1 2	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
3	EVANGELINA ORTEGA AN INDIVIDUAL:
4 5	EVANGELINA ORTEGA, AN INDIVIDUAL; AND MIRIAM PIZARRO-ORTEGA, Feb.17,2016,01747 p.m. Tracie K. Lindeman
6	Appellants, Solerk of Supreme Court
7 8	vs. CHRISTIAN CERVANTES-LOPEZ, AN INDIVIDUAL; AND MARIA AVARCA, AN INDIVIDUAL,
9	INDIVIDUAL, Respondents.
10 11	
12	APPELLANTS' APPENDIX TO OPENING BRIEF
13	VOLUME 6
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1	MIRIAM YUDITH PIZARRO ORTEGA, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN
2	THE CLERK: Please be seated. Would you please state
3	and spell your first and last name for the record.
4	THE COURT: Ms. Interpreter, do you want to sit down
5	or are you comfortable right there?
6	THE COURT INTERPRETER: I have a chair here. I'm
7	just going to pull it up.
8	THE MARSHAL: I'll get it for you.
9	THE COURT INTERPRETER: Thank you very much.
10	THE WITNESS: Do you want my name?
11	THE CLERK: And spell, yes.
12	THE WITNESS: Miriam Yudith Pizarro Ortega.
13	M-I-R-I-A-M Y-U-D-I-T-H P-I-Z-A-R-R-O O-R-T-E-G-A.
14	THE COURT: Whenever you're ready.
15	MR. SIMON: Thank you, Your Honor.
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. SIMON:
18	Q Would you like me to refer to you as Ms. Ortega?
19	A That's fine.
20	Q All right. Ms. Ortega, do you speak English?
21	A I understand.
22	Q Do you read English?
23	A Also.
24	Q I'm sorry?
25	A Also.
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1	Q	Okay. Do you write English?
2	А	Yes.
3	Q	But Spanish is your first language?
4	А	Of course. Yes.
5	Q	And where do you currently live?
6	A	In Montrose, Colorado.
7	Q	At the time of the accident, did you live here?
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	And how old were you at the time of this
10	accident?	
11	А	I had just turned 23 no, I was going to turn
12	23.	
13	Q	Okay. Do you have an independent recollection
14	of the accide	ent?
15	А	Some things, yes.
15 16	A Q	Some things, yes. Okay. Do you remember where you were going?
16	Q	Okay. Do you remember where you were going?
16 17	Q A	Okay. Do you remember where you were going? Of course. I was going home.
16 17 18	Q A Q	Okay. Do you remember where you were going? Of course. I was going home. And do you remember where you were coming from?
16 17 18 19	Q A Q A	Okay. Do you remember where you were going? Of course. I was going home. And do you remember where you were coming from? Form my work.
16 17 18 19 20	Q A Q A Q	Okay. Do you remember where you were going? Of course. I was going home. And do you remember where you were coming from? Form my work. I'm sorry?
16 17 18 19 20 21	Q A Q A Q A	Okay. Do you remember where you were going? Of course. I was going home. And do you remember where you were coming from? Form my work. I'm sorry? From my work.
16171819202122	Q A Q A Q A	Okay. Do you remember where you were going? Of course. I was going home. And do you remember where you were coming from? Form my work. I'm sorry? From my work. Okay. Where did you work?
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	Q A Q A Q A	Okay. Do you remember where you were going? Of course. I was going home. And do you remember where you were coming from? Form my work. I'm sorry? From my work. Okay. Where did you work? The Cafe Rio on Decatur and Blue Diamond.

1	Q	All right. And what's your understanding of
2	what happened	in the accident?
3	А	I was going on Lake Mead and I was going to make
4	a left turn o	n Stat Street.
5	Q	All right. And then you made that left turn?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	And you pulled right in front of my clients?
8	А	I I made a turn because I thought that I was
9	that I had	enough space to make the turn. And I and I
10	made the turn	•
11	Q	But you didn't have enough time?
12	А	Unfortunately not.
13	Q	Did you ever see my client's vehicle prior to
14	the impact?	
15	A	I saw it. I saw it from afar, and I think it
16	was a white I	mpala.
17	Q	All right. And when you pulled out, you put
18	yourself at d	anger?
19	А	Yes, of course. I know.
20	Q	Okay. But you made a choice to go?
21	A	Well, had I known that I was putting myself in
22	danger and th	e life of of other people in danger, I
23	wouldn't have	done it.
24	Q	Okay. But you saw my client's vehicle coming,
25	right?	
	I	

1	A Yes.
2	Q And you knew you didn't have time to make it?
3	A Like I said before, I thought that I had enough
4	time. That's why I did it.
5	Q Okay. Did you see another vehicle in the area
6	at the time?
7	A Another another vehicle was at a stop.
8	Q You don't allege here today that my clients did
9	anything wrong?
10	MR. MICHALEK: Your Honor, objection. Relevance.
11	Liability's admitted. There's no claim. It's comparative
12	negligence.
13	THE COURT: He can still ask it.
14	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, could you repeat the
15	question?
16	BY MR. SIMON:
17	Q I just want to make sure you're not blaming my
18	clients for anything?
19	A No.
20	Q All right. I'm going to show you some pictures,
21	Exhibit 44-1. Okay. Do you recognize this photo?
22	A Of course.
23	Q And what's in the photo?
24	A My car.
25	Q That's the car you were driving at the time?
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1	A Yes, sir.
2	Q Do you recognize this photo?
3	A Yes. That's the car that the lady and the
4	mister were driving.
5	Q Okay. And that's the car that hit the side of
6	your car?
7	A Yes. On the right side.
8	Q Okay. And is that where it ended up after it
9	hit you?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And this is the front of the vehicle after the
12	accident?
13	A I didn't come very close to it, but it seems
14	that it is.
15	Q Thank you. Okay. And at the accident scene,
16	the fire department came?
17	A I remember the police. Probably yes. Probably
18	not I'm not going to I don't remember, I'm not going to
19	lie to you, I was very frightened.
20	Q Do you recognize this vehicle?
21	A Yes, of course.
22	Q What's that?
23	A That's the car that was at a stop.
24	Q Okay. And you struck that vehicle after my
25	client's vehicle?
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1	A Yes. Because we were driving at a speed, so
2	then when I hit the first car, then it it bounced back and
3	I hit the other car.
4	Q Okay.
5	MR. MICHALEK: Objection, Your Honor. Again,
6	relevance. I don't see how this goes to the plaintiff's proof
7	of causation or damages.
8	MR. SIMON: My next questions will, Your Honor. That
9	was just foundational stuff.
10	THE COURT: All right.
11	MR. SIMON: Thank you.
12	THE COURT: I'm going to allow some questions with
13	this witness. I think it's appropriate.
14	BY MR. SIMON:
15	Q The impact of my client's car that hit the side
16	of your car, correct?
17	A Yes.
18	Q All right. And that impact was very hard?
19	A Yes.
20	Q And the damage to your car from my client's car
21	is shown in this picture?
22	A Yes. On the right side.
23	Q After the accident your vehicle was towed?
24	A Yes.
25	Q You could not drive it away?
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1	A	No.
2	Q	Then your car was totaled?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	After the collision, did you go over to my
5	clients?	
6	А	Of course. Since I was more worried about them
7	than — than r	myself.
8	Q	Okay. So you were able to get out of your car?
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	And then you walked over to their car?
11	А	Yes, of course. I didn't make it all the way to
12	their car, bed	cause Mr. Cervantes was already getting out of
13	the car. And	I at the same time I was talking to him and I
14	was asking hir	m if they were okay.
15	Q	Okay. Did you ever go see Ms. Abarca in the
16	car?	
17	А	No. Because at that moment police was arriving.
18	Q	And did you talk to the police?
19	А	Of course. Yes, I I made a report.
20	Q	Okay. Did you see Ms. Abarca crying?
21	А	Yes, of course, I did.
22	Q	And what else did you observe?
23	A	I saw Mr. Cervantes when he got out of the car,
24	and I asked h	im how if they were okay. And he told me that
25	he was okay, k	out his wife was crying and she was very
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1	frightened.
2	Q Did you see the ambulance take them away?
3	A The the wife was taken, yes.
4	Q Okay. So with regard to at least the wife, you
5	knew she had some type of injuries from the accident?
6	A Well, I'm not a doctor. And the only thing that
7	I knew was that she was in shock and crying.
8	Q All right. And at some point you were served
9	with a lawsuit?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Okay. And then these lawyers represented you?
12	A Yes.
13	Q All right. And when you got involved in the
14	case, I'm going to show you what's been marked as Exhibit 25.
15	A Okay.
16	MR. MICHALEK: Your Honor, I'll just object. I
17	mean
18	THE COURT: Continuing objection?
19	MR. MICHALEK: Yes, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
21	BY MR. SIMON:
22	Q Have you ever seen this document?
23	A That came in the mail, yes.
24	Q Okay. Let me
25	MR. SIMON: May I approach, Your Honor?
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1	THE COURT: You may.
2	BY MR. SIMON:
3	Q I'll just let you review the whole document.
4	MR. BAIRD: Is there a question pending or?
5	MR. SIMON: I'm letting her review the document
6	before I ask a question.
7	THE WITNESS: But I don't understand it very well.
8	BY MR. SIMON:
9	Q Okay.
10	A Because when I get this type of documents, I
11	have someone who helps me to read them and understand them.
12	Q Okay.
13	A Thank you.
14	Q You're welcome. Then I will tell you this is
15	the document that was prepared by your lawyers to respond to
16	the lawsuit.
17	A Okay.
18	Q Okay? And that's — this is something that you
19	don't understand very well? Okay. And this is
20	A No, because I'm not an attorney.
21	Q Okay. This is something your lawyers prepared
22	for you?
23	A Correct.
24	Q All right. You would agree that if you caused
25	injury to my clients, the fair thing for everyone is that you
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would be responsible for that harm? 1 MR. MICHALEK: Objection, Your Honor. That -- that 2 3 calls for a legal conclusion. My client's admitted liability to the extent that she said she's at fault for the accident. 4 The other part of his question I think is really irrelevant. 5 I think it goes to a legal standard which the jury will 6 determine. 7 THE COURT: I think that's a question a lay person 8 can understand and answer. 9 10 THE WITNESS: Could you repeat it, please? 11 BY MR. SIMON: 12 In this case, because of how the accident 13 happened, if you caused harm to my clients, the fair thing would be that you are responsible for the harm? 14 15 I -- I said that I was at fault the very same The police officer asked me and I told him that I made a 16 day. left turn where I wasn't supposed to do it, and that I had 17 18 caused that and that it was my fault. 19 Okay. And because it's your fault, you should Q be responsible for any harm you caused? 20 Same objection, Your Honor. 21 MR. MICHALEK: 22 THE COURT: Answer it. 23 THE WITNESS: But what do you mean when you say that

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I should be responsible for what -- responsible for what

24

25

happened to them?

1	BY MR. SIMON:
2	Q Okay. Well, if you injure their car, you should
3	be responsible to pay for their car?
4	A I don't know what to answer.
5	Q Okay. If you injure their person, you should be
6	responsible for the injuries to their person?
7	MR. MICHALEK: Same objection. Ask for a continuing
8	objection [indiscernible].
9	THE COURT: Yes.
10	THE WITNESS: Do I have to answer?
11	THE COURT: If you can.
12	THE WITNESS: Then I will have to be the person to
13	pay for what happened to them?
14	BY MR. SIMON:
15	Q Okay. Thank you for your time today.
16	A I'm sorry, was that a question?
17	MR. MICHALEK: Your Honor, I want to reserve my
18	questioning for
19	THE COURT: For direct?
20	MR. MICHALEK: For direct, yes.
21	THE WITNESS: Excuse me, Your Honor. I was trying to
22	ask me if he was trying to ask me that if if he was if
23	he was assuming that I had to pay for everything.
24	THE COURT: Mr. Simon?
25	MR. MICHALEK: Can we approach, Your Honor?
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1 THE COURT: Sure. 2 (Bench conference.) 3 MR. MICHALEK: I'm concerned about the last question. I don't want her to accidentally say something about 4 5 insurance. She says she's responsible for the accident. I think that's pretty clear. I'll clear that up on direct, that 6 she's responsible. But -- but I don't want her to say, Well, 7 I think I have insurance coverage. And then that would just 8 9 be -- that would not be good for anybody. 10 MR. SIMON: Judge, I don't even need an answer. I'm 11 finished. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. SIMON: Okay. 14 (End of bench conference.) 15 THE COURT: Ma'am, at this point, there's no more 16 questions for you by Mr. Simon. And I don't believe the 17 attorney representing you have any questions for you either, at this time. 18 19 MR. MICHALEK: Right. We'll reserve for a direct. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, ma'am, for your time. You're free to step down. 22 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 23 THE COURT: All right. Next witness. 24 MR. SIMON: We'll call Christian Cervantes to the 25 stand.

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1	THE COURT: All right. Remember that you are you
2	remain to be sworn in.
3	THE COURT INTERPRETER: Yes, Your Honor.
4	CHRISTIAN CERVANTES-LOPEZ, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN
5	THE CLERK: Please be seated. Would you please state
6	and spell your first and last name for the record.
7	THE WITNESS: Christian, Cervantes-Lopez,
8	C-H-R-I-S-T-I-A-N C-E-R-V-A-N-T-E-S.
9	MR. SIMON: All set? Thank you.
10	THE COURT: Hold on. I thought I was waiting for
11	one more name. Cervantes-Lopez?
12	THE WITNESS: L-O-P-E-Z.
13	THE COURT: All right. Yes. Thank you.
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. SIMON:
16	Q Good afternoon.
17	A Good afternoon.
18	Q Have you ever testified in court in front of a
19	jury before?
20	A This is my first time.
21	Q Okay. Are you nervous?
22	A Yes.
23	Q How old are you?
24	A 27.
25	Q And at the time of the accident you were 24?
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1	A It was 2011, yes, I I had just turned 24.
2	Q And what do you do for a living?
3	A Well, I work in construction in a mine and I do
4	a little bit of everything.
5	Q What are your primary duties at work?
6	A I I drive a lift to load the trucks with
7	material that is extracted.
8	Q And when you drive a lift, you mean a forklift?
9	A No, it's it's one of those trucks that has,
10	like, a bucket to load material.
11	Q Okay. And how long have you been working there?
12	A I think in the mine, I've been working there for
13	nine years. No like, seven years in the mine, but nine
14	years for the same employer.
15	Q All right. And so you've worked there for a
16	long time before the accident?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Okay. Were you always able to do your job
19	without pain before the accident?
20	A Yes. I always did everything without having any
21	pain.
22	Q Okay. And prior to the accident, did you ever
23	have any neck or low-back pain?
24	A No, not a single pain.
25	Q At some point you got married?
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1	P	A	Yes.
2	Ç	2	Who did you marry?
3	P	A	With my wife, Maria Cervantes-Abarca.
4	Ç	2	Okay. And at the time of this accident, you
5	were not m	narri	ied?
6	P	A	We were not married, but we were living
7	together.		
8	Ç	2	Okay. And was it your intention to get married
9	at some po	oint	in the future?
10	P	A	Yes.
11	Ç	2	Was it your intention to have a family?
12	P	A	Yes.
13	Ç	2	Okay. Were you trying to have a family?
14	P	A	At that moment, yes, we were trying.
15	Ç	2	Okay. And so how were you trying? Just
16	kidding.	And	in order okay.
17	Ç	So my	y understanding that your wife was trying to get
18	pregnant?		
19	P	A	Yes.
20	Ç	2	All right. And but she had a difficult time
21	getting pr	cegna	ant?
22	P	A	She she was, because she wasn't ovulating.
23	Ç	2	All right. And you were trying to get some
24	doctors' a	advio	ce that make that happen?
25	P	A	Yes. Actually, we were going to see a
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my left-hand side kind of drifted. And that's when I saw --1 that's when I impacted to the -- in the other car. 2 3 Q So there was a vehicle in a lane next to you? Yes. 4 Α 5 And then the defendant's vehicle? The red Q Impala? 6 7 Yes. Α 8 Pulled right in front of you? Q 9 Yes. Right -- right in front of me. And when Α 10 -- when she impacted me, it bounced and hit the other -- hit 11 the truck. 12 Okay. Was the impact of your car and her car Q 13 forceful? 14 I don't remember exactly what happened, Α Yes. 15 but at that second remembered that I actually wanted to brake 16 very hard, to slam on the brakes, but I didn't have enough 17 time to do that and to avoid the collision. So it hit, and at 18 that moment when it hit, the airbags didn't deploy. And I 19 don't know if I hit myself with the steering wheel or what was it. But I -- I know that my body went forward and then 20 21 backward, and then it hit the back of the -- my back with the 22 seat. 23 Okay. After your car came to rest, describe Q your wife in the passenger seat. 24 25 Well, when -- when I was able to get out of the Α

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1	car, I then saw my my wife. And everything I was seeing,
2	like, in slow motion. And I saw that she was crying. So then
3	I that's when I got out to to to be able to see her,
4	and I went to see her and ask her if she was okay. And she
5	told me that she had pain in her stomach.
6	Q And do you remember the ambulance coming?
7	A Yes. I actually called 911 and they actually
8	requested the ambulance and that's how they got there.
9	Q And did the police come?
10	A They did also, yes.
11	Q And did you speak to the police?
12	A Yes, I did.
13	Q And cooperated and told them what happened?
14	A Yes.
15	Q And did your wife go to the hospital?
16	A The ambulance took her to the hospital.
17	Q And did you go to the hospital?
18	A After I finished explaining to police everything
19	that happened, my brother-in-law was the one who took me to
20	the hospital to see my wife.
21	Q And when you went to the hospital to see your
22	wife, how were you feeling?
23	A I remember that I was at the lobby waiting.
24	Well, I was I remember that I started having a headache. I
25	Well, I was — I remember that I started having a headache. I didn't feel that it was any bruise or anything. I just felt

1	Q Okay. Did you see any doctors after that?
2	A Well, not that, because not that night,
3	because it was already Sunday morning. And I don't remember
4	that we went to see any doctors that day. But we were resting
5	at the house thinking what we should do next.
6	Q Okay. And did you start to experience pain in
7	your neck or back?
8	A Yes. Even Sunday morning I had to go to work,
9	and I couldn't. So I had to call in sick.
10	Q Did you eventually go to a doctor?
11	A Not that same that same day.
12	Q Okay. Did you go in the next few days?
13	A On Tuesday. We went on Tuesday.
14	Q Okay. And who did you see?
15	A We went to see the chiropractor, Dr. Adair.
16	Q Okay. And then do you remember your treatment
17	with Dr. Adair's practice?
18	A Yes. I do remember.
19	Q Okay. Tell the jury generally so we don't go
20	through each visit what you generally remember?
21	A Well, first they asked us to do exercise. First
22	they ask us what kind of pain we were experiencing. And then
23	after the pain was identified, then they would see what kind
24	of exercise was okay for us to do. From there, I remember
25	that they would put some patches that gave you, like,

-	
1	electrical shocks in several parts of the body. And they also
2	would do, like, adjustments, I'm not sure how to call that.
3	It's when the doctor starts to move or manipulate your body.
4	And they would give us massages, and also they would put us or
5	a bed that also had something to massage. And and that's
6	all I remember.
7	Q Okay. And did the treatment help you a little
8	bit?
9	A A lot. Because that when when I started the
10	treatment I had neck pain, and when I finished the treatment,
11	I didn't have any more neck pain.
12	Q But you had low-back pain still?
13	A Yes. That pain still was there. It reduced a
14	great deal, but it was still there. Also the pain in the leg
15	and also the tingling sensation in my legs. And I think that
16	the headaches were gone.
17	Q Did you remember being seen by Dr. Coppel?
18	A Yes. When the therapy ended, I actually talked
19	to the doctor and I told her how I was feeling regarding the
20	pain. And that's when she told me to go to see Dr. Coppel.
21	Q Dr. Coppel, does he speak Spanish?
22	A Yes.
23	Q And he was able to communicate to you directly?
24	A Yes.
25	Q So do you remember what Dr. Coppel did to you?

1	А	Dr. Coppel order an MRI. And then after, he put
2	one injection	in my spine, in my lower back.
3	Q	And after the injection, did that help?
4	А	Yes. It helped, but not completely. It helped
5	to reduce the	pain, but the pain was still there. Even when
6	it was minimal	, but it was still there.
7	Q	And when you were released by Dr. Coppel, did
8	you still have	e pain in your low back?
9	A	It was a little, but still.
10	Q	Okay. And did you still have that pain through
11	today?	
12	А	It's actually stronger.
13	Q	Are you in pain right now?
14	А	Yes, I'm in pain.
15	Q	Okay. So even if though you can sit there,
16	what type of p	pain are you in?
17	A	Right now the level of pain that I have is
18	between a 3 an	nd a 5. And I feel, like, a cramp in my leg.
19	Q	Do you remember seeing Dr. Lanzkowsky?
20	A	Dr. Lanzkowsky, yeah. I remember seeing him
21	after Dr. Copp	el, I saw Dr. Lanzkowsky.
22	Q	Do you remember having what the doctors
23	described as a	discogram?
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	Okay. Was that a painful procedure?
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1	A That's the worst pain I've ever experienced.
2	Q Okay. Did he also do injections to you?
3	A Yes. He also put an injection, Lanzkowsky.
4	Q Okay. And then do you remember him referring
5	you to Dr. Kaplan?
6	A Yes. After after I saw him he referred me to
7	Kaplan. And after also seeing that this was deeper, then he
8	sent me to see Kaplan.
9	Q Do you remember Dr. Kaplan visiting you?
10	A Yes.
11	Q What did Dr. Kaplan tell you about your injury?
12	A Well, he said what I remember he said is that
13	I had a disc, I don't remember he said cracked, that was
14	causing all the problems. And the only solution to that, he
15	told me that it was surgery.
16	Q Okay. Did he tell you what the surgery was?
17	A Not exactly.
18	Q Do you want to have surgery right now?
19	A No. I think that not not for the moment. I
20	don't think so.
21	Q Do you know that you're do you think that
22	you're going to need surgery in the future?
23	A I think that in the future the way the pain is
24	going on right now, I believe that I will need the surgery in
25	the future.

1	MR. SIMON: How old is he?
2	THE WITNESS: I'm right now 27.
3	BY MR. SIMON:
4	Q And when's your birthday?
5	A November 2nd.
6	Q Okay. Tell us a little bit about your hobbies.
7	A Well, we I like we like to walk at the
8	park, we like to go see movies, we also like to we'll walk
9	to in the malls, even when it's only to watch.
10	Q Okay. Has the injuries that you have, has it
11	affected your life?
12	A Yes. Tremendously.
13	Q Okay. Tell us how?
14	A Well, I cannot be sitting or be standing up for
15	longer periods. Well, I can, but it hurts. Also, when I walk
16	for a long time, also when I drive for a long time, like 30
17	minutes, my my back starts hurting.
18	Q But you can still do these things?
19	A Of course I can.
20	Q Okay. But you just start to have pain after a
21	little while?
22	A Yes. A lot.
23	Q Are there times that you feel pretty good?
24	A There are times when there's no activity at my
25	work, for instance, that I'm normally walking back and forth,
	KARR REPORTING, INC. 276

that's when I feel okay.

Q Do you ever try to do, when you're feeling better, do you ever try to do things?

- A Like what?
- Q Doing work around the house?

A Oh, yes. Sometimes I help my wife to vacuum or to do the bed. Because we live in an apartment.

Q Okay. Have you ever, sometimes when you're feeling better, try to do some, I don't know, gardening or labor, where you thought you could do it, but later you realized maybe it wasn't a good idea?

A Well, yeah. Sometimes I have helped people to do their garden. And it hurts, yes. But, well, sometimes I just stop and — and rest. And that is the same thing that I do at work.

Q Okay. There's been some mention that you didn't treat with any doctors for a long time from the time you left Coppel until you went to Dr. Lanzkowsky. Were you still in pain during that time?

A Yes. Because Coppel put me to injections to reduce the pain. And two treatments. And the first one, it helped, but then it wore off. And then I had another treatment for that. And then it wore — wore off again. And then yes, I was for some time with pain, that's when I went to see Lanzkowsky.

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The defense wants to fault you for not going to 1 the doctor during that time. Do you want to go to doctors all 2 3 the time? Sometimes I actually wanted to stay at 4 Α No. 5 home, rest, be in bed. Because actually going to the doctor 6 always put me, like, in a bad mood, because I had to fight the traffic and I always thought that it was too far away. 7 And when you go to the doctor did you --8 Q they charge you? 9 10 Yes. Α 11 Costs -- costs money? Q 12 Α Yes. 13 They -- there was some discussion that you would Q 14 be prescribed medication, and then you would not take it. 15 I took it. Not all of it, but I did. Α Yes. 16 Okay. And then would there be times you Q 17 wouldn't take any medication? 18 Well, I didn't take the medication that was Α 19 prescribed by the doctor, because, first place, I had to take 20 it when I was at work. And that medication makes me very dizzy. And I would only take it when I was at home and I was 21 in a lot of pain. 22 23 So on the days that you didn't have a lot Okay. of pain, you wouldn't take it? 24 25 No, if it wasn't necessary.

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1	Q Do you take medications now?
2	A At at night, when I can't sleep, I take
3	Aleve. And then during the day when I have a lot of pain, I
4	take naproxen, 220 milligrams or milliliters, however you
5	say it.
6	Q Have you been truthful to all the doctors that
7	you've seen?
8	A Yes.
9	Q What's the highest level of your education?
10	A I just finished high school, I just got my GED.
11	Q Okay. Thank you, sir. No other questions.
12	THE COURT: Cross?
13	MR. BAIRD: Do you want me to start? Okay.
14	CROSS-EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. BAIRD:
16	Q Okay. Mr. Cervantes
17	A Yes.
18	Q — your job involved physical manual labor,
19	correct?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Your testimony today specifically was you have
22	never had a single pain prior to this accident; is that a fair
23	presentation of what your testimony was?
24	A The pain that I have in my back, I never had it.
25	Q The question is, have you ever, ever had any
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1	pain in your back?
2	MR. SIMON: Objection, Your Honor. Vague and
3	ambiguous and too remote.
4	THE COURT: Can you what age are you asking, from
5	zero to 20-something years of age?
6	MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, he testified I think I'm
7	entitled to ask if he's ever had pain.
8	THE COURT: I do, too. But, I mean, you're looking
9	you're looking for zero to
10	MR. BAIRD: Now. Well, zero to the accident, yeah.
11	THE COURT: Go ahead and answer the question.
12	THE WITNESS: Could you repeat the question, please?
13	BY MR. BAIRD:
14	Q Have you ever had a single pain in your back at
15	any time prior to this accident?
16	A Maybe the muscles, like some tightness only.
17	Q Okay. You never hurt yourself playing soccer
18	before?
19	A Yes. Actually, I remember that one day I was
20	playing and I twisted my left ankle.
21	Q And I'm talking about your back. You never hurt
22	your back playing soccer?
23	A No, never.
24	Q You played soccer most of your life, correct?
25	A No.
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1	Q You haven't played soccer most of your life?
2	A No. When I when I played, I only would play
3	on the weekends, and I never played in competitions, and I was
4	in a team, but that was a long time ago.
5	Q Okay. How long ago, didn't didn't you just
6	say six months ago?
7	A So that's that was when I was 15.
8	Q Okay. At the scene of this accident, you had no
9	pain; is that true?
10	A Before the accident?
11	Q No. Immediately after the accident, while
12	you're at the scene.
13	A I only had a headache.
14	Q Okay. Okay. Do you remember when we took your
15	deposition, you came to my office?
16	A Of course I do.
17	Q And at the time that we took your deposition,
18	this lawsuit had already begun, correct?
19	A Yes.
20	Q And you knew that you took an oath to tell the
21	truth, the complete truth, correct?
22	A Just like I did today.
23	Q Okay. And I know some of these things might not
24	seem like a big deal to you, but we
25	A Everything is important.
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1	Q asked you questions and wanted to be able to
2	rely on your answers.
3	A It's okay.
4	Q Now, do you remember testifying that when you
5	were at the scene of the accident, you didn't feel any pain?
6	A Well, if I said the deposition was a few years
7	back, and if I said that, I don't remember that right now.
8	Q Okay. After this accident, you testified that
9	you didn't get a neck brace from the hospital, you went and
10	got one yourself, correct?
11	THE COURT INTERPRETER: I'm sorry, counsel, could you
12	repeat the question for the interpreter?
13	MR. BAIRD: Sure.
14	BY MR. BAIRD:
15	Q You testified that you didn't get a neck brace
16	given to you at the hospital, you went and got one yourself,
17	correct?
18	A No. No, I didn't say that.
19	MR. BAIRD: Okay. I move to publish the deposition
20	of Christian Cervantes.
21	May I approach the witness?
22	THE COURT: You may.
23	BY MR. BAIRD:
24	Q Okay. So if we turn to I lost my place. Oh,
25	okay.

1	Starting on page 26, okay. So line 18, I asked you,
2	"So what hospital was that?" We were talking about where you
3	went to the hospital. What was your answer? You see that?
4	A "UMC."
5	Q Okay. And then I asked, "Were you ever given a
6	cervical collar or low-back support brace?" What was okay.
7	And what was your answer?
8	A For the low-back?
9	Q Well, it said a cervical collar or a low-back
10	brace. And your first answer was what? Doesn't it say yes,
11	they gave you a brace?
12	A In the lower back.
13	Q Okay. So let's turn the page, page 27. I asked
14	you who did, who gave you the brace? Line 2. And your answer
15	was you got a brace all by yourself, correct?
16	A Yes.
17	Q So after your visit to the hospital, you got a
18	brace for your neck, correct?
19	A I don't remember getting a neck brace for my
20	neck. I remember that I went to get I remember that I went
21	to get a girdle for my low back.
22	Q Okay. Now, after going to the hospital, before
23	you went to anybody else, you went to for medical care, you
24	got an attorney, correct?
25	MR. SIMON: Objection. Relevance.

THE COURT: Overruled. 1 2 THE WITNESS: May I answer? 3 BY MR. BAIRD: 4 Yes. Q 5 MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, can I object to his answer before it's translated? Because I know -- I know what he 6 said. 7 No? THE COURT: We have to make a record. 8 MR. BAIRD: 9 Okay. 10 THE WITNESS: Well, on Sunday, actually, we went --11 we didn't know what to do, because we are people who don't 12 have a lot of money, we don't have insurance, either. So we 13 didn't know what to do. BY MR. BAIRD: 14 15 Now, did --So that's why we went to see the attorney, so 16 Α 17 that he could give us some advice. 18 So in order to -- because we're running out of 19 time and we want to be efficient here, let's try -- I'm going to ask yes-or-no questions to make things a little easier for 20 you and the interpreter, okay? Now, when you went to the 22 chiropractor, what were your complaints? What was her --23 What can I answer yes or no? 24 You're right, I'll help you out. Were you 0 25 having head pain?

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1	THE COURT INTERPRETER: I'm sorry, counsel, what was
2	it?
3	BY MR. BAIRD:
4	Q Head pain?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Neck pain?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Low-back pain?
9	A Yes.
10	Q And the pain that you had the least of all, the
11	least frequently of those three pains was your low back,
12	correct?
13	A If that is reported like that, it should have
14	been.
15	Q Okay. So let's look at Exhibit was it 5?
16	Because ours are off it's the
17	MR. SIMON: Ours are 4, so yours might be 5.
18	MR. BAIRD: So ours is 5? Okay. So our 5, page 10.
19	Okay. So can we see that one? Oh, 10. Sorry.
20	BY MR. BAIRD:
21	Q So those are your complaints. We looked at the
22	top one, headings. Says the pain is intermittent, which means
23	you're not having pain all the time, right?
24	A Uh-huh. Yes.
25	Q And it says you're experiencing that pain 26 to
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1	50 percent of your awake time, correct?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Okay. So if we skip down to neck pain, also
4	it's intermittent and only 26 to 50 percent of your awake
5	time, correct?
6	A Yes.
7	Q All right. So then we go to low low-back
8	pain. Let's pull that up. It says the pain was only occasion
9	and it was zero to 25 percent of your awake time, you see
10	that?
11	A Yes. 4, it was a 4.
12	Q 4 out of 10, yes.
13	A Yes, the pain.
14	Q Okay. And if we look at the next paragraph, you
15	told Dr. Adair you weren't taking any medicine for these
16	pains, not even over-the-counter is listed; is that true?
17	A That's correct. I only would do the exercises
18	that they told me to.
19	Q Who is they, the chiropractor?
20	A Yes, the chiropractor.
21	Q Okay. Well, I don't this is your first
22	visit. So this is before the chiropractor could give you any
23	exercises.
24	A Well, the first the first visit, I'm not
25	sure, but I think that after the first visit, we started to do
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exercises. 1 2 Okay. All right. Q 3 MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, maybe this is a good time 4 to 5 I think it is, actually. THE COURT: MR. MICHALEK: Your Honor, could we approach real 6 7 quickly? 8 THE COURT: Sure. 9 MR. SIMON: Do I have to go? 10 (Bench conference.) 11 [Indiscernible] instruction that the MR. MICHALEK: jury's not to consider [indiscernible] insurance --12 THE COURT: You want to give it again? 13 14 MR. MICHALEK: Well, it's come up twice today. 15 know, at this point I don't know what else to do except [indiscernible]. It just keeps coming up, and I think the 16 17 jury needs to understand whatever improper [indiscernible] --18 THE COURT: So the limiting instruction again? 19 MR. MICHALEK: Yes [indiscernible]. 20 THE COURT: Okay. (End of bench conference.) 21 22 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, before you leave 23 for the day I do have to instruct you again that you are not 24 to discuss or even consider whether or not the plaintiffs were 25 carrying insurance to cover the medical bills, loss of KARR REPORTING, INC.

earnings, or any other damages they claim to have sustained.

You are not to discuss or even consider whether or not the defense were carrying insurance that would reimburse them for whatever sum of money they may be called upon to pay to the plaintiffs.

Whether or not either part was insured is immaterial and should make no difference in any verdict you may render in the case.

We'll see you tomorrow at 9:30. Again, do not talk about this case, do not do any research on this case, do not form or express an opinion on this case. Thank you.

(Jury recessed at 4:59 p.m.)

THE COURT: Okay. Are we — anything else we need to address?

MR. MICHALEK: No. Just think, Your Honor, we had a bench conference on --

MR. SIMON: I'd just like to put on the record that last curative instruction was read at the request of the defense because insurance was discussed in response to defense counsel's questioning about lawyers. And that was the response given. That's all.

MR. BAIRD: It was a yes-or-no question I asked about when he retained an attorney, and he gratuitously referred to insurance. That's correct.

MR. MICHALEK: And defense counsel did request the

instruction and the Court granted my request. And I --THE COURT: Okay. Great. Thank you. (Court recessed for the evening at 5:00 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE AUDIO-VISUAL RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

AFFIRMATION

I AFFIRM THAT THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT CONTAIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ANY PERSON OR ENTITY.

KARR REPORTING, INC. Aurora, Colorado

KIMBERLY LAWSON

KARR Reporting, Inc.

TRAN

CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
* * * * *

Defendant.	TRANSCRIPT OF	
EVANGELINA ORTEGA,))	
VS.))	
Plaintiff,) CASE NO. A-12-667143) DEPT NO. XXIII	1
CHRISTIAN CERVANTES-LOPEZ,)	-

BEFORE THE HONORABLE STEFANY MILEY, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

JURY TRIAL - DAY 5

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2015

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: DANIEL S. SIMON, ESQ.

ASHLEY M. FERREL, ESQ.

For the Defendant: ROBERT KADE BAIRD, ESQ.

CHARLES A. MICHALEK, ESQ.

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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2015, 9:37 A.M.

Case No. A667141, Christian THE CLERK: Cervantes-Lopez vs. Angelina Ortega.

> Yeah. THE COURT:

MR. MICHALEK: One quick thing, Your Honor. We're --Danny's allowed us to take Dr. Duke out of order, so we're going to do that this morning.

To the extent that Mr. Simon would be attempting to impeach Dr. Duke with recent discovery commissioner rulings, I would request that that be stricken, that there be no attempt at impeachment to that. There's no authority to use the discovery commissioner's opinion. It's not proper authority to cite. I think it would be unfair impeachment. Certainly not a decision of the Nevada Supreme Court that goes to bias or prejudice.

So I would -- I would -- yeah, it hasn't been disclosed, either, as an exhibit. So what I would request is before any attempt -- well, I would request it be out. But even before that, if there's any attempt at impeachment through that type of evidence, that we have a -- a full hearing on that.

Your Honor, you've already ruled on this. MR. SIMON: When we brought our motion to exclude him entirely based on bias, we presented all of that information, the discovery

commissioner's rulings. And you had limited Dr. Duke's testimony, when — in this case, particularly about the general propositions of personal injury —

THE COURT: Secondary gain.

MR. SIMON: — secondary gains, malingering, because there's no evidence in this case. And then you also said, as far as the bias, you're not excluding him as a witness. But we can certainly use those orders, and we can use any — anything else, any other reports we want to, to impeach him, because it does go to bias. And — and the Court should use its discretion to freely allow impeachment of bias, because that's important to our process.

And it's not just a discovery commissioner recommendation and finding. It is a district court order. And like any expert that's been retained, I can ask them if they've ever been excluded in a court. That's fair game. And if, you know — so it — it really comes down to what's he going to respond to my questions, if he gives rise to impeachment? He can either tell the truth, and if he doesn't, then he gets impeached. That's how it works.

MR. MICHALEK: Under NRCP --

THE COURT: Hold on. Hold on a second. I — I know what you're talking about as far as Commissioner Bulla found — wanted to exclude Dr. Duke because she found that he often testifies similarly in trials. And — and then I did allow

him in, because I think everything goes — his testimony goes to the weight versus the admissibility. And I did keep out the fact of Dr. Duke fairly often says people have secondary gain and all this stuff, and quite frankly, I don't think he's qualified to — to say those things, because I think that's more of a — a psychiatric. I don't think he's qualified to get in the brains of people. As to why they do the things they do and certainly there's been no evidence of malingering in this case.

I mean, plus, he didn't even -- I don't think, did he even do the IME? He didn't do an IME, it was just a regular --

MR. SIMON: He did an IME.

MR. MICHALEK: He did an IME, Your Honor.

THE COURT: He did an IME. But I don't think there's any evidence of malingering. I certainly think secondary gain he's not qualified to testify to.

MR. MICHALEK: He won't -- he won't be doing that.

THE COURT: I don't recall saying, though, that you could use Commissioner Bulla's opinion. However, I know that Dr. Duke testifies quite frequently, and I know that there's a lot of trial testimony out there that's often been utilized.

MR. MICHALEK: None of which, Your Honor, was disclosed as impeachment evidence before the close of discovery under NRCP 16.1 or 26. As the Court well knows, if

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you're going to use evidence at trial, even for impeachment purposes, you must disclose that evidence to the defense. At no time has plaintiff disclosed any trial transcript testimony or reports or impeachment evidence of Dr. Duke. So he cannot use it. He had to disclose it prior to the close of discovery. That was not done.

If he wants to ask Dr. Duke about how much he's been paid, you know, to -- and say, you know, that sort of thing, I mean, that's -- that goes to the bias as to documents, use of documents that have not been disclosed, that's -- that's improper under the -- under the NRCP -- NRCP 16.1 and 26.

Judge, you can't disclose something that MR. SIMON: did -- wasn't -- that didn't exist. This order is entered in February of 2015. It is -- you can take judicial notice of a court order as it relates to this specific witness.

THE COURT: But if you're talking about -- are you talking about the court order from Commissioner Bulla in this case? Because there was a -- a challenge to her recommendations and it was not -- I mean, the -- the challenge was sustained by this Court. And that the Court, despite Commissioner Bulla's ruling did allow Dr. Duke to testify, even though I limited his testimony for the reasons indicated, I still allowed him to testify.

> I get that he can testify. MR. SIMON:

So that's never been --THE COURT:

1 That -- we don't have a problem --MR. SIMON: -- signed off as a district court order. 2 THE COURT: 3 No, no, no. I'm -- I'm talking about --MR. SIMON: and I think what he's talking about, there's other court 4 orders that have determined him in those cases to be biased as 5 a matter of law because of the way he does these IMEs. And --6 7 There's been other --MR. MICHALEK: 8 MR. SIMON: Excuse me. 9 MR. MICHALEK: Sure. Sorry. 10 MR. SIMON: Okay. 11 THE COURT: Who -- who -- what district court judge? 12 Judge Williams entered this order, and MR. SIMON: 13 it's dated February 20th of 2015. So, obviously, I --I'd be curious to see that, because I 14 THE COURT: 15 speak with Judge Williams fairly often. 16 MR. SIMON: Sure, Your Honor. 17 And he excluded Dr. Duke from testifying? THE COURT: 18 That would be surprising to me. 19 MR. SIMON: He adopted the discovery commissioner's record and recommendations that determine Dr. Duke bias as a 20 matter of law in that case. 21 22 THE COURT: Hmm. 23 And so if you prevent me from doing that, MR. SIMON: you're preventing me from exposing his bias, which in these 24 25 type of cases, which he has done routinely.

MR. MICHALEK: Your Honor, under Supreme Court Rule 123, that is an unpublished opinion, which is not proper authority at all. It is similarly a district court decision from a compatriot. And so you're certainly free to make your own rulings as to Dr. Duke's admissibility and not — and you've made it in this case. To admit another judge's determination would be unfairly prejudicial.

Secondly, I would note he hasn't produced that document. So you can't use it as impeachment evidence. He says, Well, there has been numerous reasons or numerous previous testimony of Dr. Duke — Dr. Duke that would be available for impeachment. Well, if that's out there, he should have disclosed it prior to the discovery deadline. He had the opportunity to grab that testimony, he had the opportunity to close that as impeachment evidence, and then use those reports. He did not do so.

Under 16.1 and 26, that evidence is untimely, to be excluded. That would be an unfair determination, that order, Your Honor, to use it to attempt to impeach Dr. Duke. It's unpublished, hasn't been ruled upon by the Supreme Court. There's a specific Supreme Court rule that says you can't use unpublished opinions, and it's certainly a determination from the compatriot. Otherwise, every time we'd be coming in here with — saying — with — arguing with Your Honor, Well, Judge Williams, allowed liens in. So why can't we discuss it? Or,

you know, or whatever the situation, Judge Bare did this.

You have made your determination, Dr. Duke can testify, he should have been — if he wanted to impeach him properly, he should have listed reports, he didn't do so.

THE COURT: Okay. So in this case, Judge Williams disqualified him from doing an IME, but allowed him to do — be a retained expert. Not that this is even analogous. Well, you know, I —

MR. SIMON: Your Honor, it's just cross-examination, whether or not that in other cases he's been determined to be bias as a retained expert. It just goes to impeach him.

THE COURT: Well --

MR. SIMON: That's all it is.

MR. MICHALEK: Your Honor, it's not -- it's not --

MR. SIMON: It's nothing more, doesn't have to be a published opinion in order to use it.

THE COURT: You know what, I'll -- I'll be honest with you. My greater problem is the fact that it wasn't disclosed.

MR. SIMON: Your Honor, how could it be disclosed when it's signed February 20th? We just got it last night in preparing for Dr. Duke. It's something that exists, it's something that Dr. Duke knows about. And so if Dr. Duke, you know, testifies truthfully on the stand about it, then we don't even have to get into impeachment. It's not being

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offered for admission.

MR. MICHALEK: Your Honor, we could --

Which is what the disclosure purpose is. MR. SIMON: This is cross-examination of a retained expert.

MR. MICHALEK: Because my client -- my client's entitled to a fair and impartial trial. We can't be using evidence that hasn't been disclosed to us until the night before in order to impeach an expert. It -- and again, there was -- if, as Mr. Simon says, there are plenty of prior reports that would have impeached the credibility of Dr. Duke, then Mr. Simon should have and could have, under 26 and 16.1, listed the impeaching evidence and used those reports. He's attempting to do so now. Now, the opinion --

THE COURT: So are we going to have him on direct for a while? Let me think about this. This is -- this, I think, is factually different than our case. Because in our case, Commissioner Bulla wanted to keep him, I think, if I recall correctly, to keep him out entirely based upon his -- his -what she interpreted to be bias against plaintiff's lawyers.

And there's -- and Judge Williams' case, again, Judge Williams let him testify as a retained expert. However, he's however, they're just -- he can't do the Rule 35 --

But, Your Honor, I can ask any retained MR. SIMON: expert if they've ever been excluded as a witness.

> I understand that. THE COURT:

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And then if he says, No, I never have, MR. SIMON: then I get to show him, for whatever reason --

> THE COURT: I don't disagree with you on any of that.

MR. SIMON: Okay.

Again, my biggest concern is the fact of THE COURT: it wasn't previously disclosed. And I get your answer that Judge Williams apparently, or the discovery commissioner signed it on the 23rd and Judge Williams signed off.

The very last page is Judge Williams' MR. SIMON: signature.

> THE COURT: The 20th.

> MR. SIMON: The 20th.

MR. MICHALEK: And I believe that opinion specifically lends itself to that case, Your Honor. think that there's a -- a provision in there that it would apply to all cases. And certainly it shouldn't under some --

> THE COURT: Well, hold on. Let's back up.

MR. MICHALEK: Sure.

THE COURT: Again, I'll be honest with you, my biggest concern is the fact that it's not disclosed, and that's what I'm going to mull over. Had it been disclosed, I think that either side, I think that it's relevant impeachment if they've ever been precluded as testifying in a district I mean, certainly, it's a very common question to ask court. during the course of the trial. But again, I don't know, the

1	failure to disclose is bothering me. So I guess I have at
2	least through direct examination to think about it.
3	MR. MICHALEK: Thank you, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Then again, it it is factually
5	different from this case
6	MR. SIMON: And and the only other thing
7	THE COURT: as far as how it came about.
8	MR. SIMON: I want to bring up about Dr. Duke is
9	that your Your Honor's order has limited his testimony.
10	THE COURT: It has.
11	MR. SIMON: And so I want to ensure that Dr. Duke has
12	been informed of that and will testify accordingly.
13	MR. BAIRD: We've told him he cannot refer to
14	secondary gain, he cannot refer to insurance. I don't think
⊥⁴	
15	there's any other areas.
15	there's any other areas.
15 16	there's any other areas. MR. SIMON: He can't talk about personal injury cases
15 16 17	there's any other areas. MR. SIMON: He can't talk about personal injury cases and mills and lawyers and
15 16 17 18	there's any other areas. MR. SIMON: He can't talk about personal injury cases and mills and lawyers and MR. BAIRD: He's not
15 16 17 18 19	there's any other areas. MR. SIMON: He can't talk about personal injury cases and mills and lawyers and MR. BAIRD: He's not MR. SIMON: and what happens in these type of
15 16 17 18 19 20	there's any other areas. MR. SIMON: He can't talk about personal injury cases and mills and lawyers and MR. BAIRD: He's not MR. SIMON: and what happens in these type of cases.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	there's any other areas. MR. SIMON: He can't talk about personal injury cases and mills and lawyers and — MR. BAIRD: He's not — MR. SIMON: — and what happens in these type of cases. MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, he should be allowed to
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	there's any other areas. MR. SIMON: He can't talk about personal injury cases and mills and lawyers and — MR. BAIRD: He's not — MR. SIMON: — and what happens in these type of cases. MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, he should be allowed to testify in the difference he observes in personal injury
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	there's any other areas. MR. SIMON: He can't talk about personal injury cases and mills and lawyers and — MR. BAIRD: He's not — MR. SIMON: — and what happens in these type of cases. MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, he should be allowed to testify in the difference he observes in personal injury treatment versus regular treatment. Now, Dr. Adair —

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bottom of her record saying, This is medical legal treatment, not regular physical care. So it is — would be patently unfair to let the jury see all of this evidence and only hear the plaintiff's side.

THE COURT: Show me the portion of the -- it's been a while since I've looked at Dr. Duke's report.

MR. BAIRD: Sure. Sure.

MR. SIMON: Because, Your Honor, what he does is he — he — in his deposition has done this, and that's why we brought this motion well in advance. What he does is he says, Oh, in personal injury cases I see these type of medical providers. And she did a medical legal exam on him and tries to characterize that, which is, you know, it's — it's an intellectual dishonesty, is what it is. Because he's trying to characterize all of her treatment as it's motivated because it's a personal injury case. And that's what he does in every case.

We brought our motion and you said, Is there any evidence of that in this case? Because he's going to — and infer attorney—driven care. There's no evidence of it; and to try to characterize and — and pretty much slander these people in the profession that they do to characterize it that they are exaggerating their treatment and care, because it's a personal injury case. You prevented that, because we asked him specifically, Is there evidence of that in this case? And

it's no.

THE COURT: Can I see the report, please.

MR. BAIRD: Yes. And Your Honor, I --

MR. MICHALEK: Can I approach?

THE COURT: Yeah, of course you can.

MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, the plaintiff herself has testified she was referred to at least one doctor by her attorney. A doctor himself has testified that he — that the patients were referred to him by an attorney. There is direct evidence that attorneys are playing a significant role in directing the care of these plaintiffs.

So to act like -- he just told you there's no evidence. That evidence is already in front of the jury.

THE COURT: You have — there's been absolutely no testimony. I did — and Mr. Simon's objected to this, I did allow the question of who referred him. I think that's fair game, whether it's a doctor, the next-door neighbor, or a lawyer. I think that's fair game.

However, there's been absolutely no evidence in this case that the doctors rendered their care based upon consultations with the lawyers. Everything in this case has indicated that those doctors rendered their care in accordance with the medical background. And I think that it's improper to imply otherwise. I think the mere fact that a — of individuals referred to a doctor doesn't necessarily mean that

doctor's doing anything improper. I think it goes to the weight, I mean, as far as who referred them is — goes to the weight and the jury can infer — the jury can weigh that however they like.

MR. BAIRD: And I don't --

THE COURT: My biggest problem --

MR. BAIRD: Oh.

THE COURT: Hold on — of Dr. Duke is he comes in and he testifies the same way every time. And I agree with you in that it goes to the weight versus the admissibility. All right. Certainly Dr. Duke can come in here and testify.

The reason I have excluded him in this case from testifying a certain way and in other cases is he wants to come in here and give these — really, I think there's psychological test of — testimony as to secondary gain, why people psychologically do the things they do. And I — I quite simply don't think he's qualified to do that.

I think he's qualified to testify regarding the examination he performed and the medical results that — and the objective medical findings. Or the medical findings. But I don't think he's qualified to get into someone's brain as to why they do what they do. And — and I think that's pretty consistent with what Commissioner Bulla has found and it appears to be consistent with what Judge Williams found, even though it's not, obviously, controlling for me.

MR. BAIRD: I want to be clear, Your Honor, I don't expect Dr. Duke to testify on any psychological issues. Like I said, we've told him you can't testify about secondary gain motivations. I do not see the impropriety in — in fleshing out for the jury what they've already heard that the treatment was for medical legal purposes, and according to plaintiff's own records, it's different than regular treatment.

Now, he's not going to be saying, Well, this is the attorneys doing this or that. He's just going to say this seems to have a different course than you see in non-litigation cases.

THE COURT: What is he going to say exactly?

MR. BAIRD: That it looks different. That's — that's all I expect, was that there is a difference.

THE COURT: What looks different? I mean, Dr. Duke has testified in his cases where he's been the individual who's provided the care, and he's gone through basically the same course of treatment that's provided here. There's absolutely — what is Dr. Duke going to say that — I mean, really, what is he going to say?

MR. BAIRD: Perhaps we should voir dire him, Your Honor, and — and — because I don't want to inadvertently violate an order. This has not been reduced to a signed order. And so I feel like right now the order's being — is evolving or changing, and I think we want to take some

steps --

THE COURT: It's not.

MR. BAIRD: Well, I --

THE COURT: I think that Dr. Duke can testify and should testify regarding — he did an IME, what he did, what he found. I mean, he's — as an expert. So he's going to be given obviously a lot more ability — he has a lot more ability to comment upon the medical care of other doctors and whether he believes it was medically warranted or not.

But again, the psychological aspects of why people do what they do, I don't think he's qualified to do it.

MR. SIMON: And to inject opinions, Your Honor, that are not medically based, i.e., the attorneys are driving the care for the medical doctors to make decisions, and that they're directing the scope of care and the findings of care, that's not in a medical opinion.

MR. BAIRD: I don't believe that's in his reports, and I didn't expect any of that testimony to be elicited.

THE COURT: Well, sometimes he does testify that way.

And I don't know that that's really proper. Because,

basically, it's him sitting up there saying, without any

evidence to the contrary, that the doctors are violating their

— their hippocratic oath in that they're not doing what they

believe is medically warranted or necessary. Rather, they're

doing medical treatment directed by the — the attorneys. And

they're -- there's -- there's no evidence, particularly in 1 this case, that that is what's happening. 2 3 Well, I think he's allowed to testify MR. BAIRD: what he thinks was and was not medically necessary. But I --4 he won't be --5 6 THE COURT: Of course. 7 MR. BAIRD: Yeah. THE COURT: Of course he is. I agree with you on 8 that one. 9 MR. MICHALEK: So I won't -- I will make clear to him 10 11 that he's not supposed to imply or -- or allow inferred that 12 -- that the attorneys are directing what the doctors do or 13 opine. 14 THE COURT: That's fine. 15 MR. MICHALEK: Okay. 16 THE COURT: Because there's no evidence of that. But 17 he can -- obviously, he can disagree with the care that was 18 provided, and provide his -- his opinions as to why that care 19 was not warranted, or something else should have been done. I think that's absolutely fair. 20 21 MR. MICHALEK: Okay. 22 THE COURT: All right. Just -- I'm trying to -- do I 23 need to read this real fast again? 24 I think we resolved the issue. MR. BAIRD: 25 I can't read it and talk at the same THE COURT:

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1 time. 2 MR. BAIRD: Yeah, I know. I think we resolved the 3 issue. THE COURT: 4 Okay. 5 MR. MICHALEK: If you -- if Your Honor wants to keep that, I mean --6 7 THE COURT: Yeah. 8 MR. MICHALEK: Suitable for framing, Your Honor. 9 MR. BAIRD: Okay. 10 I have a few. But not just Dr. Duke's. THE COURT: 11 MR. MICHALEK: Oh, okay. 12 I have a few of everybody's. THE COURT: 13 MR. MICHALEK: If I could approach, Your Honor? 14 So, just so we're clear, I -- I think MR. BAIRD: 15 we've resolved when he can and can't testify on. 16 THE COURT: Sure. 17 MR. BAIRD: And then you will advise us whether they 18 are allowed to bring up these recent -- the recent -- the 19 recent order by Judge Williams, but since they didn't disclose 20 any other reports or testimony, they can't bring that up, is that -- is that a fair characterization? Or you haven't 21 22 decided yet? 23 THE COURT: I'm having a hard time, I'll be honest, 24 Mr. Simon, with the fact that it wasn't disclosed. 25 Yeah. But, Your Honor, you can't MR. SIMON:

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disclose something that didn't exist. And this is a court
 1
 2
     order. You can take judicial notice of it and not everything
3
    has to be disclosed. They're talking about disclosure in
     discovery. This is for impeachment purposes.
 4
 5
              THE COURT:
                          I know.
6
             MR. SIMON:
                          I can --
 7
              THE COURT: I need to look at the rule.
8
     forgotten.
9
             MR. BAIRD: We have disclosed rebuttal evidence and
     it has been excluded. And we have disclosed it formally. And
10
    he's had a week. I mean, this is -- that was signed on the
11
12
     20th. And this is not the 20th anymore. It is the 27th.
13
                          Okay. Well, I can mull it over --
              THE COURT:
14
             MR. BAIRD:
                         Okay.
15
              THE COURT: -- through direct. I -- I do need to use
16
     the restroom. I kind of whizzed in here.
17
             MR. BAIRD:
                          Okay.
18
                          So excuse me. Is everyone good, water,
              THE COURT:
19
    everything else?
20
             MR. SIMON: Yes, Your Honor.
21
                          Yes, Your Honor.
              MR. BAIRD:
22
             MR. MICHALEK: I think we're all set.
23
              THE COURT:
                                    Thank you.
                         Perfect.
24
            (Court recessed at 9:56 a.m., until 10:06 a.m.)
25
                  (Outside the presence of the jury.)
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1 That'll be marked as an exhibit? Because MR. BAIRD: I don't think we -- have you actually seen that order? 2 3 THE COURT: I don't know if this is the only one; is this what you're talking about? 4 MR. SIMON: 5 Yeah. It's the only copy I had. 6 MR. MICHALEK: Oh, then I guess we'll mark it as a court exhibit? 7 8 MR. SIMON: We can. 9 THE COURT: We'll have to make a copy of it. 10 MR. BAIRD: Yeah, if we could get a copy, because we 11 haven't --12 But we can do that at the break. THE COURT: MR. BAIRD: Yeah, that's fine. We just haven't 13 14 actually read one yet. 15 (Pause in proceedings.) (Jury reconvened at 10:08 a.m.) 16 17 THE COURT: All right. Welcome back, ladies and 18 gentlemen. I know that we're taking a lot of the witnesses 19 out of order, but with the doctors and everything else, we 20 kind of have to accommodate their schedules with their patients. So what we're going to do right now is at some 21 22 later time, the trial will continue with Mr. Cervantes-Lopez's testimony, and right now the defense is going to call one of 23 their experts, who is Dr. Duke. 24 25 So if you want to bring Dr. Duke in, please. KARR REPORTING, INC.

again, this is defense expert. 1 2 DEREK DUKE, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, SWORN 3 Please be seated. Would you please state THE CLERK: and spell your first and last name for the record. 4 It's Derek, D-E-R-E-K, Duke, D-U-K-E. 5 THE WITNESS: 6 THE COURT: Whenever you're ready. 7 MR. BAIRD: Thank you, Your Honor. DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 9 BY MR. BAIRD: 10 What is your profession? Q 11 I'm a neurological surgeon. Α 12 Would you explain the specialty of neurosurgery? Q. 13 Basically, it's the surgical treatment of Α Sure. 14 diseases of the brain and spine. 15 Okay. Could you give the jury a brief 16 description of your educational background? 17 I went to medical school at the Α 18 University of Missouri, Kansas City School of Medicine. I 19 went to medical school out of high school and did a BA in 20 human biology concurrent with medical school. I then went to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, where I did a 21 internship in general surgery followed by a neurological 22 23 surgery residency, which was five additional years at that 24 facility. 25 So you got your undergraduate degree,

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bachelor's, and your medical degree concurrently? 1 2 Α Yes. 3 At the same time? Did that allow you, when Q compared to your peers in this profession, to finish medical 4 5 school before them? I was 24 when I obtained my doctorate in 6 Α Yes. medicine. 7 Was your medical degree awarded with any honors? 8 Q It was awarded with distinction. 9 Α 10 What does that mean? Q It means it's -- it's like a honors designation. 11 Α 12 So it's the designation you get if you perform in the top of 13 your class. 14 And so you finished medical school, and then you 15 mentioned was that a fellowship or what happened next? 16 After that, in order to do neurosurgery, you Α 17 have to do a year of internship in something like general 18 surgery. And so it's a general surgical skills year. And the 19 way the Mayo Clinic did it was that whenever you were selected for neurological surgery, you were also preselected for your 20 general surgery internship. So I knew going into that that I 21 was going to be a neurosurgeon. The Mayo Clinic, they take 22 23 two people a year. So I was one of two people that -- that went through that program. 24 25 Two people out of how many?

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1	from your program or you graduate from the program and then
2	you accumulate a year's worth of practice data, you submit
3	that to the board, they review it. If they have questions or
4	concerns, then you answer those. And then you do a you sit
5	for an oral exam, where you're examined orally by the board.
6	Q Okay. And so are you board-certified?
7	A Yes. I became board-certified in November of
8	2002.
9	Q And and is that what's the name of the
10	board that has certified you?
11	A The American Board of Neurological Surgery.
12	Q And so you said there was an exam. Do they give
13	you the results of your do they just say you passed or you
14	failed, or do they give you a ranking? How does that work?
15	A They give you a a result for the written
16	portion.
17	Q And and how did you do on the written
18	portion?
19	A I was told I got in the 99th percentile
20	nationally.
21	Q Which means what does that mean?
22	A A score, basically.
23	Q Okay. What does I was I'm going through
24	your CV, there are a bunch of initials I didn't understand.
25	NBME?

1	А	That those the NBME and USMLE, those are
2	part of the ex	kaminations for your doctorate in medicine. So I
3	took those two	exams as part of getting my doctorate.
4	Q	Okay. And how did you do in those?
5	А	They were above the 95th percentile or greater.
6	Q	Now, what's the samples, is that nationwide
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	or international?
9	A	Nationwide.
10	Q	All right. Okay. After your residency, did you
11	enter private	practice?
12	А	Yes. I came to Henderson in June of 1999 and
13	practiced in t	the Las Vegas area ever since.
14	Q	And what does your practice involve?
15	А	I do brain and spine surgery. The bulk of what
16	I do is spine,	so operations on the cervical spine, thoracic
17	spine, lumbar	spine. That's the vast majority of what I do.
18	Q	And are you a member of any professional
19	organizations	that involve your specialty as a neurosurgeon?
20	А	Yes. The American Association of Neurological
21	Surgeons, the	North American Spine Society, the Neurosurgical
22	Society of Ame	erica, to name some.
23	Q	Okay. And where do you hold licenses to
24	practice media	
25	A	Nevada is where I practice. I have licenses in
	I	

1	California and Arizona. Many years ago we had clinics in
2	those areas, but we don't go to those or I don't go to
3	those anymore. But I've maintained those licenses.
4	Q Okay. Does any part of your practice involve
5	diagnosing and treating patients with spinal problems?
6	A Yes. That's the bulk of what I do day in and
7	day out.
8	Q How often do you see patients?
9	A I see patients three days a week.
10	Q How many surgeries do you think you've performed
11	on a spine?
12	A Over 10,000.
13	Q Have any surgeons ever asked you to perform
14	surgery on them?
15	A Yes. I've operated on a number of spine
16	surgeons here in town over the years.
17	Q Do you have any on-call responsibilities as a
18	neurosurgeon?
19	A Yes. Covering calls.
20	Q Have you ever been called upon to come
21	emergently to a hospital to assess and treat a patient who
22	sustained a traumatic injury to their spine?
23	A Many times.
24	Q That would include the lumbar spine?
25	A Correct.

1	Q Have you ever performed surgery to address a
2	ruptured disc in in the spine?
3	A Yes. Many times.
4	Q And that includes the lumbar spine?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Can you explain to the jury why you feel
7	qualified to offer opinions about imaging studies of the
8	spine, such as x-rays or MRIs?
9	A Being an expert in interpreting neuroimaging is
10	a part of being a neurosurgeon. Part of our residency is
11	dedicated to neuroimaging, neuroradiology. Part of my
12	residency was being with a neuroradiologist. Part of my board
13	examination was dedicated to neuroradiology. And it's
14	recognized that neurological surgeons are expert in
15	interpreting neuroimaging.
16	Q Okay. Can you explain to the jury why you feel
17	qualified to offer opinions about the appropriate treatment
18	for a patient who reports neck and back pain?
19	A That is core to what I do on a daily basis, and
20	what a neurological surgeon does. So it's part of our what
21	what we do as a neurosurgeon.
22	Q And just to be clear, does neurological surgery
23	involve the lumbar spine?
24	A Yes.
25	Q How so?

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1	A It well, it's part of the, you know, spinal
2	axis. And we deal with the entire spinal axis. So
3	neurological surgeons do lumbar surgery, thoracic surgery,
4	cervical spine surgery, all of it.
5	Q In the course of your review of cases involving
6	litigation, as well as treatments of your own patients outside
7	of litigation, do you review billing from other medical
8	providers?
9	A Yes.
10	Q And you see your own bills, for example, as
11	well, when you perform surgery and things like that?
12	A Yes.
13	Q And at times you review the medical bills and
14	surgery recommendations and estimates of other doctors?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Have you reviewed information gathered from
17	databases regarding the amounts charged by other providers in
18	this geographic area?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Can you explain —
21	MR. BAIRD: Well, at this point, Your Honor, I would
22	offer Dr. Duke as an expert in diagnosis, treatment, medical
23	billing, and radiographic imaging at this point.
24	THE COURT: Any objections?
25	MR. SIMON: No objection, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: He'll be so qualified.
2	BY MR. BAIRD:
3	Q Let's begin, then, talking about this lawsuit.
4	Let's talk about what evidence or information you were given
5	over the course of this lawsuit that you could use to
6	formulate your opinions.
7	A I was given medical records, imaging studies,
8	and also performed a physical examination.
9	Q Have you been given and reviewed every
10	deposition that's been taken in this case?
11	A That I'm aware of, yes.
12	Q Okay. Did that include depositions of doctors
13	and of the plaintiffs?
14	A Yes.
15	Q And you've seen all the medical records?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Have you had any in-person interaction with the
18	plaintiffs?
19	A Yes. They were seen as part of the medical
20	examination.
21	Q Do you speak Spanish, Doctor?
22	A No.
23	Q Okay. So have you conducted an independent
24	medical examination of a plaintiff prior?
25	A Yes.
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1	Q On any other case?
2	A Oh, yes.
3	Q Okay. So how do you resolve the issue where you
4	don't speak Spanish? Do you just have someone from down the
5	hall who maybe knows, you know, how to get through an order at
6	Roberto's to come and interpret for you?
7	A No, no. We've got well, one there's
8	certified interpreters that are available and we also have
9	staff that are bilingual that are medical assistants that do
10	interpretation.
11	Q Okay. And in this case, did you use a certified
12	interpreter?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Is it safe to say as you have gone through the
15	evidence in this case, who had more evidence available to
16	them; you or anyone of plaintiff's treating providers?
17	A I —
18	MR. SIMON: Objection. Calls for speculation.
19	THE COURT: He can testify.
20	THE WITNESS: Whenever you do a forensic exam
21	THE COURT: Actually, hold on a second.
22	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.
23	THE COURT: Why don't I mean, is he going to
24	testify just to what was provided to him?
25	MR. BAIRD: Yeah. Yeah, and the depositions he's
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THE COURT: Because I don't know that -- I was just looking at the report. I don't know that he knows what other doctors may have had.

MR. BAIRD: I think it's discussed in all of their depositions. I ask them what records they had.

THE COURT: And he was provided with the depositions?

MR. BAIRD: Yes, he's already testified to that.

THE COURT: All right. Then yes, you can ask it.

MR. BAIRD: Okay. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Whenever you do a forensic evaluation, you have the opportunity of reviewing the bulk of the records typically at one time. They sometimes give you supplemental records as they become available. And when you have that, you're oftentimes given information that others aren't provided, such as traffic accident reports, photographs, deposition transcripts, and those kinds of things.

Q Is a car accident a diagnosis? Is that an injury unto itself?

A No.

Q Okay. Let's start by talking about Maria

Abarca. Did you determine that any of her claimed injuries

were related to the accident at issue in this case?

A My opinion was to a reasonable degree of medical probability. Her accident, really to diagnose this, was

1	myofacial strain.
2	Q And what is a myofacial strain?
3	A That is soft tissue. So it means the muscles,
4	tendons, ligaments, became symptomatic. And that can produce
5	symptoms in people. And sometimes it can be a little bit
6	delayed. Sometimes it starts right at the time of the
7	incident. It just depends.
8	Q Is a myofacial strain or facial strain a disc
9	injury?
10	A No.
11	Q Is that a structural injury to the spine?
12	A No, it's not.
13	Q Would you would you characterize that as a
14	traumatic spine injury?
15	A No.
16	Q On what did you base that opinion?
17	A The the history that I read in the medical
18	records, the history that she provided me, the objective
19	review of records, including the MRI imaging, and her clinical
20	course that occurred throughout the review of records.
21	Q And is that opinion to a reasonable degree of
22	medical probability?
23	A Yes.
24	Q When you examined Maria, you arrived at some non
25	accident diagnoses, or non accident-related diagnoses. What

were they? 1 2 Number one was spondylosis, which is just simply 3 degenerative change. Pretty much everybody over 20 has some degree of degenerative change. The amount that she had in her 4 lumbar spine was compatible with what you'd expect for a 5 person of her age on average. 6 Among the records you were given, did they 7 8 include the chiropractor records from Dr. Adair? 9 Α Yes. 10 Neck and Back Clinic? Q 11 Correct. Α Did you -- and you reviewed those? 12 Q 13 Yes. Α Did Dr. Adair diagnose any traumatic spine 14 Q injury to Maria Cervantes as far as you noted? 15 16 Not traumatic spine injury, no. Α No. 17 In your review of the records, did you find 0 symptoms or findings that would support a diagnosis of a 18 19 traumatic spine injury to Maria Abarca? 20 Α No. If Dr. Adair's records on February 14th, 2012, 21 Q 22 indicate that Maria's low back was nontender, does that 23 signification in any way to you?

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nontender, so she was pain-free at that time. There were

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Correct. It -- she indicated that it was

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other records around this time that indicated that she was pain-free, as well. She was also seen by a PA Rodriguez that indicated that -- that her back pain had resolved, as well, on the same day.

Was there a medical basis for Dr. Adair, the Q chiropractor, to order an MRI when plaintiff's symptoms were resolved in the weeks leading up to the MRI?

No, the -- the patient's -- or Ms. Abarca's Α symptoms of back pain had resolved. She'd had multiple visits where she did not have back pain. She then had an episode where she was bending and lifting at home, lifting clothes, and reported some back pain after that incident. But it was only on one visit. And there were no features to the back pain that would suggest that -- that really a structural injury occurred as a result of her bending and lifting clothes. And so it's not medically necessary to order an MRI in that situation.

And, in fact, you know, within 24 hours of having the MRI, she was seen by the providers that you just mentioned and it was documented that she had no back pain within 24 hours of the MRI. And the MRI findings did not demonstrate anything that you would expect to be symptomatic, either. So it was not surprising.

Did the MRI show conditions in Maria Abarca's spine that were caused by trauma?

1	A No.
2	Q Did the MRI show any traumatic spine injuries
3	related to this car accident?
4	A No, not at all.
5	Q Were there any well, there it is. Okay. In
6	your review of the records of the primary care doctor, Dr.
7	Koka's office, and this PA Rodriguez that you mentioned PA
8	being physician's assistant, is that
9	A Correct. Yes.
10	Q have I got that right? Did you note any
11	diagnoses of traumatic spinal injury of to Ms. Abarca in
12	those records?
13	A No, not traumatic spinal injury.
14	Q And did you observe any findings made that would
15	indicate that Maria Abarca had a traumatic spine injury?
16	A There was nothing that would lead me to that
17	conclusion. Obviously, she she had symptoms, but they were
18	compatible with myofacial strain symptoms, as opposed to
19	structural spine injury symptoms.
20	Q Now, Dr. Koka was here the other day, and he'll
21	be coming back. And I believe he testified that his diagnoses
22	are contained on his super bills. So let's look at one of
23	those.
24	So if we were to look at Exhibit 16, I think it's our
25	17.

1	MR. BAIRD: Was that Primary Care Consultants?
2	THE COURT: Is the book still up there?
3	MR. BAIRD: Is it I think it's behind the doctor.
4	THE COURT: Pull up the big one, Doctor.
5	MR. BAIRD: Right.
6	BY MR. BAIRD:
7	Q So if we go to page 4
8	A Of subheading?
9	Q — Tab 16, I believe. And then page — let's go
10	to page 4.
11	A Okay. I'm getting something different.
12	MR. BAIRD: May I approach, Your Honor?
13	THE COURT: Of course, you may.
14	MR. BAIRD: I might this will okay. Okay. So
15	it's 17. So page 4 there. That was my bad.
16	BY MR. BAIRD:
17	Q Okay. So page 4, I —— I believe this is the
18	super bill for Dr. Koka?
19	A Correct.
20	Q Are there any lumbar diagnoses checked?
21	A No. And — and this was November 22nd, 2011,
22	eight days after the accident.
23	Q Okay. Now, if we look in Dr. Koka's records, I
24	think we can leave it alone on page 5. Are are waist
25	symptoms of pain in the waist, is that the same thing as a
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1	lumbar or t	raumatic spine injury?
2	А	No, they're not the same thing.
3	Q	Ultimately, well, did Ms. Abarca's care end with
4	Dr. Koka?	
5	А	No.
6	Q	Was the referral or well, yeah, the
7	referral to	Dr. Coppel medically necessary?
8	А	No.
9	Q	Do was it medically related to the accident?
10	А	No.
11	Q	Did you find in your review of the records and
12	all the evi	dence in this case that there was a medical basis
13	for interve	ntional pain management for Maria Abarca
14	А	No.
15	Q	by Dr. Coppel?
16	А	No.
17	Q	Is there any medical reason to inject a patient
18	who's indic	ated that her pain can be ignored?
19	А	No. Not not as it existed in this case.
20	Q	Did you diagnose lumbar disc displacement in
21	Maria Abarc	a like Dr. Coppel did?
22	А	No.
23	Q	Why not?
24	А	She had anatomy that was normal for her age.
25	She had an I	MRI that showed the degenerative changes that you
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expect to see. And so you don't -- I don't characterize that as being pathology or abnormal. And I certainly couldn't, you know, make the opinion that -- that age-appropriate degeneration was causing any of her symptoms.

Did you diagnose lumbar facet syndrome like Dr. Q Coppel did?

> No. Α

Why not? Q

Well, number one, she didn't have the proper Α workup to establish that diagnosis. The lumbar facet syndrome is diagnosed with two sets of facet injections. She only received one. And the criteria is 80 percent or greater relief following the injections. She reported 50 percent relief after one injection.

There -- there was another problem. Dr. Coppel failed to document the pain relief at the time of the procedure, which is when you're supposed to do it. He reconstructed that three weeks later and that's not a valid way of making the diagnosis of facet syndrome pain. So the injection wasn't documented, the result wasn't documented, the result wasn't good enough to establish the diagnosis. number three, there weren't enough injections that confirmed it.

So there's no basis to make the opinion that she had a lumbar facet syndrome, and there's no basis to make the

1	Q Did the doctor who treated Maria diagnose any
2	degenerative conditions?
3	A If you could refer me to that paper, I can look
4	exactly at the terms, so just so we get it right.
5	Q So that would be in the neighborhood of 18 or
6	19, I'm not sure.
7	A Okay.
8	Q So Exhibit — was it 18 or 19?
9	A 19.
10	Q Okay. So 19, page 4.
11	A Yes. He made assessment of lumbar facet
12	syndrome and lumbar disc degeneration. And this was in
13	February of 2014. So years, you know, many years after the
14	motor vehicle incident.
15	Q Okay. So he also agrees with you at least in
16	the sense that that didn't look like a traumatic finding; fair
17	statement? That's not a diagnosis of a traumatic spine
18	injury?
19	A Correct.
20	Q All right. Okay. Let's in terms of the
21	lumbar disc degeneration diagnosis, correct?
22	A Right.
23	Q And the the facet diagnosis, that's the same
24	diagnosis that we just discussed with Dr. Coppel?
25	A Correct. In that there wasn't sufficient
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diagnostic workup to make that conclusion.

All right. Well, then, let's move to Christian. Q

Have you reviewed any records related to Christian's lumbar spine?

Similar to Ms. Abarca, I reviewed the Α Yes. medical records, I reviewed the deposition transcripts, the imaging studies, and -- so basically the same material.

And based on your review of the records and your examination of Christian, what is the state of his spine, at least as of the time you -- you can tell by the records?

The -- you know, the -- the diagnosis, I have to Α make it to a reasonable degree of medical probability, which means that more probably than not, you know, this diagnosis is related to the accident. He was seen the day of the incident and had complaints isolated to nausea and some vomiting. And I obviously thought that was reasonable to attribute to the motor vehicle accident.

On the day of the incident he was evaluated and specifically denied pain to other areas, he denied neck pain, back pain, chest pain, etcetera. And so the diagnosis that I can make to a reasonable degree of medical probability was the nausea and vomiting.

Obviously, a significant issue in this Q Okay. case is whether this accident caused some sort of damage to Christian Cervantes' lumbar spine, the L5-S1 level. In your

experience, what happens when you traumatically injure and damage the L5-S1 level?

A Well, several things. Number one, when people have traumatic spine injuries, typically it's symptomatic nearly immediately. It takes quite a bit of force to traumatically injure the spine. And people are typically treated immediately and get a diagnosis within 24 or 48 hours, because they're in the hospital. That's how the typical traumatic spine injury gets diagnosed and treated.

In his case, there — there wasn't that symptom initially. And then when he ultimately had imaging performed, it, just like Ms. Abarca, demonstrated only findings compatible with degenerative disc disease or age-related degeneration and not evidence of trauma.

Q And, of course, the employment or daily activities of a person can also affect how much degeneration develops in the spine; is that a fair statement?

A Sure.

Q And does Mr. Cervantes have a desk job?

A No. Heavy -- heavy labor.

Q Were your -- did you come up with different findings than Dr. Lanzkowsky did with respect to Christian?

A The — the neurologic exam of Lanzkowsky was normal for Mr. Cervantes. And — and my examination was normal, as well.

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Okay. Why is that significant, to say neurological exam, what does that mean?

That means that when you assess for neurologic Α problems, like weakness, numbness, reflex changes, problems with walking, none of that existed.

And does that refer to nerve involve -- the possibility -- trying to determine nerve involvement with a possible injury?

> Correct. Α

Is it ever medically necessary to order MRIs 0 that nobody reads or relies upon?

> No. Α

Is there a difference in your mind be someone --Q between someone who is allowed to have a lumbar fusion surgery and someone who needs a lumbar fusion surgery?

Well, yes. I mean, having lumbar fusion surgery Α is very serious, particularly when you're quite young. He is less than 30 years old. You need to have a really, really good reason to do it. I think most everyone's aware of the problems associated with lumbar fusion surgery, and the fact that it has implications for the person. So you really need to have a very good, solid basis for recommending a lumbar fusion surgery in somebody that's young, he's active, he's working in a mine, he's very, very physically active. And -and so you have to have a good reason and good expectation

that you can improve them — improve that level of ability or function with the surgery. And in this case, clearly lumbar fusion surgery is not indicated.

Q Okay. Why not?

A The MRI was normal for his age. The disc degeneration that he had at the lumbar spine — and if we want to just show the lumbar spine, we could show that.

Q Okay. Yeah, let's do that.

MR. BAIRD: Could we get the MRI of Christian.

Q Okay, Doctor, so what are we looking at?

A So this — this is a slice right through the middle. This is the lumbar spine. You can see that the disc are in between the vertebral bodies. The — the disc at the bottom of the spine, the L4-5 disc, which is right here, and the L5-S1 disc, which is right there, those are the ones that usually degenerate the earliest.

This amount of disc degeneration is quite typical for someone that's in their mid- to later-20s. Sometimes people will have that in their teens, even. I've seen it in people that are 15, 16 years old on occasion. It's not common, but certainly I've seen it.

The imaging appearance is suggestive of degeneration, because there's no acute traumatic findings. With trauma, you can see evidence of bone fracture, hemorrhage, swelling, rupture through the disc. And none of that exists in this

case.

The darkness that you see in the disc is reflective of how much moisture content is within the disc. And you lose moisture content as you age and it's a very slow process that occurs over time. And the loss of moisture causing this darker color isn't the result of a motor vehicle accident or any single traumatic event. It's — it's the result of repetitive stress that occurs over years.

And — and so — and just to finish answering the question as to why he's not a candidate for surgery, number one, the MRI doesn't show injury that's amenable to lumbar fusion, number one. Number two, the only basis with which I — that I can see that he was recommended to have from review of these records was the discogram. And the discogram is a procedure where, you know, it's highly controversial. It was — it was developed decades and decades ago before we had MRI imaging. Its controversy is continued despite the fact that it was something that was developed in the '60s and '70s.

But it involves taking a needle and sticking it into somebody's disc, and then pressurizing the disc. And then if they say that hurts, then you say that that's positive. But you might say, well, how could that not hurt? And you're supposed to do it with very little sedation.

And — and the problem is that a lot of people that don't have back pain that have the procedure done report

symptoms that are positive for disc --1 2 MR. SIMON: Your Honor, objection. 3 THE WITNESS: -- discography. What other people report has nothing to 4 MR. SIMON: 5 do with this case. THE WITNESS: Some studies --6 7 THE COURT: Overruled. Just lay a foundation, 8 please, for this testimony. 9 BY MR. BAIRD: 10 Okay. Now, I guess, then, before you continue Q 11 talking about this, when you say other people, are -- are you 12 referring to scientific publications? 13 Yes. Α 14 Okay. So scientific publications that you have Q 15 read as a doctor in your field, have they described any issues 16 with -- with discograms? 17 Many issues with discograms. And many issues 18 with --19 THE COURT: Question? I'm sorry, Doctor, I didn't 20 mean to interrupt you. Sir, do you have a question? 21 UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: Yes. 22 THE COURT: Can you write it down please and put your Thank you. 23 badge number? 24 MR. BAIRD: May -- may we approach briefly, Your 25 Honor?

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1 THE COURT: You may. 2 (Bench conference.) 3 MR. BAIRD: My understanding is that when we do juror questions [indiscernible] typically come out, typically 4 5 they're heard at the end outside the presence so the parties can object if necessary. Is that what we'll be doing? 6 7 Last time I did it because it was THE COURT: Yeah. 8 such a no-brainer question, it was admissible. MR. BAIRD: 9 Okay. 10 I -- I think what the proper procedure MR. SIMON: 11 is, she calls us to the bench, reads it to us, and if we don't 12 have an objection, then that way --13 THE COURT: And again, a lot of the reason I did it 14 last time is that question was --15 MR. SIMON: Benign. 16 -- was bilateral. THE COURT: 17 MR. SIMON: Correct. 18 MR. BAIRD: Okay. 19 Okay. Yeah. That's how I do it, too. THE COURT: 20 Thanks. MR. SIMON: 21 MR. BAIRD: Okay. Great. 22 (End of bench conference.) 23 BY MR. BAIRD: 24 Does Dr. Coppel, and I think Dr. Lanzkowsky, as 0 well, were talking about a Grade 5 tear; does that have any KARR REPORTING, INC.

significance with respect to the appropriateness of the discogram in this case?

A No. The — the Grade 5 tear just simply refers to the radiographic appearance upon dye injection. So it doesn't mean that there was traumatic injury. It doesn't diagnose traumatic injury. It's simply a method of describing the radiographic appearance of dye spread.

Q Okay. Have you — are there any scientific studies or reports with respect to the reliability of discograms given to people who have Grade 5 tears?

A Yes. You know, basically, if you take a — a person that has an annular fissure, which many people have, and they —

Q I'd like to interrupt you, Doctor. I'm sorry. You just said fissure. And I know the doctors have been all talking about a tear. Is there a difference between a tear and a fissure?

A No. Annular tear kind of suggests that something's traumatically torn when it really isn't. An annular fissure or annular tear, which are the same things, it's something that occurs over time due to wear and tear and repetitive use. You can certainly have a disc injury that's traumatic, but it — it looks different than a degenerative injury.

Q Okay. Sorry to interrupt. So you were talking KARR REPORTING, INC.

about Grade 5 tears and --

A Right.

Q — discograms?

A Or annular fissures. So, basically, if you take someone that does not have back pain and you do a discogram on them, and they have this type of appearance that Mr. Cervantes has at L5-S1, the — the false positive rate is nearly 50 percent, meaning 50 percent of the time, even if they don't have back pain, it comes back positive. And there's some studies that suggest that — that in this particular case, that — of Mr. Cervantes, the false positive rate is up to 80 percent.

And so when you have something that's wrong 50 to 80 percent of the time, you really can't use it to justify surgery, because it's almost better to do the opposite of what the test says. And — and that's why it's so limited and it's — it's not an appropriate case to use that diagnostic tool to justify surgery, particularly when he has age-appropriate degeneration and he's quite young and very physically capable.

Q Doctor, have you ever testified in a personal injury case on behalf of a plaintiff?

A Yes.

Q And have you ever testified in a courtroom in a — during a trial on behalf of a plaintiff who was claiming injury?

1	A Yes.
2	Q Do you change your beliefs about how to
3	interpret medical evidence depending on whether you were
4	retained by a defendant or a plaintiff?
5	A No.
6	Q Have you been retained in other cases where a
7	future surgery was recommended?
8	A Yes. A multitude of cases.
9	Q And case where that you've seen where a
10	patient or a plaintiff in in those instances is likely to
11	get surgery, are you typically presented with surgical
12	estimates, life care plans, well in advance of trial?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Was any of that done in your case, to your
15	knowledge in this one?
16	A No.
17	Q Did you notice any gaps in the treatment of
18	Maria and Christian?
19	A Yes, I did.
20	Q Were they gaps of significant amounts of time?
21	A They were. They were quite long.
22	Q Is that significant in any way to your opinions?
23	A It it is significant. The the symptoms of
24	Ms. Abarca, even when she was being seen, were intermittent.
25	Ms. Abarca, even when she was being seen, were intermittent. And and you saw obviously a large gap in care Mr.

1	Cervantes a large gap in care. And so those are
2	significant.
3	Q I guess this one is kind of a yes-or-no
4	question. But, Doctor, have you seen, among the materials
5	you've been given, evidence that plaintiff Christian Cervantes
6	has actually demonstrated an ability to perform strenuous
7	heavy activities in his spare time?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Could that type of activity lead to spinal
10	injury?
11	A It can, yes.
12	Q Can people with traumatic lumbar injuries
13	typically engage in those activities in their spare time; not
14	at work, but in their spare time?
15	A Not not typically if they have a significant
16	structural injury to their spine, no.
17	Q If you knew a patient was claiming one of
18	your patients was claiming a significant L5-S1 injury, but was
19	doing this on a daily basis, would you consider that patient
20	likely to need surgery?
21	A No. I I would tell them that if they're
22	already doing that level of function, doing spine surgery is
23	not going to make that better. In fact, it probably would
24	reduce it.
25	Q Have you reviewed bills and materials evaluating

1	medical k	oills	in this case?
2		A	Yes.
3		Q	Is that something you've done in other trials?
4		A	Yes.
5		Q	And in your review of these materials, did it
6	provide y	ou w	ith a foundation to offer an opinion regarding
7	the manne	er in	which this case, the medical treatment was
8	billed?		
9		A	Yes.
10		Q	And do you know off the top of your head — and
11	if you do	on't,	that's fine, but off the top of your head what
12	the reasc	nabl	e billing would be for Maria Abarca?
13		A	No, not off the top of my head.
14		Q	Okay. May I refresh your recollection with
15	with the	repo	rt that you reviewed?
16		A	Sure.
17		MR. 1	BAIRD: May I approach, Your Honor?
18		THE	COURT: Yes.
19		MR.	SIMON: Your Honor, can I see the report?
20		MR. :	BAIRD: Oh, yes.
21		MR.	SIMON: All right. Can we approach, Your Honor?
22		THE	COURT: Sure.
23			(Bench conference.)
24			SIMON: He's trying to use Tami Rockholt's
25	opinions	and	reportings to spoon feed it to Dr. Duke to now

give new opinions. In his deposition, in his report he didn't have any opinions about medical billing. And the only medical billing evidence they had in the case was Tami Rockholt. Now that it's gone, now they're trying to spoon feed him at the first time at trial. He's never had these opinions.

MR. BAIRD: Dr. Duke actually reviewed Tami
Rockholt's report. And [indiscernible] yesterday, plaintiff's
counsel said [indiscernible] Tami Rockholt, because
[indiscernible] same information as Dr. Duke. It certainly
isn't —

MR. SIMON: But you can't use --

MR. BAIRD: -- [indiscernible]. He -- he's -- he can review -- he -- hearsay or reports of other experts in forming his opinion, which [indiscernible]. He's going to give that opinion. He's not going to refer to Tami Rockholt. But if it's his same opinion, counsel wants to cross-examine him on the opinion, so be it. But he's looked at the report, so he can rely upon it in quoting his opinions.

MR. SIMON: These are brand new opinions, though, Judge. So they were --

THE COURT: They're what?

MR. SIMON: These are brand new opinions, they were never given in his report or his deposition. And only because Ms. Rockholt's gone, they want to spoon feed him her Powerpoint and her findings. And he's never given that

1	opinion before. So this is the first time. They've never
2	disclosed it to me.
3	MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, this is kind of funny coming
4	from plaintiff's counsel. This is Dr. Koka
5	THE COURT: I'm going to allow it, because it's clear
6	within his report that's part of what he reported
7	MR. BAIRD: Thank you.
8	THE COURT: reviewed.
9	(End of bench conference.)
10	MR. BAIRD: I'm sorry. May we approach really quick,
11	Your Honor, briefly?
12	THE COURT: On a different matter?
13	MR. BAIRD: Related to this matter.
14	THE COURT: Sure.
15	MR. BAIRD: I don't want to actually do something
16	(Bench conference.)
17	MR. BAIRD: I have I forgot to tell Dr. Duke not
18	to say Tami Rockholt's name. So if he accidentally says that,
19	is that a problem? If it is, I would like to
20	THE COURT: Can you just tell him right now?
21	MR. SIMON: And he
22	THE COURT: No, you know, it's not a problem if
23	that
24	MR. BAIRD: Okay.
25	THE COURT: what's he going to say, that I
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reviewed -- did you review? Yeah. 1 But he can't regurgitate her opinion. 2 MR. SIMON: 3 They can't sneak it in that way. He has to have --That's true. 4 THE COURT: 5 MR. SIMON: -- his own opinions. He can -- if he says I relied on this -- and here's the problem, Judge. 6 Here's his deposition. 7 MR. BAIRD: They can impeach him on it, I'm aware of 8 that. And I still... 9 10 THE COURT: Well, he can -- can rely upon [indiscernible] of his opinions. Can you, like, re-ask that 11 12 he can't Rockholt --[Indiscernible.] That's exactly the same 13 MR. BAIRD: 14 thing he's testified in this matter before. 15 MR. SIMON: No, he hasn't. There's his testimony. Doesn't --16 17 MR. BAIRD: No, not in this case. I'm saying he's 18 done it in other cases [indiscernible] like, even with respect 19 to Tami saying this is [indiscernible]. It's very similar. He's reviewed [indiscernible]. 20 So what are you going to ask him? 21 THE COURT: 22 MR. BAIRD: Well, I'm not going to ask him -- but 23 when we're discussing this, I got the impression that he should not say Tami Rockholt. And so I don't want to 24 25 accidentally do something in violation of an order. That's

1	all I wanted to [indiscernible].
2	THE COURT: So, basically, in the course of your
3	review of the records, did you review the billing records?
4	Yes. Did you come to any opinions regarding those
5	records? Yes. What are those opinions?
6	MR. BAIRD: Yeah. And that's that's all. That's
7	all, Judge. I don't
8	THE COURT: Yeah. He can ask for that.
9	MR. BAIRD: Thank you, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: And that's impeachment if you want to use
11	it.
12	(End of bench conference.)
13	MR. BAIRD: Okay. May I approach, Your Honor?
14	THE COURT: You may.
15	MR. BAIRD: Okay.
16	BY MR. BAIRD:
17	Q Okay. In these two documents, is the
18	information that is contained on those information you have
19	viewed and reviewed before?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Does that refresh your recollection as to what
22	you believe the reasonable medical bills for Maria Abarca are?
23	A Yes.
24	Q And what is that number?
25	A And — and again, just so you're clear, I'm not
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1	saying that that this amount is related to the accident.		
2	It's just if one were to bill properly the procedures that		
3	were performed, the amount would be 24,107. But I'm not		
4	relating that to the car accident.		
5	Q Very good. And same question with respect to		
6	Christian Cervantes?		
7	A And with the same, you know, caveat, it would be		
8	36,214.		
9	Q What was the number again?		
10	A \$36,214.38. And that was if one properly billed		
11	for all the services that were provided.		
12	Q Okay. Now, Doctor		
13	MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, I'm going to approach this		
14	easel here, is that okay?		
15	THE COURT: Sure.		
16	MR. BAIRD: Okay.		
17	BY MR. BAIRD:		
18	Q Yesterday, Dr. Coppel told the jury		
19	MR. BAIRD: Can you see this? You can tell I'm not		
20	an artist.		
21	Q Okay. Dr. Coppel wrote out all these numbers.		
22	And Wednesday night he decided that this is what a future		
23	surgery for L5-S1 fusion would cost for Christian Cervantes.		
24	An L5-S1 surgery is a procedure that you perform,		
25	correct?		

1	A Yes, it is.	
2	Q Okay. Based on your and you've seen the	
3	billing both from yourself and other surgeons in this	
4	geographical area for that exact procedure a number of times,	
5	correct?	
6	A Correct.	
7	Q Okay. And in your opinion, did those look like	
8	reasonable prices or costs for an L5-S1 fusion surgery and its	
9	attendant services?	
10	A It looks very high.	
11	Q Okay. Doctor, just because a doctor wants to be	
12	paid much more than the average in an area for his medical	
13	services, does that make it reasonable?	
14	A No.	
15	MR. BAIRD: I have no further questions, Your Honor.	
16	THE COURT: Thank you.	
17	MR. SIMON: Thank you, Your Honor.	
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
19	BY MR. SIMON:	
20	Q Morning, Dr. Duke.	
21	A Good morning.	
22	Q You're no stranger to the courthouse, fair?	
23	A Well, I don't work here, but I come here from	
24	time to time, about five to 10 times a year.	
25	Q All right. And then five times five to 10	
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1	times a year, usually for defense firms, correct?
2	A The vast majority, correct.
3	Q Let's just kind of work our way backwards with a
4	few things that are fresh in our minds.
5	MR. SIMON: Can we pull up the Oh, no, I guess we
6	need to open and publish his his depo.
7	THE COURT: Are you going to use it?
8	MR. SIMON: Yes.
9	THE COURT: Okay.
10	BY MR. SIMON:
11	Q All right. Doctor, do you remember giving a
12	deposition in this case?
13	A I believe so, yes.
14	Q All right. I'll represent to you it was August
15	13th of 2014. I'll hand you a copy.
16	A Thank you.
17	Q All right. You're familiar with depositions?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And you give a lot of them per year, correct?
20	A Over the years, yes.
21	Q All right. And people like myself, where you
22	performed work on behalf of a defendant, will come in and ask
23	you questions about your opinions?
24	A Correct.
25	Q All right. And at that time, you know you're
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1	supposed to give truthful opinions?		
2	A Correct.		
3	Q Because you take an oath and that's under oath?		
4	A Correct.		
5	Q Okay. Just like you did here today?		
6	A Correct.		
7	Q And when you give those opinions, those are		
8	supposed to be your full opinions?		
9	A Correct.		
10	Q Right? Doctor, I'd like to turn you to page 8.		
11	And I'm going to have you I'm going to put up for the jury		
12	lines 9 through 18, and I'll just read it. And we'll read		
13	along, you tell me if that's accurate, what I said, all right?		
14	A Sure.		
15	Q It says, "Did you review medical bills, as		
16	well?"		
17	"I may have seen them. I didn't comment on them		
18	other than I did review the medical billing summaries done by		
19	Ms. Rockholt, but I didn't comment specifically on the bills."		
20	"And that's what I just want to clarify. You're not		
21	intending to express any opinion specifically regarding the		
22	medical bills at trial, are you?"		
23	"Correct." Did I state that accurately?		
24	A Yes, correct.		
25	Q All right. So at the time of your deposition		
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you didn't have any opinions about medical bills? 1 Well, I reviewed the medical bills, but I didn't 2 Α 3 at that time have an intent to comment on them specifically. Okay. So -- all right. So this is how it 4 5 works. Cross-examination, I get to ask you a question, and then if it calls for a yes or no, I would ask for the same 6 courtesy that you gave your counsel when responding, and just 7 give me a yes or no. Fair? 8 9 Sure. Α 10 Can we -- can we have that agreement up front? Q 11 Yes. Just --Α 12 All right. Q 13 -- trying to ask ones that could be answered Α 14 with yes or no. 15 Okay. Is that -- okay. Just so -- I want to be 16 fair to you, Doctor. Was that a question that you couldn't 17 answer yes or no? 18 Well, I -- I -- I didn't feel like a yes or no Α 19 adequately answered the question. 20 Okay. Well, let -- let me ask it again and then you tell me if you can't answer it with a yes or no. 22 Did you have any opinions about medical expenses at the time of your deposition, yes or no? 23 24 I -- I did. My -- my opinion was, though, I didn't plan on commenting on them -- on them at trial at that 25

1 time. 2 Okay. So your opinion was you didn't have an Q 3 opinion, fair? MR. BAIRD: Misstates his testimony, Your Honor. 4 5 THE WITNESS: No. MR. BAIRD: That's not what he just said. 6 THE WITNESS: I said I reviewed them. 7 8 THE COURT: It's overruled. 9 THE WITNESS: And therefore, if I reviewed them, I had opinions. But it wasn't my intent to comment on them at 10 11 trial. 12 BY MR. SIMON: 13 Okay. So you didn't give that lawyer asking you Q questions opinions about medical bills at that time? 14 15 Α Correct. 16 All right. Q 17 Yes. Α 18 Q Okay. So now --19 MR. SIMON: May I approach? 20 THE WITNESS: Sure. 21 BY MR. SIMON: 22 -- and just look at your documents. 23 THE COURT: You may. 24 Thank you, Your Honor. MR. SIMON: 25 BY MR. SIMON:

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1	Q	You've been handed a couple of pieces of paper
2	with some cor	nclusions, fair?
3	А	Correct.
4	Q	And you regurgitated a number that's based on
5	this chart?	
6	А	Correct.
7	Q	This is not a chart you prepared?
8	А	Correct.
9	Q	Right? That was give to you by these lawyers
10	over here?	
11	A	Correct.
12	Q	To reach a conclusion?
13	А	Well correct.
14	Q	Right? Because you don't really know how this
15	was calculate	ed?
16	А	That's not correct. I do know.
17	Q	Oh, you do?
18	А	She used yes.
19	Q	Well
20	А	The the database
21	Q	But you didn't calculate it, right?
22	А	I'm sorry?
23	Q	You didn't calculate it?
24	А	I didn't do the calculation. But it was
25	based	
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1	Q All right. That's thank you. All right.			
2	Doctor, you would agree that the defense likes to hire you,			
3	correct?			
4	A What do you mean by likes? I mean, I'm			
5	I'm —			
6	Q Well, do defendants			
7	MR. BAIRD: Objection. Your Honor, may we approach?			
8	THE COURT: No.			
9	MR. SIMON: Your Honor, I			
10	THE COURT: Counsel, why don't you clarify your			
11	question, please.			
12	BY MR. SIMON:			
13	Q Do defendants hire you?			
14	A Yes.			
15	Q Frequently?			
16	MR. BAIRD: Objection. I object to reference of			
17	parties not here. I we we didn't ask him			
18	THE COURT: I believe it's a permissible line of			
19	questioning.			
20	MR. BAIRD: Okay.			
21	THE COURT: As to who he testifies for.			
22	BY MR. SIMON:			
23	Q Okay. Defendants who are in personal injury			
24	cases like to hire you, true?			
25	A Well, like I'd be speculating as to what			
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1	their emotions were. Am I am I retained frequently by
2	defense firms? Yes.
3	Q All right. And so when you're retained by
4	defense firms, you are retained as an expert?
5	A Correct.
6	Q And that is considered an expert to evaluate the
7	case, fair?
8	A Forensically evaluate the case from the medical
9	standpoint, yes.
10	Q Right. And you look at all the information that
11	the defense provides you?
12	A Correct.
13	Q Right? And so if they don't provide you
14	something, then your opinions might change?
15	A Based upon what I don't have?
16	Q Sure.
17	A Correct.
18	Q All right. But in this case you believe you
19	have everything, fair?
20	A I $$ I have everything that was presented to me.
21	Obviously, you never know if there's something that wasn't.
22	Q Okay. So all the medical evidence that you know
23	about, you've been given?
24	A Correct.
25	Q Right? So when you provide your service, you
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1	are reviewing the medical records?	
2	A Correct.	
3	Q And you charge for that?	
4	A Correct.	
5	Q Right? And that's a service that they pay for?	
6	A Correct.	
7	Q And you create a report?	
8	A Correct.	
9	Q And that report is a product that you create,	
10	fair?	
11	A Correct. I guess you could call it that.	
12	Q Sure. And so in this case, Christian Cervantes,	
13	you prepared three reports?	
14	A Correct.	
15	Q And Maria Abarca you prepared two reports?	
16	A Correct.	
17	Q And when you prepared those reports, you've	
18	charged for your time, fair?	
19	A Correct.	
20	Q All right. Let's take a look at your fee	
21	schedule, which I'm sure you're familiar with. Are you	
22	familiar with your own fee schedule?	
23	A Pretty much, yeah.	
24	Q Okay. So let's just go over it a little bit.	
25	Are these still your current fees?	
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I -- I suspect so. I'm not -- I'm not exactly 1 100 percent sure on that, though. 2 3 It's blurry. THE CLERK: MR. SIMON: What's blurry? 4 5 THE COURT: It is blurry. There you go. BY MR. SIMON: 6 7 All right. Doctor, I think we can see that. 8 You charge \$1,000 an hour -- do you still charge \$1,000 an 9 hour? 10 Yes. Α 11 And that's to review records? Q 12 Correct. Α 13 All right. So for this particular case, can you Q 14 tell me how many hours you reviewed? 15 The -- both reviews were between four and Α Yes. 16 five hours, I think around four and a half would be an 17 average. 18 Q All right. 19 MR. SIMON: With the Court's indulgence. BY MR. SIMON: 20 21 All right. Let's see. We'll -- we'll come back to that in a second. 22 23 Do you know the total cost of an L5-S1 fusion as you 24 sit here today, the total charge that your practice charges, 25 the total cost?

1	A Well, the practice doesn't bill for the total	
2	cost.	
3	Q Okay. I'm not asking you okay. So do you	
4	know what the total charges for an L5-S1 fusion is in Las	
5	Vegas?	
6	A The global fee, meaning	
7	Q The global fee.	
8	A I — it ranges —	
9	Q Don't guess. Don't guess. So if you know, I	
10	want to	
11	MR. BAIRD: Objection. Your Honor, he's badgering	
12	the witness. He's answering, but he keeps getting	
13	interrupted.	
14	THE WITNESS: It	
15	MR. SIMON: Well, I don't want him to guess. I'm	
16	just if he knows, I want him to tell us.	
17	THE COURT: I think he started to say the average	
18	is	
19	MR. BAIRD: Okay.	
20	THE WITNESS: Well, and we we've	
21	THE COURT: something.	
22	THE WITNESS: for instance, provided a global fee	
23	for people that, for instance, don't have insurance or	
24	something like that. And it was \$80,000 global fee. But	
25	something like that. And it was \$80,000 global fee. But again, it's it ranges depending upon which hospital you	

1	choose and	and what kind of hardware you use.
2	BY MR. SIMON:	
3	Q	Okay. What's the most amount of money that you
4	charge for yo	ur surgeon fee when you do an L5-S1 fusion?
5	А	That that depends upon the exact codes that
6	are used and	what surgery it is. So I honestly can't say that
7	number.	
8	Q	Okay. What does the assistant surgeon charge?
9	А	It's 10 percent of the surgeon fee, typically.
10	Q	Okay. But that can range, as well, right?
11	А	It can range.
12	Q	Okay. 5,000 isn't unreasonable for that, fair?
13	А	For anesthesia?
14	Q	For an assistant surgeon.
15	A	Oh. Well, I mean, I I've never had an
16	assistant tha	t has received \$5,000 for performing that
17	procedure.	
18	Q	Did not receive, charged.
19	A	I honestly can't say. It depends upon the
20	surgery.	
21	Q	Okay. Because you don't know, right?
22	A	Correct.
23	Q	At this time? All right. Anesthesiologist?
24	A	I I would say that that's in the range.
25	Q	All right. Thank you. Hospital fees can vary
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1	depending on t	the hospital, fair?
2	A	It is. It seems like it's on the high end.
3	120,000 is wha	at I've seen in the past for the L5-S1 fusion.
4	Q	Okay. But it certainly and when you say in
5	the past, how	long ago?
6	А	In the past six months.
7	Q	And then there's post-op physical therapy?
8	That's pretty	reasonable, right?
9	А	7,000? That I can't comment on what the
10	charge is for	that.
11	Q	All right. X-rays, 300 is pretty reasonable?
12	А	That seems reasonable.
13	Q	All right. Physician visits over the course; I
14	know the first	t few are freebies for the first
15	А	Well, three months three months are free.
16	Q	Okay.
17	А	And so I I don't know why they're it's
18	even listed.	It's a global fee that includes post-op care.
19	Q	Okay. But if there's visits after that to
20	follow the pat	tient
21	A	That that would be
22	Q	you would charge separately?
23	A	If you assume that there was a complication.
24	But typically	you wouldn't see them after three months.
25	Q	Okay. And and a surgery fee isn't just the
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1	surgery, righ	t? I mean, if you're a responsible surgeon,
2	you're going to order MRIs beforehand to take a look at them,	
3	update them?	
4	А	Well, it depends on when they were last done.
5	Q	Okay. And there might be other tests that you
6	want to look	at?
7	А	Correct. Preop testing.
8	Q	EMGs studies, do you ever rely on that?
9	А	Well, an EMG was already performed in this case.
10	Q	Okay. So but I'm just saying for you
11	А	It's not a part of preop testing. No, it's not.
12	Q	All right. Would it surprise you if EMG testing
13	does not matter in this case?	
14	А	Well, it
15	Q	Could you just be confusing that with something
16	else?	
17	A	No. I saw the results.
18	Q	Oh, you did?
19	A	Yeah.
20	Q	Okay. Well, we'll ask you to show us that
21	later. Becau	se I would like to see them.
22	A	Sure.
23	Q	Okay. All right. So let's talk about your fees
24	a little bit	more. You charge \$1,000 an hour. So we're going
25	to talk about	more. You charge \$1,000 an hour. So we're going Maria first. How much time did you spend

1	reviewing Maria's records?	
2	А	I believe it was between four and four and a
3	half hours.	
4	Q	Okay. And that was the initial records?
5	А	Correct.
6	Q	Okay.
7	A	Do do you have my bill? I think I gave it to
8	you at the tir	me of the deposition, so we could get it exactly.
9	MR. I	BAIRD: Your Honor, if I may, it's an exhibit, I
10	think, to his	deposition. So it could be just at the
11	BY MR. SIMON:	
12	Q	Your deposition's right there and
13	А	Great.
14	Q	Okay?
15	А	Here we go. So it looks like the total okay.
16	Here we go. S	So go ahead and ask me the question.
17	Q	Sure. So you spent time reviewing the records
18	of Maria?	
19	А	Correct.
20	Q	How many hours?
21	А	It was 3.8 hours plus.25 hours.
22	Q	All right
23	А	So four four hours.
24	Q	Okay. 3.8 what?
25	А	Plus .25.
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1	Q Okay. So four hours. And so 1,000 equals	
2	4,000, right?	
3	A Correct.	
4	Q Okay. And then what additional work did you do	
5	in regard to Maria?	
6	A There was an IME.	
7	Q All right. Did you charge separately for that?	
8	A Yes. That's \$1,000 for the IME.	
9	Q All right. Okay. Did you do additional work	
10	for Maria?	
11	A No.	
12	Q Okay. So you reviewed all the depositions that	
13	you said you reviewed?	
14	A Correct.	
15	Q And you reviewed all of her medical records?	
16	A Correct.	
17	Q All of the information and you did all that in	
18	four hours; is that what you're saying?	
19	A Correct. Obviously, I I read the depositions	
20	for both cases at the same time. I charge for those under Mr.	
21	Cervantes, but I didn't double bill, so obviously I didn't	
22	charge twice.	
23	Q Okay. So some of the expenses on Christian, we	
24	can	
25	A Yeah.	
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1	Q	assume are maybe a part of this?
2	А	Right. I didn't think it was appropriate.
3	Q	All right. Okay. And then your deposition was
4	taken, correc	t?
5	А	Correct.
6	Q	And then so how much did you charge for your
7	deposition?	
8	А	I I don't recall how long it was, do you?
9	Q	I'm not sure. But we'll just say
10	А	One or two hours.
11	Q	Okay. So your deposition fee is what, \$1,200?
12	А	\$1,250, I believe.
13	Q	And was this videotaped?
14	А	I I don't recall that, no.
15	Q	All right. Do you charge more for videotaped
16	depositions?	
17	А	Yes.
18	Q	Why is that?
19	А	It's added effort. We have to prepare, free up
20	the office sc	oner. There's a greater set-up time and and
21	it's just gre	eater work on on my part, basically.
22	Q	So when you say greater work on your part, when
23	you show up -	<u></u>
24	MR.	BAIRD: Objection. Relevance. Your Honor, there
25	was no video	deposition taken in this case.
	1	

1	MR. SIMON: I'm just going through his fee schedule,
2	Your Honor.
3	MR. BAIRD: Fees for services not provided would
4	be irrelevant, I think.
5	THE COURT: I don't really see the relevance. But
6	kind of quickly move through this.
7	MR. SIMON: Sure.
8	BY MR. SIMON:
9	Q So there's an inconvenience to you?
10	A Correct.
11	Q And but
12	A I guess you could put it that way.
13	Q Okay. But you're still showing up and answering
14	questions with the same amount of time, fair?
15	A Correct.
16	Q All right. So what other work did you do for
17	Maria? Prepared
18	A That was it.
19	Q — you prepared for trial today, right?
20	A Oh, correct. Yes.
21	Q And how much time did you spend preparing for
22	trial?
23	A An hour.
24	Q Okay. So \$1,000 for Maria?
25	A It was for both, actually.
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1	Q	For both? Okay.
2	А	It was included.
3	Q	All right. So what we'll do is we'll just split
4	that in half	and make that \$500. All right. And then you
5	gave trial te	stimony today, right?
6	А	Correct.
7	Q	Getting paid for having to respond to my
8	questions?	
9	А	Correct.
10	Q	Right. How much are you charging for that?
11	А	For for both, it's 5,000 for half a day.
12	Q	All right. So trial prep, trial testimony, so
13	that would be	2,500, correct?
14	А	Right.
15	Q	All right. And then for Christian, since you
16	said you spen	t a little bit more time for him, tell me what
17	you charge fo	r review of his records?
18	А	It was 3.75, plus.6, plus 1.7.
19	Q	All right. Can you do the math for me on that?
20	А	Sure. It would be 6.1 hours.
21	Q	All right. 6.1. So \$6,100?
22	А	Correct. And that was part work for both, like
23	I mentioned e	arlier.
24	Q	Okay. And then what about your IME?
25	А	1,000.
	1	

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1	Q And then what about your deposition, another
2	500?
3	A Correct.
4	Q And that's giving you the benefit of the doubt
5	that it was only one hour?
6	A Well
7	MR. SIMON: I'm sure Mr. Baird will tell me if it was
8	longer.
9	MR. BAIRD: I don't remember it. I'd have to look.
10	MR. SIMON: Okay.
11	MR. BAIRD: It's I'd have to look in there.
12	BY MR. SIMON:
13	Q Okay. And then your trial prep, another 500.
14	And then your testimony, another 2,500, correct?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Are there going to be any expenses after you
17	leave here today that you are going to bill them for?
18	A No.
19	Q Okay. And so, Doctor, when you come in and
20	formulate opinions on behalf of the defense, over the last
21	three years, you tell me if I'm wrong, you've testified over
22	80 times for the defense?
23	A I'm sorry, what?
24	Q Since 2012, is it fair to say you've testified
25	over 80 times for the defense?

1	A In in
2	Q In deposition or trial?
3	A Sure. I I imagine that's right.
4	Q And then over those three, four years, how many
5	times have you testified on behalf of a plaintiff in a trial?
6	A In a trial, I believe there's two.
7	Q So 80 defense, two to the plaintiff, fair?
8	A Well, we're comparing apples and oranges. You
9	the first question was total depositions and trial
_0	testimony compared to trial testimony. There's been other
.1	depositions that I've done in addition to the two for the
_2	plaintiff, but you asked me a separate question that really
_3	shouldn't be compared to the 80 number.
_4	Q Okay. But in deposition and trial you've
_5	testified on behalf of the defense 80 times?
-6	A Approximately. I'm I'm taking your word that
7	you've counted it correctly from the deposition testimony.
-8	Q And when you testify on behalf of a defense in a
_9	trial, your fees are in this range, right?
20	A Correct.
21	Q Do you consider your fees reasonable and
22	necessary?
23	A Correct.
24	Q Customary in the community?
25	A And whatever you say whatever you're saying
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when I do a deposition, you were pointing to all of it, obviously, a very small portion go to trial, a -- a very -you know, a minority go to an IME. So most of the charges there are to the cases that end up in court. Whereas the -the bulk of those 80 that you mentioned weren't cases that went to -- went to trial or went to court.

When you were hired by the defense, you would agree that your opinions are usually opposite a treating physician in those cases, fair?

> No, I -- I wouldn't say opposite at all. No. Α

Are your opinions opposite to the treating Q physicians in this case?

Well, partially they are, and partially they Α aren't. I think that my opinions that, for example, Ms. Abarca had a myofacial strain is concordant with Dr. Koka's opinions, Dr. Adair's opinions. The opinion diverges whenever there's a conclusion that, for instance, the disc is injured or she needs facet injections. Of course, I -- I'm divergent on that account.

Okay. Doctor, your opinions in this case, are they not, that there is no objective evidence that they sustained a spine injury in this case?

> Correct. Α

Okay. And this isn't the first time you gave Q that opinion when there was a trial going on, right?

1	7
1	A Correct.
2	Q All right. You kind of give that opinion
3	frequently, fair?
4	A I I wouldn't say that frequently. It's given
5	whenever it's it's warranted.
6	Q All right. Do you remember a trial in which you
7	testified the Bacon v. Lare [phonetic] case?
8	MR. BAIRD: Objection, Your Honor. May we approach?
9	THE COURT: Sure.
10	(Bench conference.)
11	MR. BAIRD: We have already said he can't bring up
12	the trial testimony and the positions they haven't disclosed.
13	MR. SIMON: This is his testimony under oath. This
14	is impeachment. There's a lot of it there.
15	THE COURT: You've got to disclose it.
16	MR. SIMON: No, I don't. I don't have to disclose
17	prior
18	MR. BAIRD: She said you have to disclose it.
19	THE COURT: What?
20	MR. BAIRD: You have to disclose it.
21	MR. SIMON: I don't have to disclose every single
22	piece of prior testimony that I'm going to use. This is his
23	testimony. If he answers the questions accurately, then I
24	move. If he doesn't, then I impeach him. It's that simple.
25	MR. BAIRD: Her order was that you don't get to bring
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this in if you didn't disclose it. She said that this 1 2 morning. 3 Listen --MR. SIMON: I was here. 4 MR. BAIRD: 5 MR. SIMON: -- you don't have to disclose every single deposition line and page of every testimony that he's 6 7 ever testified in if I'm going to use it for impeachment. You have to follow the judge's orders. 8 MR. BAIRD: 9 And I'm always happy to follow the MR. SIMON: 10 judge's orders. But this is impeachment and this is done in 11 every case. It's been done in prior cases, and in this 12 case --13 MR. BAIRD: Isn't every case is a lie. 14 MR. SIMON: -- and I get to expose him, it goes to 15 That's all it is. It's his pattern of conduct and I bias. 16 get to expose it. 17 Those are from district court cases? THE COURT: 18 MR. SIMON: What's that? 19 Are those from district court cases? THE COURT: It's a trial he testified in not 20 MR. SIMON: Yeah. 21 too long ago. 22 THE COURT: I'm not going to let you -- well, you're 23 not going to go into the one that we had this morning, 24 correct? 25 No. I'm going to wait until the break MR. SIMON:

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1	for that.
2	THE COURT: All right. Because I have some issues
3	with that.
4	MR. SIMON: Okay.
5	THE COURT: I'll let that testimony.
6	MR. SIMON: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	MR. BAIRD: Thank you, Your Honor.
8	(End of bench conference.)
9	BY MR. SIMON:
10	Q Dr. Duke, you remember a case in which you
11	testified in this courthouse not too long ago, the Bacon case
12	v. Lare?
13	A Vaguely, yes.
14	Q All right. And Mr. Vanna, I think, was
15	questioning you in that trial, maybe that'll refresh your
16	recollection?
17	A I don't I don't remember the facts of the
18	case.
19	Q All right.
20	MR. SIMON: May I approach, Your Honor?
21	THE COURT: Yes.
22	BY MR. SIMON:
23	Q All right. I'll just have you look at the
24	highlighted portion.
25	MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, am I allowed to take a look
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at this? 1 2 THE COURT: Yes. 3 I have no notice of what's going on here. MR. BAIRD: Would you like to see first? THE COURT: Yes. 4 5 MR. BAIRD: Sure. 6 MR. SIMON: Sure. (Pause in proceedings.) 7 8 MR. BAIRD: My objection, Your Honor, is there's no 9 foundation to make this relevant to this case. We have no evidence that this is any way similar to the facts of this 10 We have three sentences, and that's all -- or however 11 12 many sentences, it's a little chunk. THE COURT: Mr. Simon, I'm sure you're going to make 13 14 it relevant for the jury? 15 MR. SIMON: Yes, of course. 16 All right. THE COURT: 17 BY MR. SIMON: 18 Doctor, if you could just read that Q Okay. 19 portion? The highlighted portion? 20 Right. And --Α 21 You can read it to yourself. 22 Okay. Α 23 Does that refresh your recollection? Q 24 I -- I do. I was providing testimony, though, Α 25 not about the accident that was at -- at -- that was being

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litigated. I was talking about a different accident that was 1 not being litigated. So this had -- this testimony had no 2 3 bearing or no relevance to the litigated issue at hand during that trial. 4 5 Okay. Fair enough. Thank you. Do you remember Q the verdict trial that you testified in basically a week after 6 the testimony you gave in this trial? 7 Yes. 8 Α And you --9 Q But I don't remember the facts of the case. 10 Α 11 All right. Do you remember giving the -- the Q 12 same opinion, there was no objection evidence that the 13 plaintiff sustained injury in that case? 14 I don't recall --Α 15 MR. BAIRD: Same objection. There's no -- sorry. 16 THE WITNESS: Sorry. 17 There's no foundation that these MR. BAIRD: 18 accidents are similar, that the facts are related in any way. It's purely speculative. 19 20 MR. SIMON: Just asking him --There's no foundation. 21 MR. BAIRD: 22 MR. SIMON: -- if he recalls. 23 All right. Your objection's been made. THE COURT: 24 Thank you. 25

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BY MR. SIMON:

1	Q Do you recall that?
2	A Again, I don't recall the facts of that case or
3	what what the injuries were.
4	MR. BAIRD: Could I see that testimony, as well?
5	MR. SIMON: I don't have I just asked him if he
6	recalled it.
7	MR. BAIRD: Oh, okay.
8	BY MR. SIMON:
9	Q All right. Dr. Duke, you would agree that the
10	opinions that you have offered in this case are similar to
11	opinions that you've offered in other cases?
12	A Well, to the extent that other cases have the
13	same injury, yes. Obviously, the the testimony doesn't
14	change radically over time for these diagnoses.
15	Q All right. And in this case, your opinion is
16	completely opposite the treating physicians that opine that
17	the disc injury is related to this car accident?
18	A Well
19	Q True?
20	A I don't even know where to start. What disc
21	injury?
22	Q Okay. So you're denying that a disc injury
23	exists, correct?
24	A Correct.
25	Q All right. So then the other doctors who've
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1	come in and testified for this jury have said that there's a
2	disc injury related to this car accident.
3	A Correct.
4	Q Did you know that?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Okay. So you disagree with those opinions that
7	were expressed to this jury to a reasonable degree of medical
8	probability?
9	A Correct.
10	Q All right. And you're a little bit different
11	than a treating physician in your role here today?
12	A Correct.
13	Q Right? You are an IME physician, right, hired
14	by the defense, fair?
15	A I'm I'm technically hired I think by who
16	whoever the other party is being sued in the accident. They
17	they're the ones who who I who has representation
18	who's hired me on their behalf.
19	Q Okay. So this firm, Rogers Mastrangelo, did not
20	hire you; it was Ms. Ortega back in the court?
21	A I think it was via this firm, correct.
22	Q Okay. Has she paid you any money?
23	A Well, it I think she's paid her insurance
24	premiums, and to the extent that that is what she used to
25	MR. BAIRD: Objection. Your Honor, may we approach?

THE COURT: 1 Yes. 2 (Bench conference.) 3 I told him to avoid further MR. BAIRD: [indiscernible] to insurance. [Indiscernible], but I think we 4 5 need to stop the line of questioning, because this is off and on, this is why we objected to this --6 7 I think we need to move away -- I don't THE COURT: 8 know that that question was intended to elicit insurance information. 9 10 MR. BAIRD: I agree. But the problem is we're --11 we're spinning our wheels if nothing is relevant. 12 MR. SIMON: Well, that's your opinion. 13 MR. BAIRD: That's the --14 That's your opinion. Wait till my MR. SIMON: 15 closing argument and then you'll see. Okay. 16 Okay. Since I have you gentlemen up THE COURT: here, this is the question, and it might come up in your 17 18 cross. 19 MR. BAIRD: There is [indiscernible]. 20 THE COURT: He's referring to the MRI that Dr. Kaplan was referring to. 21 22 MR. SIMON: Yeah. 23 Is that something you're going to ask? THE COURT: 24 Sure, I'll get into it. MR. SIMON: 25 Yeah, that's fine. MR. BAIRD: KARR REPORTING, INC.

THE COURT: Okay. 1 2 Do we [indiscernible] admonish the MR. BAIRD: 3 witness [indiscernible] should we take the break that we were talking about? 4 5 THE COURT: Yeah. Mr. Simon, I think the jury needs a break, anyways. 6 7 (End of bench conference.) THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, please don't go far 8 9 so we can get Dr. Duke off the stand this morning; 10 minutes 10 max. 11 Again, you're admonished not to converse amongst 12 yourselves, do not read, write, or research and don't form or 13 express and opinion. 14 (Jury recessed at 11:23 a.m.) 15 THE COURT: Actually, do you want the doctor to stay 16 in here or? 17 It doesn't matter to me. MR. SIMON: 18 THE COURT: Okay. Because we're going to address the discovery commissioner's report and recommendations. 19 20 Oh, then I would ask that he leave. MR. SIMON: Doctor, could you please step out. 21 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 23 Okay. I was looking at that report and 24 recommendations. And when I had it back there I noticed 25 something. I don't have it in front of me right now. But

what it appeared was the reason that it was signed off I guess by Judge Denton was not because Judge Denton had made any substantive findings on his own; he merely countersigned the district discovery commissioner's report and recommendations, given the fact there was no timely objections made, which is the process. So I was not inclined to let that in.

MR. SIMON: Okay. All right, so the -- I'm sorry, I didn't hear your last part.

THE COURT: Okay. That — that — really, all that was, I understand that it was signed off by the district court. But it was really just a procedural matter of it getting signed. That was only because there was not timely objection to the report and recommendations. That's why it got countersigned.

There's nothing to indicate that the district court judge had any chance to really flesh out the issue on his own and make a determination whether or not Dr. Duke was prejudice in any way. Just saying, it's just a district court order — it's just a discovery commissioner order that procedurally was signed off by the district court.

MR. SIMON: Well, I understand that. That's how all of those discovery orders —

THE COURT: True.

MR. SIMON: — go through the process and discovery commissioner is still a judge who makes findings. She's not

the ultimate judge. But she made findings and reviewed everything and made her findings. And those findings were then adopted by Judge Denton and signed off on. It's not just a rubber stamp. If there was an issue about it, defense objects.

A lot of times the district court — I don't know what Your Honor's practice is, but I'm sure that you would look at these things and if there's an issue that you don't agree with, you don't sign off on it.

He — it's a final order by a district court judge. Whether he did a findings of fact, conclusions of law, or an evidentiary hearing I would submit to you is of no consequence. It is a final order. It says what it says. And I should be able to explore that to expose the bias of Dr. Duke in this case in order for my client to get a fair trial based on what he's testified to on direct.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MICHALEK: It's an unpublished order under Supreme Court Rule 123. It is not appropriate to use. It is not final. I am — there's, you know, I — I don't know what went on in that particular case. This gentleman was given the appropriate order. But I think Your Honor's initial thought was right, that it's no place — you've made your determination as to what Dr. Duke can testify to, to allow another judge's — or a discovery commissioner's determination

in this courtroom would be usurping your role and your findings and your authority.

THE COURT: All right. I'm not going to allow that.

I am — I was allowing the deposition transcripts, because they were transcripts taken from official court proceedings, district court proceedings. And they're being used solely for impeachment purposes, not substantive purposes.

MR. MICHALEK: And if I can address that, Your Honor, to make my records.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. MICHALEK: So we're looking under the rules, this is the -- because the Court well knows, 16.1 --

THE COURT: Let's see. Let me look at something.

MR. MICHALEK: And I'm looking at required disclosures. And these are the disclosures that every attorney is bound to make in the state of Nevada in every lawsuit. And we're looking at 1A. The name and — and, if known, the address, telephone number of each individual likely to have information. Discovery Rules [indiscernible] impeachment or rebuttal identifying the subjects of the information; B, a copy of or description by category and location of all documents, data compilations [indiscernible] things that are in the possession, custody, and control of the party and which are discoverable under Rule 26(b); C, a [indiscernible] of any category of damages claimed by

disclosing party, make available for inspection and copying under the documents of evidentiary matter, blah, blah, blah.

So under 16.1 and 26, which I don't have available to pull up, otherwise I would, a party is under the duty to identify and provide not only regular evidence they intend to use, but impeachment evidence that they intend to use.

He can't just say, Your Honor, this is for impeachment only, and so I can reserve it and hold onto it, and then just spring it on trial. The rules require a disclosure of all documents, even those for impeachment purposes.

He didn't do that. Instead, he held onto the testimony and sandbagged the witness at trial with it. That is not appropriate under the rules. This is the reason why our video was excluded, because it was — it was alleged as sandbagging. And yet, these are —

THE COURT: Well, no. Well, yes, you're right. It was --

MR. MICHALEK: Right.

THE COURT: -- it was after the disclosure deadline. You're correct on that.

MR. MICHALEK: So he is — so he — he was not allowed and he should not have been allowed to use documents that have never been produced for impeachment purposes regardless of whether it's Dr. Duke or a regular witness.

It's the same rule that our video was excluded under. And I'm -- I'm -- well, I'm quite animated, because I -- it's clearly in violation of the same rule. And I'm -- I'm surprised that he was allowed to do so.

I will say, Your Honor, there was another objection — what was the other?

MR. BAIRD: Oh, no, that's --

MR. MICHALEK: Well, no, there was a — there was a mention again, a question by Mr. Simon, did the defendant pay you. Mr. Simon has been in this community for 20 years practicing law. He well knows that defendants don't pay, it's law firms that pay the doctor. That question was only designed to attempt to get the doctor to say the reference to insurance.

There has not been a day that has gone by at this trial that the word insurance has not been raised either by the plaintiffs themselves or other expert witnesses. It has pervaded this trial. We have asked for two instructions, which have been given. And yet it keeps — the questions keep happening.

There is no other remedy at this point except to declare a mistrial, because the references to insurance have been so pervasive. And at this point I think the conduct has been if not intentional, then clearly negligent and designed to get witnesses to reference insurance. It's not proper and

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I just don't know what to say, except mistrial's appropriate.

THE COURT: You're right. 16.1(B)(1) says it should be impeachment document.

MR. SIMON: Your Honor, may I respond?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. SIMON: All right. NRS 50.285, Your Honor, opinions of experts. The facts or data in the particular case in point in which an expert bases an opinion or inference may be those proceed by or made known to the expert at the hearing.

I can present anything to him that he presents in his testimony on cross. I don't have to give every piece of rebuttal documents. And those are documents that if I know about or that is evidence in the case. It doesn't need to be admissible to be used for impeachment. And that's the key here. I am not using it as admissible evidence that I would have to provide it under 16.1. This is cross-examination. And NRS 50.285 says I can use it at trial. And if he has an objection to it, then he should have a real objection other than it wasn't disclosed 90 days ago.

So aside from — and the other issue is about the insurance issue. Number one, Dr. Duke said it the first time on his own when I asked him about the reasonable cost, and he tried to be all fancy and downplay the cost of the L5-S1 fusion and talk about his global rates, when there's not

insurance available. He brought that up on his own in response to what a reasonable cost of a fusion is. So they get to — they want to use that to their benefit. I didn't hear them complain about insurance then. I didn't hear Mr. Baird want to approach you then.

But then when they try to play the sympathy card that she hired them, that she retained Dr. Duke, I mean, that's just a fraud upon the Court. And that's what invited my question, is when he tried to suggest that she actually retained him, which we know is all not true, including counsel to my right.

MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, and if --

MR. SIMON: And if he was -- oh, I'm sorry. Just one last thing.

MR. BAIRD: Yeah, go ahead.

MR. SIMON: Sorry, Kade. And if she — he was instructed not to use the word insurance, like we were told, it's their witness. I'm not sure why he's doing it. So to try to suggest that I did something wrong is a little offensive.

MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, there is no — the only evidence that is admissible in a trial are facts that are reasonably expected to — they have to relate to a material fact. It is well known to the jury Mr. Simon had to prove absolutely nothing before he stood up to ask Dr. Duke

questions for the jury to know that Dr. Duke was being paid to offer his opinions. He had to offer zero evidence.

And when he got up there and said, So she had paid you? What other purpose could there have been to ask that question other than to try and get him to mess up and try and say, Okay, it was insurance. He's — he's already — and went through his bills for 15 minutes. It was very obvious to the jury he was being paid. The purpose of that was to hopefully elicit insurance.

Now, I missed the thing about when — when he said insurance before. And that's — I — had I been thinking clearly, yes, I definitely would have objected. And if the Court wanted, I could show that my own notes from preparing for this, where I made multiple notes saying don't mention insurance, Dr. — or Dr. Duke feels bad about that. And when I talked to him outside, he said, I didn't know how else to answer. I felt like that's all that I could say. Because the question really elicited no other possible response. He didn't know how to do it. And — and had Mr. Simon not been asking questions that have no relevance to any material fact, we wouldn't be in that situation.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Go on your break and I'll get back to you.

(Court recessed at 11:34 a.m., until 11:42 a.m.)

(Outside the presence of the jury.)

THE COURT: All right. I went back and I was looking at 16.1, and I'll be honest with you; I was wrong. 16.1, subsection B1 clearly indicates that all impeachment documents are part of what must — are subject to mandatory discovery exchanges.

So the Court was in error in allowing Mr. Simon to go into that testimony, if it has not been previously disclosed.

MR. MICHALEK: Move to strike that testimony.

THE COURT: Yes. And the jury will be ordered to strike the testimony.

The next issue would be -- I forgot what I was going to say, I'm sorry.

The reference to insurance. Again, I don't think that was elicited purposefully by either counsel. I'm kind of surprised, frankly, Dr. Duke said it, because he does have a great deal of experience testifying in court, and I've never heard him slip before, but he obviously did this time.

There's — we've already admonished the jury twice — MR. MICHALEK: Don't want to do it again.

THE COURT: -- they're going to get the same admonishment when they do their jury instructions. And I -- it's a fine line between admonishing them and not wanting to draw too much attention to the issue.

MR. MICHALEK: Yes, Your Honor. Understood.

THE COURT: Okay. So let's bring the jury in,

please. 1 2 MR. BAIRD: Should we bring the doctor in before the 3 jury? THE COURT: I'm sorry. We can bring Dr. Duke in 4 first, that's fine. I forgot about poor Dr. Duke out there. 5 Hi, Dr. Duke. Let's bring the jury in. Dr. Duke, I 6 don't know if your attorney talked to you before; no reference 7 8 to insurance, please. 9 THE WITNESS: Gotcha. 10 THE COURT: Thank you. 11 MR. BAIRD: Of any kind. Ever. 12 (Jury reconvened at 11:43 a.m.) 13 Doctor, if you'd like to make yourself THE COURT: 14 comfortable. Sir, you are still under oath. 15 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 16 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, before 17 the break you heard testimony -- or you heard questions 18 regarding other cases Dr. Duke has testified in previously. You are ordered to disregard that line of questioning. 19 20 Please continue. 21 MR. SIMON: Thank you, Your Honor. 22 CROSS-EXAMINATION (CONT.) 23 BY MR. SIMON: 24 Dr. Duke, you're still under oath; you 25 understand that?

1	A Yes.
2	Q All right.
3	MR. SIMON: Your Honor, may I approach?
4	THE COURT: You may.
5	BY MR. SIMON:
6	Q Doctor, I'll hand you what I believe you had
7	provided us earlier. It is a list of your trial deposition
8	lists over the last several years. If you could take a look
9	at that?
10	A Yes, that's correct.
11	Q All right. Is that a complete and accurate list
12	to the to the best of your knowledge?
13	A It's it's outdated as of now. But it may be
14	what you received in August of 2014.
15	Q Okay. So that's updated up through August of
16	2014?
17	A Well, this this particular list is actually
18	through 2013, August of 2013.
19	Q All right. And on that list there's several
20	entries by the law firm sitting over here that has retained
21	you in other cases?
22	A Correct.
23	Q It's not the first time that you came in here on
24	behalf of them, correct? This isn't the first time that you
25	were hired by them?

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1	A Well, correct. But I I don't know what you
2	mean by hired by them. Because I don't I don't I don't
3	know what you mean by that exactly.
4	Q Well, Doctor, you're told this
5	MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, may we approach? I think I
6	can fix this.
7	THE COURT: No. Hold on.
8	MR. BAIRD: Okay.
9	THE COURT: Doctor, just for ease
10	THE WITNESS: Sure.
11	THE COURT: if you don't understand what he's
12	asking or what he's getting at, please tell him you don't
13	understand. He'll rephrase the question.
14	THE WITNESS: Well, they've retained me and and I
15	performed forensic reviews of cases that they're representing
16	clients for. Though, whenever you you use words like hire,
17	I I don't know what that means in this context.
18	Q Okay. Well, they call you up or send you a
19	letter and they expect you to perform services, right?
20	A Correct.
21	Q And in exchange for payment, you agree to
22	provide services?
23	A Well, correct. But again, this goes into things
24	that we're not supposed to discuss today.
25	Q Okay. Who told you that?
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1	A The judge.
2	MR. BAIRD: Objection, Your Honor.
3	BY MR. SIMON:
4	Q Okay. Take a look at your list, Doctor. Tell
5	me if the Maria Abarca or Christian Lopez-Cervantes name
6	appears there anywhere?
7	A No. This was, like I said, through August of
8	2013. So the deposition was August of 2014. So no, it would
9	not be on there.
10	Q That's the date on that?
11	A Yeah.
12	Q Okay. Fair enough. Thank you, Doctor. And,
13	Doctor, I we started to talk about this a little bit before
14	we got sidetracked with your fees. But your role in this case
15	is to review all of the information, like counsel talked
16	about, and come up with opinions, correct?
17	A Correct.
18	Q All right. And you're not a treating physician?
19	A Correct.
20	Q And that's a different role, agreed?
21	A Correct.
22	Q Right? Because a treating physician takes a
23	hippocratic oath, fair?
24	A Well, there's a ceremony that that physicians
25	take, but it's not specific to a treating physician, no.
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that you are bound by when you treat your spine patients?

Okay. Well, tell the jury the hippocratic oath

A There — there is no hippocratic oath that we're bound by. The hippocratic oath is part of the tradition and ceremony of being a physician. But you're — we're not bound by a hippocratic oath. It's a matter of the history of medicine, the — the historical nature of certain texts, such as the hippocratic oath. But it's not — it doesn't bind our treatment, and in fact it contains references to many things that nowadays people would find offensive.

And the hippocratic oath was technically not for surgeons. It was for medical doctors, which in the time that it was written, was a distinction between the two.

Q All right. But when you became a physician, you took one, right?

A No. It — it was read at our ceremony as a part of the celebration of medicine and the history of medicine.

But do physicians take that oath and are bound by it in practicing medicine? No. It's a historical significance, not common practice significance.

Q Would you agree that the principle behind the hippocratic oath is to do no harm to your patients?

A No, that's not the principle behind it. It's -you know, I think that's a common misconception. It's -- it
-- it goes into many different things regarding lithotripsy,

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1	care of pregnant women. The what you're referring to was
2	added on much later after it was written. I think you're
3	referring to the Latin firm or term primum non nocere.
4	That wasn't part of the hippocratic oath.
5	Q Okay. When you treat patients you agree that
6	you have an obligation to help them?
7	A Correct.
8	Q Right? And when helping them, you need to
9	provide them options?
10	A Correct, if options are appropriate. You you
11	if options are not appropriate, then
12	Q Right.
13	A you don't. Obviously, you do what's
14	appropriate
15	Q And — and —
15 16	Q And and A and medically necessary.
16	A — and medically necessary.
16 17	A and medically necessary. Q Right. And you have to diagnose patients, fair?
16 17 18	A — and medically necessary. Q Right. And you have to diagnose patients, fair? A Correct.
16 17 18 19	A — and medically necessary. Q Right. And you have to diagnose patients, fair? A Correct. Q And if you don't do the right diagnosis, you can
16 17 18 19 20	A — and medically necessary. Q Right. And you have to diagnose patients, fair? A Correct. Q And if you don't do the right diagnosis, you can be held accountable?
16 17 18 19 20 21	A — and medically necessary. Q Right. And you have to diagnose patients, fair? A Correct. Q And if you don't do the right diagnosis, you can be held accountable? A Sure.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A — and medically necessary. Q Right. And you have to diagnose patients, fair? A Correct. Q And if you don't do the right diagnosis, you can be held accountable? A Sure. Q Right? But when you do an IME and give
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A — and medically necessary. Q Right. And you have to diagnose patients, fair? A Correct. Q And if you don't do the right diagnosis, you can be held accountable? A Sure. Q Right? But when you do an IME and give opinions, you don't have a doctor/patient relationship?

1	make sure it's	s clear?
2	А	I I don't actually typically put that in
3	there. It's -	
4	Q	All right. So you don't have
5	A	[indiscernible].
6	Q	you can't be held accountable for your exam
7	by my clients	for misdiagnosing them, fair?
8	A	Correct. There's no treating patient-physician
9	relationship.	
10	Q	All right. Doctor, do you know what
11	confirmation k	pias is?
12	A	Confirmation bias?
13	Q	Yes.
14	А	I I believe generally.
15	Q	All right. Tell the jury what your general
16	understanding	of confirmation bias is.
17	A	Where you have a predisposition to find evidence
18	in your tha	at fits what your opinion is.
19	Q	Okay. All right. So you, if the jury was to
20	find that you	had confirmation bias, they could reasonably
21	conclude that	you took all the information, but had a bias to
22	reach certain	conclusions? That's one thing they could do,
23	right?	
24	А	Well, they they can they hear the
25	testimony and	they come to their own conclusions. And
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1	obviously one has to respect that.
2	Q All right. Well, on direct examination, your
3	counsel gave you a record from Dr. Koka's office, which I
4	believe is Exhibit 17. And it was just a a billing record.
5	MR. SIMON: Ms. Court Clerk? Court Recorder?
6	Q All right. Do you remember when he showed you
7	this?
8	A Yes.
9	Q And he said, Hey, is there any box checked off
10	that talks about low back?
11	A Correct. I recall that.
12	Q Remember that, and you said no?
13	A Correct.
14	Q Then you ended up rendering an opinion that this
15	was 10 days after the accident, right? And because there's no
16	low-back box checked, there was no injury to the low back?
17	A I I said I don't know what the specific
18	testimony was, but I I think I made the it clear that
19	she had waist symptoms. And he checked off lower abdominal
20	You know, raise up the paper just a bit.
21	Q Sure.
22	A You know, she had lower abdominal symptoms. And
23	if you read her deposition testimony, she described symptoms
24	around her waist. And if you look at Dr. Koka's pain diagram, it — it indicates symptoms clear around the lower abdominal
25	it it indicates symptoms clear around the lower abdominal

1	region, it includes the entirety of the waist.
2	Q Okay. So is there a low back injury or symptom
3	on this day?
4	A No. There's no there's no there's no
5	diagnosis. Dr. Koka testified that his diagnosis was on the
6	super bill, which is what that is. And I was asked if that
7	reflects any low-back diagnosis. And he answered no, it does
8	not.
9	Q Okay. And the inference was that there was no
10	low back injury on November 22nd, right?
11	A I just said what I was asked. I'm not trying
12	to, you know, I think we made it clear what it does and does
13	not indicate.
14	Q Okay. So based on this one record, you said,
15	Hey, no low back injury on that, because of that record?
16	MR. BAIRD: Objection. Misstates his testimony and
17	facts.
18	BY MR. SIMON:
19	Q True or not true?
20	A That that doesn't that doesn't state my
21	testimony correctly.
22	Q Okay. Well, then let's look at the other
23	records on the same day. Okay. And look at the pain diagram,
24	Doctor?
25	A That's consistent with what I what I recall.
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1	Q	Okay. So she's got neck circled, right?
2	А	Correct.
3	Q	Low back?
4	А	Well
5	Q	Correct?
6	А	it has it around the entirety of the waist,
7	and Dr. Koka	characterized that as low back diagnosis. But I
8	understand who	at it shows. I see it.
9	Q	Okay. So, I'm sorry, is that you're a
10	doctor?	
11	А	Right.
12	Q	Right? A neuro spine surgeon?
13	A	Right.
14	Q	You know where the low back is located, right?
15	A	Yes. In the
16	Q	Are those marks on the low back?
17	A	They're in the low back region, correct.
18	Q	Are they in the lumbar region?
19	A	Well, it's at the lumbosacral junction, correct.
20	Q	Okay. The same area where the MRIs were taken?
21	A	Correct.
22	Q	Okay. So when you told this jury earlier
23	because of the	at one little super bill, that the doctor, the PA
24	didn't check,	that there wasn't symptoms in the low back, that
25	would be inco	rrect?

1	A No. I I said there wasn't a diagnosis
2	rendered by Dr. Koka as it relates to the low back.
3	Q Okay.
4	A You know, you'd have to ask him why he didn't
5	check it. I don't know.
6	Q All right. So you would refer to Dr. Koka's
7	office in regard to whether there was a diagnosis of low back
8	on that day?
9	A Correct.
10	Q Okay. Thank you. So let's continue past the
11	November date, same exhibit, page 8. Again, there's continued
12	pain diagram of neck, back, and right shoulder?
13	A Correct.
14	Q Correct?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And so that circle is clearly the low back,
17	right?
18	A Correct.
19	Q And then on the front there's the abdomen that
20	has a different symptom, correct?
21	A Yes. It's marked differently, correct.
22	Q All right. And that's December 6. So she still
23	has ongoing low back at that time, fair?
24	A Well, actually, if you read the note from Dr.
25	Koka, it said she indicated the low back pain was resolved.
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1	That's what h	is note says.
2	Q	Okay. But this this record
3	А	Well, well, you you have it really dialed
4	in there. Ca	n you expand it out a little bit, please?
5	Q	Sure. What do you want to see?
6	А	Just
7	Q	That part?
8	А	go down a little bit.
9	Q	Sure. This part?
10	А	No.
11	Q	Up?
12	А	Right
13	Q	Let me zoom out and you can point to it?
14	А	Okay. Right under low back pain, it says
15	Q	Where, can you point?
16	А	It says yeah. Right right here. Oops.
17	Q	Sorry.
18	А	How do I
19	MR.	BAIRD: The lower right corner.
20	BY MR. SIMON:	
21	Q	Oh, I gotcha. I gotcha. Okay. Right here?
22	А	So it says "resolved" under "low back pain"
23	right there.	See that?
24	Q	Yep. Got it.
25	А	That's what I was referring to.
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1	Q	Okay. All right. So let's take the same note
2	and go down a	little bit, Doc. Does it say what's LS stand
3	for?	
4	A	I'm sorry, it says, "Range of motion without
5	pain" is what	it says.
6	Q	Okay. Without pain?
7	A	Correct. That's what a S with a line over it
8	means.	
9	Q	Okay.
10	A	So it means she was
11	Q	But she's still marking pain in her low back on
12	the diagram?	
13	A	Well, I I wouldn't say she's marking it. I
14	don't know tha	at she filled that out. What it says is low back
15	pain is resolv	ved and she has full range of motion without
16	pain. So.	
17	Q	Okay. All right. And, Doctor, you had talked
18	earlier a litt	tle bit about she had an incident, I guess during
19	her treatment	she tried to pick up some clothes
20	A	Correct.
21	Q	Do you remember that?
22	А	I do.
23	Q	And you told the jury that that wasn't any new
24	traumatic ever	nt, correct?
25	A	No.

1	Q That that'd be silly, right?
2	A Well, no. You're you're just completely
3	mischaracterizing what I said.
4	Q Oh, I'm
5	A She she didn't have pain symptoms, and then
6	she reported to her providers that she was bending and lifting
7	clothes and had pain symptoms. That can certainly cause back
8	pain. People can bend over and pick up a Kleene ${f x}$ and have the
9	onset of back pain.
10	Q Okay. But if they had an injury earlier and
11	they're still going undergoing treatment for their injury,
12	right, it makes them more susceptible to increase in symptoms
13	by doing simple little daily activities?
14	A Not necessarily. It depends.
15	Q But but it can, right?
16	A Theoretically, hypothetically possible, can
17	somebody have a diagnosis that that's correct? Yes.
18	Q Right. And that can result from the original
19	injury that she's still treating for, right?
20	A I don't believe that that's possible in this
21	case, no.
22	Q Doctor, you don't do chiropractic care, right?
23	A Correct.
24	Q Okay. And so when it comes to chiropractic
25	care, would you defer to Dr. Adair?

1	А	What what do you mean exactly?
2	Q	Okay. Well, she treated her patient, she was a
3	chiropractor,	she treated her patient. Do you know more about
4	chiropractic (care than Dr. Adair?
5	А	No.
6	Q	Okay. Do you know more about pain management
7	interventiona	l pain management than Dr. Lanzkowsky?
8	А	No.
9	Q	Do you perform discograms?
10	А	I order them, but I don't do them.
11	Q	Okay. But you don't perform them, right?
12	А	Correct.
13	Q	And so how they are done is left to the
14	physician doi:	ng them, right?
15	А	Well, no. It has to be done according to
16	standards.	
17	Q	Okay.
18	А	You know, it it can't be just based upon what
19	they make up.	
20	Q	And standards are important to you, right?
21	А	Correct.
22	Q	And you're a member of the North American Spine
23	Society?	
24	А	Correct.
25	Q	Right? And you are a member of that because
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1	that is a society made up of the most respected surgeons,
2	spine surgeons in our country?
3	A I — I would say that there are respected spine
4	surgeons that are a part of it, but I wouldn't say that it's
5	exclusive to the most respected spine surgeons. I would not
6	say that.
7	Q Okay. But it's made of some of them, right?
8	A Correct.
9	Q Okay. Doctor, is it your testimony to this jury
10	that a discogram in this case was useless?
11	A Correct. It was not it did not provide
12	actionable data that you could use to make a surgical
13	decision.
14	Q Okay. So the discogram in this case was false?
15	A I don't know what you mean by that.
16	Q Was it a reliable test?
17	A Well, I don't know what you mean by that,
18	either.
19	Q Okay. Well, the test results are either
20	reliable or they're unreliable.
21	A Well, the results can't be relied upon, because
22	the false positive reading is too high.
23	Q Okay. And you're basing your opinion because
24	generally the false positive rate of a discogram is too high?
25	A No.

1	Q Okay. What information do you have in this
2	particular case that this particular discogram was false?
3	A Number one, the disc was MRI normal for his age.
4	Number two, there were no inflammatory in-plate changes that
5	surrounded the disc. Three, you can't utilize a discogram
6	result with this MRI and and recommend surgery. Four, we
7	know that given that the patient has an annular fissure, that
8	the false positive rates is increased from being 10 to 20
9	percent, up to 50 percent. And so given all of these factors,
10	the false positive rate is simply too high to to base
11	making a recommendation for a surgery that's destructive,
12	permanent, highly invasive, risky.
13	Q All right. Doctor, I have a question for you.
14	Do you recognize that?
15	A I do.
16	Q Is that a normal disc, in your mind?
17	A It's — it's a part of the normal process of
18	aging.
19	Q Okay. So what we're looking at to you is
20	normal?
21	A Meaning it's it's not traumatic. This is
22	from age
23	Q I ask him whether it's traumatic; is it a normal
24	disc to you?
25	A Well, I

1	MR. BAIRD: Objection. Argumentative, Your Honor.
2	THE WITNESS: the only way
3	BY MR. SIMON:
4	Q Yes or no, Doctor; is it normal or not normal?
5	THE COURT: Hold on.
6	MR. BAIRD: Objection. I'm making an argumentative
7	objection.
8	THE COURT: It's cross-examination, counsel.
9	Overruled.
10	BY MR. SIMON:
11	Q Okay. Yes or no, Doctor. Normal?
12	A There's not a yes-or-no question answer to
13	it.
14	Q Okay. So you you don't know whether this is
15	a normal
16	A I do know.
17	Q Okay.
18	A But I don't know how in what reference you're
19	asking me the question.
20	Q Have you ever operated on a disc that looked
21	like that?
22	A No.
23	Q Never?
24	A Never.
25	Q Okay.
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1	A Green with pink fluid? No. Never have seen			
2	that.			
3	Q Oh, because of the color in it, Doctor, right?			
4	A No.			
5	Q That's the only reason you didn't operate on it?			
6	A No, you're asking me questions that don't have			
7	any medical basis, and you're asking me to give cogent answers			
8	to things that don't have answers.			
9	Q All right. Doctor, does this show a tear?			
10	A It shows an annular tear.			
11	Q Okay. How what degree?			
12	A And that's very normal, that			
13	Q What degree?			
14	A This would be grade 5. It goes out to the			
15	anulus.			
16	Q Okay. Grade have you ever operated on a			
17	grade 5 annular tear?			
18	A Not because it was a grade 5 tear, no.			
19	Q Okay. But for other reasons, right?			
20	A Well, grade 5 tears are a normal part of aging.			
21	It would be like asking me if a wrinkle is normal in somebody			
22	that's 80 years old. Yes, a wrinkle is normal in somebody			
23	that's 80 years old.			
24	Q Okay.			
25	A Whenever somebody's 30 years old, do they have			
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this type of degenerative change? Of course, they do. 1 2 They do and that's normal? Common? Q 3 It's --Α Is that common? 4 Q 5 It's very common. Α Very common? 6 Q 7 Yes. Α 8 Okay. Q 9 I -- I wish mine looked that good, in fact. Α 10 All right. Q 11 The incidence is 86 percent of these types of Α 12 findings in the asymptomatic population. 13 Doctor, you perform L5-S1 fusions, right? Q 14 Correct. Α 15 All right. So when a patient comes into you and 16 you actually perform an L5-S1 fusion --17 Correct. Α 18 -- tell me what symptoms they have? Q 19 Well, there's a whole host of symptoms. Α 20 Just tell me. Okay. Q Lumbar radiculopathies, spinal instability, 21 Α 22 spondylolysis, spondylolisthesis, severe spinal stenosis with degeneration of facet joints, traumatic injury, tracture 23 24 [phonetic] dislocation, those are all -- all potential reasons why somebody can --25

1	Q How about axial pain in the low back?
2	A In the right circumstance, yes.
3	Q Okay.
4	A If they have
5	Q How about back and leg pain?
6	A In the right circumstance. But again, would I
7	ever offer it to Mr. Cervantes? Not a chance.
8	Q Doctor, when you perform surgery, do you utilize
9	discography in your planning?
10	A From time to time.
11	Q Okay. So you actually use the test in which you
12	criticize in this case, fair?
13	A Of course. Because it's improperly used.
14	Q Okay. So it's Dr. Lanzkowsky, did he fall below
15	the standard of care in performing this test?
16	MR. BAIRD: Objection. Your Honor, this is
17	irrelevant and
18	THE COURT: No, we're moving on.
19	MR. SIMON: He's criticizing Dr. Lanzkowsky's care.
20	MR. BAIRD: The standard of care
21	MR. SIMON: Telling him doesn't know how to do a
22	discogram.
23	MR. BAIRD: This is not about the standard of care.
24	THE WITNESS: I didn't say that, either.
25	THE COURT: I'm going to allow it.
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1	THE WITNESS: Number one, I didn't say he didn't know				
2	how to do a discogram. All's I'm saying is you can't use that				
3	result to justify surgery in this individual.				
4	BY MR. SIMON:				
5	Q Okay. For this particular case?				
6	A Correct.				
7	Q Right?				
8	A Yes.				
9	Q But you use discograms, right?				
10	A From time to time in a in the appropriate				
11	clinical setting.				
12	Q Okay. And you know the North American Spine				
13	Society, as you rely on, right, because you're a member of				
14	that society?				
15	A I don't I don't believe I rely. But go				
16	ahead.				
17	Q You would agree that in patients who fusion is				
18	being considered, discography's role in such cases is to				
19	determine if the disc within a proposed fusion segment are				
20	symptomatic?				
21	A Correct.				
22	Q And the adjacent discs are normal?				
23	A Correct.				
24	Q And that's what was done in this case?				
25	A No. You can't you can't take somebody with				
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1	questions. But here's how it works.
2	MR. BAIRD: Objection, Your Honor. This is
3	argumentative. And if he's
4	MR. SIMON: Judge, I would just if if he's
5	going to keep interrupting
6	THE COURT: Well, counsel, let me handle this, okay?
7	MR. SIMON: Thank you. Thank you.
8	THE COURT: All right. Doctor, just for the sake of
9	moving this along, your counsel will have a chance to redirect
10	you
11	THE WITNESS: Sure.
12	THE COURT: and you can clarify anything that
13	needs to be clarified. So, please, listen specifically and
14	only answer specifically what Mr. Simon is asking. If you
15	don't understand or you're unclear, please ask him
16	THE WITNESS: Sure.
17	THE COURT: to rephrase, restate the question.
18	BY MR. SIMON:
19	Q Doctor, is this a normal disc? L5-S1, the
20	that we're looking at?
21	A In this circumstance, yes.
22	Q Okay. In this circumstance?
23	A Correct.
24	Q But in other circumstances it might not be?
25	A Correct.
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	The same exact appearance of the disc might not
2	be in other circumstances?
3	A For example, on a 10-year-old, correct.
4	Q Okay. So you'd have to be 10-year-old 10
5	years old to have that disc?
6	A I I just no, I was just trying to answer
7	your question. It's not normal in a 10-year-old, but in
8	somebody that's in their mid-20s, that's within normal limits
9	Q All right. Tell the jury what pain Christian
10	Cervantes had prior to the motor vehicle accident
11	A I have no
12	Q — in his low back?
13	A I have no idea.
14	Q No idea, right? Okay. So if we look at this
15	disc, and I'm going to just give you all the benefit of the
16	doubt that this disc, the way it looks, pre-dated this
17	accident. All right? You with me?
18	A Well, I
19	Q Okay.
20	A understand what the question is.
21	Q All right. The question is if there's no pain
22	that this disc is causing, and then he gets in a traumatic
23	event that causes the pain, you would agree that this disc
24	would make him more susceptible to injury?
25	A Not necessarily, no.

1	Q Okay. But it could		
2	A Not necessarily		
3	Q — right?		
4	A no.		
5	Q All right. You would agree that if he's having		
6	pain associated with this disc, that the accident aggravated		
7	this disc to cause the pain?		
8	A No.		
9	Q Okay. So you disagree with that?		
10	A Correct.		
11	Q When they presented to you for your exam, you		
12	would agree they reported pain to you?		
13	A Correct.		
14	Q Correct? Okay. Tell this jury what's causing		
15	his pain now.		
16	A We have no evidence that his pain is coming from		
17	his disc or his spine. We don't have evidence of that. The		
18	discogram is, you know, not relevant or valid in this case.		
19	People have back pain for a variety of reasons.		
20	Q Okay. I'm not not talking about people.		
21	Talking about these people right here.		
22	A Correct.		
23	Q Okay?		
24	A I understand that.		
25	Q Right? Okay.		
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A And that's what I referring to, actually. And — but again, I can't speculate what muscles were causing myofacial pain or whether his work was causing pain, or whether — what was impacting his pain complaints. My job in this case was to determine if this motor vehicle accident caused any injury to his spine or need for surgery. And that — that's what my job is. Not to speculate did he injure himself without us knowing about it; I don't — I don't have to worry about those things.

Q Okay. So you don't have any evidence, right, that there was any other injury? Just so we're clear.

- A Correct.
- Q Okay.
- A I don't --

Q So — and you — and so what I really need you to answer this time, because you didn't answer it last time, and I'm going to give you one more opportunity in front of this jury, because this is your chance; tell this jury what his current ongoing pain complaints are caused by when he was examined by you?

- A On that day, I don't know.
- Q Okay. Thank you. And this disc that you see is degenerating, as you put it, right? It's a degenerative disc?
 - A Correct.
 - Q Okay. That doesn't get better over time, right?

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1		A	Well, the radiographic appearance does not, no.
2		Q	Okay. But our discs degenerate as we get older?
3		А	Correct.
4		Q	Right?
5		A	It's part of normal aging.
6		Q	Right. And that's why you make a pretty good
7	living,	becau	se you treat those conditions, right?
8		A	What's the question?
9		Q	The question is, is that these discs don't get
10	better,	and u	ltimately they have to come see people like you,
11	right?		
12		A	Not not always.
13		Q	Not always, but they do.
14		A	It's you know, having
15		Q	Do they, Doc, or not?
16		A	I'm just trying to answer your question.
17		Q	I would love for you to answer my question.
18		А	Well, could you rephrase it so I understand it?
19		Q	Sure. These discs don't get better over time?
20		A	Whenever you say these discs, you're pointing to
21	him.		
22		Q	The L5-S1, this disc is not going to get better
23	when it'	s bla	ck like that?
24			Whenever you say better, this is within normal
25	limits.	So I	don't your question confuses me.

1	Q Okay. All right. It's a normal disc in your				
2	mind, right?				
3	A Normal for his age, correct.				
4	Q Okay. Isn't it true, Doc, what you just told				
5	this jury that the L4-5 is one of the first discs to				
6	degenerate?				
7	A $L4-5$ and $L5-S1$, those two.				
8	Q Okay. Isn't it amazing if you had a				
9	degenerative process that you want to advance to this jury,				
10	that the L4-5 is as pristine as you could possibly see?				
11	A It's it's not as pristine as you could				
12	possibly see.				
13	Q Oh.				
14	A That's false.				
15	Q Okay. So there's something wrong with that				
16	disc?				
17	A Well, if you look, all of the discs have some				
18	darkening on the outer margin. So the the high signal				
19	associated with hydration that you see early in life is gone.				
20	The process starts from the periphery and works its way				
21	towards the center.				
22	Can we get that lightened up a little bit?				
23	Q Let's see. Sorry. There you go.				
24	A Also, you can see up here, this kite [phonetic]				
25	A Also, you can see up here, this kite [phonetic] loss, at the lumbosacral junction, these two discs here, you				

can see quite a bit of dehydration of this disc right here. These two — so far, of course, within normal limits, but they're already well into the process of dehydration.

His sacrum has what we call transitional anatomy, where the sacrum was in the process of forming another segment here, which makes the sacrum longer than normal. It's a congenital anomaly. When people have this congenital anomaly, it accelerates the degenerative process at the lumbosacral junction. So it's not surprising at all that he would have more findings at L5-S1 than the other levels.

Q All right. And -- but the L4-5 is much different than the L5-S1, agreed?

- A Well, it's all -- it's all --
- Q May we at least agree on that?

A Whenever you say much different, I don't know what you mean by that. I mean, obviously, there's less dehydration there. But it's — they all — they both exhibit degenerative changes.

Q Okay. All right. And when people have degenerative changes and they don't have symptoms, they won't even know they have degenerative changes, right?

A Typically.

Q And you have no evidence that there was any symptoms from these degenerative changes before this accident?

A Correct.

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1		Q	Let's see, where is his report. Yeah, right		
2	here.				
3		All	right. So we'll turn to your opinions on Maria		
4	Abarca.	You			
5		A	Well		
6		Q	I'm sorry, this is your and I'll just show		
7	you your	you your portion of your report [indiscernible]. I			
8	highlighted it and that's my writing off to the side.				
9		А	Correct.		
10		Q	Are you you relate a myofacial strain to the		
11	accident	, rig	ht?		
12		A	Correct.		
13		Q	And the soft-tissue structures?		
14		A	Correct.		
15		Q	And you would expect soft-tissue structures to		
16	resolve	withi	n four to six weeks?		
17		A	No. Not not necessarily.		
18		Q	Okay. So when did they resolve in this case?		
19		A	In this case, if you look at the review records,		
20	she repo	rted	symptoms on November 15th, 2011. She reported on		
21	December	6th	that it had resolved.		
22		Q	Okay. So in your opinion her ligaments and		
23	muscle i	njury	, if there was one, resolved?		
24		A	As it relates to the myofacial strain diagnosis		
25	in the b	ack,	yes.		

1	Q All right. So then you made a diagnosis of			
2	spondylosis, correct?			
3	A Correct.			
4	Q Correct? And she had no pain of associated			
5	with spondylosis after this before this accident, right?			
6	A I don't know that. We don't know that.			
7	Q Doctor, tell this jury what evidence of pain to			
8	her low back that you have?			
9	A That that's a different question. You asked			
10	me if she had pain. I don't know what she had.			
11	Q Okay. You don't know. So we're basing all the			
12	information on the evidence in this case?			
13	A Correct.			
14	Q You know you're not allowed to speculate about			
15	stuff that we don't have?			
16	A Right. But you			
17	Q Okay.			
18	A asked me a question that was forcing me to			
19	speculate if I answered it.			
20	Q Spondylosis is a condition of the spine in which			
21	you operate, right?			
22	A Correct.			
23	Q Right? And she has this condition?			
24	A No, you're you're no. You can you			
25	don't operate on this degree of spondylosis.			

1	Q Okay. But she has this condition that you	
2	diagnosed?	
3	A Correct.	
4	Q Okay. And certainly this accident could have	
5	aggravated her spondylosis to become painful in this case?	
6	A I have no evidence of that.	
7	Q She reported pain to you, right?	
8	A Correct.	
9	Q And you can't tell the jury right now what the	
10	cause of her ongoing pain is, fair?	
11	A Correct.	
12	Q You would agree that she had pain when she was	
13	discharged from the chiropractor?	
14	A Correct.	
15	Q You would agree she had pain when she was	
16	released from Dr. Coppel?	
17	A Correct.	
18	Q You would agree that the time she was released	
19	from Dr. Coppel there was a gap in treatment, that you call	
20	it, right?	
21	A Correct.	
22	Q Okay. And then she saw Dr. Lanzkowsky?	
23	A Much later, yes.	
24	Q Yep. Much later. She had some pain then?	
25	A Correct.	
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1	Q Right? And during that gap in treatment, you		
2	have no evidence that she was pain-free?		
3	A I have no evidence of anything. Correct.		
4	Q Okay. And you have no evidence that she had any		
5	intervening trauma or injury?		
6	A Well, other than the incident that we've talked		
7	about with bending and lifting clothes.		
8	Q Okay. And when you you're calling that an		
9	incident or a daily activity?		
10	A I wasn't calling it either.		
11	Q Okay. So just so we're clear, you're not trying		
12	to blame any of her ongoing problems to picking up a light		
13	piece of clothing?		
14	A It certainly could		
15	Q Oh, no, no, Doctor. Not could; that's not your		
16	opinion to a reasonable degree of medical probability,		
17	correct?		
18	A That's that's why I said, you asked me what		
19	her ongoing pain symptoms were from. I don't know to a		
20	reasonable degree of medical probability.		
21	Q Okay. That's all I was asking. Thank you. And		
22	so just so I'm clear, you think that the chiropractic		
23	treatment and Dr. Coppel's treatment is unrelated to this		
24	case?		
25	A No, what I had indicated as it relates to her is		
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1	that a short course of treatment related to chiropractic care		
2	is reasonable. I didn't feel the pain management evaluation		
3	and treatment was necessary.		
4	Q Okay. But if she had symptoms and went to Dr.		
5	Coppel, you're not alleging he did anything wrong in treating		
6	her?		
7	A Not below the standard of care, correct.		
8	Q Okay. And so the reason she went to Dr. Coppel		
9	was because Dr. Adair referred her, true?		
10	A That I believe that that referral was there.		
11	But again, I it wasn't medically necessary as it relates to		
12	this incident, and she was		
13	Q As it relates to this incident?		
14	A Correct.		
15	Q Was it let's take the incident out of the		
16	equation. Was it medically necessary just for the treatment		
17	of her pain?		
18	A No. No.		
19	Q Okay. So Dr. Adair referred her to Coppel,		
20	correct?		
21	A Correct.		
22	Q And the accident caused her to go to Dr. Adair,		
23	correct?		
24	A I would be speculating as to that.		
25	Q Okay. So you — we heard all about your		
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credentials, the Mayo Clinic, I mean, I — I don't dispute that you have a lot of credentials. But you can't make the temporal relationship between an accident three days earlier and the first chiropractic evaluation three days later?

A Well, again, I said that having treatment for this is — is reasonable chiropractic care. But you're — you're trying to force me to answer a question in a way that's against the rules.

Q Okay. I'm not sure what rules you're talking about. But the accident caused her to go to Dr. Adair, right?

A How do I -- I can't -- I -- I think it's reasonable that she would have --

Q Why not just answer the question yes or no?

A I can't answer it without violating the rules.

Q You reviewed all of this, right?

A Correct.

Q Okay. And that's what you do a lot, right? And you can't tell this jury that three days later the reason she was in Dr. Adair's office was because of this car accident? You're not willing to do that for us?

A I think that it's reasonable that she had chiropractic care. But you're asking me why she showed up at a particular doctor's office. I can't -- I can't testify to that.

Q Okay. Would you agree with me that the law KARR REPORTING, INC.

allows for compensation when a victim is in a motor vehicle 1 2 accident? 3 Oh, yes. Α Q Okay. 4 5 If -- if they're injured. Α All right. Now let's just turn to Christian's 6 Q report on his exam. I'll just go quick to your diagnosis. 7 Your diagnosis as to what is related for Christian is nausea 8 and vomiting, correct? 9 10 Α Correct. And that's the only thing that, in your opinion, 11 Q is related to this car accident? 12 13 And again, to a reasonable degree of medical A 14 probability. 15 Okay. 16 One could assume that he had a myofacial strain Α injury, too. In which case you could assume that a short 17 18 course of physical therapy and/or chiropractic care is reasonable. But I had to make this opinion to a reasonable 19 degree of medical probability. 20 21 But you weren't willing to give that to Q Okay. 22 him, right? The --23 Well, it's not what I'm willing to do or not willing to do. It's what the medical evidence, you know, 24 25 would -- would say is appropriate.

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1	Q	Okay. So these are your opinions, though,		
2	right?			
3	А	Correct.		
4	Q	Okay. So then let's go to what you said is not		
5	related. You	said lumbar spondylosis?		
6	А	Correct.		
7	Q	Right? So there is a lumbar condition that you		
8	diagnosed, fair?			
9	A	Well, spondylosis is a diagnosis.		
10	Q	Okay. And you said to the lumbar, low back?		
11	A	Correct.		
12	Q	So that's a condition you diagnosed?		
13	A	Yes. I mean, everybody has spondylosis.		
14	Q	Doctor, why do people go to doctors?		
15	А	In well, it depends on what type of doctor		
16	you're seeing	you're seeing.		
17	Q	Any doctor.		
18	A	Well, you know, I I don't know how to answer		
19	the question,	with the symptoms that make that would answer		
20	all the questions.			
21	Q	Okay. Let me make it a little easier for you.		
22	А	Uh-huh.		
23	Q	Okay. When someone has symptoms that concern		
24	them, they go	to the doctor; is that fair?		
25	А	Correct.		
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1	Q	All right.		
2	A	I mean, you have you have many other reasons,		
3	too. Well-pat	tient visits, well-baby checks.		
4	Q	My question		
5	A	You have immunization visits. You have you		
6	know, that's why I can't answer it. You asked me this,			
7	like			
8	Q	Okay. Fair enough.		
9	A	there's some treatise on why one person goes		
10	to the doctor all of the time. And			
11	Q	I get it. No, I agree with you.		
12	A	Okay.		
13	Q	I agree with you.		
14	A	Thank you.		
15	Q	So, but when people go to you for treatment who		
16	have conditions, right, especially spinal conditions, they			
17	typically have	e symptoms that require that concern them?		
18	А	Well, correct.		
19	Q	And what		
20	A	If you ask me if somebody has, like, back pain.		
21	Q	Right.		
22	A	Correct.		
23	Q	Okay. So when people go to you, they typically		
24	have pain and	ask for your help?		
25	A	Correct.		
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1	Q	Okay. And then you render a diagnosis?
2	А	Correct.
3	Q	So when Mr. Cervantes went to you for your
4	defense exam,	you rendered a diagnosis of lumbar spondylosis?
5	А	Correct.
6	Q	Right? And that's a condition that in your
7	practice you	operate on under the right circumstances?
8	А	In yes. Not this one, obviously. But
9	Q	Okay.
10	А	correct.
11	Q	Well, obviously.
12	А	Right.
13	Q	Right. It's obvious.
14	А	It is. When
15	Q	Okay.
16	А	obviously
17	Q	I I get it. No question pending, Doctor.
18	Doctor, do yo	u fault either Ms. Abarca or Mr. Lopez for not
19	treating afte	r Dr. Coppel?
20	MR.	BAIRD: Object to the form. Whether any fault of
21	someone going	for treatment, that's not an issue that is in
22	this case.	
23	MR.	SIMON: I'll rephrase it.
24	THE	COURT: All right.
25	BY MR. SIMON:	

1	Q Do you criticize the plaintiffs for not seeking
2	treatment on a regular basis each month after Dr. Coppel?
3	A No.
4	Q And if someone has ongoing pain after getting
5	injections and there's nothing else to really do for them, you
6	wouldn't expect them to keep going for physical therapy
7	forever, right?
8	A Correct.
9	Q And as a doctor, you encourage people to return
10	to work, fair?
11	A Correct.
12	Q All right. And spine surgery is an elective
13	surgery, agreed? Unless you're in the trauma center after a
14	car accident and somebody's spinal cord or whatever that you
15	do in the trauma center. But after that, if a spinal
16	condition is diagnosed that may be surgical, that's an
17	elective surgery, unless there's myelopathy or something else,
18	fair?
19	A There's many different scenarios. It can be
20	elective.
21	Q All right. So when it is elective, you would
22	agree that a 27-year-old should hold off as long as he could
23	bear it before he had the procedure?
24	A Well, you know, honestly, it's a very difficult question to answer. It depends upon what their problem is.
25	question to answer. It depends upon what their problem is.

1	Obviously, you would take very seriously a surgical
2	recommendation in a 27-year-old, very, very seriously. So I
3	would not encourage them to have surgery unless they really
4	needed it.
5	Q Okay. So even though they were a surgical
6	candidate, if they could still function, you would recommend
7	that?
8	A Are you speaking of a hypothetical patient?
9	Q Yeah, hypothetical.
10	A Not Mr. Cervantes?
11	Q Yeah. Of course not. Hypothetical.
12	A Okay. If they said they could tolerate the
13	symptoms, I would recommend they not have the surgery.
14	Q Okay. As long as until they could not
15	tolerate the symptoms, fair?
16	A Well, that would be making an assumption that I
17	knew what was going to happen in the future, and you don't
18	know that.
19	Q Okay. Okay. And here's our hypothetical.
20	Okay. Guy comes in to you, Doctor, you recommend an L5-S1
21	fusion. Okay. He says, you know what, it's kind of a risky
22	procedure, I want to hold off as long as possible. I think I
23	can function right now.
24	A Then I wouldn't
25	Q Would you would you encourage that?

1	A Well, I wouldn't have recommended the the
2	surgery.
3	Q Why not?
4	A Because he said he didn't he he could
5	tolerate it, he's young, he's functional. I would not have
6	recommended it.
7	Q Okay. But let's say he's a surgical candidate.
8	A What do you mean by that?
9	Q Okay. You made the determination that he's
10	surgical.
11	A Well
12	Q Let me ask you this, Doctor. Is the only time
13	that you would ever recommend surgery for someone is if they
14	were in severe unbearable pain?
15	A No.
16	Q Okay. Have you had an occasion where you
17	recommended surgery where the person had moderate pain?
18	A Or no pain, sure.
19	Q Okay. So between no pain, moderate pain, and
20	severe pain, you've made that recommendation?
21	A For completely different conditions.
22	Q Okay.
23	A Spinal cord compression, myelopathy, gait
24	instability. They're not painful, but they can put you in a
25	wheelchair.

All right. So --1 That's why you're -- you're asking me these 2 Α 3 questions that have so many different meanings that is irrelevant and useless. 4 5 Okay. In regard to surgeries that you've Q 6 recommended where the person had moderate pain, you --Due to what? 7 Α 8 -- and you would encourage them to try to live Q their life before ultimately succumbing to surgery? 9 10 I can think of --Α Can you at least --11 Q 12 I can think of --Α 13 -- see that? Q -- scenarios like that. 14 Α 15 Okay. And, Doctor, there's a lot of risks that Q 16 go with a L5-S1 surgery, agreed? 17 What do you mean by a lot? 18 Okay. Well, why don't you tell this jury all \bigcirc the risks associated with an L5-S1 fusion? 19 20 It depends on how it's done. But typically the Α risk is less than 5 percent. You have risk of anesthesia, risk of infection, risk of wound complication. The -- the 22 surgery itself takes one or two hours, so there's operative 23 time risk. Reaction to medication, some previously unknown 24 25 medical condition becoming symptomatic, those are all

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1	potential risks. Neurologic symptoms, that's a potential
2	risk.
3	Q All right. And neurologic symptoms, you can
4	even get erectile dysfunction from that type of surgery,
5	right?
6	A If you go anteriorly, yes.
7	Q Okay.
8	A Obviously, I would not recommend that in him.
9	Q So did you know that Dr. Kaplan testified that
10	Christian was a surgical candidate at the L5-S1?
11	A I read his report.
12	Q Okay. But you knew that before coming here
13	today, right?
14	A Correct.
15	Q Okay. And you just disagree with him, right?
16	A Correct.
17	Q And doctors can agree to disagree?
18	A I don't know what you mean by that.
19	Q Okay. Well, people go get second opinions all
20	the time in your industry, don't they?
21	A Correct. It doesn't mean both are right,
22	though.
23	Q Okay. So in your this case, as you sit here
24	today, based on whatever's been told to you by the lawyers or
25	whoever else, you have an understanding that your opinion is
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1	the only opinion standing alone that Christian's disc injury
2	was not from this car accident; did you know that?
3	A I you mean out of out of the people that
4	have testified thus far?
5	Q Yep.
6	A I don't I don't know what they all testified
7	to. I would be surprised if Dr. Koka testified to regards
8	or with regard to disc injury.
9	Q Okay. What myofacial strains were caused by
10	this accident for Maria Abarca?
11	A Well, whenever you say what myofacial strain,
12	myofacial strain is the diagnosis.
13	Q Okay. For what body part?
14	A Well, it's it's not specific to a body part.
15	She had symptoms involving her abdomen, she had symptoms
16	involving her upper neck, mid-back, low-back. So it in a
17	variety of different areas.
18	Q Okay. And in her shoulder?
19	A Correct.
20	Q And those are injuries diagnosed by themselves,
21	right?
22	A I I don't know what you mean by that.
23	Q Well, in your report, I don't see where you
	diagnosed a related to the accident a neck strain or a
25	low-back strain or a right-shoulder strain. Why didn't you do

1	that?
2	A That's part of myofacial strain. That's
3	those are all the same diagnosis.
4	Q Okay. So every — every injury's the same to
5	each body part?
6	MR. BAIRD: I'll object. Move to strike.
7	THE COURT: Oh, it Mr. Simon's last comment?
8	MR. BAIRD: I thought it wasn't a question and then
9	it became a question. Sorry.
10	BY MR. SIMON:
11	Q Every injury — every injury that she had from
12	this accident that involves the muscles and ligaments are the
13	same to you?
14	A Well, they're classified as myofacial strain
15	diagnosis.
16	Q Okay. Doctor, you told us earlier that you
17	actually reviewed EMG studies in this case?
18	A Correct.
19	Q All right. Can you tell me where that is?
20	A Sure. It was November 19th, 2013. It was done
21	by Dr. Richard Lee. It was an EMG report on Mr. Cervantes
22	that demonstrated no evidence of any nerve impingement coming
23	from his back. It was totally normal.
24	Q Okay. And that's one of the bases that you rely
25	on in giving your opinions to this jury?

1	A Well, it was an EMG that I read. It was normal.
2	I wouldn't say even if it wasn't there, my opinions
3	wouldn't change.
4	Q Doctor, can you show me what you are reading to
5	rely on that?
6	MR. SIMON: May I approach, Your Honor?
7	THE WITNESS: Sure.
8	THE COURT: You may.
9	BY MR. SIMON:
10	Q Thank you, Doctor. All right. So that was done
11	based on your review of the records?
12	A Correct.
13	Q Doctor doctor, I will submit to you that that
14	record that you relied on is not of these patients.
15	A Okay.
16	Q Okay? And I invite counsel to tell me if I'm
17	wrong, but sometimes you might mix things up?
18	MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, I think
19	BY MR. SIMON:
20	Q Sometimes you might review records that don't
21	exist?
22	MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, I would like this matter to
23	be resolved before we go any further. I would like the
24	opportunity to have my office go collect the records, or at
25	least our production of this, so we can determine whether or

not this is the right or the wrong patient. But for Mr. Simon 1 2 just to say it and leave it, that would be inappropriate at 3 this time. So this record is not in the plaintiffs 4 THE COURT: 5 in this case? 6 MR. BAIRD: Well, I'm --7 MR. SIMON: It's not in the joint exhibits by -- that 8 either party has. MR. BAIRD: Plaintiffs haven't put it into evidence. 9 That doesn't mean it's not his record. There's been plenty of 10 11 evidence that hasn't been put in. 12 Come here, please. THE COURT: 13 (Bench conference.) THE COURT: What is it? 14 15 MR. BAIRD: I was looking at this this morning. There's an EMG study. I -- I don't know why they would think 16 it's not of him. But I think --17 18 EMG study of whom? THE COURT: 19 Of Christian. So that's what I'm saying. MR. BAIRD: They didn't put it in their exhibits, and I don't see the need 20 to, we can go and get it and we can look at it. But for him 21 to say that's not Christian, that's -- that's not fair. need to -- we need to know that. 23 24 THE COURT: I guess I don't understand. 25 Dr. Lanzkowsky ordered an EMG. MR. BAIRD:

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1	testified he never got it, but it's in the records. That's my
2	understanding.
3	THE COURT: Was it produced?
4	MR. BAIRD: I think so. I mean, I
5	THE COURT: Then I don't understand what the problem
6	is.
7	MR. BAIRD: Well, he's saying that it's not of
8	Christian. But I think it is. But in either case, we should
9	go get the records.
10	THE COURT: Doesn't it say on the record who the
11	patient is?
12	MR. SIMON: I don't know. He doesn't he doesn't
13	have the records unless
14	MR. BAIRD: I mean
15	MR. SIMON: I mean, he's probably
16	MR. BAIRD: I don't have them here, you know, in
17	minutes.
18	MR. SIMON: But these are records
19	MR. BAIRD: I'm saying
20	MR. SIMON: that neither one of us have received
21	in the course of discovery, true?
22	MR. BAIRD: No, no.
23	THE COURT: Okay. Wait a minute.
24	MR. BAIRD: No, I don't think that's true.
25	THE COURT: So the doctor has records you don't have?
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1	MR. SIMON: I don't I've never seen them. I've
2	never seen that record.
3	MR. BAIRD: I think it's been produced.
4	THE COURT: And the doctor just pulled it out?
5	MR. BAIRD: No, no. It's in his report. It's been
6	in his report for years. And I have seen the records, and my
7	understanding it's reproduced [indiscernible] Lanzkowsky's
8	stuff. So it's
9	THE COURT: That record you gave the doctor, it
10	doesn't have his name on it? Maybe I'm slow. I'm starting
11	I'm not following.
12	MR. BAIRD: No. Here's what happened.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MR. BAIRD: Lanzkowsky
15	THE COURT: Hold on a minute.
16	MR. SIMON: Can you can you whisper a little bit
17	more?
18	MR. BAIRD: Oh. Sorry.
19	THE COURT: [Indiscernible.]
20	MR. BAIRD: I don't want to be like [indiscernible].
21	THE COURT: Okay. That record, can we see it?
22	MR. SIMON: There is no record, Judge. It's his
23	report that he's
24	MR. BAIRD: Nobody put it into evidence, so it's not
25	proffered.

1	MR. SIMON: In his report he has a summary of the
2	records that he reviewed. And all he's reading from is a
3	summary of a record that, to our knowledge, in this trial we
4	do not have
5	MR. BAIRD: To our I've read the record.
6	MR. SIMON: and I've never seen.
7	MR. BAIRD: And I think I've produced everything.
8	So.
9	THE COURT: Well, then why don't you I mean
10	[indiscernible] on redirect.
11	MR. BAIRD: Well, but I don't think it's not in
12	the record here. I have to step out and go get the record.
13	Because I don't want to guess. I have a personal belief, but
14	I don't want to guess like, I mean, he's guessing. That's my
15	objection.
16	THE COURT: Okay. Well, I
17	MR. SIMON: I've never seen it. That's
18	THE COURT: don't know what else to do. I think
19	we need to contact your office and [indiscernible].
20	MR. BAIRD: Okay. Yeah. I'll step out right now.
21	THE COURT: And you'll have to [indiscernible].
22	MR. BAIRD: Okay. Yeah. That's fine. Thank you.
23	(End of bench conference.)
24	MR. BAIRD: You can continue. I'll [indiscernible].
25	THE COURT: All right. That's fine.
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1	MR. SIMON: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	BY MR. SIMON:
3	Q You would agree in this case that Maria Abarca
4	was transported by ambulance to the emergency room?
5	A Yes, that's correct.
6	Q Right? And so you would agree that the
7	ambulance ride to the emergency room is related to this car
8	accident?
9	A Absolutely.
10	Q Okay. But everything after that you can't state
11	is related to a reasonable degree of medical probability?
12	A No. That's not correct.
13	Q Oh, I'm sorry. Then what do you relate after
14	the emergency room?
15	A Obviously, the evaluation at the hospital,
16	the
17	Q No, after the emergency room.
18	A I'm just trying to answer your question. I
19	mean
20	Q Okay. After.
21	A Okay. And the imaging that was performed in the
22	in the ER and then afterwards, a short course of physical
23	therapy and/or chiropractic care is reasonable, 12 to 24
24	visits. That's reasonable.
25	Q All right. And then it but as far as Mr.
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1	Cervantes, af	ter his visit at the hospital, you can't relate
2	anything to t	the car accident to a reasonable degree of medical
3	probability?	
4	А	That's correct. You got it.
5	Q	All right. When a person goes to a doctor, you
6	would agree t	that they rely on the advice of the doctor?
7	А	Correct.
8	Q	All right. And the doctor expects them to
9	follow a trea	atment plan to get better?
10	А	Typically, I I would say yes.
11	Q	And when patients don't follow your treatment
12	plan, that mi	ght be a problem in them recovering from what
13	they are comp	plaining of?
14	А	I can think of situations where that would be
15	true and fals	se.
16	Q	And you would agree that patients are allowed to
17	trust their c	doctors' advice?
18	А	Correct.
19	Q	And trust charges that they select are
20	reasonable?	
21	А	I'm sorry, could you say that again?
22	Q	And trust that the doctors' charges for their
23	services are	reasonable?
24	А	I I can't I mean, that's I'd be
25	speculating a	as to what they're feeling about that. I I
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1	don't know what you mean by that.
2	Q Well, in your practice, do patients get to
3	negotiate your fees before you have a consultation?
4	A Sure, if that's an issue for them, yes. They
5	can they're more than welcome to do that.
6	Q Okay. Do they do that frequently with you?
7	A I wouldn't say frequently. But there are many
8	patients that have particular circumstances that that need
9	that kind of accommodation, sure.
10	Q But your total charge is your total charge,
11	fair?
12	A I I don't know what you mean by that.
13	Q In this particular case, you do not dispute the
14	truthfulness of Maria Abarca or Christian Cervantes-Lopez?
15	A Correct.
16	Q Right. You examine them personally and believe
17	them to be truthful to you?
18	A Correct.
19	Q And truthful in the medical records that you
20	review?
21	A Correct.
22	Q And when they present it to you, they cooperated
23	with you?
24	A Correct.
25	Q Answered your questions?
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1	A Correct.
2	Q Did what you asked?
3	A Correct.
4	MR. SIMON: Court's indulgence.
5	THE COURT: Of course. He's going to have a document
6	faxed over
7	MR. MICHALEK: Okay.
8	THE COURT: to chambers. He's calling the office.
9	BY MR. SIMON:
10	Q Doctor, do you criticize Mr. Cervantes-Lopez for
11	having a job that is requires hard work?
12	A No.
13	Q And you don't sit here and blame any traumatic
14	injury at work for the any cause of his ongoing symptoms,
15	correct?
16	A Not specifically, no.
17	Q Okay.
18	MR. SIMON: Nothing else, Your Honor. Thank you.
19	THE COURT: Did you get hold of your office?
20	MR. BAIRD: I got a hold of them. They're we'll
21	hear from them very shortly. Want me to just start and
22	then
23	THE COURT: Yeah.
24 25	MR. BAIRD: Fred will let us know when we hear
25	form them.

1	THE COURT: That's fine.
2	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. BAIRD:
4	Q Let's start here. What is the legal standard,
5	as far as you understand it, to which you are required under
6	law to offer your opinions in this courtroom?
7	A The standard is to a reasonable degree of
8	medical probability, which means more probable than not the
9	diagnosis is related or can be made.
10	Q Okay. And so are you hesitant to offer an
11	opinion in this courtroom that doesn't rise to that standard?
12	A Yes.
13	Q And does that have anything to do with the
14	reason you have declined to opine as to what is actually
15	causing the plaintiff's pain complaints?
16	A Absolutely.
17	Q Now, Mr. Simon was asking you a bunch of
18	questions about the hippocratic oath and your obligation to
19	patients. The fact that Christian and Maria are not your
20	patients, does that relieve you of the obligation to tell the
21	truth?
22	A No.
23	Q Did you take an oath when you came into this
24	courtroom today?
25	A Yes.

1	Q Was that an oath to take the truth?
2	A Yes, tell the truth. Yes.
3	Q And so if you lied today, you could be held
4	accountable for that?
5	A Very much so, yes.
6	Q That would that be a crime?
7	A It would be. And I certainly wouldn't
8	jeopardize my medical career on making false statements in
9	this matter.
10	Q When your deposition was taken, did you intend
11	to offer opinions at trial on billing?
12	A No.
13	Q Okay. Did I ask you to offer opinions on
14	billing?
15	A No.
16	Q How about in preparation for this trial?
17	A No, I don't believe so.
18	Q And but as we were getting ready for today,
19	did we talk about new developments and the possibility of you
20	discussing billing at trial?
21	A I mean, yes, in the last 24 hours. But
22	Q That was my idea? Was that my idea or was that
23	your idea?
24	A Yours.
25	Q Okay. Have you offered any opinions that have
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1	not already been given to the plaintiffs?
2	A No.
3	Q Even with respect to billing, correct?
4	A I I believe that's correct. I mean, some of
5	the questions elicited testimony that supplements what I've
6	said. But I I don't believe it's different.
7	Q Okay. Now oops, excuse me we've got a
8	total of \$10,600. Do you think that's the exact amount of
9	what you'll be charging for your services in this case? Has
10	something been left out?
11	A I I don't think so.
12	Q Okay. Now, he erased it, but he records — and
13	we can confirm this later, I believe Dr. Caplan
14	MR. SIMON: Just for the record, it's not 10,600.
15	That's just for Christian. It's 9,200 for Maria.
16	MR. BAIRD: Oh. Oh. Oh, I got it. So it's it's
17	18,200. Okay.
18	THE WITNESS: I don't see how you got 9,200 for
19	Maria.
20	MR. BAIRD: Okay.
21	THE WITNESS: That doesn't make sense.
22	BY MR. BAIRD:
23	Q Well, tell me what your estimate would have
24	would have finally [indiscernible]?
25	A I thought it was in the 16-hour range, so
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1	16,000, maybe slightly over.
2	Q Okay. So I'm going to write down I'm not
3	I'm not good at math. I assume that's the symbol for
4	approximately?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Someone told me that. Okay. And then here
7	we've got 19,800. So those are the two numbers the jury's
8	been shown, as far as what you might make on this case; do you
9	think it's closer to 16,000?
10	A Correct.
11	Q Okay. And you said that was about 16 hours of
12	work?
13	A Correct.
14	Q How long does it take to perform an L5-S1
15	surgery?
16	A One or two hours.
17	Q Okay. And if Dr. Kaplan is is going to
18	charge \$32,000, like he testified yesterday, for this surgery,
19	that is going to be \$16-\$32,000 per hour?
20	A Correct.
21	Q Okay. Okay. In retrospect, I should have
22	written all that bigger. Hopefully you guys can see it.
23	Okay. Have you ever heard of Dr. Kaplan testifying
24	on behalf of a defendant in trial?
25	A No.
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1	Q Have you heard of him testifying on behalf of a
2	plaintiff in trial?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Have you ever heard of Dr. Lanzkowsky testifying
5	on behalf of a defendant in trial?
6	A No.
7	Q Have you ever heard of Dr. Lanzkowsky testifying
8	on behalf of a plaintiff in trial?
9	A Yes.
10	Q Have you ever heard of Dr. Koka testifying on
11	behalf of a defendant in trial?
12	A No.
13	Q Have you ever heard of Dr. Koka testifying on
14	behalf of a plaintiff in trial?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Okay. Have you heard of any court taking issue
17	with the amount you charge for your services as an expert?
18	A No.
19	Q Okay. Are you aware that there's there are
20	mechanisms that a party could do that if they had a problem
21	with
22	MR. SIMON: Objection. Relevance.
23	THE COURT: Overruled.
24	BY MR. BAIRD:
25	Q There are mechanisms by which a party could
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1	complain if your fees were too high?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Okay. Let's — will you just give me a brief
4	description of what spondylosis is?
5	A It's the normal wear and tear that occurs from
6	aging, and it's influenced by genetics and your anatomy.
7	MR. BAIRD: I don't think I have any further
8	questions, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Do you want to see if that did your
10	office fax over any documents?
11	MR. BAIRD: Yes. They have sent them over.
12	THE COURT: Jas, can you go look in the fax machine,
13	please?
14	MR. BAIRD: Oh, I guess they were e-mailed to him?
15	THE COURT: They were e-mailed to you?
16	MR. BAIRD: I wonder if this is something we even
17	need the doctor for? I mean, it's probably something we could
18	work out over lunch and tell the jury if they were related to
19	Mr. Cervantes or not.
20	MR. SIMON: Yeah, we can do that. I just have a
21	couple of follow-up with this
22	THE COURT: Sure. Are you finished with your
23	redirect?
24	MR. BAIRD: Is that okay? I'm done with my redirect.
25	THE COURT: Okay. Recross limited to redirect,
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1	obviously.
2	MR. SIMON: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor.
3	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. SIMON:
5	Q All right. Doctor, do you keep track of all
6	other physicians' testimony?
7	A No.
8	Q Okay. So just because you've never heard of it
9	doesn't mean it's true? You're just one guy?
10	A Well, I've I've read their depositions that
11	said what I just heard.
12	Q Okay. But you don't know what they've testified
13	to, right?
14	A Well, I've I've seen that they've testified
15	to what I just said.
16	Q Okay. So you just said Dr. Lanzkowsky, you've
17	never heard of him testifying on behalf of a plaintiff?
18	A At trial.
19	Q Oh. Okay. So you agree that Dr. Lanzkowsky has
20	reviewed cases for the defense
21	A Correct.
22	Q — and provided testimony in deposition?
23	A Correct.
24	Q And that's the deposition you read?
25	A Correct.
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1	Q Okay. And treating physicians are much
2	different when they come in to testify, right, on behalf of
3	patients that they've treated?
4	A I don't know what you mean.
5	Q Okay. Well, that's not a retained defense
6	expert to come up with opinions where they don't have an
7	efficient a patient/physician relationship, right?
8	A I'm can can you rephrase the question,
9	please?
10	Q Right. Because it was inferred as if the
11	treating physicians come in and testify only on behalf of
12	their patients, right? Is that how it was inferred in your
13	mind?
14	A No. I I answered the question that was
15	presented to me. I wasn't trying to infer anything.
16	Q All right. So Dr. Kaplan, I guess there's been
17	equated, surgery's a lot different than reviewing records,
18	right?
19	A Correct.
20	Q Right? So would Dr. Kaplan's charges for his
21	surgeon fee would be more, right?
22	A Correct.
23	Q Because your fees are more when you perform
24	surgery?
25	A Correct.
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1	Q That's a highly technical skilled trained
2	physician has to do those surgeries so people don't die?
3	A Correct.
4	Q Right?
5	MR. SIMON: All right. That's all I have, Your
6	Honor. Thank you.
7	THE COURT: All right. Anything else before I let
8	Dr. Duke go?
9	MR. SIMON: Yes, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Baird, anything else of Dr. Duke?
11	MR. BAIRD: No further questions, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Thank you, Doctor, for your time.
13	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
14	THE COURT: You're free to go, sir. All right.
15	We're going to let the jury go for lunch. 1:45 you think?
16	MR. BAIRD: What's that, Judge?
17	THE COURT: 1:45, an hour?
18	MR. BAIRD: Yes. About an hour about an hour and
19	15 minutes.
20	THE COURT: 2:00. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury,
21	please come back at 2:00.
22	Again, you're admonished not to converse amongst
23	yourselves do not do any research, do not form or express an
24	opinion.
25	(Jury recessed at 12:49 p.m.)
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1	THE COURT: Can we go off the record?
2	MR. BAIRD: Pardon?
3	MR. MICHALEK: I don't think so.
4	MR. BAIRD: I don't think so. We'll advise the Court
5	we'll you want us back at quarter till and we'll work
6	out the issue with these records?
7	THE COURT: Sure.
8	MR. BAIRD: I mean, we're looking at them right now.
9	I just need to determine, you know, when they were obtained.
10	I I don't think it changes anything. I think they
11	MR. MICHALEK: There's a COR on 60 at the end
12	of
13	THE COURT: Okay. 1:45.
14	MR. SIMON: Okay. Thank you.
15	MR. MICHALEK: Thank you, Your Honor.
16	(Court recessed at 12:50 p.m., until 1:56 p.m.)
17	(Outside the presence of the jury.)
18	THE COURT: All right. We're back on the record
19	before the jury has been before the jury is here.
20	MR. BAIRD: Okay. Your Honor, the issue with the
21	EMG/ENCD study that was brought up during Dr. Duke's
22	cross-examination
23	THE COURT: Uh-huh.
24	MR. BAIRD: I have my office has provided me
25	with copies of everything that show that the the record was
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included — I think, actually, Mr. Simon's office had requested it somehow. There's a COR that has his office's name on it. But in any case, May 13th of 2014 it was disclosed. It was also in our proposed pretrial disclosures.

And then in the transition between using our version and their version, I assume it was inadvertently omitted. But I don't think there's any doubt that the record is of treatment of Mr. Cervantes and we certainly expected that it was going to be part of the trial exhibits, but lost track of it during the trial.

THE COURT: Okay. So what would you like for me to do?

MR. SIMON: Your Honor, I would like you to exclude it. It has not been produced in discovery, it was not produced by the defendants, I realize that they want to tell you that they produced it as part of their first sub, and they handed me that today, the first sub, with all new different records than was produced at the first sub.

So if I may approach — Where's that? This one? All right. Just so I can quickly point to Your Honor.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. SIMON: Here is the first sub that was given to my office with a disc by the defendants, and that's how they produced it, via the disc. All right. Now I want you to turn — and this is the same pleading sub that they gave me today.

So I'd like you to turn to page 7, I believe. So Exhibit 27 1 2 is where this EMG would have come through. Okay. 3 THE COURT: Oh, Centennial Pain? MR. SIMON: Right. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. So their Bates stamps are 1 through 46. 6 MR. SIMON: MR. BAIRD: Hold one, you're looking at the wrong 7 8 See, that's for Maria. So it's going to be 17. That's for Christian. 9 10 MR. SIMON: Okay. Then --11 THE COURT: Then it has -- does that mean --12 MR. SIMON: Then I think I -- then I think I 13 misspoke. 14 MR. BAIRD: Okay. 15 THE COURT: All right. 16 MR. SIMON: Okay. I was looking at that. 17 MR. BAIRD: It is confusing. 18 MR. SIMON: It is confusing. Okay. 19 Okay. Is there anything else we need to THE COURT: 20 address? I guess -- so the assumption is -- or --21 MR. BAIRD: 22 at this point it's got to be part of the exhibits. It's been 23 referred to in court, the jury's heard it. I think it would 24 be unfair to -- to not let them see what was discussed and 25 understand that that is, in fact, a record related to Mr.

Cervantes.

MR. SIMON: I guess what I would suggest to Your
Honor is, number one, that I — I guess although that record
was produced, now that he showed me, through Centennial, it
wasn't in Dr. Lanzkowsky's chart at least, that he saw, and he
didn't talk about it, Dr. Kaplan didn't talk about it. And
he's not — this particular doctor was never listed as a
witness, and this particular provider was never disclosed as a
provider.

THE COURT: Is it the — one of the doctors that works at Lanzkowsky's office?

MR. SIMON: No.

MR. BAIRD: It's — he was referred out for the — for the EMG.

MR. SIMON: It's a -- it's a completely different medical --

THE COURT: Dr. German?

MR. BAIRD: Lee. No, it's Dr. Lee.

THE COURT: Lee?

MR. BAIRD: Different doctor.

MR. SIMON: It's a completely different medical provider that's never been listed as a medical provider by either the plaintiff or the defense. We were operating under the assumption — I didn't — that's why I brought it up today. Was surprised, because I've never seen it before. He

was never — Dr. Lee was never identified as a witness on either side. Still, through pretrial disclosures. So this is a, I guess, a record that was a part of Centennial that, you know, nobody ever discussed through trial.

And so I would submit to you it would be completely unfair to allow this medical record, since my — you know, at this late stage in the defendant's case, after my clients have come and gone and nobody's ever talked about it. And it's a witness that's never been disclosed and a medical provider that's never been disclosed.

MR. MICHALEK: Your Honor, here's the -- if we could approach?

THE COURT: Didn't you guys stipulate to the admission of records?

MR. MICHALEK: Absolutely. We — we stipulated to all the admission of all plaintiff's medical records.

MR. SIMON: That's from Centennial.

THE COURT: And weren't they contained in -- okay.

Did you guys stipulate to the admission of Centennial Spine medical records?

MR. BAIRD: Yes, we did.

MR. MICHALEK: Yes, Your Honor. We had our own defense exhibits with our own lists where this was contained. We agreed with the plaintiffs —

MR. SIMON: Judge, what his exhibit -- sorry -- sorry

to interrupt. We -- we stipulated to the exhibits and the 1 2 joint exhibit binder. 3 MR. MICHALEK: Your Honor --MR. SIMON: Nothing beyond that. 4 5 MR. MICHALEK: -- we had our own lists of our own plaintiff's lists of medical records and the plaintiffs had 6 theirs. And we agreed, because rather than have two sets of 7 plaintiffs medical records, Mr. Simon and Mr. Baird agreed 8 that we would stipulate as to all of plaintiff's medical 9 10 records. I cannot believe that Mr. Simon would come in here 11 and say I want to exclude one of plaintiff's own medical 12 records, because I did not see it in the supplement, oh wait, I did, but now it's unfairly prejudicial. 13 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MR. MICHALEK: I mean, this is --16 Wait. So the -- was the record THE COURT: 17 contained --18 MR. BAIRD: Let's put it on this disc. 19 THE COURT: Hold on. I'm trying to figure this out. 20 So was the record contained in the records for Centennial Spine? 21 22 MR. MICHALEK: Yes. 23 MR. BAIRD: Yes. 24 THE COURT: Okay. And did it ever make it into the the list of stipulated exhibits?

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MR. BAIRD: Well, no. Because we thought that — our assumption was that the records — here's how it happened. We each produced a proposed pretrial list of disclosures. In my discussions with Mr. Simon's office, they said, Ours are already redacted. I said, That's cool, we'll use yours. We didn't realize that their version of Centennial did not have these pages. This is what we've learned, you know, since. We — we had — our list had all of the records from Lanzkowsky's office.

Now, the disclosure that you were shown shows that Mr. Simon's office had already requested the entire records from Centennial. So they, you know, inadvertently somehow it didn't make it into theirs. But they had it in their office. I'm sure they wouldn't pull it out on purpose. So, clearly, the parties intended for it to be part of the — the set. Unless they're going to say they purposely pulled it. But I don't think they did.

MR. SIMON: No, Your Honor, we have our ECC sub for Centennial which we produced, which we based all of this one. And that — that stuff is not in there. And so that's why I'm surprised you see it at this stage of the trial. It's not in there, we didn't know anything about this provider, who a Dr. Lee was, and you saw me on questioning him, like, I've never seen it, I'd like to see it. And if he looked through those exhibits, he wouldn't find it. Because it's not part of the

trial exhibits.

Mr. Baird has had a copy of the trial exhibits and —

THE COURT: Cutting to the chase, was it the intent

that — did you guys go through and call out some of the

records from the different providers, or did you just put the

entirety of the records in evidence?

MR. BAIRD: My understanding was entirety --

MR. MICHALEK: No, no, let him -- let him answer.

MR. BAIRD: Oh, I thought it was both of us. Sorry.

MR. MICHALEK: No.

MR. SIMON: Yeah, whatever the trial exhibit binder was is what we stipulated to. I didn't pull anything out. And I guess what I'm saying is I'm surprised about this medical record there and the fact that my — my witnesses came and gone and they never even talked to any of my witnesses about it. Puts me in an unfair advantage now, because, you know, they can make whatever inferences they want with this medical records if it's in evidence. It's — it's not in the medical records that we intended to have. If it was, I would have loved to see it, talk about it with all my experts.

THE COURT: Okay. But my question is this again. When you guys went through the medical records, what's contained in that binder? Did you go through and pick and choose particular records of providers or did you take the entirety of the records for each of the providers?

1	MR. SIMON: We took the entirety of the records for
2	each of the providers that we had possession of at the time.
3	And I I still don't have that other than oh, it's not
4	working. I mean, to verify that it's on there.
5	THE COURT: I'm going to let it come in. I mean, I
6	think that it was a clerical, at worst.
7	MR. BAIRD: Thank you, Your Honor. All that all
8	we need to tell the jury is
9	MR. MICHALEK: Just it's in
10	MR. BAIRD: is that
11	MR. MICHALEK: Jim, it's in. It's in. It's part of
12	their it's part of their
13	MR. BAIRD: Okay. I guess I can just say it in
14	closing, then. We don't need to do a special thing. That's
15	fine.
16	THE COURT: Sure.
17	MR. BAIRD: Okay.
18	THE COURT: Can we bring the jury in?
19	(Jury reconvened at 2:05 p.m.)
20	(COURT INTERPRETER SWORN.)
21	CHRISTIAN CERVANTES-LOPEZ, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN
22	THE CLERK: Please be seated.
23	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Simon, if you would like
24	to continue.
25	MR. BAIRD: I think I was on cross, wasn't I?
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1	MR. SIMON: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Were you on cross? I'm sorry.
3	MR. BAIRD: That's all right. It's been a while. Is
4	it okay if I turn this off, Madam Court Recorder?
5	THE COURT RECORDER: Yes. I can turn it off.
6	MR. BAIRD: I was just afraid the lights were going
7	to [indiscernible].
8	Is it okay if I just push the button? It's not
9	urgent. Okay.
10	CROSS-EXAMINATION - (Continued)
11	BY MR. BAIRD:
12	Q Mr. Cervantes
13	A Yes.
14	Q — I think yesterday we talked a little bit
15	about your deposition; do you remember your deposition?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Okay. When you went to see I think we left
18	off right before you went to see Dr. Lanzkowsky; do you
19	remember seeing Dr. Lanzkowsky in November of 2013?
20	A I believe it was around that date, yes.
21	Q Okay. That was about a week before I took your
22	deposition, and you've testified that at that first visit Dr.
23	Lanzkowsky gave you prescriptions for medications?
24	A Yes.
25	Q I think we may have already discussed, you
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didn't fill those prescriptions until after your deposition, 1 2 correct? 3 Yes. Α Okay. Now, Dr. Lanzkowsky's office said to you 4 Q that you could not take those prescriptions just anywhere, 5 6 correct? 7 I don't remember. 8 Q Okay. 9 MR. BAIRD: Have we already published his deposition? I think we did yesterday. 10 11 THE CLERK: Yes. MR. BAIRD: Okay. May I have it? May I approach the 12 13 witness? 14 THE COURT: You may. BY MR. BAIRD: 15 16 Okay. If we go to page 30 in your deposition, Q 17 and let's start at line 22. Okay. 18 MR. BAIRD: I guess could you have the interpreter 19 read line 22 to the next page, line 1. 20 (Interpreter reads document in Spanish.) 21 BY MR. BAIRD: 22 Does this refresh your recollection that you --23 when you got that prescription, Dr. Lanzkowsky's office told 24 you you couldn't go to Walgreen's, you had to go to a special 25 pharmacy?

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1	A Well, I was told that I have to go to that one,
2	and I didn't know. I asked them if I could go to Walgreen's,
3	but they told me that I needed to go to that one.
4	Q Okay. Did they? Okay. Do you think it would
5	be fair to make my client pay for medical bills that are
6	unreasonably high?
7	A Well, I really don't know anything about that.
8	I only did what the doctor told me to.
9	Q Okay. Do you think it is appropriate to charge
10	more than a fair value for services you provide?
11	A I really don't know anything about any value or
12	prices.
13	Q You would be okay with my client paying more
14	than is fair for any injuries you may have suffered; is that
15	true?
16	A Well, I really don't know exactly what you mean
17	by that.
18	Q Dr. Lanzkowsky's office sent you, after
19	performing the discogram, to see Dr. Kaplan; do you remember
20	that?
21	A Yes.
22	Q You met with Dr. Kaplan
23	A Yes.
24	Q for 20 to 30 minutes and then he recommended
25	a surgery for you?

1	A [Response by witness in Spanish, not
2	translated.]
3	Q What other options did he give you other than
4	surgery?
5	THE COURT INTERPRETER: The interpreter didn't have
6	time to interpret
7	MR. BAIRD: Oh, sorry, sorry.
8	THE COURT INTERPRETER: what the defendant said.
9	THE WITNESS: I don't remember how long the
10	consultation took, but he Dr. Kaplan was the doctor who
11	recommended the surgery.
12	MR. BAIRD: Okay. Must have been listening in
13	okay.
14	BY MR. BAIRD:
15	Q What other options did Dr. Kaplan give you other
16	than surgery?
17	A Well, he asked me he told me the options that
18	but he told me that the only option was surgery.
19	Q Do you remember any of those other options?
20	A Well, the other one was that I said that I would
21	stay with the pain as long as I could.
22	Q And those were your two options?
23	A The one was the one that he gave me, and the
24	other one is the one that I said.
25	Q Okay. Did you injure your shoulder in this
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1	accident?
2	A I believe so, because I had pain.
3	Q And you told your doctors about this?
4	A I don't remember.
5	Q If your medical records show you didn't tell any
6	of your doctors about shoulder pain, would that change your
7	recollection as to where you actually hurt your shoulder in
8	this accident?
9	A Yes, possibly it would.
10	Q Okay. Okay. So — so if we look at Exhibit
11	5th
12	MR. BAIRD: Oh, are we not is that going to work?
13	(Pause in proceedings.)
14	MR. BAIRD: So are we good?
15	BY MR. BAIRD:
16	Q Okay. So Exhibit 5 I think it's 5 it's
17	neck and back clinic, Exhibit 5, page 10. Okay.
18	Can you see that?
19	THE COURT INTERPRETER: He was asking the interpreter
20	if I could see it.
21	MR. BAIRD: Oh, okay. Can you interpret for him the
22	headings under "present complaints in our office."
23	(Interpreter reads document in Spanish.)
24	MR. BAIRD: Oh, just the heading. I'm sorry. You
25	don't have to read the whole paragraph.
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1	THE COURT INTERPRETER: Oh, I'm I'm sorry.
2	MR. BAIRD: That's all right.
3	THE COURT INTERPRETER: I'm sorry, counsel. Thank
4	you.
5	(Interpreter reads document in Spanish.)
6	BY MR. BAIRD:
7	Q Okay. Do you agree that your shoulder is not
8	mentioned in those headings at the the very least?
9	A I agree, yes.
10	Q Okay. And if we look under neck pain
11	MR. BAIRD: Can the interpreter translate those first
12	two sentences for him.
13	(Interpreter reads document in Spanish.)
14	BY MR. BAIRD:
15	Q Do you agree that that says that the neck pain
16	was not going into your arms?
17	A I agree, yes.
18	Q Okay. And let's go back two pages so that we
19	can see the date. So on page 8, the date of initial exam,
20	does that say November 15th of 2011?
21	A Uh-huh.
22	Q Is that a yes? Okay.
23	A Yes.
24	Q Thank you. Do you remember answering written
	g inami yea. De yea remember anowering writeen
25	questions that my office submitted to your attorney with your

1	answers?
2	A Well, yes. I remember that in every appointment
3	I did that with the doctors.
4	Q Okay. My question is do you remember answering
5	written questions that came from my office?
6	A I don't remember.
7	Q Okay.
8	(Pause in proceedings.)
9	MR. BAIRD: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
10	THE COURT: Yes, you may.
11	MR. BAIRD: Do you want me to stop asking?
12	THE COURT: It's not bothering me, but no, you don't
13	have to ask.
14	MR. BAIRD: Oh. Okay. Okay.
15	BY MR. BAIRD:
16	Q I'm handing this have you ever seen that
17	document before?
18	A I possibly did, but I don't quite remember.
19	Q Okay. Let's go to the verification page, which
20	I believe is the second I think this is Exhibit 34. I
21	think the second-to-the-last page is the verification. Oh,
22	that doesn't have it.
23	Sorry, that copy doesn't have a signature. I'm just
24	looking for one that does. Okay.
25	Here. Let's use this one. Okay. So let's go to the
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1	second-to-last page. That one doesn't either?
2	Okay. We've got to find the right copy. I'm sorry.
3	We'll I'll we'll cover this later, then.
4	Okay. We'll do something else while we find the one
5	that you signed.
6	Is it true that the first time you ever heard about
7	the amount of money Dr. Kaplan wanted to charge for his
8	surgery that he wants to give you was this week?
9	A I didn't even hear.
10	Q But you never heard it before this week; is that
11	a fair statement?
12	A I don't know anything about it.
13	Q You've you've testified about how you believe
14	these injuries are affecting your abilities, and mostly you've
15	talked about how it affects your work life; do you agree with
16	that?
17	A Could you please repeat the question?
18	Q I'll I'll rephrase it a little bit. Do you
19	agree that this accident has affected your work life more than
20	your home life?
21	A It it is affecting me in both aspects.
22	Q When you're not at work, has this accident
23	prevented you from doing yard work?
24	A I can do it when I feel okay, but it still
25	hurts.

1	Q Have you done heavy yard work since this
2	accident happened?
3	A Well, heavy heavy, not really. But I
4	probably did something when I was feeling okay.
5	Q When so there are days when your back isn't
6	hurting you; is that true?
7	A There are days that my back hurts on a 2 or 3,
8	and there are some other days that my back hurts a 6 or a 7.
9	And when the pain is 2 or 3, I feel better.
10	Q Would you have you, since this accident
11	happened, done any work outside of work? So this would be at
12	your home or someone else's residence that involved you
13	filling up a wheelbarrow and running it up a ramp into a
14	pickup truck?
15	A Well, possibly. I don't exactly remember, but
16	it could be possible that because I I work, I also work
17	with the shovel. So it wouldn't be surprising to me if I did
18	it also.
19	Q Okay. But I'm talking about not at work, at
20	places other than work.
21	A Possibly I did.
22	Q And you would have — for more than an hour you
23	could run full wheelbarrows of dirt up into a truck and empty
24	it into the truck?
25	A [Witness answer not translated.]

1	Q More than a oh, sorry.
2	A You mean more than one hour, just going back and
3	forth without stopping?
4	Q Without any big breaks, right.
5	A I really couldn't say yes or no.
6	Q Okay.
7	(Pause in proceedings.)
8	Q Okay. Back to the interrog.
9	MR. BAIRD: My copy has the copy of the stickers.
10	MR. SIMON: Okay.
11	MR. BAIRD: We'll use Dan's copy.
12	BY MR. BAIRD:
13	Q Okay. Now, if we turn to the second-to-the-last
14	page of that document are you there?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Is that your signature?
17	A It is it is mine, yes.
18	Q Okay.
19	MR. BAIRD: Could I have the Elmo for just a moment?
20	THE CLERK: Sure.
21	MR. BAIRD: I'm just [indiscernible] first.
22	MR. SIMON: Okay.
23	BY MR. BAIRD:
24	Q So this states that you were acknowledging you
25	were over 21 and that these answers to your interrogatories
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1	were true to the best of your knowledge and belief; understand
2	that?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Okay.
5	MR. BAIRD: We can take the Elmo off and go back to
6	blank.
7	Q Now the date on that was the 23rd of July.
8	MR. BAIRD: We're going to look at No. 23, but don't
9	put it up don't put it up yet.
10	Q I will read this to you and the interpreter will
11	translate for you. The question was if you claim that, "As a
12	result of the subject incident, you have suffered injuries or
13	disabilities which have caused you to limit or cease your
14	participation in any hobbies or other forms of recreation,
15	please detail all such claimed losses including the exact
16	nature, your participation, and the hobby or form of
17	recreation before the subject incident and how that
18	participation has changed since the incident."
19	And then your answer was, "Plaintiff reports
20	inability to remain seated or standing for long periods of
21	time." Do you agree that was your answer?
22	A Yes.
23	Q Okay. Can we agree that's different than the
24	way you've testified in court this week?
25	A Different how?

1	Q In this answer, did you talk about how it
2	changed the way you do things at work?
3	A That I was doing them with pain.
4	Q And that's not in this answer we just read, is
5	it?
6	A Could you repeat the answer for me, please?
7	Q Yes. "Plaintiff reports inability to remain
8	seated or standing for long periods of time."
9	A It's correct, yes.
10	Q Okay.
11	MR. SIMON: I just object that the question doesn't
12	call for work. It talks about
13	THE COURT: It doesn't call for what?
14	MR. SIMON: Doesn't call for directed at his work
15	duties.
16	MR. BAIRD: You know what? That's right. So let's
17	ask it this way.
18	BY MR. BAIRD:
19	Q Did you list I asked you a few minutes ago
20	about how whether this accident has affected your work life
21	only or your work life and your home life, and you said it
22	affected both?
23	A Yes, both.
24	Q So this accident, does it affect your home life
25	in any way other than your ability to sit or stand?
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1	A Yes, it did it did affect.
2	Q It affected parts of your life other than just
3	sitting down or standing up at your home?
4	A Yes. When I'm trying to do household chores,
5	when I using the vacuum or when I'm mopping, when I try to
6	sleep with on my stomach, my lower back starts to hurt.
7	Q And this was the case even in 2012 and 2013,
8	correct?
9	A I suppose it would. I don't remember very well,
10	but it should have.
11	Q And you didn't tell us that when we asked you in
12	this in this question, correct?
13	A I don't remember if I said all of this or not.
14	Q Okay.
15	MR. BAIRD: Do we have the supplemental answers, too?
16	(Pause in proceedings.)
17	BY MR. BAIRD:
18	Q Okay. And then a while later, we got updated
19	responses right after your deposition, it looks like. And
20	again, I think it's the second-to-the-last page that has your
21	signature. The same sort of verification where you say these
22	answers are the truth, correct?
23	A Yes. I also signed this, so it should be.
24	Q Okay. So questions 27 and 28, they're called
25	interrogatories, we'll have the interpreter interpret those to
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1	you.
2	THE COURT INTERPRETER: This is interpreter.
3	Counsel, do you want me to read them?
4	MR. BAIRD: Yes, please.
5	(Interpreter reads document in Spanish.)
6	THE COURT INTERPRETER: The interpreter is speaking.
7	Do you want me to read the answer, as well?
8	MR. BAIRD: No, just the questions for 27 and 28.
9	(Interpreter reads document in Spanish.)
10	BY MR. BAIRD:
11	Q Okay. Those were wordy questions. But do you
12	agree that in essence those are asking about any future
13	medical care you may receive?
14	A Yes. That's what the questions are talking
15	about.
16	Q Okay. And what was your answer?
17	A [Witness answer, not translated.]
18	Q Okay. Can the can the interpreter tell you
19	what your answer was?
20	A At the moment, I don't remember what I would
21	have responded.
22	Q Thank you. I'm sorry.
23	MR. BAIRD: You can skip the objection. Just
24	[indiscernible].
25	THE COURT INTERPRETER: Thank you.
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1	MR. BAIRD: You can skip that part. Just go to the
2	part where he was saying what the legalese part we don't
3	need to
4	THE COURT INTERPRETER: Oh, supplemental answer?
5	MR. BAIRD: Yes.
6	MR. SIMON: Kade, if you want to approach and point
7	it to her.
8	MR. BAIRD: Okay. Yeah. I'll just point. Let's
9	(Interpreter reads document in Spanish.)
10	BY MR. BAIRD:
11	Q So on November 19 when we asked you what is your
12	future care going to be, the only doctor you named was the
13	doctor that you hadn't seen for about 18 months; is that
14	correct?
15	A Well, at the moment I answered, it was Coppel.
16	Q Okay. In November of 2013, when I took your
17	deposition, you had just been to see Dr. Lanzkowsky; isn't
18	that true?
19	A I kind of remember, but I'm not 100 percent sure
20	of that.
21	Q Well, let's look at Dr. Lanzkowsky's records,
22	just so there's no question. So I think it's Exhibit 10.
23	Look at page 18, it says "Exam Date." So November 5th of
24	2013.
25	A Okay. Yes.

1	Q Okay. So weeks before this question was signed
2	as true, you had seen Dr. Lanzkowsky but didn't put it in your
3	answer?
4	A Could you please repeat the question for me,
5	please?
6	Q Even though it had been I don't know if I can
7	remember it exactly. Even though it had been more than a week
8	since you had signed that this answer was true, you didn't say
9	anything about Dr. Lanzkowsky?
10	A I don't remember.
11	MR. BAIRD: Your Honor, I think I think that's all
12	I have for Mr. Cervantes.
13	THE COURT: All right. Do you have any redirect?
14	MR. SIMON: Just briefly, Your Honor. The lawyers
15	are confused, too.
16	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. SIMON:
18	Q Okay. Mr. Cervantes, all right, in regard to
19	future medical care, I'll just tell you that this answer you
20	just gave asked you if you'd been advised whether you'll need
21	future medical care. And you just told this jury that that
22	if my pain does not go away, I may need to be referred to
23	another doctor, possibly a surgeon?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Okay. And just so we're clear, that was your
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1	answer to No. 27?
2	A Okay.
3	Q Okay. And that was done in November 2013, and
4	then Dr. Lanzkowsky referred you to a surgeon?
5	A Uh-huh.
6	Q And I'll represent to you that that was in
7	January of 2014.
8	A Okay.
9	Q Okay. So that being said, you did exactly what
10	you said you would do in these answers?
11	A Yes.
12	Q You also talked there was an interrogatory or
13	a question posed of you whether you told them in that piece of
14	paper whether your injuries interfered with your personal
15	life. Do you still have your deposition up there?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Okay. Can we turn to page 33. Okay. We're
18	going to look at line 2. I have to go back to this page, 32,
19	get the questions. All right. And if you can read that
20	question?
21	(Interpreter reads document in Spanish.)
22	Q Okay. And now can you read that in English, the
23	same same as you just read?
24	A Page 32, line 25. Question, "Okay. How about
25	your house, how are you limited?"
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1	Answer, on line 2, page 33, "For example, at the time
2	I go to sleep, I can't sleep in one position only. I have to
3	keep on moving in order to rest."
4	Q Okay. Then if you could go down to page 33,
5	line 13.
6	(Interpreter reads document in Spanish.)
7	Q Okay. Can you read that question and answer?
8	A Question, "Were you involved in any sports
9	before this accident?"
10	Answer, "Soccer."
11	Q Okay. And then the next question and answer.
12	(Interpreter reads document in Spanish.)
13	A Question, "You don't play soccer anymore?"
14	"Sometimes." "Right now?" "No."
15	Q So at the time of your deposition, which was
16	dated November 14th of 2013, right around the same time you
17	filled out those papers, you told Mr. Baird, who was asking
18	you in the deposition, how it affected you outside of work?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Okay.
21	MR. SIMON: Nothing else. Thank you.
22	MR. BAIRD: One question.
23	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. BAIRD:
25	Q Was there a reason that the facts to which you
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1	will swear are the truth are different between one day and		
2	another?		
3	A For example?		
4	Q The answers were different. You said they were		
5	both true; why are they different? Why is the truth different		
6	on different days?		
7	A I don't understand the question.		
8	Q Okay. Thank you.		
9	THE COURT: All right. Is Mr. Cervantes-Lopez free		
10	to go?		
11	All right. Sir, thank you for your time. You can		
12	step down.		
13	Who are we calling next?		
14	MR. SIMON: Maria Abarca.		
15	MARIA ABARCA, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN		
16	THE CLERK: Please be seated. Would you please state		
17	and spell your first and last name for the record.		
18	THE WITNESS: Maria Abarca, M-A-R-I-A A-B-A-R-C-A.		
19	MR. SIMON: Thank you.		
20	DIRECT EXAMINATION		
21	BY MR. SIMON:		
22	Q Good afternoon.		
23	A Good afternoon.		
24	Q Have you ever testified in court before in		
25	this		
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1	А	No.
2	Q	Okay. Are you nervous?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	This is the time that we get to tell the jury a
5	little bit abo	out you.
6	А	Okay. It's fine.
7	Q	Are you are you married?
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	Okay. Who are you married to?
10	А	Christian Cervantes.
11	Q	And how long have you been married?
12	А	Almost eight years.
13	Q	Okay. And but you were legally married only two
14	years ago on]	paper?
15	А	Yes, on September 14, 2012.
16	Q	All right. But in your culture you considered
17	yourself marr	ied?
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	And at the time of this accident, you were
20	living togethe	er?
21	А	Yes.
22	Q	Prior to this accident, did you ever have any
23	pain in your :	neck or back?
24	А	No.
25	Q	Or your shoulder?
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1		A	No.
2		Q	Prior to this accident did you have some pain in
3	your abdo	men?	
4		A	No. I had an infection, but it was a stomach
5	infection	l .	
6		Q	Some of the records tell us that you had a
7	little pa	in tl	nat you were worried about in your stomach?
8		A	Are you talking before or after the accident?
9		Q	Before the accident.
10		A	Yes. That's why I went to hospital. And I
11	really do	n't	remember what part exactly it hurt, but I
12	remember	it wa	as the stomach.
13		Q	All right. So do you remember where you were
14	going to	that	night of the accident?
15		A	Do you mean what street we were driving on?
16		Q	No, where you wanted to go, what place?
17		А	We we were going to see a box match.
18		Q	Okay. And do you know where?
19		A	At the Texas Casino.
20		Q	So you and your husband wanted to go out for a
21	fun night	?	
22		А	Yes.
23		Q	Tell us what you remember about the accident.
24		A	I remember that we were on Lake Mead going to
25	the Texas	Cas:	ino. I remember that we passed Belmont and then
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the seatbelt also pulled in, like it kind of pushed my stomach

1	in. And	I ren	member that I had pain in my shoulder, and I felt
2	a little	I	kind of heard something, a noise in my ears. I
3	also had	a hea	adache and pain in my neck.
4		Q	Did you get out of the car?
5		A	No.
6		Q	So you stayed in the car till the ambulance
7	came?		
8		A	Yes.
9		Q	And then when the ambulance came they took you
10	to the ho	spita	al?
11		A	Yes. Actually, they were the ones that got me
12	out.		
13		Q	Okay. And so then you went to UMC Trauma?
14		A	Yes.
15		Q	When you were released from UMC Trauma, you
16	followed	up w	ith Dr. Adair's office?
17		A	Yes. Days after, yes.
18		Q	Okay. Tell me how you were feeling then, when
19	you first	went	t to Dr. Adair?
20		A	Well, I was I still had the bruising from the
21	seatbelt	that	that all the areas the seatbelt tightened
22	up. And	I als	so have pain and I I felt like, I don't know
23	how to sa	ay, li	ike, tenderness.
24		Q	And did you treat with Dr. Adair?
25		A	Yes.

1	Q Did you follow her orders?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And you tried to get better?
4	A Yes. Actually, with the treatment and the
5	exercises, the shoulder well, actually, the bruises went
6	away. And also with the exercises, my shoulder or the pain in
7	my shoulder went away, also, and the neck and also the pain
8	that I had in my stomach.
9	Q Okay. And the records show that your low back
10	improved, also?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Okay. But the records also show that your pain
13	in your back came back?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Okay. And there is a note that says that you
16	noticed the pain when you picked up some clothing that was not
17	heavy?
18	A Yes. Actually, I was cleaning my room and you
19	know when you go to bed sometimes you just leave your clothes
20	on the on the floor. So it was like that, I just picked up
21	those clothes and I started feeling something.
22	Q Okay. The pain that you started feeling, is
23	that the same pain that you felt after the accident?
24	A Yes.
25	Q And then you told that to the doctors?
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1	А	Yes.
2	Q	And then Dr. Adair decided she wanted you to get
3	an MRI on you	r back?
4	А	Yes.
5	Q	Did you follow her orders?
6	А	Yes.
7	Q	Did Dr. Adair also refer you to Dr. Coppel?
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	And you heard Dr. Adair testify in trial that
10	she referred	you to Dr. Coppel?
11	А	Yes.
12	Q	Okay. When you went to Dr. Coppel, were you
13	truthful with	him?
14	А	Yes.
15	Q	And Dr. Coppel eventually did injections into
16	your low back	?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	And when you finished with Dr. Coppel, you
19	didn't get in	jections for a period of time?
20	A	Could you repeat the question, please?
21	Q	When you were released from Dr. Coppel, the
22	records show	you were still in pain?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	All right. The pain that you had, did you still
25	have it?	
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1	A Yes.
2	Q Okay. And did you continue to have it until you
3	went to see Dr. Lanzkowsky?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Okay. And I think the records show that your
6	pain varies?
7	A Yes. It it would come and go. It was lower,
8	because I remember that the injection did help to lower the
9	pain, but the the pain was still there.
10	Q Okay. And then you went to see Dr. Lanzkowsky?
11	A Yes.
12	Q His group, Dr. Chambers — Chamberlain, Dr.
13	Chamberlain. Okay. What's that?
14	MS. FERRELL: Chambers.
15	MR. SIMON: Chambers. I was right the first time.
16	BY MR. SIMON:
17	Q Okay. And Dr. Chambers did injections?
18	A Exactly.
19	Q Okay. And when you left after that, did those
20	injections help?
21	A Same thing. It helped just for a period, but
22	then the pain continued.
23	Q Okay. Dr. Lanzkowsky, who was here, who was
24	looking at the chart notes, said that Dr. Chambers recommended
25	a procedure to you which is called a radiofrequency procedure.

1	A Yes.
2	Q Do you remember that or understand that?
3	A I understood that there were more injections.
4	Q Okay. Did you understand the difference between
5	the injections you already had and the procedure that Dr.
6	Lanzkowsky described when he testified to the jury?
7	A Yes. Like I said, I thought at the beginning
8	that they were talking about injections. But there is a great
9	difference between that and what Dr. Lanzkowsky explained
10	here. So after that, I understood what they were talking
11	about.
12	Q Are you in pain as you sit here now?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Okay. Describe the pain that you're feeling
15	now.
16	A Between a 4 and a 5.
17	Q Okay. And describe your pain; does it hurt in
18	your low back?
19	A Lower back, yes. It feels I feel numbness
20	and actually the pain is almost unbearable.
21	Q Okay. Are you taking anything for your pain as
22	you sit through trial?
23	A Yes. I'm taking Tylenol, because it's I know
24	that I will be sitting for a lot of hours. And at night I
25	take Aleve.

1	Q Okay. So even though you're able to sit for a
2	few hours, you're in pain sitting?
3	A Yes.
4	Q You talked a little bit about cleaning house.
5	Okay. You clean your own house?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And do you clean other people's houses?
8	A Yes, I did it.
9	Q Okay. And when you clean other people's houses,
10	is it difficult for you?
11	A A lot.
12	Q And have you do you still clean houses as
13	much as you did before the accident?
14	A No.
15	Q Why not?
16	A Well, I didn't before the accident, I
17	actually did work cleaning houses. I worked as a at a swap
18	meet, and I have to be standing for longer periods. And I
19	didn't have any pain in my back, I only have the normal pain
20	that you get when you are standing for longer periods, meaning
21	that the sole of your feet start hurting and things like that.
22	But nothing of my low back.
23	So then when I started cleaning houses, then I saw
24	the difference between what I did then and cleaning the
25	houses, because I started feeling pain in my lower back and

also in my leg. 1 2 Okay. And that pain has only started after this Q 3 collision? Yes. 4 Α 5 The procedure that Dr. Lanzkowsky talked about, Q 6 is that a procedure you would like to try? Well, like before I -- because before I thought 7 Α that they were talking about the injections, and now I know 8 what it is about, yes, I would be willing to do it now. 9 10 Okay. Tell the jury how your pain has Q 11 interfered with your personal life. Okay. Well, like doing -- like, when I do the 12 Α 13 cleaning in my house, that's difficult. And also when I have to bathe my dogs, before I used to do it in the bathtub, but I 14 15 cannot lean forward anymore, because it's very difficult for So now I have to bathe them in the kitchen sink. And 16 17 also I like going to the movies, but I don't do it as much, 18 because I cannot bear being -- sitting for two hours or more than that. And also walking is difficult for me. 19 20 Okay. Do you have trouble sleeping? 21 Yes. Α 22 How so? Q 23 Well, I cannot be in one same position at a Α 24 I have to be changing sides constantly. I cannot be laying down on my back, because that's very difficult and my 25

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