IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

FRANK MILFORD PECK,

Appellant,

VS.

VALLEY HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER; DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.; AND MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D.,

Respondents.

Case No.: 68664

Electronically Filed Jun 01 2016 10:11 a.m. Tracie K. Lindeman

Dept. No. III

District Court No. Acherk OSAS Typreme Court

APPEAL

From the Eighth Judicial District Court The Honorable Douglas W. Herndon

APPENDIX TO APPELLANT FRANK PECK'S OPENING BRIEF

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2.	Defendant David R. Zipf, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings and Supporting Affidavit of Danielle Woodrum, Esq.	June 17, 2015	1	0006-0027
3.	Opposition to Defendant's David R. Zipf M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings	June 26, 2015	1	0028-0039
4.	Defendant Michael D. Barnum, M.D.'s Joinder to Defendant David R. Zipf, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings	July 2, 2015	1	0040-0046
5.	Opposition to David R. Zipf, M.D.'s Motion to Strike Punitive Damages	July 9, 2015	1	0047-0051
6.	Defendant David R. Zipf, M.D.'s Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings	July 15, 2015	1	0052-0057
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10	Notice of Entry of Order Filed by Defendant David R. Zipf, M.D. and Notice of Entry of Order Filed by Defendant Michael D. Barnum, M.D.	August 6, 2015	1	0072-0081
11	Notice of Appeal by Frank Peck	August 17, 2015	1	0082-0083

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isk = 1	Frank M. Peck 57106 Frank M. Peck 57106 HOSP Box 650 Indian Springs, Nr. 89070 Plaintiff, prose. Complaint A-14-708447-C COMP Complaint A345392 FILED OCT 1.3 2014 CLERKOFCOURT
	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEUADA
	Frank M. Peck, CASE NO. A-14-708447-C Plaintiff, DEPT NO. III
	VS. TORT ACTION
	Valley Hospital Medical Center, et al, MEDICAL MALPRACTICE.
	David R.Zipf MD, NEGLIGENCE COMPLAINT
	Michael D.BarnumMD, NRS 41A.100 RES 188A
-	John Does I-V, LOQUITUR DEFENDANTS, JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
	\(\text{\frac{1}{2}}\)
	Comes Now, the Plaintiff, Frank M. Peck prose
	hereinafter M- Peck with his MEDICAL MALPRACTICE
	NEGLIGENCE COMPLAINT NRS 41 A 009 Et sea.
	INTRODUCTION
<u> </u>	This is a civil Tort Action Alleging Medical
•	malpractice neglegence URS 41 A.100 (1)(a).
ourt	
VED 9 204	To wit; Needle or Guide left in Plaintiffs'
RECEIVED SEP 19 20th ERK OF THE COURT	left hand.
TE ON E	
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2,	JURISDICTION
	This Honorable court has jurisdiction over the
	Plaintiffs STATE FORT Claim under NRS 4/A. 100
	res ipsa loquitur.
	Parties
	Plaintiff Frank M. Peck is a state prisoner
	incarcerated at High Desert State Prison:
	P.O. Box 650 Indian Springs, Nu. 89070.
	Defendant Valley Hospital Medical Center
	620 Shadow Lane Las VEGAS, NV. 89106-4194
	Defendant Doctor David R. Zipf MD
•	620 Shadow LANE LAS VEGAS, NV. 89106-4194
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Defendant Doctor Michael D. Barrum M.D.
·	620 Shadow Lane LAS VEGAS, NJ. 89106-4194
· <u></u>	
	Defendant John Does 1-5 unknown Nurses PAS
	620 Shadow LANZ LAS VEGAS NV 89106-4194
4	VENUE
	VENUE
	At all times relevant all Defendants worked
	and resided in Clark County.
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	(2)
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-5,	Facts
	· ·
	Plaintiff Peck was admitted to Valley Hospital
	ON DECEmber 31st 2013.
,	
2.	Plaintiff Peck was discharged from Valley
	Hospital on January 17th 2014.
٦	Plaintiff Peck on February 18th 2014
	submitted a MEDICAL KITE to Prison medical staff
	Alerting them that something possibly a weedle is just
	under the skin in Mr. Pecke left hand.
٠.	
4.	Between Feb 18th 2014 and March 8th 2014
	Plaintiff Peck was seen by NOOC Doctor Summe
	who confirmed that something foreign was in
	in Mr. Pecks hand "and at that time Dr. Source
	ORDERED AN X-RAY of Mr. Peck's hand.
<u> </u>	On March 8th 2014 AN X-Ray technition
	employed by Desert Radiology took (3) X-Rays
	of Mr. Peck's left hand that clearly showed
	an object in McPeck's left hand.
	
	(3)
<u> </u>	
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6.	· CAUSE of Action
	Plaintiff Peck alleges that the Defendants
	comitted medical majoractice by deviating from
	the accepted standard of medical care or practice
	by leaving a foreign substance in Mr. Pecks
	hand URS 41A.100(1)(a) (res ipsa bouitur doctrine)
<u> </u>	legally causing the injury suffered by Plaintiff.
	Fernander v. Admirand, 108 NEV 963, 843 P.Z. 354 (1992).
,	The above claim is specific in regard to All
	the Defendant's Named in this complaint as well
	As the discourrable names of additional defendants.
	Damages
· ····································	Plaintiff SEEKS damages in the amount
	of (\$100.000.00), one hundred thousand dollars
	for pain and suffering, mental and emotional
-	distress for past, current and future suffering
	plus punitive damages, costs, fees, expenses for
	removal of object and reasonable attorneys fees
	And my other relief the court deems appropriate.
	Dated 9-13-14 Frank M Rec
-	Frank M. Peck 57106
	HDSP Box 650
	(4) Indian Springs, Nv. 89070

	<u>[</u>]
ر ش ند	State of Nevada
	State of Nevadass County of Clark Affidavit of Frank M. PECK
	I Frank M. Peck do hereby swear under the penalty
	of perjury to the following:
, <u> </u>	
·	1. I am the Paintiff in the Attached civil tort claim
	For malpractice against Valley Hospital, ctal.
	2. All assertions in said complaint are true based upon
	personal Knowledge and i AMOURT the Age of 18 And
	competent to testify to all matters contained therein.
	3. I bring this complaint in good faith and for NO
	improper reason.
	Further Affint snyoth maght
	Dated this 13th day of September 2014.
	Signed under penalty of perjury NES 208. 165
	and 28 US.C. 1746.
*	Numbers of any person.
	Numbers of any person.
	Frank M Pal
	Frank M. Peck 57106
	HDSP Box 650
	Indian Springs, N. 89070 Plaintiff, pro se-
	(5)
	0005

Electronically Filed 06/17/2015 02:56:16 PM MOT ARTHUR W. TUVERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 005156 **CLERK OF THE COURT** DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 012902 LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON A Limited Liability Partnership **Including Professional Corporations** 7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Telephone: (702) 631-7855 Facsimile: (702) 631-5777 dwoodrum@awtlawoffice.com Attorney for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D. 8 9 DISTRICT COURT 10 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 11 12 FRANK M. PECK, CASE NO.: A-14-708447-C DEPT. NO.: III 13 Plaintiff, 14 VALLEY HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER, et al., DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D., MICHAEL D. Hearing Date: BARNUM, M.D., JOHN DOES I - V, 16 Hearing Time; 17 Defendants. 18 19 DEFENDANT DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE 20 PLEADINGS AND SUPPORTING AFFIDAVIT OF DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ. 21 COMES NOW, Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D., by and through his counsel of record, 22 the LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON, LLP, and hereby submits this motion for 23 judgment on the pleadings and supporting affidavit of Danielle Woodrum, Esq. 24 /// 25 /// 26 27 /// 28 111

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LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON ALMINED MAILT PARTHERS IN CALDIANG PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS 7201 WEST UNE MAIN BOLLEWAYS, SURE \$70 LAS VEGAS, NEVADAR 89128 TELEPHONE (702) 891-7885

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1	This Motion is made based upon the attached Memorandum of Points & Authorities, the
2	papers and pleadings on file, and any evidence and/or argument that may be taken at the time for
3	hearing on this matter.
4	DATED: June 17. 2015 LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON
5	tomales boduen)
6	BY: ARTHUR W. TUVERSON, ESQ.
7	Nevada State Bar No. 005156 DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ.
8	Nevada State Bar No. 012902 7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570
9	Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 (702) 631-7855
10	Attorneys for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.
11	
12	NOTICE OF MOTION
13	TO: All parties, and their respective attorneys:
14	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'s MOTION FOR
15	JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS or will be heard in Department III of the above entitled
16	Court on the 22 day of JULY , 2015, at 9:00A .m.
17	DATED: June 17. 2015 LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON
18	- Appeal 1 lellauron
19	ARTHUR W. TUVERSON, ESQ.
20	Nevada State Bar No. 005156 DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ.
21	Nevada State Bar No. 012902 7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570
22	Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 (702) 631-7855
23	Attorneys for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.
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AFFIDAVIT OF DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT DAVID R. ZIPF, M

STATE OF NEVADA SS. COUNTY OF CLARK

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DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ., being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

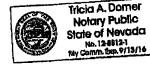
- I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the state of Nevada, and an 1. attorney with the LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON.
 - I am the attorney of record for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D. in this matter. 2.
- 3. I have been involved in the handling of this case and am familiar with the facts testified to herein.
- 4. Attached to Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of Nevada Department of Corrections Medical Kite and/or Service Report.
- 5. Attached to DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of the Nevada Department of Corrections Physicians' Orders Form.
- Attached to Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the 6. Pleadings as Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of the Quality Medical Imaging Radiology Interpretation.

Further your Affiant sayeth naught.

SWORN and SUBSCRIBED to before me 7-14 day of June, 2015.

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said COUNTY and STATE

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS & AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

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Plaintiff is a prisoner at High Desert State Prison in Indian Springs. Plaintiff, in proper person, filed the instant "medical malpractice negligence" ("professional negligence") action relying strictly on the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur as defined by NRS 41A.100(1)(a). Plaintiff contends NRS 41A.100(1)(a) is applicable because a foreign object, an intravenous ("IV") needle, was inadvertently left in his hand after he was hospitalized at Valley Hospital. However, radiology records referenced in Plaintiff's Complaint, demonstrate that no foreign object was ever found in Plaintiff's hand. Thus, judgment as a matter of law is appropriate as Plaintiff's only basis for alleging professional negligence against Dr. Zipf is the alleged retention of a foreign object.

Moreover, even if the Court were to ignore the radiology records, which demonstrate no foreign object was identified in Plaintiff's hand, NRS 41A.100(1)(a) is still inapplicable as it only applies to cases when a foreign object is unintentionally left in a patient during a surgical procedure, such as when a surgical sponge or instrument is left in a patient during surgery. It does not apply when a medical device that is supposed to remain in a patient for a period of time, such as an IV access device, is retained. Furthermore, the res ipsa loquitur doctrine is inapplicable as to Dr. Zipf, because Plaintiff has failed to allege that Dr. Zipf had exclusive, let alone any, control over the placement or removal of the IV needle and/or catheter.

Plaintiff did not attach to his Complaint an expert affidavit to support his allegations of professional negligence against Dr. Zipf. Ostensibly, Plaintiff failed to do because of his reliance on NRS 41A.100(1)(a) which provides an exception to the expert affidavit requirement embodied in NRS 41A.071. However, as noted above and explained below, the res ipsa loquitur exception embodied in NRS 41A.100(1)(a) is inapplicable in this case. Therefore, Plaintiff's Complaint fails as a matter of law because he has failed to comply with the expert affidavit requirement of NRS 41A.071.

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II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

Plaintiff was transferred from High Desert State Prison to Valley Hospital on December 31, 2013 with meningitis. (See Nevada Department of Corrections Medical Kite and/or Service Report, attached as Exhibit A; see also Complaint filed on October 13, 2014 ("Compl.") at ¶ 1.) He was discharged from Valley Hospital on January 17, 2014. (Compl. at ¶ 2.) Over a month after his discharge from Valley Hospital, on February 18, 2014, Plaintiff alerted prison staff that there may have been a problem with his left hand, stating "something possibly a needle is just under the skin in my left hand." (See Exhibit A; see also Compl. at ¶ 3.) Dr. Suwee, a physician at the High Desert State Prison, ordered an x-ray of Plaintiff's left hand to rule out the presence of a foreign object. (See Nevada Department of Corrections Physicians' Orders Form, attached as Exhibit B.) An x-ray of Plaintiff's left hand was taken on March 8, 2014. The x-ray did not identify a foreign object and was read as "negative left hand." (See Quality Medical Imaging Radiology Interpretation, attached as Exhibit C.)

Ш. LEGAL STANDARD

Pursuant to NRCP 12(c), "[a]fter the pleadings are closed but within such time as not to delay the trial, any party may move for judgment on the pleadings." The standard of review is equivalent to a Rule 12(b)(5) motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. See Dworkin v. Hustler Magazine Inc., 867 F.2d 1188, 1192 (9th Cir. 1989).

In reviewing such a motion, the Court must determine whether the challenged pleading sets forth allegations sufficient to satisfy the elements of a legally cognizable claim for relief. Edgar v. Wagner, 101 Nev. 226, 227, 699 P.2d 110, 111 (1985). Generally, the Court should recognize the factual allegations in Plaintiff's Complaint as true. Buzz Stew, LLC v. City of N Las Vegas, 124 Nev. Adv. Rep. 21, 181 P.3d 670, 672 (2008). However, the Complaint should be dismissed if the factual allegations of the Complaint, if accepted as true, are insufficient to establish the essential elements of a claim for relief. Edgar, 101 Nev. at 228, 699 P.2d at 112.

Generally, when ruling on a motion for judgment on the pleadings, matters outside the complaint will not be considered. However, "the court may take into account matters of public record, orders, items present in the record of the case, and any exhibits attached to the complaint

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when ruling on a motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted." Breliant v. Preferred Equities Corp., 109 Nev. 842, 847, 858 P.2d 1258, 1261 (1993). The Breliant court also cited to other cases wherein the pleadings, on file, were referenced and documents that were referenced in the complaint, in determining the sufficiency of a plaintiff's Id.; citing Hollymatic Corp. v. Holly Sys., Inc., 620 F.Supp. 1366, 1367 (D.C.II 1.1985) (court considered contract attached to complaint and admissions in answer and in reply to counterclaim); Berk v. Ascott Inv. Corp., 759 F.Supp. 245, 249 (D.C.Pa.1991) (court may consider document incorporated by reference into the complaint).

IV. LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. THE COMPLAINT DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF NRS 41A.071 AND MUST BE DISMISSED.

The Complaint in this matter alleges Defendants "deviat[ed] from the accepted standard of medical care or practice." Thus, this action falls within the scope of NRS 41A.071. See NRS 41A.009. NRS 41A.071 provides:

> If an action for medical malpractice or dental malpractice is filed in the district court, the district court shall dismiss the action, without prejudice, if the action is filed without an affidavit, supporting the allegations contained in the action, submitted by a medical expert who practices or has practiced in an area that is substantially similar to the type of practice engaged in at the time of the alleged malpractice.

The expert affidavit requirement of NRS 41A.071 is designed to ensure that the "parties file malpractice cases in good faith, i.e., to prevent the filing of frivolous lawsuits," and to ensure that the case is meritorious. Washoe Medical Center v. Second Judicial District Court, 122 Nev. Adv. Rep. 110, 148 P.3d 790, 794 (2006); Borger v. Eighth Judicial District Court 120 Nev. 1021, 1026, 102 P.3d 600, 604 (2004). A medical malpractice complaint that is filed without an expert affidavit is void ab initio, shall be dismissed by the District Court without prejudice, and cannot be amended. Washoe at 793-794; Borger at 1029-1030. In the instant case, the Complaint was filed without an expert affidavit and should therefore be dismissed without leave to amend.

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B. PLAINTIFF CANNOT SHOW THE ALLEGED ACCIDENT IS ONE THAT DOES NOT ORDINARILY OCCUR ABSENT NEGLIGENCE, THUS RES IPSA LOQUITUR IS NOT APPLICABLE.

Plaintiff contends this case falls within NRS 41A.100(1)(a), which enumerates a res ipsa loquitur exception to the expert affidavit requirement where "a foreign substance other than medication or a prosthetic device was unintentionally left within the body of a patient following surgery." Plaintiff must meet each element of 41 A.100(1)(a) to receive the benefit of the res ipsa loquitur exception. In fact, Plaintiff's ability to meet these elements must be carefully and narrowly metered by the Court early in the litigation.

> ... the plaintiff must present facts and evidence that show the existence of one or more of the situations enumerated in NRS 41A.100(1)(a)-(e). While the dissent disapproves this procedure because it is not specifically set forth in the statute, we believe it is only fair that a plaintiff filing a res ipsa loquitur case be required to show early in the litigation process that his or her action actually meets the narrow res ipsa requirements. Szydel v. Markman, 121 Nev. 453, 460-461, 117 P.3d 200, 205 (2005) (emphasis added).

If Plaintiff cannot meet each element, the res ipsa loquitur exception does not apply, the Complaint is void ab initio, must be dismissed without prejudice, and cannot be amended. Washoe at 793-794.

NRS 41A.100(1)(a) clearly enumerates two conditions which must occur for it to be applicable. First, a foreign object must be unintentionally left in a patient's body. Second, the foreign body must be left following surgery. The classic scenario invoking this exception is when a surgical sponge or instrument is left in a patient following surgery. Courts have not applied the res ipsa loquitur doctrine to cases where a foreign object is intentionally left in a patient. For example, in Gilbert v. Campbell, multiple Penrose drains (surgical rubber tubes placed in a wound to drain fluid) were inserted several months after the plaintiff, Mr. Gilbert, underwent a surgical colon resection to remove a tumor. 440 So.2d 1048, 1048-1049 (1983). The drains were intended to drain infected material from a pelvic abscess. Id. at 1049. Almost a year later, and long after removal of the drains, a piece of a drain was found inside the body of Mr. Gilbert. Id. The Supreme Court of Alabama determined that the res ipsa loquitur doctrine did not apply because expert medical testimony was required to describe the proper use, purpose,

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insertion, and removal of a Penrose drain, and without such testimony there was no evidence that the defendant physician was negligent. Id.

Similarly, in Scott v. Rayhrer, the court held the retention and removal of a Penrose drain involved complex medical procedures beyond the comprehension of a layperson. 185 Cal.App.4th 1535 (2010). The plaintiff in Scott underwent surgery for colorectal cancer in September 2002, and after he experienced postoperative complications, one of the defendant physicians placed two Penrose drains in the wound, located in the presacral space, on September 9, 2003. Id. at 1538-1539. The second defendant physician removed the drains on September 22, 2003. Id. at 1539. However, a May 3, 2005 fistulogram showed a drain or a portion of a drain, and the patient underwent surgery that same day to remove it. Id. The Scott Court noted the presence of the drain in the patient's body was superficially similar to a retained sponge, but, as in the instant case, the drain was not inadvertently left during surgery. Id. at 1547. Instead, it was purposely inserted and was meant to be retained temporarily. Id. Therefore, expert medical testimony was needed to prove the physician who inserted the drains was negligent. Id. at 1548.

Like Gilbert and Scott, this case does not involve a foreign object that was unintentionally left within the body of a patient following surgery. Similar to the aforementioned cases, Plaintiff alleges a foreign object was left in his body. Just as in the Gilbert and Scott cases, the foreign object, an IV needle or catheter, was initially intentionally left in Plaintiff's hand. Thus, Plaintiff's contention is not that a foreign object was unintentionally left during surgery. Rather, his contention is that Defendants failed to remove a foreign object, an IV needle or catheter, when he was discharged from Valley Hospital. This is analogous to the claims in Gilbert and Scott wherein the plaintiffs claimed that the Penrose drains were not properly removed. As was the case in Gilbert and Scott, the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur, as codified in NRS 41A.100(1)(a) is inapplicable here and Plaintiff must also use a medical expert to describe the proper use, purpose, insertion, and removal of an IV catheter. Nevertheless, Plaintiff has failed to provide an expert affidavit. Therefore, he has not met the requirement of NRS 41A.071, and dismissal of the Complaint, without leave to amend, is the appropriate remedy.

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C. RES IPSA LOQUITUR DOES NOT APPLY TO DR. ZIPF.

Nevada's statutory version of the res ipsa loquitur doctrine replaces long existing common law theory. At common law, in order for the doctrine to apply, a plaintiff was required to demonstrate that the defendant(s) had "exclusive control" of the instrumentality causing the harm during the period of the injury and was "in a better position to explain the cause of the accident." See, e.g., Landmark Hotel & Casino, 104 Nev. 297, 230, 757 P.2d 361, 363 (1988), citing Otis Elevator Co. v. Reid, 101 Nev. 515, 518, 706 P.2d 1378, 1380 (1985). For the doctrine to apply fairly, whether at common law or under statute, that element must remain. If not, a defendant can be found responsible for another's injury simply for being in the vicinity of the injury. The requirement of "control" ensures that the defendant was an active participant who was at least a probable reason for the injury. Id.

In Fierle v. Perez, the Nevada Supreme Court confirmed that the concept of exclusive control remains embedded in the statutory version of res ipsa loquitur. 219 P.3d 906, 908 (Nev. 2009). In Fierle, the plaintiff underwent a mastectomy and follow-up chemotherapy treatments for breast cancer. Id. at 908. The chemotherapy administration was not performed properly, resulting in burns to the plaintiff's skin. Id. at 909. Plaintiff brought suit under both traditional negligence and res ipsa loquitur theories but failed to attach the affidavit required by statute to support the negligence claim. Id. at 903. The Nevada Supreme Court affirmed the trial court's dismissal of the negligence claim based on the absence of an affidavit. Id. at 912. The Court, however, allowed plaintiff to proceed with her res ipsa loquitur claim, finding that no affidavit was required under that theory. Id. at 913. Importantly, however, was the Court's exclusion from the res ipsa loquitur claim those medical personnel who did not administer (and therefore had no control over) the medication. As to those individuals, the Plaintiff plead negligent supervision and training. The Court held that such indirect negligence claims were not subsumed within the res ipsa loquitur doctrine. Id.

Here, Plaintiff has failed to allege what, if any involvement, Dr. Zipf had in the placement or removal of the alleged retained IV needle or catheter. Plaintiff does not allege that Dr. Zipf

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had exclusive control over the IV needle or catheter. In fact, Plaintiff fails to allege how any Defendant was negligent regarding the alleged retention of the IV catheter. Plaintiff only alleges:

> . . . that the Defendants' (sic) committed (sic) medical malpractice by deviating from the accepted standard of medical care or practice by "leaving a foreign substance in Mr. Peck's Hand" NRS 41A.100(1)(a) (res ipsa loquitur doctrine) legally causing the injury suffered by Plaintiff. Fernandez v. Admirand, 108 Nev. 963, 843 P 2d 354 (1992).

> The above claim is specific in regard to all the Defendants' named in this complaint as well as the discoverable names of additional defendants' (sic)

Although Plaintiff alleges his claim is specific as to all Defendants, he fails to describe how the claims are specific as to each Defendant. In fact, he fails to describe any role that Dr. Zipf had in his care and treatment at Valley Hospital. As in Fierle, Plaintiff has not claimed that Dr. Zipf improperly inserted or removed the IV needle or catheter, so he cannot claim that Dr. Zipf had exclusive control over the instrumentality allegedly responsible for his injuries. Fierle unequivocally demonstrates that this type of indirect negligence claim does not fall under the res ipsa loquitur statute.

Not only do Plaintiff's allegations as to Dr. Zipf fail to meet the specificity requirements needed for the res ipsa loquitur doctrine to apply, they fail to meet the basic pleading requirements of NRCP 8. A properly pled complaint must provide "a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief." NRCP 8(a); see also Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007) (addressing Rule 8 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure). While Rule 8 does not require detailed factual allegations, it demands "more than labels and conclusions" or a "formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action." Ashcroft v. Igbal, 129 S. Ct. 1937, 1949 (2009) (citing Papasan v. Aliain, 478 U.S. 265, 286 (1986)). "Factual allegations must be enough to rise above the speculative level" Twombly, 550 U.S. at 555. Plaintiff has completely failed to allege how he is entitled to relief based upon any act, or failure to act, of Dr. Zipf and his Complaint must be dismissed as a matter of law.

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D. EVEN IF PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT IS FOUND TO STATE A VIABLE CAUSE OF ACTION JUDGMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW IS APPROPRIATE.

Even assuming arguendo that the res ipsa loquitur exception applied, Defendant is entitled to judgment as a matter of law because x-rays taken on March 8, 2014 do not show a foreign body was retained in Plaintiff's hand.

Generally, when ruling on a motion for judgment on the pleadings or a motion to dismiss, matters outside the complaint will not be considered. However, "the court may take into account matters of public record, orders, items present in the record of the case, and any exhibits attached to the complaint when ruling on a motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted." Breliant v. Preferred Equities Corp., 109 Nev. 842, 847, 858 P.2d 1258, 1261 (1993).

Here, Plaintiff references an x-ray taken on March 8, 2014, as confirming the presence of a foreign object in his hand. However, the radiology report and images do not identify a foreign object. Although Plaintiffs' allegations are generally accepted as true, that rule gives way when the allegations are contradicted by the documents on which the Complaint is based, such as the radiology records in this case. Breliant, 109 Nev. at 847, 858 P.2d at 1261 (stating "the court may take into account matters of public record, orders, items present in the record of the case, and any exhibits attached to the Complaint when ruling on a motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim").

The documents relied on in Plaintiff's Complaint clearly do not state what he purports they do. The Court is not required to accept Plaintiff's allegations as true. Instead, the Court must consider the record that the Complaint was based on, showing that there was no retained foreign object in Plaintiff's hand. It is axiomatic that if there was no foreign object in Plaintiff's hand, his claim fails as a matter of law because the only allegations that makes against Defendants are that they were negligent because a foreign object was left in his hand. Thus, judgment on the pleadings is appropriate.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the foregoing, Defendant, DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D. respectfully requests the

Page 11 of 13

LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON

Court grant his Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings in its entirety.

DATED: June 17, 2015

LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON

Nevada State Bar No. 005156 DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 012902

7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570

Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 (702) 631-7855

Attorneys for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.

Page 12 of 13

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON, and that on this Hay of June, 2015, I served a copy of DEFENDANT DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS AND SUPPORTING AFFIDAVIT OF DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ. as

6 follows:

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17

By placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada: and/or

Frank M. Peck, #57106

HDSP Box 650

Indian Springs, NV 89070

Plaintiff Pro Per

John F. Bemis, Esq.

Ian M. Houston, Esq.

HALL PRANGLE & SCHOONVELD, LLC

1160 N. Town Center Drive, Suite 200

Las Vegas, NV 89144

(702) 889-6400

(702) 384-6025 fax

Attorneys for Defendant Valley Hospital Medical Center

By Electronic Service through Eighth Judicial District Court to;

David J. Mortensen, Esq.

Chelsea R. Hueth, Esq. 19

ALVERSON TAYLOR MORTENSEN &

SANDERS 20

7401 W. Charleston Blvd.

Las Vegas, NV 89117 21

Facsimile (702) 385-7000

efile@alversontaylor.com

dmortensen@alversontaylor.com

23 dkurdziel@alversontaylor.com

smasia@alversontaylor.com

24 Attorneys for Defendant Michael D. Barnum, M.D.

25

26

27

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An employee of the W OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON

Page 13 of 13

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

Dr. Jin Holmes

Menuenugitis patient

TOP UNSH	ADED PORTION TO	BE FILLED OUT BY INMA	TE PATIENT	
Signature Drank M. F.	F at the bottom of this form;		DOC#_ <u>57</u>	7106
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Reason for request: Tunc discharge	d from Valley	Huspitalow 1-17-1	4 And Som	acthing possibly
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PERMALIAUT LEYUE damage Per AB 389, Inhire n	nay be 8 \$4.00 charge for DO NOT WRITE II	any visit and a \$2.00 charge for any N SHADED AREA BELOW	prescription issued.	elfs.
RESPONSE TO KITE:	-			
() Appointment scheduled for	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Rescheduled for		
No Visit necessary. See type of service or set Not entitled to requested care. Reason	ervice provided, belov	v.		
() No show for appointment.				7.6
() Refused to be seen. DOC 2523 Release of Li	ability filed,			
TYPE OF SERVICE: () Medical () Dente () Inmate requested, charge () Emergency, Charge	() Prison re	() Nursing (Filtera (O) equested, no charge ON T cy, no charge- quired, no charge CTOR	JROWAME (HE LIST FILL SEE	COMES THE
Enter ICD-9 code(s) and/or diagnosis(ei				100
SERVICE(S) PROVIDED: Check all that	apply			
VISITS PROCED	URES/	PROCEDURES/	SD	ECIALTY CLINICS
() New, minimal DIAGNOS () New, moderate () Blopsy	STICS	DIAGNOSTICS, cont	ľd ()	Cardiology
() New, high () Epitablished with a () BP		() Whiripool () X-ray		Neurology Infectious disease
() Established, moderate		() Other		Endocrine Internal Medicine
() Established, high () Excision	1.	CHART REVIEW ON	7.1	Pulmonary
() Intake PE/classification		() By medical personne	(a)	Mental Health Other
Recurrent PE/classification Immunization Re-classification only Immunization Re-classification only Immunization Re-classification only Immunization Re-classification only Re-classification Immunization Re-classification Re-c		(*) By inmate patient		
() Nursing assessment () influen		LABORATORY		ERGENCY SERVICES
CONTRACT PROVIDERS () Tetanu		(+) Venipuncture () Specimen collection	()	Non-mandown
) Physician, gen'i practice () Inhalatio	n Treatment			Suicide attempt Self-mutilation
) Neurology () PPD () Spirome	trv	ITEMS ISSUED	()	Altercation
) Orthopedic () Suturing		() Eye glasses		Accident Recreational injury
) Physical therapy () Suture n) Other () Treadmii		() Rx REFILL ONLY		
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ODECCDIDTIONS	Total#	to charge	# started b	y nursing
PLAN: () Follow-up appointment ordered ()			Server Herring	
	400 m 17 g . 18 1 7.4			B 1 8 2014
Name / Title OR Position #	Date Y	ime Name / Title OR		Dale ITime

Distribution: ORIGINAL to medical record, COPY to date entry, then to inmate patient if necessary

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
MEDICAL KITE and / or
SERVICE REPORT

NAME_	Fran	km.	PECK	<u> </u>	
DOC#	5710	6		DOC 2500 (REV.	7/01)

EXHIBIT "B"

EXHIBIT "B"

DATE ORDERED	ORDERS Leave no blank lines. Carry over orders must be signed and dated on each page.	
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(31)	Jak Known Chi Zhalla	
ALLERGIES:		
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS PHYSICIAN'S ORDERS (Signature of Physician shall follow each order) NAME: Peck Frank Last First MI 1D# 53104		
	00C 2518 (12/11)	

EXHIBIT "C"

EXHIBIT "C"

1)



From: Quality Medical Imagifest: (665) 285-0721 To: +170283901-32 Faxt +170283901-32 Page 1 of 1 03-15/2014 1:16 Report: PERF, FRANK - RAD NUMBER: 10008 - CLINIC Quality Medical Imaging NV - EXAM CATE: 2014-05-08 - PHYSICIAN BERNARDERO, RUST-CA



QUALITY MEDICAL IMAGING

PHONE: 866-508-4870 FAX: 866-274-0710

PECK

Radiology Interpretation

PATIENT NAME:

PEEK FRANK

DATE OF BIRTH:

440.14

RAD NUMBER:

70308

PHY SICIAN:

BERNARDINO, RUSTICA

FACILITY:

HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON

DATE OF EXAM:

2014-03-08

PROCEDURES:

XR Hand >= 3 views

HISTORY:

PAIN IN JOINT; HAND (719.44)

Three views of the left hand.

No acute fractures are seen. Alignment is normal. Soft tissues are unremarkable.

Impression: Negative left hand.

Completed: 2014-03-08 20:45:05 PST

Electronically Signed By: Jon Jaksha MD

Provider: BERNARDING RUSTICA-

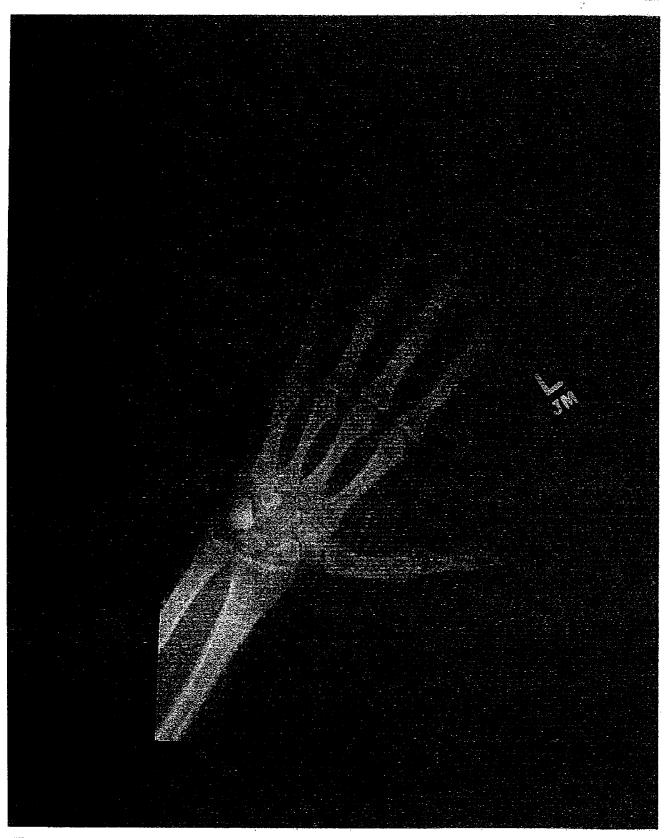
Report Completed: 2014-03-08 20:45:05 PST

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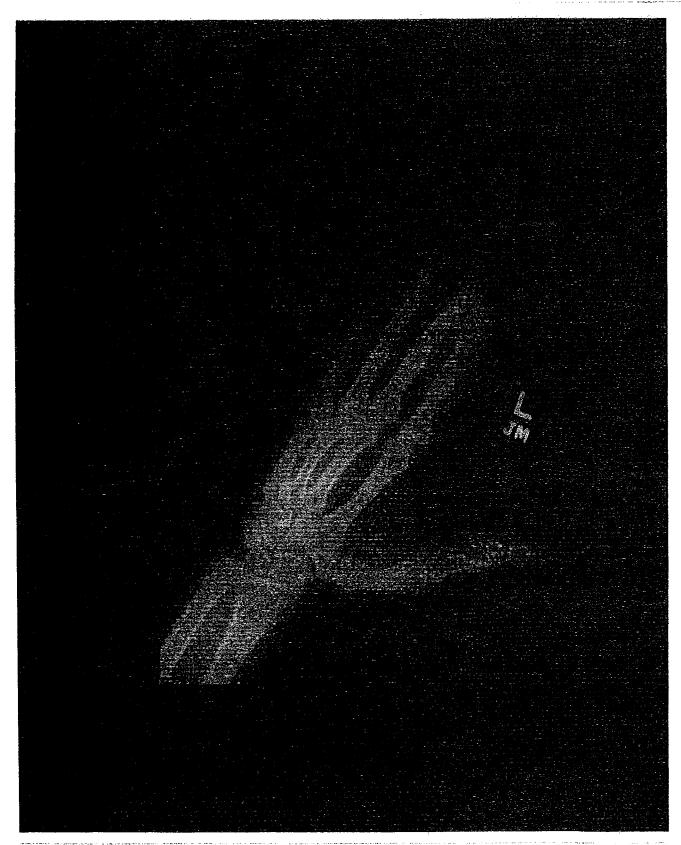
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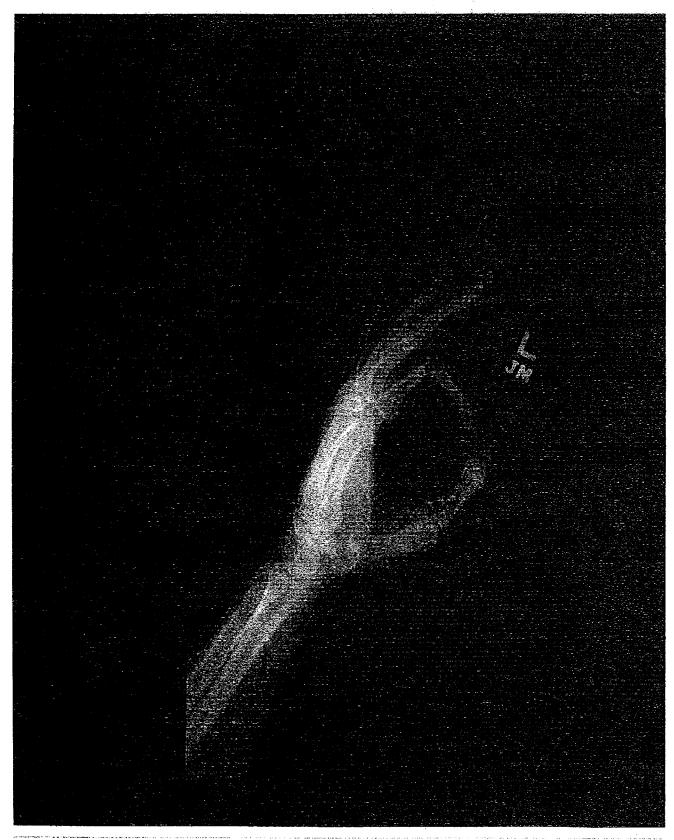
13 Mar 2014 13:15



Patient ID: 70308 Patient Name: Peck,Frank Study Date: 03/08/2014



Patient ID: 70308
Patient Name: Peck,Frank
Study Date: 03/08/2014



Patient ID: 70308 Patient Name: Peck,Frank Study Date: 03/08/2014

Page 1

•	
,	Frank M. Peck 57106 FILED 9
	HDSP Box 650 JUN 2 6 2015
	Indian Springs, NV. 89070
	Plaintiff, pross.
	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEUADA
	Frank M. Peck, CASE NO. A-14-708447-C
	Plaintiff, DEPT NO. 3
	νs.
	Valley Hospital Medical center, et al, Date.
	Defendants, Time
	OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS DAVID R.ZIPF MD'S
	MOTION FOR JUDGEMENT ON THE PLEADINGS
	Comes Now, the Plaintiff, Frank M. PECK Prose herein-
· ·	after M- Peck with his OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT DAVID
	RZIPFS MD MOTION FOR JUDGEMENT ON THE PLEADINGS:
	The coordinate of the state of
	This OPPOSITION is made and based upon All papers and pleadings on file in this case as well as the attached
	points and authorities exhibits and Affidavit of Mr.
	PECK.
<u>Ω</u>	Date d 6-19-15
NO P	A-14-70947 C
TH 22	Frank M. Peck Platt Drose
6 205 THE COUR	
	12
	vi i de la companya d

	
,	
	Points and Authorities
	Notwithstanding All of the claims that the Defendant
	makes in his motion for judgement on the pleadings these
	facts remain:
	FACTS
	1. D- Suwer a HOSP Ordered AN X-RAY based on his
	observation of an object just under the skin.
	ABSET VALUES BY AN ORIGINAL TOUR DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVE
	2. Nurse Brenda who is in charge of blood draws KNEW
	C. NUTSE UTENDA WHO IS IN CHATGE OF BIOOD GTAWS ANEW
	exactly what the object was when she felt Mr. Pecks
	hand and said, oh it's probably a needle guide.
	3. Needlequides are plastic and do not show up on AN
	X-Ray. (photocopy of X-RAY is useless)
	4. The only object ruled out by the X-RAYS is A metal
	surgical NEEDLE.
	S. The Defendant's (EX-B) is not specific as to where or
	what to look for and unless specifically instructed, what
	appeared to be clear plastic would be Easily missed.
	6. The Defendants (EX-C) only shows PAIN IN JOINT; HAND
	(719.44) AS HISTORY And the NEgATIVE impression
	was for Alignment and fractures and soft-tissue
	and did not address the area where the object is.
	I AND DID ADDYESS THE ATLA WHETE THE OBJECT IS
	
	7 of 7
L	0029

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•	
	7. Mr. Peck was discharged from Valley Hospital with
	Extensive sinusitis and bilateral mastoid fluid levels
<u></u>	indicative of mastoiditis. Mastoiditis if left untreated
	CAN CAUSE MENINGITIS, LEAding ONE to think that the
	reffect was treated but not the cause, however, Mr. Peck
	(because he is a prisoner) cannot obtain an affidavit from
<u> </u>	a health care provide - to raise the issue . (SEE EX-1).
 	
	Rc: Defts Argument
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A. The Defendant's claim. THE COMPLAINT DOES
	NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF NRS 41 A. 071
	AND MUST BE DISMISSED.
	NRS 41 A.071 EXPERT AFFIDAULT REQUIREMENT
	DOES NOT APPLY. Plaintiff's claim fits squarely
··· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	under Nevadas res ipsa loquitur statute NRS-
	41 A. 100 which does not require expert testimony
	at trial. A rule of Evidence whereby NEgligence
	of the Alleged wrongdoer may be inferred from
	the mere fact that the accident happend, provided:
	VI) the occurrence is the Kind of thing that does not
 	ordinarily happen without negligence; (2) The
	OCCUPYENCE MUST HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY AN AGENCY
	or instrumentality within the exclusive controll ot
	the defendant;
	3 6 7

,	
	(3) the occurrence was not due to contribution or
	voluntary action by the plaintiff. Rosser & Keeton.
	Torts, 243-244 (5th ed 1984). The gist of it, And the
	Key to it, is the inference, or process of reasoning
	by which the conclusion is reached. This must be
	based upon the Evidence given, together with A
	sufficient background of human experience to
	justify the conclusion. The effect of invoking the
-	doctrine is to shift the burden of going forward
	with the Evidence which wormally Attaches to the
	plaintiff, to the defendant, who is thereby charged
	with introducing evidence to refute the presumption
	of wegligence which has been evented. The Deft's
·	have not met that burden.
-	
· `	B. The Defendants claim. PLAINTIFF CANNOT SHOW
-	THE ALLEGED ACCIDENT IS ONE THAT DOES NOT
-	ORDINARILY OCCUR ABSENT NEGLIBENCE, THUS
	RES IPSA LOQUITUR IS NOT APPLICABLE
	The devise or part thereof that is in Mr Peck's
	hand is ordinarily removed from the vein in
	which it is to temporarily reside during treatment.
	The Detendants Assertion that A PENTOSE drains
	retention and removal is analogous to AN IV NEEDLE or
	catheter -
<u> </u>	4 of 7
L	

•	1
•	
	YEQUITES EXPERT MEDICAL TESTIMONY to describe purpose
	proper use, insertion and removal defices comman sense
	and human experience", Szydel u. Markman 121 NEV.
	453, 117 P.3d 200 2005 NEU. EEXIS 62 Aug 11 2005.
	C. The Defendants claim. RES IPSA LOQUITUR
	DOES NOT APPLY TO DR.ZIPF.
	,,
	Dr. David R. Zipf M.D. is the ATTENDING DOCTOR,
	AS such, had Exclusive controll of Mr-Peck and
	the instrumentalities causing the harm dring the
	period of the injury and is/WAS in A better position
	to explain the cause of the accident; Landmark
	Hotel & Casina 104 NEU 297, 230, 757 P26 361 363
	(1988) citing Otis Elevator Co V Reid, 101 NEU 515,518
	706 PZd 1378 (1985), (SEE EX-1).
	D. The Defendants claim. EVEN IF PLAINTIFFS
	COMPLAINT IS FOUND TO STATE A VIABLE CAUSE
	OF ACTION JUDGEMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW
	IS APPROPRIATE.
	The Defendants assertions are belied by
	FACTS Dpg 2-3 # 1-7 And (EX-1).
	5 06 7
	0032

<u> </u>	
	STANDARD OF REVIEW
`	
	A complaint will not be dismissed for failure to
	state A claim unless it appears beyond A doubt
	that the Plaintiff could prove up set of facts which,
	if accepted by the trier of fact, would entitle him
	or her to relief Simpson V. Mars Inc. 1/3 Nev 188,
	929 RZd 966(1997) The court must construe the
	pleading liberally add draw EVERY fair intendment in
	favor of the non-moving party. Morcover, all factual
<u> </u>	Allegations of the complaint most be accepted as true.
·	Foster V. Washue County 114 NEU 936, 964 PZd 788 (NEU 1998)
	CONCLUSION
	·
	Therefore, this Honorable Court must DENY
	THE DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR JUDGEMENT ON THE
	PLEADINGS.
	Dated this 20th day of JUNE 2015
	DATED THIS 20th day of JUNE 2013
	D 1(11 1 -4+1)
	Respectfully submitted
	/ 101
	Frank Puli
	Frank M. Peck Antéprose
,	6.67

`	Astidavit, certificate of service and affirmation
	· ·
	I Frank M. Peck do hereby swear under penalty of perjury that:
	I am the Plaintiff in CCDC CASE NO A-14-708447-C.
1	All Assertions in the Attached OPPOSITION Are true based on
	personal Knowledge and information believed to be true, i Am
	competent to testify to all matters contained therein.
3.	I bring this action and opposition in good faith and
	for NO IMPROPET YEASON.
4	Said object under the skin of my hand is observeable"
	as well as the length when moved.
	I attempted to resolve this dispute via letters to Valley Hospital for
	which i received no response and the decision to file this suit
	WAS Agonizing As, Dr. Zipf literally saved my life.
5.	A true and correct copy of this opposition was mailed
	this date to the Clerk of the Court 2 200 lewis Ave 3-d floor
	las VEGAS, NV, 89155-1160 for filing And ELECTRONIC
	SERVICE / NOTICE ON the Deft's Atty: DANIElle Woodron
	Eso dwoodrum DAWHAWOFFICE.com pursuant to NEFR
	rule 9(c).
	Signed under the penalty of perjury NRS 208.165 and 28 USC.
	sec 1746
+	Affirmation: Contains NO social security Numbers of any
	persone
	1 Du
	frank our
	Frank M. Peck 57106
	HDSP BOX 650
	Indian Springs, Nu 89070
	7 d 7 Plaintiff, pro se.
	0034
	0034

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT#1			Pages	2_
Description: Valle	y Hospital M	redical C	enter	
Discharge infor	on ation.			
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	-			
 				

VHM- Valley Hospital Medical Center 620 Shadow Lane Las Vegas, NV 89106-4194

Patient: PECK FRANK

MRN: VHM63538254

Admit: 12/31/2013

Disch: 1/17/2014

Disch Time: 19:53 PST

FIN: VHM0000113111371

Attending: Zipf MD, David R

DOB/Sex: 3/2/1962

: Discharge Info

DOCUMENT NAME: SERVICE DATE/TIME: RESULT STATUS:

PERFORM INFORMATION:

SIGN INFORMATION:

Discharge Transfer 1/14/2014 12:18 PST Auth (Verified)

Zipf MD, David R (1/14/2014 12:02 PST) Zipf MD,David R (1/14/2014 13:22 PST)

VH Transfer Summary

DATE OF TRANSFER: 01/15/2014

DISCHARGE DISPOSITION: Back to prison infirmary.

DISCHARGE CONDITION: Stable.

DISCHARGE DIAGNOSES:

- Resolving acute viral meningitis.
- Hypertension.
- Possible underlying type 2 diabetes.
- 4. Seizure disorder.

TRANSPERRING MEDICATIONS:

1. Novolog insulin subcutaneous sliding scale per intermediate BMI protocol.

C=Critical

2. Dilantin 300 mg p.o. at bedtime.

3 Cartia XT 120 mg p.o. daily.

4. Mevacor 20 mg p.o. at bedtime.

Aspirin 81 mg p.o. daily.

V side affects - hair falling

POLLOW-UP: The patient will follow up with the prison physician in 1 to 2 days. He will need a front-wheel walker for ambulation.

HOSPITAL COURSE: This is a 51-year-old male who was admitted to Valley Hospital on a 12/31/2013 with altered mental status, combativeness, and fevers. The patient's temperatures in the emergency room were as high as 103 to 104. The patient had a lumbar puncture, which was consistent with viral meningitis. The patient went into an acute respiratory failure, requiring intubation and mechanical ventilation. The patient was maintained on the ventilator by Dr. Stewart of Pulmonary Associates. The patient did have hypertension, This was able to be controlled with Cardizem. He was also tachycardic at the time. He had hyponatremia and hypokalemia. These were replaced. He had mild lactic acidosis. This was corrected. His blood sugars did seem to run elevated throughout his stay. He has been on NovoLog insulin subcutaneous sliding scale. His antibiotics were directed by Dr. Fanning of infectious disease. An REG did not show what appeared to be a LEGEND: c=Corrected

*=Abnormal Medical Record

Print Date/Time 3/5/2014 12:44 PST

Report Request ID: 37327348

L=Low H=High f=Footnote

Page 1 of 2

i=Interp Data

VHM- Valley Hospital Medical Center

Patient:

MRN:

PECK. FRANK

VHM63538254

DOB/Sex: 3/2/1982 / Male

Attending: Zipf MD, David R

Admit: 12/31/2013

Disch: 1/17/2014

VHM0000113111371 FIN:

Discharge Info

seizure disorder. He was on antiepileptics as directed by the neurology service. Over time, the patient's mentation seemed to resolve and the patient was able to the extubated. The patient is still weak and debilitated. He is still having some ataxia with walking. He is, however, walking the Valley hallways unassisted with a front-wheel walker. He is able to be transferred back to the prison infirmary to continue PT/OT with assistance of a walker.

His white cell count at this time is 4.8, hemoglobin is 12.2, platelet count of 236. Sodium 140, potassium 3.7, chloride 111, bicarbonate 20, BUN 22, creatinine 0.6, glucose of 170. Temperature is 96.4, pulse 74, respirations 16, blood pressure 129/82 AST and ALT 7, are mildly elevated at 506 and 121. This will need to be monitored while patient is on his Mevacor as well as Dilantin. Mevacor may need to be discontinued should his liver function tests remain elevated. Most recent Dilantin level was 6. MRI of the brain done on January 3rd showed some motion artifact. There is an extensive sinusitis and bilateral mastoid fluid levels indicative of mastoiditis; but there is no evidence of any acute ischemia, masses or abnormality seen in the brain parenchyma.

Please do not hesitate to call 702-450-1717 should you have any questions regarding this patient's hospital stay.

DAVID R ZIPF, MD

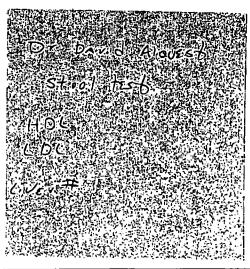
D: 10527 / T:6504311 /DT: 01/14/2014 12:02:36PST / TT: 01/14/2014 12:16:51PST / V: 113111371 / Job# 9935916 / Mod: 01/14/2014 15:16:51

Electronically Signed By: Zipf, David MD On: 01.14.2014 13:22 PST

> hyponatremia · Lypo Kalemia LACTIC Acidosis INSUliN Liver function Elevated?

Print Date/TI

Brain - Mation Artifact?



Frank M. Peck 57/06

HORST-CLASS MAIL :

06/24/2015 | **400.92**5

HOSP Box 650 Indian Springs, Nu 89070

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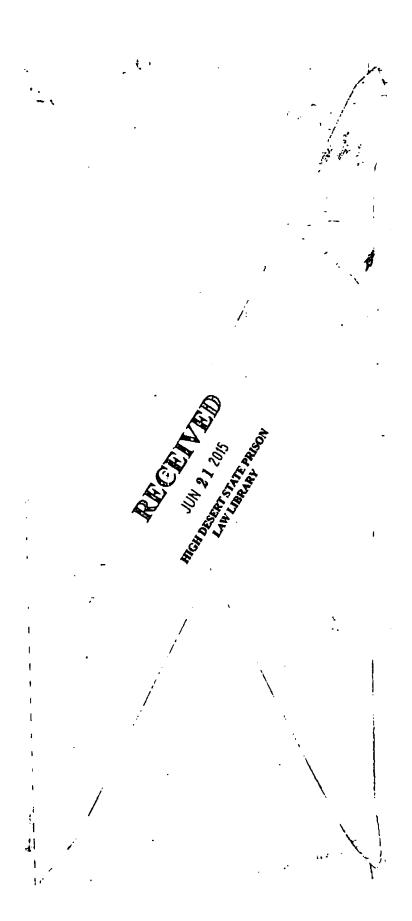
LEGAL MAIL

Clerk of the Court 200 LEWIS AVE, 3rd floor

LAS VEGAS, NV 89155-1160

- Confidential Izeal Mail

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ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	JMOT ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & DAVID J. MORTENSEN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 002547 R. DOUGLAS KURDZIEL, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 004658 7401 West Charleston Boulevard Las Vegas, NV 89117-1401 702-384-7000 702-385-7000 (fax) E-File: efile@alversontaylor.com Attorneys for DEFENDANT Michael D. Barnum, M.D.	SANDERS Electronically Filed 07/02/2015 10:51:07 AM Alm A. Lalum CLERK OF THE COURT
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10	DIST	RICT COURT
11	CLARK C	OUNTY, NEVADA
12	FRANK M. PECK,	CASE NO: A-14-708447
13	Plaintiff.	DEPT NO: III

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VALLEY HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER, et al., DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D., MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D., JOHN DOES I - V,

Defendants.

-C

MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS

Hearing Date: July 22, 2015 Hearing Time: 9:00 a.m.

COMES NOW Defendant MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D., through his attorneys of record, Alverson, Taylor, Mortensen & Sanders, and hereby joins in Defendant David R. Zipf, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings. By this Joinder, Defendant MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D. ("Barnum"), adopts all the arguments made therein as his own and such oral argument as may be entertained by the Court at the time and place of the hearing of this Joinder.

LEGAL STANDARD

Barnum's Joinder in this matter is appropriate. This matter should be dismissed against Dr. Barnum, pursuant to NRCP 12(c). A Rule 12 (c) motion" is designed to provide a means of disposing of cases when material facts are not in dispute and a judgment on the merits can be achieved by focusing on the content of the pleadings." See Bernard v. Rockhill Dev. Co., 103 Nev. 132, 135, 734 P.2d 1238, 1241 (1987), citing, 5 C Wright and A Miller, Federal Practice and Procedure §1367(1969). "The Motion on the pleadings has utility only when all material allegations of fact are admitted in the pleadings and only questions of law remain." Id. NRCP 12(b) motions and NRCP 12(c) motions are functionally identical. See Dworkin V. Hustler Magazine, Inc., 867 F.2d 1188, 1192 (9th Cir. 1988). "The principle difference between the two motions is the time of filing." Id. "The Opposing party cannot defeat the use of a NRCP 12(c) motion by merely alleging that an issue of fact exists." See Duhame v. Unitied States, 119 F. Supp. 192, 195 (1954). "While a motion for judgment on the pleadings admits all facts well pleaded, it does not admit, Inter alia, facts pleaded which would be inadmissible in evidence at trial." Id.

II.

LEGAL DISCUSSION

Plaintiff filed a claim sounding in medical practice. He did not include an expert affidavit with his complaint. Nevada law is very clear that causes of action sounding in medical malpractice are void ab initio and dismissed without prejudice if a medical affidavit is not attached to the complaint when it is filed. See 41A.071.

Plaintiff asserts he did not need to file a medical expert affidavit in this case because it falls under the the res ipsa loquitur exception, which provides a medical expert affidavit is not 2

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needed if a "foreign substance other than medication or a prosthetic devise was unilaterally left within the body of a patient following surgery." See 41A.100(1)(a). "[A] res ipsa claim filed without an expert affidavit must, when challenged by the defendant in a pretrial or trial motion, meet the prima facie requirements for a res ipsa case." Szydel v. Markman, 121 Nev. 453, 460, 117 P.3d 200, 205 (205). A prima facie showing requires a party to make a showing "with competent evidence of essential facts." Cf. Viega GmbH v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, 130 __, 328 P.3d 1152, 1156 (2014). In the instant case, Plaintiff must present facts and produce evidence "that show the existence of one or more of the situations enumerated in NRS 41A.100(1)(a-e)." Id.

To survive Defendant Barnum's Joinder, Plaintiff needs to establish with competent evidence two essential threshold facts[:]" 1. a foreign substance, other than medication or a prosthetic device, was unintentionally left in his hand. See NRS 41A.100(1)(a); and, 2) the foreign object was left after surgery. Id. In addition to the above, the Nevada Supreme Court also requires that "the event must be caused by an agency or instrumentality within the exclusive control of the defendant." See Woolsey v. State Farm Ins. Co., 117 Nev. 182, 188, 18 P.3d 317, 321 (2001).

Plaintiff cannot meet his burden to make a prima facie showing to move forward with his res ipsa loquitur case. Plaintiff cannot establish the threshold requirement that a foreign substance was unintentionally left in his hand. Generally, matters outside the pleadings are not considered by a court when ruling on a judgment on the pleadings. In this case, however, the Plaintiff's pleadings should not be accepted as true given that the allegations in his complaint are contradicted by the very documents that Plaintiff alleges in his complaint form the basis for his res ipsa claim. See Breliant v. Preferred Equities Corp., 109 Nev. 842, 847, 858 P.2d P.2d 1258, 1261 (1993). Mr. Peck's complaint references that Nevada Radiology "took (3) x-rays of Mr.

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Peck's left hand that clearly showed an object in Mr. Peck's left hand." See Plaintiff's Complaint at ¶5. His reliance on these X-Rays is misplaced. The Radiologists report states the following findings after reading the X-Rays of Plaintiff's left: 1) "No acute fractures are seen;" 2) "Alignment is normal;" 3) Soft tissues are unremarkable; and 4) Impression: Negative left hand." See Defendant Zepf's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings, Exhibit C.

Even if this court were to accept Plaintiff's allegation that a foreign substance was left in his left hand, which it should not, Plaintiff's allegations also fail to allege that the foreign substance was left there unintentionally:

> Plaintiff Peck alleges that the Defendants' (sic) committed medical malpractice by deviating from the accepted standard of medical care or practice by 'leaving a foreign substance in Mr. Peck's left hand' [sic] NRS 41A.100(1)(a)(res ipsa loquitur doctrine) legally causing the injury suffered by Plaintiff. Fernandez v. Admirand, 108 Nev. 963, 843 P.2d 354 (1992).

Plaintiff's Complaint at ¶6.

Plaintiff cannot establish the second threshold fact necessary to make a prima facie showing. NRS 41A.100(1)(a) requires that the foreign substance be left during surgery. Plaintiff has not alleged that there was a surgery. Consequently, even if this court were to accept as true Plaintiff's allegation that a foreign substance was left in his hand, he has not alleged any facts for the court to find that the foreign substance was left after Plaintiff was operated on.

Plaintiff has alleged no facts to make a prima facie showing that that Dr. Barnum had exclusive control over the foreign substance allegedly left in Mr. Peck's left hand. See Plaintiff's Complaint. No facts have been alleged that either directly or even indirectly implicate or infer that Dr. Barnum had anything to with the alleged placement or removal of the foreign substance in his left hand, allegedly an IV needle or catheter.

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Plaintiff's complaint is fatally flawed. Even accepting Plaintiff's allegations as true, to the extent that they are not contradicted, he cannot make a prima facie showing that a foreign substance was left in his left hand as a result of a surgery or that the Dr. Barnum had exclusive control over the instrumentality. In short, Plaintiff's Complaint fails as a matter of law because he did not have a foreign substance in his hand.

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CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, this court should grant Defendant Dr. Michael D. Barnum, M.D.'s Joinder to Defendant David R. Zepf, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings. DATED this 2 day of July, 2015.

> ALVERSON, TAYLOR, **MORTENSEN & SANDERS**

DAVID I MORTENSEN, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 002547

R. DOUGLAS KURDZIEL, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 004658

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Las Vegas, NV 89117-1401

702-384-7000

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Attorneys for DEFENDANT

Michael D. Barnum, M.D.

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ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS LAWYERS JAN WEST CHARLESTON BOULEVARD LAS VEGAS NEVADA MITHAN

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE AND MAILING

The undersigned hereby certifies that on the Laday of July, 2015, the forgoing DEFENDANT MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D.'S JOINDER TO DEFENDANT DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS was served on the following by Electronic Service to All parties on the Wiznet Service List, addressed as follows:

Aithur W. Tuverson, Esq.
Thomas R. Slezak, Jr., Esq.
Law Offices of Arthur W. Tuverson
7201 West Lake Mend Boulevard, Suite 570
Las Vegas, NV 89128
Attorney for Defendant
David R. Zipf, M.D.

The foregoing DEFENDANT MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D.'S JOINDER TO DEFENDANT DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS was also served by First Class Mail, by placing same in a scaled envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada, addressed as follows:

Frank M. Peck, #57106 HDSP Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070 Plaintiff Pro Per

An Employee of Alverson, Taylor,

Mortensen & Sanders

ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS LAWYERS LAWYERS

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AFFIRMATION Pursuant to N.R.S. 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding DEFENDANT MICHAEL D.

BARNUM, M.D.'S JOINDER TO DEFENDANT DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'S MOTION FOR

JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS filed in District Court Case No. A-14-708447-C.

X Does not contain the social security number of any person.

-OR-

Contains the social security number of a person as required by:

A specific state or federal law, to wit:

[Insert specific law]

-0r-

B. For the administration of a public program or for an application for a federal or state grant.

DATED this 2 day of July, 2015.

ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS

DAVID J. MORTENSEN, ESQ.

Nevada Bar Nd, 002547

R. DOUGLAS KURDZIEL, ESQ.

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702-384-7000

702-385-7000 (fax)

E-File: cfile@alversontaylor.com Automeys for DEFENDANT

Michael D. Barnum, M.D.

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	Frank M. Peck 57106	,
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	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
	Frank M. Peck, case 10. A-14-708447-	<u></u>
<u> </u>	Plaintiff, DZPT NO. 111	
	A - 14 - 708447 - G OPPM Opposition to Motion	}
	Valley Hospital Medical Center, et al,	
	Detendants.	
•		
	OPPOSITION TO DAVID R. ZIPF MD'S MOTION	TO
	STRIKE PUNITIVE DAMAGES	
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· · · ·	hereinafter Mr. Peck with the Above entitled	,
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	This OPPOSITION is made and based upon	Ш
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유 <u>무</u>	Baffidavit of Mr. Peck.	
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Points and Authorities

	Firstly in opposition the Deft's MOTION is
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	BEEN conducted And As A result under the
	Rules NRCP rule 16.1 No discovery or discovery
	plan exists to support Platés OPPOSITION AS
	diseavery will provide the requisite information
	to prove malice reckless disregard. Plate filed
	MOTION FOR MEET AND CONFIR ON April 28 2015
	and Motion for Subpossion March 17 2015
_	and has received NOTHING from the Court resame.
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	Mr. PECK'S CARE records will prove intentional malace inter alia.
	malace inter alia.
	It should be noted that My Peck was in-
	capacitated during the time in Question and
	must be allowed to seek discovery PRIOR the
	to hearing this MOTION. Mr. PECK is PROSE
	And cannot be held to the same standard
	as an attorney.
	Mr. Pech has received The order Quashing service
	on Valley Hospital, THAT IS ALL. Mr Pech has Not
	on Valley Hospital, THAT IS ALL. Mr Pech has Not received a scheduling ORDER or Any such orders.
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	This court should also note that Mr Peck is
-	dealing with Netarious conduct of Prison Staff
	in the mailroom. Mr Peck was enable to
•	correct the Service Defect on Valley Hospital
	due to the Mailroom withholding time sensitive
,	SETUICE OF PROCESS OF documents that would have
	ENABLED MY PECK to CUYE the defect in service
	had the Mail rown not withheld Mr Peck's
	Mail for "OVER A MONTH" this moder incident
	is well documented GRIEVANCED and will become
	A TORT CLAIM against the Prison.
	A TORT CLAIM Against the Prison, NOTWITHSTANDING. Mr. PECK PEQUESTS FAIR PROCESS"
	a rule 16.1 Hearing and a scheduling ORDER.
•	This is not Mr. Pecks only litigation. Mr Peck
	is deeply entrenched in legal warfare and
	this institution refuses to order investigations
•	into the NETATIONS conduct of obticers in the
·	Mailroom (Disposing of Mail, Legal or otherwise)
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	Therefore, this Howardle Court should OKDER A
	MEET & confir hearing consistent with the NRCD 16.1
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	Affidavit, certificate of service and Affirmation
	I Frank M. Peck do hereby swear under penalty of perjury:
1.	I am the Plaintiff in CCDC CASE NO. A-14-708447-C.
	All assertions in this OPPOSITION Are true based on
	personal Knowledge and I Am competent to testify
	to All matters contained therein.
<u></u>	I bring this OPPOSITION in good faith and for NO
	improper YEASON.
	A true and correct copy of said OPAGITION was mailed
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	this date to the Clerk of the Court 2 200 LEWIS
	AUE 3, of floor Las VEGAS, NV 89155-1160 for tiling
	and Electronic Service / Notice per NEFR rule 9 (c)
	on the parties and Detts Atty Danielle Woodrum Esu
	a dwoodrum a Autlaw office.com
	Dated done and mailed this 29th day of June 2015.
	Signed under penalty of perjury NRS 208.165,
	28 USC 1746.
	Dated 6-29-15
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	Frank M. Peck 57106
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ROPP ARTHUR W. TUVERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 005156 DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 012902 LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON A Limited Liability Partnership **Including Professional Corporations** 7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Telephone: (702) 631-7855 Facsimile: (702) 631-5777 dwoodrum@awtlawoffice.com Attorney for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D. DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 FRANK M. PECK, CASE NO.: 11 DEPT. NO.: Plaintiff, 12 13 VALLEY HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER, et al., DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D., MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D., JOHN DOES I - V, **PLEADINGS** 15 Hearing Date: 7/22/15 Defendants. 16 17 COMES NOW, Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D., by and through his attorneys, the 18 LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON, LLP, and hereby submits the following Reply to 19 Plaintiff's Opposition to Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings. 20 This Reply is made based upon the attached Memorandum of Points & Authorities, the 21 papers and pleadings on file, and any evidence and/or argument that may be taken at the time for 22 hearing on this matter. 23 DATED: July 15, 2015 LAW OFFICE OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON 24 25 DANIELLE Nevada State Bar No. 012902 26 7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 27 (702) 631-7855 28 Attorneys for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.

Page 1 of 6

Electronically Filed 07/15/2015 04:43:36 PM **CLERK OF THE COURT** A-14-708447-C DEFENDANT DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'S REPLY TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS & AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

In his Opposition to David Zipf, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings, Plaintiff concedes that he did not attach an expert affidavit supporting the allegations in his Complaint, Nevertheless, Plaintiff erroneously contends that he was not required to do so because the res ipsa loquitur exception embodied in NRS 41A.100 to the expert affidavit is applicable. However, in his Complaint, he has failed to plead facts to support his contention that the res ipsa loquitur exception applies. Specifically, Plaintiff has not alleged that a foreign object was unintentionally left inside his body during a surgical procedure.

As an attempt to save his Complaint, Plaintiff alleges new facts in his Opposition. However, when ruling on a motion for judgment on the pleadings, the Court must only consider the pleadings and the documents referenced therein. Thus, the Court may not consider the new, contradictory facts that Plaintiff now alleges. Because Plaintiff has failed to plead facts in his Complaint that would invoke the res ipsa loquitur exception to the expert affidavit requirement, he was required to attach to his Complaint a supporting expert affidavit. His failure to do so renders his Complaint void ab initio and the Court must dismiss it as a matter of law.

П. LEGAL ARUGMENT

A. PLAINTIFF'S ALLEGATIONS ARE NOT SUPPORTED EXPERT OPINION AND FAIL TO MEET THE MINIMUM PLEADING THRESHOLD OF NRS 41A.071 AND MUST BE DISMISSED.

In his Opposition, Plaintiff erroneously argues that this case "falls squarely under Nevada's res ipsa loquitur statute NRS 41A.100," and therefore does not require a supporting affidavit from an expert pursuant to NRS 41A.071. Despite his assertions that NRS 41A.100 is applicable, Plaintiff does not once cite to NRS 41A.100. Instead, Plaintiff cites to a legal treatise describing the general doctrine of res ipsa loquitur. Plaintiff fails to acknowledge that in medical malpractice cases in Nevada, the res ipsa loquitur doctrine is codified and only applies in a few, select scenarios. NRS 41A.100(1)(a) states, in pertinent part:

> Liability for personal injury or death is not imposed upon any provider of medical care based on alleged negligence in the performance of that care unless evidence consisting of expert

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medical testimony, material from recognized medical texts or treatises or the regulations of the licensed medical facility wherein the alleged negligence occurred is presented to demonstrate the alleged deviation from the accepted standard of care in the specific circumstances of the case and to prove causation of the alleged personal injury or death, except that such evidence is not required and a rebuttable presumption that the personal injury or death was caused by negligence arises where evidence is presented that the personal injury or death occurred in any one or more of the following circumstances:

A foreign substance other than medication or a prosthetic device was unintentionally left within the body of a patient following surgery.

As Defendant Dr. Zipf explained in his Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings, NRS 41A.100(1)(a) does not apply here because Plaintiff does not allege that he underwent a surgical procedure where a foreign object was unintentionally left in his body. In fact, Plaintiff does not allege that he underwent a surgical procedure at all. Instead, Plaintiff alleges that an IV guide or catheter was left in his hand. The typical foreign object, res ipsa loguitur case involves a situation where medical equipment, such as a sponge or needle, is used during the course of a surgical procedure and inadvertently left within the patient's body during the course of that same surgical procedure. Scc e.g., Szydel v. Markman, 121 Nev. 453, 117 P.3d 200 (2005); Fierle v. Perez, 125 Nev. 728, 219 P.3d 906 (2009) (finding that a needle left within a patient's breast during a breast procedure invoked the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur). Res ipsa loquitur does not apply to a situation where a medical device was intentionally left within the patient to serve a medical purpose, such as in this case. If the foreign substance was an IV needle guide, as Plaintiff now alleges, it would have been intentionally left in Plaintiff's hand for the administration of IV medications. This differs markedly from a situation where a foreign object is unintentionally left in a patient during surgery.

It may be true that the allegedly retained IV guide was not intended to be left in Plaintiff indefinitely and was to be removed at a later date. However, as to Dr. Zipf, there is no claim that Dr. Zipf placed any object whatsoever inside the Plaintiff's hand during his hospital at Valley Hospital. This is distinctly different than the factual situation set forth in the Szydel case and the requirements of NRS 41A.100(1)(a). Thus, the res ipsa loquitur exception to the affidavit

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requirement is inapplicable in this case.

Because NRS 41A.100(1)(a) is inapplicable, Plaintiff was required to attach the affidavit of an expert to his Complaint which supported the allegations therein. Plaintiff concedes that he failed to do so. Thus, his Complaint is void ab initio. Szydel v. Markman, 121 Nev. 453, 117 P.3d 200 (2005); Fierle v. Perez, 125 Nev. 728, 219 P.3d 906 (2009). Moreover, any argument by Plaintiff that he is excused from doing so because of his status as an inmate, is unfounded. See i.e. Kinford v. Bannister, 2012 WL 6627995 (D. Nev. 2012) (holding that Nevada state prisoner who brought an medical malpractice action was required to file an expert affidavit in a case where he alleged a physician failed to remove hardware that had previously been implanted during surgery).

AINTIFF'S ALLEGATIONS OF MEDICAL MALPRACTICE ARE NOT B. COMPETENT EXPERT OPINION AND FAIL TO MINIMUM PLEADING THRESHOLD OF NRS 41A,071 AND MUST BE DISMISSED.

In his Opposition, Plaintiff lists facts that directly contradict his Complaint. For instance, Plaintiff now alleges that the foreign object allegedly left in his hand was a plastic IV guide that would not show up on an x-ray. However, in his Complaint, Plaintiff states the following: "On March 8th, 2014, an x-ray technician employed by Desert Radiology took (3) x-rays of Mr. Peck's left hand that clearly showed an object in Mr. Peck's left hand." (Compl. ¶ 5.) Plaintiff cannot now plead new facts that directly contradict the allegations made in his Complaint to try and save his defective Complaint.

A motion for judgment on the pleadings must be based on the "pleadings." See Lovelock Lands, Inc. v. Lovelock Land & Dev. Co., 54 Nev. 1, 7 P.2d 593, 594 (1932) ("upon a motion for judgment on the pleadings, nothing dehors the complaint or any defense thereto set up in an answer can be taken into account in disposing of such motion, but the motion is to be determined upon the same principles as would be a demurrer to the complaint upon the same ground"). NRCP 12(c) itself expressly recognizes only matters in the pleadings should be considered. However, "the court may take into account matters of public record, orders, items present in the record of the case, and any exhibits attached to the complaint when ruling on a motion to dismiss

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for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted." Breliant v. Preferred Equities Corp., 109 Nev. 842, 847, 858 P.2d 1258, 1261 (1993). Thus, the Court is limited to the facts alleged in Plaintiff's complaint and the documents relied on therein to support it.

As explained in Dr. Zipf's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings, in his Complaint Plaintiff claimed the x-rays taken on March 8, 2014 confirmed the presence of the foreign object. Now that Plaintiff claims that the x-rays support his contention that a foreign object was left in his hand is demonstrably false, Plaintiff attempts to add new facts in his Opposition to support his claim. For instance, Plaintiff now alleges that a nurse told him that an IV guide was left in his hand. Plaintiff further alleges that the IV guide was plastic would not show up on x-ray even though he claimed in his Complaint that the x-rays confirmed the presence of a foreign object. Plaintiff cannot now plead new facts to try and save his Complaint. When ruling on this motion the Court must only consider the facts that Plaintiff has pled in his Complaint and the documents Plaintiff referenced or incorporated into his Complaint. In doing so, it is clear that Plaintiff's Complaint fails as a matter of law and must be dismissed.

CONCLUSION Ш.

Based upon the forgoing points and authorities, Defendants respectfully requests this Court dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint as a matter of law.

DATED: July/5, 2015

LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON

Nevada State Bar No. 005156

DANHELLE WOODRUM, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 012902

7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570

Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

(702) 631-7855

Attorneys for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.

Page 5 of 6

LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

☑ By placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada: and/or

Frank M. Peck, #57106 HDSP Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070 Plaintiff Pro Per

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☑ By Electronic Service through Eighth Judicial District Court to;

David J. Mortensen, Esq. ALVERSON TAYLOR MORTENSEN & SANDERS 7401 W. Charleston Blvd.

Las Vegas, NV 89117
Facsimile (702) 385-7000
efile@alversontaylor.com

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Attorneys for Defendant Michael D. Barnum, M.D.

An employee of the LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON

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CLERK OF THE COURT

RPLY ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS DAVID J. MORTENSEN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 002547 R. DOUGLAS KURDZIEL, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 004658 7401 West Charleston Boulevard Las Vegas, NV 89117-1401 702-384-7000 702-385-7000 (fax) E-File: efile@alversontaylor.com Attorneys for DEFENDANT

Michael D. Barnum, M.D.

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO: A-14-708447-C FRANK M. PECK, DEPT NO: III Plaintiff, REPLY TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT VS. BARNUM'S JOINDER TO DR. VALLEY HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER, et al., ZIPF'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D., MICHAEL D. BARNUM, ON THE PLEADINGS M.D., JOHN DOES I - V, Date of Hearing: July 22, 2015 Time of Hearing: 9:00 a.m. Defendants.

Defendant Dr. Barnum ("Barnum") response to Plaintiff's failure to file an Opposition to

Defendant Barnum's Joinder Dr. Zipf's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings:

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

INTRODUCTION

Defendant Barnum filed his Joinder to Dr. Zipf's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings on July 2, 2015. See Defendant Barnum's Joinder to Dr. Zipf's Motion for Judgment on the

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Pleadings. Plaintiff was mailed a copy of the pleading through the U.S. Mail. Id. Plaintiff's Opposition was should have been served on Defendant Barnum on July 13, 2015. See EJDCR 2.20(e). Plaintiff has failed to file an Opposition. The Nevada Supreme Court has held that an opposing party's failure to oppose a motion is an admission that the motion is meritorious. See King v. Cartlidge, 121 Nev. 926, 928, 124 P.3d 1161, 1162 (2005), citing, Nye County v. Washoe Medical Center, 108 Nev. 896, 899-900, 839 P.2d 1312, 1314-15 (1992)(affirming district court's decision granting Plaintiff's unopposed motion for summary judgment); see also Walls v. Brewster, 112 Nev. 175, 178, 912 P.2d 261, 263 (1996)(district court acted properly in construing Plaintiff's failure to respond to motion to dismiss as admission that the motion was meritorious). Therefore, the court should grant Defendant Barnum's Joinder because it is an unopposed motion that should be deemed to be meritorious.

Defendant Barnum assumes that if Plaintiff had filed an Opposition to his Joinder, which he did not, Plaintiff would have raised the same arguments he raised in Opposition to Dr. Zipf's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings. In an exercise of caution, Defendant Barnum reply's to the Opposition to Dr. Zipf's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings.

II.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

DEFENDANT **BARNUM'S JOINDER** DR. **ZIPF'S** MOTION ON THE PLEADINGS SHOULD BE GRANTED AINTIFF'S OPPOSITION FAILS TO EXTABLISH HOW HIS COMPLAINT MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PLEADING RES ISPS LOQUITUR **UNDER NRS 49A.100**

Plaintiff incorrectly informs this court that his pleading "fits squarely under Nevada's res ipsa loquitur statute NRS 41A.100 which does not require expert testimony at trial." Plaintiff's Opposition at 3. Plaintiff is woefully misinformed. Plaintiff compounds his mistake

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by then informing the court about common law res ipsa loquitur claims. Plaintiff fails to grasp that NRS 41A.100 creates a statutory version of res ipsa loquitur and replaced common law res ipsa claims for medical malpractice.

NRS 41A.100 provides in relevant part:

Liability for personal injury or death is not imposed upon any medical provider of medical care based on alleged negligence in the performance of that care unless evidence consisting of expert medical testimony, material from recognized medical texts or treatises or other regulations of the licensed medical facility wherein the alleged negligence occurred is presented to demonstrate the alleged deviation from the accepted standard of care in the specific circumstances of the case and to prove causation of the alleged personal injury or death, except that such evidence is not required and a rebuttable presumption that the personal injury or death was caused by negligence arises where evidence is presented that the personal injury or death occurred in any one or more of the following circumstances:

(a) A foreign substance other than medication or a prosthetic devise was unintentionally left within the body of a patient following surgery.

See NRS 41A.100 (a) (emphasis added).

Nothing in Plaintiff's Opposition addresses the conspicuously absent threshold requirements missing in Plaintiff's Complaint. Simply stated. Plaintiff has failed to allege in his Complaint or produce any evidence in his Opposition that the foreign substance allegedly left in his hand was either left unintentionally and was left during surgery.

Plaintiff's reliance on his belief that the burden shifts to Barnum to produce evidence that will refute the presumption of negligence is misplaced. Plaintiff is missing the point. He alleged Nevada's statutory res ipsa loquitur claim for medical malpractice, and not a common law variety of res ipsa. See Complaint; see also NRS 41A.100 (a). Threshold requirements have not been alleged. Therefore, his Complaint fails as a matter of law.

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ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS Lawyer 1401 west Charleston Boulevard Las vegas, nevada 19117-1401

To this end, Plaintiff's only option to resurrect his Complaint is by alleging Dr. Barnum was negligent, which is a nonstarter because to have a valid claim Plaintiff needed to attach an expert's affidavit to the Complaint. See NRS 41A.100. Plaintiff admits, however, that he did not attach an expert's affidavit to his Complaint. Even if Plaintiff's Complaint is viewed as a negligence claim for medical malpractice, it is void ab initio under Nevada law. See Szydel v. Markman, 121 Nev. 453, 117 P.3d 200 (2005). Therefore, Barnum's Joinder should be granted and Plaintiff's Complaint should be dismissed.

B. THE COURT SHOULD DISREGARD PLAINTIFF'S ATTEMPT TO CHANGE THE FACTS HE ALLEGED IN HIS COMPLAINT TO SUIT HIS CURRENT NEEDS

Plaintiff, faced with the reality that the X-rays he maintained in his Complaint were proof positive that a foreign substance was left in his hand, now contradicts the allegations he raised in his Complaint by alleging that the foreign substance is probably a plastic needle guide. Mr. Peck bases this conclusion on a hearsay statement allegedly made by Nurse Brenda and not admissible. Moreover, Plaintiff then makes the unsupported statement that "[n]eedle guides are plastic and do not show up on an x-ray." This statement should be discounted because there is no basis for the court judge the validity of the statement. Simply stated, at best it is an opinion of a lay witness with no specialized knowledge. For Plaintiff's statement to be even be considered by the court, an expert's opinion on the matter of whether a plastic foreign substance would be revealed by an X-ray. Similarly, Plaintiff's unsupported opinion that "[t]he only object ruled out by the X-rays is a medical surgical needle" should be summarily disregarded for the same reasons.

#22098/10JM:

ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS LAWYERS 7401 WEST CHARLESTON BOULEVARD LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 29117-1401

1. A Motion for Judgment On the Pleadings Is Based On The Facts Plead In the Complaint

Plaintiff is grasping at straws by asserting his unsupported "red herring" arguments concerning what could and/or could not be seen in an X-ray. The critical fact for the court to keep in focus is contained in ¶5 of the Plaintiff's Complaint. Plaintiff alleged:

On March 8, 2014 an X-Ray technition (sic) employed by Desert Radiology took (3) X-Rays of Mr. Peck's left hand that clearly showed an object in Mr. Peck's left hand.

See Complaint at ¶ (emphasis added). Plaintiff's entire argument concerning the alleged plastic needle guide lacks merit because it is not a fact contained in the original pleading, is not a fact supported by a proper expert who has the skill, expertise, education and experience to make such statements and thee underlying basis for Mr. Peck's newest position is based on inadmissible hearsay from Nurse Brenda. Plaintiff's statement in his attached Affidavit that "[a]ll assertions in the attached Opposition are true based on my personal knowledge and information believed to be true" is not sufficient to replace expert testimony as to what could be seen in an X-ray. Based on the foregoing, Mr. Peck's attempt to introduce new facts into the argument should be summarily denied by this court.

2. Plaintiff's Plastic Guide Argument Does Not Resurrect the Fact That He Has Not Properly Plead Res Ipsa Loquitur, Pursuant to NRS 41A.100.

Plaintiff's attempt to raise a "red herring" concerning whether the X-Ray would have shown a plastic guide line in retained in Plaintiff's hand does not affect in anyway the basis for Dr. Zipf's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings and Dr. Barnum's Joinder thereto. Plaintiff has produced no evidence to establish that the foreign object allegedly retained in his hand was unintentionally retained during surgery. As such Defendant Barnum's Joinder to Dr. Zipf's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings should be granted.

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III.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Defendant Barnum's Joinder should be granted.

day of July, 2015. **DATED** this

> ALVERSON, TAYLOR, **MORTENSEN & SANDERS**

DAVID J. MOKTENSEN

Nevada Bar No. 002547

R. DOUGLAS KURDZIEL, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 004658

7401 W. Charleston Boulevard

Las Vegas, NV 89117-1401

702-384-7000

E-File: efile@alversontaylor.com

Attorneys for DEFENDANT

Michael D. Barnum, M.D.

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#22098/1)JM:

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE AND MAILING

The undersigned hereby certifies that on the day of July, 2015, the forgoing REPLY

TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT BARNUM'S JOINDER TO DR.

ZIPF'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS was served on the following

by Electronic Service to All parties on the Wiznet Service List, addressed as follows:

Arthur W. Tuverson, Esq. Thomas R. Slezak, Jr., Esq. Law Offices of Arthur W. Tuverson 7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570 Las Vegas, NV 89128 Attorney for Defendant David R. Zipf, M.D.

The foregoing REPLY TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT

BARNUM'S JOINDER TO DR. ZIPF'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE

PLEADINGS was also served by First Class Mail, by placing same in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada, addressed as follows:

Frank M. Peck, #57106 HDSP Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070 Plaintiff Pro Per

> An Employee of Alverson, Taylor, Mortensen & Sanders

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ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS LAWYERS 1401 WEST CHARLESTON BOULEVARD LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 90117-1401 (702) 344-7000

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AFFIRMATION Pursuant to N.R.S. 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding REPLY TO PLAINTIFF'S

OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT BARNUM'S JOINDER TO DR. ZIPF'S MOTION FOR

JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS filed in District Court Case No. A-14-708447-C.

X Does not contain the social security number of any person.

-OR-

- Contains the social security number of a person as required by:
 - A. A specific state or federal law, to wit:

[Insert specific law]

-or-

B. For the administration of a public program or for an application for a federal or state grant.

DATED this 17 day of July, 2015.

ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS

DAVID I MOR ENSEN, ESQ.

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702-384-7000

702-385-7000 (fax)

E-File: efile@alversontaylor.com

Attorneys for DEFENDANT Michael D. Barnum, M.D.

n:\david.grp\clients\22098\pleadings\ REPLY TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT BARNUM'S JOINDER TO DR. ZIPF'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS.docx

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#22098/10JM:

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1 2	RTRAN	CLERK OF THE COURT	
3			
4		T COURT	
5	CLARK COUN	ITY, NEVADA	
6	FRANK PECK,	OA OE NO. A 700447	
7	Plaintiff(s),	CASE NO. A708447 DEPT. NO. III	
8	vs.	DEPT. NO. III	
9	VALLEY HOSPITAL MEDICAL		
10	CENTER, /		
11	Defendant(s).		
12 13	BEFORE THE HONORABLE DOUGLAS V	V. HERNDON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE	
14	WEDNESDAY,	JULY 22, 2015	
15			
16	RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS AND SUPPORTING AFFIDAVIT OF DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ.,		
17		D. BARNUM, M.D.'S JOINDER	
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20	APPEARANCES:		
21	For the Plaintiff:	No Appearances	
22	For Defendant Dr. Zipf:	DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ.	
23 24	For Defendant Dr. Barnum:	WILLIAM B. PALMER, ESQ.	
25	RECORDED BY: SARA RICHARDSON, COURT RECORDER		
	 	ge 1	

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 2015, 9:59 A.M.

* * * * * * * *

THE COURT: All right and what else? Let's see. How about Peck, Barnum, Zip, Valley Hospital Medical Center?

Morning.

MR. PALMER: Good morning, Your Honor, William Palmer on behalf of Mr. Barnum.

MS. WOODRUM: Good morning, Danielle Woodrum on behalf of Dr. Zipf.

THE COURT: Thank you. All right, and nobody from Valley was showing up, they got dismissed out previously, correct?

MS. WOODRUM: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Peck is not present because he's in the Nevada Department of Corrections. This is a pro per motion. So I'm just going to rule on the pleadings without argument. Defendant, Dr. Zipf, filed a motion for judgment on the pleadings. There was a joinder that was filed. I think technically the joinder was late, but it really addresses the exact same issue and would benefit from whatever ruling gets rendered or not, that gets rendered on behalf of Dr. Zipf. How do I pronounce it?

MS. WOODRUM: Zipf.

THE COURT: Zipf?

MS. WOODRUM: Yeah.

THE COURT: Okay. Dr. Zipf. And I'm going to grant the motion as well as the joinder. Plaintiffs alleged in their complaint that this medical malpractice action falls under 41A.100(a) and, therefore, he wasn't required to produce an affidavit or anything. He's alleging some foreign substance was left in his

body. However, 41A.100(a) doesn't apply to the instant situation under the plain language of the statute. It allege -- or it lays out an exception to the affidavit requirement if a foreign substance is left in a body following -- unintentionally left in a body following surgery. There's been no allegation by Mr. Peck that he had any surgery at all.

The allegation relates to the supposed leaving in his hand of an I.V. needle. I would agree with the defense position that the evidence so far would indicate by radiological exam that there wasn't anything left in his hand. But, nonetheless, most importantly, he's not even alleging that there was ever a surgery involved such that 41A.100 would even apply.

Therefore, having not filed an affidavit with his case, his case must be dismissed under Nevada law. And as I said, the joinder addresses the same issue and as a medical professional, Dr. Barnum would have the same right to have the affidavit filed so he benefits from that ruling as well. Okay.

MS. WOODRUM: Thank you.

THE LAW CLERK: That closes the case, correct?

THE COURT: It does.

MR. PALMER: Thank you.

THE COURT: You guys good?

MS. WOODRUM: Do you want me to prepare the order?

THE COURT: Yeah, if you would, please. Thank you.

MS. WOODRUM: Thank you.

THE LAW CLERK: That means we're going to vacate the August 5th motions and --

THE COURT: Yeah.

1	THE LAW CLERK: that are on calendar and
2	THE COURT: Other motions are vacated because the case is dismissed
3	now as to the last remaining defendants.
4	THE LAW CLERK: Thank you.
5	PROCEEDING CONCLUDED AT 10:02 A.M.
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21	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
22	audio-video recording of this proceeding in the above-entitled case.
23	SARA RICHARDSON
24	Court Recorder/Transcriber
25	

- 1	
1	ORDR
- 1	ARTHUR W. TUVERSON, ESQ.
2	Nevada State Bar No. 005156
	DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ.
3	Nevada State Bar No. 012902
	LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON
4	A Limited Liability Partnership
	Including Professional Corporations
5	7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570
ŀ	Las Vegas, Nevada 89128
6	Telephone: (702) 631-7855
1	Facsimile: (702) 631-5777
7	dwoodrum@awtlawoffice.com
	dwoodrum@awtlawoffice.com Attorney for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.
R	· •

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CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

FRANK M. PECK,

CASE NO.: DEPT. NO.: III

A-14-708447-C

Plaintiff,

VALLEY HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER, et al., DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D., MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D., JOHN DOES I - V,

Defendants.

ORDER

Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings came on for hearing on July 22, 2015, at 9:00 a.m., in Department 3 of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada, with the Honorable Douglas W. Herndon presiding. Plaintiff FRANK PECK, was not present due to his incarceration at the Nevada Department of Corrections; William B. Palmer, Esq., of ALVERSON TAYLOR MORTENSEN & SANDERS, appeared on behalf of Defendant MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D.; and Danielle Woodrum, Esq., of the LAW OFFICE OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON appeared for and on behalf of Defendant, DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.

Having considered the pleadings filed herein and good cause appearing therefor:

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ORDER Page 1 of 2

LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant David R. Zipf, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings and Defendant Michael D. Barnum's Joinder thereto are GRANTED. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all future dates are VACATED and CASE CLOSED. Dated this 30 day of July DISTRICT OURT JUDGE Respectfully Submitted: LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON Nevada State Bar No. 005156 DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 012902 7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 (702) 631-7855 Attorneys for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.

ORDER
Page 2 of 2

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CLERK OF THE COURT

1 NEOJ ARTHUR W. TUVERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 005156 DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 012902 LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON A Limited Liability Partnership **Including Professional Corporations** 7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Telephone: (702) 631-7855 Facsimile: (702) 631-5777 dwoodrum@awtlawoffice.com Attorney for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D. 8

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

FRANK M. PECK,

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Plaintiff,

CASE NO.:

A-14-708447-C

DEPT. NO.: III

VALLEY HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER, et al., DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D., MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D., JOHN DOES I - V,

Defendants.

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Order granting Defendant David R. Zipf, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings and Defendant Michael D. Barnum, M.D.'s Joinder

thereto was entered in the above entitled action on the 4th day of August, 2015, a copy of which is

attached hereto.

DATED: August 6, 2015

LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON

BY: /s/ Danielle Woodrum

DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 012902 7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Attorneys for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.

Page 1 of 2

LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON, and that on this 6^{th} day of August, 2015, I served a copy of NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER as follows:

🔀 By placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada: and/or Frank M. Peck, #57106

HDSP Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070 Plaintiff Pro Per

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By Electronic Service through Eighth Judicial District Court to;

David J. Mortensen, Esq. ALVERSON TAYLOR MORTENSEN & **SANDERS** 7401 W. Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89117

Facsimile (702) 385-7000 efile@alversontaylor.com dmortensen@alversontaylor.com

dkurdziel@alversontaylor.com smasia@alversontaylor.com

Attorneys for Defendant Michael D. Barnum, M.D.

An employee of the LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON

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1	ORDR
-	ARTHUR W. TUVERSON, ESQ.
2	Nevada State Bar No. 005156
- 1	DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ.
3	Nevada State Bar No. 012902
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Ì	Las Vegas, Nevada 89128
6	Telephone: (702) 631-7855
	Facsimile: (702) 631-5777
7	dwoodrum@awtlawoffice.com Attorney for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.
	Attorney for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.

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CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

FRANK M. PECK,

Plaintiff,

VALLEY HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER, et al., DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D., MICHAEL D.

BARNUM, M.D., JOHN DOES I - V,

Defendants.

CASE NO.: A-14-708447-C DEPT. NO.: III

ORDER

Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings came on for hearing on July 22, 2015, at 9:00 a.m., in Department 3 of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada, with the Honorable Douglas W. Herndon presiding. Plaintiff FRANK PECK, was not present due to his incarceration at the Nevada Department of Corrections; William B. Palmer, Esq., of ALVERSON TAYLOR MORTENSEN & SANDERS, appeared on behalf of Defendant MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D.; and Danielle Woodrum, Esq., of the LAW OFFICE OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON appeared for and on behalf of Defendant, DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.

Having considered the pleadings filed herein and good cause appearing therefor:

ORDER
Page 1 of 2

LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON
AUMTDURATIVE MADERICAL COPPORTORS
7201 WAST LOS BADE BOLDONS, SATE \$70
145 VECAS, NEVADA 89128
TELEPHONE (702) 631-7356

	TO ME THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY
1	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant David R. Zipf, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment
2	on the Pleadings and Defendant Michael D. Barnum's Joinder thereto are GRANTED.
3	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all future dates are VACATED and CASE CLOSED.
4	Dated this 30 day of July 2015.
5	
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7	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
8	r.
9	Respectfully Submitted:
10	LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON
11	A 1 11
12	By OMIND NOON
13	NEVADA State Bar No. 005156
14	DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 012902
15	7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128
16	(702) 631-7855 Attorneys for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.
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1	_ OKDER_
ı	ORDER Page 2 of 2

ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS

in the above-entitled matter on the 4th day of August, 2015, a copy of which is attached hereto.

DATED this _____day of August, 2015.

ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS

DAVID I. MORTENSEN, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 002547

R. DOUGLAS KURDZIEL, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 004658

7401 W. Charleston Boulevard

Las Vegas, NV 89117-1401

702-384-7000

E-File: cfile@alversontaylor.com

Attorneys for DEFENDANT

Michael D. Barman, M.D.

ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE AND MAILING

The undersigned hereby certifies that on the 6th day of August, 2015, the forgoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D.'S JOINDER TO DEFENDANT DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS was served on the following by Electronic Service to All parties on the Wiznet Service List, addressed as follows:

Arthur W. Tuverson, Esq. Thomas R. Slezak, Jr., Esq. Law Offices of Arthur W. Tuverson 7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570 Las Vegas, NV 89128 Attorney for Defendant David R. Zipf, M.D.

The foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D.'S JOINDER TO DEFENDANT DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS was also served by First Class Mail, by placing same in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada, addressed as follows:

Frank M. Peck, #57106 HDSP Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070 Plaintiff Pro Per

An Employee of Alverson, Taylor,

Muschae

Mortensen & Sanders

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ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS 1, ANYERS 7401 WEST CHARLESTON BOLLEVARD LAS VEGAS, NEVADA BOLLEVARD

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AFFIRMATION Pursuant to N.R.S. 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D.'S JOINDER TO DEFENDANT DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS filed in District Court Case No. A-14-708447-C.

X Does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this that day of August, 2015.

ALVERSON, TAYLOR, MORTENSEN & SANDERS

DAVID J. MORTENSEN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 002547

R. DOUGLAS KURDZIEL, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 004658

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702-384-7000

702-385-7000 (fax)

E-File: efile@aiversontaylor.com Attorneys for DEFENDANT Michael D. Barnum, M.D.

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1	ORDR
	ARTHUR W. TUVERSON, ESQ.
2	Nevada State Bar No. 005156
_	DANIELLE WOODRUM, ESQ.
3	Nevada State Bar No. 012902
١	LAW OFFICES OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON
	A Limited Liability Partnership
7	Including Professional Corporations
_	7201 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Suite 570
9	Las Vegas, Nevada 89128
_	m. L. L (702) 631 705
0	Telephone: (702) 631-7855
	Facsimile: (702) 631-5777
7	dwoodrum@awtlawoffice.com
	Attorney for Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.

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CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

FRANK M. PECK,

Plaintiff,

VALLEY HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER, et al., DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D., MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D., JOHN DOES I - V,

Defendants.

A-14-708447-C CASE NO.: DEPT. NO.: III

ORDER

Defendant DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.'s Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings came on for hearing on July 22, 2015, at 9:00 a.m., in Department 3 of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada, with the Honorable Douglas W. Herndon presiding. Plaintiff FRANK PECK, was not present due to his incarceration at the Nevada Department of Corrections; William B. Palmer, Esq., of ALVERSON TAYLOR MORTENSEN & SANDERS, appeared on behalf of Defendant MICHAEL D. BARNUM, M.D.; and Danielle Woodrum, Esq., of the LAW OFFICE OF ARTHUR W. TUVERSON appeared for and on behalf of Defendant, DAVID R. ZIPF, M.D.

Having considered the pleadings filed herein and good cause appearing therefor:

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ORDER Page 1 of 2

ORDER
Page 2 of 2

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Frank M. Peck 57106	
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HDSP Box 650 FILED	
Indian Springs, Nv. 89070 AUB 17-2015	
Plaintiff, prose	
CLERK OF BOURT	
DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
Frank M. Peck, CASE NO. A-14-708447-C	
Plaintiff, DERT NO. 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Valley Hospital, et al,	
Defendants.	
MOTICE OF APPEAL	-
NOTICE is hereby given that the Plaintiff	
Frank M. Peck prose hereby Appeals to the	
Supreme Court of Nevada from the ORDER	
Granting JUDGEMENT ON THE PLEADINGS Entered on	
August 4th 2015 herein.	
Dated 8-9-15	
Electronically served / NOTICED on the registered parties pr	· ·
DEFCR rule 9 (c).	-
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Clerk of the Lourt

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