) differences, aren't there, as a result of
b) haven't measured anything because	you don't (10) there having been two surgeries on that
 believe in measuring, right? 	(11) bone, right?
2) A I don't believe in measuring to ob	(12) A I think that was sort of what I was
3) numbers.	(13) trying to tell you earlier.
4) Q Okay. So you haven't measured	(14) Q Is that correct?
5) anything?	(15) A Yes.
6) A Yes. To determine a number or a	ngle or (16) Q It can never be exactly the way it was
7) specific millimeter, no, absolutely	not. (17) to start with because it's been cut on
8) Q And so you didn't measure what Dr	(18) twice, correct?
a) Donley did either, right?	(19) A That's correct.
0) A That's correct.	(20) Q And every time you cut on it, you
1) Q You looked at it, or didn't you?	(21) lose some bone, right?
2) A Yeah, I studied the x-ray.	(22) A Yes.
3) Q Okay.	(23) Q Just like when you're sawing on a piece
4) A I studied all the x-rays.	(24) of wood, every time you make a cut there's
5) Q Okay. So you studied it. Do you	(25) going to be sawdust on the ground, right?
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(1) think he out it back about where it wa	as to (1) And you're losing something, correct?
(1) think he put it back about where it was (2) start with, based on studying it?	(2) A That would be correct.
(2) start with, based on studying it?	(2) A That would be correct.(3) Q And it's the same thing in cutting on
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BSA

- Page 89
- (1) A No. Not just now.
 (2) Q Okay. But you think you have it well
- (3) enough fixed in your memory that you can

(4) tell us?

(5) A Well, now I can answer the question.

(6) Q All right.

- (7) A And hopefully not be confusing. If I
- (8) remember, your question was asking me is
- (9) not the first metatarsal bone after Dr.
- (10) Donley's surgery back to the same position
- (11) as it was before Dr. Doll's surgery, given
- (12) the fact that it's never going to be
- (13) exactly the same because some bone is
- (14) removed?
- (15) Q Yes, sir.
- (16) A Okay.
- (17) Q And you feel you can answer that
- (18) question without reviewing a pre Dr. Doll
- (19) surgery x-ray; is that correct?
- (20) A Well, only because Dr. Doll's pre-op
- (21) x-ray is fresh in my mind.
- (22) MS. BOAZ: We've just
- (23) looked at that x-ray.
- (24) A When I studied the x-rays, I was asked
- (25) to study the case in relationship to Dr.
 - Page 90
- (1) Doll's care and treatment of Sheila Parkest.
- (2) So now we're sort of engaging in a little
- (3) different side line which is the care and
- (4) treatment by Dr. Donley.
- (5) Q Well, it's not really, Doctor,
- (6) because what he did is correct what Dr.
- (7) Doll did. He felt that what Dr. Doll did
- (8) was causing her problems and he corrected
- (9) it?
- (10) A Yes.
- (11) Q So it's a part of this discussion?
- (12) A Yes, I would agree I agree with
- (13) that. But the emphasis was a little bit
- (14) greater on the other materials. So I was
- (15) hesitating in the answer.
- (16) My answer would be that he has
- (17) moved or the bone I can't even tell
- (18) you if he moved it here. I can only tell
- (19) you how the bone healed because I don't even
- (20) know if I have the whole series of x-rays
- (21) that Dr. Donley took, but I presume I have
- (22) what's pertinent to the case.
- (23) Q Well, I will tell you that it's my

TACKLA & ASSOCIATES

- (24) understanding that the lawyers who
- (25) represent Dr. Doll subpoenaed all of those

- Page 91
- (1) x-rays from the hospital and the clinic and
- (2) provided them to you from what they have
- (3) told me.
- (4) MS. BOAZ: This is all we
 - (5) we did subpoena x-rays. These are the
 - (6) x-rays we got. We provided them to you
- (7) and we've provided them also to Miss
- (8) Parkest's counsel.
- (9) A That's fine. That's great. So what
- (10) I can tell you is that the bone has healed
- (11) with the first metatarsal in line with
- (12) what looks like it was the top of the
- (13) metatarsal after Dr. Doll finished the
- (14) surgery.
- (15) QI'm sorry. I don't understand that
- (16) answer because -
- (17) A I didn't think you would.
- (18) Q Because the question that I asked
- (19) was, and let me ask it again.
- (20) A Okay.
- (21) Q Isn't it true that Dr. Donley
- (22) returned the first metatarsal to
- (23) substantially the same position it was in
- (24) before Dr. Doll's surgery, given of course
- (25) that it can never be exactly the same
 - Page 92
- (1) because of the surgeries?
- (2) A No, I'm going to disagree with you, but
- (3) I'll tell you the best way to answer your
- (4) question is just to make a little diagram
- (5) for you.
- (6) Q Why don't you think he did that? He
- (7) said he did that and do you disagree with
- (8) that?
- (9) A No. In order for me to explain what's
- (10) on x-ray and understand -
- (11) Q Go ahead and draw me a picture and
- (12) tell me why you disagree with his
- (13) statement and our understanding of what he
- (14) did?
- (15) A lt can be seen on x-ray, but it would
- (16) be hard for people who don't look at x-rays
- (17) a lot to really understand. This would be a

Page 89 to Page 92

(18) representation of the first metatarsal.

(20) A At the time of surgery by Dr. Doll.

(21) Q Before surgery by Dr. -

(23) Q After surgery by Dr. Doll?

(25) Q During surgery. After he cut it?

(22) A No, during surgery.

(24) A During surgery.

(19) Q When?

BSA Deposition of	Gerald V. Yu, D.P.M.
Page 93	Page 95
(1) A Yes, during surgery, after he cut	(1) that.
(2) it. After he moved the bone down, he	(2) Q But the bottom of the bone has been
(3) remodeled the top of this ledge right	(3) raised, right?
(4) here, and he says that in the operative	(4) A The bottom of the bone has been
(5) report, that's why I was hesitating.	(5) raised but not back up to where it w
(6) Q That's the exostosis that he was	(6) originally because originally the top
(7) talking about?	(7) the bone was up here somewhere a
(8) A No, he remodeled that other exostosis	(8) remodeled it Now, when the bone
(9) I think before. When he shifts the bone	(9) shifted back up from where it healed
(10) down, I can just refer to the operative	(10) is probably somewhere in between
(11) report if it'll make it easier.	(11) the best thing we could say in betwe
(12) Q Well, I'm looking at your diagram and I	(12) where Dr. Doll had it and where it
(13) would like you to go ahead and explain the	(13) originally was in the very beginning
(14) diagram. If you think it would be easier to	(14) Q So you don't think there was any
(15) refer to the operative report, go ahead.	(15) possible way that Dr. Donley could ge
(16) A Not really, but the exostosis that he	(16) back the way it was, exactly?
(17) was referring to is here in the metatarsal.	(17) A In terms of up, down position?
(18) We know he took that away. That's in the	(18) Q Yes.
(19). operative report. What he also did is	(19) A Oh, sure he could. He could just p
(20) remodeled this bone back here, and you can	(20) it up higher, in which case the after
(21) see it on his x-rays very clearly. So after	(21) would show that the original bone a
(22) he shifted the bone down and pinned it, it	(22) re-contoured from let's say Dr. Doll
(23) says he burred away, remodeled the dorsal	(23) surgery, now when Dr. Donley's do
(24) lip on this metatarsal, and I see that on	(24) pushed it up higher than that ledge
(25) x-ray.	(25) would look something like this. Wh
a product (Access on the Construction of the	
Page 94	Page 96
(1) Now -	(1) happen is we have a lip up here.
(2) Q So that's another thing that he did	(2) Q You would have a problem if you ha
(3) that can never ever go back to the way it	(3) lip up there?(4) A No. This would fill back in with
(4) was before, correct?	(4) A No. This would fin back in white (5) bone back here, or you'd have to re
(5) A Well, sometimes bone re-grows and	(6) it this way.
(6) fills in, but it's probably not going to	(7) Q You'd have to take off more bone to
(7) make any difference. It's not –	(8) make it meet is what you're saying?
(8) Q But it can never be the same as it	(9) A You'd have to take off more bone
(9) was before because when you say he	(10) you wanted the top to be -
(10) remodeled, he's sanded some of it?	(10) you wanted the top to bo (11) Q Even?
(11) A Right. It's never going to be exactly	(12) A – even.
(12) the way it was before surgery.	(12) A – even. (13) Q Ånd you would want the top even,
(13) Now, when the bone healed, it	(14) wouldn't you?
(14) clearly is lower than the rest of the bone.	(15) A I don't usually remodel it.
(15) And Dr. Donley's x-ray indicates that the	(16) Q You don't worry about it if it's a
(16) bone was cut and moved back up and the x-ray	(iu) a rou contration fundation to a

- (16) bone was cut and moved back up and the x-ray
- (17) shows it as being equal in line with the top
- (18) of the other bone. That's how it healed.
- (19) But the reality of it is since this bone was
- (20) remodeled, that how do I say this? The
- (21) top of the bone is lower than the original
- (22) top was.
- (23) Q Because it can never be the same,
- (24) correct?
- (25) A That's correct. We've established

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- et it
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- r x-ray
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- e then it
- hat would
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- remodel
- 0
- e if
- (17) little jagged up there?
- (18) A No. As long as it's not going to
- (19) interfere with the function. Jagged isn't
- (20) there's a ledge. I don't worry about it,
- (21) but back to the original question you were

(22) asking was.

- (23) Q Let's have this diagram marked as
- (24) Plaintiff's Exhibit A and attached to this
- (25) deposition. Would you put your initials

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BSA

- (1) on it, Dr. Yu?
- (2) A Sure.
- (3) MS.BOAZ: Do you want him
- (4) to finish answering the question?
- (5) Q Sure. And keep the paper if you need

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- (6) it.
- (7) A This?
- (8) Q Yeah. If you need to show anything
- (9) else.
- (10) A That's all right.
- (11) So I mean, yes, Dr. Donley has
- (12) moved the re-cut the bone, probably at
- (13) about the same place it was cut
- (14) originally, and he clearly moved it back
- (15) up. Where it heals is somewhere in
- (16) between where the bone originally started
- (17) and where Dr. Doll had moved it.
- (18) Q Closer to where it was originally or
- (19) closer to where Dr. Doll moved it?
- (20) A I don't think there's any way to really
- (21) know it because we're talking about being
- (22) the total amount that the x-ray shows it was
- (23) ever moved down looks like it couldn't have
- (24) been more than between one and two
- (25) millimeters. So we're talking about

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- (1) fractions of less than two millimeters, no
- (2) matter how you start out the conversation.
- (3) Q But those are significant millimeters,
- (4) aren't they? Or are they insignificant?
- (5) A I think whatever I think whenever
- (6) you move a bone it's significant. I don't
- (7) know if the millimeters itself is what
- (8) makes the significance. It seems to be
- (9) always more significant when there's a
- (10) problem afterwards, then that little bit
- (11) seems to be a little bit more
- (12) significant. That's pretty common in-
- (13) medicine.
- (14) Q Is it justified to cut a bone and move
- (15) it for only a millimeter or two?
- (16) A Sure.
- (17) Q Why?
- (18) A Because that may be all that's needed
- (19) to achieve correction.
- (20) Q And what does moving it that millimeter
- (21) or two potentially do?
- (22) A Well, it hopefully corrects some sort
- (23) of clinical problem.

TACKLA & ASSOCIATES

- (24) Q Okay. In your opinion was there -
- (25) and have you was there a problem that

- Page 99 (1) Dr. Donley corrected?
- (2) A Again, based on the records, appears
- (3) that she was having increased pressure
- (4) under the first metatarsal.
- (5) Q Did you see signs of that on x-ray?
- (6) A No.
- (7) Q Did you look for it?
- (8) A Well, let me complete my other answer.
- (9) No in the sense that I don't think there's
- (10) other than what I've talked about before,
- (11) that there's specific things that you can
- (12) actually see on the x-ray that tell you on
- (13) the first metatarsal that the bone has too
- (14) much weight to it. When you talked about a
- (15) cyst before, their presence or absence does
- (16) not mean anything to me in terms of
- (17) excessive weight merely because people who
- (18) have the most pressure under their first
- (19) metatarsal of all the people we treat don't
- (20) have any cysts.
- (21) Q So if there was too much pressure and
- (22) Dr. Donley was correct in moving it
- (23) higher, there was too much pressure
- (24) because of where Dr. Doll moved it, right?
- (25) A Well, there's too much pressure because

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- (1) of where the bone healed, yes, or was
- (2) carrying more than was comfortable for her.
- (3) That presumes that as a result of his
- (4) procedure, that she is now walking and
- (5) doesn't complain of any pressure underneath
- (6) that area anymore.
- (7) Q After someone has two surgeries on a
- (8) bone and in the course of those surgeries
- (9) there is an exostosis, and that is a
- (10) removal, isn't it, of parts of the head of
- (11) the bone, and there is also exostosis
- (12) is a removal of that bone, isn't it?
- (13) A An exostosis is part of is the
- (14) bone spur.
- (15) QIt's a removal of the bone spur?
- (16) A Exostosectomy would be a correct term
- (17) for removal of the bone spur.
- (18) Q What did he do?

(24) repositioned it.

(19) A He removed and remodeled the two

(21) metatarsal, which he indicated was

(23) metatarsal bone after he cut it and

(25) Q All right. So he really did three

(22) prominent, and also remodeled the first

Page 97 to Page 100

(20) areas. One is the top of the first

a a	Deposition of Gerald V. Yu, D.P.M.	XMAX(26)
BSA Page 101		Page 103
(1) things to take - that affected that bone	(1) lip was remove	ed and re-contoured.
(2) permanently and can never be change		w about the part you
(3) he?	(3) referred to, the	top of the bone that was
(4) A Well, I mean, it's a hard question to	(4) remodeled. (5) A Okay.	
(5) answer because you could just keep		te from the head of the
(6) on. You could say every pin he put i		he performed the exostosis,
(7) permanently changed the bone to so		
(8) degree. Any time you cut a bone, fix		two separate areas,
(9) bone, remodel the bone, the bone is	(10) yes.	
(10) changed.(11) Q When you say "Remodel a bone,"	(11) Q Now, how wa	s the exostosis performed?
i dia and althout on part of	her (12) Aldon't know	that he says that
(12) because ne did remodel the top parts(13) metatarsal, where he cut it, didn't he,	(13) eitner, per se.	I'm not even sure you can
(14) and near where he cut it?	(14) make a distinc	ction between which is
(15) A Yes, he did.	(15) which. He ind	licates in the beginning of
(16) Q Can you explain in lay language what		report he says the exostosis
(17) he does? When I said before that he h	is (17) and mediorate	eral aspects of the dorsal al head were free from any
(18) sanded it and removed some of it, is the		attachment in the dorsal
(19) a good - is that a good description or	(19) ligamentous a	kay. Burred to a normal
(20) can you give us a better one?		apparently he used a burr
(21) A There are a number of different wa		
(22) do it, but in essence you could eithe		ain, he took off parts of
(23) little like sharp chisel, or you can us(24) instrument that would bite away at		o separate places, right?
(24) instrument that would blie away at (25) the bone, and you could take speci		
Page 102 (1) or burrs that sort of smooth it and g (2) a fine, smooth finish. (3) Q What did he do? (4) A I'd have to read it to tell you exact (5) how he - (6) Q Would you do that? (7) A Sure. (8) (Dr. Yu Exhibit A marked for (9) identification purposes.) (10) A Well, he doesn't describe exactly (11) he did it. He simply says the first (12) metatarsal was then burred to a sm (13) contour. So he may have used jus (14) only. (15) Q So he either clipped it off, or pinche (16) it off, or cut it off, and then sanded it, (17) or you don't exactly know because h (18) records don't say? (19) A Or he could have just used the bi (20) for the whole thing. (21) Q Okay.	(2) the fact that he (3) that he's taker (4) change, corre (5) A Well, I'm no (6) you mean by (7) Q lt can never (8) was? Nothing (9) replace the par (10) that Dr. Doll ha (11) A Well, Dr. Dol (12) to be patholo (13) Now, can the (14) like it was in (15) could. I mean (16) recurrence of (17) identical five (18) later. I would rr (20) bone he rem (21) would be de-	ot - change, and what do change? go back to the way it g Dr. Donley could do could arts of the bone that he - ad removed, right? foll removed what he judged ogical bone, abnormal bone. a abnormal bone come back again the very beginning? It an, many patients get a of the same problem, looks a years later, ten years d hope that in her that open, because that was abnormal noved. So I don't believe it sirable for her to have that
 (22) A Usually it's just – many times (23) orthopedic surgeons or podiatric (24) don't say exactly how they do it. (25) simply indicate that the bone exos 	hey (24) of Dr. Donley	noval affected the ability to exactly replace the bone s originally, didn't it, in

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Page 105Page 107'(1) that he would have what you describe as a (2) lip or a jagged place because of the bone (3) that he had removed, correct?(1) Q And you nonetheless maintain that (2) what Dr. Doll did was appropriate to move (3) it in such a position that it caused that (4) A I can't answer that for Dr. Donley.(1) Q And you nonetheless maintain that (2) what Dr. Doll did was appropriate to move (3) it in such a position that it caused that (4) kind of pressure?(5) I can tell you for me as a surgeon, it (6) wouldn't make any difference. I'm going (7) to move the bone where I need to move it (8) there's going to be - because there's (9) going to be a lip there would not preclude (11) me from moving the bone to where it should (12) be positioned. The most important thing (13) is I get the bone positioned so I think it (13) is I get the bone positioned so I think it (14) is where it will bear a proper share of (15) weight during the course of function. (16) So I don't think any surgeon going (17) in there saying on any bone, I need to move (18) this bone five millimeters but I can't move (19) it up because I'll have a little lip there, (20) unless it's going to negatively impact on (21) the bis a decision that has to be made (23) by a surgeon. Happens all the time, When (24) you cut the bone or move it, there's going (25) pressure. Doesn't in any way mean that whatPage 107 (10 And you nonetheless maintain that (21) what Dr. Doll did was appropriate to move (22) it, this is a decision that has to be made (23) by a surgeon. Happens all the time, When (24) you cut the bone or move it, there's going (25) pressure. Doesn't in any way mean that what	051	Deposition of Ge	erald V. YU, D.P.M.	XMA
	(2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24)	Page 105 that he would have what you describe as a lip or a jagged place because of the bone that he had removed, correct? A I can't answer that for Dr. Donley. I can tell you for me as a surgeon, it wouldn't make any difference. I'm going to move the bone where I need to move it to be in the proper position, whether there's going to be – because there's going to be a lip there would not preclude me from moving the bone to where it should be positioned. The most important thing is I get the bone positioned so I think it is where it will bear a proper share of weight during the course of function. So I don't think any surgeon going in there saying on any bone, I need to move this bone five millimeters but I can't move it up because I'll have a little lip there, unless it's going to negatively impact on function less than it could be to not move it, this is a decision that has to be made by a surgeon. Happens all the time. When you cut the bone or move it, there's going	Page 107 (1) Q And you nonetheless maintain that (2) what Dr. Doll did was appropriate to move (3) it in such a position that it caused that (4) kind of pressure? (5) A Yes. (6) Q How do you – (7) A Well – (8) Q How do you reconcile those two (9) statements? (10) A Let me complete that. No, it was not (11) – what Dr. Doll did was quite appropriate. (12) For the diagnosis he established, I think he (13) picked an appropriate procedure, he execur (14) appropriately and all the x-rays and records (15) to me show a very reasonable and well dom (16) job. It turns out that what Dr. Donley has (17) said is the problem since he's treating her, (18) if in fact that was the problem and I'm not (19) saying it isn't, I presume it is, that (20) means that the bone was bearing too much (21) weight and had too much pressure. So it (22) means that the bone was – ended up being (23) down too low, or whatever it is that (24) contributes to a bearing excessive	ted s e

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- (1) I'm not going to move it because there's
- (2) going to be a lip. That's a byproduct of
- (3) doing the surgical procedure. So as long as
- (4) that lip is either going to be remodeled or
- (5) as I indicated earlier, isn't going to be a
- (6) problem with function, it may not need to be
- (7) remodeled. So it's a byproduct.
- (8) Q Okay. Let me see if I understand
- (9) where you are with regard to Dr. Donley.
- (10) What Donley did was appropriate,
- (11) in your opinion, correct?
- (12) A Based upon what I have reviewed in the
- (13) records, what he did was appropriate to
- (14) correct an overly prominent or overly weight
- (15) bearing metatarsal segment, and that's what
- (16) he sort of described as his impression of
- (17) the problem. That being correct, then that
- (18) would be an appropriate procedure to move
- (19) the bone and decrease the amount of pressure
- (20) to it, yes.
- (21) Q Okay. And the way the bone got in
- (22) that position was by virtue of the surgery
- (23) performed by Dr. Doll; is that correct?
- (24) A Yes, that was the end result of Dr.
- (25) Doll's surgery.

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- (1) Dr. Doll did was wrong. I'm sure Dr. Doll
- (2) positioned it where he thought it would best
- (3) be to function best in her.
- (4) Q So do you believe then that Dr.
- (5) Doll's decision about where to position it
- (6) turned out to be incorrect?
- (7) A I'd see I mean, the records would
- (8) suggest that it was lower, it was too low
- (9) for her condition.
- (10) Q And how does a surgeon well, let me
- (11) scratch that question. Is that all right
- (12) with you if I start over?
- (13) A Sure.
- (14) Q How does a podiatrist make sure that
- (15) he doesn't put it put the bone too low?
- (16) A There's no way to guarantee that.
- (17) Q Is it sort of hit and miss then?
- (18) A In a sense that since you can't have a
- (19) patient walk and you can't measure that
- (20) pressure, the hit and miss implies a
- (21) reckless kind of approach. You just go in
- (22) and do it and hope. No, that's not what you
- (23) do at all. You go in there and reposition
- (24) it based on your experience and your
- (25) clinical impression that that is the right

	Gerald V. Yu, D.P.M. XMAX (28) Page 111 Page 111
• Page 109	w did was appropriate? Is that your
) position for it.	
Q All right. And you don't believe	(2) opinion, incidentally? (3) A Yes.
that it would help to measure the angle	(3) A res. (4) Q All right. Are any of those things
beforehand the way you were taught to do	(4) G Alfright. Ale any of those things (5) critical to that or important to it?
in school to determine if it really needs	(5) critical to that or important to it:
b) to be lowered at all?	(6) A I think they're all very important,
) A That's correct.	(7) very critical to the whole picture of the
MS. DIAMOND: If you need	(8) case. I think – I mean, I probably
) to take a break, that's all right with me.	(9) reviewed in closer detail records
) THE WITNESS: Unless	(10) particularly written by Dr. Doll or
 everybody else wants to take a break. 	(11) dictated by Dr. Doll, especially the op
2) MS. DIAMOND: Why don't we	(12) report and those type of things.
3) take a break for a few minutes.	(13) Q Doctor, what facts or factors are
4) (Recess held.)	(14) essential to the opinion that you have
5) BY MS. DIAMOND:	(15) propounded that Dr. Doll's surgery was
6) Q Doctor, I would like you to take each	(16) appropriate? On what do you base that
 a) Of the tabbed pages and tell me what you 	(17) opinion?
in the second and and an arch of those	(18) A That the surgical procedure he selected
 a) pages, what it was why you tabbed them. 	(19) and performed was appropriate?
9) pages, what it was why you tabled them	(20) Q The procedures. Yes.
 What page are we referring to now? A setuply, there may be nothing that's 	(21) A Because I think the procedure was
 A Actually, there may be nothing that's important on them. I tabbed them because in 	(22) appropriate for correction of the condition
2) important on them. I tabled them because in	(23) of metatarsus primus elevatus if one can
(3) my initial review they're usually areas that	(24) diagnose and substantiate that clinically,
 I need to go back to when I talk to counsel, or when we get to a deposition it usually 	(25) and especially if you have radiographic
Page 110	Page 112 (1) confirmation.
(1) comes up. So I only tabbed this section	
(1) comes up. So ronly labbed in section	(2) Q So the fact that the x-rays seem to
(2) because this is the start of the original	(2) Q So the fact that the x-rays seem to
(2) because this is the start of the original(3) office records of Dr. Doll.	(2) Q So the fact that the x-rays seem to(3) you to show elevated metatarsal is a
 (2) because this is the start of the original (3) office records of Dr. Doll. (4) Q Okay. 	 (2) Q So the fact that the x-rays seem to (3) you to show elevated metatarsal is a (4) critical factor to you?
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- ' (1) based upon what Dr. Doll has said about
- (2) them and on the x-rays; is that correct?
- (3) A Yes. As well as the other records are
- (4) there.

BS/

- (5) Q So you don't attach any particular
- (6) significance to the depositions that we have
- (7) taken and that you have read?
- (8) A No, I think they're a part of the
- (9) case.
- (10) Q Do they tell you anything that was
- (11) important to your opinion?
- (12) A Different than what I was able to take
- (13) from the medical records and x-rays?
- (14) Q Yes.
- (15) A Not that I can think of right now, no.
- (16) Q All right.
- (17) A Sometimes they do. I don't recall that
- (18) being in this case.
- . (19) Q That's why I'm asking. So it's your
- (20) opinion that he operated for an elevated
- (21) metatarsal and not for a forefoot varus?
- (22) A Yes.
- (23) Q How did you come to that conclusion?
- (24) A I never got the impression that the
- (25) forefoot varus was the main thing he was

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- (1) treating here. I always got the
- (2) impression the problem was confined to the
- (3) first ray but she had symptomatology in
- (4) other parts of her foot.
- (5) Q Would operating for forefoot varus be
- (6) unusual?
- (7) A There's a lot of different well,
- (8) there's a lot of different kinds of forefoot
- (9) varus. I don't really haven't given what
- (10) he says in his records was part of his
- (11) findings of forefoot varus, if my memory is
- (12) correct, I haven't really thought much about(13) that.
- (14) Q Because you don't believe that's what
- (15) occurred?
- (16) A I think she probably she may have
- (17) had varus of part of the forefoot, but I
- (18) mean, was the whole forefoot up in varus?
- (19) I mean, I don't know. There's no way to
- (20) know that from looking at these x-rays,
- (21) but I'll tell you this, to me these

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- (22) x-rays, you don't use x-rays to make the
- (23) diagnosis of a forefoot varus, just as you
- (24) don't use them to make the diagnosis of a
- (25) metatarsus primus elevatus. But the

- Page 115
- (1) x-rays clearly show to me that there is a
- (2) metatarsus primus elevatus. Seems to
- (3) correlate very well with what he has(4) described in the records. The x-rays on
- (4) described in merecords. The x-rays off(5) the other hand are not impressive to me of
- (6) being somebody with forefoot varus. Does
- (7) that answer the question?
- (8) Q Yes, sir.
- (9) The overall impression that I
- (10) have gotten from what you have said this
- (11) afternoon is that x-rays are not
- (12) particularly important to you as a
- (13) podiatrist in making a diagnosis; is that
- (14) correct?
- (15) A No, that's not correct. Maybe it came
- (16) across that way, but that would not be an
- (17) accurate reflection. To me x-rays are
- (18) important as part of the workup of a
- (19) patient, but they are in general secondary
- (20) to the clinical findings in the physical
- (21) examination and the physical
- (22) examination. So I take them and use them,
- (23) but I don't put as much stock on the issue
- (24) of measurements, as you've called them. So
- (25) in terms of determining actual numbers and
 - Page 116
 - (1) millimeters, I don't do that.
 - (2) Q Okay. A measurement like that would be
 - (3) an objective thing, however, that you could
 - (4) compute, correct?
 - (5) A Sure. You could, yes.
 - (6) Q And the rest -
- (7) A One of many.

(23) exactly.

- (8) Q And the rest of the things that you
- (9) are talking about on which you put more
- (10) weight are subjective in that they depend
- (11) upon the interpretation of the particular
- (12) person who's looking at it, right?
- (13) A Well, you could say that, but if you're
- (14) going to say that, I would say it's actually
- (15) true for the interpretation of the x-ray.
- (16) In one case you draw a line and can tell.
- (17) If when you draw the line you want to look
- (18) at it from a different perspective, there's

(22) going to come up with the same numbers

- (19) certain guidelines that you want to weigh to
- (20) do it. If you put ten podiatrists in the

(24) Q Will they be substantially the same?

(25) A They'll be close. Probably have no

(21) room and ask them to measure it, they're not

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Page 117	(1) is some subjective interpretations as we
(1) clinical bearing or significance, that's	(1) Is some subjective interpretations de la c
(2) why when somebody talks about one	(2) all understand subjectivity to mean in
the sector millimotors if may or	(3) doing anything. So when he examines this
the way know any significance.	(4) foot, and he has to decide when he touches
the later and anificant SO We	(5) this foot if this first metatarsal is
(5) or it could be very significant. So we	(6) clinically up or not to determine – to be
(6) talked earlier about - talking about	(7) able to say there's metatarsus primus
(7) moving a bone one millimeter or two	(8) elevatus. I, well, I mean, the objective
(8) millimeters, and hey, it may have nothing	(9) – the objective aspect of that is he has
(9) to do with anything. In other cases or	the set and touch the foot and
(10) other situations it could be very, very	the state first mototorsal hone is
(11) critical.	third fourth or
(12) Q Do you think it was very, very critical	
(13) to move her bone downward?	(13) fifth or not. To me is an objective tilling
(14) A If you want to correct metatarsus	(14) to do. How much he determines without any
(15) primus elevatus, it would be the critical	(15) way to actually measure a number when
(16) part of the surgery, it would be when you	(16) you're examining the foot clinically, is
(16) part of the surgery, it would be the surgery	(17) this mild, moderate or severe, well now
(17) cut that bone, move it downward. Most	(18) we're talking there's some subjectivity
(18) people that do that surgery aren't very	(19) here. Because no one's going to be able
(19) - good at getting it down. They don't get	(20) to define for you clinically when you
(20) it down enough.	(21) examined this foot you said it was
(21) Q Absent your examining her foot	(22) moderate. What did you mean by moderate.
(22) personally, assuming if, as you say, that's	(23) Well, that would imply it's one inch up,
(23) the most important thing to you and	(24) it's moderate. If it's two inches up it's
(24) measuring angles isn't, you have no way of	(25) severe. There's no such grading scale
(25) knowing, do you, whether or not you would	(25) severe. There's no such grading severe
()	
Page 118	Page 120
Page 118	(1) with a lot of things in medicine and
(1) have personally considered her to be a	(1) with a lot of things in medicine and (2) that's what you have here. So there is a
(1) have personally considered her to be a(2) candidate for surgery for an elevated	 (1) with a lot of things in medicine and (2) that's what you have here. So there is a (3) subjective component to it. But the
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BSA

(1) conclusion or diagnosis based upon the

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- (2) findings, but it says the same thing.
- (3) Q Did Dr. Doll describe any finding
- (4) that would have told you there was
- (5) metatarsus primus elevatus?
- (6) Aldidn't Ididn't look at the
- (7) records from that perspective.
- (8) Q So you -
- (9) A I didn't anticipate this so I didn't
- (10) look at it from that perspective. I think
- (11) he mentioned that the first metatarsal is
- (12) prominent, somewhere, I don't know if it's
- (13) in his deposition or in medical records,
- (14) that the first metatarsal joint was
- (15) prominent clinically. To me that's a
- (16) finding that there's metatarsus primus
- (17) elevatus.
- (18) Q What other findings would be
- (19) consistent with that for a podiatrist to
- (20) note if they existed?
- (21) A Lesser metatarsalgia or pain underneath
- (22) the second, third, fourth or fifth
- (23) metatarsal, or all of them, and I think that
- (24) there's that that exists here because if
- (25) my memory is correct, not only did he
 - Page 122
- (1) mention there was some pain in the lateral-
- (2) portion of the foot, but I think the
- (3) original podiatrist may have mentioned that
- (4) also.
- (5) Q Besides pain in the lateral portion of
- (6) the foot under the second, third, fourth or
- (7) fifth bones in the foot, rays, as you guys
- (8) like to say, doctors of podiatry, what other
- (9) physical manifestation would there be that a
- (10) doctor might note in his records?
- (+1) A You could have problems with the
- (12) quality or quantity of range of motion in
- (13) the big toe joint, great toe.
- (14) Q What about calluses?
- (15) A Yeah, calluses.
- (16) Q Where would those calluses be if there
- (17) was an elevated metatarsal? First
- (18) metatarsal. I'm sorry. An elevated first
- (19) metatarsal.
- (20) A You could have calluses underneath the
- (21) second, third, fourth and/or fifth
- (22) metatarsal.
- (23) Q But not under the first?

TACKLA & ASSOCIATES

- (24) A If you had it under the first it
- (25) wouldn't be directly under. You could have

(1) it on the medial side because people can

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AMAA(JI)

- (2) roll off abnormally when they walk.
- (3) Q But it wouldn't be directly under the
- (4) first?
- (5) A Very unlikely.
- (6) Q Because it's raised?
- (7) A Sure.
- (8) Q Okay.
- (9) A Actually, you know what, let me back
- (10) up a minute. That's not really the
- (11) correct answer.
- (12) You could get it underneath the
- (13) big toe if you had what's referred to as a
- (14) hallux ligamentous along with this
- (15) metatarsus elevatus.
- (16) Q But no one's said she had a hallux
- (17) condition?
- (18) A I don't think so. I just want to make
- (19) sure I gave you the right answer.
- (20) Q Okay. Tell me about a
- (21) sesamoidectomy. Under what circumstances
- (22) do you take out the sesamoid?
- (23) A Wow, that's a loaded question in the
- (24) sense that there's a lot of conditions for
- (25) which you could do it. It's relatively

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- (1) common in dealing with bunion surgery
- (2) correction. It is.
- (3) Q She didn't have bunion surgery, did
- (4) she?
- (5) A No. That's not the focus of the
- (6) surgery, no.
- (7) Q Why did he take out her sesamoid?
- (8) A I'm not going to finish answering the
- (9) first question now, but that's okay if you
- (10) want.
- (11) Q Let's focus it more directly on her.
- (12) That's all I'm trying to do.
- (13) MS. BOAZ: As long as it's
- (14) clear that -
- (15) Q That's what I've said.

(25) Another little drawing.

- (16) A That's fine. Why did he remove the
- (17) fibular sesamoid? As he indicated in his
- (18) report, he felt that the sesamoid was

(22) Q Where was that nerve relative - in

(19) directly irritating or causing a problem

(23) fact, I'd like you to draw me another little

Page 121 to Page 124

(24) - do you have another piece of paper?

(20) with one of the nerves that goes to the(21) plantar lateral aspect of her great toe.

Deposition of G	Gerald V. Yu, D.P.M.	XMAX(32)
ESA	Page 127	
. Page 125	(1) Q Okay. Is there a basic inconsistency	
(1) A Sure.	(2) in doing both of those things when there	
(2) Q Can you show me the first metatarsal,	(3) is a nerve that is being irritated in the	
(3) the nerve and the sesamoid? Just a little	(4) position that he said this nerve was in?	
(4) sketch that would show where those are	(5) A ls there an inconsistency?	
(5) relative to one another.	(6) Q Yes.	
(6) A You actually have two sesamoids.	(7) A You mean in doing both of those	
(7) Both should be about the same size.	(8) procedures?	
(8) Q All right. And what we have here is	(9) Q Under those circumstances where there's	
(9) the -	(10) a nerve that's being irritated.	
(10) A Yeah. Let's -	(10) a nerve mat's being initiated. (11) A I'm not sure I really understand the	
(11) Q We have the metatarsal, that's the	(11) A I'm not sure i rearry understand the (12) question, but let me answer it and tell me	
(12) bone. We have the sesamoids. And are	(12) question, but let the answer it and territe	
(13) they beneath the metatarsal?	(13) if I misunderstood it.	
(14) A Yes, directly.	(14) MS. BOAZ: Well, if you	
(15) Q There's two sesamoids?	(15) don't understand it, don't answer.	
(16) A Yes.	(16) A Okay.	
(17) Q Beneath the first metatarsal, the	(17) Q Let me rephrase the question. Let me	
(17) G Benealth the instance of a second sec	(18) ask it to you this way, Doctor. Isn't it	
(18) A Tibial sesamoid.	(19) true that if you are removing the sesamoid	
(19) A fibial sesamoid. And where is the	(20) because it is pressing on a nerve beneath	
	(21) it, and then you lower the bone, you	
	(22) replace the thing you have removed with	
(22) three items?	(23) something else to press on it?	
(23) A Normally?	(24) A No, I would disagree with that.	
(24) Q Normally.	(25) Q Why?	
(25) A Normally – normally the nerve that's		
÷.		
Page 126	Page 128 (1) A Because you have another sesamoid bone	
(1) been talked about in this case would run	(1) A Because you have another sesamour bone	
(2) somewhere just adjacent to on the lateral	(2) next to it. So there would never be able to	
(3) side of the fibular sesamoid.	(3) create – you wouldn't be able to get that	
(4) QAnd where does Dr. Doll say it was in	(4) same kind of pressure against the nerve up	
(5) this case?	(5) in that area. The sesamoid bone is very	
(6) A He says that it was directly beneath	(6) thick. I don't know what the number is, but	
(7) the sesamoid as drawn there.	(7) it's close to – it's between half and one	
(8) QIs that unusual?	(8) sonometer in thickness, in average, normal	
(9) A Yeah, I would say it's unusual. Yes.	(9) non-hypertrophic sesamoid. If that is	
(10) QAnd is that why he removed it, the	(10) pressing against the nerve, and I've seen	
(10) GAND IS that why he removed h, me	(11) cases, I have a case right now that I'm	
	(12) taking care of, it can be a real problem.	
(12) A I believe so, yes.	(13) One way to deal with it would be to take out	
(13) Q Have you ever removed a sesamoid	(14) the sesamoid.	
(14) under similar circumstances?	(15) Q Are you planning to lower the	

(15) A Yes.

- (16) Q And at the same time lowered the first
- (17) metatarsal?
- (18) A l've removed the fibular sesamoid and
- (19) at the same time have lowered the first
- (20) metatarsal.
- (21) Q For the reason that there is a
- (22) nerve -
- (23) A That's what I was just going to say.
- (24) But not for not because of a nerve
- (25) condition.

- (15) Q Are you planning
- (16) metatarsal of your patient?
- (17) A I thought that would be coming now.
- (18) Q Are you planning to raise it, or do
- (19) nothing with it?
- (20) A No, actually I'm probably planning on
- (21) doing something else to the bone, but I may
- (22) not do it at the same time.
- (23) Q What is it you're planning to do and
- (24) why wouldn't you do it at the same time?
- (25) A I'm planning on exploring the area

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- (1) first to see if I can simply either (2) transpose the nerve, or remove the nerve
- (3) in lieu of removing the sesamoid, or (4) whether I should remove the sesamoid.
- (5) Q Why do you think it would be an (6) advantage to transpose or move the nerve
- (7) rather than remove the sesamoid? Is it -(8) what advantage does the sesamoid provide
- (9) that you want to preserve?
- (10) A Well, if you have any tendency toward
- (11) abnormal balance to function because the toe
- (12) has been operated on a couple of times, as
- (13) is the situation of the patient I'm thinking
- (14) of right now, I would be inclined to try not
- (15) to take out the sesamoid bone.

ESA.

- (16) Q Why? (17) A Because it may cause a significant
- (18) imbalance in the rest of the joint muscles
- (19) and tendons, such that the toe starts
- (20) deviating in an abnormal direction and
- (21) creating another deformity.
- (22) Q In which direction would it be likely
- (23) to deviate if you remove the fibular
- (24) sesamoid?
- (25) A Inward, away from the second toe.

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- (1) Q So in order to maintain the appropriate
- (2) balance, you want to maintain both
- (3) sesamoids, if you can; is that correct?
- (4) A Yeah, if you can. In some cases.
- (5) Q You said you were thinking about doing
- (6) a separate operation not at the same time,
- (7) or to do something to the first metatarsal?
- (8) A Correct.

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- (9) Q What? (10) A You mean - I thought you just made -
- (11) Q What is it you're contemplating doing
- (12) to the first metatarsal?
- (13) A Well, depending on how the toe ends
- (14) up taking is depend how much I need to
- (15) move the bone, whether I need it move it
- (16) altogether. This patient's already been
- (17) operated on three times. I'm in a little
- (18) bit different predicament. (19) Q If you plan to move it at all, which
- (20) direction will you move it if at all?
- (21) AI don't know that yet.
- (22) Q You don't know if you'll move it up,
- (23) down or sideways?
- (24) A Depends where the toe ends up after I
- (25) take out the sesamoid, if I do.

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- (1) Q Why do you think it's prudent to wait
- (2) and see where the toe ends up?
- (3) A In my own case that I'm dealing with
- (4) right now because she's had three surgeries.
- (5) Q What are the surgeries?
- (6) A All bunion surgeries.
- (7) Q How does that change the picture or
- (8) affect what you're doing?
- (9) A Well, in this particular patient she's
- (10) got so much scar tissue and she's had so
- (11) much surgery done, including already having
- (12) her nerve and tendons operated on, that I
- (13) don't want to do anything more than I need
- (14) to.
- (15) Q And have you considered how you would
- (16) move the bone? Do you have a metatarsus
- (17) primus elevatus situation?
- (18) Aldon't remember.
- (19) Q You don't?
- (20) A I can tell you she's not walking with
- (21) that part of her foot bearing weight right
- (22) now. I don't remember if it's because
- (23) it's metatarsus primus elevatus or she's
- (24) holding that foot that way.
- (25) Q You could hold your foot that way if

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- (1) you were in pain, right?
- (2) A Sure you could. Sure.
- (3) Q What's the affect of multiple
- (4) surgeries to say on someone's foot?
- (5) What's likely to happen long-term?
- (6) A It's really a variable, but I think
- (7) most surgeons would agree that the more you
- (8) operate in the same area, the more likely
- (9) you are to have increased amounts of scar
- (10) tissue formation. That would be the main
- (11) thing in general.
- (12) Q And that happens over a period of
- (13) time?
- (14) A You mean with each surgery?
- (15) Q Yes.
- (16) A Well, it usually increases with each
- (17) surgery.
- (18) Q And so you just and over time will

(22) time after each surgery where let's call

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(23) it fibrosis and scarring will reach a

(25) Q What's that period of time usually?

(24) maximum and sort of level off.

- (19) you get more scar tissue?
- (20) A It will reach a plateau and (21) stabilize. There will be some point in

Page 133 • • • • (1) A I think clinically? Somewhere between	Page 135
 (2) three months and a year. 	(1) happen or not?
(3) Q And what about arthritis?	(2) A You mean whether you're going to have
(4) A What about it?	(3) that happen?
(5) Q Do you increase the likelihood of	(4) Q You don't. It's a risk, isn't it?
(6) arthritis with each surgery that's been	(5) It's a risk of surgery?
(7) performed?	(6) A Yeah, it's a low risk, but it's a(7) risk.
(8) A Not necessarily. I mean, you	
(9) could, depending on how the surgery is	 (8) Q It's something that you can't always (9) determine even that it's happened until
(10) done.	(10) sometime after the surgery, after the fact
(11) Q Explain that. I don't understand.	(11) of the surgery?
(12) A As long as you're not going inside	(12) A Sure, that's correct. That could be
(13) the joint and moving around so to speak	(13) said of any complication, not just that
(14) with it and doing all kinds of things with(15) it, it shouldn't. And providing that the	(14) one.
(16) alignment of the bones that make up that	(15) Q All right. Dr. Yu, I'm entitled to
(17) joint are in good position, it would	(16) know any opinion that you intend to
(18) probably be okay.	(17) express at the trial of this action. If I
(19) Q But if the alignment of the bones are	(18) haven't asked a question to elicit any
(20) not in good position that make up a joint	(19) opinion, is there any subject matter about
(24) then you increase the likelihood of	(20) which you intend to give an opinion that you(21) have not told me about?
(22) arthritis?	(22) A No, not that I can think of at this
(23) A You could.	(23) point.
(24) Q And what you were changing when you	(24) MS. DIAMOND: Thank you.
(25) raised and lowered the metatarsal was	(25) That's all the questions that I have.
Page 134 (1) ultimately the alignment of that bone in a (2) joint, correct? (3) A Sure. I mean, the purpose of the bone (4) surgery was to change the alignment of the (5) bone. (6) Q All right. (7) A Whether it would impact the joint (8) negatively, not if it's being moved to a (9) more normal position, it could not. (10) Doesn't mean it couldn't happen. (11) Q What about pain? If you operate on the (12) same place more than once, do you increase (13) the likelihood that that particular spot (14) will be sensitive and painful from time to (15) time? (16) A As long as the surgery goes well and (17) there's no complication and once it all (18) heals, probably not. If in the course of (19) surgery patients develop nerve irritation (20) from the surgery, or, let's say, develops in (21) complication where a bone spur develops in (22) the area where the bone was cut, it (23) irritates the overlying soft tissues, well (24) then you could develop increased pain. (25) Q How do you know whether that's going to	Page 136 (1) MS. BOAZ: No questions (2) here. (3) (Dr. Yu Exhibit B marked for (4) identification purposes.) (5) (Deposition concluded at 5:02 p.m.) (6) (7) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25)

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Page 137 (1) CERTIFICATE (2) The State of Ohio,) (3) County of Cuyahoga.) SS: (4) (5) I, Lynn A. Regovich, Notary (6) Public within and for the State of Ohio, (7) duly commissioned and qualified, do hereby (8) certify that the within-named witness, (9) GERARD V. YU, D.P.M., was by me first duly (10) sworn to testify to the truth, the whole (11) truth and nothing but the truth in the (12) cause aforesaid; that the testimony then

(13) given by the above-referenced witness was

(14) by me reduced to stenotype in the presence

(15) of said witness; afterwards transcribed,

(16) and that the foregoing is a true and

(17) correct transcription of the testimony so

(18) given by the above-referenced witness.

(19)

. (20) I do further certify that this

(21) deposition was taken at the time and place

(22) in the foregoing caption specified, and

(23) was completed without adjournment.

(24)

(25)

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I do further certify that I am
 not a relative, counsel or attorney for
 either party, or otherwise interested in
 the event of this action.
 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have

(7) hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal

(8) of office at Cleveland, Ohio, this 7th day

(9) of January, 1996.

(10)

(11)

(12)

(13) Lynn A. Regovich,

(14) Notary Public/State of Ohio.

(15) My commission expires: 6-14-98.

(16) (17)

(20)

(21)

(22) (23)

(24)

(25)

Basic Systems Applications		
Look-See Concordance Report		
UNIQUE WORDS: 1,517 TOTAL OCCURRENCES: 6,183 NOISE WORDS: 385 TOTAL WORDS IN FILE: 21,060		
SINGLE FILE CONCORDANCE		
CASE SENSITIVE		
NOISE WORD LIST(S): NOISE.NOI		
INCLUDES ALL TEXT OCCURRENCES		
IGNORES PURE NUMBERS		
WORD RANGES @ BOTTOM OF PAGE		
MAXIMUM TRACKED OCCURRENCE THRESHOLD: 50		
NUMBER OF WORDS SURPASSING OCCURRENCE THRESHOLD: 13		
LIST OF THRESHOLD WORDS: BOAZ [52] bone [138] case [66] Doll [75] Dr [124] first [89] metatarsal [113] MS [75] Okay [102] right [74] surgery [77] x-ray [64] x-rays [72]		
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