1 **OMSJ** Zoe Terry, Esq. 2 Nevada Bar No. 10900 **CLERK OF THE COURT** TERRY LAW GROUP, PC 3 410 S. Rampart Blvd. #390 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 (702) 726-6797 5 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 SUSAN DOLORFINO, 10 Plaintiff, CASE NO.: A-16-735063-C 11 vs. DEPT. NO.: X 12 UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER; ROBERT ODELL, M.D., PHD MEDICAL 13 ENTERPRISES; DOES 1 through 100, inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 14 through 100, inclusive 15 Defendants. 16 17 OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT, ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT 18 COMES NOW, Plaintiff, SUSAN DOLORFINO, by and through her attorney of record, Zoe 19 Terry, Esq. of the law firm of Terry Law Group, PC and moves this Court to deny Defendant, 20 ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D.'s Motion for Summary Judgment. 21 This Opposition is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings of file herein, the attached 22 23 Points and Authorities and such oral argument as the Court may entertain at the hearing of this Motion. DATED this 15 day of August, 2016. 24 25 TERRY LAW GROUP, PC 26 ZOE TERRY, ESO. Nevada Bar #10900 27 410 S Rampart Blvd., Suite 390 Las Vegas₁Nevada 89145 28

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

FACTS

This case arises out of an incident on April 13, 2015. Plaintiff, Susan Dolorfino, (hereinafter "SUSAN") sought treatment at University Medical Center, (hereinafter "UMC") for heavy vaginal bleeding. An ultrasound showed a four (4) inch mass in her cervix which would go on to require a total abdominal hysterectomy. Surgery was scheduled for April 14, 2015 at approximately 5:00 p.m. There was a power outage and UMC experienced a total black out during the surgery and during that time the anesthesiologist, ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D.'s (hereinafter "DR. ODELL"), dropped a tool on Ms. Dolorfino's face, loosening her tooth.

DR. ODELL's, Motion for Summary Judgment is based on the fact SUSAN did not attach an expert affidavit to her Complaint pursuant to NRS 41A.071. However, this was not necessary as her case falls within an exception contained in NRS 41A.100.

II.

ARGUMENT

On a Motion for Summary Judgment the burden is on the moving party to show there is no triable issue of material fact. In determining whether summary judgment is appropriate, the Court will view the pleadings and evidence in a light most favorable to the non-moving party.

NRS 41A.100(1)(d) states:

"Liability for personal injury or death is not imposed upon any provider of health 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 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 provider of health care caused the personal injury or death occurred in any one or more of the following circumstances:

......An injury was suffered during the course of treatment to a part of the body not directly involved in the treatment or proximate thereto;"

The Legislature has, in effect, already determined that certain situations ordinarily do not occur in the absence of negligence. Thus, all a plaintiff need do to warrant an instruction under the statutory medical malpractice res ipsa loquitur rule (or rebuttable presumption as it is now) is present some evidence of the existence of one or more factual predicates enumerated in the above section of NRS 41A.100. If the trier of fact then finds that one or more of the factual predicates exist, then the presumption must be applied. Johnson v. Egtedar, 112 Nev. 428, 915 P.2d 271, 112 Nev. Adv. Rep. 60, 1996 Nev. LEXIS 66 (Nev. 1996).

In <u>Banks v. Sunrise Hosp.</u>, 120 Nev. 822, 102 P.3d 52, 2004 Nev. LEXIS 121, 120 Nev. Adv. Rep. 89 (Nev. 2004), James Banks, Jr. (James), suffered cardia arrest while undergoing rotator cuff surgery at Sunrise Hospital and was left in a permanent vegetative state. James and his guardian ad litem, sued Sunrise Hospital, the surgeon and the anesthesiologist. The surgeon and anesthesiologist settled with James shortly before trial. A jury found Sunrise liable for James's injury and awarded substantial damages.

The Court in <u>Banks</u> confirmed that NRS 41A.100 has replaced the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur in medical malpractice cases and that a rebuttable presumption of medical malpractice applies when the plaintiff has provided some evidence of one of the factual predicates enumerated in Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41A.100(1).

Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41A.100(1)(d) provides that a rebuttable presumption of medical malpractice arises when the patient suffers an injury during the course of treatment to a part of the body not directly involved in the treatment or proximate thereto. The Court held that in Banks, Plaintiff had underwent surgery for treatment to his shoulder, but suffered an injury to his brain, causing his vegetative state. They found that the brain is not directly or proximately related to the rotator cuff surgery. This was so even though the likely cause of his injuries were failures on the part of the anesthesiologist and/or the anesthesiology machine. Therefore, the district court did not abuse its discretion when it submitted a res ipsa loquitur instruction to the

the informed consents James signed prior to surgery but the Court in <u>Banks</u> still held that the brain was not directly or proximately related to the rotator cuff surgery.

SUSAN underwent an emergency hysterectomy but suffered injury to her teeth. Just

jury. No doubt a heart attack and/or brain damage were listed as known risks of anesthesia on

SUSAN underwent an emergency hysterectomy but suffered injury to her teeth. Just like in <u>Banks</u>, the logical conclusion is that her teeth are not directly or proximately related to the hysterectomy surgery even if the injury occurred during the anesthesiology part of the surgery.

It is SUSAN's understanding that DR. ODELL dropped a blade on SUSAN's teeth during an electrical black out. Even if DR. ODELL was performing an endotracheal intubation and not a tracheotomy, a tool does not drop onto a patient's tooth knocking it loose absence negligence. If DR. ODELL is now swearing under oath that SUSAN's tooth became loose as he passed the tube down her throat past her teeth this is not what he told SUSAN after the procedure or what he told her counsel in a later conversation.

There was a storm on April 14, 2015 and records from Nevada Power confirm a power outage of 22 seconds at 18:53 p.m. on April 14, 2015, (see attached as Exhibit "1"). Records from UMC also confirm there was a power outage at the time of intubation "during which there was note of injury to the patient's right superior central incisor," (see attached as Exhibit "2"). Dr. ODELL's own anesthesia record notes "power outage," (see attached as Exhibit "3") and there is a note that he discussed the "circumstances of power outage" with SUSAN and her "husband" on April 16, 2015, (see attached as Exhibit "4"). Yet there is absolutely no mention of the power outage in his Affidavit in Support of his Motion for Summary Judgment at all.

Further, SUSAN denies that DR. ODELL spoke to her at all prior to the procedure, let alone to warn her that injury to her teeth was one of the risks of general anesthesia, (see attached Declaration as Exhibit "5"). The informed consent for anesthesia signed by SUSAN does indeed reference "swelling around the mouth and injury to teeth/dental appliances" as a

potential problem she could experience as a result of the anesthetic, but this implies possible problems following anesthesia. At worst, a patient may expect injury to teeth if an incident occurred as DR. ODELL described in his affidavit but this is not what SUSAN was told happened and at no point did SUSAN consent to having instruments dropped on her mouth. SUSAN's partner, Ramon Santa Ana was present when DR. ODELL informed SUSAN that he had dropped an instrument on to her mouth, (see attached Declaration as Exhibit "6").

Summary judgment is appropriate only when the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law and no genuine issue remains for trial. Shepherd v. Harrison, 100 Nev. 178, 678 P.2d 670 (1984). The rule authorizes summary judgment only where the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law where it is quite clear what the truth is and that no genuine issue remains for trial. Short v. Hotel Riviera, Inc., 79 Nev. 94, 378 P.2d 979 (1963). When the rule speaks of a "genuine" issue of material of fact, it does so with the adversarial system in mind. The word "genuine" has moral overtones, and does not mean a fabricated issue. Aldabe v. Adams, 81 Nev. 280, 402 P.2d 34 (1965). A genuine issue of material fact is one where the evidence is such that a reasonable jury could return a verdict for the non-moving party. Posadas v. City of Reno, 101 Nev. 448, 851 P.2d 438 (1993). Where an issue of material fact exists, summary judgment should not be entered. Mitchell v. Bailey and Selover, Inc., 96 Nev. 147, 605 P.2d 1138 (1980). A court should exercise great care in granting summary judgment; a litigant has a right to trial where there is the slightest doubt as to the facts. Nehls v. Leonard, 97 Nev. 325, 630 P.2d 258 (1981).

There remain issues of genuine fact regarding how SUSAN's tooth became loose and in any event her tooth was not directly involved in the treatment (hysterectomy). Anesthesiology was part of the surgery, just like in <u>Banks</u>, but dropping an instrument on a patients mouth is not a known risk of anesthesiology, let alone a hysterectomy.

III. 2 **CONCLUSION** 3 Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff respectfully requests that Defendant DR. ODELL's Motion 4 for Summary Judgment be denied. 5 DATED this 15H day of August, 2016. 6 TERRY LAW GROUP 7 8 9 ZOE TERRY, ESO. Nevada Bar # 6519 10 410 S Rampart Blvd., Suite 390 Las Vegas, NV 89145 11 Attorney for Plaintiff 12 AFFIDAVIT OF ZOE TERRY, ESQ. 13 STATE OF NEVADA 14) ss: COUNTY OF CLARK 15 COMES NOW the affiant, Zoe Terry, Esq., first being duly sworn, and deposes and testifies as 16 follows: 17 18 1) I am Zoe Terry, Esq. I am over the age of 18 and competent to testify. I have personal 19 knowledge of the following facts, except where expressly stated that my testimony is based 20 on information and belief; 21 2) I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Nevada, bar number 0010900. 22 represent Plaintiff, Susan Dolorfino in the above case. 23 3) I am a solo practitioner and managing partner of Terry Law Group, PC. 24 4) Pursuant to NRCP 56(f), I confirm that an Early Case Conference was held on June 10, 2016 25 and a Joint Case Conference Report was filed on July 15, 2016 but a second Early Case 26 Conference needs to be held now that UMC has filed their Answer. 27 III28 6

, ,	ł		
1	5) Discovery has not even started yet and no depositions have been taken. Depositions need to		
2	be taken of all parties.		
3	6) Further, I spoke with Dr. Odell on April 14, 2016 and he confirmed that the lights went out		
4	during the surgery and a blade slipped out of his hands. He did confirm that it had been a		
5	difficult intubation but at no point did he inform me that SUSAN's tooth had been knocked		
6	loose by the intubation tube.		
7	FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT		
8	Zoe Terry, Esq.		
9			
10	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 15th DAY OF August, 2016. SUSAN DOLORFINO Notary Public, State of Nevada		
11	NOTARY PUBLIC Appointment No. 15-2883-1 My Appt. Expires Sept. 02, 2019		
12	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
13	2		
14	I hereby certify that on the 15k day of August, 2016, I served a true and correct copy of the		
15	foregoing PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR.,		
16	M.D.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT, addressed to the following counsel of record at		
17	the following address(es), as follows:		
18	VIA U.S. MAIL: by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with		
19	postage thereon fully prepaid, addressed as indicated on service list below in the United States mail at Las Vegas, Nevada.		
20			
21	VIA FACSIMILE: by causing a true copy thereof to be telecopied to the number indicated on the service list below.		
22	VIA E-SERVICE: an electronic copy of the preceding document was concurrently		
23	served upon opposing counsel via the Court's electronic service system.		
24	John H. Cotton, Esq.		
25	John H. Cotton & Associates, Ltd 7900 West Sahara Avenue, Ste. 200		
26	Las Vegas, NV 89117		
27	Attorneys for Defendant		
	ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D.		
28	7		

· 1	1
۲	
1	Jeffrey I Morris, S
2	3770 Ho
3	Las Veg Attorney
4	UNIVER OF SOU
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

Jeffrey I. Pitegoff, Esq.
Morris, Sullivan, Lemkul & Pitegoff
3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170
Las Vegas, NV 89169
Attorneys for Defendant
UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER
OF SOUTHERN NEVADA

An employee of TERRY LAW GROUP, PC

DECLARATION OF CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS

The undersigned, declares under penalty of perjury and pursuant to N.R.S. 52.260 AND 53.045

("Declaration") that the following is true and correct.

1. That I an employee of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy ("NV Energy") and my duties

make me a custodian of the records as to contacting the internal departments for the gathering of

documents attached to this Declaration.

2. That NV Energy was served with an administrative subpoena in the matter regarding Susan

Dolorgino vs. University Medical Center of Southern Nevada, et al., District Court Case #A-16-735063-C

and the attached documents, records and things (hereinafter referred to as "documents") are in response to

the subpoena. If a requested document is not attached, then either (a) I was unable to locate it following a

good faith effort to locate and obtain such document, or (b) the attorney or person seeking the document

agreed that it need not be provided as part of this response.

3. That the documents may contain personal identifying information which is protected by law or

other information which is protected by law or N.R.C.P. 26. If so, then the recipient is obligated to

protect this information from unauthorized disclosure.

5. That the originals of said documents are, and as far as known to the undersigned always have

been, in the possession of NV Energy and/or its authorized employees, agents, or representatives; that the

same are documents which were generated, made, or otherwise received by personnel employed by NV

Energy, and that said documents are documents which were generated during the course of the regularly

conducted business activities of NV Energy.

6. That true and correct copies of said documents have been delivered, or otherwise caused to be

delivered, to the attorney or person issuing said Subpoena.

Dated this 25 day of May, 2016

Nevada Power Company d/b/a V Energy

Susan M. Wood

Certified Paralegal

Outage Detail 646106 Curr District RANCHO Outage No Query Cust. Aff. 0 Curr Substation 673 Cust. Rest. All ALL ALTA Prior. Cust. 0 Region **NVES** AL-1209 Curr Feeder KVA Service Area RYAN Phases ABC Unrest. Cust. Hours 0 DEVICE District RANCHO Extent Device ID AL-1209 Incident Complete Status Device Name AL-1209 [\$2061-31][309 \$ VALLEY VIEW BLVD LAS VEGAS][36* 10 .2906 N / 115* 11 30.8261 W] Master Outage Secondary Outage No Address **Momentary Outage** Yes ☐ Safety Hold Planned Outage No Fault Location Major Events Hazard Level Begin Device Personnel Standing By Critical Facility Code Utility Equip. Damaged No **End Device** Damage Not Recorded Duration 0:00:22 ☑ Incident Complete Power Off 04/14/2015 18:53:13 Related Event Power On 04/14/2015 18:53:35 Comments Non-Reportable 04/14/2015 23:45 Est. Time of Restoration 3rd Party Events Cur. Est. Time of Restor. 04/14/2015 23:45 Equipment Cause Type Category
Type Category
FORCED Storm in Area Apply Out, Changes Reset Out, Status Cause Detail Equip. Detail Referral Detail Referral List Log Est. Time Arrived **Enroute Time** Time Arrived Stop Time Rejected Time Update Selected Crew Activity Rows Reset Crew Disp. Area Outages Area Map - Exclude: COMPLETE REJECTED Save Pref.

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER 1800 West Charleston Boulevard Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

ADMITTED: 04/13/2015

DISCHARGED: 04/18/2015

ADMISSION DIAGNOSES:

1. 54-year-old G2 P1-1-0-2

Cervical and vaginal bleeding
 Cervical fibroid

4. Symptomatic anemia

POSTOPERATIVE DIAGNOSES:

1. 54-year-old G2 P1-1-0-2

2. Cervical and vaginal bleeding

3. Cervical fibroid - 13 centimeter cervical

4. Symptomatic anemia

Right superior central incisor laxity following intubation complication

PROCEDURE: Examination under anesthesia, hysteroscopy, curettage, total abdominal hysterectomy, bilateral salpingectomy, and cystoscopy performed on 04/14/2015. During the procedure there was note of power outage at time of intubation, during which there was note of injury to the patient's right superior central incisor with noted laxity of above tooth following the procedure. This was tooth was splinted by dental resident who was consulted in the PACU following the procedure.

HOSPITAL COURSE: 54-year-old G2 P1-0-1-1-2 female presented to UMC Hospital with complaints of heavy vaginal bleeding and symptomatic anemia. During patient's workup she was noted with a cervical fibroid for which operative evaluation was performed. The cervical fibroid was unable to be removed vaginally and the patient's case was needed to be converted to a total abdominal hysterectomy. A bilateral salpingectomy was additionally performed along with attempted prior hysteroscopy and curettage and postoperative cystoscopy. During the procedure there was note of power outage at time of intubation and there was note of trauma to the patient's right central superior incisor. Postoperatively in the PACU the dental resident service was incisor. Postoperatively in the PACU the dental resident service was consulted and this tooth was splinted.

Risk management was consulted and saw the patient while she was postoperative and arranged for outpatient care with dentistry and coverage.

The patient's postoperative course was additionally complicated by pneumonia. The patient was noted to be afebrile greater than 24 hours prior to discharge and she was evaluated with a CTA on April 16, 2015 without

evidence of PE. She had been noted with bilateral lower lobe

atelectasis versus infiltrate. The patient was noted with leukocytosis that

improved throughout the remainder of her stay. Pulmonary services were consulted and evaluated the patient and changed the antibiotic coverage fom Azithromycin an Cefepime to ceftriaxone, clindamycin and Flagyl. The additionally provided recommendations for outpatient antibiotic therapy for which patient was placed on as noted below.

The patient was transfused during her stay to correct anemia and her hemoglobin was within normal limits prior to discharge. She was advanced to and tolerating a soft diet. Her pain was well controlled with oral medications. Her incision was clean, dry and intact, closed with staples. Her incision was without evidence of infection.

A urine culture was performed that noted coag positive Staph with sensitivities covered by her antibiotics. Patient cleared for and discharged home in stable condition on 04/18/2015. Patient to follow up at the Women's Clinic within 7-10 days for postoperative evaluation and staple removal, as well as review pathology.

Patient advised to follow up with dentistry as soon as possible.

Patient was provided with Percocet as needed for breakthrough pain. She was advised to maintain 6 weeks of pelvic rest, lift no heavier than 15 pounds during that time.

Patient was provided with a prescription for Avelox 400 milligrams p.o. daily for 6 additional days for continued treatment of her postoperative pneumonia. She was provided with iron supplementation, as well as Colace to maintain soft stools and ibuprofen for additional pain control.

Patient advised to return to the ER or call clinic with any additional concerns.

Discharged home in stable condition.

JS/MedQ

DD: 05/01/2015 04:22:30 DT: 05/01/2015 07:14:27

JOSEPH SHEA, MD (Resident)

LAWRENCE SHAW, MD

PATIENT: DOLORFINO, SUSAN

SUSAN ACCOUNT#: 1510300271

MR#: 0002632381 ADM DATE: 04/13/2015

JOB#: 502344/653563634

PHYSICIAN: LAWRENCE SHAW, MD DICTATED BY: JOSEPH SHEA, MD (Resident)

DISCHARGE SUMMARY

Electronically Authenticated by: Lawrence Shaw, MD On 05/04/2015 05:10 PM PDT Electronically Authenticated and Edited by: Joseph Shea, MD On 05/11/2015 12:18 PM PDT

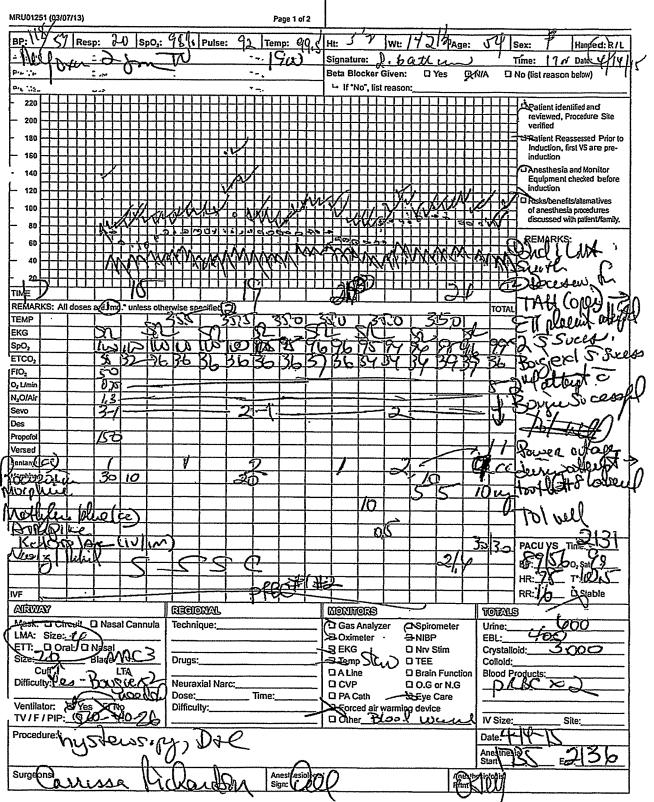
-: t





ACCT: 1510300271 DOB: 06/15/1960 DOLORFINO 54Y F SUSAN ADM: 04/13/15

SURGICAL SERVICES ANESTHESIA RECORD







GENERAL PROGRESS NOTE

ACCT: 1510300271 DOLORFINO	DOB: 06/15/1960
SUSAN ROSE MR# 0002632381	54Y F ADM: 04/13/15
s ources etrud Bilth Hill Griff III	

MRU02010 (12/11/13)

Page 1 of 1

PATE TIME.	Called to a great until too a sent to Trans
4/114/5/1100	the society of PRBC branding on see Wash
	loren for Jane VS
	Phonto HF 92 10led So ll 18 regular 98 gall
	Wednesd to 430 papter. CIA chest without
	inger amountaing to chair inthough
	allieity,
	,
3.34	MIZTAFTIA
41100	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
183	Sou pt to les statters!
	loseual - most liteli vil
	NG XC DO DO DO
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of his per done
	Case, Caroundlingo, 1 mues, orto, oe
	explained to of a knessend
	who male & Star Expland + pt
	sleeps a difficulty wastrup
	They are regging sugary
	assistant to repair Trust
	11100
	01011 Jan Cal Och
	000.4 102 301 7092
<u> </u>	

PROMOTE PATIENT SAFETY – Do \underline{NOT} use the following dangerous abbreviations: AD AS AU IU U QD OS OU OD QOD MS MSO4 MgSO4 UG SS Trailing-Zeros

DOLORFINO, SUSAN ROSE

1	DECL	
2	Zoe Terry, Esq.	
2	Nevada Bar No. 10900	
3	TERRY LAW GROUP, PC	
	410 S. Rampart Blvd. #390	
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89145	
5	(702) 726-6797 Attorney for Plaintiff	
6	Attorney for Frankfir	
7	DISTRICT COURT	
8	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
9		
9	SUSAN DOLORFINO,	
10	Plaintiff,	
11	·	CASE NO. : A-16-735063-C
	vs.	DEPT. NO. : X
12	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER; ROBERT	
13	ODELL, M.D., PHD MEDICAL ENTERPRISES; DOES 1 through 100,	
14	inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1	
14	through 100, inclusive	
15	D. G. J. J.	
16	Defendants.	
17	<u>DECLARATION OF</u>	F SUSAN DOLORFINO
18	I CLICAN DOLODEINO state es fellower	
19	I, SUSAN DOLORFINO, state as follows:	
	1. I live at 3009 Rose Ville Way, Las Vo	egas, Nevada, 89145 and I was born on June 15
20	1960.	
21		
	11	bulance from UMC Quickcare to UMC Hospita
22	11	C I underwent an ultrasound which showed that as told I would need to undergo surgery.
23	india a large mass on my corvix and I we	is told? Would need to undergo surgery.
24	3. I spoke with Dr. Carissa Richardson se	everal times in the Emergency Room prior to the
	surgery but at no point did I speak to D	r. Odell, the anesthesiologist.
25	4 On April 14 2015 I underwent gurger	we to remove the many have ever due to the girl
26		ry to remove the mass, however, due to the size emergency hysterectomy. I did sign a stack of
27	1)	uding informed consents, prior to the surgery by
27	<u> </u>	y and I did not have time to read them all.
28		1

- 5. My partner, Ramon Santa Ana, was waiting for me in the recovery room and one of the nurses mentioned to him that my front tooth had been damaged during the intubation process. A Male dentist apparently then came in and started looking at my tooth and asked Ramon if he wanted them to pull my tooth or splint it and he told them not to pull it. The dentist told him eventually I would lose it.
- 6. Dr. Odell came and spoke to me in my hospital room about two days after the surgery. He introduced himself and said that during the surgery the lights went out and that the hospital generator kicks in after 7 seconds. Dr. Odell told me in front of Ramon that he had dropped an instrument on my tooth while the lights were still out and that this had never happened to him before.
- 7. I later consulted a dentist, Dr. Ken Wagner, who told me my front right incisor was not salvageable and needs to be extracted along with the two teeth next to it. I will need a bridge but I have not been able to afford this treatment. The splint stayed on my tooth up until a month ago when it fell off.
- 8. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on 12th day of August, 2016,

Susan Dolorfino

1	DECL		
2	Zoe Terry, Esq.	· .	
	Nevada Bar No. 10900		
3	TERRY LAW GROUP, PC 410 S. Rampart Blvd. #390		
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89145		
_	(702) 726-6797		
5	Attorney for Plaintiff		
6			
7	DISTRICT COURT		
0	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
8			
9	SUSAN DOLORFINO,		
10	Plaintiff,		
11	vs.	CASE NO. : A-16-735063-C DEPT. NO. : X	
12			
	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER; ROBERT ODELL, M.D., PHD MEDICAL		
13	ENTERPRISES; DOES 1 through 100,		
14	inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 100, inclusive		
15	diffough 100, inclusive		
	Defendants.		
16			
17	DECLARATION OF RAMON SANTA ANA		
18	I, RAMON SANTA ANA, state as follows:		
19	i, KANTON SANTA ANA, state as follows.		
20	1. I live at 451 Crestdale Lane, #69, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89144 and I was born on Janua 26, 1962.		
21	26, 1762.		
	11	ospital where my wife, Susan Dolorfino, had bee	
22	taken by ambulance from UMC Quick	care with heavy vaginal bleeding.	
23	3. On April 14, 2015 she underwent su	urgery. I was waiting for her to wake up in the	
24	recovery room and one of the nurses	told me that her front tooth had been damage	
	ii	le dentist then came in and started looking at he	
25		ne tooth or splint it. I told them I did not want he nad a tooth missing and not to pull it. The denti	
26	told me that eventually she would lose		
27		-	
/			

- 4. Dr. Odell came and spoke to Susan and I in her hospital room on April 16, 2015. He introduced himself and said that during the surgery the lights went out and that the hospital generator kicks in after 7 seconds. Dr. Odell said that he had dropped an instrument on Susan's tooth while the lights were still out and that this had never happened to him before in his long career.
- 5. I asked him who was going to pay to replace Susan's tooth. He said you need to bring that up with the Hospital.
- 6. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on 12 day of August, 2016,

Ramon Santa Ana

1	OMSI	
	Zoe Terry, Esq.	. Electronically Filed
2	Nevada Bar No. 10900	Electronically Filed 08/15/2016 01:25:56 PM
3	TERRY LAW GROUP, PC	_
	410 S. Rampart Blvd. #390	Stun & Blum
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89145	Dem & Burn
5	(702) 726-6797	CLERK OF THE COURT
	Attorney for Plaintiff	
6		
7	DISTRI	CT COURT
1	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
8		
9		
7	SUSAN DOLORFINO,	
10	Plaintiff,	
11	1 101111111,	CASE NO. : A-16-735063-C
11	vs.	DEPT. NO. : X
12	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER; ROBERT	
13	ODELL, M.D., PHD MEDICAL	
13	ENTERPRISES; DOES 1 through 100,	
14	inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1	
15	through 100, inclusive	
13	Defendants.	
16		
17		THE CONTROL OF SOME OF
1/	OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT, UNIVE	CRSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN OR SUMMARY JUDGMENT
18		
19	COMES NOW, Plaintiff, SUSAN DOLO	RFINO, by and through her attorney of record, Zoe
17	Town For of the law form of Town I am Crown	DC and mayor this Court to dany Defendant
20	Terry, Esq. of the law firm of Terry Law Group,	re and moves this court to deliy Detendant,
21	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTH	HERN NEVADA's Motion for Summary Judgment.
21	ora resident independent of the state of the	
22	This Opposition is made and based upon	all the papers and pleadings of file herein, the attached
22		
23	Points and Authorities and such oral argument as the Court may entertain at the hearing of this Motion	
24	DATED this b day of August, 2016.	
25		
23	ii	AW GROUP, PC
26	BY: ZOF TE	EDDV ECO
27	1 6	ERRY, ESQ. Bar #10900
27		ampart Blvd., Suite 390
28		gas]Nevada 89145
	11	

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

FACTS

This case arises out of an incident on April 13, 2015. Plaintiff, Susan Dolorfino, (hereinafter "SUSAN") sought treatment at University Medical Center, (hereinafter "UMC") for heavy vaginal bleeding. An ultrasound showed a four (4) inch mass in her cervix which would go on to require a total abdominal hysterectomy. Surgery was scheduled for April 14, 2015 at approximately 5:00 p.m. There was a power outage and UMC experienced a total black out during the surgery and during that time the anesthesiologist, ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D.'s (hereinafter "DR. ODELL"), dropped a tool on Ms. Dolorfino's face, loosening her tooth. SUSAN believes that UMC had an inadequate back-up generator which meant that the power was out in the hospital for at least 6 or 7 seconds.

UMC's, Motion for Summary Judgment is based on the fact SUSAN did not attach an expert affidavit to her Complaint pursuant to NRS 41A.071. However, this was not necessary as her case falls within an exception contained in NRS 41A.100. Further, many of the causes of action against UMC do not require an expert affidavit.

II.

ARGUMENT

On a Motion for Summary Judgment the burden is on the moving party to show there is no triable issue of material fact. In determining whether summary judgment is appropriate, the Court will view the pleadings and evidence in a light most favorable to the non-moving party.

NRS 41A.100(1)(d) states:

"Liability for personal injury or death is not imposed upon any provider of health 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 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 provider of health care caused the

personal injury or death occurred in any one or more of the following circumstances:

......An injury was suffered during the course of treatment to a part of the body not directly involved in the treatment or proximate thereto;"

The Legislature has, in effect, already determined that certain situations ordinarily do not occur in the absence of negligence. Thus, all a plaintiff need do to warrant an instruction under the statutory medical malpractice res ipsa loquitur rule (or rebuttable presumption as it is now) is present some evidence of the existence of one or more factual predicates enumerated in the above section of NRS 41A.100. If the trier of fact then finds that one or more of the factual predicates exist, then the presumption must be applied. Johnson v. Egtedar, 112 Nev. 428, 915 P.2d 271, 112 Nev. Adv. Rep. 60, 1996 Nev. LEXIS 66 (Nev. 1996).

In <u>Banks v. Sunrise Hosp.</u>, 120 Nev. 822, 102 P.3d 52, 2004 Nev. LEXIS 121, 120 Nev. Adv. Rep. 89 (Nev. 2004), James Banks, Jr. (James), suffered cardiac arrest while undergoing rotator cuff surgery at Sunrise Hospital and was left in a permanent vegetative state. James and his guardian ad litem, sued Sunrise Hospital, the surgeon and the anesthesiologist. The surgeon and anesthesiologist settled with James shortly before trial. A jury found Sunrise liable for James's injury and awarded substantial damages.

The Court in <u>Banks</u> confirmed that NRS 41A.100 has replaced the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur in medical malpractice cases and that a rebuttable presumption of medical malpractice applies when the plaintiff has provided some evidence of one of the factual predicates enumerated in Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41A.100(1).

Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41A.100(1)(d) provides that a rebuttable presumption of medical malpractice arises when the patient suffers an injury during the course of treatment to a part of the body not directly involved in the treatment or proximate thereto. The Court held that in Banks, Plaintiff had underwent surgery for treatment to his shoulder, but suffered an injury to his brain, causing his vegetative state. They found that the brain is not directly or proximately related to the rotator cuff surgery. This was so even though the likely cause of his injuries were

failures on the part of the anesthesiologist and/or the anesthesiology machine. Therefore, the district court did not abuse its discretion when it submitted a res ipsa loquitur instruction to the jury. No doubt the anesthesiology consent in <u>Banks</u> listed heart attack and brain damage as possible side effects of anesthesia. However, the Court still found that when James went in for a rotator cuff surgery, he did not expect to end up with brain damage.

SUSAN underwent an emergency hysterectomy but suffered injury to her teeth. Just like in <u>Banks</u>, the logical conclusion is that her teeth are not directly or proximately related to the hysterectomy surgery even if the injury occurred during the anesthesiology part of the surgery.

It is SUSAN's understanding that DR. ODELL dropped a blade on SUSAN's teeth during an electrical black out. Even if DR. ODELL was performing an endotracheal intubation and not a tracheotomy, a tool does not drop onto a patient's tooth knocking it loose absence negligence. If DR. ODELL is now swearing under oath that SUSAN's tooth became loose as he passed the tube down her throat past her teeth this is not what he told SUSAN after the procedure or what he told her counsel in a later conversation.

There was a storm on April 14, 2015 and records from Nevada Power confirm a power outage of 22 seconds at 18:53 p.m. on April 14, 2015, (see attached as Exhibit "1"). Records from UMC also confirm there was a power outage at the time of intubation "during which there was note of injury to the patient's right superior central incisor," (see attached as Exhibit "2"). Dr. ODELL's own anesthesia record notes "power outage," (see attached as Exhibit "3") and there is a note that he discussed the "circumstances of power outage" with SUSAN and her "husband" on April 16, 2015, (see attached as Exhibit "4"). Yet there is absolutely no mention of the power outage in his Affidavit in Support of his Motion for Summary Judgment at all.

Further, SUSAN denies that DR. ODELL spoke to her <u>at all</u> prior to the procedure, let alone to warn her that injury to her teeth was one of the risks of general anesthesia, (see

 attached Declaration as Exhibit "5"). The informed consent for anesthesia signed by SUSAN does indeed reference "swelling around the mouth and injury to teeth/dental appliances" as a potential problem she could experience as a result of the anesthetic, but this implies possible problems following anesthesia when the other problems in that group are read together.

At worst, a patient may expect injury to teeth if an incident occurred as DR. ODELL described in his affidavit but this is not what SUSAN was told happened and at no point did SUSAN consent to having instruments dropped on her mouth. SUSAN's partner, Ramon Santa Ana was present when DR. ODELL informed SUSAN that he had dropped an instrument on to her mouth, (see attached Declaration as Exhibit "6").

Further, SUSAN's claims against UMC are not just limited to medical malpractice but also include claims for *inter alia* negligence, vicarious liability, negligent hiring and negligent supervision. None of these claims require an expert affidavit.

Summary judgment is appropriate only when the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law and no genuine issue remains for trial. Shepherd v. Harrison, 100 Nev. 178, 678 P.2d 670 (1984). The rule authorizes summary judgment only where the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law where it is quite clear what the truth is and that no genuine issue remains for trial. Short v. Hotel Riviera, Inc., 79 Nev. 94, 378 P.2d 979 (1963). When the rule speaks of a "genuine" issue of material of fact, it does so with the adversarial system in mind. The word "genuine" has moral overtones, and does not mean a fabricated issue. Aldabe v. Adams, 81 Nev. 280, 402 P.2d 34 (1965). A genuine issue of material fact is one where the evidence is such that a reasonable jury could return a verdict for the non-moving party. Posadas v. City of Reno, 101 Nev. 448, 851 P.2d 438 (1993). Where an issue of material fact exists, summary judgment should not be entered. Mitchell v. Bailey and Selover, Inc., 96 Nev. 147, 605 P.2d 1138 (1980). A court should exercise great care in granting summary judgment; a litigant has a right to trial where there is the slightest doubt as to the facts. Nehls v. Leonard, 97 Nev. 325, 630 P.2d 258 (1981).

There remain issues of genuine fact regarding how SUSAN's tooth became loose and in any 1 2 event her tooth was not directly involved in the treatment (hysterectomy). Anesthesiology was part of 3 the surgery, just like in Banks, but dropping an instrument on a patients mouth is not a known risk of 4 anesthesiology, let alone a hysterectomy. SUSAN went in for an emergency hysterectomy and did not 5 expect to come out with a damaged front tooth that would require a bridge. 6 III. 7 **CONCLUSION** 8 Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff respectfully requests that Defendant UMC's Motion for 9 Summary Judgment be denied. 10 DATED this 15th day of August, 2016. 11 12 TERRY LAW GROUP 13 14 15 Nevada Bar # 6519 410 S Rampart Blvd., Suite 390 16 Las Vegas, NV 89145 Attorney for Plaintiff 17 18 AFFIDAVIT OF ZOE TERRY, ESQ. 19 STATE OF NEVADA) ss: 20 COUNTY OF CLARK 21 COMES NOW the affiant, Zoe Terry, Esq., first being duly sworn, and deposes and testifies as 22 follows: 23 I am Zoe Terry, Esq. I am over the age of 18 and competent to testify. I have personal 1) 24 knowledge of the following facts, except where expressly stated that my testimony is based 25 on information and belief; 26 I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Nevada, bar number 0010900. 2) 2.7 represent Plaintiff, Susan Dolorfino in the above case. 28

26

27

26

27

DECLARATION OF CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS

The undersigned, declares under penalty of perjury and pursuant to N.R.S. 52.260 AND 53.045

("Declaration") that the following is true and correct.

1. That I an employee of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy ("NV Energy") and my duties

make me a custodian of the records as to contacting the internal departments for the gathering of

documents attached to this Declaration.

2. That NV Energy was served with an administrative subpoena in the matter regarding Susan

Dolorgino vs. University Medical Center of Southern Nevada, et al., District Court Case #A-16-735063-C

and the attached documents, records and things (hereinafter referred to as "documents") are in response to

the subpoena. If a requested document is not attached, then either (a) I was unable to locate it following a

good faith effort to locate and obtain such document, or (b) the attorney or person seeking the document

agreed that it need not be provided as part of this response.

3. That the documents may contain personal identifying information which is protected by law or

other information which is protected by law or N.R.C.P. 26. If so, then the recipient is obligated to

protect this information from unauthorized disclosure.

5. That the originals of said documents are, and as far as known to the undersigned always have

been, in the possession of NV Energy and/or its authorized employees, agents, or representatives; that the

same are documents which were generated, made, or otherwise received by personnel employed by NV

Energy, and that said documents are documents which were generated during the course of the regularly

conducted business activities of NV Energy.

6. That true and correct copies of said documents have been delivered, or otherwise caused to be

delivered, to the attorney or person issuing said Subpoena.

Dated this 25 day of May, 2016

Nevada Power Company d/b/a IV Energy

Susan M. Wood

Certified Paralegal

Outage Detail Curr District RANCHO 646106 Query Cust. Aff. Outage No Curr Substation Cust. Rest. 673 ALL ALTA All Prior. Cust. 0 NVES Region Curr Feeder AL-1209 KVA RYAN Service Area Phases ABC Unrest. Cust. Hours 0 RANCHO District Extent DEVICE Device ID AL-1209 Status Master Outage Incident Complete Device Name AL-1209 [\$2061-31][309 \$ VALLEY VIEW BLVD Secondary Outage LAS VEGAS[[36* 10 .2906 N / 115* 11 **Momentary Outage** Yes Safety Hold 30.8261 W] Planned Outage No Fault Location Major Events Hazard Level
Personnel Standing By Begin Device Utility Equip. Damaged No Critical Facility Code End Device Damage Not Recorded 0:00:22 Duration ☑ Incident Complete Related Event 04/14/2015 18:53:13 Power Off Comments Power On 04/14/2015 18:53:35 Non-Reportable 04/14/2015 23:45 **Est. Time of Restoration** ☐ 3rd Party Events Cur. Est. Time of Restor. 04/14/2015 23:45 Equipment Cause Type Type FORCED Category Storm in Area Apply Out Changes Reset Out. Status Cause Detail Equip. Detail Referral Detail Referral List Log Est. Time Arrived **Enroute Time** Time Arrived Stop Time Rejected Time Crew Disp. Area Outages Area Nap -Exclude: COMPLETE REJECTED Save Pref.

EXHIBIT 2

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER 1800 West Charleston Boulevard Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

ADMITTED: 04/13/2015

DISCHARGED: 04/18/2015

ADMISSION DIAGNOSES:

1. 54-year-old G2 P1-1-0-2

Cervical and vaginal bleeding
 Cervical fibroid

4. Symptomatic anemia

POSTOPERATIVE DIAGNOSES:

1. 54-year-old G2 P1-1-0-2

2. Cervical and vaginal bleeding

3. Cervical fibroid - 13 centimeter cervical

 Symptomatic anemia
 Right_superior central incisor laxity following intubation complication

PROCEDURE: Examination under anesthesia, hysteroscopy, curettage, total abdominal hysterectomy, bilateral salpingectomy, and cystoscopy performed on 04/14/2015. During the procedure there was note of power outage at time of intubation, during which there was note of injury to the patient's right superior central incisor with noted laxity of above tooth following the procedure. This was tooth was splinted by dental resident who was consulted in the PACU following the procedure. dental resident who was consulted in the PACU following the procedure.

HOSPITAL COURSE: 54-year-old G2 P1-0-1-1-2 female presented to UMC Hospital with complaints of heavy vaginal bleeding and symptomatic anemia. During patient's workup she was noted with a cervical fibroid for which operative evaluation was performed. The cervical fibroid was unable to be removed vaginally and the patient's case was needed to be converted to a total abdominal hysterectomy. A bilateral salpingectomy was additionally performed along with attempted prior hysteroscopy and curettage and postoperative cystoscopy. During the procedure there was note of power outage at time of intubation and there was note of trauma to the patient's right central superior incisor. Postoperatively in the PACU the dental resident service was consulted and this tooth was colinted consulted and this tooth was splinted.

Risk management was consulted and saw the patient while she was postoperative and arranged for outpatient care with dentistry and coverage.

The patient's postoperative course was additionally complicated by pneumonia. The patient was noted to be afebrile greater than 24 hours prior to discharge and she was evaluated with a CTA on April 16, 2015 without

evidence of PE. She had been noted with bilateral lower lobe

atelectasis versus infiltrate. The patient was noted with leukocytosis that

improved throughout the remainder of her stay. Pulmonary services were consulted and evaluated the patient and changed the antibiotic coverage fom Azithromycin an Cefepime to ceftriaxone, clindamycin and Flagyl. The additionally provided recommendations for outpatient antibiotic therapy for which patient was placed on as noted below.

The patient was transfused during her stay to correct anemia and her hemoglobin was within normal limits prior to discharge. She was advanced to and tolerating a soft diet. Her pain was well controlled with oral medications. Her incision was clean, dry and intact, closed with staples. Her incision was without evidence of infection.

A urine culture was performed that noted coag positive Staph with sensitivities covered by her antibiotics. Patient cleared for and discharged home in stable condition on 04/18/2015. Patient to follow up at the Women's Clinic within 7-10 days for postoperative evaluation and staple removal, as well as review pathology.

Patient advised to follow up with dentistry as soon as possible.

Patient was provided with Percocet as needed for breakthrough pain. She was advised to maintain 6 weeks of pelvic rest, lift no heavier than 15 pounds during that time.

Patient was provided with a prescription for Avelox 400 milligrams p.o. daily for 6 additional days for continued treatment of her postoperative pneumonia. She was provided with iron supplementation, as well as Colace to maintain soft stools and ibuprofen for additional pain control.

Patient advised to return to the ER or call clinic with any additional concerns.

Discharged home in stable condition.

JS/MedQ

DD: 05/01/2015 04:22:30 DT: 05/01/2015 07:14:27

JOSEPH SHEA, MD (Resident)

LAWRENCE SHAW, MD

PATIENT: DOLORFINO, SUSAN

0002632381 MR#: ADM DATE: 04/13/2015

502344/653563634 30B#:

PHYSICIAN: LAWRENCE SHAW, MD DICTATED BY: JOSEPH SHEA, MD (Resident)

ACCOUNT#: 1510300271

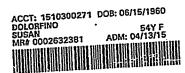
DISCHARGE SUMMARY

Electronically Authenticated by: Lawrence Shaw, MD on 05/04/2015 05:10 PM PDT Electronically Authenticated and Edited by: Joseph Shea, MD On 05/11/2015 12:18 PM PDT

EXHIBIT 3







SURGICAL SERVICES ANESTHESIA RECORD

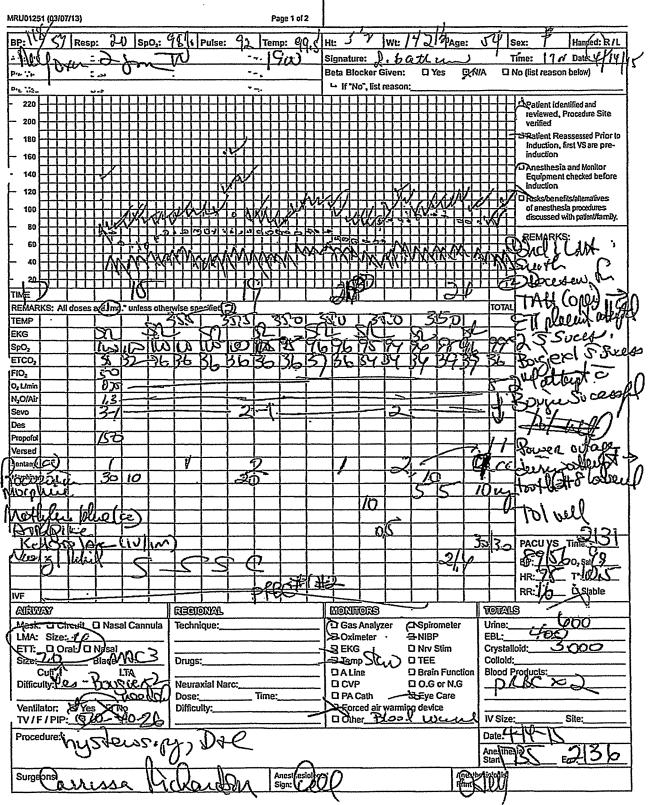


EXHIBIT 4





GENERAL PROGRESS NOTE

ACCT: 1510300271 DOLORFINO	DOB: 06/15/1960
SUSAN ROSE MR# 0002632381	54Y F ADM: 04/13/15
	er wweren warra statt 1979 1 1187 118

MRU02010 (12/11/13)

Page 1 of 1

DATE TIME NOTES	
4/11/1/5 1100 Called to assist with to	anaport to CI Many
lorm for Vand VS	Ensfusion, see that
Honto HF 92 106/SCO	ll 18 regular 98 galler
Meturned to 430 patter.	Chair without
autienty.	CHANNELLUG
While Chestaes A	
Sow not to les == 3	to test
losend-nott li	the vill
De XST Des Dans	
Occo Division Lines of	Morey or go fe
wo males & side	x flend + p.t
Sheits and heres	smary A
agriffie de reparte	1 Just
	70
100	11 m Col gan
Ud!	4 100 301 1072

PROMOTE PATIENT SAFETY – Do $\underline{\text{NOT}}$ use the following dangerous abbreviations: AD AS AU IU U QD OS OU OD QOD MS MSO4 MgSO4 UC SS Trailing Zeros

EXHIBIT 5

- 1		
1	DECL	
2	Zoe Terry, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 10900	
3	TERRY LAW GROUP, PC 410 S. Rampart Blvd. #390	
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89145	
5	(702) 726-6797 Attorney for Plaintiff	
6		
7	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
8	CLARICO	JIVI I, IVEV ADIX
9	SUSAN DOLORFINO,	
10	Plaintiff,	GAGENO - A 16 725062 C
11	vs.	CASE NO. : A-16-735063-C DEPT. NO. : X
12	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER; ROBERT	
13	ODELL, M.D., PHD MEDICAL ENTERPRISES; DOES 1 through 100,	
14	inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 100, inclusive	
15	Defendants.	
16		
17	DECLARATION OF SUSAN DOLORFINO	
18	I, SUSAN DOLORFINO, state as follows:	
19	1 I live at 2000 Rose Ville Way I as V	Yegas Nevada 89145 and I was horn on June 15
20	1. I live at 3009 Rose Ville Way, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89145 and I was born on June 1 1960.	
21	2. On April 13, 2015, I was taken by ar	nbulance from UMC Quickcare to UMC Hospita
22	with heavy vaginal bleeding. At UM	C I underwent an ultrasound which showed that vas told I would need to undergo surgery.
23		
24	3. I spoke with Dr. Carissa Richardson surgery but at no point did I speak to	several times in the Emergency Room prior to the Or. Odell, the anesthesiologist.
25	4 On April 14 2015 I underwent surge	ery to remove the mass, however, due to the size
26	4. On April 14, 2015 I underwent surgery to remove the mass, however, due to the six they alternatively had to carry out an emergency hysterectomy. I did sign a stack	
27	paperwork that I was told to sign, inception this was five minutes before the surger	cluding informed consents, prior to the surgery by and I did not have time to read them all.
28		1

- 5. My partner, Ramon Santa Ana, was waiting for me in the recovery room and one of the nurses mentioned to him that my front tooth had been damaged during the intubation process. A Male dentist apparently then came in and started looking at my tooth and asked Ramon if he wanted them to pull my tooth or splint it and he told them not to pull it. The dentist told him eventually I would lose it.
- 6. Dr. Odell came and spoke to me in my hospital room about two days after the surgery. He introduced himself and said that during the surgery the lights went out and that the hospital generator kicks in after 7 seconds. Dr. Odell told me in front of Ramon that he had dropped an instrument on my tooth while the lights were still out and that this had never happened to him before.
- 7. I later consulted a dentist, Dr. Ken Wagner, who told me my front right incisor was not salvageable and needs to be extracted along with the two teeth next to it. I will need a bridge but I have not been able to afford this treatment. The splint stayed on my tooth up until a month ago when it fell off.
- 8. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on 12th day of August, 2016,

Susan Dolorfino

EXHIBIT 6

1	DECL		
2	Zoe Terry, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 10900		
3	TERRY LAW GROUP, PC 410 S. Rampart Blvd. #390		
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89145		
5	(702) 726-6797 Attorney for Plaintiff		
6			
7	DISTRICT COURT		
8	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
9	SUSAN DOLORFINO,		
10	Plaintiff,		
11	CASE NO. : A-16-735063-C vs. DEPT. NO. : X		
12	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER; ROBERT		
13	ODELL, M.D., PHD MEDICAL ENTERPRISES; DOES 1 through 100,		
14	inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 100, inclusive		
15	Defendants.		
16			
17	DECLARATION OF RAMON SANTA ANA		
18	I, RAMON SANTA ANA, state as follows:		
19	1. I live at 451 Crestdale Lane, #69, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89144 and I was born on January		
20	26, 1962.		
21	2. On April 13, 2015, I drove to UMC Hospital where my wife, Susan Dolorfino, had been		
22	taken by ambulance from UMC Quickcare with heavy vaginal bleeding.		
23	3. On April 14, 2015 she underwent surgery. I was waiting for her to wake up in the		
24	recovery room and one of the nurses told me that her front tooth had been damage during the intubation process. A Male dentist then came in and started looking at he tooth and asked me if he should pull the tooth or splint it. I told them I did not want he to wake up from surgery to find she had a tooth missing and not to pull it. The dentist		
25			
26	told me that eventually she would lose the tooth anyway.		
27			
28	1		

- 4. Dr. Odell came and spoke to Susan and I in her hospital room on April 16, 2015. He introduced himself and said that during the surgery the lights went out and that the hospital generator kicks in after 7 seconds. Dr. Odell said that he had dropped an instrument on Susan's tooth while the lights were still out and that this had never happened to him before in his long career.
- 5. I asked him who was going to pay to replace Susan's tooth. He said you need to bring that up with the Hospital.
- 6. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on 12 day of August, 2016,

Ramon Santa Ana

1		
1	RIS	-10 1 Ll.
2	JOHN H. COTTON, ESQ. Nevada Bar Number 5268	Alm & Chum
	JHCotton@JHCottonlaw.com	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	KATHERINE L. TURPEN, ESQ. Nevada Bar Number 8911	
4	KTurpen@JHCottonlaw.com JOHN H. COTTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD.	
5	7900 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 200	
6	Las Vegas, Nevada 89117 Telephone: (702) 832-5909	
7	Facsimile: (702) 832-5910	
8	Attorneys for Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr	., M.D.
9	DISTRICT COURT	
10	* * * CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
11	SUSAN DOLORFINO;	CASE NO.: A-16-735063-C
12	Plaintiffs,	DEPT. NO: X
13	vs.	
14	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF	
15	SOUTHERN NEVADA; ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D.; DOES 1 through 100,	Hearing Date: September 6, 2016 Hearing Time: 8:30 a.m.
16	inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 100, inclusive	ficating finic. 6.50 a.m.
17	Defendants.	
18		
19		T TO LED TO DEDITE THE CHIPDODE OF
20	<u>DEFENDANT ROBERT HARPER ODEI</u>	LL, JR., M.D.'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF
21	MOTION FOR SUM	MARY JUDGMENT
22	••••	
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

The allegations of malpractice which underlie Plaintiff's claims against Dr. Odell for "Negligence" are not allegations to which res ipsa loquitor apply, and thus, require an expert affidavit. NRS 41A.071. The Complaint was filed without such expert support, in violation of NRS 41A.071, and dismissal, without leave to amend, is required. See, NRS 41A.071. See also, Washoe Med. Ctr. v. Second Jud. Dist. Ct. Ex rel. Cnty. Of Washoe, 122 Nev. 1298 (2006); Buckwalter v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct., 234 P.3d 920 (2010).

II. LAW AND ARGUMENT

A. Plaintiff's Claim for Negligence, under a theory of Res Ipsa Loquitur, is Legally Insufficient and Must Be Dismissed

Dr. Odell is a Board Certified Anesthesiologist. Putting aside that Plaintiff has alleged in her Complaint that Dr. Odell performed a tracheotomy (which he most certainly did not), Dr. Odell's care and treatment of this patient was limited to anesthesiology services during her hysterectomy. Dr. Odell is not a surgeon. He did not provide surgical services and was not working in the patient's surgical field. Instead, Dr. Odell's "course of treatment" for the Plaintiff concerned the placement of the endotracheal tube (through the mouth and past the teeth) and the management of the patient's airway during surgery. Plaintiff's teeth are, unquestionably, directly or proximately related to the rendering of anesthesiology services, intubation and the management of her airway during surgery. Accordingly, the exception to NRS 41A.071 set forth in NRS 41A.100(d) does not apply to the facts alleged in this case.

Under NRS 41A.100, a presumption of negligence applies only where one or more of the

¹ Plaintiff underwent a total abdominal hysterectomy. Her surgical field, where the Surgeons were operating, was the lower abdomen and pelvic cavity. Plaintiff incorrectly seeks to task Dr. Odell with liability under a theory of Res Ipsa Loquitur because she experienced an anesthesia related complication outside of the surgical field, when his course of treatment was not part of or otherwise in the surgical field.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

factual circumstance enumerated by the statute are present. Johnson v. Egtedar, 112 Nev. 428, 915 P.2d 271 (1996). Plaintiff, per her Complaint, asserts that subsection (d) applies to the facts of this case. Defendant respectfully disagrees.

NRS 41A.100 (d), Required evidence; exceptions; rebuttable presumption of negligence, as revised pursuant to SB292 and effective June 9, 2015, states in pertinent part:

- 1. Liability for personal injury or death is not imposed upon any provider of health 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 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 provider of health care caused the personal injury or death occurred in any one or more of the following circumstances:
 - (d) An injury was suffered during the course of treatment to a part of the body not directly involved in the treatment or proximate thereto; or

(emphasis added).

Plaintiff asserts that subsection (d) applies because Dr. Odell injured her tooth during surgery and that "her teeth are not directly or proximately related to the hysterectomy surgery." Plaintiff's Opposition, p. 4, Il. 5-8. Under the facts of this case, this amounts to a tortured and nonsensical application of the statute.

The application of NRS 41A.100, subsection (d) to a certain set of facts reasonably turns on what was "the course of treatment" for a particular defendant. For Dr. Odell, as an Anesthesiologist, the "course of treatment" for Plaintiff was the rendering of anesthesiology services, including endotracheal intubation and the maintenance of her airway. An injury to a tooth is most certainly directly or proximately related to the passing of the endotracheal tube through the mouth, as is the management of the patient's airway during surgery.

Plaintiff's application of the statute creates a false standard as to Dr. Odell, and all

Anesthesiologist, in as much as any anesthesia related complication during surgery would amount to Res Ipsa Loquitur because it is not directly related or proximate to the surgical field. Taken to its logical conclusion, medical malpractice plaintiffs could sue Anesthesiologists without ever having to comply with NRS 41A.071, so long as the surgery wasn't in or around the patient's head and neck, because it is not "directly or proximately related to" the surgery or the surgical field. This is not what is contemplated by NRS 41A.100 or NRS 41A.071.

Anesthesiology is a complex medical subspecialty. In order to survive, Plaintiff's Complaint should have been supported by an affidavit of merit by an Anesthesiologist, opining that Plaintiff's tooth injury was the result of negligence on the part of Dr. Odell and not the result of a known complication, as indicated in the informed consent signed by Plaintiff. Instead, Plaintiff has forgone an expert opinion by asserting that the Anesthesia related complication was not directly related or proximate to her hysterectomy. As such, she attempts to proceed under a theory of Res Ipsa Loquitur. Arguably, this logic might hold true if Plaintiff was suing a Surgeon who injured her tooth while performing a hysterectomy. However, she is not. Plaintiff is, instead, suing an Anesthesiologist who allegedly injured her tooth while performing anesthesia services. Under this set of facts, NRS 41A.100(d) does not apply and an affidavit of merit was required.

B. Plaintiff's Complaint for Medical Malpractice Is Void Ab Initio And Must Be Dismissed Without Leave To Amend

In Nevada, claims for medical malpractice/professional negligence against providers of healthcare, such as Dr. Odell, are governed by NRS Chapter 41A. NRS 41A.071 mandates that such a Complaint be filed with an affidavit of merit "supporting the allegations contained in the action." Noting the underlying purpose of the statute is to "ensure that [medical malpractice] actions be brought in good faith based upon competent expert opinion," the Nevada Supreme Court has held NRS 41A.071 "mandates dismissal, without leave to amend, for complete failure

to attach an affidavit to the complaint." <u>Borger v. Dist. Ct.</u>, 120 Nev. Adv. Op. No. 102, (2004). Here, Plaintiff has attached no expert affidavit in support of her claims² of negligence against Dr. Odell for the rendering of medical care, instead, incorrectly relying upon NRS 41A.100 to keep her Complaint alive. When Plaintiff has failed to meet NRS 41A.071's expert affidavit requirement, the complaint is void ab initio and must be dismissed. <u>Washoe Medical Center v.</u> <u>Second Judicial District Court of State of Nevada</u>, 122 Nev. 1298; 148 P.3d. 790 (2006).

III. CONCLUSION

Dr. Odell's course of treatment for Plaintiff, as contemplated by NRS 41A.100(d), was the rendering of Anesthesiology services. The injury to her tooth was directly or proximately related to these very services. As such, Plaintiff's claims for negligence, under a theory of res ipsa loquitur, are insufficient to keep this matter alive as to Dr. Odell and he must be dismissed as a Defendant in this case.

For the reasons set forth in Defendant's moving papers, this Reply and any argument the Court may entertain at the time of hearing, Defendant respectfully moves this Court, pursuant to NRCP 56, NRS 41A.071, and NRS 41A.100, for an Order of Summary Judgment.

Dated this 29th day of August 2016.

JOHN H. COTTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD. 7900 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89117

/s/ Katherine L. Turpen

JOHN H. COTTON, ESQ. KATHERINE L. TURPEN, ESQ. Attorneys for Defendants Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.

² Plaintiff's Complaint asserts a cause of action of "Negligence" and a cause of action for "Medical Malpractice NRS 41A.100." These causes of action are based on the same set of facts, the rendering of medical care by Dr. Odell. Regardless, Res Ipsa Loquitur is a theory of negligence and not a proper or independent "cause of action" recognized by the Courts in Nevada.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 29th day of August 2016, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing **DEFENDANT ROBERT HARPER ODELL**, **JR.**, **M.D.**'S **REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT** by electronic means was submitted electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court, made in accordance with the E-Service List, to the following individuals:

Zoe Terry, Esq.
TERRY LAW GROUP, P.C.
410 South Rampart Blvd., Suite 390
Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Jeffrey Pitegoff, Esq.
MORRIS, SULLIVAN, ET. AL.
3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
Attorneys for Defendant University Medical Center

/s/Terri Bryson
An Employee of John H. Cotton & Associates

Page 6 of 6

Electronically Filed 08/25/2016 03:49:40 PM

1	RPLY JEFFREY I. PITEGOFF, ESQ.	Alm D. Chum	
2	Nevada Bar No. 005458	CLERK OF THE COURT	
3	MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOFF 3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170		
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Telephone No.: (702) 405-8100		
5	Fax No.: (702) 405-8101 pitegoff@morrissullivanlaw.com		
6	Attorneys for Defendant, University Medical Center of Southern Nevada		
7			
8	DISTRICT		
9	CLARK COUN	TY, NEVADA	
10	SUSAN DOLORFINO,	CASE NO: A-16-735063-C DEPT NO.: VI	
11	Plaintiff,		
12	vs.	REPLY TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF	
13	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF	SOUTHERN NEVADA'S MOTION	
14	SOUTHERN NEVADA; ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D., DOES I	FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT	
15	through 100, inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 100, inclusive,	HEARING DATE: September 6, 2016	
16	Defendants.	HEARING TIME: 8:30 a.m.	
17	Derendants.		
18	Defendant UNIVERSITY MEDICAI	CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA	
19	(hereinafter "UMC"), by and through its attorne	ys at the law firm of MORRIS, SULLIVAN &	
20	LEMKUL & PITEGOFF, LLP, hereby submit	the following REPLY to Plaintiff's Opposition	
21	to University Medical Center of Southern Nevad	a's Motion for Summary Judgment.	
22	<i>///</i>		
23	///		
24	///		
25	///		
26	<i>III</i>		
27	<i>///</i>		
28	///		
	Page	1 of 9 -	

This Motion is made and based upon the attached points and authorities and all exhibits attached thereto, all pleadings and papers on file, and upon any and all oral argument that may be entertained at the time of the hearing on this matter.

DATED this 25th day of August, 2016.

MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOFF

/s/ Jeffrey I. Pitegoff
JEFFREY I. PITEGOFF, ESQ.
NEVADA BAR No. 005458
3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
Attorney for Defendant
University Medical Center of Southern Nevada

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

INTRODUCTION

In the underlying Motion, Defendant UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA (hereinafter "UMC") argued that it was entitled to summary judgment because: (1) Plaintiff's medical malpractice claim for a damaged tooth was filed without an affidavit, as required by NRS 41A.071; and (2) even if Plaintiff met the pleading requirements, she gave informed, written consent to the injury she is alleging.

In Plaintiff's Opposition to UMC's Motion for Summary Judgment ("Opposition"), Plaintiff does not contend that the complaint was filed without an expert affidavit, or that she gave informed consent. In fact, Plaintiff provides no evidence to refute UMC's position that the damage to the Plaintiff's tooth occurred during the administration of general anesthesia, which was required for the hysterectomy that UMC performed. Additionally, Plaintiff does not dispute signing a consent form that clearly lists "swelling around the mouth and injury to teeth/dental appliances" as a possible side effect of the administration of anesthesia. Instead, Plaintiff attempts to distinguish the case by arguing that the claim falls under an exception

7 ... 1

contained in NRS 41A.100 while raising moot issues with the circumstances surrounding informed consent.

The salient facts, however, are clear: (1) DR. ROBERT HARPER ODELL JR., M.D. ("Dr. Odell") performed an endotracheal intubation on the Plaintiff to maintain her airway while she was under general anesthesia, which was required and proximately related to Plaintiff's hysterectomy procedure; and (2) Plaintiff signed an informed consent document for general anesthesia, confirming that she understood the risk of injury to her teeth.

II.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

In the Opposition, Plaintiff makes one, overarching argument to address multiple issues. These arguments do not raise genuine disputes of material fact because they are either legal conclusions or wildly speculative. However, the material facts remain: (1) the injury Plaintiff suffered was related to the endotracheal intubation, which was required for Plaintiff's hysterectomy; and (2) Plaintiff signed an informed consent document for general anesthesia, confirming that she understood the risk of injury to her teeth. Therefore, this Court must grant UMC's Motion for Summary Judgment.

The Injury Plaintiff Suffered was Related to the Endotracheal Intubation Which was Required for Plaintiff's Hysterectomy

"If an action for medical malpractice is filed in the district court, the district court shall dismiss the action, without prejudice, if the action is filed without an affidavit." *Humboldt Gen. Hosp. v. Sixth Jud. Dist. Ct.*, --- P.3d ----, 2016 WL 4046914, 132 Nev. Adv. Op. 53 (2016) (citing NRS 41A.071). However, under NRS 41A.100(1)(d), "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 . . . an injury was suffered during the course of treatment to a part of the body not directly involved in the treatment or proximate thereto."

As Plaintiff notes in the Opposition, "NRS 4A.100 has replaced the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur in medical malpractice cases." Banks ex rel. Banks v. Sunrise Hosp., 120 Nev. 822,

¹ See Plaintiff's Opposition at 2:19-6:6.

832, 102 tF.3 cc. 59 (2004). As such, NRS 41A.100(1)(d) provides that a rebutable presumption of medical malpractice arises when the patient suffers an injury that is not directly or proximately related to the treatment or procedure. *Id.* In *Banks*, the plaintiff underwent surgery for his rotator cuff, but due to an issue with the anesthesia, he suffered irreversible brain damage. *See id.* at 829. The court in *Banks* held that the res ipsa loquitur instruction to the jury was appropriate because the brain injury was not directly or proximately related to the rotator cuff surgery. *See id.* at 833.

While *Banks* is good case law, this Court should be cautious to adopt the holding at face value. As the *Banks* court notes in its own opinion: "We emphasize that our holding is limited to the facts of this case, considering the catastrophic nature of [plaintiff's] injury, the unique position of [the hospital] and its knowledge concerning the incident, and should therefore be narrowly construed." *See id.* at 831.

Plaintiff's use of *Banks* in the Opposition is misguided. Although the *Banks* court ultimately decided that the district court did not abuse its discretion when it submitted a res ipsa loquitur instruction to the jury, it was well after the plaintiff in *Banks* had met the medical malpractice pleading requirements as required by Nevada law. As the *Banks* court notes in its factual summary: "Banks relied upon an affidavit of anesthesiologist Dr. Casey Blitt, who stated that Dr. Kinsman's care fell below the standard of care." *See id.* at 829. It is critical to note that regardless of the catastrophic nature of the brain injury, the plaintiff in *Banks* still relied on the affidavit of a medical professional to determine that the anesthesiologist's care fell below the standard of care. Thus, Plaintiff's use of the holding in *Banks* to assert that a medical affidavit is not required under NRS 41A.100 is wholly incorrect.

Despite this, Plaintiff argues that, "[j]ust like in Banks, the logical conclusion is that [Plaintiff's] teeth are not directly or proximately related to the hysterectomy surgery even if the injury occurred during the anesthesiology part of the surgery." However, Plaintiff's assertion that injury to teeth is not proximately related to a hysterectomy draws a legal conclusion about medical procedures that requires expert medical testimony, which Plaintiff fails to produce.

² See Plaintiff's Opposition at 4:6-10.

1

7 8

9

6

10 11 12

13 14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

See Affidavit of Odell at paragraph 5. 28 ⁴ See Affidavit of Odell at paragraph 9.

It is clear that Dr. Odell was performing the endotracheal intubation as a part of administering general anesthesia, which was required for Plaintiff's hysterectomy procedure.³ In his affidavit, Dr. Odell explains that an endotracheal intubation involves placing a tube into a patient's mouth and passing the tube past the teeth and down through the patient's trachea to maintain an open airway while the patient is under general anesthesia.⁴ Dr. Odell notes that the intubation of Plaintiff was difficult, and that he hit her tooth with the laryngoscope during the process.⁵ Plaintiff offers no expert testimony stating that this procedure was not required, nor proximately related to the hysterectomy.

Without expert testimony that states otherwise, Plaintiff's allegation that her injury was not directly or proximately related to the hysterectomy surgery is merely speculative. The only expert qualified to testify about medical procedures thus far is Dr. Odell, who testified that he performed an endotracheal intubation to maintain Plaintiff's airway during the hysterectomy procedure.⁶ Plaintiff sustained injury to her tooth during the endotracheal intubation, which was proximately related to the hysterectomy surgery. Therefore, NRS 41A.100(1)(d) does not apply and Plaintiff was required to submit her complaint with an affidavit. Without the affidavit, this Court must dismiss any claims related to, or arising out of UMC's alleged medical malpractice. Humboldt, --- P.3d ----, 2016 WL 4046914, 132 Nev. Adv. Op. 53 (2016) (citing NRS 41A.071).

2. Plaintiff Signed an Informed Consent Document for General Anesthesia, Confirming that She Understood the Risk of Injury to Her Teeth

The Nevada Supreme Court has "indicated that Nevada follows the traditional rule that a plaintiff must show lack of informed consent through expert medical testimony." Brown v. Capanna, 105 Nev. 665, 669, 782 P.2d 1299, 1302 (1989) (citing Beattie v. Thomas, 99 Nev. 579, 668 P.2d 268 (1983)). In Brown, the Nevada Supreme Court explained that, "because the Nevada Legislature has enacted NRS 41A.100 requiring plaintiffs in medical malpractice cases to demonstrate negligence through expert testimony, a plaintiff claiming that a doctor failed to

See Affidvait of Odell at paragraph 6.

acquire informed consent must demonstrate by expert testimony that informed consent was not obtained." *Id*.

In *Humboldt*, a recently decided case from the Supreme Court of Nevada, the court examined the same issue presented in this case: "[W]hether informed consent issues generally constitute medical malpractice, such that NRS 41A.071 requires a medical affidavit to be filed with a complaint." *Humboldt*, --- P.3d ----, 2016 WL 4046914, 132 Nev. Adv. Op. 53 (2016). The Nevada Supreme Court analyzed NRS Chapter 41A, noting that "NRS 41A.110 establishes when informed consent is conclusively given by a patient." *Id.* The court continues, "a licensed physician has conclusively obtained a patient's consent for a medical procedure if a physician has explained in general terms, without specific details, the procedure to be conducted." *Id.* (citing NRS 41A.100). When a plaintiff claims not to have consented at all to the treatment or procedure, the allegation constitutes a battery claim, and does not require a medical affidavit; however, "where general consent is provided for a particular treatment or procedure, and a question arises regarding whether the scope of that consent was exceeded, an expert medical affidavit is necessary." *Id.*

In the Opposition, Plaintiff contradicts her own argument by first denying that she gave informed consent for the application of general anesthesia; and then stating that the injury she sustained exceeded the scope of the informed consent form that she signed.⁷ Even if both arguments are to be believed, Plaintiff cannot avoid judgment as a matter of law.

Plaintiff's first argument – that she did not consent whatsoever for the application of general anesthesia – would require her to plead battery, which she has failed to do.⁸ As the Nevada Supreme Court clarified in *Humboldt*, the proper avenue for relief when a plaintiff claims to have not consented at all is a battery claim. *Id.* Plaintiff's second assertion – that her injury exceeded the scope of the consent form that she signed – would require her to submit a medical affidavit.⁹ As noted above, Plaintiff has not submitted any medical affidavits or expert

⁶ See Affidavit of Odell at paragraph 5.

⁷ See Plaintiff's Opposition at 4:26-5:10.

⁸ See Plaintiff's Opposition at 4:26-5:1.

⁹ See Plaintiff's Opposition at 5:1-5:8.

testimony to meet the pleading requirements under NRS 41A:071. Therefore, this Court must grant summary judgment in favor of UMC.

3. Plaintiff's Contention that the Power Outage Caused Dr. Odell to Drop a

Blade on her Tooth is an Unsubstantiated and Speculative Claim

NRCP 56(c) provides that summary judgment is appropriate "if the pleadings, depositions, answers to interrogatories, admissions, and affidavits, if any, that are properly before the court demonstrate that no genuine issue of material fact exists, and the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law." Wood v. Safeway, Inc., 121 Nev. 724, 731, 121 P.3d 1026, 1031 (2005). As Plaintiff notes in the Opposition, the world "genuine" has moral overtones, and does not mean a fabricated issue. Aldabe v. Adams, 81 Nev. 280, 402 P.2d 34 (1965). Additionally, the nonmoving party "bears the burden to do more than simply show that there is some metaphysical doubt as to the operative facts in order to avoid summary judgment being entered in the moving party's favor." Wood, 121 Nev. at 732, 121 P.3d at 1031.

Plaintiff provides no reliable evidence to substantiate her claim that there was a six to seven second power outage during her surgery and during that time that anesthesiologist Dr. Odell dropped a tool on her face, loosening her tooth.¹⁰ The only parties that assert this fact are the interested parties of the Plaintiff, who allegedly heard this from Dr. Odell himself.¹¹ Even if these parties are to be believed, it does not excuse Plaintiff's failure to attach a medical affidavit to the Complaint. Since "[t]he nonmoving party is not entitled to build a case on the gossamer threads of whimsy, speculation, and conjecture," this Court must enter summary judgment in favor of UMC. See *Wood*, 121 Nev. at 732, 121 P.3d at 1031.

23 ||///

25 1///

26 1///

27 1///

¹⁰ See Plaintiff's Opposition at 2:8-12.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Defendant UMC respectfully moves this Court, pursuant to NRCP 56, NRS 41A.071, and NRS41A.100 for an Order of Summary Judgment.

DATED this 25th day of August, 2016.

MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOFF

/s/ Jeffrev I. Pitegoff
JEFFREY I. PITEGOFF, ESQ.
NEVADA BAR NO. 005458
3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
Attorney for Defendant
University Medical Center of Southern Nevada

¹¹ See Affidavit of Zoe Terry, Declaration of Susan Dolorfino, and Declaration of Ramon Santa Ana.

⁻ Page 8 of 9 -

1 !

REGISTER OF ACTIONS

Case No. A-16-735063-C

Susan Dolorfino, Plaintiff(s) vs. University Medical Center of Southern Nevada, Defendant(s)

တတတတ

Case Type: Malpractice - Medical/Dental

Date Filed: 04/14/2016 Location: Department 29

Cross-Reference Case Number: A735063

PARTY INFORMATION

Defendant

Robert Harper Odell Jr MD

Lead Attorneys John H Cotton Retained

702-832-5909(W)

Defendant

University Medical Center of Southern

Nevada

Jeffrey I Pitegoff Retained 702-405-8100(W)

Plaintiff

Dolorfino, Susan

Zoe Terry Retained

702-726-6797(W)

EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT

09/14/2016 All Pending Motions (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officers Scann, Susan, Bonaventure, Joseph T.)

Minutes

09/14/2016 9:00 AM

DEFENDANT ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT...UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUNTERN NEVADA'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Ms. Turpen advised there was a one year statute of limitation, unless it could be shown there was reasonable damage. Furthermore, the Court was correct in asserting Dr. Odell's Motion for Summary Judgment should be considered a Motion to Dismiss. Arguments by counsel regarding the merits of the motion. Ms. Turpen argued the Plaintiffs counsel claimed that since there was an alleged injury to Ms. Dolorfino's tooth during her hysterectomy, than that amounts to an injury under subsection D. However, the course of treatment should be considered. Moreover, Dr. Odell was an anesthesiologist, and was not working within the surgical field of the hysterectomy. Dr. Odell was managing treatment in the head and neck region. Furthermore, Plaintiff did not have an expert affidavit of merit to support their complaint, and had not met the pleading requirements. Plaintiff only lists two causes of acton against Dr. Odell, and there were other causes of action against the facility. Ms. Terry advised according to Nevada Power's records, there was a twenty-two second power outage, which comports with UMC records. During that time, when the lights went out, Dr. Odell dropped an instrument of the Plaintiff's mouth, which then it was loosened the tooth. The tooth did not become loosened during incubation, it was loosened when an instrument was dropped on her mouth. Furthermore, In Dr. Odell's affidavit, he did not mention the power outage at all. Furthermore, the instrument being dropped on Plaintiff's mouth, was not a provision of anesthesia services. Additionally, the signed consent form was ambiguously worded. Plaintiff was not agreeable to instrument being dropped on her mouth, and Dr. Odell never met with Plaintiff until after he informed her he dropped the instrument on her mouth. Mr. Peterson stated there was no allegation, and no relation to the power outage that was the cause of Plaintiff's injury. Court noted an affidavit was necessary in this particular case. Court further noted, the Motion for Summary Judgment will be interpreted as a Motion to Dismiss, and both Motions for Dr.

Odell and the hospital will be granted. COURT ORDERED, Motions GRANTED WITHOUT PREJUDICE, an affidavit was required. Defendants to prepare the order.

Parties Present Return to Register of Actions

John F. Collon & Associates 7900 W. Sahara, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89117

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 144 day of February 2017, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER by electronic means was submitted electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court, made in accordance with the E-Service List, to the following individuals:

Zoe Terry, Esq.
TERRY LAW GROUP, P.C.
410 South Rampart Blvd., Suite 390
Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Jeffrey Pitegoff, Esq.
MORRIS, SULLIVAN, ET. AL.
3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
Attorneys for Defendant University Medical Center

An Employee of John H. Cotton & Associates

ORIGINAL

Electronically Filed 02/06/2017 11:04:58 AM

1	ORD
	JOHN H. COTTON, ESQ.
2	Nevada Bar No. 005268
	VINCENT J. VITATOE, ESQ.
3	Nevada Bar No. 012888
	JOHN H. COTTON & ASSOCIATES
4	790 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 200
	Las Vegas, Nevada 89117
5	Telephone: 702/832-5909
	Facsimile: 702/832-5910
6	Attorneys for Defendant
	Robert Harper Ödell, Jr., M.D.

CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

SUSAN DOLORFINO

Plaintiff,

VS.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA; ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D.; DOES 1 through 100, inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS, I through X, inclusive.

Defendants.

Case No.: Dept. No.: A-16-735063-C

XXIX

<u>ORDER</u>

The above-captioned matter having come on for hearing before this Court, the Honorable Joseph T. Boneventure presiding, on Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.'s Motion for Summary Judgment and Defendant University Medical Center of Southern Nevada's Joinder to the Motion for Summary Judgment, with Katherine L. Turpen, Esq. of the law firm of JOHN H. Cotton & Associates, Ltd. appearing on behalf of Defendant, Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D ("Dr. Odell" or "Defendant"), Ryan Peterson, Esq., of the law firm MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOFF appearing on behalf of Defendant University Medical Center of Southern Nevada ("Defendant UMC"), and Zoe Terry, Esq. of TERRY LAW GROUP appearing on behalf of the Plaintiff, Susan Dolorfino ("Plaintiff"). The Court, having considered the pleadings, Motions, Joinder, Oppositions thereto, and Replies together with argument presented at the hearing on this matter, and good cause appearing therefor, finds as follows:

02-41-17 AUG:57 P-

FINDINGS

Plaintiff filed a Complaint for claims against the Defendant Healthcare Providers arising out of allegations of Professional Negligence/Medical Malpractice, as governed by NRS Chapter 41A, et. seq. The Court finds that the allegations, as asserted in Plaintiff's Complaint, are insufficient to maintain claims under a theory of Res Ipsa Loquitur, NRS 41A.100(d). The Court finds that Plaintiff's Complaint against the Defendant Healthcare Providers required an expert witness affidavit of merit pursuant to NRS 41A.071. The Court further finds Plaintiff failed to comply with NRS 41A.071's expert affidavit requirement and that her Complaint is, therefore, void ab initio and must be dismissed. Washoe Medical Center v. Second Judicial District Court of State of Nevada, 122 Nev. 1298; 148 P.3d. 790 (2006). The Court further finds that Defendant Odell's Motion for Summary Judgment should be considered a Motion to Dismiss rather than a Motion for Summary Judgment.

-2-

John H. Cotton & Associates 7900 W. Sahara, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89117

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED as follows:

Defendant Dr. Odell's Motion and Defendant UMC's Joinder thereto are hereby GRANTED. Plaintiff's Complaint is dismissed in its entirety and WITHOUT PREJUDICE, pursuant to NRS 41A.071,41A.100 and <u>Washoe Medical Center v. Second Judicial District</u> Court of State of Nevada, 122 Nev. 1298; 148 P.3d. 790 (2006).

IT IS SO ORDERED this ____ day of _______, 2017.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Approved as to Form and Content:

TERRY LAW GROUP, PC

Zoe Terry, Eq. NV Bar No.: 10900 Attorneys for Plaintiff

MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOFF

Ryan-Peterson, Esq. NV Bar No: 10715

Respectfully Submitted:

DATED this _____ day of January, 2017.

JOHN H. COTTON & ASSOCIATES

By:

JOHN H. COTTON, ESQ.

Mevada Bar No. 005268

VINCENT J. VITATOE, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 012888

- 3 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED as follows:

Defendant Dr. Odell's Motion and Defendant UMC's Joinder thereto are hereby GRANTED. Plaintiff's Complaint is dismissed in its entirety and WITHOUT PREJUDICE, pursuant to NRS 41A.071,41A.100 and Washoe Medical Center v. Second Judicial District Court of State of Nevada, 122 Nev. 1298; 148 P.3d. 790 (2006).

IT IS SO ORDERED this _____ day of

> DISTRICT COURT JUDGE as

Approved as to Form and Content:

TERRY LAW GROUP, PC

NV Bar No.: 10900 Attorneys for Plaintiff

MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOFF

Ryan Peterson, Esq. NV Bar No.: 10715

Respectfully Submitted:

DATED this ______ 3/ day of January, 2017.

JOHN H. COTTON & ASSOCIATES

JOHN H. COTTON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 005268

VINCENT J. VITATOE, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 012888

- 3 -

Electronically Filed 02/16/2017 04:58:47 PM

- 11			_
1	NOAS ZOE TERRY, ESQ.	Alm	. J. Chum
2	Nevada Bar No. 10900 TERRY LAW GROUP, PC	CLERK	OF THE COURT
3	410 S. Rampart Blvd, Suite 390 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145		
4	Attorneys for Plaintiffs (702) 726-6797		
5	zoe@terrylawgrouppc.com	CT COIDT	
6		CT COURT	
7	CLARK CO	UNTY, NEVADA	
8	SUSAN DOLORFINO,		
9	Plaintiffs,	Case No: A-16-735063-C	
10	vs.	Dept. No: XXIX	
11	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA; ROBERT HARPER	- · F	
12	ODELL, JR., M.D.; DOES 1 through 100, and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 100,		
13	inclusive,		
14	Defendants.		
15			
16	NOTICE	OF APPEAL	
17	Notice is hereby given that Plaintiff/A	Appellant SUSAN DOLORFI	NO hereby appeals
18	to the Supreme Court of Nevada from the	Eighth Judicial District Cour	t's Order Granting
19	Defendant ROBERT HARPER ODELL,	JR.'s Motion For Summa	ry Judgment and
20	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SC		
21	ONIVERSITI IMEDICAL CENTER OF BC	OTTERM INTANDA 2 20mm	or to said Motion,
22	111		
23			
24	///		
25			
26			
27			
28			
		1	

1	entered on February 6, 2017 and for which Notice of Entry of Order was served February 7,
2	2017.
3	DATED this 16th day of February, 2017.
4	
5	TERRY LAW GROUP, PC
6	ZOE TERRY,ÆSQ. Nevada Bar # 6519
7	410 S Rampart Blvd., Suite 390
8	Las Vegas, NV 89145 Attorney for Plaintiff/Appellant
9	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
10	I hereby certify that on the day of February, 2017, I served a true and correct copy of the
11	foregoing NOTICE OF APPEAL, addressed to the following counsel of record at the following
12	address(es), as follows:
13	
14	VIA U.S. MAIL: by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, addressed as indicated on service list below in the
15	United States mail at Las Vegas, Nevada.
16	VIA FACSIMILE: by causing a true copy thereof to be telecopied to the number indicated on the service list below.
17	
18	on this date to the addressee(s) at the address(es) set forth on the service list below.
19	VIA E-SERVICE: an electronic copy of the preceding document was concurrently
20	served upon opposing counsel via the Court's electronic service system.
21	John H. Cotton, Esq.
22	JOHN H. COTTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD. 7900 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 200
23	Las Vegas, NV 89117
24	(702) 832-5909 phone (702) 832-5910 fax
25	Attorneys for Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.
26	
27	
28	

1	Jeffrey I. Pitegoff, Esq.
2	MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOFF 3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170
3	Las Vegas, NV 89169
4	(702) 405-8100 phone (702) 405-8101 fax
5	Attorneys for Defendant University Medical Center of Southern Nevada
6	Susa Pelifis
7	An employee of TERRY LAW GROUP, PC
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
00	

Proposed Treatment Plan

Ronald K. Wagner DDS

Kent Wagner DDS 2045 Village Center Circle Las Vegas, NV 89134 (702)878-5599

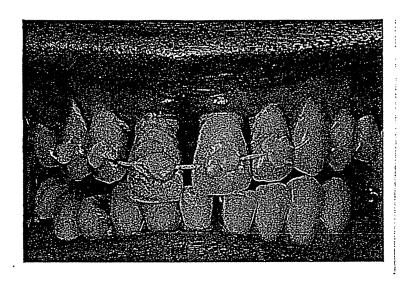
Susan R. Dolorfino 3009 Roseville Way Las Vegas, NV 89102

ID: 14445

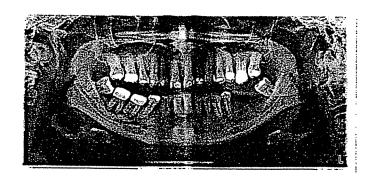
Charles and the said

	e Date Plan	<u>Appt</u>	<u>Provider</u>			<u>Tth</u>	<u>Surf</u>	<u>Fee</u>	<u>Ins.</u>	<u>Pat.</u>
1	04/30/2015		1	D7140	Extr.,erupted tth or exposed rt	7		\$110.00	\$88.00	\$22.00
1	04/30/2015		1	D7140		8		\$110.00	\$88.00	\$22.00
1	04/30/2015		1	D7140	Extr.,erupted tth or exposed rt	9		\$110.00	\$88.00	\$22.00
1	04/30/2015		1	D7140	Extr.,erupted tth or exposed rt	10		\$110.00	\$88.00	\$22.00
1	04/30/2015		1	2701	lab design fee			\$600.00	\$0.00	\$600.00
				Standa	rd Fee: \$1,000.0 Adjust: \$400	0.00				
					Subtotal	for This P	hase:	\$1,040.00	\$352.00	\$688.00
2	04/30/2015		1	D6245	Pontic-porcelain/ceramic	7		\$1,050.00	\$840.00	\$210.00
2	04/30/2015		1	D6245	· _	8		\$1,050.00	\$568.00	\$482.00
2	04/30/2015		1	D6245		9		\$1,050.00	*	\$1,050.00
2	04/30/2015		1		Pontic-porcelain/ceramic	10		\$1,050.00	-	\$1,050.00
2	04/30/2015		1	D6740	•	6		\$1,050.00	*	\$1,050.00
2	04/30/2015		1		Crown-porcelain/ceramic	11		\$1,050.00	•	\$1,050.00
					•	for This F		\$6,300,00	\$1,408.00	
		•			Custola	ioi iiisi	nase.	ψο,οσο.σο	Ψ1,400.00	\$4,892.00
						Su	 btotal:	\$7,340.00	\$1,760.00 UMC PM-	\$5,580.00 2 000'
INSU	RANCE COV	FRAGE IS O	NIYANES	STIMATI	ON. GUARANTOR IS RESPON	ISIRI E FOI	RAII		Total Proposed:	\$7,340.00
	ATMENT NOT								Total Completed:	\$0.00
									Total Accepted:	\$0.00
								Pro	posed insurance:	\$1,760.00
									#	
							0-	re Cr	•	3580°
INSL	IRANCE COV	FRAGE IS O	NIYANES	TIMATE	E. PATIENT IS RESPONSIBLE	FOR ALL 7	PEATM	ENT NOT CO	VERED BY INSURANC	
			11m1 1111 Im	J (1110 \) :	- TATIENT TO NEOF ONOIDEE	I OIVALL I	1757711411	_117 1101 00	ALIVED DI MODIMINI	, E.
ł										
										l
Patie	ent or Guaranto	or's Signature	9						Date	
									- 210	

Photos and X-Rays from Ronald K. Wagner DDS Susan Dolorfino



INITIAL IMAGE

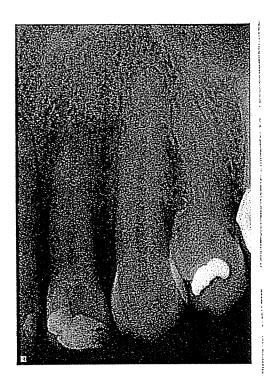


PANOREX

Photos and X-Rays from Ronald K. Wagner DDS

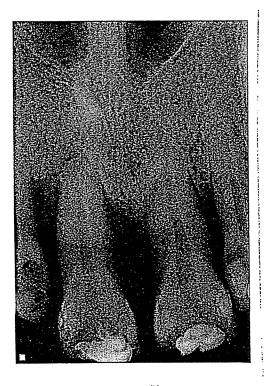
Susan Dolorfino

Broken tooth #10





Upper Anterior (1 of 2)



Upper Anterior (2 of 2)

1	ZOE TERRY, ESQ.	
2	Nevada Bar No. 0010900	
	TERRY LAW GROUP, PC 1980 Festival Plaza Dr., Suite 300	
3	Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 Attorneys for Appellant	
4	Auomeys for Appenant	Electronically Filed
5		Sep 06 2017 11:09 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown
6	IN THE SUPREME C	OURT OF THE STATE OF
7	SUSAN DOLORFINO,)
8	Appellant,	
9	Appenant,)
	vs.) SUPREME COURT NO.: 72443
10	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF	
11	SOUTHERN NEVADA; AND ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR.,))
12		
13	Respondents.	
14	APPE	LLANT'S APPENDIX
15		VOLUME I
16		VOLUME I
17	ATTORNEYS FOR APPELLANT	ATTORNEYS FOR RESPONDENT, UMC
18	ZOE TERRY, ESQ.	JEFFREY PITEGOFF, ESQ.
19	Nevada Bar #10900 TERRY LAW GROUP, PC	Nevada Bar #5458 MORRIS, SULLIVAN, ET. AL.
20	1980 Festival Plaza Dr., Suite 300	3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170
21	Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 (702) 726-6797	Las Vegas, NV 89169 (702) 405-8100
	Attorney for Appellant	Attorneys for Respondent, UMC
22	ATTORNEYS FOR RESPONDENT, DR.	ROBERT ODELL, JR.
23	JOHN H. COTTON, ESQ.	
24	Nevada Bar #5268	
25	VINCENT J. VITATOE, ESQ. Nevada Bar #12888	
26	JOHN H. COTTON & ASSOCIATES, LT 7900 West Sahara Ave., Suite 200	D.
27	Las Vegas, Nevada 89117	
28	(702) 832-5909 Attorney for Respondent, Dr. Robert Odell	, Jr.
		1

1		VOLUME 1
2		
3	1.	Complaint – (1-6);
4	2.	Dr. Odell's Answer to Complaint – (7-13);
5	3.	UMC's Answer to Complaint – (14-23);
6	4.	Defendant Dr. Odell's Motion for Summary Judgment – (24-46);
7	5.	Defendant UMC's Motion for Summary Judgment – (47-68);
8	6.	Plaintiff's Opposition to Dr. Odell's Motion for Summary Judgment – (69-93);
9	7.	Plaintiff's Opposition to UMC's Motion for Summary Judgment – (94-118);
10	8.	Defendant Dr. Odell's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Motion for Summary
11		Judgment – (119-124);
12	9.	Defendant UMC's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment -
13 14		(125-133);
15	10.	Court Minutes – (134-135);
16	11.	Notice of Entry of Order – (136-141);
17	12.	Notice of Appeal – (142-144); and
18	13.	Proposed Treatment Plan, Photos and X-rays from Ronald K. Wagner, DDS, (145-147)
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

	COMP ZOE TERRY, ESQ.			
	Nevada Bar No. 0010900 TERRY LAW GROUP, PC	Electronically Filed		
3	410 S Rampart Blvd, Ste 390 Las Vegas, NV 89145	04/14/2016 12:19:03 PM		
4	Attorneys for Plaintiff	Alm & Chrim		
5	(702) 726-6797	CLERK OF THE COURT		
6	DISTRI	ICT COURT		
7	CLARK CO	UNTY, NEVADA		
8	SUSAN DOLORFINO,			
9	Plaintiff,	CASE NO.: A- 16- 735063- C		
10	vs.	DEPT. NO.: VI		
11	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF			
12	SOUTHERN NEVADA; ROBERT HARPER ODELL, Jr, M.D.; DOES 1 through 100,			
13	inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 100, inclusive			
14	Defendants.			
15				
16	COI	MPLAINT		
17	COMES NOW, Plaintiff, SUSAN DOLORFINO, by and through her counsel of record, ZOE			
18	TERRY, ESQ. of the law firm of Terry Law Gro	oup, PC and complains as follows:		
19	COMMON	ALLEGATIONS		
20	1. At all times relevant herein, Plai	ntiff, SUSAN DOLORFINO was and still is a resident		
21	of Clark County, State of Nevada.			
22	2. Plaintiff alleges on information a	and belief that at all times herein mentioned, Defendant,		
23	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOU	THERN NEVADA, (hereinafter "UMC") is a Hospital		
24	in Nevada with its principal place of business in	the State of Nevada.		
25		and belief that at all times herein mentioned, Defendant,		
26				
27		reinafter "DR. ODELL") is a Doctor specializing in		
28	Anesthesiology practicing in Las Vegas, Nevad	la.		
	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

2.1

4. The true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, alter ego or otherwise of the Defendants DOES I through 100, are unknown to Plaintiff at the time of filing this Complaint and Plaintiff, therefore, sues said Defendants by such fictitious names and will ask leave of Court to amend this Complaint to show their true names or capacities when the same have been ascertained or discovered.

- 5. The true names of the Defendants ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 100 are unknown to Plaintiff at the time of filing this Complaint and Plaintiff, therefore, sues said Defendants by such fictitious names and will ask leave of Court to amend this Complaint to show their true names when the same have been ascertained or discovered.
- 6. At all times herein mentioned, each Defendant was the agent, servant and employee of its remaining Co-Defendants and was at all times herein acting within the course and scope of their agency and employment.
- 7. That prior to April 13, 2015, Defendants, and each of them, held themselves out as being capable and qualified to treat patients. Plaintiff employed Defendants, and each of them, to carry out an emergency hysterectomy and to do all things necessary and proper for the care and treatment of said individual; that said Defendants, and each of them, undertook said employment, and undertook and agreed to provide proper treatment relating to any and all of Plaintiff's treatment, and to care for and treat Plaintiff and to do all things necessary and proper in connection therewith, and that said Defendants, and each of them, entered into such employment individually, by and through their employees as agents and servants.
- 8. That on or about April 13, 2015, SUSAN DOLORFINO presented to UMC for treatment for heavy vaginal bleeding. An ultrasound showed a four (4) inch mass in the cervix which would require a total abdominal hysterectomy.
- 9. That on or about April 14, 2015, SUSAN DOLORFINO was taken to surgery at approximately 5:00 p.m. for the abdominal hysterectomy. The anesthesiologist, DR. ODELL, was

2.7

performing a tracheotomy when UMC experienced a total black-out of around 6 seconds. DR. ODELL dropped an instrument believed to be a "blade" used to perform the tracheotomy on SUSAN DOLORFINO'S mouth, causing injury to her tooth.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence - UMC)

- 10. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 9 of her Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 11. Defendant, UMC had a duty to provide proper care and treatment to all patients, including Plaintiff and to provide a continuous stream of power. Further UMC owed a duty to install an emergency electrical power source and to adhere to JCAHO standards to prevent emergency electrical power system failures and power outages generally.
- 12. Defendants breached their duties and were negligent by *inter alia* failing to use an adequate emergency power system such as a battery backup or Uninterrupted Power Supply, (UPS) system and instead relied on a generator for power outages thus allowing the lights to go out in the theater where Plaintiff's surgery was being conducted for at least 6 seconds.
- 13. That as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, carelessness, and/or recklessness, Plaintiff sustained special and general damages in excess of \$10,000.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence – DR. ODELL)

- 14. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 13 of her Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 15. Defendant, DR. ODELL had a duty to provide proper care and treatment to all patients, including Plaintiff.
- 16. Defendant breached his duties and was negligent by *inter alia* not properly handling an instrument used for tracheotomies and dropping it on Plaintiff's mouth during surgery.

17. That as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, carelessness, and/or recklessness, Plaintiff sustained special and general damages in excess of \$10,000.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Vicarious Liability & Ostensible Agency - UMC)

- 18. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 17 as though said paragraphs were set forth herein in full.
- 19. That the errors and omissions of Defendants' agents, servants and employees are imputed to Defendant pursuant to N.R.S. 41.130 and ostensible agency theories under <u>RENOWN</u>

 <u>HEALTH, INC. v. VANDERFORD</u>, 126 Nev. Adv. Op. No. 24, (2010); that Plaintiff looked to UMC for proper care and treatment and that Plaintiff believed DR. ODELL and/or others were employees of UMC.
- 20. That as a result of the negligence of Defendants and DOE and ROE Defendants and their agents, servants and employees, the Defendants, and each of them, are liable to Plaintiff for damages in excess of \$10,000.
- 21. That Plaintiff was required to retain an attorney to prosecute her case and Defendants are liable therefrom for Plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and costs.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Medical Malpractice – NRS41A.100)

- 22. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 21 as though said paragraphs were set forth herein in full.
- 23. That Defendants had a duty to provide competent medical care to Plaintiff. In breach of this duty, Defendant, DR. ODELL improperly handled surgical tools and Defendant, UMC did not have proper back-up generators in case of power outages, which injured Plaintiff and will render it necessary for Plaintiff to undergo further dental treatment. The doctrine of res ipsa loquitur applies, in that pursuant to NRS 41A.100(d) an injury was suffered during the course of treatment to a part of the 0000004

body, (the mouth), not directly involved in the treatment, (the uterus), and as such the presumption of negligence automatically applies and an expert affidavit is not required.

24. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' negligence, carelessness and breach of the applicable standard of care, Plaintiff has sustained special and general damage in an amount in excess of \$10,000.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Negligent Hiring – UMC)

- 25. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 24 as though said paragraphs were set forth herein in full.
- 26. That Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to hire competent staff, personnel, agents, servants and employees.
- 27. That Defendants were negligent in failing to determine the proper qualifications of their staff, personnel, agents, servants and employees, and that Defendants failed in their duty to hire competent staff, personnel, agents, servants and employees.
- 28. That as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff sustained damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000.
- 29. That Plaintiff was required to retain an attorney to prosecute her case and Defendants are liable therefrom for Plaintiff's attorneys' fees and costs.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Negligent Supervision and Retention – UMC)

- 30. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 31 as though said paragraphs were set forth herein in full.
- 31. That Defendants had a duty to protect Plaintiff from harm and had a duty to act with reasonable prudence by properly supervising and retaining their staff, personal agents, servants and employees.

		06/01/2016 04:13:06 P
1	ANS JOHN H. COTTON, ESQ.	Alwa & Chim
2	Nevada Bar Number 5268 JHCotton@jhcottonlaw.com	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	JOHN J. SAVAGE, ESQ. Nevada Bar Number 11455	
4	JSavage@jhcottonlaw.com	
5	JOHN H. COTTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD. 7900 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 200	
6	Las Vegas, Nevada 89117 Telephone: (702) 832-5909	
7	Facsimile: (702) 832-5910 Attorneys for Defendant	
8	Robert Harper Ödell, Jr., M.D.	
9	DISTRIC	r court
10	CLARK COUN	TTY, NEVADA
11	SUSAN DOLORFINO;	CASE NO.: A-16-735063-C DEPT. NO: X
12	Plaintiffs,	ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR.,
13	vs.	M.D.'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT
14.	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA; ROBERT HARPER	
15	ODELL, JR., M.D.; DOES 1 through 100, inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1	
16	through 100, inclusive	
17	Defendants.	

Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D. (hereinafter "Defendant"), by and through his attorneys of record, John H. Cotton, Esq. and John J. Savage, Esq., of John H. Cotton & Associates, hereby Answers Plaintiff's Complaint as follows:

- 1. Answering Paragraph 1 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant responds that he lacks sufficient information and/or knowledge to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the facts alleged therein and therefore denies them on that basis.
- 2. Answering Paragraph 2 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant responds that he lacks sufficient information and/or knowledge to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the facts alleged therein and therefore denies them on that basis.

3.	Answering Paragraph 3 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant admits the statement
made therein.	
4.	Answering Paragraph 4 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant responds that he lacks
sufficient info	ormation and/or knowledge to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the facts
alleged therei	n and therefore denies them on that basis.
5.	Answering Paragraph 5 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant responds that he lacks
sufficient inf	formation and/or knowledge to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the facts
alleged there	in and therefore denies them on that basis.

- 6. Answering Paragraph 6 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement made therein.
- 7. Answering Paragraph 7 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant responds that he lacks sufficient information and/or knowledge to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the facts alleged therein and therefore denies them on that basis.
- 8. Answering Paragraph 8 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant responds that he lacks sufficient information and/or knowledge to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the facts alleged therein and therefore denies them on that basis.
- 9. Answering Paragraph 9 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant responds that he lacks sufficient information and/or knowledge to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the facts alleged therein and therefore denies them on that basis.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence - UMC)

- 10. Answering Paragraph 10 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant refers to Paragraphs
 1 through 11 of this Answer, and by reference, incorporates the same herein as if fully set forth.
 - 11. Answering Paragraph 11 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant responds that he

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

lacks sufficient information and/or knowledge to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the facts alleged therein and therefore denies them on that basis.

- 12. Answering Paragraph 12 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant responds that he lacks sufficient information and/or knowledge to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the facts alleged therein and therefore denies them on that basis.
- Answering Paragraph 13 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant responds that he 13. lacks sufficient information and/or knowledge to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the facts alleged therein and therefore denies them on that basis.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence – DR. ODELL)

- 14. Answering Paragraph 14 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant refers to Paragraphs 1 through 13 of this Answer, and by reference, incorporates the same herein as if fully set forth.
- Answering Paragraph 15 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement 15. made therein.
- Answering Paragraph 16 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement 16. made therein.
- Answering Paragraph 17 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement 17. made therein.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Vicarious Liability & Ostensible Agency – UMC)

- 18. Answering Paragraph 18 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant refers to Paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Answer, and by reference, incorporates the same herein as if fully set forth.
- Answering Paragraph 19 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant responds that he 19. lacks sufficient information and/or knowledge to form a belief about the truth or falsity of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

facts alleged therein and therefore denies them on that basis.

- Answering Paragraph 20 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement 20. made therein.
- 21. Answering Paragraph 21 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement made therein.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Medical Malpractice - NRS41A.100)

- Answering Paragraph 22 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant refers to Paragraphs 22. 1 through 21 of this Answer, and by reference, incorporates the same herein as if fully set forth.
- 23. Answering Paragraph 23 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement made therein.
- Answering Paragraph 24 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement 24. made therein.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligent Hiring – UMC)

- Answering Paragraph 25 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant refers to Paragraphs 25. 1 through 24 of this Answer, and by reference, incorporates the same herein as if fully set forth.
- Answering Paragraph 26 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement 26. made therein.
- Answering Paragraph 27 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement 27. made therein.
- 28. Answering Paragraph 28 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement made therein.
 - Answering Paragraph 29 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement 29.

made therein.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligent Supervision and Retention – UMC)

- 30. Answering Paragraph 30 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant refers to Paragraphs 1 through 29 of this Answer, and by reference, incorporates the same herein as if fully set forth.
- Answering Paragraph 31 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement 31. made therein.
- Answering Paragraph 32 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement 32. made therein.
- Answering Paragraph 33 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement 33. made therein.
- 34. Answering Paragraph 34 of Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant denies the statement made therein.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

- 1. Defendant has performed and fully discharged all medical and legal obligations to Plaintiff, including meeting the requisite standard of care to which Susan Dolorfino was entitled.
- In all of the treatment provided and rendered to Susan Dolorfino by Defendant, 2. Plaintiff was fully informed of the risks inherent in such medical procedures and the risks inherent in her own failure to comply with instructions, and did voluntarily assume all risks attendant thereto.
- Plaintiff's damages, if any, were caused by the disease process and/or medical 3. condition of Susan Dolorfino, and not by any act and/or omission by Defendant.
- Defendant alleges that Plaintiff's Complaint fails to state a compensable claim for 4. relief as against this Defendant.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- This answering Defendant hereby incorporates by reference those affirmative 5. defenses enumerated in Rule 8 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure as if fully set forth herein. In the event further investigation or discovery reveals the applicability of any such defenses, this answering Defendant reserves the right to seek leave of court to amend this Answer to specifically assert any such defenses. Such defenses are herein incorporated by reference for the specific purpose of not waiving any such defenses.
- Defendant was required to retain the services of an attorney to defend this action 6. and are entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit.
- 7. Plaintiff failed to take reasonable efforts to mitigate damages, if any, and is therefore barred from recovering any damages from this answering Defendant.
- Plaintiff failed to join a party pursuant to N.R.C.P. 19 necessary for the just 8. adjudication of the claims at issue in this action.
- This answering Defendant denies each and every allegation of Plaintiff's 9. Complaint not specifically admitted or otherwise pled herein.
- 10. Defendant asserts that Plaintiff's injuries, if any, were caused by the actions or inactions of persons over whom Defendant had neither control nor right of control and for whom this answering Defendant is not liable or responsible.
- Plaintiff is barred from asserting any claims against this answering Defendant 11. because the applicable statute of limitations expired prior to Plaintiff filing their Complaint.
- Pursuant to N.R.C.P. 11, Defendant reserves the right to amend this Answer to 12. include any and all affirmative defenses which have a reasonable basis in both law and fact and which are heretofore unknown.
- Defendant avails himself of all affirmative defenses as set forth in N.R.S. 13. 41A.031, 41A.035, 41A.045, 41A.071, 41A.097, 41A.100, 42.020, and 41A.021.

John H. Cotton & Associates 7900 W. Sahara, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89117

WHEREFORE, Defendant prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. That Plaintiff takes nothing by way of the Complaint and that the Complaint be dismissed with prejudice;
- 2. That Defendant be awarded the costs and attorney's fees incurred in defending this action; and
- 3. That the Court award any other and additional relief it deems appropriate under the circumstances.

Dated this _____ day of June 2016.

JOHN H. COTTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD.

7900 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 200

Las Vegas, Nevada 89117

JOHN H. COTTON, ESQ. JOHN J. SAVAGE, ESQ.

Attorneys for Defendants Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.

Electronically Filed 08/05/2016 10:12:45 AM

1		
1	ANSW	Alwa to Chim
2	JEFFREY I. PITEGOFF, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 005458	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOF 3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170	F
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Telephone No.: (702) 405-8100	
	Fax No.: (702) 405-8101	
5	pitegoff@morrissullivanlaw.com cereghino@morrissullivanlaw.com	
6	Attorneys for Defendant, University Medical Center of Southern Nevada	
7	DISTRICT	COURT
8	CLARK COUN	
9		II, NEVADA
10	SUSAN DOLORFINO,	CASE NO: A-16-735063-C
11	Plaintiff,	DEPT NO.: VI
12	vs.	ANSWER TO COMPLAINT
I	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF	ANSWER TO COMPLAINT
13	SOUTHERN NEVADA; ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D., DOES I	
14	through 100, inclusive; and ROE	
15	CORPORATIONS 1 through 100, inclusive,	
16	Defendants.	
17	ANSWER TO	COMPLAINT
18	COMES NOW Defendant, UNIVERS	ITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN
19	NEVADA (hereinafter the "Answering Defendance	dant"), by and through its counsel of record,
20	MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGO	FF and hereby Answers Plaintiff's Complaint
21	on file herein by admitting, denying and alleging	g as follows:
22	COMMON AL	LEGATIONS
23	1. Answering Paragraph 1 of Plain	tiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant is
24	without knowledge or information sufficient to	form a belief as to the truth of the allegation
25	and, on that basis, deny the same.	
26	2. Answering Paragraph 2 of Pla	intiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant
27	admits the allegations contained within.	
28	///	

3.	Answering Paragraph 3 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant is
without kno	owledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation
and, on that	t basis, deny the same.

- 4. Answering Paragraph 4 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation and, on that basis, deny the same.
- 5. Answering Paragraph 5 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation and, on that basis, deny the same.
- 6. Answering Paragraph 6 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant denies the allegations contained within.
- 7. Answering Paragraph 7 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation and, on that basis, deny the same.
- 8. Answering Paragraph 8 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation and, on that basis, deny the same.
- 9. Answering Paragraph 9 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation and, on that basis, deny the same.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence – UMC)

- 10. This Answering Defendant repeats and re-alleges its answers as set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 9 above with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 11. The allegations contained in Paragraph 11 of the Complaint merely assert a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Answering Defendant denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 11 as stated.

- 12. The allegations contained in Paragraph 12 of the Complaint merely assert a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Answering Defendant denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 12 as stated.
- 13. Answering Paragraph 13 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant denies the allegations contained within.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence – DR. ODELL)

- 14. This Answering Defendant repeats and re-alleges its answers as set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 13 above with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 15. Answering Paragraph 15 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation and, on that basis, deny the same.
- 16. Answering Paragraph 16 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation and, on that basis, deny the same.
- 17. Answering Paragraph 17 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation and, on that basis, deny the same.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Vicarious Liability & Ostensible Agency – UMC)

- 18. This Answering Defendant repeats and re-alleges its answers as set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 17 above with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 19. The allegations contained in Paragraph 19 of the Complaint merely assert a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Answering Defendant denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 19 as stated.
- 20. Answering Paragraph 20 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant denies the allegations contained within.

Î

- 31. The allegations contained in Paragraph 31 of the Complaint merely assert a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Answering Defendant denies the allegations contained in Paragraph 31 as stated.
- 32. Answering Paragraph 32 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant denies the allegations contained within.
- 33. Answering Paragraph 33 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant denies the allegations contained within.
- 34. Answering Paragraph 34 of Plaintiff's Complaint, this Answering Defendant denies the allegations contained within.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Defendant has performed and fully discharged all medical and legal obligations to Plaintiff, including meeting the requisite standard of care which Susan Dolorfino was entitled.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

In all of the treatment provided and rendered to Susan Dolorfino by Defendant, Plaintiff was fully informed of the risks inherent in such medical procedures and the risks inherent in her own failure to comply with instructions, and did voluntarily assume all risks.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff's damages, if any, were caused by the disease process and/or medical condition of Susan Dolorfino, and not by any act and/or omission by Defendant.

FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Defendant alleges that Plaintiff's Complaint fails to state a compensable claim for the relief as against this Defendant.

FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

This answering Defendant hereby incorporates by reference those affirmative defenses enumerated in Rule 8 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure as if fully set forth herein. In the vent further investigation or discovery reveals the applicability of any such defense, this answering Defendant reserves the right to seek leave of court to amend this Answer to

specifically assert any such defenses. Such defenses are herein incorporated by reference for the specific purpose of not waiving any such defenses.

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Defendant was required to retain the services of an attorney to defend this action and is entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit.

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

This Answering Defendant alleges that the damages, if any, suffered by the Plaintiff were caused in whole, or in part, by any independent intervening cause over which this Answering Defendant had no control and said independent intervening cause was not the result of negligence on the part of this Answering Defendant.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff has failed to plead with sufficient specificity any violation codes, ordinances, regulations, statutes or other laws.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff failed to make a reasonable effort to mitigate damages, if any, and is therefore barred from recovering any damages from this answering Defendant.

TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

This Answering Defendant alleges that all of its products, materials and services, if any were involved, complied with all applicable codes and/or governmental regulations enacted by the State of Nevada, any applicable political subdivision of the State of Nevada, and/or the United States of America.

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff failed to join a party pursuant to N.R.C.P. 19 necessary for the just adjudication of the claims at issue in this action.

TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

This answering Defendant denies each and every allegation of Plaintiff Complaint not specifically admitted or otherwise pled herein.

///

111

3

5

6

7 8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

///

TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Any duty the Answering Defendant owed to Plaintiff herein was owed to the general public and the Plaintiff, therefore, no claim exists against the Answering Defendant upon which relief could be granted as the claims are prohibited under the Public Duty Doctrine.

TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

At all times, all this Answering Defendants' staff was acting appropriately pursuant to the appropriate medical standards in their care and treatment of Plaintiff.

TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

All material facts and dangers were explained to Plaintiff in clear and concise language.

TWENTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

This Answering Defendant alleges that it made, consistent with good medical practice, a fill and completer disclosure to Plaintiff of all material facts known to it or reasonably believed by it to be true concerning Plaintiff's physical conditions and the appropriate alternative procedures available for treatment of such condition. Further, each and every service rendered to the Plaintiff by the Answering Defendant was expressly and impliedly consented to and authorized by the Plaintiff on the basis of said full and complete disclosures.

TWENTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

This Answering Defendant alleges that it is entitled to a conclusive presumption of informed consent pursuant to NRS §41A.110.

TWENTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

This Answering Defendant alleges that Plaintiff assumed the risks of the procedures, if any, performed.

TWENTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiff has failed to provide the required Affidavit of Merit as required by Nevada Statute including but not limited to NRS 41A.071.

[NOTE: Some or all of the affirmative defenses above pled may have been pled for purposes of non-waiver pending discovery.]

1	WHEREFORE, this Answering Defendant requests judgment against Plaintiff as
2	follows:
3	1. Plaintiff take nothing by way of the Complaint;
4	2. Plaintiff's claims be dismissed with prejudice;
5	3. Answering Defendant be awarded its costs and attorneys' fees; and
6	4. For such other relief, legal or equitable, which the Court deems appropriate.
7	DATED this 5 th day of August, 2016.
8	MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOFF
9	
10	/s/ Jeffrey I. Pitegoff JEFFREY I. PITEGOFF, ESQ.
11	NEVADA BAR No. 005458 3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170
12	Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Attorney for Defendant
13	University Medical Center of Southern Nevada
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	II

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that on this 5th day of August, 2016, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing ANSWER TO COMPLAINT on all parties in this action by Electronic Mail through the District Court's CM/ECF Filing System. Zoe Terry, Esq. TERRY LAW GROUP, PC 410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 390 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Attorneys for Plaintiff /s/ Allyson Lodwick An Employee of MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOFF

CLERK OF THE COURT

1	MSJ
	JOHN H. COTTON, ESQ.
2	Nevada Bar Number 5268
	JHCotton@jhcottonlaw.com
3	JOHN J. SAVAGE, ESQ.
	Nevada Bar Number 11455
4	JSavage@jhcottonlaw.com
	JOHN H. COTTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD.
5	7900 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 200
_	Las Vegas, Nevada 89117
6	Telephone: (702) 832-5909
_	Facsimile: (702) 832-5910
7	Attorneys for Defendant
	Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.
8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ا م	DISTRIC
ן	*

DISTRICT COURT

* * *
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

SUSAN DOLORFINO;

Plaintiffs,

vs.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA; ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D.; DOES 1 through 100, inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 100, inclusive

Defendants.

CASE NO.: A-16-735063-C DEPT. NO: X

DEFENDANT ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Hearing Date: 08/30/16 Hearing Time: 8:30 AM

Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D. (hereinafter "Defendant"), by and through his attorneys of record, John H. Cotton, Esq. and John J. Savage, Esq., of John H. Cotton & Associates, hereby moves this Court, pursuant to NRCP 56, NRS 41A.071, and NRS 41A.100, for an Order of Summary Judgment.

This Motion is made and based upon the papers and pleadings on file herein, the affidavits and exhibits attached hereto, as well as the following points and authorities submitted in support hereof.

...

28

NOTICE OF MOTION

YOU AND EACH OF YOU WILL TAKE NOTICE that **DEFENDANT ROBERT**HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT will come on for hearing before the entitled Court at an hour of 8:30a.m., on the 30 day of

August, 2016 or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated this 2674 day of July 2016.

JOHN H. COTTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD.

7900 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89117

JOHN H. COTTON, ESQ. JOHN J. SAVAGE, ESQ. Attorneys for Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

Dr. Odell is entitled to summary judgment because: (1) Plaintiff failed to attach an expert affidavit to her Complaint pursuant NRS 41A.071, and (2) the facts here do not fall within any of NRS 41A.100's five enumerated exceptions to NRS 41A.071's expert affidavit requirement. The treatment that Dr. Odell provided to Plaintiff was general anesthesia and intubation to maintain Plaintiff's airway while Plaintiff was under general anesthesia. Plaintiff's allegations against Dr. Odell are that he was "negligent by *inter alia* not properly handling an instrument used for tracheotomies and dropping it on Plaintiff's mouth during surgery" and that Dr. Odell's conduct caused injury to Plaintiff's tooth. As will be discussed in more detail below, Plaintiff's alleged tooth injury occurred while Dr. Odell was intubating Plaintiff, which directly involved Plaintiff's mouth.

Therefore, Dr. Odell is entitled to summary judgment.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

SUMMARY OF FACTS SUPPORTING SUMMARY JUDGMENT II.

- Dr. Odell is an anesthesiologist. See Affidavit of Robert Harper Odell, Jr., 1. attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 2. Plaintiff's Complaint was filed without a supporting expert affidavit. See Plaintiff's Complaint, attached hereto as Exhibit B.
- 3. Plaintiff's Complaint alleges that Dr. Odell performed a tracheotomy. See id. at 2:27-3:1.
- A tracheotomy involves making an incision through a patient's throat into the 4. patient's trachea to relieve an obstruction to breathing. See Exhibit A.
- Plaintiff's Complaint alleges that Dr. Odell was "negligent by inter alia not 5. properly handling an instrument used for tracheotomies and dropping it on Plaintiff's mouth during surgery." See Exhibit B at 3:26-27.
- Plaintiff's Complaint alleges that she suffered an injury to her tooth as a result of 6. Dr. Odell's conduct. See id. at 2:27-3:3.
 - Dr. Odell never performed a tracheotomy on Plaintiff. See Exhibit A. 7.
- Dr. Odell administered general anesthesia to Plaintiff during her hysterectomy 8. procedure on April 14, 2015 and performed an endotracheal intubation to maintain Plaintiff's airway while she was under general anesthesia. See id. See also Plaintiff's Medical Records at TLG 00205-207, attached hereto as Exhibit C.
- 9. The endotracheal intubation that Dr. Odell performed involved placing a plastic tube into Plaintiff's mouth and passing the tube past the teeth and down through Plaintiff's trachea to maintain an open airway while Plaintiff was under general anesthesia. See Exhibit A.
- Prior to the procedure, Dr. Odell explained to Plaintiff that one of the risks of 10. general anesthesia is injury to her teeth. See id. See also Exhibit C at TLG 0032-33.
- Plaintiff and Dr. Odell both signed an informed consent document confirming that 11. this risk, in addition to other risks, was explained and that Plaintiff agreed to receive general anesthesia with the understanding that her teeth could be injured as a result. See id.

III. LAW AND ARGUMENT

A. Standard for Summary Judgment

"A defendant may move for summary judgment at any time." Cummings v. Las Vegas Mun. Corp., 88 Nev. 479, 481 (1972) (citing NRCP 56(b)) (emphasis added). "[S]ummary judgment is appropriate and shall be rendered forthwith when the pleadings and other evidence on file demonstrate that no genuine issue as to any material fact [remains] and that the moving party is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law." Wood v. Safeway, Inc., 121 Nev. 73, 121 P.3d 1026, 1029 (2005); NRCP 56(c).

In <u>Wood</u>, the Nevada Supreme Court expressly adopted the summary judgment standard established by the United States Supreme Court in <u>Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, Inc.</u>, 477 U.S. 242 (1986); <u>Celotex Corp. v. Catrett</u>, 477 U.S. 317 (1986); and <u>Matsushita Electric Indus. Co. v. Zenith Radio</u>, 475 U.S. 574 (1986). Furthermore, the Court abrogated the "slightest doubt" standard from Nevada's summary judgment law.² <u>Wood</u>, 121 P.3d at 1031.

"The substantive law will identify which facts are material. Only disputes over facts that might affect the outcome of the suit under the governing law will properly preclude the entry of summary judgment. Factual disputes that are irrelevant or unnecessary will not be counted." Id. at 1030. Where only one interpretation can be made from the facts of a case, "the issue before the court is a pure question of law and therefore properly subject to summary judgment." Univ. of Nevada, Reno v. Stacey, 116 Nev. 428, 433, 997 P.2d 812, 814 (2000).

Moreover, the Nevada Supreme Court explicitly stated in Wood:

While the pleadings and other proof must be construed in a light most favorable to the nonmoving party, that party bears the burden to do more than simply show that there is some metaphysical doubt as to the operative facts in order to avoid summary judgment being entered in the moving party's favor. The nonmoving

The summary judgment motion at issue in <u>Cummings</u> was filed on the same day and only a few minutes after the answer was filed. <u>Cummings</u>, 88 Nev. at 481. That motion was deemed proper, granted, and upheld on appeal. <u>Id</u>. at 481-482.

² Under the "slightest doubt" standard, summary judgment is precluded when there is the "slightest doubt as to the operative facts." <u>Parman v. Petricciani</u>, 70 Nev. 427, 272 P.2d 492 (1954). The Nevada Supreme Court abrogated this standard from Nevada law after finding it incompatible with the intended purposes of summary judgment as determined by the United States Supreme Court in <u>Liberty Lobby</u>, <u>Celotex</u>, and <u>Matsushita</u>. <u>Wood</u>, 121 P.3d at 1029-31.

party must . . . set forth specific facts demonstrating the existence of a genuine issue for trial or have summary judgment entered against him. The nonmoving party is not entitled to build a case on the gossamer threads of whimsy, speculation, and conjecture.

Wood, 121 P.3d at 1031.

B. Dr. Odell is Entitled to Summary Judgment Because Plaintiff's Complaint was Filed Without an Expert Affidavit

Actions for medical malpractice generally must be filed with an expert affidavit that supports the allegations in the complaint. See NRS 41A.071. There are only five narrowly tailored exceptions to this requirement and those exceptions are enumerated in NRS 41A.100. See Johnson v. Egtedar, 112 Nev. 428, 433 (1996) (explaining that "the legislature intended NRS 41A.100 to replace, rather than supplement, the classic res ipsa loquitur formulation in medical malpractice cases where it is factually applicable"). See also Banks v. Sunrise Hosp., 120 Nev. 822, 832 (2004) ("NRS 41A.100 has replaced the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur in medical malpractice cases").

Under NRS 41A.100(d), an expert affidavit would not be required if Plaintiff's alleged injury "was suffered during the course of treatment to a part of the body not directly involved in the treatment or proximate thereto." See NRS 41A.100(d). Plaintiff believed an expert affidavit was not required pursuant to NRS 41A.100(d) because, allegedly, "an injury was suffered during the course of treatment to a part of the body, (the mouth), not directly involved in the treatment, (the uterus), and as such the presumption of negligence automatically applies." See Exhibit B at 4:27-5:2. This belief was wrong.

Dr. Odell is an anesthesiologist. See Exhibit A. He did not provide any treatment to Plaintiff's uterus. See id. He also did not perform a tracheotomy as alleged in Plaintiff's Complaint. See id. The treatment that Dr. Odell did provide was administering general anesthesia to Plaintiff and performing an endotracheal intubation to maintain Plaintiff's airway while she was under general anesthesia. See id. See also Exhibit C at TLG 00205-207.

To perform the endotracheal intubation, Dr. Odell had to place a plastic tube into

Plaintiff's mouth and pass the tube past Plaintiff's teeth and down through her trachea. See Exhibit A. NRS 41A.100(d) therefore cannot apply here because Plaintiff's tooth was directly involved in the endotracheal intubation that Dr. Odell performed.

Dr. Odell even warned Plaintiff prior to the procedure that injury to her teeth was one of the risks of general anesthesia. See id. See also Exhibit C at TLG 0032-33. They both signed an informed consent document confirming that this risk, in addition to other risks, was explained and that Plaintiff agreed to receive general anesthesia with the understanding that her teeth could be injured as a result. See id.

Therefore, NRS 41A.071 required Plaintiff to file her Complaint with an expert affidavit that supported the allegations in her Complaint, and Plaintiff's failure to do so entitles Dr. Odell to summary judgment.

III. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Defendant respectfully moves this Court, pursuant to NRCP 56, NRS 41A.071, and NRS 41A.100, for an Order of Summary Judgment.

Dated this 267 day of July 2016.

JOHN H. COTTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD.

7900 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89117

JOHN H. COTTON, ESQ. JOHN J. SAVAGE, ESQ.

Attorneys for Defendants Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.

John H. Cotton & Associates, Ltd. 7900 West Sahara, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89117

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the Act day of July 2016, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing DEFENDANT ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT by electronic means was submitted electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court, made in accordance with the E-Service List, to the following individuals:

Zoe Terry, Esq.
TERRY LAW GROUP, P.C.
410 South Rampart Blvd., Suite 390
Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

An Employee of John H. Corton & Associates

Exhibit A

To: Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.'s Motion for Summary Judgment

Exhibit A

To: Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.'s Motion for Summary Judgment

Odell adv. Dolorfino: A-16-735063-C

C.

AFFIDAVIT OF ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D. IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

STATE OF NEVADA) ss. COUNTY OF CLARK

Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D., being first duly sworn, under oath, deposes and says:

- 1. I am a Defendant in the Eighth Judicial District Court case number A-16-735063-
- 2. I make this affidavit in support of Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.'s Motion for Summary Judgment.
- 3. All facts set forth herein are based upon my own personal knowledge, are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and if called upon to testify to them, I could and would do so competently.
- 4. I am a medical doctor licensed to practice medicine in the State of Nevada and I am board-certified in Anesthesiology.
- 5. On April 14, 2015, I administered general anesthesia to Plaintiff Susan Dolorfino during her hysterectomy procedure and performed an endotracheal intubation to maintain Ms. Dolorfino's airway while she was under general anesthesia.
- 6. The intubation was difficult and the laryngoscope I was using to intubate Ms. Dolorfino hit her #8 tooth.
- 7. I never performed a tracheotomy as alleged in Ms. Dolorfino's Complaint at 2:27
 -3:1.
- 8. A tracheotomy involves making an incision through a patient's throat into the patient's trachea to relieve an obstruction to breathing; it does not involve the mouth.
- 9. The endotracheal intubation that I performed involves placing a plastic tube into a patient's mouth and passing the tube past the teeth and down through the patient's trachea to

maintain an open airway while the patient is under general anesthesia.

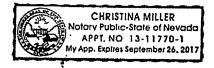
- 10. Prior to the procedure, I explained to Ms. Dolorfino that one of the risks of general anesthesia is injury to her teeth.
- 11. Ms. Dolorfino and I both signed an informed consent document confirming that this risk, in addition to other risks, was explained and that Ms. Dolorfino agreed to receive general anesthesia with the understanding that her teeth could be injured as a result.

Further you affiant sayeth naught.

ROBERT HARPER ODELL JR., M.D.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me on this 2 5 day of 10 V , 2016.

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said County and State



-2-

Exhibit B

To: Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.'s Motion for Summary Judgment

Exhibit B

To: Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.'s Motion for Summary Judgment

Odell adv. Dolorfino: A-16-735063-C

COMP ZOE TERRY, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 0010900 TERRY LAW GROUP, PC Electronically Filed 3 04/14/2016 12:19:03 PM 410 S Rampart Blvd, Ste 390 Las Vegas, NV 89145 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff (702) 726-6797 5 **CLERK OF THE COURT** DISTRICT COURT 6 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 SUSAN DOLORFINO, CASE NO.: A-16-735063-C DEPT. NO.: Art 9 Plaintiff, 10 YS. 11 UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA; ROBERT HARPER 12 ODELL, Jr, M.D.; DOES 1 through 100, inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 13 through 100, inclusive 14 Defendants. 15 COMPLAINT 16 COMES NOW, Plaintiff, SUSAN DOLORFINO, by and through her counsel of record, ZOE 17 18 TERRY, ESQ. of the law firm of Terry Law Group, PC and complains as follows: 19 **COMMON ALLEGATIONS** 20 1. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff, SUSAN DOLORFINO was and still is a resident 21 of Clark County, State of Nevada. 22 2. Plaintiff alleges on information and belief that at all times herein mentioned, Defendant, 23 UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA, (hereinafter "UMC") is a Hospital 24 in Nevada with its principal place of business in the State of Nevada. 25 Plaintiff alleges on information and belief that at all times herein mentioned, Defendant 3. 26 ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D., (hereinafter "DR. ODELL") is a Doctor specializing in 27 28 Anesthesiology practicing in Las Vegas, Nevada.

1

<u>2</u>7

- 4. The true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, alter ego or otherwise of the Defendants DOES I through 100, are unknown to Plaintiff at the time of filing this Complaint and Plaintiff, therefore, sues said Defendants by such fictitious names and will ask leave of Court to amend this Complaint to show their true names or capacities when the same have been ascertained or discovered.
- 5. The true names of the Defendants ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 100 are unknown to Plaintiff at the time of filing this Complaint and Plaintiff, therefore, sucs said Defendants by such fictitious names and will ask leave of Court to amend this Complaint to show their true names when the same have been ascertained or discovered.
- 6. At all times herein mentioned, each Defendant was the agent, servant and employee of its remaining Co-Defendants and was at all times herein acting within the course and scope of their agency and employment.
- That prior to April 13, 2015, Defendants, and each of them, held themselves out as being capable and qualified to treat patients. Plaintiff employed Defendants, and each of them, to carry out an emergency hysterectomy and to do all things necessary and proper for the care and treatment of said individual; that said Defendants, and each of them, undertook said employment, and undertook and agreed to provide proper treatment relating to any and all of Plaintiff's treatment, and to care for and treat Plaintiff and to do all things necessary and proper in connection therewith, and that said Defendants, and each of them, entered into such employment individually, by and through their employees as agents and servants.
- 8. That on or about April 13, 2015, SUSAN DOLORFINO presented to UMC for treatment for heavy vaginal bleeding. An ultrasound showed a four (4) inch mass in the cervix which would require a total abdominal hysterectomy.
- 9. That on or about April 14, 2015, SUSAN DOLORFINO was taken to surgery at approximately 5:00 p.m. for the abdominal hysterectomy. The anesthesiologist, DR. ODELL, was

performing a tracheotomy when UMC experienced a total black-out of around 6 seconds, DR. ODELL dropped an instrument believed to be a "blade" used to perform the tracheotomy on SUSAN DOLORFINO'S mouth, causing injury to her tooth.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence - UMC)

- 10. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 9 of her Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 11. Defendant, UMC had a duty to provide proper care and treatment to all patients, including Plaintiff and to provide a continuous stream of power. Further UMC owed a duty to install an emergency electrical power source and to adhere to JCAHO standards to prevent emergency electrical power system failures and power outages generally.
- 12. Defendants breached their duties and were negligent by inter alia failing to use an adequate emergency power system such as a battery backup or Uninterrupted Power Supply, (UPS) system and instead relied on a generator for power outages thus allowing the lights to go out in the theater where Plaintiff's surgery was being conducted for at least 6 seconds:
- 13. That as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, carelessness, and/or recklessness, Plaintiff sustained special and general damages in excess of \$10,000.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence - DR. ODELL)

- 14. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 13 of her Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 15. Defendant, DR. ODELL had a duty to provide proper care and treatment to all patients, including Plaintiff.
- 16. Defendant breached his duties and was negligent by inter alia not properly handling an instrument used for tracheotomies and dropping it on Plaintiff's mouth during surgery.

17. That as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, carelessness, and/or recklessness, Plaintiff sustained special and general damages in excess of \$10,000.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Vicarious Liability & Ostensible Agency - UMC)

- 18. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 17 as though said paragraphs were set forth herein in full.
- 19. That the errors and omissions of Defendants' agents, servants and employees are imputed to Defendant pursuant to N.R.S. 41.130 and ostensible agency theories under <u>RENOWN</u>

 <u>HEALTH. INC. v. VANDERFORD</u>; 126 Nev. Adv. Op. No. 24, (2010); that Plaintiff looked to UMC for proper care and treatment and that Plaintiff believed DR. ODELL and/or others were employees of UMC.
- 20. That as a result of the negligence of Defendants and DOE and ROE Defendants and their agents, servants and employees, the Defendants, and each of them, are liable to Plaintiff for damages in excess of \$10,000.
- 21. That Plaintiff was required to retain an attorney to prosecute her case and Defendants are liable therefrom for Plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and costs.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Medical Malpractice - NRS41A.100)

- 22. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 21 as though said paragraphs were set forth herein in full.
- 23. That Defendants had a duty to provide competent medical care to Plaintiff. In breach of this duty, Defendant, DR. ODELL improperly handled surgical tools and Defendant, UMC did not have proper back-up generators in case of power outages, which injured Plaintiff and will render it necessary for Plaintiff to undergo further dental treatment. The doctrine of res ipsa loquitur applies, in that pursuant to NRS 41A.100(d) an injury was suffered during the course of treatment to a part of the

body, (the mouth), not directly involved in the treatment, (the uterus), and as such the presumption of negligence automatically applies and an expert affidavit is not required.

24. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' negligence, carelessness and breach of the applicable standard of care, Plaintiff has sustained special and general damage in an amount in excess of \$10,000.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Negligent Hiring – UMC)

- 25. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 24 as though said paragraphs were set forth herein in full.
- 26. That Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to hire competent staff, personnel, agents, servants and employees.
- 27. That Defendants were negligent in failing to determine the proper qualifications of their staff, personnel, agents, servants and employees, and that Defendants failed in their duty to hire competent staff, personnel, agents, servants and employees.
- 28. That as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff sustained damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000.
- 29. That Plaintiff was required to retain an attorney to prosecute her case and Defendants are liable therefrom for Plaintiff's attorneys' fees and costs.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Negligent Supervision and Retention – UMC)

- 30. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 31 as though said paragraphs were set forth herein in full.
- 31. That Defendants had a duty to protect Plaintiff from harm and had a duty to act with reasonable prudence by properly supervising and retaining their staff, personal agents, servants and employees.

- 32. That Defendants failed in their duty to protect Plaintiff from harm and failed in their duty to act with reasonable prudence by failing to properly supervise and properly retain their staff, personnel, agents, servants and employees.
- 33. That as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of Defendants, Plaintiff has sustained damage in an amount in excess of \$10,000.
- 34. That Plaintiff was required to retain an attorney to prosecute her case and Defendants are liable therefrom for Plaintiff's attorneys' fees and costs.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that the Court award relief as follows:

- 1. Compensatory damages in an amount exceeding \$10,000;
 - 2. Past and future medical/dental expenses;
- 3. A judicial determination that Defendants are jointly and severally liable to each Plaintiff;
 - 4. Costs of suit;
 - 5. Attorney fees;
 - 6. Prejudgment interest; and
 - 7. Such other relief as the Court deems equitable.

DATED this Hay of April, 2016.

TERRY LAW GROUP, PC

ZOE TERRY, ÉSQ. Nevada Bar No. 10900

410 S Rampart Blvd., Suite 390

Las Vegas, NV 89145

Attorneys for Plaintiff

::

Exhibit C

To: Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.'s Motion for Summary Judgment

Exhibit C

To: Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.'s Motion for Summary Judgment

Odell adv. Dolorfino: A-16-735063-C





CONSENT FOR ADMINISTRATION OF SEDATION /
ANESTHESIA & THE RENDERING OF MEDICAL SERVICES
CONSENTIMIENTO PARA LA ADMINISTRACIÓN DE SEDACIÓN /
ANESTESIAY LA PRESTACIÓN DE SERVICIOS MÉDICOS

MRU01690 (05/06/13)

Page 1 of



1.	I [Yo],		•	n scheduled for <i>[tel</i>	ngo programada una cirugia de]
	1 2000-	methe	ci. hypti	in copy or	Molion a. f
	- circhage problem 10. 100	ו חייטטייי	prostate &	of while &	wift lesson left it
2.	I understand anesthesia services are needed so my made to me regarding the results of my surgery or tre	doctor cab pa	norm the surgery o	or treatment. No gu	aralitees or promises were []
	Comprendo que se necesitap servicios de anestesia para promesas con respecto a las returados de mi cirugia o tra	eatment. que mi médico atamiento.	pueda efectuar la cir	rugia o tratamiento. N	
3.		one of his/he	r associales select	ed by him/her (in k	eeping with UMC's policies),
	to administer anesthesia. Autorizo al Dr./Dra.	o uno de s	us esociedos seleccio	nados nor Al/ella (de	conformidad con las políticas
	de UMC), e administrar enestesia.				
4.	I understand the following type of anesthesia is plann Comprendo que se planifica el siguiente tipo de enestesia	ned for my pro para mi proce	ocedure: dimiento:		
ξ.	PT General □ Local □ Regional General Local Regional	☐ Sedation Sedación			
5.	I consent to a different type of anesthesia, if necessa is determined by many factors including: Doy ml consentimiento para un tipo diferente de enestesia es determinado por muchos factores incluyendo:	•	• •	-	
	► My physical condition Mi estado físico ► The procedure/trea		► My choice Mi elección	➤ My doctors o Le elección o	
6.	I understand sometimes an anesthesia technique usi another technique using general anesthesia may the risks have been explained to my satisfaction. I accep Comprendo que a veces una técnica de enestesia que uti ver sea necesario utilizar otra técnica con enestesia gene estos nesgos se aptican a todos tos tipos de anestesia. Es	n have to be ot these risks. Iliza anestesia i ural. Comprend	used. I understand ocal, con o sin sedac o que lodas las forma	all forms of anesth ion, puede no resulta is de anestesia implic	esia involve risks. These r del todo exitosa, Entonces tal an riesgos, Comprendo que
7.	The informed consent process includes a discussion treatment, and services the likelihood of the patient a recuperation. El consentimiento informado incluye información sobre los tratamiento que se le propone al paciente, esi como de las pudiera ocumir durante la recuperación.	achieving his posibles benef	or her goals; and a clos, desgos y los efe	ny potential proble: ectos secundarios reli	ns that might occur during acionados a la atención y al
8.	Although rare, severe, unexpected complications can Aunque rares, se pueden producir severes complicacione.				
	► Infection ► Loss Of Vision Infección Pérdida de Visión	➤ Stroke Ataque) Cerebral	 Loss Of Limb Fui Pérdide de Funció 	nction n en Extremidades
	► Bleeding ► Drug Reactions Sangrado Reacciones a la Droga	➤ Death Muerte	1	Loss Of Sensation Pérdida de Sensa	
	► Paralysis ► Blood Clots Parălisis Coégulos de Sangre	➤ Heart A Ataque	ttack) Cardiaco	► Brain Damage Daño Cerebral	
9.	Some problems I may experience as a result of my a Algunos problemas que puedo experimentar como resulta				•
	► Temporary decrease in concentration Reducción temporaria en la concentración		mporary confusion		 Nausealvomiting Náuseas/vómitos
	➤ Dreams/memories of events during surgery Sueños/recuerdos de hechos durante la cirugia		mporary muscle ac dores musculares len		► Headache Dolor de cebeze
	► Injury related to my position during surgery Lesión relacionada con mi posición durante la cirugia		ss of coordination rdida de coordinación	7	➤ Sore throat Dolor de garganta
	► Bruises/tendemess at blood vessel sites Megullones/sensibilidad en los vesos senguineos				leeth/dental appliances los dienles/piezes dentales
					Patient's Initials: 20 Iniciales del Paciente

DOLORFINO, SUSAN ROSE



CONSENT FOR ADMINISTRATION OF SEDATION /
ANESTHESIA & THE RENDERING OF MEDICAL SERVICES
CONSENTIMIENTO PARA LA ADMINISTRACIÓN DE SEDACIÓN /
ANESTESIAY LA PRESTACIÓN DE SERVICIOS MÉDICOS

ACCT: 1510300271 DOB: 06/15/1960 DDLORFINO SUSAN ROSE 54Y F MRF 0002632381 ADM: 04/13/15

MRU01690 (05/06/13) Page 2 of

FOR PATIENTS WITH DNR ORDERS: I understand that DNR ("do surgery and until I completely recover from the effects of anesthesia. PARA PACIENTES CON ÓRDENES DNR: Comprendo que las órdenes DNS en cirugia y hasla que ma recupere completamente de los efectos de la anesta.	? ('de no resucitar'') serán suspendio	§
 I had the opportunity to ask my anesthesiologist questions. All of my que Tuve la oportunidad de hacer preguntes a mi enestesiólogo. Todas mis pregun 	las fueron respondidas en forma sal	lisfaction. isfactoria.
12. I have read this document completely and I fully understand the anesthe He leido este documento en su totalidad y comprendo pignamente el plan de a	esia plan, risks and alternatives. nestesia, los riesgos y alternativas. Time: 1728	- minin
Patient Signature:	Time: / 700 .	Date; <u>04//4///</u>
Witness Facetile Witness Signature: Firms del Testigo	Time: 1728	Date: <u>04//4//8</u>
2nd Witness Signature*:	Time:	Date:
Firma del 2ºº Testigo*	Hora	Fecha \
* (Necessary for telephone consent only J Necesario ûnic	ателіе рага еї солѕенително ісіснопол	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Patient is a Minor I El paciente es menor de edad:		
Father's Signature:	Time:	Date:
Firma del Padre	Hora	Fecha
Mother's Signature:	Time:	Dale:
Firma de la Madre Court-Appointed Advocate for Minor:	****	Date:
Defensor designado por el tribunal	Hora	Fecha
Documento de tutoria en hoja clinica Documento de poder d	Hora omey for Healthcare document or luradero para elención médica en ho	js clinica
Physician has explained the patient's plan of care to family and/or Power of Attorney for Healthcare. El médico ha explicado el plan de atención del paciente a la familia y/o an	friends in absence of Legal G	uardian or Durable
atención médica.	-	•
Signature of Other Person:	Time:	Date:
Firma del otra persona	Hora	Fecha
Relationship with Patient:		
I, the Anesthesiologist, certify that I have discussed the procedure authorized representative). Yo, el Anestesiólogo, certifico que be conversado sobre los procedimien representante autorizado). Physician's Name: Nombre del Médico Physician's Signature: Firma del Médico		
Interpreter Used:	•	
☐ Contracted Language Line Name of Interpreter.	Inte	rpreter #:
☐ UMC Interpreter (in person) ➤ Signature of Interpreter:		mp:
☐ UMC Telephone Interpreter ➤ Interpreter Name:		
LI ONG releptions interpreter - interpreter realite		

DOLORFINO, SUSAN ROSE

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER 1800 West Charleston Boulevard Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

DATE OF SERVICE: 04/14/2015

SURGEON: Carissa Richardson, MD

ASSISTANT SURGEON: Vani Dandolu, MD

PARTICIPATING SURGEON: Jyoti V Desai, MD (RESIDENT). Lannah L. Lua, MD

(RESIDENT)

ANESTHESIOLOGIST: Robert H Odell Jr, MD

PREOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: A 54-year-old gravida 2, para 1-1-0-2 with heavy vaginal bleeding, large cervical 13-centimeter fibroid and symptomatic anemia.

POSTOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: A 54-year-old gravida 2, para 1-1-0-2 with heavy vaginal bleeding, large cervical 13-centimeter fibroid and symptomatic anemia.

PROCEDURE: Exam under anesthesia, hysteroscopy, curettage, total abdominal hysterectomy, bilateral salpingectomy and cystoscopy.

ANESTHESIA: Initially LMA, then was converted to endotracheal under general.

- A 13-centimeter large bleeding cervical fibroid.
 A 6-centimeter uterus with a 4-centimeter posterior pedunculated fibroid.
- Normal-appearing tubes and ovaries bilaterally.
- 4. Positive ureteral flow seen on cystoscopy bilaterally with methylene blue.

COMPLICATIONS: None.

ESTIMATED BLOOD LOSS: 400 cubic centimeters.

SPECIMENS: Uterus, tubes, and cervix sent to Pathology.

DRAINS: Foley to gravity.

INDICATIONS AND CONSENT: This is a 54-year-old female who presented on 04/13 with vaginal bleeding of 3 days and symptomatic anemia. She was found to have a prolapsing myoma versus a fibroid uterus. She was admitted, placed on Provera and scheduled for exam under anesthesia the following day. The initial intent was to see if this fibroid was prolapsing enough to be able to remove it vaginally, otherwise proceed with hysteroscopy, D and C to rule out cancer. However, the patient did desire hysterectomy and wanted definitive treatment if we were able to do SO.

DOLORFINO, SUSAN ROSE

PROCEDURE IN DETAIL: The patient taken to the operating room with IV fluid running and SCDs placed to lower extremities and turned on. She was initially placed in dorsal lithotomy position in the Allen stirrups with the knees bent at 30 degrees. Exam showed a dilated cervix about 5 centimeters with a fibroid on the patient's right hand side which was growing from the right side of the cervix, and the actual cervical tissue was indistinguishable from the fibroid tissue. This seemed to track very high anteriorly, did not have an easily identifiable stalk. We were unable to get an endo-loop or any other device around it. There were significant bleeding vessels superficially on this fibroid which were suture ligated. The oozing continued and therefore the decision was then made to proceed with abdominal hysterectomy. Dr. Vani Dandolu was called in to assist as well. The patient was then repreped and draped. Anesthesia was then converted to general endotracheal. At this time it was noted that one of her teeth had become loose during intubation, however was not free, and therefore was left in place. Once anesthesia was adequate and airway secured, a vertical midline skin incision was then made from 2 centimeters above the pubic symphysis up to just underneath the belly button. This was then carried down to the underlying layer of fascia using the Bovie. The fascia was incised in the midline. This incision was then extended superiorly and inferiorly. The left side of the fascia was grabbed with the Kocher clamps, elevated, and the underlying rectus muscles were dissected off. The midline was identified. The peritoneum was entered bluntly. This incision was then extended using sharp dissection. The uterus was identified and had a small pedunculated posterior fibroid. The bowel was packed back and a large cervical fibroid was larger than expected. Therefore, vaginally, we did remove part of the cervical fibroid, paying careful attention to stay within the cervix. However, due to the size and extent, this was very limite and differentiate them from the cervix in this large fibroid. Therefore we initially started by shelling out the fibroid and dissecting off inferiorly towards the vagina. Eventually we were able to free the fibroid and the dilated cervix from the vagina. At the level of the vagina multiple Heaney clamps were placed in a circumferential fashion around the fibroid and the edges were suture ligated. The uterus with the cervical fibroid was then removed and sent to Pathology along with the pieces of the fibroid that were removed vaginally and the tubes. At this time the vaginal cuff was then closed with 0 Vicryl interrupted sutures. There was significant oozing coming from the right side of the cuff and seen that the uterine artery was not well ligated. This was then suture ligated an additional 2 times for hemostasis, and there was some significant oozing coming from the posterior peritoneum as well. This was likely from all the blunt dissection that needed to be done to remove the fibroid. Therefore the posterior peritoneum was then closed incorporated into the vaginal

DOLORFINO, SUSAN ROSE

cuff, making sure not to go too laterally. At this point, good hemostasis was noted. The abdomen was then packed and cystoscopy was performed using a 30-degree scope under the usual fashion. Methylene blue was also given prior to this and we saw an intact bladder with blue flow from both ureteral jets. Therefore attention was then turned back to the abdomen. Hemostasis again was confirmed. SNOW was placed in the bilateral retroperitoneal areas next to the

cuff. Two layers of Seprafilm was then placed over the bowel. The fascia was then closed with looped PDS anteriorly and posteriorly and tied together in the middle. The subcutaneous layer was closed with 2-0 vicryl. The skin was then closed with staples. The patient was given preop antibiotics. She was taken to the recovery room in stable condition and the dental team had been called to evaluate her loose tooth. All sponge, lap, and needle counts were correct.

Dr. Carissa Richardson was present for the entire procedure and Dr. Vani Dandolu for the removal of the uterus and tubes.

JVD/MedQ

DD: 04/14/2015 23:27:36 DT: 04/15/2015 01:34:25

JYOTI V DESAI, MD (RESIDENT)

CARISSA RICHARDSON, MD

PATIENT: DOLORFINO, SUSAN

ACCOUNT#: 1510300271

MR#: 0002632381 ADM DATE: 04/13/2015

JOB#: 831898/651446348

PHYSICIAN: CARISSA RICHARDSON, MD DICTATED BY: JYOTI V DESAI, MD (RESIDENT)

OPERATIVE REPORT
Electronically Authenticated and Edited by:
Carissa Richardson, MD on 04/23/2015 09:59 AM PDT
Electronically Authenticated and Edited by:
Jyoti V Desai, MD on 04/24/2015 11:30 AM PDT
Electronically Authenticated by:
Carissa Richardson, MD on 05/06/2015 04:07 PM PDT

DOLORFINO, SUSAN ROSE

Electronically Filed 08/05/2016 04:09:24 PM

1 2	MSJD JEFFREY I. PITEGOFF, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 005458	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOF 3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170	F
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Telephone No.: (702) 405-8100	
5	Fax No.: (702) 405-8101 pitegoff@morrissullivanlaw.com Attorneys for Defendant,	
6	University Medical Center of Southern Nevada	
7	DISTRICT	COUIRT
8	CLARK COUN	TY, NEVADA
9	SUSAN DOLORFINO,	CASE NO: A-16-735063-C
10	Plaintiff,	DEPT NO.: VI
11	vs.	DEFENDANT UNIVERSITY
12	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA; ROBERT	MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA'S MOTION FOR
13	HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D., DOES I	SUMMARY JUDGMENT
14	through 100, inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 100, inclusive,	
15	Defendants.	
16		
17	NOW APPEARS Defendant UNIVERS	SITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN
18	NEVADA (hereinafter "UMC"), by and through	gh its attorneys at the law firm of MORRIS,
19	SULLIVAN & LEMKUL & PITEGOFF, LLP,	, and hereby requests this Honorable Court to
20	grant its Motion for Summary Judgment against	Defendant SUSAN DOLORFINO (hereinafter
21	"Plaintiff") pursuant to NRCP 56, NRS 41A.071	1, and NRS 41A.100, for an Order of Summary
22	Judgment.	
23	<i> </i>	
24	///	
25	<i> </i>	
26	<i> </i>	
27	///	
28	///	

1	This Motion is made and based upon the attached points and authorities and all exhibits
2	attached thereto, all pleadings and papers on file, and upon any and all oral argument that may
3	be entertained at the time of the hearing on this matter.
4	The state of the s
5	DATED this 5 th day of August, 2016.
6	MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOFF
7	
8	/s/ Jeffrey I. Pitegoff JEFFREY I. PITEGOFF, ESQ.
9	NEVADA BAR No. 005458 3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
10	Attorney for Defendant University Medical Center of Southern Nevada
11	NOTICE OF MOTION
12	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT Defendant UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF
13	
14	SOUTHERN NEVADA will bring its MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AGAINST PLAINTIFF SUSAN DOLORFINO for hearing on the 6th day of
15	September, 2016 at 8:30 a.m., or soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, in
16	
17	Department X of the Eighth Judicial District Court, which is located on 200 Lewis Avenue,
18	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155.
19	DAMED 1: eth 1 CA CAC
20	DATED this 5 th day of August, 2016.
21	MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOFF
22	
23	/s/ Jeffrey I. Pitegoff JEFFREY I. PITEGOFF, ESQ.
24	NEVADA BAR NO. 005458 3770 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 170 Les Verse, Nevada, 80160
25	Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Attorney for Defendant University Medical Content of Southern Nevada
26	University Medical Center of Southern Nevada
27	
28	

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

2

1

3

4 5

6 7

8

10

11 12

131415

16

17 18

19

20

21

2223

24 ||

25

26

27

28

INTRODUCTION

Defendant UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA (hereinafter "UMC") is entitled to summary judgment because: (1) Plaintiff failed to attach an expert affidavit to her complaint pursuant to NRS 41A.071; and (2) the facts here do not fall within any of NRS 41A.100's five enumerated exceptions to NRS 41A.071's expert affidavit requirement.

The procedure UMC provided to Plaintiff Susan Dolorfino (hereinafter "Plaintiff") was a hysterectomy. This procedure required general anesthesia and intubation to maintain Plaintiff's airway while Plaintiff was under general anesthesia. Plaintiff's allegations against UMC are negligence, vicarious liability, medical malpractice, negligent hiring, and negligent Plaintiff's negligence claim against UMC is that UMC failed to provide supervision. electricity for six (6) seconds. The harm that resulted from this alleged breach is unclear. The remainder of Plaintiff's causes of action stem from the assertion that co-defendant ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D. (hereinafter "Dr. Odell") "was negligent by inter alia not properly handling an instrument used for tracheotomies and dropping it on Plaintiff's mouth during surgery," causing damages to Plaintiff's tooth. As will be discussed in more detail below, Plaintiff's alleged tooth injury occurred while Dr. Odell was intubating Plaintiff, which directly involved Plaintiff mouth. Additionally, Plaintiff signed a consent form for the administration of anesthesia, which included "swelling around the mouth and injury to teeth" as a possible side effect of the procedure.

Therefore, this Court must enter summary judgment in favor of UMC.

///

SUMMARY OF FACTS

On or around April 13, 2015 Plaintiff presented to UMC for heavy vaginal bleeding.¹ An ultrasound showed a four (4) inch mass in the cervix which would require a total abdominal hysterectomy.² On or about April 14, 2015, Plaintiff was taken to surgery for the hysterectomy.³

During the procedure, Dr. Odell administered a general anesthesia to Plaintiff and performed a endotracheal intubation.⁴ The endotracheal intubation that Dr. Odell performed involved placing a plastic tube into Plaintiff's mouth and passing the tube past the teeth and down through the Plaintiff's trachea to maintain an open airway while she was under general anesthesia.⁵ Dr. Odell had difficulty with the intubation and the laryngoscope he was using to intubate the Plaintiff hit her eight (#8) tooth.⁶ Dr. Odell never performed a tracheotomy.⁷

Prior to the procedure, Dr. Odell explained to Plaintiff that one of the risks of general anesthesia was injury to the teeth.⁸ Dr. Odell and Plaintiff signed a consent form confirming that this risk was explained, and that Plaintiff agreed to receive general anesthesia with the understanding that her teeth could be injured.⁹ The consent form is titled "CONSENT FOR ADMINISTRATION OF SEDATION/ANESTHESIA & THE RENDERING OF MEDICAL SERVICES."¹⁰ The consent from explicitly states: "Some problems . . . include but are not"

¹ See Plaintiff's Complaint at 2, attached as Exhibit "A."

² See Complaint at 2.

³ See Complaint at 2.

⁴ See Affidavit of Robert Harper Odell Jr., M.D. in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment ("Affidavit of Odell") at paragraph 5, attached as Exhibit "B."

⁵ See Affidavit of Odell at paragraph 9.

⁶ See Affidavit of Odell at paragraph 6.

⁷ See Affidavit of Odell at paragraph 7.

⁸ See Affidavit of Odell at paragraph 10.

⁹ See Affidavit of Odell at paragraph 11.

¹⁰ See University Medical Center Consent Form ("Consent Form") at 1 (bates no. TLG 000032), attached as Exhibit "C."

limited to . . . [s] welling around the mouth and injury to the teeth/dental appliances." The consent form is signed by the Plaintiff and Dr. Odell. 12

III.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. Legal Authority

"A defendant may move for summary judgment at any time." Cummings v. Las Vegas Mun. Corp., 88 Nev. 479, 481 (1972) (emphasis added). NRCP 56(c) provides that summary judgment is appropriate "if the pleadings, depositions, answers to interrogatories, admissions, and affidavits, if any, that are properly before the court demonstrate that no genuine issue of material fact exists, and that the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law." Wood v. Safeway, Inc., 121 Nev. 724, 731, 121 P.3d 1026, 1031 (2005). The substantive law controls which factual disputes are material and will preclude summary judgment; other factual disputes are irrelevant. Id. A factual dispute is genuine when the evidence is such that a rational trier of fact could return a verdict for the nonmoving party. Id. Where the facts of a case are reasonably susceptible to only one interpretation, the issue before the court is a pure question of law and therefore properly subject to summary judgment. Univ. of Nevada, Reno v. Stacey, 116 Nev. 428, 433, 997 P.2d 812, 814 (2000).

The Court must view all evidence, facts, and inferences in light most favorable to the nonmoving party. See Sahara Gaming Corp. v. Culinary Workers Union Local 226, 115 Nev. 212, 214, 984 P.2d 164, 165 (1999). While the moving party bears the initial burden of demonstrating the absence of a disputed material fact, the nonmoving party must respond by demonstrating the existence of a disputed material fact. Id. If the nonmoving party fails to do so, a court must enter summary judgment and avoid needless trial. Id.

As set forth below, the undisputed evidence shows that UMC is entitled to summary judgment on Plaintiff's claims for two reasons: (1) Plaintiff's complaint was filed without an expert affidavit which was required because oral intubation was directly and proximately

¹¹ See Consent Form at 1 (bates no. TLG 000032).

¹² See Consent Form at 2 (bates no. TLG 000033).

See Complaint at 4-5.
 See Affidvait of Odell at paragraph 7.

15 See Affidvait of Odell at paragraph 5.

related to the hysterectomy that UMC performed; and (2) even if Plaintiff met the pleading requirements, she gave informed, written consent to the injury she is alleging.

B. UMC is Entitled to Summary Judgment Because Plaintiff's Complaint Was Filed Without an Expert Affidavit Which was Required Because Oral Intubation was Directly and Proximately Related to the Hysterectomy that UMC Performed

Actions for medical malpractice generally must be filed with an expert affidavit that generally supports the allegations in the complaint. See NRS 41A.071. There are only five narrowly tailored exceptions to this requirement and those exceptions are enumerated in NRS 41A.100. See *Johnson v. Egtedar*, 112 Nev. 428, 433 (1996) (explaining that "the legislature intended NRS 41A.100 to replace, rather than supplement, the classic *res ipsa loquitur* formulation in medical malpractice cases where it is factually applicable"); see also *Banks v. Sunrise Hosp.*, 120 Nev. 822, 832 (2004) ("NRS 41A.100 has replaced the doctrine of *res ipsa loquitur* in medical malpractice cases").

Under NRS 41A.100(d), an expert affidavit is not required if Plaintiff's alleged injury is "suffered during the course of treatment to a part of the body not directly involved in the treatment or proximate thereto." NRS 41A.100(d) (emphasis added). Plaintiff believes an expert affidavit is not required in this case, alleging that "an injury was suffered during the course of treatment to a part of the body, (the mouth), not directly involved in the treatment, (the uterus), and as such the presumption of negligence automatically applies." This belief is wrong.

Dr. Odell never performed a tracheotomy as Plaintiff alleges in her complaint.¹⁴ Instead, Dr. Odell administered general anesthesia to Plaintiff during her hysterectomy procedure and performed an endotracheal intubation.¹⁵ The endotracheal intubation that Dr. Odell performed involved placing a plastic tube into Plaintiff's mouth and passing the tube past the teeth and down through the Plaintiff's trachea to maintain an open airway while she was

under general anesthesia. 16 Dr. Odell had difficulty with the intubation and the laryngoscope he was using to intubate Plaintiff hit her number eight (#8) tooth. 17

Prior to the procedure, Dr. Odell explained to Plaintiff that one of the risks of general anesthesia was injury to the teeth. 18 Dr. Odell and Plaintiff signed a consent form confirming that this risk was explained, and that Plaintiff agreed to receive general anesthesia with the understanding that her teeth could be injured. 19 The consent form is titled "CONSENT FOR ADMINISTRATION OF SEDATION/ANESTHESIA & THE RENDERING OF MEDICAL SERVICES."20 The consent from explicitly states: "Some problems . . . include but are not limited to . . . [s]welling around the mouth and injury to the teeth/dental appliances."21 The consent form is signed by the Plaintiff and Dr. Odell.²²

Because the injury alleged was caused by the administration of general anesthesia during Plaintiff's hysterectomy procedure, Plaintiff was required to file an expert affidavit that generally supports the allegations in her medical malpractice complaint. NRS 41A.100. Plaintiff failed to file such an affidavit. Additionally, Plaintiff's belief that NRS 41A.100(d) applies to this case is misguided. The injury to Plaintiff's tooth was directly related to the endotracheal intubation that Dr. Odell performed during the course of the hysterectomy, and thus, NRS 41A.100(d) does not apply. As such, this Court must dismiss the action without prejudice. See NRS 41A.071 ("If an action for medical malpractice . . . is filed in the district court, the district court shall dismiss the action, without prejudice, if the action is filed without an affidavit[.]").

```
///
///
```

///

22

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

25

26

27

28

24 ¹⁶ See Affidvait of Odell at paragraph 9. ¹⁷ See Affidvait of Odell at paragraph 6.

18 See Affidvait of Odell at paragraph 10.

¹⁹ See Affidvait of Odell at paragraph 11.

²⁰ See Consent Form at 1 (bates no. TLG 000032).

²¹ See Consent Form at 1 (bates no. TLG 000032).

²² See Consent Form at 2 (bates no. TLG 000033).

- Page 8 of 9 -

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that on this 5th day of August, 2016, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing DEFENDANT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT on all parties in this action by Electronic Mail through the District Court's CM/ECF Filing System. Zoe Terry, Esq. TERRY LAW GROUP, PC 410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 390 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Attorneys for Plaintiff /s/ Allyson Lodwick An Employee of MORRIS, SULLIVAN, LEMKUL & PITEGOFF

Exhibit A

Exhibit A

1 2 3	COMP ZOE TERRY, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 0010900 TERRY LAW GROUP, PC	Electronically Filed
4	410 S Rampart Blvd, Ste 390 Las Vegas, NV 89145	04/14/2016 12:19:03 PM
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff (702) 726-6797	Alun & Chum
6	DISTR	CLERK OF THE COURT ICT COURT
7	CLARK CO	OUNTY, NEVADA
8	SUSAN DOLORFINO,	
9	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. : A- 16- 735063- C
10	vs.	DEPT. NO.: VI
11	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA; ROBERT HARPER	
12	ODELL, Jr, M.D.; DOES 1 through 100, inclusive; and ROE CORPORATIONS 1	
13	through 100, inclusive	
14 15	Defendants.	
16	<u>CO1</u>	MPLAINT
17	COMES NOW, Plaintiff, SUSAN DOL	ORFINO, by and through her counsel of record, ZOE
18	TERRY, ESQ. of the law firm of Terry Law Gro	oup, PC and complains as follows:
19	COMMON	ALLEGATIONS
20	1. At all times relevant herein, Plain	ntiff, SUSAN DOLORFINO was and still is a resident
21	of Clark County, State of Nevada.	
22	Plaintiff alleges on information a	nd belief that at all times herein mentioned, Defendant,
23	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER OF SOUT	ΓΗΕRN NEVADA, (hereinafter "UMC") is a Hospital
24	in Nevada with its principal place of business in	the State of Nevada.
2526	3. Plaintiff alleges on information a	and belief that at all times herein mentioned, Defendant,
27	ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D., (her	reinafter "DR. ODELL") is a Doctor specializing in
28	Anesthesiology practicing in Las Vegas, Nevada	a.

4. The true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, alter ego or otherwise of the Defendants DOES I through 100, are unknown to Plaintiff at the time of filing this Complaint and Plaintiff, therefore, sues said Defendants by such fictitious names and will ask leave of Court to amend this Complaint to show their true names or capacities when the same have been ascertained or discovered.

- 5. The true names of the Defendants ROE CORPORATIONS 1 through 100 are unknown to Plaintiff at the time of filing this Complaint and Plaintiff, therefore, sues said Defendants by such fictitious names and will ask leave of Court to amend this Complaint to show their true names when the same have been ascertained or discovered.
- 6. At all times herein mentioned, each Defendant was the agent, servant and employee of its remaining Co-Defendants and was at all times herein acting within the course and scope of their agency and employment.
- 7. That prior to April 13, 2015, Defendants, and each of them, held themselves out as being capable and qualified to treat patients. Plaintiff employed Defendants, and each of them, to carry out an emergency hysterectomy and to do all things necessary and proper for the care and treatment of said individual; that said Defendants, and each of them, undertook said employment, and undertook and agreed to provide proper treatment relating to any and all of Plaintiff's treatment, and to care for and treat Plaintiff and to do all things necessary and proper in connection therewith, and that said Defendants, and each of them, entered into such employment individually, by and through their employees as agents and servants.
- 8. That on or about April 13, 2015, SUSAN DOLORFINO presented to UMC for treatment for heavy vaginal bleeding. An ultrasound showed a four (4) inch mass in the cervix which would require a total abdominal hysterectomy.
- That on or about April 14, 2015, SUSAN DOLORFINO was taken to surgery at approximately 5:00 p.m. for the abdominal hysterectomy. The anesthesiologist, DR. ODELL, was

performing a tracheotomy when UMC experienced a total black-out of around 6 seconds. DR. ODELL dropped an instrument believed to be a "blade" used to perform the tracheotomy on SUSAN DOLORFINO'S mouth, causing injury to her tooth.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence - UMC)

- 10. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 9 of her Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 11. Defendant, UMC had a duty to provide proper care and treatment to all patients, including Plaintiff and to provide a continuous stream of power. Further UMC owed a duty to install an emergency electrical power source and to adhere to JCAHO standards to prevent emergency electrical power system failures and power outages generally.
- 12. Defendants breached their duties and were negligent by *inter alia* failing to use an adequate emergency power system such as a battery backup or Uninterrupted Power Supply, (UPS) system and instead relied on a generator for power outages thus allowing the lights to go out in the theater where Plaintiff's surgery was being conducted for at least 6 seconds.
- 13. That as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, carelessness, and/or recklessness, Plaintiff sustained special and general damages in excess of \$10,000.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence - DR. ODELL)

- 14. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 13 of her Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 15. Defendant, DR. ODELL had a duty to provide proper care and treatment to all patients, including Plaintiff.
- 16. Defendant breached his duties and was negligent by *inter alia* not properly handling an instrument used for tracheotomies and dropping it on Plaintiff's mouth during surgery.

17. That as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, carelessness, and/or recklessness, Plaintiff sustained special and general damages in excess of \$10,000.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Vicarious Liability & Ostensible Agency - UMC)

- 18. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 17 as though said paragraphs were set forth herein in full.
- 19. That the errors and omissions of Defendants' agents, servants and employees are imputed to Defendant pursuant to N.R.S. 41.130 and ostensible agency theories under <u>RENOWN</u>

 <u>HEALTH, INC. v. VANDERFORD</u>, 126 Nev. Adv. Op. No. 24, (2010); that Plaintiff looked to UMC for proper care and treatment and that Plaintiff believed DR. ODELL and/or others were employees of UMC.
- 20. That as a result of the negligence of Defendants and DOE and ROE Defendants and their agents, servants and employees, the Defendants, and each of them, are liable to Plaintiff for damages in excess of \$10,000.
- 21. That Plaintiff was required to retain an attorney to prosecute her case and Defendants are liable therefrom for Plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and costs.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Medical Malpractice – NRS41A.100)

- 22. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 21 as though said paragraphs were set forth herein in full.
- 23. That Defendants had a duty to provide competent medical care to Plaintiff. In breach of this duty, Defendant, DR. ODELL improperly handled surgical tools and Defendant, UMC did not have proper back-up generators in case of power outages, which injured Plaintiff and will render it necessary for Plaintiff to undergo further dental treatment. The doctrine of res ipsa loquitur applies, in that pursuant to NRS 41A.100(d) an injury was suffered during the course of treatment to a part of the

body, (the mouth), not directly involved in the treatment, (the uterus), and as such the presumption of negligence automatically applies and an expert affidavit is not required.

24. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' negligence, carelessness and breach of the applicable standard of care, Plaintiff has sustained special and general damage in an amount in excess of \$10,000.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Negligent Hiring – UMC)

- 25. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 24 as though said paragraphs were set forth herein in full.
- 26. That Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to hire competent staff, personnel, agents, servants and employees.
- 27. That Defendants were negligent in failing to determine the proper qualifications of their staff, personnel, agents, servants and employees, and that Defendants failed in their duty to hire competent staff, personnel, agents, servants and employees.
- 28. That as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff sustained damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000.
- 29. That Plaintiff was required to retain an attorney to prosecute her case and Defendants are liable therefrom for Plaintiff's attorneys' fees and costs.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Negligent Supervision and Retention – UMC)

- 30. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 31 as though said paragraphs were set forth herein in full.
- 31. That Defendants had a duty to protect Plaintiff from harm and had a duty to act with reasonable prudence by properly supervising and retaining their staff, personal agents, servants and employees.

Exhibit B

Exhibit B

C.

AFFIDAVIT OF ROBERT HARPER ODELL, JR., M.D. IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

STATE OF NEVADA) ss. COUNTY OF CLARK

Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D., being first duly sworn, under oath, deposes and says:

- 1. I am a Defendant in the Eighth Judicial District Court case number A-16-735063-
- 2. I make this affidavit in support of Defendant Robert Harper Odell, Jr., M.D.'s Motion for Summary Judgment.
- 3. All facts set forth herein are based upon my own personal knowledge, are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and if called upon to testify to them, I could and would do so competently.
- 4. I am a medical doctor licensed to practice medicine in the State of Nevada and I am board-certified in Anesthesiology.
- 5. On April 14, 2015, I administered general anesthesia to Plaintiff Susan Dolorfino during her hysterectomy procedure and performed an endotracheal intubation to maintain Ms. Dolorfino's airway while she was under general anesthesia.
- 6. The intubation was difficult and the laryngoscope I was using to intubate Ms. Dolorfino hit her #8 tooth.
- I never performed a tracheotomy as alleged in Ms. Dolorfino's Complaint at 2:27
 3:1.
- 8. A tracheotomy involves making an incision through a patient's throat into the patient's trachea to relieve an obstruction to breathing; it does not involve the mouth.
- 9. The endotracheal intubation that I performed involves placing a plastic tube into a patient's mouth and passing the tube past the teeth and down through the patient's trachea to

maintain an open airway while the patient is under general anesthesia.

- 10. Prior to the procedure, I explained to Ms. Dolorfino that one of the risks of general anesthesia is injury to her teeth.
- 11. Ms. Dolorfino and I both signed an informed consent document confirming that this risk, in addition to other risks, was explained and that Ms. Dolorfino agreed to receive general anesthesia with the understanding that her teeth could be injured as a result.

Further you affiant sayeth naught.

ROBERT HARPER ODELL JE., M.D.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me on

this 215tday of . 111 , 2016.

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said County and State

CHRISTINA MILLER
Notary Public-State of Nevada
APPT, NO 13-11770-1
My App. Expires September 26, 2017

Exhibit C

Exhibit C





CONSENT FOR ADMINISTRATION OF SEDATION I
ANESTHESIA & THE RENDERING OF MEDICAL SERVICES
CONSENTIMIENTO PARA LA ADMINISTRACIÓN DE SEDACIÓN I
ANESTESIAY LA PRESTACIÓN DE SERVICIOS MÉDICOS

MRU01690 (05/08/13)

Page 1 of 2



1.	i [Yo],			, ar	n scheduled for <i>fle</i>	ngo programada una cirugia dej
	- Cety Hage	nation under	meether	ichegete	is cape	Dilation a. I
2.	made to me regardii Comprendo que se n	esia services are needed se my ng the results of my surgery or t ecesilap servicios de anestesia par do a los refujados de mi cirugia o l	reatment. a que mi médico j	form the surgery o	•	pusible hystericiony
3.	I authorize Dr to administer anesth Autorizo al Dr./Dra de UMC), a administr	nesia.			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	eeping with UMC's policies),
4.		owing type of anesthesia is plan lanifica el siguiente lipo de anestesi				
5	General C	I Local II Regional Local Regional	☐ Sedation Sedación			
5.	is determined by ma Doy mi consentimient	ent type of anesthesia, if necess any factors including: to para un tipo diferente da anestes nuchos factores incluyendo;	•	• •	•	
	► My physical cond Mi estado físico	ition The procedure/tre		► My choice Mi elección	➤ My doctors : La elección :	choice de mi médico
6.	anolher technique u risks have been exp Comprendo que a ve vez sea necesario uti	imes an anesthesia technique u ising general anesthesia may th Ialned to my sallisfaction. I acce ces una tácnica de anestesia que u likar otra técnica con anestesia gen an a todos ios tipos de anestesia. E	en have to be u pt these risks. Wiza anestesia lo erat. Comprendo	sed. I understand cal, con o sin sedaci que lodas las forma	all forms of anesti on, puede no resulta s de anestesia impli	nesia involve risks. These ar del todo exilosa, Entonces tal can riesgos. Comprendo que
7.	trealment, and servi recuperation. El consentimiento info	nt process includes a discussion ices the likelihood of the patient rmado incluye información sobre fos propona al paciente, así-como de la e la recuperación.	achieving his o sposibles benefic	r her goals; and ar los, riesgos y los efe	ny potential proble eclos secundarios rei	ms that might occur during lacionados a la atención y al
8.		e, unexpected complications ca eden producir severas complicacion				
	► Infection Infección	► Loss Of Vision Pérdida da Visión	➤ Stroke Ataque C		 Loss Of Limb Fu Pérdide de Funcie 	nction ón en Extremidades
	➤ Bleeding Sangrado	 Drug Reactions Reacciones a la Droga 	► Death Muerle	•	 Loss Of Sensation Pérdida de Sensation 	
	▶ Paralysis Paralisis	► Blood Clots Coāgulos de Sangre	➤ Heart Att Ataque C		- Brain Damage Daño Cerebral	
9.		ay experience as a result of my nue puedo experimentar como result				•
		ase in concentration aria en la concentración		porary confusion		 Nausealvomiling Náuseasvómilos
		s of events during surgery de hechos durante la cirugla		iporary muscle acl ores musculares ten		► Headache Dolor de cabaza
		ny position during surgery s con mi posición durante le cirugia		s of coordination dida de coordinación	1	➤ Sore throat Dolor de garganta
		ss at blood vessel sites Mdad en los vasos sanguineos	► Swe Infli	elling around the m emación alrededor d	outh and injury to e la boca y lesión en	leeth/dental appliances los dientes/piezes dentales
						Patient's Initials: 500 liniciales del Paciente

DOLORFINO, SUSAN ROSE

TLG 000032



CONSENT FOR ADMINISTRATION OF SEDATION /
ANESTHESIA & THE RENDERING OF MEDICAL SERVICES
CONSENTIMIENTO PARA LA ADMINISTRACIÓN DE SEDACIÓN /
ANESTESIAY LA PRESTACIÓN DE SERVICIOS MÉDICOS

ACCT: 1510300271 DOB: 05/15/1960 DOLORFINO SUSAN ROSE - S4Y F MRF 0002582381 ADM: 04/13/15

£ ...

MRU01690 (05/06/13)

Page 2 o

surgery and until I completely recover from the effects of anesthesia. PARA PACIENTES CON ORDENES DNR: Comprendo que las órdenes DNF en cirugia y hasta que me recupere completamente de los efectos de la anesta.	R ("de no resudiar") serán suspendio	suspended while I am in
I had the opportunity to ask my anesthesiologist questions. All of my questions are the control of the con	estions were answered to my sa las fueron respondidas en forma sal	lisfaction. isfactoria.
 I have read this document completely and I fully understand the anesthe He leido este documento en su totalidad y comprendo polynamente el plan de a 	neslesia, los riesgos y allemativas.	tuela.
atient Signature:	Time:	Date; <u>DU//4/16</u>
Firma del Paciente	Hora Time: 1728	Date: 04/14/19
Vitness Signature: 4777	Hora	Fecha
nd Witness Signature*:	Time:	Date:
Firma del 2 ^{to} Testigo*	Hora	Fecha
* (Necessary for telephone consent only J Necesario únic	amente para el consenimiento telefonico.	
Patient is a Minor / El paciente es menor de edad:		
Father's Signature:	Time:	Date:
Firma del Padre	Hora	Fecha
Mother's Signature:	Time:	Date: Fecha
Firma de la Madre Court-Appointed Advocate for Minor,		Date:
Defensor designedo por el tribunal	Hora	Fecha
El paciente tiene un tutor legal o poder duradero para atención médica Signature of Legal Guardian / Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare: Tutor o Poder Duradero para atención médica	Time: Hora	Date: Fecha
Signature of Legal Guardian / Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare; Tutor o Poder Duradero para etención médica Guardianship document on chart Documento de tutoria en hoja clínica Despression has explained the patient's plan of care to family and/or	Time:	Fecha n chart nja clinica uardian or Durable
El paciente tiene un tutor legal o poder duradero para atención médica Signature of Legal Guardian / Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare: Tutor o Poder Duradero para atención médica U Guardianship document on chart Documento de tutoria en hoja clínica Documento de poder o	Time:	Fecha n chart nja clinica uardian or Durable
El paciente tiene un tutor legal o poder duradero para atención médica Signature of Legal Guardian / Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare: Tutor o Poder Duradero para etención médica Il Guardianship document on chart Documento de tutoria en hoja clinica Il Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare. Il Physician has explained the patient's plan of care to family and/or Power of Attorney for Healthcare. El médico ha explicado el plan de atención del paciente a la familia y/o en atención médica. Signature of Other Person:	Time: Hora omey for Healthcare document or furadero pare atención médica en ho friends in absence of Legal Gi mígos en ausencia de un Tutor Leg	Fecha n chart nja clinica uardian or Durable gal o Poder duradero para Dale:
El paciente tiene un tutor legal o poder duradero para atención médica Signature of Legal Guardian / Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare: Tutor o Poder Duradero para etención médica Il Guardianship document on chart Documento de tutoria en hoja clínica Il Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare. El médico ha explicado el plan de atención del paciente a la familia y/o ar atención médica. Signature of Other Person: Firma del otra parsona	Time: Hora Dimey for Healthcare document or furadero para alención médica en ho friends in absence of Legal Gi migos en ausencia de un Tutor Leg Hora	Fecha n chart nja clinica uardian or Durable nal o Poder duradero para
El paciente tiene un tutor legal o poder duradero para atención médica Signature of Legal Guardian / Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare: Tutor o Poder Duradero para etención médica Il Guardianship document on chart Documento de tutoria en hoja clinica Il Durable Power of Attorney of Attorney for Healthcare. El médico ha explicado el plan de atención del paciente a la familia y/o en atención médica. Signature of Other Person:	Time: Hora Dimey for Healthcare document or furadero para alención médica en ho friends in absence of Legal Gi migos en ausencia de un Tutor Leg Hora	Fecha n chart nja clinica uardian or Durable gal o Poder duradero para Dale:
El paciente tiene un tutor legal o poder duradero para atención médica Signature of Legal Guardian / Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare: Tutor o Poder Duradero para elención médica Il Guardianship document on chart Documento de tutoria en hoja clínica Il Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare. El médico ha explicado el plan de atención del paciente a la familia y/o ar atención médica. Signature of Other Person: Firma del otra parsona Relationship with Patient:	Time: Hora Dimey for Healthcare document or furadero para alención médica en ho friends in absence of Legal Gi migos en ausencia de un Tutor Leg Time: Hora es described above with the pa	Fecha n chart nja clinica uardian or Durable gal o Poder duradero para Dale: Fecha
El paciente tiene un tutor legal o poder duradero para atención médica Signature of Legal Guardian / Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare: Tutor o Poder Duradero para etención médica Il Guardianship document on chart Documento de tutoria en hoja clínica Il Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare. El médico ha explicado el plan de atención del paciente a la familia y/o an atención médica. Signature of Other Person: Firma del otra persona Relationship with Patient: Relación al paciente I, the Anesthesiologist, certifiy that I have discussed the procedure authorized representative). Yo, el Anestesiólogo, certifico que be conversado sobre los procedimien representante autorizado). Physician's Name: Nombre del Médico Physician's Signature: Firma del Médico Physician's Signature: Firma del Médico Interpreter Used:	Time: Hora Dimey for Healthcare document or furadero para alención médica en hor friends in absence of Legal Grangos en ausencia de un Tutor de un	Fecha n chart n chart nja clinica uardian or Durable gal o Poder duradero para Dale: Fecha ttient (or his/her paciente (o su Date: Fecha
El paciente tiene un tutor legal o poder duradero para atención médica Signature of Legal Guardian / Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare: Tutor o Poder Duradero para atención médica Guardianship document on chart Documento de tutoria en hoja clinica Physician has explained the patient's plan of care to family and/or Power of Attorney for Healthcare. El médico ha explicado el plan de atención del paciente a la familia y/o er atención médica. Signature of Other Person: Firma del otra persona Relationship with Patient: Relación el paciente I, the Anesthesiologist, certify that I have discussed the procedure authorized representative). Yo, el Anestesiólogo, certifico que he conversado sobre los procedimien representante autorizado). Physician's Name: Nombre del Médico Physician's Signature: Firma del Médico	Time: Hora Dimey for Healthcare document or furadero para alención médica en hor friends in absence of Legal Grangos en ausencia de un Tutor de un	Fecha n chart nja clinica uardian or Durable gal o Poder duradero para Dale: Fecha
El paciente tiene un tutor legal o poder duradero para atención médica Signature of Legal Guardian / Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare: Tutor o Poder Duradero para elención médica I Guardianship document on chart Documento de tutoria en hoja clínica Physician has explained the patient's plan of care to family and/or Power of Attorney for Healthcare. El médico ha explicado el plan de atención del paciente a la familia y/o ar atención médica. Signature of Other Person: Firma del otra persona Relationship with Patient: Relación al paciente I, the Anesthesiologist, certifiy that I have discussed the procedure authorized representative). Yo, el Anestesiólogo, certifico que be conversado sobre los procedimien representante autorizado). Physician's Name: Nombre del Médico Physician's Signature: Firma del Médico Physician's Signature: Firma del Médico Interpreter Used:	Time: Hora Inney for Healthcare document or furadero pare atención médica en hora friends in absence of Legal Gimigos en ausencia de un Tutor Legal Time: Hora es described above with the partos que se describen arriba con el Hora Time: Hora	Fecha n chart nja clinica uardian or Durable yal o Poder duradero para Dale: Fecha dient (or his/her l paciente (o su Date: Fecha

DOLORFINO, SUSAN ROSE

TLG 000033