IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

DARELL L. MOORE; AND CHARLENE	
A. MOORE, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS) Electronically Filed
HUSBAND AND WIFE,	
Appellants,	Jul 21 2021 05:24 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown
VS.	Clerk of Supreme Cour
JASON LASRY, M.D. INDIVIDUAL;)
AND TERRY BARTIMUS, RN, APRN,) Supreme Court No. 81659
)
Respondents.	_)

APPEAL

From the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County The Honorable Kathleen E. Delaney, District Judge District Court Case No.: A-17-766426-C

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME XV

E. Breen Arntz, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 3853 Breen@breen.com

Phone: 702-494-4800 Fax: 702-446-8164

Attorney for Appellant Darrell Moore and Charlene Moore

INDEX TO APPELLANT'S APPENDIX

VOLUME	DOCUMENT	BATES
		NUMBER
I	Complaint dated December 18, 2017	AA00001-
		AA00024
I	Amended Complaint dated December 20, 2017	AA00025-
		AA00048
I	Proof of Service upon Fremont Emergency Services	AA00049
	dated January 5, 2018	
I	Dignity Health's Answer to Complaint dated January	AA00050-
	17, 2018	AA00059
I	Proof of Service of Amended Complaint upon Dignity	AA00060
	Health dated January 17, 2018	
I	Proof of Service of Amended Complaint upon Jason	AA00061
	Lasry dated January 31, 2018	
I	Proof of Service of Amended Complaint upon Terry	AA00062
	Bartmus dated January 31, 2018	
I	Fremont Emergency Services and Terry Bartmus's	AA00063-
	Answer to Complaint dated February 9, 2018	AA00072
I	Jason Lasry's Answer to Complaint dated February	AA00073-
	12, 2018	AA00081
I	Scheduling Order dated May 4, 2018	AA00082-
		AA00084
I	Stipulation and Order to Dismiss Dignity Health dated	AA00085-
	May 4, 2018	AA00089
I	Notice of Entry of Order re Stipulation and Order to	AA00090-
	Dismiss Dignity Health dated June 28, 2018	AA00098
I	Proof of Service of Deposition Subpoena Duces	AA00099
	Tecum, Notice of Taking Deposition and Notice of	
	Service of Subpoena Duces Tecum dated March 22,	
	2019	
I	Order Setting Civil Jury Trial dated May 7, 2019	AA00100-
		AA00101
I	Stipulation and Order re Expert Disclosures dated	AA00102-
	October 7, 2019	AA00106
I	Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order re Expert	AA00107-
	Disclosures dated October 7, 2019	AA00114

I	Fremont Emergency Services and Terry Bartmus's	AA00115-
	Order Affirming the Discovery Commissioner's	AA00116
	Report dated October 14, 2019	
I	Fremont Emergency Services and Terry Bartmus's	AA00117-
	Notice of Entry of Order Affirming the Discovery	AA00121
	Commissioner's Report dated October 14, 2019	
I	Plaintiffs' Order Affirming the Discovery	AA00122-
	Commissioner's Report dated October 16, 2019	AA00123
I	Order Allowing Plaintiff to amend their Complaint to	AA00124-
	remove Dignity Health dated October 16, 2019	AA00125
I	Plaintiffs' Notice of Entry of Order Affirming the	AA00126-
	Discovery Commissioner's Report dated October 16,	AA00129
	2019	
I	Notice of Entry of Order removing Dignity Health	AA00130-
	dated October 21, 2019	AA00133
I	Second Amended Complaint dated October 29, 2019	AA00134-
		AA00157
II	Fremont Emergency Services and Terry Bartmus's	AA00158-
	Answer to Second Amended Complaint dated	AA00166
	November 12, 2019	
II	Jason Lasry's Answer to Second Amended Complaint	AA00167-
	dated November 12, 2019	AA00175
II	Joint Pre-Trial Memorandum dated December 16,	AA00176-
	2019	AA00208
II	Stipulation and Order to Dismiss Fremont Emergency	AA00209-
	Service dated December 18, 2019	AA00214
II	Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order to Dismiss	AA00215-
	Fremont Emergency Service dated December 18,	AA00223
	2019	
II	Jason Lasry's Pretrial Disclosures dated December 27,	AA00224-
	2019	AA00238
II	Plaintiffs' Pretrial Disclosures dated December 27,	AA00239-
	2019	AA00249
II	Terry Bartmus's Pretrial Disclosures dated December	AA00250-
	27, 2019	AA00267
II	Jason Lasry's First Supplement to Pretrial Disclosures	AA00268-
	dated January 2, 2020	AA00285

II	Jason Lasry's Second Supplement to Pretrial	AA00286-
	Disclosures dated January 9, 2020	AA00303
III	Terry Bartmus's First Supplement to Pretrial	AA00304-
	Disclosures dated January 10, 2020	AA00322
III	Jason Lasry's Third Supplement to Pretrial	AA00323-
	Disclosures dated January 15, 2020	AA00340
III	Plaintiffs' Proposed Jury Instructions dated January	AA00341-
	24, 2020	AA00378
III	Jason Lasry's Proposed Special Verdict dated	AA00379-
	February 9, 2020	AA00382
III	Jury Instructions dated February 13, 2020	AA00383-
		AA00425
III	Special Verdict dated February 13, 2020	AA00426-
		AA00428
III	Judgment on Jury Verdict dated March 10, 2020	AA00429-
		AA00430
III	Notice of Entry of Judgment on Jury Verdict dated	AA00431-
	March 10, 2020	AA00435
IV	Plaintiffs' Motion for New Trial dated April 7, 2020	AA00436-
		AA00543
V	Terry Bartmus's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for	AA00544-
	New Trial dated April 21, 2020	AA00711
V	Jason Lasry's Joinder to Terry Bartmus's Opposition	AA00712-
	to Plaintiffs' Motion for New Trial dated April 21,	AA00714
	2020	
VI	Plaintiffs' Reply in Support of Motion for New Trial	AA00715-
	dated May 4, 2020	AA00817
VI	Terry Bartmus's Supplemental Opposition to	AA00818-
	Plaintiffs' Motion for New Trial dated June 4, 2020	AA00828
VI	Order on Plaintiffs' Motion for New Trial dated July	AA00829-
	15, 2020	AA00831
VI	Notice of Entry of Order on Plaintiffs' Motion for New	AA00832-
	Trial dated July 16, 2020	AA00837
VI	Notice of Appeal dated August 14, 2020	AA00838-
		AA00840
VII	Trial Transcript for January 27, 2020	AA00841-
		AA01029

VIII	Trial Transcript for January 28, 2020	AA01030-
, 111	11141 114115011pt 101 tuniaury 20, 2020	AA01221
IX	Trial Transcript for January 29, 2020	AA01222-
		AA01378
X	Trial Transcript for January 30, 2020	AA01379-
		AA01558
XI	Trial Transcript for January 31, 2020	AA01559-
		AA01708
XII	Trial Transcript for February 3, 2020	AA01709-
		AA01878
XIII	Trial Transcript for February 4, 2020	AA01879-
		AA02060
XIV	Trial Transcript for February 5, 2020	AA02061-
		AA02218
XV	Trial Transcript for February 6, 2020	AA02219-
		AA02400
XVI	Trial Transcript for February 7, 2020	AA02401-
		AA02608
XVII	Trial Transcript for February 10, 2020	AA02609-
		AA02764
XVIII	Trial Transcript for February 11, 2020	AA02765-
	-	AA02985
XIX	Trial Transcripts for February 12, 2020, February 13,	AA02986-
	2020 and June 11, 2020	AA03225

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO APPELLANT APPENDIX

VOLUME	DOCUMENT	BATES
		NUMBER
I	Amended Complaint dated December 20, 2017	AA00025-
		AA00048
I	Complaint dated December 18, 2017	AA00001-
		AA00024
I	Dignity Health's Answer to Complaint dated January	AA00050-
	17, 2018	AA00059
I	Fremont Emergency Services and Terry Bartmus's	AA00063-
	Answer to Complaint dated February 9, 2018	AA00072
II	Fremont Emergency Services and Terry Bartmus's	AA00158-
	Answer to Second Amended Complaint dated	AA00166
	November 12, 2019	
I	Fremont Emergency Services and Terry Bartmus's	AA00117-
	Notice of Entry of Order Affirming the Discovery	AA00121
	Commissioner's Report dated October 14, 2019	
I	Fremont Emergency Services and Terry Bartmus's	AA00115-
	Order Affirming the Discovery Commissioner's	AA00116
	Report dated October 14, 2019	
I	Jason Lasry's Answer to Complaint dated February	AA00073-
	12, 2018	AA00081
II	Jason Lasry's Answer to Second Amended Complaint	AA00167-
	dated November 12, 2019	AA00175
II	Jason Lasry's First Supplement to Pretrial Disclosures	AA00268-
	dated January 2, 2020	AA00285
V	Jason Lasry's Joinder to Terry Bartmus's Opposition	AA00712-
	to Plaintiffs' Motion for New Trial dated April 21,	AA00714
	2020	
II	Jason Lasry's Pretrial Disclosures dated December 27,	AA00224-
	2019	AA00238
III	Jason Lasry's Proposed Special Verdict dated	AA00379-
	February 9, 2020	AA00382
II	Jason Lasry's Second Supplement to Pretrial	AA00286-
	Disclosures dated January 9, 2020	AA00303
III	Jason Lasry's Third Supplement to Pretrial	AA00323-
	Disclosures dated January 15, 2020	AA00340

II	Joint Pre-Trial Memorandum dated December 16,	AA00176-
TIT	2019	AA00208
III	Judgment on Jury Verdict dated March 10, 2020	AA00429-
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	AA00430
III	Jury Instructions dated February 13, 2020	AA00383-
X / X	N CA 11 . 14 2020	AA00425
VI	Notice of Appeal dated August 14, 2020	AA00838-
TIT	Notice of Fotos of Indonest on Levy Vandiet dated	AA00840
III	Notice of Entry of Judgment on Jury Verdict dated	AA00431-
371	March 10, 2020	AA00435
VI	Notice of Entry of Order on Plaintiffs' Motion for New	AA00832-
I	Trial dated July 16, 2020	AA00837
1	Notice of Entry of Order re Stipulation and Order to	AA00090-
т	Dismiss Dignity Health dated June 28, 2018	AA00098
I	Notice of Entry of Order removing Dignity Health	AA00130-
т	dated October 21, 2019	AA00133
I	Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order re Expert	AA00107-
	Disclosures dated October 7, 2019	AA00114
II	Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order to Dismiss	AA00215-
	Fremont Emergency Service dated December 18, 2019	AA00223
I	Order Allowing Plaintiff to amend their Complaint to	AA00124-
	remove Dignity Health dated October 16, 2019	AA00125
VI	Order on Plaintiffs' Motion for New Trial dated July	AA00829-
	15, 2020	AA00831
I	Order Setting Civil Jury Trial dated May 7, 2019	AA00100-
		AA00101
IV	Plaintiffs' Motion for New Trial dated April 7, 2020	AA00436-
		AA00543
I	Plaintiffs' Notice of Entry of Order Affirming the	AA00126-
	Discovery Commissioner's Report dated October 16,	AA00129
	2019	
I	Plaintiffs' Order Affirming the Discovery	AA00122-
	Commissioner's Report dated October 16, 2019	AA00123
II	Plaintiffs' Pretrial Disclosures dated December 27,	AA00239-
	2019	AA00249
III	Plaintiffs' Proposed Jury Instructions dated January	AA00341-
	24, 2020	AA00378

VI	Plaintiffs' Reply in Support of Motion for New Trial	AA00715-
	dated May 4, 2020	AA00817
I	Proof of Service of Amended Complaint upon Dignity Health dated January 17, 2018	AA00060
I	Proof of Service of Amended Complaint upon Jason Lasry dated January 31, 2018	AA00061
I	Proof of Service of Amended Complaint upon Terry Bartmus dated January 31, 2018	AA00062
I	Proof of Service of Deposition Subpoena Duces Tecum, Notice of Taking Deposition and Notice of Service of Subpoena Duces Tecum dated March 22, 2019	AA00099
I	Proof of Service upon Fremont Emergency Services dated January 5, 2018	AA00049
I	Scheduling Order dated May 4, 2018	AA00082- AA00084
I	Second Amended Complaint dated October 29, 2019	AA00134- AA00157
III	Special Verdict dated February 13, 2020	AA00426- AA00428
I	Stipulation and Order re Expert Disclosures dated October 7, 2019	AA00102- AA00106
I	Stipulation and Order to Dismiss Dignity Health dated May 4, 2018	AA00085- AA00089
II	Stipulation and Order to Dismiss Fremont Emergency Service dated December 18, 2019	AA00209- AA00214
III	Terry Bartmus's First Supplement to Pretrial Disclosures dated January 10, 2020	AA00304- AA00322
V	Terry Bartmus's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for New Trial dated April 21, 2020	AA00544- AA00711
II	Terry Bartmus's Pretrial Disclosures dated December 27, 2019	AA00250- AA00267
VI	Terry Bartmus's Supplemental Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for New Trial dated June 4, 2020	AA00818- AA00828
XVII	Trial Transcript for February 10, 2020	AA02609- AA02764
XVIII	Trial Transcript for February 11, 2020	AA02765- AA02985

XII	Trial Transcript for February 3, 2020	AA01709-
		AA01878
XIII	Trial Transcript for February 4, 2020	AA01879-
		AA02060
XIV	Trial Transcript for February 5, 2020	AA02061-
		AA02218
XV	Trial Transcript for February 6, 2020	AA02219-
		AA02400
XVI	Trial Transcript for February 7, 2020	AA02401-
		AA02608
VII	Trial Transcript for January 27, 2020	AA00841-
		AA01029
VIII	Trial Transcript for January 28, 2020	AA01030-
		AA01221
IX	Trial Transcript for January 29, 2020	AA01222-
		AA01378
X	Trial Transcript for January 30, 2020	AA01379-
		AA01558
XI	Trial Transcript for January 31, 2020	AA01559-
		AA01708
XIX	Trial Transcripts for February 12, 2020, February 13,	AA02986-
	2020 and June 11, 2020	AA03225

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRAP 25(b), I certify that I am an employee of the law firm and that on this 21st day of July, 2021, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME XV as follows:

J 1 C	1	\mathcal{C}		
in a sealed envel	ope upon which i	first class postage	was prepaid in La	ιS
Vegas, Nevada;	and/or			
to be sent via fac	simile (as a court	tesy only); and/or		
to be hand-delive	ered to the attorne	eys at the address l	listed below:	

by placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail.

x to be submitted to the above-entitled Court for electronic filing and service upon the Court's Service List for the above-referenced case.

Robert McBride, Esq McBride Hall 8329 W. Sunset Rd., Ste. 260 Las Vegas, NV 89113

Keith A. Weaver, Esq. Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith, LLP 6385 S. Rainbow Blvd., Ste. 6000 Las Vegas, NV 89118

By: <u>/s/E. Breen Arntz</u>
An employee of E. Breen Arntz, Chtd.

i	
1	TRAN
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
7	CLARK COUNTI, NEVADA
8	
9	DARELL MOORE, ET AL,)
10	Plaintiffs,)
11	vs.) Case No. A-17-766426-C) Dept. No. 25
12	JASON LASRY, M.D., ET AL,)
13	Defendants)
14	
15	
16	JURY TRIAL
17	Before the Honorable Kathleen Delaney
18	Thursday, February 6, 2020, 1:30 p.m.
19	Reporter's Transcript of Proceedings
20	
21	
22	
23	REPORTED BY:
24	BILL NELSON, RMR, CCR #191 CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER
25	

1	
2	APPEARANCES:
3	
4	For the Plaintiffs: Breen Arntz, Esq.
5	Philip Hymanson, Esq. Joseph Hymanson, Esq.
6	For the Defendants: Robert McBride, Esq. Keith Weaver, Esq.
7	Alissa Bestick, Esq.
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1					I N	D E X		
2	UTIW	NESS		DR		CR	RDR	RCR
3	Dr.	Samuel	Wilson	6		77	151	159
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								

1	Las Vegas, Nevada, Thursday, February 6, 2020
2	* * * *
3	
4	(Thereupon, the following proceedings were
5	had out of the presence of the jury.):
6	THE COURT: Is there anything outside the
7	presence before we bring the jurors in?
8	MR. WEAVER: No, Your Honor.
9	MR. ARNTZ: No.
10	THE COURT: Okay.
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	(Thereupon, the following proceedings were
2	had in open court and in the presence of the jury.):
3	THE COURT: Welcome back, ladies and
4	gentlemen.
5	We are resuming the trial, and we already
6	have in place.
7	Dr. Wilson, who of course we left off that
8	testimony yesterday at a point to finish the other
9	testimony, now he's returned.
10	We don't need to re-swear you, just
11	acknowledge for the record you understand you're
12	still under out.
13	THE WITNESS: I am, yes.
14	THE COURT: Thank you.
15	MR. WEAVER: Your Honor, just for
16	housekeeping, the parties stipulated into evidence
17	Exhibits 106 and 202.
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	They will admitted.
20	Proceed.
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1 CONTINUING DIRECT EXAMINATION OF DR. SAMUEL WILSON 2 3 BY MR. WEAVER: Good afternoon, Dr. Wilson. 4 Q. 5 Α. Good afternoon. 6 Welcome back. Ο. This is my third day. Α. That certainly wasn't the expectation. 0. 9 Dr. Wilson, we're going to start this afternoon with your credentials, since we weren't 10 11 able to fully get to them yesterday. 12 Are you board-certified in general surgery 13 and vascular surgery? 14 Α. Yes. What does board certification mean? 15 Ο. 16 It means, you have completed a required Α. 17 course of training to be a surgeon, and generally 18 additional training for vascular surgery, and you sat a written and oral examination. 19 20 And in the case of vascular surgery 2.1 re-certified every ten years. 22 And do vascular surgeons perform Ο. 23 amputations through advanced vascular disease? 2.4 Yes. Α. 25 Are vascular surgeons the primary surgeons Ο.

1	perform non-traumatic amputations?
2	A. It's done by multiple specialties, but I
3	think the vascular surgeons has the majority.
4	Q. Why is that?
5	A. Well, they are the ones that are the prime
6	care treatment of vascular disease, and to take many
7	diabetic patients will have amputations, all the way
8	to total amputations, to higher level amputations,
9	and generally they continue to see the same physician
10	that they've started out with, a vascular surgeon.
11	But orthopedic surgeons also do quite a
12	number of amputations.
13	Q. What about general surgeons?
14	A. Traumatic amputations they would complete
15	for example.
16	Q. And
17	A. Not as many as vascular or orthopedic.
18	Q. And have you performed many, many
19	amputations during the course of your career?
20	A. I have performed many amputations, yes.
21	Q. And roughly Dr. Wilson how long have you
22	been board-certified in general surgery and vascular
23	surgery?
24	A. General surgery since 1971.
25	I finished my residency in 1970.

1	And the vascular surgery boards came out,
2	the first exam I think was '82.
3	And I took the exam in '83 to become
4	board-certified.
5	Q. And do you presently have any academic
6	appointments?
7	A. Yes.
8	I am a full professor, and if I could say
9	recently titled distinguished, but no increase in
10	salary, and I have been a professor in the University
11	of California since approximately 1982.
12	Q. And when you say, with the University of
13	California, has that been both UCLA and University of
14	California Irvine?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. Are they teaching institutions?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. And when did you start at UCI, after having
19	been at UCLA?
20	A. 1992.
21	Q. And what does a distinguished professor of
22	surgery mean?
23	A. Oh, it means you have been around for a
24	long time, and that you have contributed
25	significantly to the advancement of your specialty

1	area in terms of publications, recommendations for
2	treatment, research, so on.
3	Q. You also historically had an academic
4	association with the VA Hospital system?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. What did that consist of?
7	A. Well, for quite a number of years I was
8	chief of surgery at our local VA Long Beach because
9	we had an integrated residency program, our residents
10	went there, and I retired from VA after approximately
11	50 years of service, so I retired from VA two years
12	ago.
13	Q. And were you at one point in the military
14	yourself, sir?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. And what was your rank, and what was your
17	branch of service?
18	A. I came in as a Major, United States Air
19	Force, and as soon as you obtain board certification,
20	which I did in 1971, then you're appointed a Major,
21	and I left as a Major.
22	Q. And generally in a nutshell can you tell us
23	about your teaching experience?
24	A. Well, I teach medical students,
25	occasionally undergraduates, but not too often, and I

1	teach residents.
2	I teach both on the job and didactic
3	lessons in the classroom.
4	Q. What does didactic mean?
5	A. Where you expound your knowledge to the
6	students.
7	It's not where you are demonstrating
8	surgery, or you are scrubbed in the operating room,
9	it's in a classroom setting.
10	Q. Okay.
11	And in terms of I think you told us
12	yesterday you teach existing physicians who are
13	specialized doing residency in vascular surgery?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. Who else if anyone do you teach?
16	A. Medical students and residents, and I do a
17	fair amount of lecturing to medical staffs for their
18	monthly educational conference.
19	And in years past I would speak at American
20	College Of Surgeons annual meeting, Pacific Coast
21	Surgical Society, and most of the surgical
22	organizations.
23	Q. Do you treat patients still?
24	A. Currently, because I'm in the process of
25	retiring from the University of California I'm not

seeing patients currently, I'm doing consultative 1 work, and -- but I have been seeing patients 2 3 consistently throughout my career. And during the course of your career where 4 Ο. 5 you seen and treated patients, have you worked with 6 nurse practitioners? 7 Yes, in my vascular clinic I relied on one 8 or two nurse practitioners to help make it through 9 it, yes. 10 Q. And what is a vascular clinic? 11 Α. Where you see people with arterial and 12 venous disease and amputations. 13 Would it be fair to say that over the years 0. you have seen thousands of patients with vascular 14 disease? 15 16 I think so, yeah. Α. 17 Q. Dr. Wilson, are you the author or co-author 18 of medical text books or medical treatises regarding vascular surgery or vascular diseases? 19 20 Α. Yes. 21 I would term it more as an editor, since 22 you don't write the entire book, but you write 23 contributions from people who may have for example 2.4 more expertise in an area than you do.

Q.

25

AA02229

And roughly how many medical textbooks or

1 medical treatises are you the editor or co-editor of 2 roughly? 3 Α. At least a dozen. And have you contributed more than a 4 Ο. 5 hundred chapters to other people's medical textbooks 6 or medical treatises regarding vascular surgery or 7 vascular disease? Α. Yes. 9 What would be the best estimate of the Q. 10 number of peer-reviewed articles in vascular surgery 11 and vascular disease you have written? It's close to 500, if not 500. 12 Α. 13 And are those in peer-review journals? 0. 14 Probably 90 percent. Α. 15 What does it mean to have an article that Ο. 16 is peer-reviewed? 17 Α. That means that the manuscript you send in 18 for publication in that journal has been sent out, 19 usually anonymously, so the reviewers, independent 20 reviewers, usually three will read your manuscript 2.1 and make a decision of whether or not it's of quality 22 where it should be published in a journal. 23 And in addition to contributing to hundreds Ο. 2.4 of peer-reviewed journals, have you been a regular or

25

AA02230

occasional reviewer of a dozen or more medical

1	journals yourself?
2	A. Yeah.
3	I continue to review articles for
4	publications.
5	Q. And I'm almost finished on the credentials
6	part.
7	But have you also received recognition for
8	having some of the most influential articles in
9	vascular surgery and vascular disease?
10	A. I have.
11	Q. And what is that?
12	A. Very nice of you to bring that up.
13	Of most of the 50 most influential articles
14	in vascular surgery I've been I'll say co-author on
15	two of them, and I was very pleased to see that.
16	As you begin to end your career at least
17	you can look back on see changes that you have made
18	and been very important in people's lives.
19	Q. Thank you, Dr. Wilson.
20	Do you feel that you are qualified to offer
21	opinions in this case about Mr. Moore's care and
22	treatment in vascular surgery and vascular disease
23	issues?
24	A. I really do.
25	Q. Dr. Wilson, do you have a recollection

1	based on your review of the materials in this case
2	how Mr. Moore's foot was on December 28th, 2016 when
3	he presented to the emergency department?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Would you tell us please what your
6	recollection is of how his foot looked?
7	A. That it had all the indications of acute
8	vascular ischemia.
9	Q. What were those conditions?
LO	A. That his foot was cold, and that Mr. Moore
L1	recognized this was the same coldness that had
L2	occurred with previous occlusions of his graft.
L3	That his skin was discolored.
L4	I believe in one area it was called
L5	mottled.
L6	That it was extremely painful.
L7	I think those are the important things that
L8	I recall.
L9	Q. Does that description, would that would be
20	consistent with acute limb ischemia, based on your
21	training and experience?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. Do you have a recollection from Mr. Moore's
24	deposition what he said his leg was like between
25	December 25th and December 27th?

1	A. He said, and I don't want to misquote, so
2	in terms he felt that his leg was not painful and was
3	fine.
4	I can't give you the exact words.
5	I know he used the word, relieved, his leg
6	was better, and it wasn't painful between the 25th
7	and until the morning of the 28th.
8	Q. Dr. Wilson, do you have a recollection
9	based on your review of Plaintiff Moore's deposition
10	when he said his leg became cold?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. What was that?
13	A. What was my recollection?
14	Q. Yes, as to when he said his leg became
15	cold.
16	A. The morning of the 28th.
17	Q. Dr. Wilson, do you have an opinion about
18	what may have happened to cause or be a substantial
19	factor in Mr. Moore's occlusion of the profunda
20	artery on December 28th, leading to his acute limb
21	ischemia?
22	A. Well, certainly there would have been
23	progression of vascular disease.
24	It is a progressive condition, and even the
25	arteriogram was done on the 28th there's a statement

1 that the disease is much worse than it was on the last time the radiologist opened up the graft. 2 3 So there's advancement of disease. The clotting of the profunda, I mean that 4 5 could occur at any time when you have vascular 6 disease without a good explanation, it just simply 7 could happen. 8 There are other things that I could point 9 to, but I might be speculating, and I was warned 10 about that yesterday. 11 Dr. Wilson, are you familiar with the term Ο. 12 black box warning for purposes of pharmaceuticals? 13 Sure, yes. Α. 14 Would you tell jury what a black box Ο. 15 warning is? 16 Α. Okay. 17 A package insert goes with every drug that 18 you get from a pharmacy, and you probably opened up 19 hypertension medicine or whatever, and there's these 20 big printouts that comes in the box, and a black box 2.1 warning is actually literally got a heavy black line 22 around it to draw the attention of patients and

23

2.4

25

prescribers that this is an important complication,

warning on Xarelto, and the warning, is if you stop

and I think what your leading to is the black box

taking Xarelto, you can have a rebound clotting.

So for example a patient might be taking Xarelto chronically, and if it's stopped for more than 24 hours, which is the time you would stop it before surgery for example, then that can lead to thrombotic event is the term they use, could be in arteries, could be in veins, and could be in other sites of the body, don't have to be the leg.

- Q. When you said thrombotic events, what does that mean?
 - A. Clotting.

2.1

2.4

- Q. Hypothetically, Dr. Wilson, if for whatever reason Mr. Moore didn't every day list his Xarelto as prescribed within the week before December 28th, do you have an opinion whether based on a black box warning for Xarelto he may have been at an increased risk for arterial clotting in his leg?
- A. If he didn't take the Xarelto, I think that clearly would place him at an increased risk.
- Q. Dr. Wilson, I want you to assume that Dr. M has testified that had Mr. Moore's leg been properly diagnosed with acute limb ischemia on December 25th, and had he received appropriate medical treatment that day, which would have opened up the graft, Mr. Moore's leg would not have needed to be amputated.

I want you to hold that hypothetical for a moment.

A. Okay.

2.1

2.4

- Q. And I want you to further assume that Dr. M has testified that part of the evidence for his opinion in that regard is that the graft could have been opened on the 25th of December because it had been opened up twice before in 2014 and 2015, do you recall it had been opened twice before in those two years?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Do you agree with Dr. M's opinion that because the graft had been opened successfully two times before December 28th, that more likely than not it could have been opened a third time on December 25th?
- A. No, I disagree with his statement because each time you open it up the chances of success diminish because the clotting is occurring for a reason, and by opening the graft you really don't correct the underlying reason, which is progression of vascular disease, and as each clotting event occurs it becomes more difficult to open the graft, whether you are doing it surgically or with thrombolytic therapy.

1	Q. Why does it get more difficult each time
2	you need to open the graft?
3	A. Well, it's basically because the run off
4	bed, that is the arteries leading off from where the
5	graft is joined to the artery below the block, those
6	smaller arteries leading off are still continuing to
7	narrow, and in fact one of them was obstructed
8	completely.
9	There's three vessels that come off just
10	below the knee, and those begin to occlude with
11	arthrosclerotic disease and diminishes blood flow in
12	the graft, and you can take the clot and dissolve it
13	or extract it surgically but the blood got less and
14	less area to distribute, and so the flow in the graft
15	decreases its velocity, and when blood flow becomes
16	stagnant, it clots within a few minutes.
17	Q. If you were to assume that the graft could
18	have been the clot, and the graft could have been
19	dissolved on December of 2016, with that he indicated
20	the graft had occluded in 2014, 2015 and 2016?
21	A. Could you say that again, please?
22	Q. Sure.
23	If the graft had been able to be unoccluded
24	(sic), or the blockage was dissolved, in 2016, would

25

AA02237

that have been the third time the graft was occluded?

1 A. Yes.

2.

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

- Q. And given that trend, do you have an opinion to a reasonable degree of medical probability even if the graft had been able to be opened up whether it would have continued to occlude if not yearly, at least some period of time after there up to the present?
- A. Well, unlike the stock market, past history does predict future performance, and he had clotting in '15, he had clotting in '14, and now he has clotting in '16.

 $\label{eq:condition} \mbox{It's going to clot again in '17, and I can} \\ \mbox{say that with a high degree of probability.}$

- Q. Is there a point at which even if historically the graft has been able to have the clot dissolved in it at some point more likely than not the end result will be amputation?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And why is that?
- A. Well, because the disease is progressive, and you can take the clot out of the graft or dissolve a clot in the graft, but if you have got vascular disease that is occluding the arteries below where the graft is below the knee, it doesn't help even to remove the clot in the graft.

So it would be progression of disease inevitably.

The type of graft that is implanted, especially in the above knee position, isn't

2.1

2.4

especially in the above knee position, isn't associated with clotting with a life expectancy of maybe 18 months.

I reviewed grafts placed below the knee, and the life expectancy was just an average of six months, so we don't place plastic grafts below the knee anymore, there's just not enough flow to keep it open.

So in this case, although certainly there would have been a clotting event that would have occurred within the next year.

- Q. If the clot can't get dissolved by Heparin to keep the clot from promulgating, or to get the clot out, as Dr. M talked about, is the next treatment, if not the only treatment amputation?
- A. Well, what you are hoping is that when the graft occludes, there will have been non-collateral flow established to maintain viability of the limb, which is what I had hoped would be the case for Mr. Moore, but there was certain unique circumstances that, particularly the occlusion of the internal iliac artery, so he was dependent on the one profunda

1	artery to maintain good satisfactory viability of the
2	leg.
3	Circulation wasn't completely normal, but
4	there was enough that you can get by, and when that
5	profunda artery, the deep one, the one that is
6	parallel to the femoral artery, when that occluded,
7	he had no blood supply to the leg, and that's why on
8	the 28th we have this emergency that Dr. M described.
9	Q. If there that is acute limb ischemia, as
LO	opposed to limb ischemia due to the occlusion of the
L1	graft, if the Heparin thrombolytics and lysis doesn't
L2	work, once it's acutely ischemic, is the next
L3	treatment amputation, such as what happened here?
L4	A. Yes, if the ischemia is quite prominent,
L5	painful foot, you can't restore blood flow to it, the
L6	best solution then is an amputation.
L7	An amputation has to be thought of in the
L8	sense of rehabilitation, not as necessarily failure
L9	on a physician.
20	Q. And what do you mean by the probability of
21	rehabilitation?
22	A. That it would get the patient the
23	prosthetic limb he could ambulate on.

25

persist in it, the leg would become gangrenous, and

you certainly couldn't ambulate on it.

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

- Q. Mr. Moore's case on December 28th what were the factors ultimately required within a week or so an above the knee amputation, versus below the knee amputation, was there a way to keep the knee from being amputated below the knee?
- A. Well, generally you want to do the amputation as low as possible because that gives the patient a lever arm when it comes to walking with a prosthesis.

Below knee is preferred over above knee because below knee you can fit a prosthesis, and no one in the room would know if the patient's wearing long trousers, that he has an amputation, he can really walk very well.

Above knee it's more difficult.

So we try to do below knee as much as possible.

Now, if you don't have enough circulation below knee, so that when you make the incision on the skin for example, and the bleeding is not good, then you end up with a stump that is not going to heal, and that is multiple hospitalizations, the bleeding of the stump, and really makes a patient bedbound.

So getting the above knee amputation means

1	that they were sure that it would heal at that level,
2	and that he would be able to go ahead with
3	rehabilitation.
4	Q. Dr. Wilson, is there in your opinion
5	adequate medical literature that supports the
6	opinions you just gave us over the course of the last
7	ten minutes talking about if the graft continues to
8	occlude, more likely than not it's going to end up in
9	amputation?
10	A. Yeah.
11	I can't support that with a citation, but
12	it's common sense to a vascular surgeon each time it
13	clots, it's going to be worse.
14	Q. And you just used the term, stump.
15	Are you comfortable that in using the term
16	stump instead of residual limb, it's not
17	demonstrating a lack of insight into patients who
18	have amputations?
19	A. No, patients and doctors use stump
20	frequently.
21	When I worked at the Veteran's Hospital, we
22	had a stump clinic, that's what we called it, where
23	all the patients came who had amputations.
24	So I don't think it shows any disrespect.
25	Q. Dr. Wilson, you reviewed Dr. M's

1	deposition, is that correct?
2	A. Yes, I have.
3	Q. And when you reviewed Dr. M's deposition,
4	did you see that there was about six inches of
5	literature attached to his deposition as exhibits?
6	A. Yes, I saw that.
7	Q. And did I ask you to review the literature
8	that Dr. M attached to or that Dr. M reviewed,
9	considered, and relied upon for his opinion in the
LO	deposition?
L1	A. I reviewed the literature, yes.
L2	I was familiar with some of the articles,
L3	some I wasn't familiar with.
L4	In general, it referred to acute ischemia,
L5	not chronic.
L6	MR. ARNTZ: I'll make an objection.
L7	We might need to come to the bench.
L8	THE COURT: Why don't you come to the
L9	bench.
20	(Thereupon, a discussion was had between
21	Court and counsel at sidebar.)
22	THE COURT: The objection is sustained.
23	Ask another question.
24	MR. WEAVER: Thank you, Your Honor.
25	

BY MR. WEAVER:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

Q. Dr. Wilson, diving back in a little bit more from where we left off yesterday, I think we were just leaving off with your opinion whether or not when it comes to the assessment of acute limb ischemia the five Ps are the gold standard.

Do you have an opinion in that regard?

- A. Yes, I think that is the standard way of diagnosing an acute knee ischemia limb.
 - Q. Why is that?
- A. Well, imaging will tell you where the block is generally, but it doesn't tell you the precise physical condition of the extremity. You only can tell that by examination.

So the five Ps refer to your history information, and your examination.

- Q. And before we get into those five Ps, we've got a board that we'll put up the five Ps just to refer to briefly as we go to it, but would you tell the jury again generally what in the context of the five Ps, what an acute ischemia leg looks like in your opinion?
 - A. Okay.

The first one is pain, severe unrelenting pain in the foot, and more than that it's tender to

touch. If you touch it, the patient will feel it's very, very painful.

2.1

2.4

The second would be the color, these are forced a little, the color would be palor if the foot's elevated a little bit, and then if it's dropped down, it becomes a dusty purple color called rubular.

The third would be the paralysis, and generally that means you can't wiggle your toes, or you can't pull back your foot. You are getting foot drop.

Then there is paresthesia, and that is a sensation of an abnormal sensation in your leg, and in his case it would have been on the 28th would have been numbness in the foot, he couldn't have had any fine sense of touch. It would mean absence of palpable pulses, and likely absence of a flow signal if he used the Doppler.

And the last one, the last P I believe is poikilothermia, which is a big word to describe the foot would be cold, it's temperature would be at ambient temperature in the room because he's not getting blood flow to keep it at a normal 98.6.

Q. And poikilothermia, would that actually be a sixth one?

1	A. I lost count here.
2	MR. WEAVER: Your Honor, may I approach?
3	THE COURT: You may.
4	THE WITNESS: I think we got them all.
5	BY MR. WEAVER:
6	Q. So if you come to the board, you need to
7	say, I'm going to the board, it's a housekeeping
8	rule.
9	THE COURT: If you are going to, as
10	witnesses, all we need to have in the record is, I'm
11	going to the board, you are walking over there, you
12	can say it on your way, say it when you get there, I
13	just want to have in the written record you are not
14	just sitting at the witness stand talking if you need
15	to refer to something in the board.
16	BY MR. WEAVER:
17	Q. Before we get into the five Ps, you
18	reviewed Dr. Jacobs' deposition, is that correct?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. I want you to assume Dr. Jacobs has
21	testified in his deposition he believes the charting
22	by the emergency department nursing staff was
23	accurate.
24	Do you agree with that?
25	A. I remember that, ves.

1	Q. And do you recall Dr. Jacob saying in his
2	deposition that he believed that on December 25th Mr.
3	Moore's leg looked, quote, unquote, essentially
4	normal?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Do you agree with that as well?
7	A. From my reading of the record, it reflects
8	essentially normal extremity.
9	Q. I want you to assume, Dr. Wilson, that Dr.
LO	M testified he agreed with the examination done of
L1	the triage nurse, Nurse Kuchinski. In fact, I'm
L2	going to read you his testimony.
L3	Question, so you have no criticism of the
L4	exam that Nurse Kuchinski did initially, which
L5	demonstrated the patient's leg was normal and warm,
L6	and not cold or blue, you don't have any disagreement
L7	or concerns with her examination?
L8	Dr. M's answer was, actually I agree with
L9	it?
20	MR. ARNTZ: Your Honor, I don't think it's
21	appropriate he's reading from Dr. Marmareano's
22	deposition.
23	He testified he
24	THE COURT: I respectfully disagree, want
25	to know where the question is going because Dr.

1	Marmareano testified, we heard it we're, we're now
2	trying to get information from this witness regarding
3	those opinions, if I understand where we're going
4	correctly, and clearly what was said I think is
5	better than an attempted summary.
6	MR. ARNTZ: My objection was whether it's
7	proper to read the deposition testimony in the record
8	at all.
9	THE COURT: I thought Can I have
10	everybody at the bench?
11	(Thereupon, a discussion was had between
12	Court and counsel at sidebar.)
13	THE COURT: I think we cleared up some
14	confusion.
15	Just to be clear, the reason why my
16	understanding was to overrule, and what is being read
17	from now is the earlier in this trial testimony of
18	Dr. Marmareano, not deposition taken prior to trial,
19	or other sworn testimony.
20	So again because we're going to be asking
21	this, there's basically two ways, Mr. Weaver.
22	So say, you can assume certain facts, and
23	ask an opinion, or actually read the testimony, so
24	there's no confusion this was the actual testimony,

and then ask.

25

1	I think for clarity sake for the jurors and
2	the record, I think that is fair.
3	We'll see how that goes.
4	If there's other objections, of course
5	we'll address them, but of course be sure you're
6	reading accurately, which I'm sure you will endeavor
7	to do, Mr. Weaver.
8	MR. WEAVER: I'll read it straight from the
9	transcript, instead of my transcription of it, Your
10	Honor.
11	BY MR. WEAVER:
12	Q. Dr. Wilson, I want you to assume with
13	regard to the charting by the nursing staff, not
14	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus or Dr. Lasry, but I want
15	you to assume with regard to the emergency department
16	nursing documentation, this was the question asked of
17	Dr. M, and then it will be followed by his answer.
18	Question, so you have no criticisms of the
19	exam that Nurse Kuchinski did initially, which
20	demonstrated that the patient's leg was normal and
21	warm, and not cold or blue, you don't have any
22	disagreement or concerns with her examination that
23	night?
24	The answer, actually I agree with the
25	examination.

25

1	I don't think there's anything unusual.
2	I think she's done the right thing, yeah.
3	Do you hold that opinion or do you
4	disagree with Dr. Marmareano's conclusion with regard
5	to the emergency department nurse's examination and
6	charting of Mr. Moore?
7	A. No, I don't disagree with that.
8	Q. Dr. Wilson, before we get into the five Ps,
9	do you have an opinion whether in order to do a
10	proper assessment of Mr. Moore's left leg, his sock
11	and his shoe he might have been wearing should have
12	been taken off?
13	A. It should have been taken off, yes.
14	Q. That helps with the assessment?
15	A. It allows you to see the skin, assess the
16	extremity, if it's warm or cold.
17	Yes, it should be done routinely.
18	Q. So, Dr. Wilson, let's start with the first
19	of the P, the pain.
20	If Mr. Moore's leg was acutely ischemic on
21	December 25th, what would you expect with regard to
22	the pain?
23	MR. ARNTZ: Your Honor, I object.
24	This has been the subject of testimony at
25	least three times with this witness, twice yesterday

1	and once today.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Arntz is correct.
3	Obviously if we covered the testimony, we
4	can't duplicate the testimony, but does this help us
5	understand a different line of questioning?
6	MR. WEAVER: It's just foundation.
7	I'll go into exactly what the pain was.
8	THE COURT: Okay.
9	MR. ARNTZ: Same objection, it's already
10	been testified to.
11	THE COURT: I think we resolved the
12	objection for now.
13	That objection was sustained.
14	I don't need to cover areas we covered
15	already for foundation, but please make sure you are
16	in a new area clarifying line of questioning.
17	BY MR. WEAVER:
18	Q. Dr. Wilson, do you have a recollection as
19	to what the scale of Mr. Moore's pain was when he was
20	in the emergency department per the documentation?
21	MR. ARNTZ: Objection.
22	Lacks foundation.
23	THE COURT: I Can I have counsel back up
24	at the bench?
25	I want to clarify something.

1	(Thereupon, a discussion was had between
2	Court and counsel at sidebar.)
3	THE COURT: All right.
4	The objection is overruled.
5	I think the objection, there was a little
6	misunderstanding about what the specific intent of
7	what the question was. I think we clarified that.
8	It's overruled.
9	I'm sure Mr. Weaver will want to re-ask the
10	question just to be sure we're clear as we move
11	forward.
12	MR. WEAVER: Thank you, Your Honor.
13	BY MR. WEAVER:
14	Q. Dr. Wilson, do you have a recollection
15	based on your review of the emergency department
16	chart on December 25th, 2016 what Mr. Moore
17	identifies his pain would be on a pain scale, if you
18	recall?
19	A. My collection is it was a plus 3, but I
20	don't have it in front of me, so I can't cite it, but
21	I do recollect seeing a 3.
22	Q. Okay.
23	MR. WEAVER: Could we put up Exhibit 100,
24	Bates 1382, please?
25	

1	BY MR. WEAVER:
2	Q. Dr. Wilson, I think this might refresh your
3	recollection.
4	I think it might have been a 3 was
5	acceptable to Mr. Moore, but if you look
6	A. I see.
7	Q. Does that refresh your recollection what
8	Mr. Moore's pain intensity was?
9	A. Intensity was 7.
LO	Acceptable pain intensity, I presume that
L1	would be acceptable to Mr. Moore, was 3.
L2	Q. And if we could go to Bates 1331, please,
L3	Dr. Wilson, do you recognize this as being part of
L4	the emergency department charting documentation by
L5	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus?
L6	A. Yes.
L7	Q. Do you see under chief complaint that it
L8	identifies Mr. Moore has left calf pain?
L9	A. Yes, history of present illness, chief
20	complaint, yes.
21	Q. And for purposes of your review of this
22	case, what is the significance if any of Mr. Moore
23	having the pain that he had in his calf, opposed to
24	his foot or anywhere else?

A.

25

AA02253

Well, calf pain directs you to a venous

1	
1	thrombosis in the calf, it would direct you to a
2	gangrenous muscle tear or sprain, and ischemic pain
3	is usually at the part most distant from the heart,
4	so it would be the foot, and particularly for the
5	foot, the toes and metatarsals.
6	Q. Why is it acute limb ischemia most commonly
7	in the toes or the foot, the furthest place from the
8	heart you said?
9	A. It's the part most distant for the blood to
LO	travel to.
L1	Q. And is that what is most common that you
L2	would find consistent with acute limb ischemia, as
L3	opposed to in the calf?
L4	A. Yes.
L5	Q. Dr. Wilson, if we could move to the next P,
L6	which is palor.
L7	What does palor mean?
L8	A. Palor is pale.
L9	Q. And if we could look at Bates 1389, please,
20	Dr. Wilson, do you see on this nursing assessment by
21	Nurse Pluchinski she identifies the skin to be a
22	normal color?
23	A. Yes, I see that.
24	Q. And is that consistent in your experience

with acute limb ischemia?

25

1	A. No.	
2	Q. Is it consistent in your experience with	
3	chronic limb ischemia?	
4	A. Yes.	
5	Q. Dr. Wilson, let's move on now to the third	
6	category of pulses or pulselessness.	
7	I think	
8	MR. WEAVER: May I approach, Your Honor, to	
9	move this?	
LO	THE COURT: You may.	
L1	BY MR. WEAVER:	
L2	Q. Dr. Wilson, I'm going to ask you some	
L3	questions if I might about the pulselessness.	
L4	Can you tell us again what generally in the	
L5	assessment of the five Ps pulselessness means?	
L6	A. The absence of a palpable pulse.	
L7	You need the dorsalis pedis posterior,	
L8	popliteal or common femoral artery.	
L9	Q. And that is in assessing the five Ps?	
20	A. Yes,	
21	Q. Do you have an opinion, Dr. Wilson if there	
22	could be good blood flow in the leg, even in if	
23	there's absence of pulses?	
24	A. Yes.	
25	Q. Doctor, have you reviewed the pulse, and	

why	1 S	that:

2.

2.1

2.4

A. When you palpate a pulse, what you are feeling is the pressure in the artery that distends the artery to the extent you can feel it. So that requires a pressure certainly above a hundred millimeters, and remember your regular blood pressure ideally would be 120, could be higher, many people would be lower, so when you feel or palpate for a pulse and don't feel a pulse, you can certainly have flow in that artery, but the pressure inside the artery is not as high as it would be if there were no block there.

So there's a decrease in pressure, that's what the absence of a pulse means.

Q. All right.

And do you have a recollection one way or another based on your review of the depositions of Nurse Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry what they testified to with regard to whether they checked the pulses?

A. Yes.

In their depositions my recollection is they both said they felt pulses.

Q. And if their testimony here at trial is consistent with that, do you have an opinion on

1	whether or not that means they are lying?
2	A. I have no reason to believe they were
3	lying, no.
4	Q. Why is that?
5	MR. ARNTZ: Objection.
6	Calls for speculation.
7	Lacks foundation.
8	THE COURT: He needs to clarify that.
9	I'll overrule.
10	But why is that?
11	MR. WEAVER: Fair enough.
12	I'll move on.
13	THE COURT: I want him to answer that
14	question.
15	MR. WEAVER: Thank you.
16	I missed the overruled part.
17	BY MR. WEAVER:
18	Q. Why do you hold the opinion that you don't
19	believe they were lying?
20	A. Well, there would be no point to lie.
21	You would enter into the medical record
22	what you believe you observed and found on
23	examination.
24	MR. ARNTZ: Sorry, Judge.
25	I object.

1	This is speculative.
2	I move to strike this testimony.
3	THE COURT: Overruled.
4	Please proceed, Mr. Weaver.
5	BY MR. WEAVER:
6	Q. Go ahead, doctor.
7	THE COURT: I thought he finished.
8	BY MR. WEAVER:
9	Q. Were you finished, Dr. Wilson?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Thank you.
12	A. I don't want to say anymore about that.
13	Q. Dr. Wilson, I want you to assume that here
14	in trial Dr. M testified no fewer than five times
15	that it is impossible for Mr. Moore to have pulses in
16	his foot after the 2012 femoral popliteal artery
17	by-pass procedure where the graft was placed, and I'm
18	going to read you his testimony with regard to that.
19	This is my question to Dr. M.
20	What I'm talking about is, you do agree,
21	don't the you, and I'm not talking about 12/25/16,
22	which is where you keep going to, you told this jury
23	over and over and over and over at least, my
24	notes say five times, that after 2012 it was
25	impossible for Mr. Moore to have pulses in his foot.

1	You said that to this jury, didn't you?
2	Answer, I did say that, yes.
3	Do you agree with Dr. M that it would be
4	impossible to have pulses in Mr. Moore's foot, left
5	foot, after the 2012 popliteal artery by-pass graft
6	procedure?
7	A. I disagree with the statement on the basis
8	that he had several follow-up examinations where my
9	recollections that pulses were noted.
LO	Q. And you have reviewed those materials.
L1	Would there have been visits since 2012
L2	where the pulses were detected?
L3	A. I have reviewed the visits to Dr. Wiencek.
L4	I don't have the material in front of me,
L5	it's in my bag outside.
L6	Q. That's okay.
L7	We will go through it.
L8	A. I have reviewed it, yes.
L9	Q. So if we might go to Joint Exhibit 109,
20	Bates 55, please.
21	THE COURT: Was it received?
22	MR. WEAVER: Yes, it is.
23	All of these I'll be going through will be.
24	THE COURT: As a reminder.
25	MR. WEAVER: Thank you, Your Honor.

,	
1	BY MR. WEAVER:
2	Q. Dr. Wilson, this is a document you seen
3	before, correct?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And do you see where it says in this note
6	dated August 10th, 2015, so roughly a year and four
7	months before this incident on December 25th, 2016
8	from Dr. Wiencek's office, it says, quote, he has
9	good pulses in both lower extremities dorsalis pedis
LO	on the left and posterior tibial on the right, he
L1	also has changes to both lower extremities, you have
L2	any reason to dispute the accuracy of Dr. Wiencek's
L3	offices note that said Mr. Moore had pulses in both
L4	lower extremities, both dorsalis pedis on the left
L5	and posterior tibial on the right?
L6	A. I have no basis not to accept that.
L7	It's written down, the examination, yes.
L8	Q. If we may go to Bates 36, please.
L9	Dr. Wilson, if you would look at the top
20	right-hand corner, do you see this identified as a
21	February 2016 office note from Dr. Wiencek, Mr.
22	Moore's cardio-thoracic surgeon?
23	A. Yes, I see that.

Q.

24

25

AA02260

Any reason to dispute the date?

Do you accept that date as accurate?

- A. I see the date, February 8th, 2016.
- Q. Under history of present illness I want to draw your attention to where it says, quote, he had good pulses in both lower extremities, dorsalis pedis on the left, and posterior tibial on the right, he also has changes of chronic venous insufficiency in both lower extremities, patient is here for six month follow-up, do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

2.

- Q. Do you have any reason to doubt the accuracy of that February 8, 2016 note, so roughly ten months before this incident, that identifies Mr. Moore has good pulses in both lower extremities, dorsalis pedis on the left, and posterior tibial on the right?
 - A. I have no reason to doubt that observation.
- Q. If we might go down to, please, Dr. Wilson, under the assessment and plan, do you see, Dr. Wilson, under the assessment and plan that it says that Mr. Moore was presenting for his six month follow-up for a pulse check, you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Would it make sense to you that Mr. Moore would be presenting for a six month follow-up for a pulse check if he had no pulses?

1	A. It would he be presenting for a six month
2	follow-up if he had no pulses?
3	Q. Correct.
4	A. Palpable pulses?
5	Q. Pulses, correct.
6	A. He could be, yes.
7	Q. My point is though, if he didn't have
8	pulses since 2012 as Dr. M said, it would make sense
9	he would not present for a check of those pulses,
LO	wouldn't it?
L1	A. Well, it would be a routine appointment
L2	irrespective of what the pulse examination was
L3	showing.
L4	Q. All right.
L5	Do you see where it then says that the
L6	advanced nurse practitioner did a pulse check in the
L7	office I think it says, but I think it probably means
L8	did pulse check in the office, and the results were
L9	excellent?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. Do you have any reason to dispute that Dr.
22	Wilson when the pulses were checked that were
23	identified above that Dr. Wiencek was wrong in saying
24	that the pulses were excellent?

A.

25

AA02262

No, this is in correspondence with Dr.

1	Wiencek's observation.
2	Q. So if Dr. Wiencek says the pulses were
3	excellent, is it fair for you to accept that?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And then if you would see where it
6	continues on that it says he has some signs of venous
7	insufficiency, and he continued to use compression
8	stockings, do you see that?
9	A. Yes.
LO	Q. And then would you read into the record if
L1	you would please, Dr. Wilson, the last sentence?
L2	A. She has encouraged him to ambulate as much
L3	as possible, and I will see him again in another six
L4	months for another pulse check.
L5	Q. So according to this note that is signed on
L6	the next page by Dr. Wiencek, Mr. Moore was asked to
L7	come back in six months for another, quote, unquote,
L8	pulse check, is that fair?
L9	A. Yes.
20	Q. Do you accept that as accurate?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. All right.
23	If we could go to Bates 56, please, it's
24	Exhibit 113.

25

AA02263

Dr. Wilson, I just want to orient you to

1	the date in the top right-hand corner.
2	Do you see it's May 9, 2016 in Mr.
3	Wiencek's office?
4	A. I
5	Q. Where it says date of service?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Then down at the bottom you see where it
8	starts out, and I will plan to see him, and then it
9	goes over to the next page, again in six months to a
10	year for a pulse check?
11	A. Yes, I see that.
12	Q. And then it says, currently he has a strong
13	anterior tibial pulse and good capillary refill by
14	physical examination?
15	A. Yeah.
16	Q. Do you have any reason to dispute the
17	accuracy of that?
18	A. No.
19	Q. Could you tell the jury what it means to
20	have good capillary refill by physical examination?
21	A. It's a simple test where the patient is
22	lying flat. You would squeeze the toe and let go and
23	see if the blood comes very quickly within a few
24	seconds, it is an indicator for you there is good
25	flow of blood.

1	Q. We'll next go to Joint Exhibit 106 if we
2	might please, and Bates 13.
3	Dr. Wilson, as this comes up, if you would
4	orient yourself to the top left-hand corner, that is
5	September 11th, 2014. That is 106, Bates 13.
6	Dr. Wilson, do you, even though it says
7	ProCare Medical Group, do you recognize this to be
8	Mr. Moore's primary care physician?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. On this 9/11/2014 date down in the middle
11	of the general examination do you see where it says,
12	peripheral pulses brachial and DP pulses 2 plus and
13	symmetrical bilaterally?
14	A. Yes, I see that.
15	Q. Do you have any reason to, Dr. Wilson, to
16	dispute the accuracy of what appears to identify Mr.
17	Moore's pulses bilaterally being taken?
18	A. I think that is what it states.
19	Q. And if it's 2 plus, does that mean it's
20	normal?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. All right.
23	If we could go next to the same exhibit,
24	Bates 11, which is a 12/23/2014 visit with Mr. Moore
25	with his PCP, Dr. Tran.

1	Dr. Wilson, under general examination about
2	three quarters of the way down it will be highlighted
3	it starts out, full range of motion, no clotting, no
4	edema, and then it says, normal bilateral pulses,
5	normal dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial pulses,
6	you see that?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Do you have any reason to dispute Dr.
9	Wilson that on that day Dr. Tran correctly felt
10	normal bilateral pulses, normal dorsalis pedis, and
11	normal posterior tibial pulses if that's what the
12	doctor said?
13	A. I don't dispute that.
14	Q. We'll go to Bates 9 of Exhibit 106, please.
15	Dr. Wilson, as that comes up, can you
16	orient yourself to the top left-hand corner, it will
17	say April 16th, 2015, a visit with Dr. Tran again, do
18	you see that?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. And do you see three quarters of the way
21	down under the general examination, it will come up
22	highlighted where it says peripheral pulses intact
23	and symmetrical?
24	MR. J. HYMANSON: Your Honor, a point of

clarification.

25

1	He said, Bates 9.
2	I think he's referring to Bates 7.
3	MR. WEAVER: Thank you.
4	I appreciate that.
5	THE COURT: Thank you for the
6	clarification.
7	BY MR. WEAVER:
8	Q. Dr. Wilson, do you see where it says
9	peripheral pulses intact and symmetrical?
10	A. I do.
11	Q. If Dr. Tran documented that, do you have
12	any reason to dispute that based on his physical
13	examination that day that he concluded that Mr.
14	Moore's peripheral pulses were intact and
15	symmetrical?
16	A. I don't dispute that.
17	Q. And one more on this, then we'll move on.
18	And this is Bates 5.
19	Do you see where it's dated November 1st,
20	2016?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. So that would be roughly the month before
23	or month-and-a-half before this incident was
24	December 25th, 2016, is that correct?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. Do you see under this is by a physician
2	assistant it appears a Matthew Sanders, do you see
3	that in the top right-hand corner?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. So this is a different examiner on this
6	date.
7	Three quarters of the way down do you see
8	where it says, full range of motion, no clubbing, no
9	edema, normal bilateral pulses, normal dorsalis pedis
10	and posterior tibial pulses, and then it says,
11	peripheral pulses normal, do you see that?
12	A. I do.
13	Q. Do you have any reason to dispute Dr.
14	Wilson that on November 1st, 2016, a month before
15	this incident, this physician assistant Matthew
16	Sanders based on his again examination of Mr. Moore
17	determined that Mr. Moore had normal bilateral
18	pulses, dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial pulses?
19	A. I don't dispute that.
20	Q. All right.
21	Just two more, Dr. Wilson.
22	If we might go to Joint Exhibit 202,
23	please, it is Bates 154.
24	Dr. Wilson, what I'll have you take a look
25	at is a May 23rd, 2016 exam date of Mr. Moore's pain

1	management physician.
2	This is Bates 151, please.
3	Do you see the exam date is 5/23/2016?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Now, first of all, if we could just go
6	under pain, do you see the second paragraph that
7	indicates the patient complains of low back pain
8	radiates into the bilateral paralumbar area and
9	intermittently into the bilateral feet, do you see
10	that?
11	A. I see that.
12	Q. Do you see the start of the next paragraph
13	says, patient complains of bilateral foot I think
14	that means pain.
15	Do you see that?
16	A. I see that.
17	Q. Then do you see a couple sentences later
18	where it says, the ankle pain increases with physical
19	activity, you see that?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Would the increase in pain Do you have
22	an opinion in the ankle that increases with
23	physical activity to be musculoskeletal?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. And then if you could just go a couple

1	pages over on that same visit, it's about five pages
2	long, Bates 153, under the general exam.
3	Under the again exam do you see where it
4	says CV?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Dr. Wilson, is CV a shorthand way to say
7	cardio-vascular?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Is that typically your common way someplace
LO	that peripheral perfusion gets identified and
L1	documented?
L2	A. Yes.
L3	Q. Where, what does it say?
L4	A. Normal pulses present.
L5	Q. Do you have any reason to doubt the
L6	accuracy that on that date in May 23, 2016 is this
L7	different examiner is finding Mr. Moore's pulses are
L8	present and normal?
L9	A. I don't dispute that.
20	Q. Just one more, Dr. Wilson, if we might, and
21	that is Bates 111, still Exhibit 202, and it's dated
22	12/21/2016, and this is Mr. Moore's pain management
23	physician whom he sees at Nevada Comprehensive Pain
24	Center.
25	Do vou understand that?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. And do you see the exam date is December
3	21st, 2016, four days before Mr. Moore went to the
4	emergency department and was seen by Nurse
5	Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry on December 25th,
6	2016?
7	A. I understand that.
8	Q. And it identifies in that note Mr. Moore is
9	on Xarelto, correct?
10	A. Right.
11	Q. And then if we could go a few pages in from
12	that visit, Bates 113 under the general exam, do you
13	see again I think it says CV is cardio-vascular?
14	A. Yeah.
15	Q. And cardio-vascular is somewhere typically
16	pulses may get identified?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. And what does it say there?
19	A. Normal pulses present.
20	Q. Do you have any basis to dispute the
21	accuracy of the documentation in this document that
22	four days before Mr. Moore came to St. Rose
23	Hospital's emergency department, that his pulses were
24	normal and present?

A. I don't.

25

1	Q. So Dr. Wilson based on your review of those
2	materials, have you formed the opinion whether at
3	least after 2012, up until December 21st, 2016 Mr.
4	Moore had bilateral pulses that at times at least
5	were documented as present and normal?
6	A. Yes, that's what the records you showed me
7	show.
8	Q. All right.
9	So let's if we might just move into
10	paresthesia, and tell the jury again what paresthesia
11	is.
12	Did you say had something to do with
13	sensitivity?
14	A. Yes, it's the sensation of unusual
15	feelings, that can be numbness, can be pins and
16	needles, it can be the sole of your foot feeling very
17	hot, usually comes and goes, and in the case of a
18	patient who has a neuralgia that would be not
19	atypical, it would be what you would find.
20	Q. When you say, neuralga, you mean neuropathy
21	Mr. Moore had?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. And you understand he had it bilaterally,
24	is that right?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. If he has acute limb ischemia, how far
2	would that affect his ability even with neuropathy to
3	walk normally, if he got acute limb ischemia?
4	A. He couldn't walk normally.
5	Q. Why is that?
6	A. The foot would be too painful, it might be
7	difficult for him to bring his foot up, dorsiflex.
8	There wouldn't be a good feeling of
9	position sense for the foot.
10	So it would be very different than
11	neuralgia, or as you termed it neuropathy.
12	Q. If we might pull up Joint Exhibit 100,
13	please, Bates 1333, which is the emergency department
14	records of December 25th, 2016.
15	Dr. Wilson, it will get highlighted in a
16	moment, but I bring your attention to whether in the
17	place where it says impaired gait, and then
18	documented by Nurse Kuchinski it says, no.
19	A. Yes.
20	THE COURT: Can you direct him to where
21	we're talking about?
22	MR. WEAVER: We can highlight it in just a
23	moment.
24	THE COURT: That's what I meant.
25	Tell us where you are on the page.

MR. WEAVER: It should be under impaired
gait.
THE COURT: Nobody is seeing that.
MR. WEAVER: I'll come back to that.
I have the wrong page number.
BY MR. WEAVER:
Q. Hypothetically, Dr. Wilson, if Nurse
Kuchinski in her assessment
THE COURT: Doctor, did you see something
on here we didn't see yet?
THE WITNESS: No, I have page 3 of 84.
MR. WEAVER: Okay.
We'll come back to that, or just cut
through this.
BY MR. WEAVER:
Q. Dr. Wilson, I want you to assume
hypothetically that under the category of impaired
gait Nurse Kuchinski documented, no, would you have
any reason to dispute that based on your review of
these materials?
A. No.
Q. All right.
And then would you tell the jury what
paralysis means, please?
A. Inability to in this case to move the

1	toes, or to flex the ankle, bringing it up, bringing
2	your foot up with the earliest motor signs in acute
3	ischemia.
4	Q. If on December 25th, 2016 Mr. Moore had
5	acute limb ischemia, would you expect that he would
6	be able to ambulate normally and walk normally?
7	A. Not with acute limb ischemia.
8	Q. So is paralysis just a worse condition than
9	paresthesia for purposes of analyzing for acute limb
10	ischemia?
11	A. Well, paralysis is one assessment that you
12	would make, yes.
13	Q. Is that primarily motor?
14	A. Motor.
15	Q. As opposed to just sensation?
16	A. Motor, yes.
17	Q. And if we could look at Bates 1350, please,
18	Dr. Wilson, if you would direct your attention to a
19	little bit down on this where it says, mode of
20	discharge, and it says, ambulatory self assisted of
21	gurney chair.
22	Would that indicate to you this
23	documentation by the discharge nurse, Jeffrey
24	Germane, that at least in his opinion Mr. Moore on
25	December 25th, 2016 did not have paralysis?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. Okay.
3	And then just one more category that I know
4	is not typically on the list of five, but you called
5	it popliteal thermea, is that right?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. I'm guessing that is just to continue on
8	the mnemonic device, but you said it means cold, is
9	that correct?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. And for purposes of acute limb ischemia,
12	does it mean more than just cool?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Why is that, or what do you mean by that?
15	A. It means that the temperature of the foot
16	is the same temperature as the environment, so it's
17	cold.
18	Q. And if we could draw your attention to
19	Bates 1382, and there will be a charting by Nurse Amy
20	Kuchinski that indicates that Mr. Moore's skin was
21	warm and dry.
22	Do Have you been able to highlight that
23	yet?
24	Do you have any reason to dispute the
25	accuracy that on December 25th, 2016 as charted by

1	Nurse Kuchinski that Dr. Jacobs and Dr. M agree with
2	that Mr. Moore's skin was warm?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And then one more place if we might on
5	Bates 1388.
6	Under 1388, under skin temperature, it
7	should identify again by Amy Kuchinski that Mr.
8	Moore's skin temperature was normal?
9	THE COURT: Mr. Weaver, can you please
LO	direct us, rather than us having to look over the
L1	whole document?
L2	MR. WEAVER: I think I have the wrong page,
L3	so we'll move on.
L4	THE COURT: You made a statement that such
L5	information is listed.
L6	You need to produce that record, or I'll
L7	direct the jurors to disregard your statement.
L8	Whether it's in this record or not isn't
L9	the point.
20	The point is, you made a record that shows
21	something, you have to show it for the record.
22	MR. WEAVER: Fair enough.
23	Thank you, Your Honor.
24	If we could look at I think it's 1389 under
25	CV, and then it says, skin color, and says, normal.

1	BY MR. WEAVER:
2	Q. Do you see that, Dr. Wilson?
3	A. I see that.
4	Q. Do you have any reason to dispute the
5	accuracy of that?
6	A. I don't dispute that.
7	Q. Dr. Wilson, switching gears then, did you
8	have an opinion whether or not based on this
9	documentation, as well as additional documentation by
LO	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry, the five Ps
L1	were assessed for Mr. Moore for purposes of acute
L2	limb ischemia?
L3	A. Yes.
L4	Q. And
L5	THE COURT: Do you have an opinion, or that
L6	was the opinion?
L7	THE WITNESS: They were assessed, yes.
L8	BY MR. WEAVER:
L9	Q. Do you have an opinion whether or not the
20	assessment of the five Ps point toward acute limb
21	ischemia, or away from it?
22	A. It pointed away from it, towards a chronic
23	process.
24	Q. And I think you told us yesterday that it's
25	your opinion that on December 25th, 2016 you believe

- 1 Mr. Moore had chronic limb ischemia, but not acute
 2 limb ischemia, is that fair?
 3 A. That's correct.
 4 Q. Dr. Wilson, you told us that you agreed
 5 with -- or you identified with the venous ultrasour
 - with -- or you identified with the venous ultrasound showed that there was occlusion of the graft, is that fair?
 - A. Yes.

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- Q. And you told us yesterday that it's your opinion that it wasn't clinically or medically-indicated for there to be an arterial ultrasound, correct?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Why do you hold that opinion?
 - A. Because he didn't have the signs that would demand a full arterial ultrasound investigation.
- Q. And I believe you also told us yesterday
 when we were talking in the context of Dr. M's
 opinion there should have been a CTT angiogram, you
 told us that in your medical judgment on December
 21 25th, 2016 there didn't need to be a CT angiogram
 either, is that correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Is that for the same reason?
- 25 A. Yes, they did not have a clinical

indication.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

- Q. Dr. Wilson, do you have an understanding -or do you recall based on your review of the records
 what if any medical follow-up Nurse Practitioner and
 Dr. Lasry advised Mr. Moore to do when he was
 discharged?
- A. That he should see his primary care physician and his vascular surgeon for follow-up.
- Q. And do you recall that those two things were documented by Nurse Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry in terms of following up with Mr. Moore's vascular surgeon?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And do you have on opinion as a vascular surgeon the time frame within which Mr. Moore should be instructed to follow-up with his vascular surgeon?
 - A. Within 5 to 10 days.
 - Q. What do you base that on?
- A. Well, he didn't have an emergency at that point, and it would be reasonable to allow the vascular surgeon to see his patient.

It was about a six-month period of time since he had seen Mr. Moore, as I recollect it was May of 2016 when he was last seen in Dr. Wiencek's office, so six months had passed, it would be a

1	routine appointment.
2	So I think it was appropriate to recommend
3	he be followed up.
4	Q. And what was the information that Nurse
5	Practitioner Bartmus had that you think was a good
6	idea that caused her to tell Mr. Moore to follow-up
7	with his vascular surgeon?
8	A. Well, his vascular surgeon would probably
9	want to know that the graft that he had placed him on
10	had been reopened, was now clotting again.
11	Q. And I think you identified that as a
12	chronic condition, is that fair?
13	A. Yes, I believe it was.
14	Q. Do you have an opinion one way or another
15	what the likely response would have been from a
16	vascular surgeon or cardio-vascular surgeon like Dr.
17	Wiencek if he had been called by Nurse Practitioner
18	Bartmus on December 25th with the findings she was
19	aware of at that time?
20	MR. ARNTZ: Objection.
21	You're asking for him to say what he thinks
22	what Dr. Wiencek would have done?
23	THE COURT: That is speculation.
24	That seems to be accurate.
25	The objection is sustained.

MR. WEAVER: Okay.
THE COURT: Just the basis.
Sometimes the objection doesn't lend
itself, but just the basis is fine.
MR. ARNTZ: I wanted to make sure I heard
the question right.
THE COURT: I understand.
We had some confusion, so not a problem.
BY MR. WEAVER:
Q. Dr. Wilson, have all your opinions today
been to a reasonable degree of medical probability?
A. Yes.
MR. WEAVER: Thank you.
I'll pass the questioning for now.
THE COURT: All right.
Thank you.
Mr. McBride, any questions?
MR. MC BRIDE: No questions, Your Honor.
THE COURT: We'll take a brief recess, but
let's come back at 3:20. That gives you a little
over 15 minutes, gives us an opportunity to do a few
things in here and then resume then.
During this roughly 15 minute recess you're
admonished.
(Jury admonished by the Court.)

1	THE COURT: See you back at 3:20.
2	Jury excused from the courtroom.
3	(Thereupon, the following proceedings were
4	had out of the presence of the jury.):
5	THE COURT: I need to make a record of
6	multiple bench conferences.
7	Doctor, you may step down, return to the
8	alcove room.
9	I noted three bench conferences that we
10	should make a record of during this recent testimony
11	of Dr. Wilson.
12	The first bench conference was an objection
13	posed by Mr. Arntz related to a lot of inquiry by Mr.
14	Weaver about literature that Dr. Marmareano may have
15	reviewed, and did that literature support Dr.
16	Marmareano's opinion.
17	The objection appeared to be based on a
18	misunderstanding of the question that or I take
19	that back.
20	This particular objection was based on the
21	fact it had not been part of Dr. Marmareano's actual
22	testimony in trial, and was not previously disclosed
23	as an expert opinion.
24	I did sustain that objection, and Mr.
25	Weaver moved on.

1	Mr. Arntz, anything to add?
2	MR. ARNTZ: No, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Mr. Weaver.
4	MR. WEAVER: No, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: The second bench conference was
6	with regard to Mr. Weaver beginning to ask questions
7	of Dr. Wilson about testimony of Dr. Marmareano
8	actually at the time of trial.
9	There was an objection to the
10	appropriateness of reading testimony.
11	Part of the objection I believe was a
12	misunderstanding that the question had entailed
13	reading from the Dr. Marmareano's deposition, not his
14	actual trial testimony, and then the objection
15	evolved into an objection regarding foundation.
16	I ultimately allowed the questioning to
17	proceed as designed, and I think I made that record
18	in the record, but the discussion at the bench was a
19	little bit of a better understanding what the line of
20	questioning was, how it was going to proceed, and the
21	best way to do it.
22	Mr. Weaver did offer potentially to pose it
23	in hypothetical, as opposed to reading testimony.
24	I was inclined the take him up on that
٥٢	offer because I thought thought many alouting to be

offer because I thought there's more clarity to be

1	the actual testimony and inquire about the opinion.
2	Mr. Arntz, anything to add to that?
3	MR. ARNTZ: No.
4	THE COURT: Mr. Weaver?
5	MR. WEAVER: No, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: The last one was a bench
7	conference that occurred after Mr. Arntz objected,
8	and this was regarding asking Dr. Wilson about Mr.
9	Moore's report of pain I believe on the December 25th
10	visit, and had he identified that pain level.
11	I think again there was some
12	misunderstanding of the question, and Mr. Arntz
13	initially believed the question had been asking Dr.
14	Wilson to scale the pain as relates to Mr. Moore's
15	reports of the pain symptoms, but I understood and
16	Mr. Weaver confirmed the question was just what had
17	he seen in the records.
18	I did go ahead, overrule the objection,
19	allow that line of inquiry to continue because there
20	was some debate again about foundation and whether or
21	not Dr. Wilson should be able to testify this way,
22	but the Court's ultimate determination was based on
23	the understanding there had been put into the record
24	Dr. Wilson reviewed all these records and could speak

AA02285

to what his understanding of them was, or

1	recollection was, and then we went generally through
2	each of the records and confirmed, and I think with
3	the pain scale specifically we confirmed some
4	specifics that Dr. Wilson may have not remembered
5	correctly.
6	But I overruled that objection.
7	Mr. Arntz, anything further on that
8	objection?
9	MR. ARNTZ: No, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Anything else, Mr. Weaver?
11	MR. WEAVER: No, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: All right.
13	When we will come back a little bit before
14	3:25.
15	We really need to figure out where we are
16	at in the trial, how late we're going into next week,
17	so I could be ready when we break for the day to help
18	these people understand where we are.
19	Also, this seems to be a moving target. I
20	believe we identified courtroom 15-D as a courtroom
21	where we can have Mr. Moore's testimony on the
22	witness stand.
23	Is that acceptable?
24	We tried retrofit with some equipment we
25	had making this one accessible, but that equipment

1	doesn't work, so we are needing one actually is built
2	that way, but 15-D has that.
3	MR. P. HYMANSON: Your Honor, can we assist
4	you when you come back to you know if we're half
5	days, full days, or what, next week?
6	THE COURT: My schedule's always the same,
7	Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday half days.
8	The only issue is, if we go over to
9	Thursday, I might throw myself off the building, then
10	it doesn't matter.
11	MR. P. HYMANSON: I'm afraid you would have
12	to get in line, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: If I'm here on Valentine's Day,
14	you all better be bringing some chocolates, flowers,
15	and stuff I'm saying.
16	It's half days Monday, Tuesday, and
17	Wednesday.
18	MR. P. HYMANSON: Very good.
19	Thank you, Your Honor.
20	
21	(Thereupon, a recess was had.)
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	(Thereupon, the following proceedings were
2	had out of the presence of the jury.):
3	THE COURT: Anything before we bring the
4	jurors back?
5	MR. ARNTZ: No.
6	MR. WEAVER: Did you want to talk about
7	scheduling or anything?
8	THE COURT: Okay.
9	MR. MC BRIDE: Real quick.
10	THE COURT: Where are we at?
11	MR. MC BRIDE: I have the plan I think we
12	talked about, probably the best-laid plan for
13	tomorrow is going to be our experts, which is Dr.
14	Shoji, Shoji in the morning, and Dr. Barcay in the
15	afternoon.
16	And then depending on time, if there is any
17	time available in the morning, I might try to squeeze
18	maybe ten minutes of direct of Dr. Lasry on there
19	just to clarify a couple of things, and that's going
20	to be the extent of my direct, to the extent I don't
21	know how much Mr. Arntz would have on cross for a
22	ten-minute direct, but it just depends.
23	But then we can see how that goes.
24	But the other thing being is, that Dr.
25	Lasry has to return to work next week, so he's not

1	going to be here Monday, or Tuesday, Wednesday.
2	THE COURT: We've already brought that up
3	to the folks about that.
4	They should know Mr. Moore's not here
5	today.
6	MR. MC BRIDE: Yeah.
7	THE COURT: So that takes care of today.
8	I don't know if we're getting to Mrs. Moore
9	today, but we'll finish with Dr. Wilson.
10	Where does that put us with the next thing
11	coming, what do we have and is anyone
12	MR. ARNTZ: I have Charlene tomorrow, so I
13	don't want do be put in the position where I don't
14	have enough time to cross Dr. Lasry, knowing he's not
15	coming next week, so we have to plan accordingly to
16	at least give me 30 minutes for him.
17	MR. MC BRIDE: Like I said, it's going to
18	be very limited examination, if I even choose to do
19	it.
20	Frankly, he already got out
21	THE COURT: Let me interrupt you.
22	You said in the morning, if you do it at
23	all.
24	MR. MC BRIDE: The plan would be, after Dr.
25	Shoji if we have time before the lunch break.

1	THE COURT: Otherwise, it might be in the
2	afternoon?
3	MR. MC BRIDE: Or maybe not at all, just to
4	clarify a couple things.
5	THE COURT: I understand.
6	Just your point is well-taken, if we put on
7	Dr. Lasry, we're going to finish Dr. Lasry, so if we
8	need time, we need time.
9	So it will be Friday night.
10	MR. MC BRIDE: Which is a good point.
11	Maybe I put him on first thing in the
12	morning and Shoji right after.
13	THE COURT: It seems like that makes more
14	sense, then take whatever time we need with Dr. Lasry
15	and move onto the experts.
16	We still have to break when we have to
17	break going a little into the noon hour, as long as
18	were coming back at 1:30.
19	MR. MC BRIDE: Dr. Shoji's around tomorrow
20	afternoon if we have to go a little bit farther.
21	THE COURT: I need to finish these people
22	tomorrow, if we're not going to lose more time.
23	But back to my question, what are we doing
24	next, what do we have left?
25	MR. ARNTZ: I don't think we're going to

1	get there certainly today, when I don't know are
2	these their experts?
3	MR. MC BRIDE: One is mine, and one is his.
4	Barcay is his, and Shoji is mine in the
5	morning.
6	And then we're
7	MR. ARNTZ: Shoji's in the morning?
8	MR. MC BRIDE: We're going to put Lasry on
9	for like I said ten minutes of direct, you will have
10	30 minutes at least of cross, I'll have ten minutes
11	on direct, and then we'll go Shoji pretty quick I
12	think, and then if we need to push him partly into
13	the afternoon, we can do that.
14	And then Keith has Barcay.
15	MR. ARNTZ: Four hours?
16	MR. WEAVER: No.
17	I appreciate you have been accommodating to
18	him.
19	I can check to see if he can come Monday if
20	you prefer to finish your case tomorrow.
21	MR. ARNTZ: What I'd like to do
22	THE COURT: You are making me insane.
23	I have to give some warning to the other
24	department.
25	From my recollection we were talking about

1	various departments. I don't remember whether or not
2	Department 22 down the hall came into the mix, but I
3	think we can use some time if we need to, I just need
4	to confirm.
5	MR. MC BRIDE: I thought we talked about
6	yesterday about the best logistically would work out
7	with the experts tomorrow.
8	THE COURT: We did.
9	MR. MC BRIDE: Logistically Monday would
10	make sense.
11	THE COURT: That's why I have Monday lined
12	up, but the suggestion came Mr. Arntz may want to
13	finish his case, do Mr. Moore on Friday.
14	I have have to make sure I have a courtroom
15	to use.
16	MR. ARNTZ: We're going to do it that way.
17	If we have the entire afternoon, we should
18	be able to get Charlene and Darell done on Monday,
19	and that's the last witnesses.
20	THE COURT: Yours too?
21	MR. MC BRIDE: Yep.
22	So then we can
23	THE COURT: It does make sense to do it
24	Monday.
25	MR. MC BRIDE: Knock it out then.

1	THE COURT: Then instruct and close on
2	Tuesday?
3	MR. MC BRIDE: Yep.
4	THE COURT: I don't even want to think that
5	because I thought we were into Wednesday.
6	MR. ARNTZ: In his opening he referenced to
7	other people he is bringing.
8	You are not bringing
9	MR. MC BRIDE: There's no reason to bring
10	Volt (Phonetic), the economist if you're not bringing
11	Claurete (Phonetic).
12	MR. ARNTZ: And not bringing the nurses?
13	MR. MC BRIDE: The nurses, I told them I
14	released them from their subpoenas.
15	We thought about bringing Amy Kuchinski and
16	Jeff Germane, had them under subpoena, but I don't
17	think it's necessary.
18	I think the jury's losing interest at this
19	point, and I think I would like to get the case done.
20	THE COURT: We'll see if they have any
21	questions.
22	They've been pretty on top of it.
23	MR. ARNTZ: Did you say Wiencek?
24	MR. MC BRIDE: I never said that.
25	We introduced he may be a witness.

1	I don't know if you may call him or come up
2	as a need.
3	THE COURT: We always have to say in front
4	of the jurors any persons.
5	So I'm going to tell them Tuesday from what
6	you're telling me.
7	MR. MC BRIDE: I think that is a fair
8	estimate.
9	THE COURT: Monday in 15-D.
10	So that's where we are at right now, is
11	that correct?
12	MR. P. HYMANSON: Dr. Wilson won't have to
13	stay until Tuesday, will he?
14	(Thereupon, a discussion was had off the
15	record.)
16	THE COURT: Let's get the jurors.
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	(Thereupon, the following proceedings were
2	had in open court and in the presence of the jury.):
3	THE COURT: As we resume with Dr. Wilson.
4	Can I have you acknowledge for the record
5	you understand you are still under oath?
6	THE WITNESS: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	Mr. Arntz.
9	
10	CROSS-EXAMINATION OF DR. SAMUEL WILSON
11	BY MR. ARNTZ:
12	Q. Dr. Wilson, my name is Breen Arntz, and I
13	represent the Moores, and I'll be cross-examining you
14	today.
15	You would agree, wouldn't you, you had
16	relied heavily on the veracity or truthfulness of the
17	records, in other words, you assumed they are
18	accurate and true, and haven't really considered
19	whether they aren't?
20	A. I have.
21	Q. Okay.
22	And in fact you have done that, you have
23	reviewed my client's deposition, is that correct?
24	A. Yes, Mr. Moore and Mrs. Moore.
25	Q. Did you read their son's deposition?

1	Α.	Yes
2	Q.	So
3	Moore and	Dar
4	the emerge	ency
5	sock.	
6		Did
7	Α.	Yea
	l	

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

you saw in those two depositions Chris ell Moore, they both disputed anybody at department having taken off Mr. Moore's

you see that?

- h.
- Did you discount that testimony, or did you Ο. just decide to give more credibility or credence to the medical record?
- Α. Well, what I relied on was that in a routine examination of a patient socks and shoes would be removed by the nursing staff.
 - Ο. Right.

That would be standard of care, wouldn't it?

- I'm not an expert an emergency room Α. standard of care, but just in terms of clinical examination of a patient, whether it's in your office or in an emergency room, it would be standard practice for nurses to either remove the shoes or socks, or more likely ask the patient to do that.
- Do you dispute in your report dated August Ο. 19, 2019 that you said you do have an expertise in the standard of care, and actually gave an opinion on

1	standard of care?
2	THE COURT: Can you be more specific with
3	the question?
4	You just referred to the emergency room and
5	others. BY MR. ARNTZ:
6	Q. Do you dispute in the report dated August
7	19th, 2019 that you said you do have the ability to
8	testify as to standard of care for an emergency
9	department?
10	A. I don't recall saying that.
11	Maybe you could read it out to me.
12	Q. Okay.
13	A. If I could continue, this is the first time
14	I've been in court in Nevada, and in California you
15	could only testify with regard to standard of care of
16	emergency medicine doctors if you are an emergency
17	medicine physician.
18	Q. Well, on the second page, the second full
19	paragraph starts with, it's my opinion the patient
20	was appropriately discharged with instructions to
21	follow-up with his surgeon.
22	Isn't that a standard of care opinion?
23	A. That's very much a standard of practice,
24	that is what you would do.
25	I don't dispute that at all.

1	Q. And you have given other opinions, you been
2	here for the last couple days, where you said that
3	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry acted within
4	the standard of care, didn't you?
5	A. You know, I don't recall saying that
6	because I've tried to be very careful about not
7	commenting on emergency room standard of care.
8	Q. Okay.
9	Let me ask you this:
10	In someone who comes in with a history of
11	the problems Mr. Moore had, complaining of calf pain,
12	is it your testimony you don't have an opinion
13	whether or not the standard of care requires them to
14	take off their sock?
15	A. I do have an opinion.
16	If you're asking me, should the patient
17	being examined have his shoes and socks removed, yes,
18	they should.
19	Q. Okay.
20	So when looking at the record Nurse
21	Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry created in the
22	hospital, you accepted what they said as being true
23	and accurate, and you said you think it's true and
24	accurate, but the testimony of Mr. Moore and his son

AA02298

would contradict that testimony, wouldn't it?

1	A. Potentially, yes, if that's what Mr. Moore
2	said, that they didn't take off his shoes and socks.
3	Q. You said you read his deposition.
4	Did you see that in his deposition?
5	A. You will have to show that to me.
6	I can't recall the line and paragraph, but
7	I'll accept that if you just read that.
8	Q. Are you saying it's not relevant to you
9	whether or not they had him take off his shoes and
LO	socks?
L1	A. I didn't say that.
L2	Q. Well, the fact you don't recall it from the
L3	deposition would suggest it wasn't relevant to you.
L4	A. Lots of things I don't recall exactly, but
L5	it is relevant.
L6	Q. It actually is extremely relevant here,
L7	isn't it, if the standard of care requires them to
L8	take off the sock to actually feel for the pulses in
L9	his foot, correct?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Okay.
22	Now, I don't know if you had been aware of
23	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry's testimony
24	from the trial.
25	I know counsel have been getting dailies.

1	so I don't know if they gave you the transcripts of
2	that.
3	A. I have not seen those.
4	Q. Okay.
5	You also saw from the records, didn't you,
6	that the ultrasound
7	MR. ARNTZ: Court's indulgence for a
8	second.
9	THE COURT: Yes.
10	BY MR. ARNTZ:
11	Q. Let me ask if you recall this modification
12	Dr. Lasry made to the record.
13	You will recall the ultrasound finding was,
14	there was no evidence of deep vein thrombosis, but
15	there was what appeared to be the word appeared the
16	arterial graft appeared occluded, you saw that?
17	A. Yes, I did.
18	Q. And you saw it in Dr. Lasry's note on the
19	day after the Mr. Moore was in there he entered into
20	his chart and signed a note that said that there was
21	a possible occlusion, did you consider that a
22	modification to the record?
23	A. It's pretty much the same thing to me,
24	appears to be occluded, possible occlusion.
25	I think were splitting hair here.

1	Q. So you don't agree or you have testified
2	that you have accepted there was an occlusion in the
3	graft site on the left popliteal graft, correct?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And you don't see there's a distinction
6	between saying there is an occlusion, and possibly an
7	occlusion?
8	A. Yes, I would accept there is a distinction
9	there, but the reports from x-rays, from x-ray
10	physicians, radiologists often include terminology
11	like that when they are reviewing a study, they will
12	say, possible occlusion.
13	Yes, sometimes they say that.
14	I agree that is different from saying
15	exactly, complete occlusion of the graft.
16	Q. Okay.
17	So if I understand what you're telling me,
18	you're going to make some assumptions about whether
19	or not the radiologist who is an MD, correct?
20	A. Radiologists would generally be and MD.
21	Q. And MD who read the ultrasound scan, that
22	he may have been imprecise, you're going to make that
23	assumption he might have been imprecise?
24	A. Yes, it could be based on When you read
25	an ultrasound, the hard copy is selected images, so

1	the radiologist is not doing the ultrasound, has no
2	control over what images he's looking at, so he can
3	look at the images, and on the basis of the images
4	the technician saved for him he can arrive at
5	conclusions, this graft is probably occluded, yes.
6	Q. Well, then you changed the same words that
7	Dr. Lasry changed.
8	He didn't say, it's possible, but probable
9	occluded, did he?
LO	A. I have forgotten what he said.
L1	Q. It's right in front of you.
L2	A. The
L3	MR. MC BRIDE: I'm going to object.
L4	THE COURT: Objection?
L5	MR. MC BRIDE: It's vague as to he and who,
L6	and we're not really clarifying who we're talking
L7	about now.
L8	THE COURT: At this point because we do
L9	have a blown up portion, for the record, let's be
20	clear who we're talking about.
21	BY MR. ARNTZ:
22	Q. Did you understand my conversation with you
23	was in relation to the radiologist, who is an MD
24	reading the film?
25	l Veah

1	Q. So you can see from the report from that
2	ultrasound he doesn't say possible.
3	He says, it appears occluded.
4	Correct?
5	A. Appears occluded is what he has in front of
6	him.
7	Q. You seemed to make the same change Dr.
8	Lasry did, and that leads me to a question about if
9	you got a report from an ultrasound that said a
10	possible occlusion, wouldn't that lead you to the
11	need to do further investigation to see if it was
12	possibly occluded, or absolutely occluded?
13	A. It could, depending on the patient's
14	presentation.
15	Q. So the presentation is clearly in your
16	analysis of this case, the presentation and exam that
17	was done is critical because if that fails, and he
18	didn't Nurse Practitioner Bartmus didn't get the
19	pulses she says, Dr. Lasry didn't, then the rest of
20	your opinion about that exam really is irrelevant,
21	isn't it?
22	A. No, I disagree with that.
23	Q. So when you're looking at the five Ps,
24	pulse is one of those Ps?
∠ 4	purse is one or those bs:

Yes.

Α.

25

1	Q. And if they had taken day his sock off, get
2	a pulse in his foot the way they said they did,
3	that's not a critical conclusion for your opinion?
4	A. That's a different question you're asking
5	me.
6	Could you rephrase that, please?
7	Q. Well, originally what I said was, wouldn't
8	you agree that the question of the exam and whether
9	or not they got the pulses they said they did is
10	critical to your overall opinion, and that without
11	that your opinion doesn't carry much weight?
12	A. Well, thank you.
13	Actually, whether or not they felt the
14	pulses is less relevant than you would think because
15	you could certainly have a viable extremity without
16	palpating pulses.
17	I think I've tried to explain that.
18	Q. Okay.
19	That is a distinction.
20	So what you are saying is, it doesn't
21	matter to you whether they were being truthful about
22	palpating the pulse, and it could have just easily
23	been a Doppler?
24	A. Well, number one, I accepted the entries in
25	the chart were truthful.

1	I have no reason to believe they would
2	answer untruthful statements.
3	Number two, a Doppler does not detect
4	pulses.
5	A Doppler defects flow in the artery.
6	Q. Okay.
7	I don't know how that changes my question
8	because what I talked to you about was pulses and
9	whether or not if the report isn't accurate about
10	them taking the pulses, how it would affect your
11	opinion.
12	And then you went into the discussion about
13	whether or not they palpate the pulses isn't as
14	important as we might think or what.
15	A. Rephrase it.
16	I am accepting the record as being truthful
17	at entries.
18	I have no reason to believe they were less
19	than truthful.
20	They entered what they observed, I believe.
21	Number two, in general, and not with regard
22	to Mr. Moore, because I haven't examined Mr. Moore as
23	you know, but in general you can have a viable
24	extremity with all the rest of it intact and not feel
25	pulses.

1	Q. So the question I want you to consider is,
2	would it discount the veracity or truthfulness of
3	that record if you heard from the testimony of Dr.
4	Lasry and Nurse Practitioner Bartmus, and they said
5	they palpated normal pulses, and then you found out
6	that in fact they had not done that, would that
7	undermine in any way the way you look at the accuracy
8	of the medical record from the emergency department?
9	A. Well, I think you're can asking me if they
10	falsified the finding of pulses, would that reflect
11	negatively on my view of the rest of the record.
12	Is that your question?
13	Q. That's a better question, yeah.
14	A. Actually, it would.
15	If they falsified their entry, and in any
16	way, it would make me be skeptical of perhaps the
17	rest of the entries, sure.
18	Q. And we've heard you testify that you don't
19	believe that the mere occurrence of the fem pop graft
20	in 2012 would result in an absence of pulses,
21	correct?
22	A. Yes.
23	The whole point is that you try to restore
24	blood flow to the leg with the graft.
25	Q. Okay.

1	Do you have an opinion as to whether or not
2	it is common for pulses to be palpable and normal
3	following a fem pop graft?
4	A. It is common.
5	Q. It is common?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Okay.
8	So you do recall, don't you, that when Mr.
9	Moore went in in 2012 to receive the fem pop graft,
10	at the time he went in there to the emergency
11	department he had no pulses, do you recall that?
12	A. Now, which date are we talking about?
13	Q. In November of 2012.
14	MR. WEAVER: Your Honor, that misstates the
15	evidence that was in the emergency department.
16	MR. ARNTZ: Well
17	THE COURT: It would be very helpful to
18	look at Dr. Wiencek's records and other records and
19	dates, it would be helpful.
20	MR. ARNTZ: Okay.
21	BY MR. ARNTZ:
22	Q. You see from the record up there
23	MR. J. HYMANSON: This is page 82 of 101.
24	THE WITNESS: I'm familiar with this.
25	

1	BY MR. ARI	NTZ:
2	Q.	Give me a second.
3		You see the highlighted portion?
4	A.	I do.
5	Q.	And it indicates that excellent blood blow
6	was obtair	ned through the graft?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	Below the knee.
9		And that then Doppler examination of the
10	posterior	tibial pulse not at the pre-operative
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	So prior to receiving the fem pop graft he
13	did not ha	ave pulses, but they were able to obtain
14	them as a	result of the graft, yes?
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	Okay.
17		So the need for the fem pop graft was
18	because it	was disease existed in his lower leg,
19	correct?	
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	And essentially resulted in a blockage of
22	that arter	ry in the lower leg, correct?
23	Α.	In the mid-thigh, yes.
24	Q.	So before the operation to put in the graft
25	there were	e no pulses, and then after they were able

1	to get a Doppler pulses.
2	Are you aware of any record says following
3	the fem pop graft they were able to get palpable
4	pulses that were normal?
5	A. Between 2012 and 2016?
6	Q. Yes.
7	A. Well, I believe Mr. Weaver at enormous pain
8	went through to show that various individuals had
9	felt pulses.
LO	Q. I think what he said was, they indicated
L1	there were pulses present.
L2	I didn't see they were palpable in any of
L3	those records.
L4	A. In medical terminology it's common to use
L5	pulse if you feel it, and although sometimes they
L6	say, a Doppler pulse, what they mean is a flow.
L7	A Doppler doesn't show the pulse.
L8	After you finish a fem pop by-pass, there's
L9	often vascular constriction of the legs, you can have
20	the artery clamped on the patient, some hours had
21	gone by, and when you open up the graft, often you
22	don't feel a pulse right away, a palpable pulse.
23	So you listen with Doppler, and if you hear
24	a good Doppler signal, then you think you are okay,

you have got it flowing.

25

Q. And how long would you expect it before you return to palpable pulses? A. You would like to see that within hours. Q. Is that something you would expect to see in a record they made note of? A. Not necessarily. I would make note of it personally, but many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used by Dr. Simon where he said he found excellent pulses	1	The Doppler detects flow in your artery.
A. You would like to see that within hours. Q. Is that something you would expect to see in a record they made note of? A. Not necessarily. I would make note of it personally, but many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	2	Q. And how long would you expect it before you
Q. Is that something you would expect to see in a record they made note of? A. Not necessarily. I would make note of it personally, but many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	3	return to palpable pulses?
in a record they made note of? A. Not necessarily. I would make note of it personally, but many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	4	A. You would like to see that within hours.
A. Not necessarily. I would make note of it personally, but many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	5	Q. Is that something you would expect to see
I would make note of it personally, but many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	6	in a record they made note of?
many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	7	A. Not necessarily.
your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	8	I would make note of it personally, but
Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	9	many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of
Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	10	your post-operative visits.
A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	11	Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from
14 arteriogram? 15 Yes, I remember seeing this one. 16 Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of 17 January 12th, 2015? 18 This was two months after the surgery? 19 A. Yes, I see that. 20 Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic 21 neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it 22 by Doppler? 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	12	Dr. Simon
Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	13	A. Was he a radiologist that did an
Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	14	arteriogram?
January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	15	Yes, I remember seeing this one.
This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	16	Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of
A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	17	January 12th, 2015?
Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	18	This was two months after the surgery?
neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	19	A. Yes, I see that.
<pre>by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used</pre>	20	Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic
23 A. Yes. 24 Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	21	neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it
Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	22	by Doppler?
	23	A. Yes.
by Dr. Simon where he said he found excellent pulses	24	Q. Are you saying the terminology being used
	25	by Dr. Simon where he said he found excellent pulses

1	by Doppler, that is actually a misuse of the
2	terminology?
3	MR. MC BRIDE: Objection, Your Honor, that
4	it's actually Dr. Wiencek later.
5	MR. ARNTZ: You're right, Dr. Wiencek.
6	THE WITNESS: It's not an exact use of the
7	terminology.
8	With a Doppler you hear flow, and you don't
9	it doesn't detect a pulse, it gives you flow.
LO	So commonly people say a pulse was heard by
L1	Doppler, but what they mean is, they heard blood flow
L2	with the Doppler.
L3	BY MR. ARNTZ:
L4	Q. So this doesn't say, heard by Doppler, it
L5	says there are excellent pulses in the foot currently
L6	by Doppler examination?
L7	A. Yes.
L8	Q. And I don't know if you saw the other
L9	letters in Dr. Wiencek's file, but counsel brought
20	them up yesterday, I believe where they talked or
21	a similar note was made or they didn't use the
22	word Doppler, just said, pulses?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. So if Dr. Wiencek comes in here and
25	explains the only way he was able to get a pulse was

1	by Doppler, would you have any reason to disagree
2	with that?
3	A. No, if that's what his findings were, he
4	could only hear a signal, wasn't able to palpate a
5	pulse.
6	Q. You would agree with me, time is of the
7	essence when dealing with an acute limb ischemia?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. So the opinion 5 to 10 days is a reasonable
10	enough time for him to get in to see his
11	cardio-vascular surgeon, is that still your opinion,
12	even in light of the fact three days later he lost
13	his leg?
14	A. Yes, of course.
15	I know he lost his leg.
16	Q. So I may be wrong on this, and Dr.
17	Marmareano may have said both, but my immediate
18	recollection of what he said was, that if he has a
19	blockage in the fem pop graft, then you would not be
20	able to feel a pulse.
21	A. Yes, I think he said that.
22	Q. And you disagree with that?
23	A. It's possible, yes.
24	Q. It's possible you couldn't feel a pulse?
25	A. Sure.

1	Q. Okay.
2	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus made it very
3	clear the pulse she felt, the palpable pulse she felt
4	on the 25th, was a normal pulse.
5	Would you expect that in a person had a
6	A. I think any pulse you would detect would be
7	called a normal pulse, with the exception of a
8	patient maybe hemorrhaging, but to grade a pulse plus
9	1, plus 2, plus 3, they are very artificial. I've
10	never been able to do that in my practice.
11	I usually note, pulse present.
12	Q. So why in that letter that counsel showed
13	you today where it says, plus 2 pulse, did you say
14	that is a normal pulse?
15	A. I would say, that is normal, yes.
16	Q. Even though that is not something you have
17	experience doing?
18	A. I don't grade it that way.
19	Maybe I'm not or don't have as fine a
20	touch as Dr. Wiencek.
21	I think when he says, plus 2, he's saying
22	that the Doppler exam shows good flow.
23	Q. I want to be really precise with this
24	question because I think it's important for the jury
25	to understand this.

1	What you are saying is that, first of all,
2	when you hear the word normal from Nurse Practitioner
3	Bartmus, and she doesn't qualify normal for him,
4	normal for Mr. Moore, she just said, a normal pulse,
5	that you're making an assumption that it probably
6	wasn't a normal pulse, but was still a pulse, is that
7	right?
8	A. No.
9	My assumption is, that she was able to
10	palpate a pulse in Mr. Moore.
11	That's the assumption I made because that's
12	what she said in her deposition.
13	Q. Okay.
14	So you don't put any relevance on the
15	question of whether the pulse is a good normal pulse,
16	or a diminished pulse?
17	A. No.
18	Look, if you could feel a pulse in a
19	chronic path, that is fine.
20	Whether it's a grade plus 1 or plus 2, if
21	you can feel it, that's good.
22	Q. So back to the question of whether you
23	would expect us to find a normal pulse, or a palpable
24	pulse, in someone who had already demonstrated his

AA02314

story of no pulses, when there was a blockage to the

1	artery.
2	Are you saying that you might feel
3	something close to a normal pulse in someone who has
4	a blockage in his artery?
5	A. You can, yes.
6	Q. Would that be common?
7	A. Not the most common, no.
8	Q. Normally you have to get it by Doppler, get
9	the blood flow by Doppler?
10	A. Well, in the absence of a pulse, you are
11	certainly able to hear blood flow by Doppler, if
12	there's blood flow there, you can hear it by Doppler,
13	yes.
14	Q. And could that blood flow by Doppler under
15	those circumstances, would that have been from the
16	collateral sources of blood?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. If I understood your testimony yesterday,
19	the collateral sources would have been created
20	through the profunda?
21	A. The profunda primarily.
22	Q. How does it, the process of establishing
23	collaterals, work?
24	A. Well, you will get a Nobel Price if you and
25	I can figure that out but I can give what the

current thinking is.

2.1

2.4

The current thinking is, that the demand for blood creates an anoxygenic environment, that is the absence of sufficient oxygen.

In the absence of sufficient oxygen, causes the blood vessels to dilate, and over time with exercise you will continue to dilate those blood vessels.

Now, as humans evolved we haven't done it as well as the lower mammals. For example, a rabbit will have severe ischemia and generate sufficient Dopplers, it will heal a gangrenous ulcer on its leg, humans can't do that, but we can develop with a continued exercised, absence of tobacco a usual measure, reducing blood pressure, cholesterol, you could have fairly good collateral flow, so symptoms will be not life-altering, and in fact in some instances a pulse will appear.

- Q. So you gave factors that you know don't apply to Mr. Moore, right?
 - A. I used that in a general sense.
- Q. But we're talking about Mr. Moore right now, and the question of whether his collaterals would have been sufficient to generate a pulse in the presence blockage to his artery?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. And you just identified some factors that
3	would make it more likely for that to be true and
4	said, someone who doesn't have high cholesterol,
5	exercised regularly, someone who doesn't smoke,
6	correct?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Do you consider smoking an important
9	factor?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Did you see anywhere in the record where
12	either Nurse Practitioner Bartmus or Dr. Lasry
13	considered that factor when they were examining Mr.
14	Moore?
15	A. Well, they noted it in the history.
16	Q. It was noted in the history, but do you see
17	anything suggests they considered it as a factor in
18	evaluating his physical condition?
19	A. Well, that goes without saying.
20	If you are examining a patient, you ask
21	about smoking because we know smoking has a
22	deliquesce effect on the circulation.
23	Q. So he's give them the benefit of the doubt,
24	says they did consider it, they would have considered

25

AA02317

then he had a history of occlusions, correct?

1	A. Yes.	
2	Q. He had a history of smoking?	
3	A. Yes.	
4	Q. By all accounts, 30 to 40 years, correct?	
5	A. Yes.	
6	Q. He did he have a history of high	
7	cholesterol?	
8	A. I don't know.	
9	I don't recollect that.	
10	Q. That is something they also should have	
11	considered?	
12	A. It would be more the role of the primary	
13	care physician.	
14	High cholesterol's not an emergency.	
15	Q. What I'm trying to get at is, the question	
16	of whether Mr. Moore was a candidate for having	
17	sufficient collaterals, that it or he could	
18	withstand this occlusion in his leg, or whether they	
19	should have done more investigation to see exactly	
20	the extent of blood flow into his leg.	
21	A. Well, I think their clinical examination of	
22	the leg showed that blood supply was adequate on the	
23	basis of what they recorded, and that that was	
24	appropriate to refer him back to a vascular surgeon	
25	to evaluate is there anything you need to do.	

1	Q. Again, you're giving the full benefit of
2	the doubt to them that the record they created is
3	accurate, even in light of the fact that Mr. Moore is
4	proven to have had an occlusion in his artery, had
5	none of the factors would have supported good
6	collateral blood flow, is that your testimony is, you
7	give them that benefit of the doubt, even in light of
8	those factors?
9	A. Yeah, I have no reason to believe that the
10	record is inaccurate.
11	Q. Well, except for the fact Mr. Moore and his
12	son both said they never took his sock off, and the
13	fact that Dr. Lasry has modified a record from
14	appears occluded, to possibly occluded.
15	A. Those to me what are unrelated, doesn't add
16	up to a falsification of the record.
17	Q. Okay.
18	In November they just brought up the record
19	showing in November 2016 November 1st, he had normal
20	DP pulses.
21	What does that DP stand for?
22	A. Which date is that?
23	Q. November 1st, 2016.
24	A. And go ahead.
25	Q. It said he had normal DP pulses?

1	A. The dorsalis, feels the pulse on top of the
2	foot.
3	Q. And then it says, at that time there was no
4	evidence of calf pain, correct?
5	A. In 2015?
6	Q. No, November 1st, 2016.
7	MR. MC BRIDE: That's 2015 up there.
8	MR. ARNTZ: That is.
9	That's not to record I'm referring to.
10	I'm referring to the one brought up by
11	counsel November 1st, 2016.
12	THE WITNESS: Okay.
13	I've got it.
14	BY MR. ARNTZ:
15	Q. You got it?
16	A. This is May 9, 2016.
17	Q. Do you recall the record I'm talking about
18	they brought up to show there were pulses on November
19	1st, 2016?
20	A. Yeah.
21	Q. A little less than two months before he
22	went in on the 5th of December, correct?
23	A. Right.
24	Q. And then he brought up a record that said
25	it was 12/21/2016, four days before he went into the

1	emergency	department?	
2	Α.	Right.	
3	Q.	He didn't complain of calf pain, did he?	
4	Α.	He was complaining of various pains, and I	
5	remember	ankle pain I believe was one of the areas he	
6	complaine	d of.	
7		He had back pain, I believe.	
8	Q.	Right.	
9	Α.	I can't recall the rest of it.	
LO		I don't know if he had calf pain at that	
L1	time or n	ot.	
L2	Q.	I'll represent to you I read the record as	
L3	was up th	ere and saw no reference to calf pain.	
L4	A.	All right.	
L5	Q.	But it said he was on Xarelto?	
L6	Α.	Right.	
L7	Q.	So within a week of going on the 25th he	
L8	was on the medication.		
L9		We talked about the black box warning,	
20	correct?		
21	Α.	Right.	
22		MR. WEAVER: Well, Your Honor, lacks	
23	foundatio	n.	
24		Calls for speculation he was taking it.	
) E			

1	BY MR. ARNTZ:
2	Q. It said in the record, on Xarelto.
3	Do you accept that record as true?
4	A. Yeah.
5	What that means is, that a prescription has
6	been issued for Xarelto.
7	Q. So are you assuming that the accuracy of
8	that record isn't the same as what you would expect
9	from the emergency department on December 25th, 2016,
LO	that somehow that record is less accurate?
L1	A. No.
L2	What I'm saying is, that when you say a
L3	patient is on Xarelto, it means the physician has
L4	prescribed that medication.
L5	It doesn't say anything about is he taking
L6	it, has he filled the prescription or not, you don't
L7	know about that, but the record says that it's been
L8	prescribed for him.
L9	Q. Okay.
20	But you don't accept that means he's taking
21	it?
22	A. Not necessarily.
23	I'm thinking about myself for example and
24	I'm sure others who get prescriptions and don't
25	necessarily follow the advice.

1	Q. So now what you're suggesting I guess is,	
2	that a person who went through an experience in	
3	November 8, 2012 where he had to have a femoral	
4	popliteal because he had no pulses in his foot, was	
5	put on Xarelto, has another event in December of	
6	2014, they had to break an occlusion, and another one	
7	in 2015 they had to do the same thing, you're saying	
8	you don't thinkg that person took the prescription of	
9	Xarelto seriously?	
10	A. I didn't say that.	
11	Q. You're not assuming this record is true as	
12	other records you reviewed have to do with Dr. Lasry	
13	and Nurse Practitioner Bartmus?	
14	A. Not true.	
15	I didn't say that.	
16	Q. So four days before he went in on the 5th	
17	there's no evidence of an occlusion, correct?	
18	A. They don't have evidence of imaging of	
19	occlusion at that time.	
20	Q. They don't have any pain symptoms in his	
21	leg suggest he might have an occlusion?	
22	A. That's correct.	
23	Q. He's on Xarelto.	
24	He has normal pulses present, correct?	
25	A. Palpable pulses, yes.	

1	Q. It says, normal pulses.
2	I don't know it said palpable?
3	A. Okay.
4	I'll accept that.
5	Q. And then four days later he goes in the
6	emergency department with pain in his calf, an
7	ultrasound is showing he has an occlusion, but you
8	assume that occlusion existed weeks or months before
9	that, correct?
10	A. That's correct.
11	Q. To what extent are you familiar with the
12	symptomology or symptoms associated with neuropathy?
13	A. Fairly familiar, yes.
14	Q. You're aware neuropathy can cause numbness,
15	pain, and tingling in the person's feet?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. And that numbness can be so pervasive
18	around the sides of his feet, he might lose balance?
19	A. It would be a very advanced case.
20	I'm not sure that is typical at all.
21	Q. So you're not familiar with that symptom
22	causing problems for people with neuropathy causing
23	them to fall, or lose their balance?
24	A. It's a different type of neuropathy where
25	you lose a position sense in diabetics, will have

difficulty walking because they have lost pressure
sense in their feet.
Q. So to my knowledge there's several
different types of neuropathy, the kind brought on by
diabetes, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. The kind brought on by alcohol, correct?
A. Yeah.
Q. Alcoholic neuropathy.
Are you familiar with the neuropathy
brought on by chemotherapy?
A. Yes.
Q. And there's idiopathic.
What that means is?
A. It simply means, we don't know what is
causing it.
Q. So now within those different categories of
neuropathy, are you telling the jury that those
different types of neuropathy, diabetic neuropathy,
is different symptoms than a chemotherapy neuropathy?
A. I don't know exactly what neuropathy of
chemotherapy is like because I don't treat patients
receiving chemotherapy as a rule.
Q. I guess my question is:
Do you have some source of knowledge or

1	experience with the concept that one type of	
2	neuropathy associated with one etiology will be	
3	different than another type of neuropathy?	
4	A. I'm sorry, I can't answer that question.	
5	I'm not that skilled as a neurologist.	
6	Q. Okay.	
7	And are you aware the time he went into	
8	seeing to the emergency room on December 25th, 2016	
9	he was using a cane?	
LO	A. I had read he used a cane, yes.	
L1	Q. Does that support the conclusion a person	
L2	who uses a cane is somebody who has good balance,	
L3	doesn't have any instability with his feet, and has a	
L4	normal gait?	
L5	A. Well, you use a cane and have a normal	
L6	gait, yes.	
L7	Q. Again, you accepted the reference in the	
L8	record as being accurate, without paying attention to	
L9	the other facts associated with Mr. Moore, namely	
20	that he used a cane?	
21	A. I think it said he used a cane, or even a	
22	wheelchair, five percent of the time is my	
23	recollection.	
24	Q. Okay.	

25

A. I don't remember any of the notes in the

1	emergency room commenting on his use of a cane.
2	Q. Let me change gears a little bit.
3	You Are you currently retiring from
4	academia?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And in association with that, are you also
7	retiring from an active practice?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. How long has that process been going on?
10	A. About a year.
11	Q. And does that apply equally to both of
12	those, you have been retiring from the academia at
13	the same rate you're retiring from your active
14	practice?
15	A. I retired from active surgery over the last
16	year.
17	I'm still very active in academic things,
18	and editing, and writing in a textbook right now, and
19	I have plenty of consultative work, so I gradually
20	slowed down.
21	Q. You have been in academia since when?
22	A. I
23	Q. By academia, I mean having an active
24	teaching role as a college professor?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. How long have you been doing that?	
2	A. I was appointed to the faculty at UCLA in	
3	1972.	
4	Q. Since 1972, you have been writing articles	
5	and contributing to books and various other writings	
6	and presentations?	
7	A. Yes.	
8	Q. I'll say, your curriculum vitae is a	
9	doctor's word for resume?	
10	A. It's just Latin.	
11	Q. The curriculum vitae is about as long as	
12	I've ever seen one.	
13	You must have over 2,000 articles in here?	
14	A. No, 500.	
15	Q. Really?	
16	A. Not counting book chapters.	
17	Q. Only one category, I see.	
18	A. I published about ten to twelve articles a	
19	year when I was very active.	
20	Q. One category I see 373.	
21	You were invited to to do international	
22	lectures, 27 of those.	
23	I mean, I was going through and doing a	
24	rough assessment of how many different entries there	
25	are, and there's got to be over a thousand entries.	

1	A. Okay.
2	Q. I guess my question is:
3	Is this all the things you have done since
4	1972, or did you even go back beyond 1972?
5	A. There's about maybe ten that go back before
6	'72 I did when I was in training.
7	Q. And what commitment of time do these
8	different things you have contributed to, or writing,
9	or go and speak, what commitment of time does that
10	require?
11	A. Well, it would be probably a good ten
12	percent of my time.
13	A lot of it would be done in the evening
14	hours.
15	But all together it probably would be ten
16	percent of my working hours.
17	Q. And then what percent of your working hours
18	takes up would the academia take up, and by that I
19	mean teaching position, whether it be in the hospital
20	or
21	A. I would be estimating at maybe 20 percent.
22	Q. So with all this stuff you have done, and
23	all the things you have done since 1972, is your
24	testimony that only takes up 30 percent of your time?
25	A. Yeah.

1	Q. The rest of the time is spending active
2	practice?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. How much to you charge to be here?
5	A. For this I charge \$5,000.
6	However, this is my third day here, and
7	we're going to have to work out some type of
8	reconciliation.
9	I've have not paid for the hotel myself, I
10	don't want you to think that.
11	But I'm not sure who has paid for it, Mr.
12	Weaver's organization, but it's been three full days.
13	I left Los Angeles, I left my home on
14	Tuesday morning at 5:30 a.m., and this is Thursday at
15	4:20, and I'm still here.
16	Q. And is your day are you saying your
17	daily rate is \$5,000?
18	A. I said, I've never been involved in
19	anything like this before.
20	All I can tell you is, that usually when I
21	testify in court, it's one day, or a half day, and
22	it's \$5,000.
23	Q. Okay.
24	So you charge the same for half day or full
25	day is the same?

1	A. I never testified for a full day, so I
2	don't know what the going rate is.
3	Q. But according to your fee schedule, if I
4	understand you right, you would charge
5	A. Ordinarily.
6	Q \$15,000 for the three days you have been
7	here?
8	A. How much?
9	Q. \$15,000?
LO	A. Well, can you tell Mr. Weaver that that
L1	would happen?
L2	I don't know what will happen.
L3	I'm concerned.
L4	Q. Okay.
L5	A. Let me just say, that would be a very
L6	pleasant occasion if that did occur.
L7	Q. You don't have any intention of charging
L8	that amount?
L9	A. I have no idea yet what to do about this.
20	Q. Okay.
21	Would you say I'm jumping around a
22	little bit, I'll get back into more of a flow here,
23	but would you say the 28th he was properly assessed
24	for amputation?
25	A. Not on the 28th.

1	I think it was the application I think
2	was done by an orthopedic surgeon, and it was a
3	couple of days later he was called in after the they
4	decided that the thrombolysis wasn't going to work.
5	Q. The thrombolysis was done of the graft,
6	wasn't it?
7	A. Yes.
8	And the attempt would be for any other
9	arteries they could access.
10	Q. Was there any evidence they attempted to
11	use TPA therapy on the profunda?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. And were they successful with that?
14	A. They thought it was possibly successful
15	that they reduced the amount of clot there.
16	Q. Isn't it true that in order for the TPA
17	therapy to work, you have to have blood flowing
18	through the area, in other words, there has to be a
19	way for it to come in and go out?
20	A. For TPA?
21	Q. Yes.
22	A. No.
23	What TPA is, is usually given by a catheter
24	into the clot itself to dissolve the clot.
25	So there's no blood flowing at that point.

1	Q. Okay.
2	The treatment that was rendered at the time
3	of the amputation during that stay started on the
4	28th, would you say that was necessary as a result of
5	the condition?
6	A. The amputation?
7	Q. Yes.
8	A. Yes, it was necessary.
9	Q. And you have done that type of treatment
10	before, you customarily have your patient stay in
11	ICU?
12	A. I missed that.
13	Q. Do you customarily have the patient stay in
14	the ICU department?
15	A. Well, you do if the patient's receiving TPA
16	because it can cause bleeding, as it did in Mr.
17	Moore, from any other site where there's an opening
18	of an artery.
19	Q. Because the thrombolytic in it?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And are you familiar with how long Mr.
22	Moore stayed at the hospital for the amputation?
23	A. Before the amputation, or all together?
24	Q. The whole time.
25	A. Yeah I can't remember the exact number

- of days, but it was in the order of a week.

 And that would have been reasonab
 - Q. And that would have been reasonable and customary for that type of treatment he was receiving?
 - A. Yeah.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

- Q. And customarily would you have somebody who has received that type of treatment go from the hospital, the ICU, and go into a rehab facility?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. How long would you normally expect to see someone in a rehab facility?
- A. You know, it would just depend on what you wanted to accomplish in the rehab facility.

It would be some time later usually, let the patient go home for the amputation site to heal, and when that is healed, then you begin to do rehab to get him ready for prosthesis.

So probably actively it wouldn't occur for say two to three weeks, and then he would go into an out-patient rehab situation, parallel bar walking, possibly even an early fit prosthesis, crutches, all of that to get him going.

- Q. Are you familiar with the classification of acute limb ischemia that is in stages?
- A. That is in?

1	Q.	Stages, stages 1, 2 and 3?
2	Α.	Yeah.
3	Q.	So you see this is a chart broken down into
4	three stage	es, and the second stage is 2-A and 2-B?
5	Α.	Yeah.
6	Q	And you are familiar with this
7	classifica	tion system for acute limb ischemia?
8	Α.	I am.
9	Q.	So the first stage says, limb is viable,
10	not immedia	ately threatened.
11		You see there's no sensory loss, no muscle
12	weakness -	- in both the arterial and venous?
13	Α.	Yes.
14	Q. 1	Would you agree with the first stage of
15	that acute	limb ischemia?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q	And the second page there is two stages.
18	:	Stage A is marginally threatened,
19	salvageabl	e if promptly treated, and then it gives
20	the differ	ent things you might see, says minimal dose
21	or none.	
22	1	What does that mean?
23	Α.	I guess it means that there's numbness of
24	the toes.	
25	Q. ,	There may be numbness the toes minimal or

1	none, correct?
2	A. Yeah.
3	Q. And then in the muscle weakness it says,
4	none.
5	And under Doppler it says, often inaudible
6	in the arterial, and venous audible, correct?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. So in the case of Mr. Moore
9	A. Are you asking me if I agree with that?
10	Q. Do you not agree with this staging system?
11	A. I can certainly not agree with it if I
12	don't.
13	Q. Is that your testimony, you don't agree
14	with the staging system of acute limb ischemia?
15	A. Yeah, I think these are a little contrived,
16	but an inaudible signal would put the patient into a
17	3-B in my estimation because an inaudible signal is
18	really very advanced.
19	Q. 3-B or 2-B?
20	A. 2-B.
21	Sorry.
22	Q. Okay.
23	So a person who is a 2-A, marginally
24	threatened, salvageable if not promptly treated, he
25	may have an audible pulse by Doppler?

1	A. Possibly.
2	Q. So in the case of Mr. Moore there's been
3	some discussion about the extent to his pain
4	complaints in his calf, and that's been minimized by
5	you I would say.
6	Do you agree with that, it has a minimal
7	finding of calf pain?
8	A. No, that is what brought him to the
9	emergency room on the 25th of December.
10	Q. But in relation to his acute limb ischemia,
11	you didn't consider that being a significant finding?
12	A. That is not a finding of acute limb
13	ischemia.
14	It's more the foot pain that signifies
15	acute limb ischemia.
16	Q. Are you familiar with Do you know why
17	Mr. Moore came to the emergency department on
18	December 5th, Christmas day, of all days?
19	A. Yeah, it was my understanding he had calf
20	pain, which had come on after a period of more
21	walking than he generally did.
22	Q. Well, the calf pain had been present for a
23	day, correct?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. Okay.

1	And are you familiar with Mr You're
2	obviously familiar with Mr. Moore's history of
3	occlusions in 2015 and 2014?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And initially the graft in 2012.
6	Are you aware that his doctor, Dr. Wiencek,
7	had told him, if you feel anything like this, I need
8	you to get to the emergency room as soon as possible?
9	A. I'm not aware of that discussion.
10	Q. Would you agree that that is sound advice?
11	A. Now, what exactly is the advice, if he has
12	
13	Q. If he has pain into his left lower limb,
14	the place where he had the fem pop graft, if he feels
15	pain in that area, he should get to the hospital as
16	soon as possible, and have them call him
17	A. Well, I think that is okay.
18	Q. Especially, given if fact he's already had
19	two occlusions and a fem pop?
20	A. Yeah.
21	Q. So you know the reason he went to the
22	emergency room on December 25th.
23	Do you find it significant he would go to
24	the emergency room on Christmas of all days?
25	A. I suppose you could say, it bothered him

1	enough to skip Christmas dinner and go to the
2	hospital, yes.
3	Q. Did you see
4	A. On the other hand, it could be that he went
5	because he felt there would be fewer people in the
6	emergency room on Christmas.
7	It's an impossible question to answer.
8	Q. So is that another assumption you are
9	making against my client, that he had some ulterior
10	motive other than the fact he had these symptoms and
11	been told to go?
12	MR. WEAVER: Objection, Your Honor.
13	He asked him to speculate in the first
14	place.
15	THE COURT: You are asking him to
16	speculate.
17	MR. ARNTZ: No, I'm questioning whether he
18	has speculated.
19	I think he's speculating right now.
20	THE COURT: Clarify the question.
21	Sustained.
22	BY MR. ARNTZ:
23	Q. You just testified that he may have gone
24	because he had this concern, but he may just have
25	well have gone that day of all days because he might

1	have thought the number of patients was less, right?
2	A. No, I suggested both may have been
3	operative.
4	One, he was concerned because of pain in
5	his calf, he knew he had venous thrombosis in the
6	past, perhaps he was concerned, and this is not
7	speculating, I think he was concerned he might have
8	deep vein thrombosis.
9	Q. So you went from an arterial problem he had
10	been treated extensively for, and said the reason he
11	went was because of a DVT, is that right?
12	Who said that?
13	Q. You just said that.
14	A. All right.
15	Q. The reason he went there was because of a
16	concern of DVT, not because of an arterial occlusion?
17	A. I don't think Mr. Moore made a diagnosis.
18	I think he simply said, it happened.
19	Q. So when he got to the emergency room, the
20	health care providers made a diagnosis?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. Okay.
23	So are you aware of anything within the
24	records that would help you discern whether it was he
25	thought there might by fewer patients, or had this

1	concern of another occlusion in his artery?
2	A. No, I distinctly remember him saying in his
3	deposition, it wasn't the same as when he had the
4	prior occlusions.
5	Q. That's not my question.
6	My question was:
7	Do you know of anything within the records
8	that would support or help you discern whether it was
9	one or the other of the two motivations you gave for
10	why he would go to the emergency room on Christmas
11	day?
12	A. You know, I can't tell what was going on in
13	his mind at that time.
14	Q. I'm asking if there's anything in the
15	records could help you do that?
16	A. No.
17	Q. Okay
18	THE COURT: Can I have counsel at the
19	bench, please?
20	(Thereupon, a discussion was had between
21	Court and counsel at sidebar.)
22	THE COURT: Folks, I'm sorry.
23	(Thereupon, a discussion was had between
24	Court and counsel at sidebar.)
25	

1	THE COURT: Thank you.
2	Mr. Arntz, whenever you ready.
3	Thank you.
4	BY MR. ARNTZ:
5	Q. I'll get back to that after we find the
6	record.
7	This is the record from 12/25/2016.
8	This is where he goes in and says, it felt
9	like spasm.
10	The report says, history of DVT on the leg
11	and became concerned.
12	So nothing in that report says anything
13	about how many patients that were going to be there,
14	but it does talk about the fact he had motivation
15	because of a concern because of his history, right?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Okay.
18	Do you treat individuals with chronic
19	occlusions?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And how do you treat them?
22	A. Well, first of all, we would use what is
23	called conservative non-interventional treatment.
24	We obtain if we can a normal blood
25	pressure, normal cholesterol, anti-platelet agents

1 such as aspirin, more recently Xarelto's been approved for prevention of thrombolytic events, and 2 3 commonly stated as a supervised exercise program, but we don't interpret that as going to the gym or 4 walking a set distance or number of paces. 5 That's conservative management. 6 7 And then what is more aggressive? Ο. 8 That would be obtaining an imaging test to Α. 9 see is there something that is safely correctable and that would significantly improve his life activities, 10 11 but we won't make an intervention, unless the 12 claudication has impacted -- I use the word 13 claudication as chronic disease has impacted his 14 ability to live a normal life. 15 And claudication is another word for pain? Ο. 16 It's a cramping occurs in the calf with Α. 17 walking. 18 Q. Okay. 19 So he does indicate in his record -- or at 20 least the record indicates that he felt spasms in his 21 calf since the day before, he had a history of 22 clotting and became concerned, right? 23 Α. Right. 2.4 Q. Is it your testimony that -- First let me

25

AA02343

ask you, you probably don't anymore, but was there a

1	time when you were on call for emergency departments
2	to go and work as a consult for people who were like
3	Dr. Lasry's position might call you?
4	A. Up until just a few years ago
5	Q. So
6	A when they started giving payments to be
7	on call, my colleagues dropped me out of the call
8	schedule.
9	Q. They didn't want you to get the payments?
10	A. They said, we don't want you older doctors
11	working so hard.
12	Q. So I'm assuming your testimony is going to
13	be, had you been called to see this patient, you
14	would have sent him home, is that right?
15	A. If I would have been on call.
16	Q. Had you been on call, and been asked to
17	come in see this patient, as a result you would have
18	sent him home?
19	A. No, I would have probably listened to the
20	report that either Nurse Bartmus or Dr. Lasry would
21	give me and make a decision pasted on that report.
22	Q. Would you do a physical examination of him?
23	A. If I was called in?
24	Q. Yes, sir.
25	A. If I came in, yes.

1	Q. If you saw there was an occlusion in the
2	ultrasound, and specifically in this ultrasound
3	showed no evidence of DVP, but they did do a Doppler
4	of the vein, correct?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. But didn't do one of the artery?
7	A. Right.
8	Q. Would you have gone and ordered another
9	test to doing a Doppler of the artery?
10	MR. MC BRIDE: Your Honor, can I object?
11	This is really beyond the scope, and also
12	goes into our motion in limine on this subject.
13	THE COURT: Well, technically it is, but it
14	does seem like we're going into some other areas.
15	I'll give you a little latitude, Mr. Arntz,
16	but let's bring it back to the topic that was part of
17	the direct.
18	MR. ARNTZ: Okay.
19	I'd like to make a record on that later,
20	but
21	THE COURT: That's fine.
22	BY MR. ARNTZ:
23	Q. So you would have done a Doppler of the
24	artery?
25	A. I would have listened to the arteries in

the foot, yes.

2.1

2.4

- Q. Is it important for you to know like that staging system talked about, it's important for you to know whether you can hear the blood flow in both the vein and the artery, correct?
- A. What it does is backs up my clinical impression.

I would have come in, examined him, presumably arrived at the same conclusions Dr. Lasry had, and then you are the specialist, so I would have listened to the flow in the artery to back up my overall impression.

- Q. And if you had done that Doppler of the artery and found there wasn't blood flow, what would you have done next?
- A. Well, that would be a totally different picture if there wasn't blood flow because the foot would be very different, would be as it was on the 28th.
- Q. So is staging the classification system we looked at earlier for a 2-A it says, marginally threatened, but salvageable if promptly treated, and then it talks about the sensation or loss, which could be none, muscle weaknesses could be none, but there is a difference, being what they said, this

1	Doppler signal, the vein being stronger possibly than
2	the artery, is that your experience?
3	A. No.
4	They are two totally different signals.
5	With the vein you're listening for blood
6	flow, and imaging to see if there's clots within the
7	vein.
8	And then you're doing augmentation to see
9	if you can make the blood flow accelerate,
10	decelerate, it's a totally different examination,
11	between the vein and artery.
12	Q. But it was brought up I think yesterday
13	that it was significant to you that in the ultrasound
14	done they did a Doppler of the vein, and they showed
15	blood flow?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. So my point is, you could have blood flow
18	in the vein, but not have audible blood flow in the
19	artery, is that correct?
20	A. I don't think so.
21	Q. So are you saying that this classification
22	system is flawed when it talked about the Doppler
23	signals?
24	A. Yeah, I'm not in agreement with it.
25	Q. Okay.

1	Let's talk about
2	A. In fact, I don't even agree with the title,
3	the classification of acute ischemia.
4	We're talking about, number one, it's not
5	acute limb ischemia.
6	Q. Are you arguing with the standard for
7	vascular surgery standards?
8	A. I don't know when these were published, or
9	who published them.
LO	Q. Do you generally adhere to those standards?
L1	A. I would I would not classify my patients
L2	this way.
L3	Q. You would classify them by the five Ps,
L4	which are all done manually by the examiner, in other
L5	words you get a pulse?
L6	A. Yes.
L7	Q. A visual, you do these other things that
L8	are not tests, they are examinations, correct?
L9	A. Yes.
20	Q. But in this classification of acute limb
21	ischemia you actually have a test, a Doppler test?
22	A. Right.
23	Q. That confirms blood flow in both the vein
24	and the artery, but that I guess in your testimony is
25	that that is less reliable than a physical exam where

1	you're looking at a patient?
2	A. No, in If I could just simply say that,
3	I think that when you have an inaudible signal, that
4	the condition is really a 2-B, not a 2-A, that is how
5	it differs.
6	Inaudible signal really signifies advanced
7	ischemia.
8	Q. Okay.
9	So let's just focus on 2-A, but let's do it
LO	the way you said, and if there's no difference in the
L1	audible signal from the Doppler, that would put it in
L2	a category where it's marginally threatened,
L3	salvageable if promptly treated.
L4	You agree with that?
L5	A. So if there's a signal, I would leave it at
L6	2-A.
L7	Q. Isn't that what your inference is?
L8	A. If it's marginally threatened, salvageable
L9	if promptly treated, I don't know what promptly means
20	in this. I expect they mean, maybe a week or so you
21	bring the patient in for surgery, and he had an
22	audible signal.
23	Yeah, I would leave that as a 2-A.
24	Q. All right.
25	I don't mean to be argumentative with you,

1	but the words marginally threatened and salvageable
2	if promptly treated, those words to you suggest you
3	could wait a week to treat him?
4	A. Well, what does marginally threatened mean,
5	and what does threatened mean?
6	This is a very subjective description.
7	Q. These are classifications you said you
8	accept.
9	Are you telling me you don't know what the
10	words marginally threatened mean?
11	A. I don't know what they mean by marginally
12	threatened.
13	I'd have to read the whole article to
14	figure out what is going on here.
15	Q. What you don't see in this classification
16	of acute limb ischemia is 1 and 2-A, you don't see
17	actually in 3 or 2-B, you don't see any reference to
18	extreme pain, do you?
19	A. Well, that's not a category.
20	It a very simple table.
21	It's not a category, it's in the table.
22	Q. It does talk about sensory issues though?
23	A. Sensory loss?
24	Q. Right.
25	A. I think by the way that is not as important

1	as a description of pain.
2	I would do it differently if I were writing
3	the book.
4	Q. I got that.
5	A. I actually have.
6	Q. So if Let's say you have somebody in
7	2-B, what is immediately threatened, salvageable if
8	immediately What does revascularized mean?
9	A. That is acute ischemia.
10	Q. And that is where you have toes associated
11	with pain, and the rest they are talking about pain,
12	correct?
13	A. Now we got pain, yep.
14	Q. And the muscle weakness is mild or
15	moderate?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Certainly there was some evidence he had
18	muscle weakness, he was using a cane and had spasming
19	in his calf?
20	MR. WEAVER: Excuse me, Your Honor.
21	That lacks foundation.
22	There's been no evidence in the record he
23	had pain.
24	THE COURT: Well
25	MR. ARNTZ: There's evidence in the record,

1	maybe not in this medical record.
2	BY MR. ARNTZ:
3	Q. But he testified he used a cane and a
4	wheelchair from time to time, correct?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. So if we put him into that category, you
7	would at least go and do another ultrasound of his
8	arteries, wouldn't you?
9	A. If he was in or had the description of
10	2-B, yes, I would do an ultrasound.
11	Q. Would you admit him?
12	A. It depends on the amount of pain he had and
13	the changes in his foot, the skin.
14	But if all of these are true, if he has an
15	inaudible Doppler signal, I would get imaging and
16	most likely admit the patient.
17	Q. Okay.
18	The differential diagnoses by practitioner
19	are important, aren't they?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And explain for the jury what a
22	differential diagnosis is.
23	A. That is a list of things that you think
24	maybe the diagnosis and generally listed from what
25	vou think is the most likely diagnosis to the least

1	likely diagnosis.
2	Q. Did you happend to read Dr. Barcay's
3	report?
4	A. His letter?
5	Q. Yes.
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. You saw in there he came in with pain to
8	the emergency room department, he came in with pain
9	at a fem pop graft appeared occluded, was given
10	Percocet in the emergency department for the
11	treatment of pain, do you remember that from the
12	record?
13	A. I can't remember specifically, but I'll
14	accept your recitation of it.
15	Q. And Percocet is a pretty strong narcotic
16	for treatment of pain, isn't it?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. So if he comes into the emergency room
19	complaining of pain of intensity level of 7, but is
20	given Percocet, you would expect that pain to
21	diminish, wouldn't you?
22	A. Not really because he had been chronically
23	taking even Oxycodone, which is pretty strong.
24	Q. Do you know whether he had taken any that
25	day?

1	A. No.
2	Q. So they go, and they do a differential
3	diagnosis, deep vein thrombosis,/S-RT right sprain or
4	strain, right?
5	A. All right.
6	Q. I believe Mr. Dr. Barcay misinterpreted
7	this record because he also included the arterial
8	occlusion area, peripheral arterial disease.
9	Can you see they didn't include that in
10	their differential diagnosis, did they?
11	A. The diagnosis 1 and 2 are I think from the
12	past history.
13	Q. That's what I think too.
14	It says 6/27/2015?
15	A. Yeah.
16	Q. So those have been prior differential
17	diagnoses?
18	A. Right.
19	Q. Of that?
20	A. Right.
21	Q. And yet in the differential diagnosis that
22	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry created they
23	didn't include close in the differential diagnosis?
24	A. Okay.
25	Q. And you think that is okay, even though

Τ	there was an ultrasound showing an occlusion in the
2	artery?
3	A. Yes, because he didn't have signs and
4	symptoms that would lead you to believe that was the
5	current problem.
6	He certainly had artery disease.
7	I don't believe the time they examined him
8	that the arterial occlusion was acute, so
9	Q. You didn't really know at that point, did
10	you?
11	I mean, on December 21st, four days
12	earlier, he had none of those symptoms, he didn't
13	have any complaints that lead anybody to believe he
14	should go to the emergency room, this is all things
15	he's been through before, so are you saying that even
16	in light of that fact there have been four days, and
17	this developed in that time period, that is not
18	acute?
19	MR. WEAVER: Objection, Your Honor.
20	It's quadruple compound.
21	THE COURT: It is multiple compound.
22	I'll sustain.
23	
24	
25	

1 BY MR. ARNTZ: But you understand the foundation I laid 2 Q. 3 for that regarding the examination on the 21st of 4 December? 5 MR. WEAVER: It's still quadruple compound. 6 THE COURT: I don't think that is correct, 7 Mr. Arntz. If you want to break it down or something, 8 9 but you're asking many compound questions. 10 MR. ARNTZ: I'm trying to get through this, 11 Your Honor. 12 THE WITNESS: I appreciate that. 13 THE COURT: Change a few things. 14 BY MR. ARNTZ: 15 Do you recall Mr. Moore was seen on Ο. 16 December 21st, 2016, four days before he went into 17 the emergency department? 18 Α. At the pain management clinic, yes. 19 Q. And at that time he didn't say any signs or 20 symptoms to that practioner he was having an acute 2.1 ischemic event, did he? 22 No, he reported pain in his legs, but he Α. 23 didn't say, I have an acute arterial event. 2.4 Q. He reported pain in his ankle? 25 Α. Yes.

1	Q. And they apparently took a pulse and found
2	one?
3	A. I think so, yes.
4	Q. And within four days he had taken himself
5	because of a concern he had over an arterial problem
6	to the emergency department, right?
7	MR. WEAVER: Lack of foundation.
8	THE COURT: Sustained.
9	BY MR. ARNTZ:
10	Q. The note I read to you just a minute ago
11	says, he had a concern for his leg, and that is the
12	reason he was there, didn't it?
13	MR. WEAVER: Again, Your Honor, that lacks
14	foundation it was an arterial problem.
15	That
16	THE COURT: You want to put the note up and
17	see what that description is, get that clarification?
18	MR. ARNTZ: These are things everybody
19	heard.
20	I'm trying to get through it.
21	THE COURT: Mr. Arntz, put up the document
22	and show the information.
23	
24	
25	

BY MR. ARNTZ:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

25

- Q. Again, this is the report that comes in with, reports left calf pain since yesterday, felt like spasming, that's a sign, isn't it, a symptom that could lead to the conclusion he has a problem with an artery?
- A. See, as I read that it says, but reports he has a history of DVT in the leg, and became concerned, and I read that as becoming concerned that he hasn't had a recurrent DVT in the leg.
 - Q. Fair enough.

And my own expert said, it was appropriate to do an ultrasound to rule out DVT, but in the process of doing that ultrasound they found evidence of an occlusion in the artery?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And so knowing that he had previous occlusions in the artery, and that was evident, wasn't it, by the note of 6/25 where we talk about the different diagnoses, and that treatment took place in June of 2015?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. That showed he had a history of arterial occlusion, correct?
 - A. Yeah.

1	Q. So we have a person coming in with this
2	concern and that finding from ultrasound, and without
3	more would you have sent him home?
4	A. Well, if he had related to me the condition
5	of his extremity as was noted in the chart, and if
6	that had been related to me that he had no deep vein
7	thrombosis, and he had a graft that looked like it
8	was occluded again, but he didn't have symptoms or
9	signs of acute ischemia.
10	I would review that as a chronic condition,
11	and I think I would probably have said, given the
12	preamble I've said, let me see him in the office and
13	see what is going on.
14	If he had said that he's got signs of acute
15	ischemia, his foot is cold, he's got pain in the
16	toes, can't dorsiflex his foot, you know, I'd be in
17	to take care of that, yeah.
18	Q. So if they called you and said, he
19	presented with a concern about his leg, he has a
20	history of acute arterial disease, he's had previous
21	occlusions, and by the way we have an ultrasound
22	shows an arterial occlusion, you wouldn't even come
23	to the hospital?
24	A. It would depend on his condition.

If his extremity had the signs and symptoms

1	of normal circulation, what would be the point of
2	rushing into the hospital?
3	You are not going to do anything.
4	Q. You named a couple of things, you would
5	have done the already you said you would have done
6	a Doppler of his artery?
7	A. I wouldn't have changed anything.
8	I would have heard audibles, given the
9	signs and symptoms reported by Dr. Lasry and Nurse
LO	Practitioner.
L1	Q. Again, your entire opinion is based on
L2	whether or not they actually did that pulse test,
L3	isn't it?
L4	A. You're absolutely right.
L5	Q. You would agree with me, wouldn't you, if
L6	Dr. Lasry failed to actually put his hands on Mr.
L7	Moore and examine him, that would be below the
L8	standard of care?
L9	A. If Dr. Lasry had not examined him, that
20	would.
21	I'm not going to comment on emergency
22	medicine standards of care, but I would expect Dr.
23	Lasry in the ordinary treatment of the patient would
24	do that.

Q.

25

AA02360

You certainly would not have been able to

1	make the statement you made in the last question if
2	you accept all those records as true, if in fact you
3	had reason to suspect he had not put his hands on him
4	and tested his pulse?
5	A. I don't have any reason to expect he didn't
6	put his hands on him.
7	Q. Would you agree with me that the same would
8	be true for Nurse Practitioner Bartmus, if she
9	represents in the record she did a physical exam, and
10	actually hadn't, that would be below the standard of
11	care?
12	A. Yeah.
13	Q. In fact, that would be beyond the standard
14	of below the standard of care, would be a violation
15	of their oath as practitioners, wouldn't it?
16	A. Yeah.
17	Q. Creating a fraudulent record?
18	A. That's right.
19	Q. I'm skipping through a lot of stuff, so I
20	I'm winding down.
21	What are the surgical options for someone
22	who has an occluded artery?
23	And I'll ask you next if they differ based
24	on whether it's chronic or acute, the surgical

options for an occluded artery?

1	A. For with acute ischemia?
2	Q. Let's start with acute ischemia.
3	A. With acute ischemia.
4	Surgical options would be to extract the
5	clot using a type of balloon catheter, and try to
6	restore flow that way.
7	It's not particularly successful.
8	So today we generally go for lysis first
9	with an attempt to dissolve the clot.
10	Q. Is a surgical thrombectomy an option?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Okay.
13	How about re-grafting it?
14	A. That's possibly an option, yes, you could
15	put in a second graft, but if your first graft is not
16	functioning, then the second graft is a very poor
17	prognosis.
18	Q. When you say, a secondary graft, what do
19	you mean?
20	A. If you put in a second by-pass.
21	Q. Okay.
22	I think you actually wrote an article many
23	years ago on using a profunda to create a secondary
24	graft?
25	A. Yes, made a movie of it.

1	Q. Is that something still an option?
2	A. Unfortunately, it hasn't been practiced
3	widely, but it is an option, and it's sometimes
4	appropriate.
5	What you would do is, take the graft off
6	the profunda to avoid re-operating on a previously
7	dissected area.
8	Q. You testified that your opinion is, he
9	would have lost his leg regardless, and I'm assuming
10	that opinion is based on or an assumption on my
11	part, you wouldn't have admitted him on the 25th?
12	A. Given the record in the chart, no.
13	Q. If you had admitted him on the 25th, do you
14	have an opinion whether he would have lost his leg
15	anyway?
16	A. I think he was destine to loss that leg
17	because of continual progression of disease.
18	I think he was developing end stage
19	disease, wasn't going to be corrected other than
20	temporarily.
21	Q. So previously you testified that that could
22	have been a number of months, could have been a year
23	or more, correct?
24	A. Yes.

Q.

25

And importantly, it also may have involved

1	a different type of amputation, wouldn't it?
2	A. Possibly.
3	Q. Might have been below the knee?
4	A. It could have been.
5	Q. So him not getting admitted on the 25th
6	possibly created a loss of chance on his part to have
7	a successful treatment and have a longer period of
8	time with his leg, correct?
9	A. What was done?
10	I mean, under what circumstances?
11	Q. If he's admitted, and they are treating him
12	with TPA, or treating him with something to break up
13	that clot, and if successful, that chance could keep
14	his leg longer was lost by not being admitted?
15	A. If it were to be successful, and they
16	opened up the graft, and there was flow through the
17	graft, he would have retained his extremity for a
18	longer period of time.
19	Q. At the very least had he not retained it
20	forever, he would end up having amputation, he lost
21	the chance to have on amputation below the knee?
22	A. I can't say that because of the unusual
23	anatomy he had, not having an internal iliac artery,
24	and then having a profunda that was compromised.

1	Q. So my question is, not whether he would
2	have had a different outcome.
3	My question is:
4	Did he lose the chance to have a different
5	outcome by not being admitted on the 25th?
6	A. I
7	MR. WEAVER: Speculation, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Overruled.
9	THE WITNESS: I don't think so.
LO	BY MR. ARNTZ:
L1	Q. So even if he been admitted on that day in
L2	December of 2016, December 25th, even getting
L3	admitted that day, he's still going to lose his leg
L4	above the knee?
L5	A. Well, I can't really answer that.
L6	What I can say is, the disease was
L7	progressive, and he would eventually have had an
L8	amputation no matter what was done on the 25th.
L9	Q. But it could have been years later,
20	correct?
21	A. It would have been shorter than that.
22	Q. Well, you said earlier you said, a year.
23	Are you saying, it's only a year?
24	A. Probably a year because let's say he been
25	admitted the 25th, they opened up his graft, and

1	marginally improved circulation, it would have
2	clotted soon thereafter as it had done two previous
3	occasion.
4	Each time it clots the situation is worse,
5	inevitably will lead to an amputation.
6	Whether it's above the knee or below the
7	knee, I can't tell you.
8	Q. But those were chances he lost by not
9	getting admitted that day?
10	A. You're asking me Let's say he been
11	admitted that day.
12	The admission doctors would have examined
13	him, said, well, his leg's okay, let's not do
14	anything.
15	Q. You're speculating that is what would have
16	happened?
17	MR. WEAVER: Well, Your Honor, he's asking
18	him to speculate.
19	THE COURT: Yes.
20	Sustained.
21	Agree.
22	He may finish his answer.
23	BY MR. ARNTZ:
24	Q. Are you done?
25	A. I finished, yeah.

1	Q. That is based on rank speculation, isn't
2	it, that that is what health care providers that
3	THE COURT: What is the objection?
4	MR. WEAVER: Speculation.
5	THE COURT: He was with the phrasing of the
6	question.
7	Now, the fact it's already admitted,
8	sustained.
9	BY MR. ARNTZ:
10	Q. That is based on speculation as to what
11	they would have done, isn't it?
12	A. No, it's based on my knowledge of vascular
13	surgery what would have been done.
14	Q. It's at least based on a present assumption
15	they wouldn't have called a cardio-vascular surgeon,
16	isn't it?
17	A. No Well, here's what I think:
18	I think he didn't have an indication to be
19	admitted to the hospital on the 25th.
20	I think he didn't have an indication for a
21	vascular consultation on an emergency basis.
22	He did have an indication to be followed up
23	with his vascular surgeon and primary care doctor.
24	So whether or not he's been admitted to the
25	hospital, that's encouraging me to speculate.

1	I can't tell what would have happened.
2	Q. And that conclusion is based on the fact he
3	didn't do a full arterial ultrasound, right?
4	A. Right.
5	Q. And a full arterial ultrasound could have
6	done other arteries besides just the grafts, right?
7	A. Right.
8	Q. So we don't know if there were clots in the
9	profunda at that moment, but if there had been clots
10	in the profunda at that moment, plus the clot in the
11	graft, wouldn't you have admitted him?
12	A. If I had known all of that information,
13	probably because if that had existed at that time,
14	his signs and symptoms would have been much worse
15	pointing towards an admission.
16	MR. ARNTZ: That's all I have.
17	THE COURT: Mr. Weaver, anything on
18	redirect?
19	MR. WEAVER: Quickly.
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1 REDIRECT EXAMINATION OF DR. SAMUEL WILSON 2 3 BY MR. WEAVER: Dr. Wilson, none of the opinions you 4 5 previously gave in response to the questions I posed 6 have changed, have they? 7 It doesn't change any of my responses, no. Α. MR. WEAVER: Thank you. 9 No additional questions. 10 THE COURT: Any questions from any of the 11 jurors? 12 We do have some jury questions. 13 So we will review them, and then to the 14 extent there are any to ask, we'll ask them of you, 15 and you respond to the jurors, and I will give 16 counsel an opportunity to follow-up. 17 THE WITNESS: Okay. 18 I'm happy with that. THE COURT: Can I have counsel at the 19 bench, please? 20 2.1 (Thereupon, a discussion was had between 22 Court and counsel at sidebar.) 23 THE COURT: Okay. 2.4 Doctor, these are juror questions. 25 If you could provide your answer to the

1	jury, unless we have an objection, the attorneys will
2	follow-up.
3	I'm not at liberty to explain any of this
4	information, simply read the questions exactly as
5	they are written, and you
6	THE WITNESS: Can I have a piece paper to
7	write down?
8	THE COURT: I'm not going to ask them all
9	at once, one at a time.
10	If you would like to see the papers, you
11	can see them.
12	THE WITNESS: No, that's okay.
13	THE COURT: What is your definition of a,
14	quote, palpable pulse, and is that definition
15	different from a pulse described as, quote, normal?
16	If so, how is it different?
17	THE WITNESS: Okay.
18	A palpable pulse is the sensation of
19	pulsation that you feel when you put your hand over
20	an artery.
21	It requires a certain minimal blood
22	pressure for you to feel that pulse.
23	And ordinarily it would be over a hundred,
24	depending on whether if the artery's got a lot of
25	calcification, as in a diabetic pressure would need

1	to be higher to feel the pulse.
2	The second part of the question was?
3	THE COURT: I have to read the question
4	exactly as written.
5	What is your definition of a palpable
6	pulse, and is that definition different from a pulse
7	that is described as normal?
8	If so, how is it different?
9	THE WITNESS: A palpable pulse, if you can
10	feel it, is generally considered normal.
11	Some physicians will grade it and say,
12	well, it's not very strong.
13	Others will say, it's very, very strong.
14	To me, a normal pulse in most circumstances
15	is if you feel it, and you can hold your finger up to
16	your radial artery right now, and you can feel your
17	pulse.
18	I think that covers it.
19	If the questioner wants to follow-up
20	THE COURT: I just indicated, I'm not at
21	liberty, nor they, to supplement the question.
22	After you answered the question, there's
23	plenty more by the way, I will then give counsel the
24	opportunity to follow-up.
25	THE WITNESS: Okay.

1	THE COURT: If you have more to give the
2	jurors, that is fine.
3	THE WITNESS: No, I think we've covered
4	what a pulse is.
5	THE COURT: Next question.
6	In your experience is there a medical
7	decision between the term, appear, and, possible
8	appear, and possible in quotes, with regard to a
9	medical condition?
10	THE WITNESS: Yes, there's some difference.
11	Appears to me means that the technician or
12	radiologist looking at it thinks it's occluded, but
13	not completely sure.
14	Possible means that, you know, this could
15	be occluded, but I'm not completely sure.
16	So I think they are very close in meaning.
17	I wouldn't parse it anymore than that.
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	Would an ultrasound be performed with a
20	knee-high sock on, would a knee-high sock be
21	instructed to be left off until post ultrasound
22	examination was complete?
23	THE WITNESS: The answer to that is:
24	You wouldn't do an ultrasound with the sock
25	on, and you would leave the sock off until you finish

1	the ultrasound exam.
2	THE COURT: Dr. Wilson, in any occlusion in
3	the major arteries, and grafts are collateral, the
4	best system, the last resort, is to get adequate
5	blood flow to lower extremities?
6	THE WITNESS: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Dr. Wilson, is it possible
8	following a fem pop graft to have palpable pulses at
9	one hospital visit, require a Doppler at the next
10	visit to defect blood flow, and be able to have
11	palpable pulses at any subsequent visit?
12	THE WITNESS: Of course.
13	If you go into a very cold examining room,
14	your pulses, your arteries, will constrict, and it's
15	very difficult to feel a pulse.
16	If you go into a warm room like this one, a
17	hot room, then your arteries will dilate.
18	If you come out of the shower for example,
19	you are flushed, blood is circulating, the heat has
20	dilated all your arteries, and you are sure to feel a
21	pulse.
22	It will vary between examiners.
23	Dr. Lasry could feel a pulse, and I would
24	go there and maybe not, so sure, or vice versa, and

AA02373

you if see doctors clustered around a patient trying

1	to determine, do you feel it or not.
2	So yes, you could feel a pulse at certain
3	times and be absent in other times, absolutely.
4	THE COURT: Can an artery be chronically
5	occluded for decades, or how long can an artery be
6	chronically occluded before it turns into an acute
7	occlusion?
8	THE WITNESS: An artery can be chronically
9	occluded for decades.
10	In fact, Mr. Moore's right femoral artery
11	has been chronically occluded since 2012, that is
12	eight years, not a decade, probably occluded before
13	then, but it hasn't at this point progressed.
14	And if Mr. Moore takes an oath to avoid
15	tobacco, to keep his cholesterol fine, his
16	hypertension down, and treat it with Xarelto, it may
17	never give him acute occlusion.
18	But that I don't have a crystal ball to
19	look into it.
20	THE COURT: Would there be a difference in
21	diagnostics, and/or treatment for occlusion in major
22	arteries, or in native arteries, versus by-pass
23	grafts?
24	THE WITNESS: Not really, there wouldn't be
25	a difference in evaluation.

1	The difference here was that the graft had
2	been included two previous times since it had been
3	placed, that is the difference.
4	And with the chronic occlusion your big job
5	is to determine is this limb viable right now or is
6	it not, and if it's not, we got to do something.
7	And if it's viable, even though the graft
8	is occluded, you decide is this something where
9	collaterals are providing sufficient circulation to
10	keep the leg alive, and if it is, that could be a
11	stable situation, we call that stable claudication
12	where the patient has symptoms of chronic occlusion,
13	but is able to battle through life and get the things
14	he needs to do done.
15	THE COURT: With an apparent occlusion on
16	12/25/16, could Mr. Moore have been instructed to
17	take more milligrams of Xarelto for a greater effect,
18	so to help free the occlusion?
19	THE WITNESS: No.
20	THE COURT: And
21	THE WITNESS: The reason is, it would
22	reduce bleeding to his brain or some other site.
23	THE COURT: Could Mr. Moore have been given
24	a more potent blood thinner or other medication,
25	either in the ER, or prescribed from the I'm

Τ	sorry, Juror Number 7, let me start again.
2	Could Mr. Moore have been given a more
3	potent blood thinner or other medication, either in
4	the ER, or prescribed from ER, to help free the
5	parent occlusion?
6	THE WITNESS: Blood thinners such as
7	Xarelto, or more commonly often Coumadin, you have
8	heard of would not affect the clot at all. Those are
9	given to prevent extension of a clot.
10	So if the patient has acute ischemia, we
11	would generally give an intravenous Heparin that goes
12	to work right away and prevents extension of an
13	ongoing clotting process.
14	So I believe, if I can say this without
15	getting in trouble, I believe that the clot had been
16	there for some period of time because it couldn't
17	or wasn't able to be dissolved on the 28th, which
18	suggests to me it was an organized adherent clot.
19	Otherwise, you would have had the same
20	result on the 28th as they had maybe prior years.
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	THE WITNESS: So no, blood thinners would
23	not have affected the outcome.
24	THE COURT: All right.
25	Mr. Weaver.

1	MR. WEAVER: No questions, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: No follow-up?
3	Mr. Arntz.
4	MR. ARNTZ: I got a couple.
5	
6	RECROSS-EXAMINATION OF DR. SAMUEL WILSON
7	BY MR. ARNTZ:
8	Q. With respect to the folks, are you aware
9	Dr. Lastry would have testified Dr. Lasry
10	testified the pulses would have been diminished, and
11	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus said the pulse was normal,
12	do you make a distinction between those two?
13	A. I accept Dr. Lasry's comment, and if that's
14	how he grades the pulses, that's fine.
15	In my purposes of, if there's a pulse
16	present, that means that there's arterial pressure,
17	arterial flow, and that is satisfactory.
18	Q. Are you aware Mr. Moore has testified, and
19	will testify here, the only time he was instructed to
20	take his sock off was during the ultrasound?
21	A. I believe that came out in one of the
22	depositions that that was said in one of the
23	depositions.
24	Q. And you just testified that the an
25	occlusion can be chronic and be there for decades,

1	and specifically said, the one in his right thigh
2	A. Yes.
3	Q has been there for eight years, but you
4	also said that well, then in the same question you
5	said, it hasn't progress, but your overall
6	perspective of this disease is, it's progressive,
7	right?
8	A. It has hasn't progressed to acute ischemia
9	yet, but no doubt it's progressing.
10	MR. ARNTZ: Okay.
11	THE COURT: Is that all?
12	MR. ARNTZ: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Doctor, that completes your
14	testimony at that time.
15	Thank you.
16	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
17	THE COURT: All right.
18	Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, we're
19	going to take our overnight recess.
20	Thank you for your patience by the way.
21	We went longer than expected today.
22	You will be returning tomorrow morning at
23	9:00 a.m. here in this courtroom, and we may have a
24	different location at some point, but tomorrow
25	morning we'll start here.

```
1
                (Jury admonished by the Court.)
 2
                THE COURT: We'll see you tomorrow morning
 3
     at 9:00.
 4
                Have a good night.
 5
                (Jurors excused from the courtroom.)
 6
                (Proceedings concluded.)
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

1	
2	
3	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
4	
5	I, Bill Nelson, a Certified Court Reporter
6	in and for the State of Nevada, hereby certify that
7	pursuant to NRS 2398.030 I have not included the
8	Social Security number of any person within this
9	document.
10	I further Certify that I am not a relative
11	or employee of any party involved in said action, not
12	a person financially interested in said action.
13	
14	
15	/s/ Bill Nelson
16	Bill Nelson, RMR, CCR 191
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1				
2	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>			
3				
4				
5	STATE OF NEVADA)			
6) ss.			
7	CLARK COUNTY)			
8				
9				
10	I, Bill Nelson, RMR, CCR 191, do hereby			
11	certify that I reported the foregoing proceedings;			
12	that the same is true and correct as reflected by my			
13	original machine shorthand notes taken at said time			
14	and place.			
15				
16				
17				
18	/s/ Bill Nelson			
19	Bill Nelson, RMR, CCR 191			
20	Certified Court Reporter Las Vegas, Nevada			
21	las vegas, nevada			
22				
23				
24				
25				

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	

,,	153 [1] - 52:2	22 to 50:46	6/07/2015 (a) 126:14
#	153 [1] - 52.2 154 [1] - 50:23	23 [1] - 52:16 2398.030 [1] - 162:7	6/27/2015 [1] - 136:14
	159 [1] - 3:3	23rd [1] - 50:25	7
#191 [1] - 1:24	16th [1] - 48:17	24 [1] - 17:4	•
	18 _[1] - 21:6	25 [1] - 1:11	
\$	19 [1] - 78:24	25th [33] - 14:25, 15:6, 17:22,	7 [4] - 35:9, 49:2, 135:19,
<u> </u>	191 [3] - 162:16, 163:10,	18:7, 18:16, 29:2, 32:21,	158:1
\$15,000 [2] - 113:6, 113:9	163:19	34:16, 42:7, 49:24, 53:5,	77 [1] - 3:3
\$5,000 [3] - 112:5, 112:17,	1970 [1] - 7:25	55:14, 57:4, 57:25, 58:25,	•
112:22	1971 [2] - 7:24, 9:20	60:25, 61:21, 63:18, 67:9,	8
112.22	1972 [5] - 110:3, 110:4,	95:4, 103:17, 104:9, 108:8,	
•	111:4, 111:23	119:9, 120:22, 145:11,	8 _[2] - 43:11, 105:3
	1982 [1] - 8:11	145:13, 146:5, 147:5,	82 [1] - 89:23
	1992 [1] - 8:20	147:12, 147:18, 147:25,	84 [1] - 56:11
'14 [1] - 20:10	19th [1] - 79:7	149:19	8th [1] - 43:1
'15 [1] - 20:10	1:30 [2] - 1:18, 72:18	27 [1] - 110:22	
'16 [1] - 20:11	1st [7] - 49:19, 50:14,	27th [1] - 14:25	9
'17 [1] - 20:12	101:19, 101:23, 102:6,	28th [16] - 14:2, 15:7, 15:16,	
'72 [1] - 111:6	102:11, 102:19	15:20, 15:25, 17:14, 18:14, 22:8, 23:2, 27:14, 113:23,	9 [4] - 46:2, 48:14, 49:1,
'82 [1] - 8:2		113:25, 115:4, 128:19,	9 [4] - 46.2, 46.14, 49.1, 102:16
'83 [1] - 8:3	2	158:17, 158:20	9/11/2014 [1] - 47:10
1		100.17, 100.20	90 [1] - 12:14
/	2 [8] - 47:12, 47:19, 95:9,	3	98.6 [1] - 27:23
	95:13, 95:21, 96:20, 117:1,		9:00 [2] - 160:23, 161:3
/s [2] - 162:15, 163:18	136:11		
	2,000 [1] - 110:13	3 _[8] - 34:19, 34:21, 35:4,	Α
1	2-A [8] - 117:4, 118:23,	35:11, 56:11, 95:9, 117:1,	
	128:21, 131:4, 131:9,	132:17	
1 [5] - 95:9, 96:20, 117:1,	131:16, 131:23, 132:16	3-B [2] - 118:17, 118:19	A-17-766426-C [1] - 1:11
132:16, 136:11	2-B [7] - 117:4, 118:19,	30 [4] - 71:16, 73:10, 100:4,	a.m [2] - 112:14, 160:23
10 [2] - 62:17, 94:9	118:20, 131:4, 132:17,	111:24	ability [3] - 55:2, 79:7,
100 [2] - 34:23, 55:12	133:7, 134:10	36 [1] - 42:18 373 [1] - 110:20	125:14
101 [1] - 89:23	20 [1] - 111:21	3:20 [2] - 64:20, 65:1	able [22] - 6:11, 19:23, 20:4, 20:15, 24:2, 57:6, 58:22,
106 [4] - 5:17, 47:1, 47:5,	2012 [13] - 40:16, 40:24,	3:25 [1] - 68:14	67:21, 74:18, 90:13, 90:25,
48:14	41:5, 41:11, 44:8, 54:3, 88:20, 89:9, 89:13, 91:5,	6.26 [1] 66.11	91:3, 93:25, 94:4, 94:20,
109 [1] - 41:19	105:3, 120:5, 156:11	4	95:10, 96:9, 97:11, 142:25,
10th [1] - 42:6	2014 [5] - 18:8, 19:20, 47:5,	-	155:10, 157:13, 158:17
11 [1] - 47:24	105:6, 120:3		abnormal [1] - 27:13
111 [1] - 52:21	2015 [10] - 18:8, 19:20, 42:6,	40 [1] - 100:4	absence [10] - 27:16, 27:17,
113 [2] - 45:24, 53:12	48:17, 92:17, 102:5, 102:7,	4:20 [1] - 112:15	37:16, 37:23, 38:14, 88:20,
11th [1] - 47:5	105:7, 120:3, 140:21	_	97:10, 98:4, 98:5, 98:14
12/21/2016 [2] - 52:22,	2016 [36] - 14:2, 19:19,	5	absent [1] - 156:3
102:25	19:20, 19:24, 34:16, 42:7,		absolutely [3] - 85:12,
12/23/2014 [1] - 47:24	42:21, 43:1, 43:11, 46:2,	5 [3] - 49:18, 62:17, 94:9	142:14, 156:3
12/25/16 [2] - 40:21, 157:16	49:20, 49:24, 50:14, 50:25,	5/23/2016 [1] - 51:3	academia [5] - 109:4,
12/25/2016 [1] - 124:7	52:16, 53:3, 53:6, 54:3,	50 [2] - 9:11, 13:13	109:12, 109:21, 109:23,
120 [1] - 38:7	55:14, 57:4, 57:25, 58:25,	500 [3] - 12:12, 110:14	111:18
12th [1] - 92:17	60:25, 61:21, 62:24, 91:5,	55 [1] - 41:20	academic [3] - 8:5, 9:3,
13 [2] - 47:2, 47:5	101:19, 101:23, 102:6,	56 [1] - 45:23	109:17
1331 [1] - 35:12	102:11, 102:16, 102:19,	5:30 [1] - 112:14	accelerate [1] - 129:9
1333 [1] - 55:13 1350 [1] - 57:17	104:9, 108:8, 138:16, 147:12	5th [3] - 102:22, 105:16,	accept [13] - 42:16, 42:24, 45:3, 45:20, 81:7, 83:8,
1382 [2] - 34:24, 58:19	2019 [2] - 78:24, 79:7	119:18	104:3, 104:20, 106:4,
1388 [2] - 59:5, 59:6	2019 [2] - 78.24, 79.7 202 [3] - 5:17, 50:22, 52:21		132:8, 135:14, 143:2,
1389 [2] - 36:19, 59:24	2020 [2] - 1:18, 4:1	6	159:13
15 [2] - 64:21, 64:23	21st [5] - 53:3, 54:3, 137:11,		acceptable [4] - 35:5, 35:10,
15-D [3] - 68:20, 69:2, 76:9	138:3, 138:16	6 [3] - 1:18, 3:3, 4:1	35:11, 68:23
151 [2] - 3:3, 51:2	22 [1] - 74:2	6/25 [1] - 140:19	accepted [4] - 80:22, 83:2,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters 702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844 AA02383

86:24, 108:17 accepting [1] - 87:16 access [1] - 114:9 accessible [1] - 68:25 accommodating [1] - 73:17 accomplish [1] - 116:13 according [2] - 45:15, 113:3 accordingly [1] - 71:15 accounts [1] - 100:4 accuracy [10] - 42:12, 43:11, 46:17, 47:16, 52:16, 53:21, 58:25, 60:5, 88:7, 104:7 accurate [11] - 28:23, 42:24, 45:20, 63:24, 77:18, 80:23, 80:24, 87:9, 101:3, 104:10, 108:18 accurately [1] - 31:6 acknowledge [2] - 5:11, 77:4 acted [1] - 80:3 action [2] - 162:11, 162:12 active [7] - 109:7, 109:13, 109:15, 109:17, 109:23, 110:19, 112:1 actively [1] - 116:18 activities [1] - 125:10 activity [2] - 51:19, 51:23 actual [4] - 30:24, 65:21, 66:14, 67:1 acute [51] - 14:7, 14:20, 15:20, 17:22, 22:9, 22:24, 25:14, 26:5, 26:9, 26:21, 36:6, 36:12, 36:25, 55:1, 55:3, 57:2, 57:5, 57:7, 57:9, 58:11, 60:11, 60:20, 61:1, 94:7, 116:24, 117:7, 117:15, 118:14, 119:10, 119:12, 119:15, 130:3, 130:5, 130:20, 132:16, 133:9, 137:8, 137:18, 138:20, 138:23, 141:9, 141:14, 141:20, 143:24, 144:1, 144:2, 144:3, 156:6, 156:17, 158:10, 160:8 acutely [2] - 22:12, 32:20 add [3] - 66:1, 67:2, 101:15 addition [1] - 12:23 additional [3] - 6:18, 60:9, 151:9 address [1] - 31:5 adequate [3] - 24:5, 100:22, 155:4 adhere [1] - 130:10 adherent [1] - 158:18 admission [2] - 148:12, 150:15 admit [2] - 134:11, 134:16 admitted [16] - 5:19, 145:11, 145:13, 146:5, 146:11, 146:14, 147:5, 147:11, 147:13, 147:25, 148:9,

148:11, 149:7, 149:19, 149:24, 150:11 admonished [3] - 64:24, 64:25, 161:1 advanced [5] - 6:23, 44:16, 106:19, 118:18, 131:6 advancement [2] - 8:25, 16:3 advice [3] - 104:25, 120:10, 120:11 advised [1] - 62:5 affect [3] - 55:2, 87:10, 158:8 affected [1] - 158:23 afraid [1] - 69:11 afternoon [8] - 6:4, 6:5, 6:10, 70:15, 72:2, 72:20, 73:13, 74:17 agents [1] - 124:25 **aggressive** [1] - 125:7 ago [4] - 9:12, 126:4, 139:10, 144:23 agree [25] - 18:12, 28:24, 29:6, 29:18, 31:24, 40:20, 41:3, 59:1, 77:15, 83:1, 83:14, 86:8, 94:6, 117:14, 118:9, 118:10, 118:11, 118:13, 119:6, 120:10, 130:2, 131:14, 142:15, 143:7, 148:21 agreed [2] - 29:10, 61:4 agreement [1] - 129:24 ahead [4] - 24:2, 40:6, 67:18, 101:24 Air [1] - 9:18 **AL** [2] - 1:9, 1:12 alcohol [1] - 107:7 alcoholic [1] - 107:9 alcove [1] - 65:8 Alissa [1] - 2:7 alive [1] - 157:10 allow [2] - 62:20, 67:19 allowed [1] - 66:16 allows [1] - 32:15 almost [1] - 13:5 altering [1] - 98:17 ambient [1] - 27:22 ambulate [4] - 22:23, 23:1, 45:12, 57:6 **ambulatory** [1] - 57:20 American [1] - 10:19 amount [4] - 10:17, 113:18, 114:15, 134:12 amputated [2] - 17:25, 23:6 amputation [22] - 20:17, 21:18, 22:13, 22:16, 22:17, 23:4, 23:5, 23:8, 23:14, 23:25, 24:9, 113:24, 115:3, 115:6, 115:22, 115:23,

116:15, 146:1, 146:20,

146:21, 147:18, 148:5

amputations [12] - 6:23, 7:1,

7:7, 7:8, 7:12, 7:14, 7:19, 7:20, 11:12, 24:18, 24:23 **Amy** [3] - 58:19, 59:7, 75:15 analysis [1] - 85:16 analyzing [1] - 57:9 anatomy [1] - 146:23 Angeles [1] - 112:13 angiogram [2] - 61:19, 61:21 ankle [5] - 51:18, 51:22, 57:1, 103:5, 138:24 annual [1] - 10:20 anonymously [1] - 12:19 anoxygenic [1] - 98:3 answer [12] - 29:18, 31:17, 31:24, 39:13, 41:2, 87:2, 108:4, 121:7, 147:15, 148:22, 151:25, 154:23 **answered** [1] - 153:22 anterior [1] - 46:13 anti [1] - 124:25 anti-platelet [1] - 124:25 anyway [1] - 145:15 apparent [1] - 157:15 appear [3] - 98:18, 154:7, 154:8 APPEARANCES [1] - 2:2 appeared [5] - 65:17, 82:15, 82:16, 135:9 application [1] - 114:1 apply [2] - 98:20, 109:11 appointed [2] - 9:20, 110:2 appointment [2] - 44:11, 63:1 appointments [1] - 8:6 appreciate [3] - 49:4, 73:17, 138:12 approach [2] - 28:2, 37:8 appropriate [6] - 17:23, 29:21, 63:2, 100:24, 140:12, 145:4 appropriately [1] - 79:20 appropriateness [1] - 66:10 approved [1] - 125:2 April [1] - 48:17 area [10] - 9:1, 11:24, 14:14, 19:14, 33:16, 51:8, 114:18, 120:15, 136:8, 145:7 areas [3] - 33:14, 103:5, 127:14 arguing [1] - 130:6 argumentative [1] - 131:25 arm [1] - 23:9 ARNTZ [59] - 4:9, 25:16, 29:20, 30:6, 32:23, 33:9, 33:21, 39:5, 39:24, 63:20, 64:5, 66:2, 67:3, 68:9, 70:5, 71:12, 72:25, 73:7, 73:15, 73:21, 74:16, 75:6, 75:12, 75:23, 77:11, 79:5, 82:7, 82:10, 84:21, 89:16,

89:20, 89:21, 90:1, 93:5, 93:13, 102:8, 102:14, 104:1, 121:17, 121:22, 124:4, 127:18, 127:22, 133:25, 134:2, 138:1, 138:10, 138:14, 139:9, 139:18, 140:1, 147:10, 148:23, 149:9, 150:16. 159:4, 159:7, 160:10, 160:12 **Arntz** [17] - 2:4, 33:2, 65:13, 66:1, 67:2, 67:7, 67:12, 68:7, 70:21, 74:12, 77:8, 77:12, 124:2, 127:15, 138:7, 139:21, 159:3 arrive [1] - 84:4 arrived [1] - 128:9 arterial [22] - 11:11, 17:17, 61:11, 61:16, 82:16, 117:12, 118:6, 122:9, 122:16, 136:7, 136:8, 137:8, 138:23, 139:5, 139:14, 140:23, 141:20, 141:22, 150:3, 150:5, 159:16, 159:17 arteries [14] - 17:7, 19:4, 19:6, 20:23, 114:9, 127:25, 134:8, 150:6, 155:3, 155:14, 155:17, 155:20, 156:22 arteriogram [2] - 15:25, 92:14 artery [48] - 15:20, 19:5, 21:25, 22:1, 22:5, 22:6, 37:18, 38:3, 38:4, 38:10, 38:11, 40:16, 41:5, 87:5, 90:22, 91:20, 92:1, 97:1, 97:4, 98:25, 101:4, 115:18, 123:1, 127:6, 127:9, 127:24, 128:5, 128:11, 128:14, 129:2, 129:11, 129:19, 130:24, 137:2, 137:6, 140:6, 140:15, 140:18, 142:6, 143:22, 143:25, 146:23, 152:20, 153:16, 156:4, 156:5, 156:8, 156:10 artery's [1] - 152:24 arthrosclerotic [1] - 19:11 article [3] - 12:15, 132:13, 144:22 articles [8] - 12:10, 13:3, 13:8, 13:13, 25:12, 110:4, 110:13, 110:18 artificial [1] - 95:9 aspirin [1] - 125:1 assess [1] - 32:15 assessed [3] - 60:11, 60:17, 113:23 assessing [1] - 37:19

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters 702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

assessment [11] - 26:5, 32:10, 32:14, 36:20, 37:15, 43:18, 43:19, 56:8, 57:11, 60:20, 110:24 assist [1] - 69:3 assistant [2] - 50:2, 50:15 assisted [1] - 57:20 associated [5] - 21:5, 106:12, 108:2, 108:19, 133:10 association [2] - 9:4, 109:6 assume [11] - 17:20, 18:4, 19:17, 28:20, 29:9, 30:22, 31:12, 31:15, 40:13, 56:16, 106:8 assumed [1] - 77:17 assuming [4] - 104:7, 105:11, 126:12, 145:9 assumption [7] - 83:23, 96:5, 96:9, 96:11, 121:8, 145:10, 149:14 **assumptions** [1] - 83:18 attached [2] - 25:5, 25:8 attempt [2] - 114:8, 144:9 attempted [2] - 30:5, 114:10 attention [6] - 16:22, 43:3, 55:16, 57:18, 58:18, 108:18 attorneys [1] - 152:1 atypical [1] - 54:19 audible [5] - 118:6, 118:25, 129:18, 131:11, 131:22 audibles [1] - 142:8 augmentation [1] - 129:8 August [3] - 42:6, 78:23, 79:6 author [3] - 11:17, 13:14 available [1] - 70:17 average [1] - 21:8 avoid [2] - 145:6, 156:14 aware [10] - 63:19, 81:22, 91:2, 106:14, 108:7, 120:6, 120:9, 122:23, 159:8, 159:18

В

backs [1] - 128:6 bag [1] - 41:15 balance [3] - 106:18, 106:23, 108:12 **ball** [1] - 156:18 balloon [1] - 144:5 bar [1] - 116:20 Barcay [3] - 70:14, 73:4, 73:14 barcay [1] - 136:6 Barcay's [1] - 135:2 Bartmus [21] - 31:14, 35:15,

38:18, 53:5, 60:10, 62:10, 63:5, 63:18, 80:3, 80:21, 81:23, 85:18, 88:4, 95:2, 96:3, 99:12, 105:13, 126:20, 136:22, 143:8, 159:11 base [1] - 62:18 based [24] - 14:1, 14:20, 15:9, 17:15, 34:15, 38:17, 49:12, 50:16, 54:1, 56:19, 60:8, 62:3, 65:17, 65:20, 67:22, 83:24, 142:11, 143:23, 145:10, 149:1, 149:10, 149:12, 149:14, 150:2 basis [8] - 41:7, 42:16, 53:20, 64:2, 64:4, 84:3, 100:23, 149:21 Bates [22] - 34:24, 35:12, 36:19, 41:20, 42:18, 45:23, 47:2, 47:5, 47:24, 48:14, 49:1, 49:2, 49:18, 50:23, 51:2, 52:2, 52:21, 53:12, 55:13, 57:17, 58:19, 59:5 **battle** [1] - 157:13 Beach [1] - 9:8 became [5] - 15:10, 15:14, 124:11, 125:22, 140:8 become [2] - 8:3, 22:25 becomes [3] - 18:23, 19:15, 27:6 **becoming** [1] - 140:9 bed [1] - 19:4 bedbound [1] - 23:24 begin [3] - 13:16, 19:10, 116:16 beginning [1] - 66:6 believes [1] - 28:21 below [19] - 19:5, 19:10, 20:23, 20:24, 21:7, 21:9, 23:4, 23:6, 23:11, 23:12, 23:17, 23:20, 90:8, 142:17, 143:10, 143:14, 146:3, 146:21, 148:6 bench [12] - 25:17, 25:19, 30:10, 33:24, 65:6, 65:9, 65:12, 66:5, 66:18, 67:6, 123:19, 151:20 **benefit** [3] - 99:23, 101:1, 101:7 best [6] - 12:9, 22:16, 66:21, 70:12, 74:6, 155:4 best-laid [1] - 70:12 Bestick [1] - 2:7 better [5] - 15:6, 30:5, 66:19, 69:14, 88:13

between [14] - 14:24, 15:6,

25:20, 30:11, 34:1, 83:6,

91:5, 123:20, 123:23,

129:11, 151:21, 154:7,

155:22, 159:12 beyond [3] - 111:4, 127:11, 143:13 big [3] - 16:20, 27:20, 157:4 bilateral [8] - 48:4, 48:10, 50:9, 50:17, 51:8, 51:9, 51:13, 54:4 **bilaterally** [3] - 47:13, 47:17, 54:23 BILL [1] - 1:24 Bill [6] - 162:5, 162:15, 162:16, 163:10, 163:18, bit [8] - 26:2, 27:5, 57:19, 66:19, 68:13, 72:20, 109:2, 113:22 black [7] - 16:12, 16:14, 16:20, 16:21, 16:24, 17:15, 103:19 bleeding [4] - 23:21, 23:23, 115:16, 157:22 **block** [3] - 19:5, 26:11, 38:12 blockage [6] - 19:24, 90:21, 94:19, 96:25, 97:4, 98:25 **blood** [46] - 19:11, 19:13, 19:15, 22:7, 22:15, 27:23, 36:9, 37:22, 38:6, 46:23, 46:25, 88:24, 90:5, 93:11, 97:9, 97:11, 97:12, 97:14, 97:16, 98:3, 98:6, 98:7, 98:15, 100:20, 100:22, 101:6, 114:17, 114:25, 124:24, 128:4, 128:14, 128:17, 129:5, 129:9, 129:15, 129:17, 129:18, 130:23, 152:21, 155:5, 155:10, 155:19, 157:24, 158:3, 158:6, 158:22 blow [1] - 90:5 blown [1] - 84:19 blue [2] - 29:16, 31:21 board [10] - 6:12, 6:15, 7:22, 8:4, 9:19, 26:18, 28:6, 28:7, 28:11, 28:15 board-certified [3] - 6:12, 7:22, 8:4 boards [1] - 8:1 **body** [1] - 17:8 book [3] - 11:22, 110:16, 133:3 **books** [2] - 11:18, 110:5 bothered [1] - 120:25 bottom [1] - 46:7

box [7] - 16:12, 16:14, 16:20,

16:24, 17:15, 103:19

break [7] - 68:17, 71:25,

72:16, 72:17, 105:6, 138:8,

brachial [1] - 47:12

brain [1] - 157:22

branch [1] - 9:17

146:12 Breen [2] - 2:4, 77:12 BRIDE [25] - 64:18, 70:9, 70:11, 71:6, 71:17, 71:24, 72:3, 72:10, 72:19, 73:3, 73:8, 74:5, 74:9, 74:21, 74:25, 75:3, 75:9, 75:13, 75:24, 76:7, 84:13, 84:15, 93:3, 102:7, 127:10 **brief** [1] - 64:19 briefly [1] - 26:19 **bring** [8] - 4:7, 13:12, 55:7, 55:16, 70:3, 75:9, 127:16, 131:21 bringing [8] - 57:1, 69:14, 75:7, 75:8, 75:10, 75:12, broken [1] - 117:3 brought [11] - 71:2, 93:19, 101:18, 102:10, 102:18, 102:24, 107:4, 107:7, 107:11, 119:8, 129:12 building [1] - 69:9 built [1] - 69:1 BY [42] - 1:23, 6:3, 26:1, 28:5, 28:16, 31:11, 33:17, 34:13, 35:1, 37:11, 39:17, 40:5, 40:8, 42:1, 49:7, 56:6, 56:15, 60:1, 60:18, 64:9, 77:11, 79:5, 82:10, 84:21, 89:21, 90:1, 93:13, 102:14, 104:1, 121:22, 124:4, 127:22, 134:2, 138:1, 138:14, 139:9, 140:1, 147:10, 148:23, 149:9, 151:3, 159:7 by-pass [5] - 40:17, 41:5, 91:18, 144:20, 156:22 C

calcification [1] - 152:25 calf [20] - 35:18, 35:23, 35:25, 36:1, 36:13, 80:11, 102:4, 103:3, 103:10, 103:13, 106:6, 119:4, 119:7, 119:19, 119:22, 122:5, 125:16, 125:21, 133:19, 140:3 California [5] - 8:11, 8:13, 8:14, 10:25, 79:14 candidate [1] - 100:16 cane [9] - 108:9, 108:10, 108:12, 108:15, 108:20, 108:21, 109:1, 133:18, 134:3 capillary [2] - 46:13, 46:20 cardio [7] - 42:22, 52:7, 53:13, 53:15, 63:16, 94:11,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

149:15 cardio-thoracic [1] - 42:22 cardio-vascular [6] - 52:7, 53:13, 53:15, 63:16, 94:11, 149:15 care [25] - 7:6, 13:21, 47:8, 62:7, 71:7, 78:15, 78:18, 78:25, 79:1, 79:8, 79:15, 79:22, 80:4, 80:7, 80:13, 81:17, 100:13, 122:20, 141:17, 142:18, 142:22, 143:11, 143:14, 149:2, 149:23 career [4] - 7:19, 11:3, 11:4, 13:16 careful [1] - 80:6 carry [1] - 86:11 Case [1] - 1:11 case [17] - 6:20, 13:21, 14:1, 21:12, 21:22, 23:2, 27:14, 35:22, 54:17, 56:25, 73:20, 74:13, 75:19, 85:16, 106:19, 118:8, 119:2 categories [1] - 107:17 category [9] - 37:6, 56:17, 58:3, 110:17, 110:20, 131:12, 132:19, 132:21, 134:6 catheter [2] - 114:23, 144:5 caused [1] - 63:6 causes [1] - 98:5 causing [3] - 106:22, 107:16 CCR [4] - 1:24, 162:16. 163:10, 163:19 Center [1] - 52:24 certain [4] - 21:23, 30:22, 152:21, 156:2 certainly [13] - 6:8, 15:22, 21:12, 23:1, 38:5, 38:9, 73:1, 86:15, 97:11, 118:11, 133:17, 137:6, 142:25 CERTIFICATE [1] - 162:3 **certification** [2] - 6:15, 9:19 **CERTIFIED** [1] - 1:24 Certified [2] - 162:5, 163:20 certified [4] - 6:12, 6:21, 7:22. 8:4 certify [2] - 162:6, 163:11 Certify [1] - 162:10 chair [1] - 57:21 chance [4] - 146:6, 146:13, 146:21, 147:4 **chances** [2] - 18:18, 148:8 change [4] - 85:7, 109:2, 138:13, 151:7 changed [4] - 84:6, 84:7, 142:7, 151:6 changes [5] - 13:17, 42:11, 43:6, 87:7, 134:13 **chapters** [2] - 12:5, 110:16

charge [4] - 112:4, 112:5, 112:24, 113:4 charging [1] - 113:17 Charlene [2] - 71:12, 74:18 chart [6] - 34:16, 82:20, 86:25, 117:3, 141:5, 145:12 charted [1] - 58:25 charting [5] - 28:21, 31:13, 32:6, 35:14, 58:19 check [9] - 43:21, 43:25, 44:9, 44:16, 44:18, 45:14, 45:18, 46:10, 73:19 checked [2] - 38:19, 44:22 chemotherapy [4] - 107:11, 107:20, 107:22, 107:23 chief [3] - 9:8, 35:17, 35:19 chocolates [1] - 69:14 cholesterol [5] - 98:15, 99:4, 100:7, 124:25, 156:15 cholesterol's [1] - 100:14 choose [1] - 71:18 Chris [1] - 78:2 Christmas [5] - 119:18, 120:24, 121:1, 121:6, 123:10 chronic [14] - 25:15, 37:3, 43:6, 60:22, 61:1, 63:12, 96:19, 124:18, 125:13, 141:10, 143:24, 157:4, 157:12, 159:25 chronically [6] - 17:3, 135:22, 156:4, 156:6, 156:8, 156:11 **circulating** [1] - 155:19 circulation [6] - 22:3, 23:19, 99:22, 142:1, 148:1, 157:9 circumstances [4] - 21:23, 97:15, 146:10, 153:14 citation [1] - 24:11 cite [1] - 34:20 clamped [1] - 91:20 clarification [3] - 48:25, 49:6, 139:17 **clarified** [1] - 34:7 clarify [5] - 33:25, 39:8, 70:19, 72:4, 121:20 clarifying [2] - 33:16, 84:16 clarity [2] - 31:1, 66:25 CLARK [2] - 1:6, 163:7 classification [7] - 116:23, 117:7, 128:20, 129:21, 130:3, 130:20, 132:15 classifications [1] - 132:7 classify [2] - 130:11, 130:13 classroom [2] - 10:3, 10:9 claudication [4] - 125:12, 125:13, 125:15, 157:11

84:20, 95:3 cleared [1] - 30:13 clearly [3] - 17:19, 30:4, 85:15 client [1] - 121:9 client's [1] - 77:23 clinic [4] - 11:7, 11:10, 24:22, 138:18 clinical [4] - 61:25, 78:18, 100:21, 128:6 **clinically** [1] - 61:10 close [5] - 12:12, 75:1, 97:3, 136:23, 154:16 clot [21] - 19:12, 19:18, 20:12, 20:15, 20:21, 20:22, 20:25, 21:15, 21:16, 21:17, 114:15, 114:24, 144:5, 144:9, 146:13, 150:10, 158:8, 158:9, 158:15, 158:18 clots [6] - 19:16, 24:13, 129:6, 148:4, 150:8, 150:9 clotted [1] - 148:2 clotting [15] - 16:4, 17:1, 17:11, 17:17, 18:19, 18:22, 20:9, 20:10, 20:11, 21:5, 21:13, 48:3, 63:10, 125:22, 158:13 **clubbing** [1] - 50:8 **clustered** [1] - 155:25 **co**[3] - 11:17, 12:1, 13:14 co-author [2] - 11:17, 13:14 co-editor [1] - 12:1 Coast [1] - 10:20 cold [11] - 14:10, 15:10, 15:15, 27:21, 29:16, 31:21, 32:16, 58:8, 58:17, 141:15, 155:13 coldness [1] - 14:11 collateral [6] - 21:20, 97:16, 97:19, 98:16, 101:6, 155:3 collaterals [4] - 97:23, 98:23, 100:17, 157:9 colleagues [1] - 126:7 collection [1] - 34:19 college [1] - 109:24 College [1] - 10:20 color [5] - 27:3, 27:4, 27:6, 36:22, 59:25 comfortable [1] - 24:15 coming [4] - 71:11, 71:15, 72:18, 141:1 comment [2] - 142:21, 159:13 **commenting** [2] - 80:7,

89:5, 91:14, 97:6, 97:7 commonly [4] - 36:6, 93:10, 125:3, 158:7 complain [1] - 103:3 **complained** [1] - 103:6 complaining [3] - 80:11, 103:4, 135:19 complains [2] - 51:7, 51:13 complaint [2] - 35:17, 35:20 complaints [2] - 119:4, 137:13 complete [3] - 7:14, 83:15, 154:22 completed [1] - 6:16 completely [4] - 19:8, 22:3, 154:13, 154:15 completes [1] - 160:13 complication [1] - 16:23 compound [4] - 137:20, 137:21, 138:5, 138:9 Comprehensive [1] - 52:23 compression [1] - 45:7 compromised [1] - 146:24 concept [1] - 108:1 concern [8] - 121:24, 122:16, 123:1, 124:15, 139:5, 139:11, 141:2, 141:19 concerned [8] - 113:13, 122:4, 122:6, 122:7, 124:11, 125:22, 140:9 concerns [2] - 29:17, 31:22 concluded [2] - 49:13, 161:6 conclusion [5] - 32:4, 86:3, 108:11, 140:5, 150:2 conclusions [2] - 84:5, 128:9 condition [11] - 15:24, 26:13, 57:8, 63:12, 99:18, 115:5, 131:4, 141:4, 141:10, 141:24, 154:9 conditions [1] - 14:9 conference [4] - 10:18, 65:12, 66:5, 67:7 conferences [2] - 65:6, 65:9 confirm [1] - 74:4 confirmed [3] - 67:16, 68:2, confirms [1] - 130:23 confusion [3] - 30:14, 30:24, 64:8 conservative [2] - 124:23, 125:6 consider [5] - 82:21, 88:1, 99:8, 99:24, 119:11 considered [7] - 25:9, 77:18, 99:13, 99:17, 99:24, 100:11, 153:10 consist [1] - 9:6 consistent [5] - 14:20, 36:12, 36:24, 37:2, 38:25 consistently [1] - 11:3

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

Claurete [1] - 75:11

clear [4] - 30:15, 34:10,

702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

109:1

111:9

commitment [2] - 111:7,

common [10] - 24:12, 36:11,

37:18, 52:9, 89:2, 89:4,

constrict [1] - 155:14 **constriction** [1] - 91:19 consult [1] - 126:2 consultation [1] - 149:21 consultative [2] - 11:1, 109:19 context [2] - 26:20, 61:18 continual [1] - 145:17 continue [6] - 7:9, 13:3, 58:7, 67:19, 79:13, 98:7 continued [3] - 20:5, 45:7, 98:14 continues [2] - 24:7, 45:6 **continuing** [1] - 19:6 **CONTINUING** [1] - 6:2 contradict [1] - 80:25 contributed [3] - 8:24, 12:4, 111:8 contributing [2] - 12:23, 110:5 contributions [1] - 11:23 contrived [1] - 118:15 control [1] - 84:2 conversation [1] - 84:22 cool [1] - 58:12 copy [1] - 83:25 corner [5] - 42:20, 46:1, 47:4, 48:16, 50:3 correct [51] - 18:21, 25:1, 28:18, 33:2, 42:3, 44:3, 44:5, 44:20, 49:24, 53:9, 58:9, 61:3, 61:12, 61:22, 76:11, 77:23, 81:19, 83:3, 83:19, 85:4, 88:21, 90:19, 90:22, 99:6, 99:25, 100:4, 102:4, 102:22, 103:20, 105:17, 105:22, 105:24, 106:9, 106:10, 107:5, 107:7, 118:1, 118:6, 119:23, 127:4, 128:5, 129:19, 130:18, 133:12, 134:4, 138:6, 140:24, 145:23, 146:8, 147:20, 163:12 correctable [1] - 125:9 corrected [1] - 145:19 correctly [3] - 30:4, 48:9, 68:5 correspondence [1] - 44:25 Coumadin [1] - 158:7 counsel [15] - 25:21, 30:12, 33:23, 34:2, 81:25, 93:19, 95:12, 102:11, 123:18, 123:21, 123:24, 151:16, 151:19, 151:22, 153:23 count [1] - 28:1 counting [1] - 110:16 **COUNTY** [2] - 1:6, 163:7 couple [8] - 51:17, 51:25, 70:19, 72:4, 80:2, 114:3,

142:4, 159:4 course [9] - 5:7, 6:17, 7:19, 11:4, 24:6, 31:4, 31:5, 94:14, 155:12 COURT [120] - 1:6, 1:24, 4:6, 4:10, 5:3, 5:14, 5:18, 25:18, 25:22, 28:3, 28:9, 29:24, 30:9, 30:13, 33:2, 33:8, 33:11, 33:23, 34:3, 37:10, 39:8, 39:13, 40:3, 40:7, 41:21, 41:24, 49:5, 55:20, 55:24, 56:3, 56:9, 59:9, 59:14, 60:15, 63:23, 64:2, 64:7, 64:15, 64:19, 65:1, 65:5, 66:3, 66:5, 67:4, 67:6, 68:10, 68:12, 69:6, 69:13, 70:3, 70:8, 70:10, 71:2, 71:7, 71:21, 72:1, 72:5, 72:13, 72:21, 73:22, 74:8, 74:11, 74:20, 74:23, 75:1, 75:4, 75:20, 76:3, 76:9, 76:16, 77:3, 77:7, 79:2, 82:9, 84:14, 84:18, 89:17, 121:15, 121:20, 123:18, 123:22, 124:1, 127:13, 127:21, 133:24, 137:21, 138:6, 138:13, 139:8, 139:16, 139:21, 147:8, 148:19, 149:3, 149:5, 150:17, 151:10, 151:19, 151:23, 152:8, 152:13, 153:3, 153:20, 154:1, 154:5, 154:18, 155:2, 155:7, 156:4, 156:20, 157:15, 157:20, 157:23, 158:21, 158:24, 159:2, 160:11, 160:13, 160:17, 161:2 court [4] - 5:2, 77:2, 79:14, 112:21 Court [10] - 25:21, 30:12, 34:2, 64:25, 123:21, 123:24, 151:22, 161:1, 162:5, 163:20 Court's [2] - 67:22, 82:7 courtroom [6] - 65:2, 68:20, 74:14, 160:23, 161:5 cover [1] - 33:14 covered [3] - 33:3, 33:14, 154:3 covers [1] - 153:18 CR [1] - 3:2 cramping [1] - 125:16 create [1] - 144:23

created [5] - 80:21, 97:19,

credentials [2] - 6:10, 13:5

101:2, 136:22, 146:6

creates [1] - 98:3

creating [1] - 143:17

credence [1] - 78:9

credibility [1] - 78:9 critical [3] - 85:17, 86:3, 86:10 criticism [1] - 29:13 **criticisms** [1] - 31:18 cross [4] - 70:21, 71:14, 73:10, 77:13 CROSS [1] - 77:10 CROSS-EXAMINATION [1] -77:10 cross-examining [1] - 77:13 crutches [1] - 116:21 crystal [1] - 156:18 **CT**[1] - 61:21 CTT [1] - 61:19 current [3] - 98:1, 98:2, 137:5 curriculum [2] - 110:8, 110:11 customarily [3] - 115:10, 115:13, 116:6 **customary** [1] - 116:3 cut [1] - 56:13 CV [4] - 52:4, 52:6, 53:13, 59:25 D

dailies [1] - 81:25

daily [1] - 112:17

DARELL [1] - 1:9 Darell [2] - 74:18, 78:3 date [13] - 42:24, 42:25, 43:1, 46:1, 46:5, 47:10, 50:6, 50:25, 51:3, 52:16, 53:2, 89:12, 101:22 dated [5] - 42:6, 49:19, 52:21, 78:23, 79:6 dates [1] - 89:19 days [24] - 53:3, 53:22, 62:17, 69:5, 69:7, 69:16, 80:2, 94:9, 94:12, 102:25, 105:16, 106:5, 112:12, 113:6, 114:3, 116:1, 119:18, 120:24, 121:25, 137:11, 137:16, 138:16, 139:4 dealing [1] - 94:7 debate [1] - 67:20 decade [1] - 156:12 decades [3] - 156:5, 156:9, 159:25 decelerate [1] - 129:10 December [39] - 14:2, 14:25, 15:20, 17:14, 17:22, 18:7, 18:14, 18:15, 19:19, 23:2, 29:2, 32:21, 34:16, 42:7, 49:24, 53:2, 53:5, 54:3, 55:14, 57:4, 57:25, 58:25,

60:25, 61:20, 63:18, 67:9, 102:22, 104:9, 105:5, 108:8, 119:9, 119:18, 120:22, 137:11, 138:4, 138:16, 147:12 decide [2] - 78:9, 157:8 decided [1] - 114:4 decision [3] - 12:21, 126:21, 154:7 decrease [1] - 38:13 decreases [1] - 19:15 deep [5] - 22:5, 82:14, 122:8, 136:3, 141:6 defect [1] - 155:10 defects [1] - 87:5 Defendants [2] - 1:13, 2:6 definition [4] - 152:13, 152:14, 153:5, 153:6 degree [3] - 20:3, 20:13, 64:11 **Delaney** [1] - 1:17 **deliquesce** [1] - 99:22 demand [2] - 61:16, 98:2 demonstrated [3] - 29:15, 31:20, 96:24 demonstrating [2] - 10:7, 24:17 department [25] - 14:3, 28:22, 31:15, 32:5, 33:20, 34:15, 35:14, 53:4, 53:23, 55:13, 73:24, 78:4, 79:9, 88:8, 89:11, 89:15, 103:1, 104:9, 106:6, 115:14, 119:17, 135:8, 135:10, 138:17, 139:6 **Department** [1] - 74:2 departments [2] - 74:1, 126:1 dependent [1] - 21:25 deposition [20] - 14:24, 15:9, 25:1, 25:3, 25:5, 25:10, 28:18, 28:21, 29:2, 29:22, 30:7, 30:18, 66:13, 77:23, 77:25, 81:3, 81:4, 81:13, 96:12, 123:3 depositions [5] - 38:17, 38:22, 78:2, 159:22, 159:23 Dept [1] - 1:11 describe [1] - 27:20 described [3] - 22:8, 152:15, 153:7 description [5] - 14:19, 132:6, 133:1, 134:9, 139:17 designed [1] - 66:17 destine [1] - 145:16 detail [1] - 92:9 detect [3] - 87:3, 93:9, 95:6 detected [1] - 41:12

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844 detects [1] - 92:1 determination [1] - 67:22 determine [2] - 156:1, 157:5 determined [1] - 50:17 develop [1] - 98:13 developed [1] - 137:17 developing [1] - 145:18 device [1] - 58:8 diabetes [1] - 107:5 diabetic [3] - 7:7, 107:19, 152:25 diabetics [1] - 106:25 diagnosed [1] - 17:22 diagnoses [3] - 134:18, 136:17, 140:20 diagnosing [1] - 26:9 diagnosis [11] - 122:17, 122:20, 134:22, 134:24, 134:25, 135:1, 136:3, 136:10, 136:11, 136:21, 136:23 diagnostics [1] - 156:21 didactic [2] - 10:2, 10:4 differ [1] - 143:23 difference [7] - 128:25, 131:10, 154:10, 156:20, 156:25, 157:1, 157:3 different [28] - 33:5, 50:5, 52:17, 55:10, 83:14, 86:4, 106:24, 107:4, 107:17, 107:19, 107:20, 108:3, 110:24, 111:8, 117:20, 128:16, 128:18, 129:4, 129:10, 140:20, 146:1, 147:2, 147:4, 152:15, 152:16, 153:6, 153:8, 160:24 differential [7] - 134:18, 134:22, 136:2, 136:10, 136:16, 136:21, 136:23 differently [1] - 133:2 differs [1] - 131:5 difficult [5] - 18:23, 19:1, 23:16, 55:7, 155:15 difficulty [1] - 107:1 dilate [3] - 98:6, 98:7, 155:17 dilated [1] - 155:20 diminish [2] - 18:19, 135:21 diminished [2] - 96:16, 159:10 diminishes [1] - 19:11 dinner [1] - 121:1 direct [11] - 36:1, 55:20, 57:18, 59:10, 59:17, 70:18, 70:20, 70:22, 73:9, 73:11, 127:17 **DIRECT**[1] - 6:2 directs [1] - 35:25 disagree [8] - 18:17, 29:24, 32:4, 32:7, 41:7, 85:22,

94:1, 94:22 disagreement [2] - 29:16, 31:22 discern [2] - 122:24, 123:8 $\textbf{discharge} \ {\tiny [2]} \ \textbf{-} \ 57{:}20, \ 57{:}23$ discharged [2] - 62:6, 79:20 disclosed [1] - 65:22 discolored [1] - 14:13 discount [2] - 78:8, 88:2 discussion [11] - 25:20, 30:11, 34:1, 66:18, 76:14, 87:12, 119:3, 120:9, 123:20, 123:23, 151:21 disease [26] - 6:23, 7:6, 11:12, 11:15, 12:7, 12:11, 13:9, 13:22, 15:23, 16:1, 16:3, 16:6, 18:22, 19:11, 20:20, 20:23, 21:1, 90:18, 125:13, 136:8, 137:6, 141:20, 145:17, 145:19, 147:16, 160:6 diseases [1] - 11:19 dispute [20] - 42:12, 42:25, 44:21, 46:16, 47:16, 48:8, 48:13, 49:12, 49:16, 50:13, 50:19, 52:19, 53:20, 56:19, 58:24, 60:4, 60:6, 78:23, 79:6, 79:25 disputed [1] - 78:3 disregard [1] - 59:17 disrespect [1] - 24:24 dissected [1] - 145:7 dissolve [4] - 19:12, 20:22, 114:24, 144:9 dissolved [5] - 19:19, 19:24, 20:16, 21:15, 158:17 distance [1] - 125:5 distant [2] - 36:3, 36:9 distends [1] - 38:3 distinction [4] - 83:5, 83:8, 86:19, 159:12 distinctly [1] - 123:2 distinguished [2] - 8:9, 8:21 distribute [1] - 19:14 **DISTRICT** [1] - 1:6 diving [1] - 26:2 Doctor [1] - 37:25 doctor [8] - 40:6, 48:12, 56:9, 65:7, 120:6, 149:23, 151:24, 160:13 doctor's [1] - 110:9 doctors [5] - 24:19, 79:16, 126:10, 148:12, 155:25 document [5] - 42:2, 53:21, 59:11, 139:21, 162:9 documentation [7] - 31:16, 33:20, 35:14, 53:21, 57:23, 60:9

documented [6] - 49:11,

52:11, 54:5, 55:18, 56:18,

62:10 done [35] - 7:2, 15:25, 29:10, 32:2, 32:17, 63:22, 74:18, 75:19, 77:22, 85:17, 88:6, 98:9, 100:19, 111:3, 111:13, 111:22, 111:23, 114:2. 114:5. 115:9. 127:23, 128:13, 128:15, 129:14, 130:14, 142:5, 146:9, 147:18, 148:2, 148:24, 149:11, 149:13, 150:6, 157:14 Doppler [40] - 27:18, 86:23, 87:3, 87:5, 90:9, 91:1, 91:16, 91:17, 91:23, 91:24, 92:1, 92:22, 93:1, 93:8, 93:11, 93:12, 93:14, 93:16, 93:22, 94:1, 95:22, 97:8, 97:9, 97:11, 97:12, 97:14, 118:5, 118:25, 127:3, 127:9, 127:23, 128:13, 129:1, 129:14, 129:22, 130:21, 131:11, 134:15, 142:6, 155:9 **Dopplers** [1] - 98:12 dorsalis [10] - 37:17, 42:9, 42:14, 43:4, 43:14, 48:5, 48:10, 50:9, 50:18, 102:1 dorsiflex [2] - 55:7, 141:16 dose [1] - 117:20 doubt [7] - 43:10, 43:16, 52:15, 99:23, 101:2, 101:7, 160:9 down [17] - 27:6, 42:17, 43:17, 46:7, 47:10, 48:2, 48:21, 50:7, 57:19, 65:7, 74:2, 109:20, 117:3, 138:8, 143:20, 152:7, 156:16 dozen [2] - 12:3, 12:25 **DP** [4] - 47:12, 101:20, 101:21, 101:25 DR [5] - 3:2, 6:2, 77:10, 151:2, 159:6 **Dr** [172] - 3:3, 5:7, 6:4, 6:9, 7:21, 11:17, 13:19, 13:25, 15:8, 15:17, 16:11, 17:12, 17:20, 18:4, 18:12, 21:17, 22:8, 24:4, 24:25, 25:3, 25:8, 26:2, 28:18, 28:20, 29:1, 29:9, 29:18, 29:21, 29:25, 30:18, 31:12, 31:14, 31:17, 32:4, 32:8, 32:18, 33:18, 34:14, 35:2, 35:13, 36:15, 36:20, 37:5, 37:12, 37:21, 38:18, 40:9, 40:13, 40:14. 40:19. 41:3. 41:13. 42:2. 42:8. 42:12. 42:19. 42:21, 43:17, 43:18, 44:8, 44:21, 44:23, 44:25, 45:2, 45:11, 45:16, 45:25, 47:3,

47:6, 47:15, 47:25, 48:1, 48:8, 48:9, 48:15, 48:17, 49:8, 49:11, 50:13, 50:21, 50:24, 52:6, 52:20, 53:5, 54:1, 55:15, 56:7, 56:16, 57:18, 59:1, 60:2, 60:7, 60:10, 61:4, 61:18, 62:2, 62:5, 62:10, 62:24, 63:16, 63:22, 64:10, 65:11, 65:14, 65:15, 65:21, 66:7, 66:13, 67:8, 67:13, 67:21, 67:24, 68:4, 70:13, 70:14, 70:18, 70:24, 71:9, 71:14, 71:24, 72:7, 72:14, 72:19, 76:12, 77:3, 77:12, 80:3, 80:21, 81:23, 82:12, 82:18, 84:7, 85:7, 85:19, 88:3, 89:18, 92:12, 92:25, 93:4, 93:5, 93:19, 93:24, 94:16, 95:20, 99:12, 101:13, 105:12, 120:6, 126:3, 126:20, 128:9, 135:2, 136:6, 136:22, 142:9, 142:16, 142:19, 142:22, 151:4, 155:2, 155:7, 155:23, 159:9, 159:13 **draw** [3] - 16:22, 43:3, 58:18 drop [1] - 27:11 dropped [2] - 27:6, 126:7 drug [1] - 16:17 dry [1] - 58:21 due [1] - 22:10 duplicate [1] - 33:4 during [6] - 7:19, 11:4, 64:23, 65:10, 115:3, 159:20 dusty [1] - 27:6 **DVP** [1] - 127:3 **DVT** [6] - 122:11, 122:16, 124:10, 140:8, 140:10, 140:13

Ε

earliest [1] - 57:2
early [1] - 116:21
easily [1] - 86:22
economist [1] - 75:10
edema [2] - 48:4, 50:9
editing [1] - 109:18
editor [3] - 11:21, 12:1
educational [1] - 10:18
effect [2] - 99:22, 157:17
eight [2] - 156:12, 160:3
EIGHTH [1] - 1:6
either [6] - 61:22, 78:21,
99:12, 126:20, 157:25,
158:3
elevated [1] - 27:5

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters 702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

emergency [46] - 14:3, 22:8, 28:22, 31:15, 32:5, 33:20, 34:15, 35:14, 53:4, 53:23, 55:13, 62:19, 78:4, 78:17, 78:20, 79:4, 79:8, 79:16, 80:7, 88:8, 89:10, 89:15, 100:14, 103:1, 104:9, 106:6. 108:8. 109:1. 119:9. 119:17, 120:8, 120:22, 120:24, 121:6, 122:19, 123:10, 126:1, 135:8, 135:10, 135:18, 137:14, 138:17, 139:6, 142:21, 149:21 employee [1] - 162:11 **encouraged** [1] - 45:12 encouraging [1] - 149:25 end [6] - 13:16, 20:17, 23:22, 24:8, 145:18, 146:20 endeavor [1] - 31:6 enormous [1] - 91:7 entailed [1] - 66:12 enter [1] - 39:21 entered [2] - 82:19, 87:20 entire [3] - 11:22, 74:17, 142:11 entries [5] - 86:24, 87:17, 88:17, 110:24, 110:25 entry [1] - 88:15 environment [2] - 58:16, 98:3 equally [1] - 109:11 equipment [2] - 68:24, 68:25 ER [3] - 157:25, 158:4 especially [2] - 21:4, 120:18 **Esq** [6] - 2:4, 2:4, 2:5, 2:6, 2:6. 2:7 essence [1] - 94:7 essentially [3] - 29:3, 29:8, established [1] - 21:21 establishing [1] - 97:22 estimate [2] - 12:9, 76:8 estimating [1] - 111:21 estimation [1] - 118:17 ET [2] - 1:9, 1:12 etiology [1] - 108:2 evaluate [1] - 100:25 evaluating [1] - 99:18 evaluation [1] - 156:25 evening [1] - 111:13 event [6] - 17:6, 18:22, 21:13, 105:5, 138:21, 138:23 events [2] - 17:9, 125:2 eventually [1] - 147:17 evidence [13] - 5:16, 18:5, 82:14, 89:15, 102:4, 105:17, 105:18, 114:10,

133:25, 140:14 evident [1] - 140:18 evolved [2] - 66:15, 98:9 exact [3] - 15:4, 93:6, 115:25 exactly [8] - 33:7, 81:14, 83:15, 100:19, 107:21, 120:11, 152:4, 153:4 exam [17] - 8:2, 8:3, 29:14, 31:19, 50:25, 51:3, 52:2, 52:3, 53:2, 53:12, 85:16, 85:20, 86:8, 95:22, 130:25, 143:9, 155:1 examination [28] - 6:19, 26:14, 26:16, 29:10, 29:17, 31:22, 31:25, 32:5, 39:23, 42:17, 44:12, 46:14, 46:20, 47:11, 48:1, 48:21, 49:13, 50:16, 71:18, 78:12, 78:19, 90:9, 93:16, 100:21, 126:22, 129:10, 138:3, 154:22 **EXAMINATION** [4] - 6:2, 77:10, 151:2, 159:6 examinations [2] - 41:8, 130:18 examine [1] - 142:17

130:18

examine [1] - 142:17

examined [6] - 80:17, 87:22,
128:8, 137:7, 142:19,
148:12

examiner [3] - 50:5, 52:17,
130:14

examiners [1] - 155:22

examining [4] - 77:13, 99:13, 99:20, 155:13
example [8] - 7:15, 11:23, 17:2, 17:5, 23:21, 98:10, 104:23, 155:18

excellent [6] - 44:19, 44:24, 45:3, 90:5, 92:25, 93:15 except [1] - 101:11 exception [1] - 95:7

excuse [1] - 133:20 **excused** [2] - 65:2, 161:5 **exercise** [2] - 98:7, 125:3

exercised [2] - 98:14, 99:5 **exhibit** [1] - 47:23

Exhibit [8] - 34:23, 41:19, 45:24, 47:1, 48:14, 50:22, 52:21, 55:12

exhibits [1] - 25:5 Exhibits [1] - 5:17 existed [3] - 90:18, 106:8, 150:13

existing [1] - 10:12 expect [12] - 32:21, 57:5, 92:2, 92:5, 95:5, 96:23, 104:8, 116:10, 131:20, 135:20, 142:22, 143:5

expectancy [2] - 21:5, 21:8 **expectation** [1] - 6:8

expected [1] - 160:21 experience [9] - 9:23, 14:21, 36:24, 37:2, 95:17, 105:2, 108:1, 129:2, 154:6 expert [3] - 65:23, 78:17, 140:12

expertise [2] - 11:24, 78:24 **experts** [4] - 70:13, 72:15, 73:2, 74:7 **explain** [3] - 86:17, 134:21,

152:3

explains [1] - 93:25 explanation [1] - 16:6 expound [1] - 10:5 extension [2] - 158:9, 158:12 extensively [1] - 122:10 extent [7] - 38:4, 70:20, 100:20, 106:11, 119:3, 151:14

extract [2] - 19:13, 144:4 extreme [1] - 132:18 extremely [2] - 14:16, 81:16 extremities [7] - 42:9, 42:11, 42:14, 43:4, 43:7, 43:13, 155:5

extremity [8] - 26:13, 29:8, 32:16, 86:15, 87:24, 141:5, 141:25, 146:17

F

facility [3] - 116:8, 116:11, 116:13 fact [21] - 19:7, 29:11, 65:21, 77:22, 81:12, 88:6, 94:12, 98:17, 101:3, 101:11, 101:13, 120:18, 121:10, 124:14, 130:2, 137:16, 143:2, 143:13, 149:7, 150:2, 156:10 factor [4] - 15:19, 99:9, 99:13, 99:17 factors [5] - 23:3, 98:19, 99:2, 101:5, 101:8 facts [2] - 30:22, 108:19 faculty [1] - 110:2 failed [1] - 142:16 fails [1] - 85:17 failure [1] - 22:18 fair [12] - 10:17, 11:13, 31:2, 39:11, 45:3, 45:18, 59:22, 61:2, 61:7, 63:12, 76:7, 140:11 fairly [2] - 98:16, 106:13 fall [1] - 106:23 falsification [1] - 101:16 falsified [2] - 88:10, 88:15 familiar [14] - 16:11, 25:12,

25:13, 89:24, 106:11,

106:13, 106:21, 107:10, 115:21, 116:23, 117:6, 119:16, 120:1, 120:2 far [1] - 55:1 February [5] - 1:18, 4:1, 42:21, 43:1, 43:11 fee [1] - 113:3 feelings [1] - 54:15 feet [5] - 51:9, 106:15, 106:18, 107:2, 108:13 felt [11] - 15:2, 38:23, 48:9, 86:13, 91:9, 95:3, 121:5, 124:8, 125:20, 140:3 fem [12] - 88:19, 89:3, 89:9, 90:12, 90:17, 91:3, 91:18, 94:19, 120:14, 120:19, 135:9, 155:8 femoral [5] - 22:6, 37:18, 40:16, 105:3, 156:10 few [6] - 19:16, 46:23, 53:11, 64:21, 126:4, 138:13 fewer [3] - 40:14, 121:5, 122:25 figure [3] - 68:15, 97:25, 132:14 file [1] - 93:19 filled [1] - 104:16 film [1] - 84:24 financially [1] - 162:12 findings [2] - 63:18, 94:3 fine [9] - 15:3, 27:16, 64:4, 95:19, 96:19, 127:21, 154:2, 156:15, 159:14 finger [1] - 153:15 finish [9] - 5:8, 71:9, 72:7, 72:21, 73:20, 74:13, 91:18, 148:22, 154:25 finished [5] - 7:25, 13:5, 40:7, 40:9, 148:25 First [1] - 125:24 first [14] - 8:2, 26:24, 32:18, 51:5, 65:12, 72:11, 79:13, 96:1, 117:9, 117:14, 121:13, 124:22, 144:8, 144:15 fit [2] - 23:12, 116:21 five [18] - 26:6, 26:15, 26:17, 26:18, 26:21, 28:17, 32:8, 37:15, 37:19, 40:14, 40:24, 52:1, 58:4, 60:10, 60:20, 85:23, 108:22, 130:13 flat [1] - 46:22 flawed [1] - 129:22 flex [1] - 57:1 flow [42] - 19:11, 19:14,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

127:3, 133:17, 133:22,

702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

19:15, 21:10, 21:21, 22:15,

27:17, 27:23, 37:22, 38:10,

46:25, 87:5, 88:24, 91:16,

95:22, 97:9, 97:11, 97:12,

AA02389

92:1, 93:8, 93:9, 93:11,

171

97:14, 98:16, 100:20, 101:6, 113:22, 128:4, 128:11, 128:14, 128:17, 129:6, 129:9, 129:15, 129:17, 129:18, 130:23, 144:6, 146:16, 155:5, 155:10, 159:17 flowers [1] - 69:14 flowing [3] - 91:25, 114:17, 114:25 flushed [1] - 155:19 focus [1] - 131:9 folks [3] - 71:3, 123:22, 159:8 follow [16] - 41:8, 43:8, 43:21, 43:24, 44:2, 62:4, 62:8, 62:16, 63:6, 79:21, 104:25, 151:16, 152:2, 153:19, 153:24, 159:2 follow-up [15] - 41:8, 43:8, 43:21, 43:24, 44:2, 62:4, 62:8, 62:16, 63:6, 79:21, 151:16, 152:2, 153:19, 153:24, 159:2 followed [3] - 31:17, 63:3, 149:22 **following** [9] - 4:4, 5:1, 62:11, 65:3, 70:1, 77:1, 89:3, 91:2, 155:8 foot [35] - 14:2, 14:6, 14:10, 22:15, 26:25, 27:10, 27:15, 27:21, 35:24, 36:4, 36:5, 36:7, 40:16, 40:25, 41:4, 41:5, 51:13, 54:16, 55:6, 55:7, 55:9, 57:2, 58:15, 81:19, 86:2, 93:15, 102:2, 105:4, 119:14, 128:1, 128:17, 134:13, 141:15, 141:16 foot's [1] - 27:5 Force [1] - 9:19 forced [1] - 27:4 foregoing [1] - 163:11 forever [1] - 146:20 forgotten [1] - 84:10 formed [1] - 54:2 forward [1] - 34:11 foundation [11] - 33:6, 33:15, 33:22, 39:7, 66:15, 67:20, 103:23, 133:21, 138:2, 139:7, 139:14 four [11] - 42:6, 53:3, 53:22, 73:15, 102:25, 105:16, 106:5, 137:11, 137:16, 138:16, 139:4 frame [1] - 62:15 frankly [1] - 71:20 fraudulent [1] - 143:17 free [2] - 157:18, 158:4 frequently [1] - 24:20

Friday [2] - 72:9, 74:13 front [5] - 34:20, 41:14, 76:3, 84:11, 85:5 full [12] - 8:8, 48:3, 50:8, 61:16, 69:5, 79:18, 101:1, 112:12, 112:24, 113:1, 150:3, 150:5 fully [1] - 6:11 functioning [1] - 144:16 furthest [1] - 36:7 future [1] - 20:9

G

gait [5] - 55:17, 56:2, 56:18, 108:14, 108:16 gangrenous [3] - 22:25, 36:2, 98:12 **gears** [2] - 60:7, 109:2 general [13] - 6:12, 7:13, 7:22, 7:24, 25:14, 47:11, 48:1, 48:21, 52:2, 53:12, 87:21, 87:23, 98:21 generally [16] - 6:17, 7:9, 9:22, 23:7, 26:12, 26:20, 27:9, 37:14, 68:1, 83:20, 119:21, 130:10, 134:24, 144:8, 153:10, 158:11 generate [2] - 98:11, 98:24 gentlemen [2] - 5:4, 160:18 Germane [2] - 57:24, 75:16 given [12] - 20:2, 80:1, 114:23, 120:18, 135:9, 135:20, 141:11, 142:8, 145:12, 157:23, 158:2, 158:9 gold [1] - 26:6 grade [4] - 95:8, 95:18, 96:20, 153:11 grades [1] - 159:14 **gradually** [1] - 109:19 graft [65] - 14:12, 16:2, 17:24, 18:6, 18:13, 18:20, 18:23, 19:2, 19:5, 19:12, 19:14, 19:17, 19:18, 19:20, 19:23, 19:25, 20:4, 20:15, 20:21, 20:22, 20:24, 20:25, 21:3, 21:20, 22:11, 24:7, 40:17, 41:5, 61:6, 63:9, 82:16, 83:3, 83:15, 84:5, 88:19, 88:24, 89:3, 89:9, 90:6, 90:12, 90:14, 90:17, 90:24, 91:3, 91:21, 94:19, 114:5, 120:5, 120:14, 135:9, 141:7, 144:15, 144:16, 144:18, 144:24, 145:5, 146:16, 146:17, 147:25, 150:11, 155:8,

grafting [1] - 144:13 grafts [5] - 21:7, 21:9, 150:6, 155:3, 156:23 greater [1] - 157:17 Group [1] - 47:7 guess [5] - 105:1, 107:24, 111:2, 117:23, 130:24 guessing [1] - 58:7 gurney [1] - 57:21 gym [1] - 125:4

Н

hair [1] - 82:25 half [6] - 49:23, 69:4, 69:7, 69:16, 112:21, 112:24 hall [1] - 74:2 hand [7] - 42:20, 46:1, 47:4, 48:16, 50:3, 121:4, 152:19 hands [3] - 142:16, 143:3, 143:6 happend [1] - 135:2 happy [1] - 151:18 hard [2] - 83:25, 126:11 heal [4] - 23:22, 24:1, 98:12, 116:15 healed [1] - 116:16 health [2] - 122:20, 149:2 hear [7] - 91:23, 93:8, 94:4, 96:2, 97:11, 97:12, 128:4 heard [10] - 30:1, 64:5, 88:3, 88:18, 93:10, 93:11, 93:14, 139:19, 142:8, 158:8 heart [2] - 36:3, 36:8 heat [1] - 155:19 heavily [1] - 77:16 heavy [1] - 16:21 help [9] - 11:8, 20:24, 33:4, 68:17, 122:24, 123:8, 123:15, 157:18, 158:4 helpful [2] - 89:17, 89:19 helps [1] - 32:14 hemorrhaging [1] - 95:8 Heparin [3] - 21:15, 22:11, 158:11 hereby [2] - 162:6, 163:10 **high** [7] - 20:13, 38:11, 99:4, 100:6, 100:14, 154:20 **higher** [3] - 7:8, 38:7, 153:1 highlight [2] - 55:22, 58:22 highlighted~ [4] - 48:2,~48:22,55:15, 90:3 himself [1] - 139:4 historically [2] - 9:3, 20:15 history [18] - 20:8, 26:15, 35:19, 43:2, 80:10, 99:15, 99:16, 99:25, 100:2, 100:6,

120:2, 124:10, 124:15,

125:21, 136:12, 140:8,

140:23, 141:20 hold [5] - 18:1, 32:3, 39:18, 61:14, 153:15 home [5] - 112:13, 116:15, 126:14, 126:18, 141:3 **Honor** [33] - 4:8, 5:15, 25:24, 28:2, 29:20, 31:10, 32:23, 34:12, 37:8, 41:25, 48:24, 59:23, 64:18, 66:2, 66:4, 67:5, 68:9, 68:11, 69:3, 69:12, 69:19, 89:14, 93:3, 103:22, 121:12, 127:10, 133:20, 137:19, 138:11, 139:13, 147:7, 148:17, 159:1 Honorable [1] - 1:17 hoped [1] - 21:22 hoping [1] - 21:19 Hospital [2] - 9:4, 24:21 hospital [11] - 80:22, 111:19, 115:22, 116:8, 120:15, 121:2, 141:23, 142:2, 149:19, 149:25, 155:9 Hospital's [1] - 53:23 hospitalizations [1] - 23:23 hot [2] - 54:17, 155:17 hotel [1] - 112:9 hour [1] - 72:17 hours [7] - 17:4, 73:15, 91:20, 92:4, 111:14, 111:16, 111:17 housekeeping [2] - 5:16, **humans** [2] - 98:9, 98:13 hundred [3] - 12:5, 38:5, 152:23 hundreds [1] - 12:23 **Hymanson** [2] - 2:4, 2:5 HYMANSON [6] - 48:24, 69:3, 69:11, 69:18, 76:12, 89:23 hypertension [2] - 16:19, 156:16 hypothetical [2] - 18:1, 66:23 hypothetically [3] - 17:12, 56:7, 56:17

-

ICU [3] - 115:11, 115:14, 116:8 idea [2] - 63:6, 113:19 ideally [1] - 38:7 identified [9] - 42:20, 44:23, 52:10, 53:16, 61:5, 63:11, 67:10, 68:20, 99:2 identifies [5] - 34:17, 35:18, 36:21, 43:12, 53:8

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

157:1, 157:7

702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

172

identify [2] - 47:16, 59:7 idiopathic [1] - 107:13 iliac [2] - 21:25, 146:23 illness [2] - 35:19, 43:2 images [4] - 83:25, 84:2, 84:3 imaging [5] - 26:11, 105:18, 125:8, 129:6, 134:15 immediate [1] - 94:17 **immediately** [3] - 117:10, 133:7, 133:8 impacted [2] - 125:12, 125:13 impaired [3] - 55:17, 56:1, 56:17 implanted [1] - 21:3 important [10] - 13:18, 14:17, 16:23, 87:14, 95:24, 99:8, 128:2, 128:3, 132:25, 134:19 **importantly** [1] - 145:25 impossible [4] - 40:15, 40:25, 41:4, 121:7 imprecise [2] - 83:22, 83:23 **impression** [2] - 128:7, 128:12 **improve** [1] - 125:10 improved [1] - 148:1 IN [1] - 1:6 inability [1] - 56:25 inaccurate [1] - 101:10 inaudible [6] - 118:5, 118:16, 118:17, 131:3, 131:6, 134:15 inches [1] - 25:4 incident [4] - 42:7, 43:12, 49:23, 50:15 incision [1] - 23:20 inclined [1] - 66:24 include [3] - 83:10, 136:9, 136:23 included [3] - 136:7, 157:2, 162:7 increase [2] - 8:9, 51:21 increased [2] - 17:16, 17:19 increases [2] - 51:18, 51:22 independent [1] - 12:19 indicate [2] - 57:22, 125:19 indicated [4] - 19:19, 61:11, 91:10, 153:20 indicates [4] - 51:7, 58:20, 90:5, 125:20 indication [4] - 62:1, 149:18, 149:20, 149:22 indications [1] - 14:7 indicator [1] - 46:24 individuals [2] - 91:8, 124:18 indulgence [1] - 82:7 inevitably [2] - 21:2, 148:5

inference [1] - 131:17 influential [2] - 13:8, 13:13 information [7] - 26:16, 30:2, 59:15, 63:4, 139:22, 150:12, 152:4 inquire [1] - 67:1 inquiry [2] - 65:13, 67:19 insane [1] - 73:22 insert [1] - 16:17 inside [1] - 38:10 insight [1] - 24:17 instability [1] - 108:13 instances [1] - 98:18 instead [2] - 24:16, 31:9 **institutions** [1] - 8:16 instruct [1] - 75:1 instructed [4] - 62:16, 154:21, 157:16, 159:19 **instructions** [1] - 79:20 insufficiency [2] - 43:6, 45:7 intact [4] - 48:22, 49:9, 49:14. 87:24 integrated [1] - 9:9 intensity [4] - 35:8, 35:9, 35:10, 135:19 intent [1] - 34:6 intention [1] - 113:17 interest [1] - 75:18 interested [1] - 162:12 intermittently [1] - 51:9 internal [2] - 21:24, 146:23 international [1] - 110:21 interpret [1] - 125:4 interrupt [1] - 71:21 intervention [1] - 125:11 interventional [1] - 124:23 intravenous [1] - 158:11 introduced [1] - 75:25 investigation [3] - 61:16, 85:11, 100:19 invited [1] - 110:21 involved [3] - 112:18, 145:25, 162:11 irrelevant [1] - 85:20 irrespective [1] - 44:12 Irvine [1] - 8:14 ischemia [49] - 14:8, 14:20, 15:21, 17:22, 22:9, 22:10, 22:14, 22:24, 25:14, 26:6, 26:9, 26:21, 36:6, 36:12, 36:25, 37:3, 55:1, 55:3, 57:3, 57:5, 57:7, 57:10,

58:11, 60:12, 60:21, 61:1,

61:2, 94:7, 98:11, 116:24,

117:7, 117:15, 118:14,

130:3, 130:5, 130:21,

131:7, 132:16, 133:9,

141:9, 141:15, 144:1,

144:2, 144:3, 158:10,

119:10, 119:13, 119:15,

160:8
ischemic [5] - 22:12, 32:20,
36:2, 92:20, 138:21
issue [1] - 69:8
issued [1] - 104:6
issues [2] - 13:23, 132:22
itself [2] - 64:4, 114:24

J

Jacob [1] - 29:1 Jacobs [2] - 28:20, 59:1 Jacobs' [1] - 28:18 January [1] - 92:17 **JASON** [1] - 1:12 Jeff [1] - 75:16 **Jeffrey** [1] - 57:23 **job** [2] - 10:2, 157:4 joined [1] - 19:5 Joint [4] - 41:19, 47:1, 50:22, 55:12 Joseph [1] - 2:5 journal [2] - 12:18, 12:22 journals [3] - 12:13, 12:24, 13:1 Judge [1] - 39:24 judgment [1] - 61:20 JUDICIAL [1] - 1:6 jumping [1] - 113:21 June [1] - 140:21 Juror [1] - 158:1 juror [1] - 151:24 jurors [10] - 4:7, 31:1, 59:17, 70:4, 76:4, 76:16, 151:11, 151:15, 154:2, 161:5 JURY [1] - 1:16 jury [21] - 4:5, 5:2, 16:14, 26:20, 40:22, 41:1, 46:19, 54:10, 56:23, 64:25, 65:2, 65:4, 70:2, 77:2, 95:24, 107:18, 134:21, 151:12, 152:1, 160:18, 161:1 jury's [1] - 75:18

K

Kathleen [1] - 1:17 keep [8] - 21:10, 21:16, 23:5, 27:23, 40:22, 146:13, 156:15, 157:10 Keith [2] - 2:6, 73:14 kind [2] - 107:4, 107:7 knee [25] - 19:10, 20:24, 21:4, 21:7, 21:10, 23:4, 23:5, 23:6, 23:11, 23:12, 23:16, 23:17, 23:20, 23:25, 26:9, 90:8, 146:3, 146:21, 147:14, 148:6, 148:7, 154:20
knee-high [2] - 154:20
knock [1] - 74:25
knowing [2] - 71:14, 140:17
knowledge [4] - 10:5, 107:3, 107:25, 149:12
known [1] - 150:12
Kuchinski [10] - 29:11, 29:14, 31:19, 55:18, 56:8, 56:18, 58:20, 59:1, 59:7, 75:15

L

lack [2] - 24:17, 139:7 lacks [5] - 33:22, 39:7, 103:22, 133:21, 139:13 ladies [2] - 5:3, 160:18 laid [2] - 70:12, 138:2 Las [2] - 4:1, 163:20 Lasry [31] - 31:14, 38:18, 53:5, 60:10, 62:5, 62:11, 70:18, 70:25, 71:14, 72:7, 72:14, 73:8, 80:3, 80:21, 82:12, 84:7, 85:8, 85:19, 88:4, 99:12, 101:13, 105:12, 126:20, 128:9, 136:22, 142:9, 142:16, 142:19, 142:23, 155:23 lasry [1] - 159:9 LASRY [1] - 1:12 Lasry's [4] - 81:23, 82:18, 126:3, 159:13 last [12] - 16:2, 24:6, 27:19, 45:11, 62:24, 67:6, 74:19, 80:2, 109:15, 143:1, 155:4 lastry [1] - 159:9 late [1] - 68:16 **Latin** [1] - 110:10 **latitude** [1] - 127:15 lead [6] - 17:5, 85:10, 137:4, 137:13, 140:5, 148:5 leading [4] - 15:20, 16:24, 19:4, 19:6 leads [1] - 85:8 least [15] - 12:3, 13:16, 20:6, 32:25, 40:23, 54:3, 54:4, 57:24, 71:16, 73:10, 125:20, 134:7, 134:25, 146:19, 149:14 leave [3] - 131:15, 131:23, 154:25 leaving [1] - 26:4 lectures [1] - 110:22 lecturing [1] - 10:17 left [19] - 5:7, 9:21, 26:3, 32:10, 35:18, 41:4, 42:10, 42:14, 43:5, 43:14, 47:4, 48:16, 72:24, 83:3, 112:13,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters 702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

120:13, 140:3, 154:21 left-hand [2] - 47:4, 48:16 leg [42] - 14:24, 15:2, 15:5, 15:10, 15:14, 17:8, 17:17, 17:21, 17:25, 22:2, 22:7, 22:25, 26:21, 27:13, 29:3, 29:15, 31:20, 32:10, 32:20, 37:22, 88:24, 90:18, 90:22, 94:13, 94:15, 98:12, 100:18, 100:20, 100:22, 105:21, 124:10, 139:11, 140:8, 140:10, 141:19, 145:9, 145:14, 145:16, 146:8, 146:14, 147:13, 157:10 leg's [1] - 148:13 legs [2] - 91:19, 138:22 lend [1] - 64:3 less [8] - 19:13, 19:14, 86:14, 87:18, 102:21, 104:10, 122:1, 130:25 lessons [1] - 10:3 letter [3] - 92:16, 95:12, 135:4 letters [1] - 93:19 level [4] - 7:8, 24:1, 67:10, 135:19 lever [1] - 23:9 liberty [2] - 152:3, 153:21 lie [1] - 39:20 life [6] - 21:5, 21:8, 98:17, 125:10, 125:14, 157:13 life-altering [1] - 98:17 light [4] - 94:12, 101:3, 101:7, 137:16 likely [10] - 18:14, 20:16, 24:8, 27:17, 63:15, 78:22, 99:3, 134:16, 134:25, 135:1 limb [38] - 14:20, 15:20, 17:22, 21:21, 22:9, 22:10, 22:23, 24:16, 26:5, 26:9, 36:6, 36:12, 36:25, 37:3, 55:1, 55:3, 57:5, 57:7, 57:9, 58:11, 60:12, 60:20, 61:1, 61:2, 94:7, 116:24, 117:7, 117:9, 117:15, 118:14, 119:10, 119:12, 119:15, 120:13, 130:5, 130:20, 132:16, 157:5 limine [1] - 127:12 limited [1] - 71:18 line [7] - 16:21, 33:5, 33:16, 66:19, 67:19, 69:12, 81:6 lined [1] - 74:11 list [3] - 17:13, 58:4, 134:23 listed [2] - 59:15, 134:24 listen [1] - 91:23 listened [3] - 126:19, 127:25, 128:11

listening [1] - 129:5 literally [1] - 16:21 literature [6] - 24:5, 25:5, 25:7, 25:11, 65:14, 65:15 live [1] - 125:14 lives [1] - 13:18 local [1] - 9:8 location [1] - 160:24 logistically [2] - 74:6, 74:9 look [13] - 13:17, 35:5, 36:19, 42:19, 50:24, 57:17, 59:10, 59:24, 84:3, 88:7, 89:18, 96:18, 156:19 looked [4] - 14:6, 29:3, 128:21, 141:7 looking [5] - 80:20, 84:2, 85:23, 131:1, 154:12 looks [1] - 26:21 Los [1] - 112:13 lose [6] - 72:22, 106:18, 106:23, 106:25, 147:4, 147:13 losing [1] - 75:18 loss [5] - 117:11, 128:23, 132:23, 145:16, 146:6 lost [9] - 28:1, 94:12, 94:15, 107:1, 145:9, 145:14, 146:14, 146:20, 148:8 low [2] - 23:8, 51:7 lower [12] - 38:8, 42:9, 42:11, 42:14, 43:4, 43:7, 43:13, 90:18, 90:22, 98:10, 120:13, 155:5 lunch [1] - 71:25 lying [4] - 39:1, 39:3, 39:19, 46:22 lysis [2] - 22:11, 144:8

М

M's [5] - 18:12, 24:25, 25:3, 29:18, 61:18 **M.D** [1] - 1:12 machine [1] - 163:13 maintain [2] - 21:21, 22:1 major [2] - 155:3, 156:21 Major [3] - 9:18, 9:20, 9:21 **majority** [1] - 7:3 mammals [1] - 98:10 management [4] - 51:1, 52:22, 125:6, 138:18 manually [1] - 130:14 manuscript [2] - 12:17, 12:20 marginally [10] - 117:18, 118:23, 128:21, 131:12, 131:18, 132:1, 132:4, 132:10, 132:11, 148:1 market [1] - 20:8

Marmareano's [5] - 29:21, 32:4, 65:16, 65:21, 66:13 material [1] - 41:14 materials [4] - 14:1, 41:10, 54:2, 56:20 matter [3] - 69:10, 86:21, 147:18 **Matthew** [2] - 50:2, 50:15 **MC** [25] - 64:18, 70:9, 70:11, 71:6, 71:17, 71:24, 72:3, 72:10, 72:19, 73:3, 73:8, 74:5, 74:9, 74:21, 74:25, 75:3, 75:9, 75:13, 75:24, 76:7, 84:13, 84:15, 93:3, 102:7, 127:10 McBride [2] - 2:6, 64:17 **MD** [4] - 83:19, 83:20, 83:21, 84:23 mean [29] - 6:15, 8:22, 10:4, 12:15, 16:4, 17:10, 22:20, 27:16, 36:17, 47:19, 54:20, 58:12, 58:14, 91:16, 93:11, 109:23, 110:23, 111:19, 117:22, 131:20, 131:25, 132:4, 132:5, 132:10, 132:11, 133:8, 137:11, 144:19, 146:10 meaning [1] - 154:16 means [24] - 6:16, 8:23, 12:17, 23:25, 27:9, 37:15, 38:14, 39:1, 44:17, 46:19, 51:14, 56:24, 58:8, 58:15, 104:5, 104:13, 104:20, 107:14, 107:15, 117:23, 131:19, 154:11, 154:14, 159:16 meant [1] - 55:24 measure [1] - 98:15 Medical [1] - 47:7 medical [23] - 9:24, 10:16, 10:17, 11:18, 11:25, 12:1, 12:5, 12:6, 12:25, 17:23, 20:3, 24:5, 39:21, 61:20, 62:4, 64:11, 78:10, 88:8, 91:14, 134:1, 154:6, 154:9 medically [1] - 61:11 medically-indicated [1] -61:11 medication [4] - 103:18, 104:14, 157:24, 158:3 medicine [4] - 16:19, 79:16, 79:17, 142:22 meeting [1] - 10:20 mere [1] - 88:19 metatarsals [1] - 36:5 mid [1] - 90:23 mid-thigh [1] - 90:23 middle [1] - 47:10

Marmareano [5] - 30:1,

30:18, 65:14, 66:7, 94:17

might [30] - 16:9, 17:2, 25:17, 32:11, 35:2, 35:4, 37:13, 41:19, 43:17, 47:2, 50:22, 52:20, 54:9, 55:6, 55:12, 59:4, 69:9, 70:17, 72:1, 83:23, 87:14, 97:2, 105:21, 106:18, 117:20, 121:25, 122:7, 122:25, 126:3, 146:3 mild [1] - 133:14 military [1] - 9:13 milligrams [1] - 157:17 millimeters [1] - 38:6 mind [1] - 123:13 mine [2] - 73:3, 73:4 minimal [4] - 117:20, 117:25, 119:6, 152:21 minimized [1] - 119:4 minute [3] - 64:23, 70:22, 139:10 minutes [8] - 19:16, 24:7, 64:21, 70:18, 71:16, 73:9, 73:10 misinterpreted [1] - 136:6 misquote [1] - 15:1 missed [2] - 39:16, 115:12 misstates [1] - 89:14 misunderstanding [4] -34:6, 65:18, 66:12, 67:12 misuse [1] - 93:1 mix [1] - 74:2 mnemonic [1] - 58:8 mode [1] - 57:19 moderate [1] - 133:15 modification [2] - 82:11, 82:22 modified [1] - 101:13 moment [5] - 18:2, 55:16, 55:23, 150:9, 150:10 Monday [9] - 69:7, 69:16, 71:1, 73:19, 74:9, 74:11, 74:18, 74:24, 76:9 month [8] - 43:7, 43:20, 43:24, 44:1, 49:22, 49:23, 50:14, 62:22 month-and-a-half [1] - 49:23 monthly [1] - 10:18 months [12] - 21:6, 21:9, 42:7, 43:12, 45:14, 45:17, 46:9, 62:25, 92:18, 102:21, 106:8, 145:22 Moore [67] - 14:10, 17:13, 21:23, 32:6, 34:16, 35:5, 35:11, 35:18, 35:22, 40:15, 40:25, 42:13, 43:13, 43:20, 43:23, 45:16, 47:24, 50:16, 50:17, 53:3, 53:8, 53:22, 54:4, 54:21, 57:4, 57:24, 60:11, 61:1, 62:5, 62:15, 62:23, 63:6, 71:8, 74:13,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

77:24, 78:3, 80:11, 80:24, 81:1, 82:19, 87:22, 89:9, 96:4, 96:10, 98:20, 98:22, 99:14, 100:16, 101:3, 101:11, 108:19, 115:17, 115:22, 118:8, 119:2, 119:17, 122:17, 138:15, 142:17, 156:14, 157:16, 157:23, 158:2, 159:18 MOORE [1] - 1:9 Moore's [32] - 13:21, 14:2, 14:23, 15:9, 15:19, 17:21, 17:25, 23:2, 29:3, 32:10, 32:20, 33:19, 35:8, 41:4, 42:22, 47:8, 47:17, 49:14, 50:25, 52:17, 52:22, 58:20, 59:2, 59:8, 62:11, 67:9, 67:14, 68:21, 71:4, 78:4, 120:2, 156:10 Moores [1] - 77:13 morning [12] - 15:7, 15:16, 70:14, 70:17, 71:22, 72:12, 73:5, 73:7, 112:14, 160:22, 160:25, 161:2 most [12] - 10:21, 13:8, 13:13, 36:3, 36:6, 36:9, 36:11, 97:7, 134:16, 134:25, 153:14 motion [3] - 48:3, 50:8, 127:12 motivation [1] - 124:14 motivations [1] - 123:9 motive [1] - 121:10 motor [4] - 57:2, 57:13, 57:14, 57:16 mottled [1] - 14:15 move [11] - 34:10, 36:15, 37:5, 37:9, 39:12, 40:2, 49:17, 54:9, 56:25, 59:13, 72:15 moved [1] - 65:25 movie [1] - 144:25 moving [1] - 68:19 **MR** [151] - 4:8, 4:9, 5:15, 6:3, 25:16, 25:24, 26:1, 28:2, 28:5, 28:16, 29:20, 30:6, 31:8, 31:11, 32:23, 33:6, 33:9, 33:17, 33:21, 34:12, 34:13, 34:23, 35:1, 37:8, 37:11, 39:5, 39:11, 39:15, 39:17, 39:24, 40:5, 40:8, 41:22, 41:25, 42:1, 48:24, 49:3, 49:7, 55:22, 56:1, 56:4, 56:6, 56:12, 56:15, 59:12, 59:22, 60:1, 60:18, 63:20, 64:1, 64:5, 64:9, 64:13, 64:18, 66:2, 66:4, 67:3, 67:5, 68:9, 68:11, 69:3, 69:11, 69:18, 70:5, 70:6, 70:9, 70:11, 71:6,

71:12, 71:17, 71:24, 72:3, 72:10, 72:19, 72:25, 73:3, 73:7, 73:8, 73:15, 73:16, 73:21, 74:5, 74:9, 74:16, 74:21, 74:25, 75:3, 75:6, 75:9, 75:12, 75:13, 75:23, 75:24, 76:7, 76:12, 77:11, 79:5. 82:7. 82:10. 84:13. 84:15, 84:21, 89:14, 89:16, 89:20, 89:21, 89:23, 90:1, 93:3, 93:5, 93:13, 102:7, 102:8, 102:14, 103:22, 104:1, 121:12, 121:17, 121:22, 124:4, 127:10, 127:18, 127:22, 133:20, 133:25, 134:2, 137:19, 138:1, 138:5, 138:10, 138:14, 139:7, 139:9, 139:13, 139:18, 140:1, 147:7, 147:10, 148:17, 148:23, 149:4, 149:9, 150:16, 150:19, 151:3, 151:8, 159:1, 159:4, 159:7, 160:10, 160:12 multiple [4] - 7:2, 23:23, 65:6, 137:21 muscle [6] - 36:2, 117:11, 118:3, 128:24, 133:14, 133:18 musculoskeletal [1] - 51:23 must [1] - 110:13

N

name [1] - 77:12 named [1] - 142:4 namely [1] - 108:19 narcotic [1] - 135:15 narrow [1] - 19:7 native [1] - 156:22 necessarily [4] - 22:18, 92:7, 104:22, 104:25 necessary [3] - 75:17, 115:4, need [25] - 5:10, 19:2, 25:17, 28:6, 28:10, 28:14, 33:14, 37:17, 59:16, 61:21, 65:5, 68:15, 72:8, 72:14, 72:21, 73:12, 74:3, 76:2, 85:11, 90:17, 100:25, 120:7, 152:25 needed [1] - 17:25 needing [1] - 69:1 needles [1] - 54:16 needs [2] - 39:8, 157:14 negatively [1] - 88:11 **Nelson** [6] - 162:5, 162:15, 162:16, 163:10, 163:18,

NELSON[1] - 1:24 neuralga [1] - 54:20 neuralgia [2] - 54:18, 55:11 neurologist [1] - 108:5 neuropathic [1] - 92:21 neuropathy [17] - 54:20, 55:2, 55:11, 106:12, 106:14, 106:22, 106:24, 107:4, 107:9, 107:10, 107:18, 107:19, 107:20, 107:21, 108:2, 108:3 Nevada [5] - 4:1, 52:23, 79:14, 162:6, 163:20 **NEVADA** [2] - 1:6, 163:5 never [6] - 75:24, 95:10, 101:12, 112:18, 113:1, 156:17 new [1] - 33:16 next [19] - 21:14, 21:17, 22:12, 36:15, 45:16, 46:9, 47:1, 47:23, 51:12, 68:16, 69:5, 70:25, 71:10, 71:15, 72:24, 128:15, 143:23, 154:5, 155:9 nice [1] - 13:12 night [3] - 31:23, 72:9, 161:4 Nobel [1] - 97:24 nobody [1] - 56:3 **non** [3] - 7:1, 21:20, 124:23 non-collateral [1] - 21:20 non-interventional [1] -124:23 non-traumatic [1] - 7:1 none [8] - 101:5, 117:21, 118:1, 118:4, 128:24, 137:12, 151:4 noon [1] - 72:17 normal [54] - 22:3, 27:23, 29:4, 29:8, 29:15, 31:20, 36:22, 47:20, 48:4, 48:5, 48:10, 48:11, 50:9, 50:11, 50:17, 52:14, 52:18, 53:19, 53:24, 54:5, 59:8, 59:25, 88:5, 89:2, 91:4, 95:4, 95:7, 95:14, 95:15, 96:2, 96:3, 96:4, 96:6, 96:15, 96:23, 97:3, 101:19, 101:25, 105:24, 106:1, 108:14, 108:15, 124:24, 124:25, 125:14, 142:1, 152:15, 153:7, 153:10, 153:14, 159:11 normally [6] - 55:3, 55:4, 57:6, 97:8, 116:10 note [15] - 42:5, 42:13, 42:21,

43:11, 45:15, 53:8, 82:18,

82:20, 92:6, 92:8, 93:21,

noted [5] - 41:9, 65:9, 99:15,

95:11, 139:10, 139:16,

140:19

99:16, 141:5 notes [3] - 40:24, 108:25, 163:13 nothing [1] - 124:12 November [11] - 49:19, 50:14, 89:13, 101:18, 101:19, 101:23, 102:6, 102:11, 102:18, 105:3 NRS [1] - 162:7 number [13] - 7:12, 9:7, 12:10, 56:5, 86:24, 87:3, 87:21, 115:25, 122:1, 125:5, 130:4, 145:22, 162:8 Number [1] - 158:1 numbness [6] - 27:15, 54:15, 106:14, 106:17, 117:23, 117:25 Nurse [32] - 29:11, 29:14, 31:14, 31:19, 35:15, 36:21, 38:18, 53:4, 55:18, 56:7, 56:18, 58:19, 59:1, 60:10, 62:4, 62:10, 63:4, 63:17, 80:3, 80:20, 81:23, 85:18, 88:4, 95:2, 96:2, 99:12, 105:13, 126:20, 136:22, 142:9, 143:8, 159:11 nurse [5] - 11:6, 11:8, 29:11, 44:16, 57:23 nurse's [1] - 32:5 nurses [3] - 75:12, 75:13, 78:21 nursing [5] - 28:22, 31:13, 31:16, 36:20, 78:13 nutshell [1] - 9:22

0

oath [3] - 77:5, 143:15, 156:14 object [4] - 32:23, 39:25, 84:13, 127:10 objected [1] - 67:7 objection [30] - 25:16, 25:22, 30:6, 33:9, 33:12, 33:13, 33:21, 34:4, 34:5, 39:5, 63:20, 63:25, 64:3, 65:12, 65:17, 65:20, 65:24, 66:9, 66:11, 66:14, 66:15, 67:18, 68:6, 68:8, 84:14, 93:3, 121:12, 137:19, 149:3, 152:1 **objections** [1] - 31:4 **observation** [2] - 43:16, 45:1 **observed** [2] - 39:22, 87:20 obstructed [1] - 19:7 obtain [3] - 9:19, 90:13, 124:24 obtained [1] - 90:6

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

163:19

obtaining [1] - 125:8 obviously [2] - 33:3, 120:2 occasion [2] - 113:16, 148:3 occasional [1] - 12:25 occasionally [1] - 9:25 occlude [3] - 19:10, 20:5, occluded [25] - 19:20, 19:25, 22:6, 82:16, 82:24, 84:5, 84:9, 85:3, 85:5, 85:12, 101:14, 135:9, 141:8, 143:22, 143:25, 154:12, 154:15, 156:5, 156:6, 156:9, 156:11, 156:12, 157:8 occludes [1] - 21:20 occluding [1] - 20:23 occlusion [39] - 15:19, 21:24, 22:10, 61:6, 82:21, 82:24, 83:2, 83:6, 83:7, 83:12, 83:15, 85:10, 100:18, 101:4, 105:6, 105:17, 105:19, 105:21, 106:7, 106:8, 122:16, 123:1, 127:1, 136:8, 137:1, 137:8, 140:15, 140:24, 141:22, 155:2, 156:7, 156:17, 156:21, 157:4, 157:12, 157:15, 157:18, 158:5, 159:25 occlusions [8] - 14:12, 99:25, 120:3, 120:19, 123:4, 124:19, 140:18, 141:21 occur [3] - 16:5, 113:16, 116:18 occurred [3] - 14:12, 21:14, 67:7 occurrence [1] - 88:19 occurring [1] - 18:19 occurs [2] - 18:23, 125:16 **OF** [5] - 6:2, 77:10, 151:2, 159:6, 163:5 offer [3] - 13:20, 66:22, 66:25 office [8] - 42:8, 42:21, 44:17, 44:18, 46:3, 62:25, 78:19, 141:12 offices [1] - 42:13 often [6] - 9:25, 83:10, 91:19, 91:21, 118:5, 158:7 older [1] - 126:10 once [3] - 22:12, 33:1, 152:9 one [46] - 9:13, 11:7, 14:14, 19:7, 21:25, 22:5, 23:13, 26:24, 27:19, 27:25, 38:16, 49:17, 52:20, 57:11, 58:3, 59:4, 63:14, 67:6, 68:25, 69:1, 73:3, 85:24, 86:24, 92:15, 102:10, 103:5, 105:6, 108:1, 108:2,

110:12, 110:17, 110:20, 112:21, 122:4, 123:9, 127:6, 130:4, 139:2, 152:9, 155:9, 155:16, 159:21, 159:22, 160:1 ones [1] - 7:5 ongoing [1] - 158:13 open [7] - 5:2, 18:18, 18:23, 19:2, 21:11, 77:2, 91:21 opened [11] - 16:2, 16:18, 17:24, 18:7, 18:8, 18:9, 18:13, 18:15, 20:4, 146:16, 147:25 opening [3] - 18:20, 75:6, 115:17 operating [2] - 10:8, 145:6 operation [1] - 90:24 operative [3] - 90:10, 92:10, 122:3 opinion [49] - 15:17, 17:15, 18:6, 18:12, 20:3, 24:4, 25:9, 26:4, 26:7, 26:22, 30:23, 32:3, 32:9, 37:21, 38:25, 39:18, 51:22, 54:2, 57:24, 60:8, 60:15, 60:16, 60:19, 60:25, 61:10, 61:14, 61:19, 62:14, 63:14, 65:16, 65:23, 67:1, 78:25, 79:19, 79:22, 80:12, 80:15, 85:20, 86:3, 86:10, 86:11, 87:11, 89:1, 94:9, 94:11, 142:11, 145:8, 145:10, 145:14 opinions [6] - 13:21, 24:6, 30:3, 64:10, 80:1, 151:4 opportunity [3] - 64:21, 151:16, 153:24 opposed [5] - 22:10, 35:23, 36:13, 57:15, 66:23 option [4] - 144:10, 144:14, 145:1, 145:3 options [3] - 143:21, 143:25, 144:4 oral [1] - 6:19 order [3] - 32:9, 114:16, 116:1 ordered [1] - 127:8 ordinarily [2] - 113:5, 152:23 ordinary [1] - 142:23 organization [1] - 112:12 organizations [1] - 10:22 organized [1] - 158:18 orient [3] - 45:25, 47:4, 48:16 original [1] - 163:13 originally [1] - 86:7 orthopedic [3] - 7:11, 7:17, 114:2 otherwise [2] - 72:1, 158:19 out-patient [1] - 116:20 outcome [3] - 147:2, 147:5,

outside [2] - 4:6, 41:15 overall [3] - 86:10, 128:12, 160:5 overnight [1] - 160:19 overrule [3] - 30:16, 39:9, 67:18 overruled [6] - 34:4, 34:8, 39:16, 40:3, 68:6, 147:8 own [1] - 140:12 Oxycodone [1] - 135:23 oxygen [2] - 98:4, 98:5

Р

p.m [1] - 1:18 paces [1] - 125:5 Pacific [1] - 10:20 package [1] - 16:17 page [9] - 45:16, 46:9, 55:25, 56:5, 56:11, 59:12, 79:18, 89:23, 117:17 pages [3] - 52:1, 53:11 paid [2] - 112:9, 112:11 pain [65] - 26:24, 26:25, 32:19, 32:22, 33:7, 33:19, 34:17, 35:8, 35:10, 35:18, 35:23, 35:25, 36:2, 50:25, 51:6, 51:7, 51:14, 51:18, 51:21, 52:22, 67:9, 67:10, 67:14, 67:15, 68:3, 80:11, 91:7, 92:21, 102:4, 103:3, 103:5, 103:7, 103:10, 103:13, 105:20, 106:6, 106:15, 119:3, 119:7, 119:14, 119:20, 119:22, 120:13, 120:15, 122:4, 125:15, 132:18, 133:1, 133:11, 133:13, 133:23, 134:12, 135:7, 135:8, 135:11, 135:16, 135:19, 135:20, 138:18, 138:22, 138:24, 140:3, 141:15 Pain [1] - 52:23 painful [6] - 14:16, 15:2, 15:6, 22:15, 27:2, 55:6 pains [1] - 103:4 pale [1] - 36:18 palor [4] - 27:4, 36:16, 36:17, 36:18 palpable [18] - 27:17, 37:16, 44:4, 89:2, 91:3, 91:12, 91:22, 92:3, 95:3, 96:23, 105:25, 106:2, 152:14, 152:18, 153:5, 153:9, 155:8, 155:11 palpate [5] - 38:2, 38:8, 87:13. 94:4. 96:10 palpated [1] - 88:5 palpating [2] - 86:16, 86:22

paper [1] - 152:6 papers [1] - 152:10 paragraph [4] - 51:6, 51:12, 79:19, 81:6 parallel [2] - 22:6, 116:20 paralumbar [1] - 51:8 paralysis [5] - 27:8, 56:24, 57:8, 57:11, 57:25 parent [1] - 158:5 paresthesia [4] - 27:12, 54:10, 57:9 parse [1] - 154:17 part [12] - 13:6, 18:5, 35:13, 36:3, 36:9, 39:16, 65:21, 66:11, 127:16, 145:11, 146:6, 153:2 particular [1] - 65:20 particularly [3] - 21:24, 36:4, 144:7 parties [1] - 5:16 partly [1] - 73:12 party [1] - 162:11 pass [6] - 40:17, 41:5, 64:14, 91:18, 144:20, 156:22 passed [1] - 62:25 past [4] - 10:19, 20:8, 122:6, 136:12 pasted [1] - 126:21 path [1] - 96:19 patience [1] - 160:20 patient [34] - 17:2, 22:22, 23:9, 23:24, 27:1, 43:7, 46:21, 51:7, 51:13, 54:18, 62:21, 78:12, 78:19, 78:22, 79:19, 80:16, 91:20, 95:8, 99:20, 104:13, 115:10, 115:13, 116:15, 116:20, 118:16, 126:13, 126:17, 131:1, 131:21, 134:16, 142:23, 155:25, 157:12, 158:10 patient's [5] - 23:13, 29:15, 31:20, 85:13, 115:15 patients [15] - 7:7, 10:23, 11:1, 11:2, 11:5, 11:14, 16:22, 24:17, 24:19, 24:23, 107:22, 122:1, 122:25, 124:13, 130:11 paying [1] - 108:18 payments [2] - 126:6, 126:9 PCP [1] - 47:25 pedis [9] - 37:17, 42:9, 42:14, 43:4, 43:14, 48:5, 48:10, 50:9, 50:18 peer [4] - 12:10, 12:13, 12:16, 12:24 peer-review [1] - 12:13 peer-reviewed [3] - 12:10, 12:16. 12:24 **people** [11] - 11:11, 11:23,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

158:23

38:7, 68:18, 72:21, 75:7, 92:9, 93:10, 106:22, 121:5, people's [2] - 12:5, 13:18 per [1] - 33:20 percent [7] - 12:14, 108:22, 111:12, 111:16, 111:17, 111:21, 111:24 Percocet [3] - 135:10, 135:15, 135:20 perform [2] - 6:22, 7:1 performance [1] - 20:9 performed [3] - 7:18, 7:20, 154:19 perfusion [1] - 52:10 perhaps [2] - 88:16, 122:6 period [7] - 20:6, 62:22, 119:20, 137:17, 146:7, 146:18, 158:16 peripheral [7] - 47:12, 48:22, 49:9, 49:14, 50:11, 52:10, 136:8 persist [1] - 22:25 person [8] - 95:5, 105:2, 105:8, 108:11, 118:23, 141:1, 162:8, 162:12 person's [1] - 106:15 personally [1] - 92:8 persons [1] - 76:4 perspective [1] - 160:6 pervasive [1] - 106:17 pharmaceuticals [1] - 16:12 pharmacy [1] - 16:18 Philip [1] - 2:4 Phonetic [1] - 75:10 Phonetic) [1] - 75:11 phrasing [1] - 149:5 physical [10] - 26:13, 46:14, 46:20, 49:12, 51:18, 51:23, 99:18, 126:22, 130:25, 143:9 physician [11] - 7:9, 22:19, 47:8, 50:1, 50:15, 51:1, 52:23, 62:8, 79:17, 100:13, 104:13 physicians [3] - 10:12, 83:10, 153:11 picture [1] - 128:17 piece [1] - 152:6 pins [1] - 54:15 place [10] - 5:6, 17:19, 21:9, 36:7, 55:17, 59:4, 120:14, 121:14, 140:21, 163:14 placed [4] - 21:7, 40:17, 63:9, 157:3 Plaintiff [1] - 15:9 Plaintiffs [2] - 1:10, 2:4 plan [7] - 43:18, 43:19, 46:8, 70:11, 70:12, 71:15, 71:24 plastic [1] - 21:9

platelet [1] - 124:25 pleasant [1] - 113:16 pleased [1] - 13:15 plenty [2] - 109:19, 153:23 Pluchinski [1] - 36:21 plus [11] - 34:19, 47:12, 47:19, 95:8, 95:9, 95:13, 95:21, 96:20, 150:10 poikilothermia [2] - 27:20, point [23] - 5:8, 9:13, 16:8, 20:14, 20:16, 39:20, 44:7, 48:24, 59:19, 59:20, 60:20, 62:20, 72:6, 72:10, 75:19. 84:18, 88:23, 114:25, 129:17, 137:9, 142:1, 156:13, 160:24 pointed [1] - 60:22 **pointing** [1] - 150:15 poor [1] - 144:16 **pop** [12] - 88:19, 89:3, 89:9, 90:12, 90:17, 91:3, 91:18, 94:19, 120:14, 120:19, 135:9, 155:8 popliteal [6] - 37:18, 40:16, 41:5, 58:5, 83:3, 105:4 portion [2] - 84:19, 90:3 pose [1] - 66:22 posed [2] - 65:13, 151:5 position [6] - 21:4, 55:9, 71:13, 106:25, 111:19, 126:3 possible [17] - 23:8, 23:18, 45:13, 82:21, 82:24, 83:12, 84:8, 85:2, 85:10, 94:23, 94:24, 120:8, 120:16, 154:7, 154:8, 154:14, 155:7 possibly [10] - 83:6, 85:12, 101:14, 114:14, 116:21, 119:1, 129:1, 144:14, 146:2, 146:6 post [2] - 92:10, 154:21 post-operative [1] - 92:10 posterior [10] - 37:17, 42:10, 42:15, 43:5, 43:14, 48:5, 48:11, 50:10, 50:18, 90:10 potent [2] - 157:24, 158:3 potentially [2] - 66:22, 81:1 practice [6] - 78:21, 79:23, 95:10, 109:7, 109:14, 112:2 practiced [1] - 145:2 practioner [1] - 138:20 practitioner [2] - 44:16, 134:18

Practitioner [22] - 31:14.

35:15, 38:18, 53:5, 60:10,

62:4, 62:10, 63:5, 63:17,

80:3, 80:21, 81:23, 85:18,

88:4, 95:2, 96:2, 99:12, 105:13, 136:22, 142:10, 143:8, 159:11 practitioners [3] - 11:6, 11:8, 143:15 pre [1] - 90:10 pre-operative [1] - 90:10 preamble [1] - 141:12 precise [2] - 26:12, 95:23 predict [1] - 20:9 prefer [1] - 73:20 preferred [1] - 23:11 prescribed [5] - 17:14. 104:14, 104:18, 157:25, prescribers [1] - 16:23 prescription [3] - 104:5, 104:16, 105:8 prescriptions [1] - 104:24 presence [7] - 4:5, 4:7, 5:2, 65:4, 70:2, 77:2, 98:25 present [15] - 20:7, 35:19, 43:2, 44:9, 52:14, 52:18, 53:19, 53:24, 54:5, 91:11, 95:11, 105:24, 119:22, 149:14, 159:16 presentation [3] - 85:14, 85:15, 85:16 presentations [1] - 110:6 presented [2] - 14:3, 141:19 presenting [3] - 43:20, 43:24, 44:1 presently [1] - 8:5 pressure [11] - 38:3, 38:5, 38:6, 38:10, 38:13, 98:15, 107:1, 124:25, 152:22, 152:25, 159:16 presumably [1] - 128:9 presume [1] - 35:10 pretty [5] - 73:11, 75:22, 82:23, 135:15, 135:23 prevent [1] - 158:9 prevention [1] - 125:2 prevents [1] - 158:12 previous [5] - 14:12, 140:17, 141:20, 148:2, 157:2 previously [4] - 65:22, 145:6, 145:21, 151:5 Price [1] - 97:24 primarily [2] - 57:13, 97:21 primary [5] - 6:25, 47:8, 62:7, 100:12, 149:23 prime [1] - 7:5 printouts [1] - 16:20 probability [4] - 20:3, 20:13, 22:20, 64:11 probable [1] - 84:8 problem [6] - 64:8, 122:9, 137:5, 139:5, 139:14, 140:5

problems [2] - 80:11, 106:22 ProCare [1] - 47:7 procedure [2] - 40:17, 41:6 proceed [4] - 5:20, 40:4, 66:17, 66:20 Proceedings [2] - 1:19, 161:6 proceedings [6] - 4:4, 5:1, 65:3, 70:1, 77:1, 163:11 process [6] - 10:24, 60:23, 97:22, 109:9, 140:14, 158:13 produce [1] - 59:16 professor [4] - 8:8, 8:10, 8:21, 109:24 profunda [12] - 15:19, 16:4, 21:25, 22:5, 97:20, 97:21, 114:11, 144:23, 145:6, 146:24, 150:9, 150:10 prognosis [1] - 144:17 **program** [2] - 9:9, 125:3 progress [1] - 160:5 progressed [2] - 156:13, 160:8 progressing [1] - 160:9 progression [4] - 15:23, 18:21, 21:1, 145:17 progressive [4] - 15:24, 20:20, 147:17, 160:6 prominent [1] - 22:14 promptly [7] - 117:19, 118:24, 128:22, 131:13, 131:19, 132:2 promulgating [1] - 21:16 proper [2] - 30:7, 32:10 **properly** [2] - 17:21, 113:23 prosthesis [4] - 23:10, 23:12, 116:17, 116:21 prosthetic [1] - 22:23 proven [1] - 101:4 provide [1] - 151:25 providers [2] - 122:20, 149:2 providing [1] - 157:9 **Ps** [14] - 26:6, 26:15, 26:17, 26:18, 26:21, 28:17, 32:8, 37:15, 37:19, 60:10, 60:20, 85:23, 85:24, 130:13 **publication** [1] - 12:18 publications [2] - 9:1, 13:4 published [4] - 12:22, 110:18, 130:8, 130:9 **pull** [2] - 27:10, 55:12 pulsation [1] - 152:19 pulse [76] - 37:16, 37:25, 38:2, 38:9, 38:14, 43:21, 43:25, 44:12, 44:16, 44:18, 45:14, 45:18, 46:10, 46:13, 85:24, 86:2, 86:22, 90:10, 91:15, 91:16, 91:17, 91:22, 93:9, 93:10, 93:25, 94:5,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

94:20, 94:24, 95:3, 95:4, 95:6, 95:7, 95:8, 95:11, 95:13, 95:14, 96:4, 96:6, 96:10, 96:15, 96:16, 96:18, 96:23, 96:24, 97:3, 97:10, 98:18, 98:24, 102:1, 118:25, 130:15, 139:1, 142:12, 143:4, 152:14, 152:15, 152:18, 152:22, 153:1, 153:6, 153:9, 153:14, 153:17, 154:4, 155:15, 155:21, 155:23, 156:2, 159:11, 159:15 pulselessness [3] - 37:6, 37:13, 37:15 pulses [82] - 27:17, 37:6, 37:23, 38:20, 38:23, 40:15, 40:25, 41:4, 41:9, 41:12, 42:9, 42:13, 43:4, 43:13, 43:25, 44:2, 44:4, 44:5, 44:8, 44:9, 44:22, 44:24, 45:2, 47:12, 47:17, 48:4, 48:5, 48:10, 48:11, 48:22, 49:9, 49:14, 50:9, 50:10, 50:11, 50:18, 52:14, 52:17, 53:16, 53:19, 53:23, 54:4, 81:18, 85:19, 86:9, 86:14, 86:16, 87:4, 87:8, 87:10, 87:13, 87:25, 88:5, 88:10, 88:20, 89:2, 89:11, 90:13, 90:25, 91:1, 91:4, 91:9, 91:11, 92:3, 92:25, 93:15, 93:22, 96:25, 101:20, 101:25, 102:18, 105:4, 105:24, 105:25, 106:1, 155:8, 155:11, 155:14, 159:10, 159:14 purple [1] - 27:6 purposes [6] - 16:12, 35:21, 57:9, 58:11, 60:11, 159:15 pursuant [1] - 162:7 push [1] - 73:12 put [22] - 26:18, 34:23, 67:23, 71:10, 71:13, 72:6, 72:11, 73:8, 90:24, 96:14, 105:5, 118:16, 131:11, 134:6, 139:16, 139:21, 142:16, 143:3, 143:6, 144:15, 144:20, 152:19

Q

quadruple [2] - 137:20, 138:5 qualified [1] - 13:20 qualify [1] - 96:3 quality [1] - 12:21 quarters [3] - 48:2, 48:20, 50:7 questioner [1] - 153:19 questioning [6] - 33:5,
 33:16, 64:14, 66:16, 66:20,
 121:17
questions [13] - 37:13,
 64:17, 64:18, 66:6, 75:21,
 138:9, 151:5, 151:9,
 151:10, 151:12, 151:24,
 152:4, 159:1
quick [2] - 70:9, 73:11
quickly [2] - 46:23, 150:19
quite [3] - 7:11, 9:7, 22:14
quote [6] - 29:3, 42:8, 43:3,
 45:17, 152:14, 152:15
quotes [1] - 154:8

R

rabbit [1] - 98:10 radial [1] - 153:16 radiates [1] - 51:8 radiologist [6] - 16:2, 83:19, 84:1, 84:23, 92:13, 154:12 radiologists [2] - 83:10, 83:20 range [2] - 48:3, 50:8 rank [2] - 9:16, 149:1 rate [3] - 109:13, 112:17, rather [1] - 59:10 ray [1] - 83:9 rays [1] - 83:9 RCR [1] - 3:2 **RDR** [1] - 3:2 re [5] - 5:10, 6:21, 34:9, 144:13, 145:6 re-ask [1] - 34:9 re-certified [1] - 6:21 re-grafting [1] - 144:13 re-operating [1] - 145:6 re-swear [1] - 5:10 read [23] - 12:20, 29:12, 30:7, 30:16, 30:23, 31:8, 40:18, 45:10, 77:25, 79:11, 81:3, 81:7, 83:21, 83:24, 103:12, 108:10, 132:13, 135:2, 139:10, 140:7, 140:9, 152:4, 153:3 reading [7] - 29:7, 29:21, 31:6, 66:10, 66:13, 66:23, 84:24 ready [3] - 68:17, 116:17, 124:2 real [1] - 70:9 really [18] - 13:24, 18:20, 23:15, 23:24, 68:15, 77:18, 84:16, 85:20, 95:23, 110:15, 118:18, 127:11, 131:4, 131:6, 135:22,

137:9, 147:15, 156:24

reason [32] - 17:13, 18:20, 18:21, 30:15, 39:2, 42:12, 42:25, 43:10, 43:16, 44:21, 46:16, 47:15, 48:8, 49:12, 50:13, 52:15, 56:19, 58:24, 60:4, 61:24, 75:9, 87:1, 87:18, 94:1, 101:9, 120:21, 122:10, 122:15, 139:12, 143:3, 143:5, 157:21 reasonable [5] - 20:3, 62:20, 64:11, 94:9, 116:2 rebound [1] - 17:1 receive [1] - 89:9 received [4] - 13:7, 17:23, 41:21, 116:7 receiving [4] - 90:12, 107:23, 115:15, 116:4 recent [1] - 65:10 recently [2] - 8:9, 125:1 recess [4] - 64:19, 64:23, 69:21, 160:19 recitation [1] - 135:14 recognition [1] - 13:7 recognize [2] - 35:13, 47:7 recognized [1] - 14:11 recollect [3] - 34:21, 62:23, recollection [15] - 13:25, 14:6, 14:23, 15:8, 15:13, 33:18, 34:14, 35:3, 35:7, 38:16, 38:22, 68:1, 73:25, 94:18. 108:23 recollections [1] - 41:9 recommend [1] - 63:2 recommendations [1] - 9:1 reconciliation [1] - 112:8 record [61] - 5:11, 28:10, 28:13, 29:7, 30:7, 31:2, 39:21, 45:10, 59:16, 59:18, 59:20, 59:21, 65:5, 65:10, 66:17, 66:18, 67:23, 76:15, 77:4, 78:10, 80:20, 82:12, 82:22, 84:19, 87:16, 88:3, 88:8, 88:11, 89:22, 91:2, 92:6, 99:11, 101:2, 101:10, 101:13, 101:16, 101:18, 102:9, 102:17, 102:24, 103:12, 104:2, 104:3, 104:8, 104:10, 104:17, 105:11, 108:18, 124:6, 124:7, 125:19, 125:20, 127:19, 133:22, 133:25, 134:1, 135:12, 136:7, 143:9, 143:17, 145:12 recorded [1] - 100:23 records [17] - 54:6, 55:14, 62:3, 67:17, 67:24, 68:2, 77:17, 82:5, 89:18, 91:13, 92:11, 105:12, 122:24,

RECROSS [1] - 159:6 **RECROSS-EXAMINATION** [1] - 159:6 recurrent [1] - 140:10 redirect [1] - 150:18 **REDIRECT** [1] - 151:2 reduce [1] - 157:22 reduced [1] - 114:15 reducing [1] - 98:15 refer [4] - 26:15, 26:19, 28:15, 100:24 reference [3] - 103:13, 108:17, 132:17 referenced [1] - 75:6 referred [2] - 25:14, 79:4 referring [3] - 49:2, 102:9, 102:10 refill [2] - 46:13, 46:20 reflect [1] - 88:10 reflected [1] - 163:12 reflects [1] - 29:7 refresh [2] - 35:2, 35:7 regard [12] - 18:6, 26:7, 31:13, 31:15, 32:4, 32:21, 38:19, 40:18, 66:6, 79:15, 87:21, 154:8 regarding [6] - 11:18, 12:6, 30:2, 66:15, 67:8, 138:3 regardless [1] - 145:9 regular [2] - 12:24, 38:6 regularly [1] - 99:5 rehab [5] - 116:8, 116:11, 116:13, 116:16, 116:20 rehabilitation [3] - 22:18, 22:21, 24:3 related [3] - 65:13, 141:4, 141:6 relates [1] - 67:14 relation [2] - 84:23, 119:10 relative [1] - 162:10 released [1] - 75:14 relevance [1] - 96:14 relevant [5] - 81:8, 81:13, 81:15, 81:16, 86:14 **reliable** [1] - 130:25 relied [4] - 11:7, 25:9, 77:16, 78:11 relieved [1] - 15:5 remember [11] - 28:25, 38:6, 74:1, 92:15, 92:16, 103:5, 108:25, 115:25, 123:2, 135:11, 135:13 remembered [1] - 68:4 reminder [1] - 41:24 remove [2] - 20:25, 78:21 removed [2] - 78:13, 80:17 rendered [1] - 115:2 reopened [1] - 63:10 rephrase [2] - 86:6, 87:15

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters 702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

123:7, 123:15, 143:2

report [12] - 67:9, 78:23, 79:6, 85:1, 85:9, 87:9, 124:10, 124:12, 126:20, 126:21, 135:3, 140:2 **REPORTED** [1] - 1:23 reported [4] - 138:22, 138:24, 142:9, 163:11 **REPORTER** [1] - 1:24 Reporter [2] - 162:5, 163:20 Reporter's [1] - 1:19 **REPORTER'S** [1] - 162:3 reports [4] - 67:15, 83:9, 140:3, 140:7 represent [2] - 77:13, 103:12 represents [1] - 143:9 require [2] - 111:10, 155:9 required [2] - 6:16, 23:3 requires [4] - 38:5, 80:13, 81:17, 152:21 research [1] - 9:2 residency [3] - 7:25, 9:9, 10:13 residents [3] - 9:9, 10:1, 10:16 residual [1] - 24:16 resolve [1] - 92:21 resolved [1] - 33:11 resort [1] - 155:4 respect [1] - 159:8 respectfully [1] - 29:24 respond [1] - 151:15 response [2] - 63:15, 151:5 responses [1] - 151:7 rest [7] - 85:19, 87:24, 88:11, 88:17, 103:9, 112:1, 133:11 restore [3] - 22:15, 88:23, 144:6 result [6] - 20:17, 88:20, 90:14, 115:4, 126:17, 158:20 resulted [1] - 90:21 results [1] - 44:18 resume [3] - 64:22, 77:3, 110:9 resuming [1] - 5:5 retained [2] - 146:17, 146:19 retired [3] - 9:10, 9:11, 109:15 retiring [5] - 10:25, 109:3, 109:7, 109:12, 109:13 retrofit [1] - 68:24 return [3] - 65:7, 70:25, 92:3 returned [1] - 5:9 returning [1] - 160:22 revascularized [1] - 133:8 review [13] - 12:13, 13:3,

62:3, 141:10, 151:13 reviewed [17] - 12:10, 12:16, 12:24, 21:7, 24:25, 25:3, 25:8, 25:11, 28:18, 37:25, 41:10, 41:13, 41:18, 65:15, 67:24, 77:23, 105:12 reviewer [1] - 12:25 reviewers [2] - 12:19, 12:20 reviewing [1] - 83:11 right-hand [3] - 42:20, 46:1, 50:3 risk [2] - 17:17, 17:19 **RMR** [4] - 1:24, 162:16, 163:10, 163:19 Robert [1] - 2:6 role [2] - 100:12, 109:24 room [23] - 10:8, 23:13, 27:22, 65:8, 78:17, 78:20, 79:4, 80:7, 108:8, 109:1, 119:9, 120:8, 120:22, 120:24, 121:6, 122:19, 123:10, 135:8, 135:18, 137:14, 155:13, 155:16, 155:17 Rose [1] - 53:22 rough [1] - 110:24 roughly [7] - 7:21, 11:25, 12:2, 42:6, 43:11, 49:22, 64:23 routine [3] - 44:11, 63:1, 78:12 routinely [1] - 32:17 **RT**[1] - 136:3 rubular [1] - 27:7 rule [3] - 28:8, 107:23, 140:13 run [1] - 19:3

S

rushing [1] - 142:2

safely [1] - 125:9 sake [1] - 31:1 seeing [8] - 11:1, 11:2, salary [1] - 8:10 **salvageable** [7] - 117:19, 92:16, 108:8 118:24, 128:22, 131:13, seem [1] - 127:14 131:18, 132:1, 133:7 sees [1] - 52:23 Samuel [1] - 3:3 selected [1] - 83:25 **SAMUEL** [4] - 6:2, 77:10, self [1] - 57:20 151:2, 159:6 send [1] - 12:17 **Sanders** [2] - 50:2, 50:16 sat [1] - 6:18 satisfactory [2] - 22:1, 159:17 saved [1] - 84:4 106:25, 107:2 **saw** [9] - 25:6, 78:2, 82:5, sensitivity [1] - 54:13 82:16, 82:18, 93:18, 103:13, 127:1, 135:7 scale [4] - 33:19, 34:17, 132:23

67:14, 68:3 sent [4] - 12:18, 126:14, scan [1] - 83:21 126:18, 141:3 schedule [2] - 113:3, 126:8 sentence [1] - 45:11 schedule's [1] - 69:6 sentences [1] - 51:17 scheduling [1] - 70:7 **September** [1] - 47:5 scope [1] - 127:11 seriously [1] - 105:9 scrubbed [1] - 10:8 **service** [3] - 9:11, 9:17, 46:5 second [13] - 27:3, 51:6, set [1] - 125:5 66:5, 79:18, 82:8, 90:2, setting [1] - 10:9 117:4, 117:17, 144:15, several [2] - 41:8, 107:3 144:16, 144:20, 153:2 severe [2] - 26:24, 98:11 secondary [2] - 144:18, shoe [1] - 32:11 144:23 **shoes** [5] - 78:12, 78:21, seconds [1] - 46:24 80:17, 81:2, 81:9 Security [1] - 162:8 Shoji [6] - 70:14, 71:25, **see** [100] - 7:9, 11:11, 13:15, 72:12, 73:4, 73:11 13:17, 25:4, 31:3, 32:15, Shoji's [2] - 72:19, 73:7 35:6, 35:17, 36:20, 36:23, shorter [1] - 147:21 42:5, 42:20, 42:23, 43:1, **shorthand** [2] - 52:6, 163:13 43:8, 43:18, 43:21, 44:15, show [7] - 54:7, 59:21, 81:5. 45:5, 45:8, 45:13, 46:2, 91:8, 91:17, 102:18, 46:7, 46:8, 46:11, 46:23, 139:22 47:11, 47:14, 48:6, 48:18, **showed** [7] - 54:6, 61:6, 48:20, 49:8, 49:19, 50:1, 95:12, 100:22, 127:3, 50:2, 50:7, 50:11, 51:3, 129:14, 140:23 51:6, 51:9, 51:11, 51:12, shower [1] - 155:18 51:15, 51:16, 51:17, 51:19, **showing** [4] - 44:13, 101:19, 52:3, 53:2, 53:13, 56:9, 106:7, 137:1 56:10, 60:2, 60:3, 62:7, **shows** [4] - 24:24, 59:20, 62:21, 65:1, 70:23, 73:19, 95:22, 141:22 75:20, 78:6, 81:4, 83:5, sic [1] - 19:24 85:1, 85:11, 89:22, 90:3, sidebar [6] - 25:21, 30:12, 91:12, 92:4, 92:5, 92:19, 34:2, 123:21, 123:24, 92:20, 94:10, 99:11, 99:16, 151:22 100:19, 110:17, 110:20, sides [1] - 106:18 116:10, 117:3, 117:11, sign [1] - 140:4 117:20, 121:3, 125:9, signal [12] - 27:17, 91:24, 126:13, 126:17, 129:6, 94:4, 118:16, 118:17, 129:8, 132:15, 132:16, 129:1, 131:3, 131:6, 132:17, 136:9, 139:17, 131:11, 131:15, 131:22, 140:7, 141:12, 141:13, 134:15 152:10, 152:11, 155:25, signals [2] - 129:4, 129:23 signed [2] - 45:15, 82:20 significance [1] - 35:22 34:21, 56:3, 92:11, 92:15, significant [3] - 119:11, 120:23, 129:13 significantly [2] - 8:25, 125:10 signifies [2] - 119:14, 131:6 **signs** [10] - 45:6, 57:2, 61:15, 137:3, 138:19, 141:9, sensation [6] - 27:13, 54:14, 141:14, 141:25, 142:9, 57:15, 128:23, 152:18 150:14 sense [12] - 22:18, 24:12, similar [1] - 93:21 27:16, 43:23, 44:8, 55:9, **Simon** [2] - 92:12, 92:25 72:14, 74:10, 74:23, 98:21, simple [2] - 46:21, 132:20 simply [5] - 16:6, 107:15, 122:18, 131:2, 152:4 sensory [3] - 117:11, 132:22, site [4] - 83:3, 115:17, 116:15, 157:22

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

14:1, 15:9, 25:7, 34:15,

35:21, 38:17, 54:1, 56:19,

sites [1] - 17:8 sitting [1] - 28:14 situation [3] - 116:20, 148:4, 157:11 **six** [11] - 21:8, 25:4, 43:7, 43:20, 43:24, 44:1, 45:13, 45:17, 46:9, 62:22, 62:25 six-month [1] - 62:22 sixth [1] - 27:25 skeptical [1] - 88:16 skilled [1] - 108:5 skin [10] - 14:13, 23:21, 32:15, 36:21, 58:20, 59:2, 59:6, 59:8, 59:25, 134:13 skip [1] - 121:1 skipping [1] - 143:19 **slowed** [1] - 109:20 **smaller** [1] - 19:6 **smoke** [1] - 99:5 smoking [4] - 99:8, 99:21, 100:2 Social [1] - 162:8 Society [1] - 10:21 sock [11] - 32:10, 78:5, 80:14, 81:18, 86:1, 101:12, 154:20, 154:24, 154:25, 159:20 socks [5] - 78:12, 78:22, 80:17, 81:2, 81:10 sole [1] - 54:16 solution [1] - 22:16 someone [7] - 80:10, 96:24, 97:3, 99:4, 99:5, 116:11, **someplace** [1] - 52:9 sometimes [4] - 64:3, 83:13, 91:15. 145:3 **somewhere** [1] - 53:15 **son** [2] - 80:24, 101:12 son's [1] - 77:25 **soon** [4] - 9:19, 120:8, 120:16, 148:2 sorry [5] - 39:24, 108:4, 118:21, 123:22, 158:1 sound [1] - 120:10 source [1] - 107:25 sources [2] - 97:16, 97:19 spasm [1] - 124:9 **spasming** [2] - 133:18, 140:4 spasms [1] - 125:20 specialist [1] - 128:10 specialized [1] - 10:13 specialties [1] - 7:2 specialty [1] - 8:25 specific [2] - 34:6, 79:2 specifically [4] - 68:3, 127:2, 135:13, 160:1 **specifics** [1] - 68:4 speculate [4] - 121:13,

121:16, 148:18, 149:25 **speculated** [1] - 121:18 **speculating** [4] - 16:9, 121:19, 122:7, 148:15 speculation [7] - 39:6, 63:23, 103:24, 147:7, 149:1, 149:4, 149:10 speculative [1] - 40:1 spending [1] - 112:1 **splitting** [1] - 82:25 **sprain** [2] - 36:2, 136:3 **squeeze** [2] - 46:22, 70:17 ss [1] - 163:6 St [1] - 53:22 stable [2] - 157:11 **staff** [3] - 28:22, 31:13, 78:13 staffs [1] - 10:17 stage [5] - 117:4, 117:9, 117:14, 117:18, 145:18 stages [5] - 116:24, 117:1, 117:4, 117:17 staging [4] - 118:10, 118:14, 128:3, 128:20 stagnant [1] - 19:16 stand [3] - 28:14, 68:22, 101:21 standard [20] - 26:6, 26:8, 78:15, 78:18, 78:20, 78:25, 79:1, 79:8, 79:15, 79:22, 79:23, 80:4, 80:7, 80:13, 81:17, 130:6, 142:18, 143:10, 143:13, 143:14 standards [3] - 130:7, 130:10, 142:22 start [7] - 6:9, 8:18, 32:18, 51:12, 144:2, 158:1, 160:25 started [3] - 7:10, 115:3, 126:6 starts [3] - 46:8, 48:3, 79:19 State [1] - 162:6 **STATE** [1] - 163:5 statement [6] - 15:25, 18:17, 41:7, 59:14, 59:17, 143:1 **statements** [1] - 87:2 states [1] - 47:18 States [1] - 9:18 stay [4] - 76:13, 115:3, 115:10, 115:13 stayed [1] - 115:22 step [1] - 65:7 still [13] - 5:12, 10:23, 19:6, 52:21, 72:16, 77:5, 94:11, 96:6, 109:17, 112:15, 138:5, 145:1, 147:13 **stipulated** [1] - 5:16

straight [1] - 31:8 strain [1] - 136:4 strike [1] - 40:2 strong [5] - 46:12, 135:15, 135:23, 153:12, 153:13 stronger [1] - 129:1 students [3] - 9:24, 10:6, 10:16 study [1] - 83:11 stuff [3] - 69:15, 111:22, 143:19 stump [6] - 23:22, 23:24, 24:14, 24:16, 24:19, 24:22 **subject** [2] - 32:24, 127:12 **subjective** [1] - 132:6 **subpoena** [1] - 75:16 **subpoenas** [1] - 75:14 **subsequent** [1] - 155:11 **substantial** [1] - 15:18 success [1] - 18:18 successful [6] - 114:13, 114:14, 144:7, 146:7, 146:13, 146:15 successfully [1] - 18:13 suffer [1] - 92:20 sufficient [6] - 98:4, 98:5, 98:11, 98:24, 100:17, 157:9 suggest [3] - 81:13, 105:21, 132:2 suggested [1] - 122:2 suggesting [1] - 105:1 suggestion [1] - 74:12 suggests [2] - 99:17, 158:18 summary [1] - 30:5 supervised [1] - 125:3 supplement [1] - 153:21 **supply** [2] - 22:7, 100:22 support [4] - 24:11, 65:15, 108:11, 123:8 **supported** [1] - 101:5 supports [1] - 24:5 **suppose** [1] - 120:25 surgeon [19] - 6:17, 7:10, 24:12, 42:22, 62:8, 62:12, 62:15, 62:16, 62:21, 63:7, 63:8, 63:16, 79:21, 94:11, 100:24, 114:2, 149:15, 149:23 Surgeons [1] - 10:20 surgeons [6] - 6:22, 6:25, 7:3, 7:11, 7:13 surgery [24] - 6:12, 6:13, 6:18, 6:20, 7:22, 7:23, 7:24, 8:1, 8:22, 9:8, 10:8, 10:13, 11:19, 12:6, 12:10, 13:9, 13:14, 13:22, 17:5, 92:18, 109:15, 130:7, 131:21, 149:13

story [1] - 96:25

Surgical [1] - 10:21 surgical [5] - 10:21, 143:21, 143:24, 144:4, 144:10 surgically [2] - 18:24, 19:13 suspect [1] - 143:3 sustain [2] - 65:24, 137:22 sustained [7] - 25:22, 33:13, 63:25, 121:21, 139:8, 148:20, 149:8 swear [1] - 5:10 switching [1] - 60:7 sworn [1] - 30:19 symmetrical [4] - 47:13, 48:23, 49:9, 49:15 symptom [2] - 106:21, 140:4 symptomology [1] - 106:12 **symptoms** [14] - 67:15, 98:16, 105:20, 106:12, 107:20, 121:10, 137:4, 137:12, 138:20, 141:8, 141:25, 142:9, 150:14, 157:12 system [8] - 9:4, 117:7, 118:10, 118:14, 128:3, 128:20, 129:22, 155:4 Т

table [2] - 132:20, 132:21 talks [1] - 128:23 target [1] - 68:19 teach [5] - 9:24, 10:1, 10:2, 10:12, 10:15 teaching [4] - 8:16, 9:23, 109:24, 111:19 tear [1] - 36:2 technically [1] - 127:13 technician [2] - 84:4, 154:11 temperature [6] - 27:21, 27:22, 58:15, 58:16, 59:6, 59:8 temporarily [1] - 145:20 ten [11] - 6:21, 24:7, 43:12, 70:18. 70:22. 73:9. 73:10. 110:18, 111:5, 111:11, 111:15 ten-minute [1] - 70:22 tender [1] - 26:25 term [6] - 11:21, 16:11, 17:6, 24:14, 24:15, 154:7 termed [1] - 55:11 terminology [5] - 83:10, 91:14, 92:24, 93:2, 93:7 terms [5] - 9:1, 10:11, 15:2, 62:11, 78:18 test [6] - 46:21, 125:8, 127:9, 130:21, 142:12 tested [1] - 143:4 testified [19] - 17:21, 18:5,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

stock [1] - 20:8

stockings [1] - 45:8

stopped [1] - 17:3

stop [2] - 16:25, 17:4

702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

28:21, 29:10, 29:23, 30:1, 33:10, 38:19, 40:14, 83:1, 113:1, 121:23, 134:3, 145:8, 145:21, 159:9, 159:10, 159:18, 159:24 testify [6] - 67:21, 79:8. 79:15, 88:18, 112:21, 159:19 testimony [36] - 5:8, 5:9, 29:12, 30:7, 30:17, 30:19, 30:23, 30:24, 32:24, 33:3, 33:4, 38:24, 40:2, 40:18, 65:10, 65:22, 66:7, 66:10, 66:14, 66:23, 67:1, 68:21, 78:8, 80:12, 80:24, 80:25, 81:23, 88:3, 97:18, 101:6, 111:24, 118:13, 125:24, 126:12, 130:24, 160:14 tests [1] - 130:18 text [1] - 11:18 textbook [1] - 109:18 textbooks [2] - 11:25, 12:5 **THE** [147] - 1:6, 4:6, 4:10, 5:3, 5:13, 5:14, 5:18, 25:18, 25:22, 28:3, 28:4, 28:9, 29:24, 30:9, 30:13, 33:2, 33:8, 33:11, 33:23, 34:3, 37:10, 39:8, 39:13, 40:3, 40:7, 41:21, 41:24, 49:5, 55:20, 55:24, 56:3, 56:9, 56:11, 59:9, 59:14, 60:15, 60:17, 63:23, 64:2, 64:7, 64:15, 64:19, 65:1, 65:5, 66:3, 66:5, 67:4, 67:6, 68:10, 68:12, 69:6, 69:13, 70:3, 70:8, 70:10, 71:2, 71:7, 71:21, 72:1, 72:5, 72:13, 72:21, 73:22, 74:8, 74:11, 74:20, 74:23, 75:1, 75:4, 75:20, 76:3, 76:9, 76:16, 77:3, 77:6, 77:7, 79:2, 82:9, 84:14, 84:18, 89:17, 89:24, 93:6, 102:12, 121:15, 121:20, 123:18, 123:22, 124:1, 127:13, 127:21, 133:24, 137:21, 138:6, 138:12, 138:13, 139:8, 139:16, 139:21, 147:8, 147:9, 148:19, 149:3, 149:5, 150:17, 151:10, 151:17, 151:19, 151:23, 152:6, 152:8, 152:12, 152:13, 152:17, 153:3, 153:9, 153:20, 153:25, 154:1, 154:3, 154:5, 154:10, 154:18, 154:23, 155:2, 155:6, 155:7, 155:12, 156:4, 156:8, 156:20, 156:24, 157:15, 157:19,

157:20, 157:21, 157:23, 158:6, 158:21, 158:22, 158:24, 159:2, 160:11, 160:13, 160:16, 160:17, therapy [3] - 18:25, 114:11, 114:17 thereafter [1] - 148:2 Thereupon [13] - 4:4, 5:1, 25:20, 30:11, 34:1, 65:3, 69:21, 70:1, 76:14, 77:1, 123:20, 123:23, 151:21 thermea [1] - 58:5 they've [2] - 7:10, 75:22 thigh [2] - 90:23, 160:1 thinkg [1] - 105:8 thinking [3] - 98:1, 98:2, 104:23 thinks [2] - 63:21, 154:12 thinner [2] - 157:24, 158:3 thinners [2] - 158:6, 158:22 third [6] - 6:7, 18:15, 19:25, 27:8, 37:5, 112:6 thoracic [1] - 42:22 thousand [1] - 110:25 thousands [1] - 11:14 threatened [12] - 117:10, 117:18, 118:24, 128:22, 131:12, 131:18, 132:1, 132:4, 132:5, 132:10, 132:12, 133:7 three [12] - 12:20, 19:9, 32:25, 48:2, 48:20, 50:7, 65:9, 94:12, 112:12, 113:6, 116:19, 117:4 thrombectomy [1] - 144:10 thrombolysis [2] - 114:4, 114:5 thrombolytic [3] - 18:25, 115:19, 125:2 thrombolytics [1] - 22:11 thrombosis [5] - 36:1, 82:14, 122:5, 122:8, 141:7 thrombosis,/S [1] - 136:3 **thrombosis,/S-RT** [1] - 136:3 thrombotic [2] - 17:6, 17:9 throughout [1] - 11:3 throw [1] - 69:9 Thursday [4] - 1:18, 4:1, 69:9, 112:14 tibial [10] - 42:10, 42:15, 43:5, 43:14, 46:13, 48:5, 48:11, 50:10, 50:18, 90:10 tingling [1] - 106:15 title [1] - 130:2 titled [1] - 8:9 tobacco [2] - 98:14, 156:15

today [10] - 33:1, 64:10, 71:5,

71:7, 71:9, 73:1, 77:14,

95:13, 144:8, 160:21

together [2] - 111:15, 115:23 tomorrow [9] - 70:13, 71:12, 72:19, 72:22, 73:20, 74:7, 160:22, 160:24, 161:2 took [5] - 8:3, 101:12, 105:8, 139:1, 140:20 top [7] - 42:19, 46:1, 47:4, 48:16, 50:3, 75:22, 102:1 topic [1] - 127:16 total [1] - 7:8 totally [3] - 128:16, 129:4, 129:10 touch [4] - 27:1, 27:16, 95:20 toward [1] - 60:20 towards [2] - 60:22, 150:15 **TPA**[6] - 114:11, 114:16, 114:20, 114:23, 115:15, 146:12 training [4] - 6:17, 6:18, 14:21, 111:6 TRAN [1] - 1:1 **Tran** [4] - 47:25, 48:9, 48:17, 49:11 transcript [1] - 31:9 Transcript [1] - 1:19 transcription [1] - 31:9 transcripts [1] - 82:1 traumatic [2] - 7:1, 7:14 travel [1] - 36:10 treat [6] - 10:23, 107:22, 124:18, 124:21, 132:3, 156:16 treated [8] - 11:5, 117:19, 118:24, 122:10, 128:22, 131:13, 131:19, 132:2 treating [2] - 146:11, 146:12 treatises [3] - 11:18, 12:1, 12:6 treatment [18] - 7:6, 9:2, 13:22, 17:23, 21:18, 22:13, 115:2, 115:9, 116:3, 116:7, 124:23, 135:11, 135:16, 140:20, 142:23, 146:7, 156:21 trend [1] - 20:2 triage [1] - 29:11 trial [10] - 5:5, 30:17, 30:18, 38:24, 40:14, 65:22, 66:8, 66:14, 68:16, 81:24 TRIAL [1] - 1:16 tried [3] - 68:24, 80:6, 86:17 trouble [1] - 158:15 trousers [1] - 23:14 true [12] - 77:18, 80:22, 80:23, 99:3, 104:3, 105:11, 105:14, 114:16, 134:14,

toe [1] - 46:22

toes [8] - 27:9, 36:5, 36:7,

57:1, 117:24, 117:25,

133:10, 141:16

143:2, 143:8, 163:12 truthful [4] - 86:21, 86:25, 87:16, 87:19 truthfulness [2] - 77:16, 88:2 try [4] - 23:17, 70:17, 88:23, 144.5 trying [5] - 30:2, 100:15, 138:10, 139:20, 155:25 Tuesday [7] - 69:7, 69:16, 71:1, 75:2, 76:5, 76:13, 112:14 turns [1] - 156:6 twelve [1] - 110:18 twice [3] - 18:8, 18:9, 32:25 two [21] - 9:11, 11:8, 13:15, 18:9, 18:13, 30:21, 50:21, 62:9, 78:2, 87:3, 87:21, 92:18, 102:21, 116:19, 117:17, 120:19, 123:9, 129:4, 148:2, 157:2, 159:12 type [10] - 21:3, 106:24, 108:1, 108:3, 112:7, 115:9, 116:3, 116:7, 144:5, 146:1 types [2] - 107:4, 107:19 typical [1] - 106:20 typically [3] - 52:9, 53:15, 58:4

U

UCI [1] - 8:18 UCLA[3] - 8:13, 8:19, 110:2 ulcer [1] - 98:12 ulterior [1] - 121:9 ultimate [1] - 67:22 ultimately [2] - 23:3, 66:16 ultrasound [28] - 61:5, 61:12, 61:16, 82:6, 82:13, 83:21, 83:25, 84:1, 85:2, 85:9, 106:7, 127:2, 129:13, 134:7, 134:10, 137:1, 140:13, 140:14, 141:2, 141:21, 150:3, 150:5, 154:19, 154:21, 154:24, 155:1, 159:20 under [22] - 5:12, 35:17, 43:2, 43:18, 43:19, 48:1, 48:21, 50:1, 51:6, 52:2, 52:3, 53:12, 56:1, 56:17, 59:6, 59:24, 75:16, 77:5, 97:14, 118:5, 146:10 undergraduates [1] - 9:25 underlying [1] - 18:21 undermine [1] - 88:7 understood [2] - 67:15, 97:18 unfortunately [1] - 145:2 unique [1] - 21:23

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters 702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

United [1] - 9:18 University [4] - 8:10, 8:12, 8:13, 10:25 unless [2] - 125:11, 152:1 unlike [1] - 20:8 unoccluded [1] - 19:23 unquote [2] - 29:3, 45:17 unrelated [1] - 101:15 unrelenting [1] - 26:24 untruthful [1] - 87:2 unusual [3] - 32:1, 54:14, 146:22 **up** [69] - 13:12, 16:2, 16:18, 17:24, 18:8, 18:18, 20:4, 20:6, 23:22, 24:8, 26:18, 30:13, 33:23, 34:23, 41:8, 43:8, 43:21, 43:24, 44:2, 47:3, 48:15, 48:21, 54:3, 55:7, 55:12, 57:1, 57:2, 62:4, 62:8, 62:11, 62:16, 63:3, 63:6, 66:24, 71:2, 74:12, 76:1, 79:21, 84:19, 89:22, 91:21, 93:20, 101:16, 101:18, 102:7, 102:10, 102:18, 102:24, 103:13, 111:18, 111:24, 126:4, 128:6, 128:11, 129:12, 139:16, 139:21, 146:12, 146:16, 146:20, 147:25, 149:22, 151:16, 152:2, 153:15, 153:19, 153:24, 159:2 uses [1] - 108:12 usual [1] - 98:14

٧

VA [4] - 9:4, 9:8, 9:10, 9:11 vague [1] - 84:15 Valentine's [1] - 69:13 various [4] - 74:1, 91:8, 103:4, 110:5 vary [1] - 155:22 vascular [53] - 6:13, 6:18, 6:20, 6:22, 6:23, 6:25, 7:3, 7:6, 7:10, 7:17, 7:22, 8:1, 10:13, 11:7, 11:10, 11:14, 11:19, 12:6, 12:7, 12:10, 12:11, 13:9, 13:14, 13:22, 14:8, 15:23, 16:5, 18:22, 20:23, 24:12, 52:7, 53:13, 53:15, 62:8, 62:12, 62:14, 62:16, 62:21, 63:7, 63:8, 63:16, 91:19, 94:11, 100:24, 130:7, 149:12, 149:15, 149:21, 149:23 **Vegas** [2] - 4:1, 163:20 vein [13] - 82:14, 122:8, 127:4, 128:5, 129:1, 129:5,

129:7, 129:11, 129:14, 129:18, 130:23, 136:3, 141:6 veins [1] - 17:7 velocity [1] - 19:15 venous [8] - 11:12, 35:25, 43:6, 45:6, 61:5, 117:12, 118:6, 122:5 veracity [2] - 77:16, 88:2 versa [1] - 155:24 versus [2] - 23:4, 156:22 vessels [3] - 19:9, 98:6, 98:8 Veteran's [1] - 24:21 viability [2] - 21:21, 22:1 viable [5] - 86:15, 87:23, 117:9, 157:5, 157:7 vice [1] - 155:24 view [1] - 88:11 violation [1] - 143:14 visit [8] - 47:24, 48:17, 52:1, 53:12, 67:10, 155:9, 155:10, 155:11 visits [3] - 41:11, 41:13, 92:10 visual [1] - 130:17 vitae [2] - 110:8, 110:11 Volt [1] - 75:10 vs [1] - 1:11

W

wait [1] - 132:3 walk [4] - 23:15, 55:3, 55:4, 57:6 walking [7] - 23:9, 28:11, 107:1, 116:20, 119:21, 125:5, 125:17 wants [1] - 153:19 warm [6] - 29:15, 31:21, 32:16, 58:21, 59:2, 155:16 warned [1] - 16:9 warning [8] - 16:12, 16:15, 16:21, 16:25, 17:16, 73:23, 103:19 ways [1] - 30:21 weakness [4] - 117:12, 118:3, 133:14, 133:18 weaknesses [1] - 128:24 wearing [2] - 23:13, 32:11 Weaver [17] - 2:6, 30:21, 31:7, 34:9, 40:4, 59:9, 65:14, 65:25, 66:6, 66:22, 67:4, 67:16, 68:10, 91:7, 113:10, 150:17, 158:25 **WEAVER** [61] - 4:8, 5:15, 6:3, 25:24, 26:1, 28:2, 28:5, 28:16, 31:8, 31:11, 33:6, 33:17, 34:12, 34:13, 34:23, 35:1, 37:8, 37:11,

39:11, 39:15, 39:17, 40:5, 40:8, 41:22, 41:25, 42:1, 49:3, 49:7, 55:22, 56:1, 56:4, 56:6, 56:12, 56:15, 59:12, 59:22, 60:1, 60:18, 64:1, 64:9, 64:13, 66:4, 67:5, 68:11, 70:6, 73:16, 89:14. 103:22. 121:12. 133:20, 137:19, 138:5, 139:7, 139:13, 147:7, 148:17, 149:4, 150:19, 151:3, 151:8, 159:1 weaver [1] - 66:3 Weaver's [1] - 112:12 Wednesday [4] - 69:7, 69:17, 71:1, 75:5 week [10] - 17:14, 23:3, 68:16, 69:5, 70:25, 71:15, 103:17, 116:1, 131:20, 132:3 weeks [2] - 106:8, 116:19 weight [1] - 86:11 welcome [2] - 5:3, 6:6

well-taken [1] - 72:6

115:24, 132:13

widely [1] - 145:3

134:4

wheelchair [2] - 108:22,

whole [4] - 59:11, 88:23,

Wiencek [13] - 41:13, 42:21, 44:23, 45:2, 45:16, 63:17, 63:22, 75:23, 93:4, 93:5, 93:24, 95:20, 120:6 Wiencek's [7] - 42:8, 42:12, 45:1, 46:3, 62:24, 89:18, 93:19 wiggle [1] - 27:9 Wilson [74] - 3:3, 5:7, 6:4, 6:9, 7:21, 11:17, 13:19, 13:25, 15:8, 15:17, 16:11, 17:12, 17:20, 24:4, 24:25, 26:2, 29:9, 31:12, 32:8, 32:18, 33:18, 34:14, 35:2, 35:13, 36:15, 36:20, 37:5, 37:12, 37:21, 40:9, 40:13, 42:2, 42:19, 43:17, 43:19, 44:22, 45:11, 45:25, 47:3, 47:6, 47:15, 48:1, 48:9, 48:15, 49:8, 50:14, 50:21, 50:24, 52:6, 52:20, 54:1, 55:15, 56:7, 56:16, 57:18, 60:2, 60:7, 61:4, 62:2, 64:10, 65:11, 66:7, 67:8, 67:14, 67:21, 67:24, 68:4, 71:9, 76:12, 77:3, 77:12, 151:4, 155:2, 155:7 WILSON [4] - 6:2, 77:10, 151:2, 159:6

winding [1] - 143:20

withstand [1] - 100:18

witness [5] - 28:14, 30:2, 32:25, 68:22, 75:25 WITNESS [29] - 3:2, 5:13, 28:4, 56:11, 60:17, 77:6, 89:24, 93:6, 102:12, 138:12, 147:9, 151:17, 152:6, 152:12, 152:17, 153:9, 153:25, 154:3, 154:10, 154:23, 155:6, 155:12, 156:8, 156:24, 157:19, 157:21, 158:6, 158:22, 160:16 witnesses [2] - 28:10, 74:19 word [8] - 15:5, 27:20, 82:15, 93:22, 96:2, 110:9, 125:12, 125:15 words [8] - 15:4, 77:17, 84:6, 114:18, 130:15, 132:1, 132:2, 132:10 worse [5] - 16:1, 24:13, 57:8, 148:4, 150:14 write [3] - 11:22, 152:7 writing [4] - 109:18, 110:4, 111:8, 133:2 writings [1] - 110:5 written [6] - 6:19, 12:11, 28:13, 42:17, 152:5, 153:4 wrote [1] - 144:22

X

x-ray [1] - 83:9 x-rays [1] - 83:9 Xarelto [17] - 16:25, 17:1, 17:3, 17:13, 17:16, 17:18, 53:9, 103:15, 104:2, 104:6, 104:13, 105:5, 105:9, 105:23, 156:16, 157:17, 158:7 Xarelto's [1] - 125:1

Υ

year [10] - 21:14, 42:6, 46:10, 109:10, 109:16, 110:19, 145:22, 147:22, 147:23, 147:24 yearly [1] - 20:6 years [14] - 6:21, 9:7, 9:11, 10:19, 11:13, 18:10, 100:4, 126:4, 144:23, 147:19, 156:12, 158:20, 160:3 yesterday [14] - 5:8, 6:11, 10:12, 16:10, 26:3, 32:25, 60:24, 61:9, 61:17, 74:6, 93:20, 97:18, 129:12, 140:3 yourself [4] - 9:14, 13:1, 47:4, 48:16

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

1	TRAN
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
7	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
8	
9	DARELL MOORE, ET AL,
10	Plaintiffs,)
11	vs.) Case No. A-17-766426-C
12) Dept. No. 25 JASON LASRY, M.D., ET AL,)
13	Defendants)
14	
15	
16	JURY TRIAL
17	Before the Honorable Kathleen Delaney
18	Thursday, February 6, 2020, 1:30 p.m.
19	Reporter's Transcript of Proceedings
20	
21	
22	
23	REPORTED BY:
24	BILL NELSON, RMR, CCR #191 CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER
25	CERTIFIED COOKI KEFORIER

1	
2	APPEARANCES:
3	
4	For the Plaintiffs: Breen Arntz, Esq.
5	Philip Hymanson, Esq. Joseph Hymanson, Esq.
6	For the Defendants: Robert McBride, Esq. Keith Weaver, Esq.
7	Alissa Bestick, Esq.
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1					I N	D E X		
2	UTIW	NESS		DR		CR	RDR	RCR
3	Dr.	Samuel	Wilson	6		77	151	159
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								

1	Las Vegas, Nevada, Thursday, February 6, 2020
2	* * * *
3	
4	(Thereupon, the following proceedings were
5	had out of the presence of the jury.):
6	THE COURT: Is there anything outside the
7	presence before we bring the jurors in?
8	MR. WEAVER: No, Your Honor.
9	MR. ARNTZ: No.
10	THE COURT: Okay.
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	(Thereupon, the following proceedings were
2	had in open court and in the presence of the jury.):
3	THE COURT: Welcome back, ladies and
4	gentlemen.
5	We are resuming the trial, and we already
6	have in place.
7	Dr. Wilson, who of course we left off that
8	testimony yesterday at a point to finish the other
9	testimony, now he's returned.
10	We don't need to re-swear you, just
11	acknowledge for the record you understand you're
12	still under out.
13	THE WITNESS: I am, yes.
14	THE COURT: Thank you.
15	MR. WEAVER: Your Honor, just for
16	housekeeping, the parties stipulated into evidence
17	Exhibits 106 and 202.
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	They will admitted.
20	Proceed.
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1 CONTINUING DIRECT EXAMINATION OF DR. SAMUEL WILSON 2 3 BY MR. WEAVER: Good afternoon, Dr. Wilson. 4 Q. 5 Α. Good afternoon. 6 Welcome back. Ο. This is my third day. Α. That certainly wasn't the expectation. 0. 9 Dr. Wilson, we're going to start this afternoon with your credentials, since we weren't 10 11 able to fully get to them yesterday. 12 Are you board-certified in general surgery 13 and vascular surgery? 14 Α. Yes. What does board certification mean? 15 Ο. 16 It means, you have completed a required Α. 17 course of training to be a surgeon, and generally 18 additional training for vascular surgery, and you sat a written and oral examination. 19 20 And in the case of vascular surgery 2.1 re-certified every ten years. 22 And do vascular surgeons perform Ο. 23 amputations through advanced vascular disease? 2.4 Yes. Α. 25 Are vascular surgeons the primary surgeons Ο.

1	perform non-traumatic amputations?
2	A. It's done by multiple specialties, but I
3	think the vascular surgeons has the majority.
4	Q. Why is that?
5	A. Well, they are the ones that are the prime
6	care treatment of vascular disease, and to take many
7	diabetic patients will have amputations, all the way
8	to total amputations, to higher level amputations,
9	and generally they continue to see the same physician
10	that they've started out with, a vascular surgeon.
11	But orthopedic surgeons also do quite a
12	number of amputations.
13	Q. What about general surgeons?
14	A. Traumatic amputations they would complete
15	for example.
16	Q. And
17	A. Not as many as vascular or orthopedic.
18	Q. And have you performed many, many
19	amputations during the course of your career?
20	A. I have performed many amputations, yes.
21	Q. And roughly Dr. Wilson how long have you
22	been board-certified in general surgery and vascular
23	surgery?
24	A. General surgery since 1971.
25	I finished my residency in 1970.

1	And the vascular surgery boards came out,
2	the first exam I think was '82.
3	And I took the exam in '83 to become
4	board-certified.
5	Q. And do you presently have any academic
6	appointments?
7	A. Yes.
8	I am a full professor, and if I could say
9	recently titled distinguished, but no increase in
10	salary, and I have been a professor in the University
11	of California since approximately 1982.
12	Q. And when you say, with the University of
13	California, has that been both UCLA and University of
14	California Irvine?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. Are they teaching institutions?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. And when did you start at UCI, after having
19	been at UCLA?
20	A. 1992.
21	Q. And what does a distinguished professor of
22	surgery mean?
23	A. Oh, it means you have been around for a
24	long time, and that you have contributed
25	significantly to the advancement of your specialty

1	area in terms of publications, recommendations for
2	treatment, research, so on.
3	Q. You also historically had an academic
4	association with the VA Hospital system?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. What did that consist of?
7	A. Well, for quite a number of years I was
8	chief of surgery at our local VA Long Beach because
9	we had an integrated residency program, our residents
10	went there, and I retired from VA after approximately
11	50 years of service, so I retired from VA two years
12	ago.
13	Q. And were you at one point in the military
14	yourself, sir?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. And what was your rank, and what was your
17	branch of service?
18	A. I came in as a Major, United States Air
19	Force, and as soon as you obtain board certification,
20	which I did in 1971, then you're appointed a Major,
21	and I left as a Major.
22	Q. And generally in a nutshell can you tell us
23	about your teaching experience?
24	A. Well, I teach medical students,
25	occasionally undergraduates, but not too often, and I

1	teach residents.
2	I teach both on the job and didactic
3	lessons in the classroom.
4	Q. What does didactic mean?
5	A. Where you expound your knowledge to the
6	students.
7	It's not where you are demonstrating
8	surgery, or you are scrubbed in the operating room,
9	it's in a classroom setting.
10	Q. Okay.
11	And in terms of I think you told us
12	yesterday you teach existing physicians who are
13	specialized doing residency in vascular surgery?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. Who else if anyone do you teach?
16	A. Medical students and residents, and I do a
17	fair amount of lecturing to medical staffs for their
18	monthly educational conference.
19	And in years past I would speak at American
20	College Of Surgeons annual meeting, Pacific Coast
21	Surgical Society, and most of the surgical
22	organizations.
23	Q. Do you treat patients still?
24	A. Currently, because I'm in the process of
25	retiring from the University of California I'm not

seeing patients currently, I'm doing consultative 1 work, and -- but I have been seeing patients 2 3 consistently throughout my career. And during the course of your career where 4 Ο. 5 you seen and treated patients, have you worked with 6 nurse practitioners? 7 Yes, in my vascular clinic I relied on one 8 or two nurse practitioners to help make it through 9 it, yes. 10 Q. And what is a vascular clinic? 11 Α. Where you see people with arterial and 12 venous disease and amputations. 13 Would it be fair to say that over the years 0. you have seen thousands of patients with vascular 14 disease? 15 16 I think so, yeah. Α. 17 Q. Dr. Wilson, are you the author or co-author 18 of medical text books or medical treatises regarding vascular surgery or vascular diseases? 19 20 Α. Yes. 21 I would term it more as an editor, since 22 you don't write the entire book, but you write 23 contributions from people who may have for example 2.4 more expertise in an area than you do.

Q.

25

AA02229

And roughly how many medical textbooks or

1 medical treatises are you the editor or co-editor of 2 roughly? 3 Α. At least a dozen. And have you contributed more than a 4 Ο. 5 hundred chapters to other people's medical textbooks 6 or medical treatises regarding vascular surgery or 7 vascular disease? Α. Yes. 9 What would be the best estimate of the Q. 10 number of peer-reviewed articles in vascular surgery 11 and vascular disease you have written? It's close to 500, if not 500. 12 Α. 13 And are those in peer-review journals? 0. 14 Probably 90 percent. Α. 15 What does it mean to have an article that Ο. 16 is peer-reviewed? 17 Α. That means that the manuscript you send in 18 for publication in that journal has been sent out, 19 usually anonymously, so the reviewers, independent 20 reviewers, usually three will read your manuscript 2.1 and make a decision of whether or not it's of quality 22 where it should be published in a journal. 23 And in addition to contributing to hundreds Ο. 2.4 of peer-reviewed journals, have you been a regular or

25

AA02230

occasional reviewer of a dozen or more medical

1	journals yourself?
2	A. Yeah.
3	I continue to review articles for
4	publications.
5	Q. And I'm almost finished on the credentials
6	part.
7	But have you also received recognition for
8	having some of the most influential articles in
9	vascular surgery and vascular disease?
10	A. I have.
11	Q. And what is that?
12	A. Very nice of you to bring that up.
13	Of most of the 50 most influential articles
14	in vascular surgery I've been I'll say co-author on
15	two of them, and I was very pleased to see that.
16	As you begin to end your career at least
17	you can look back on see changes that you have made
18	and been very important in people's lives.
19	Q. Thank you, Dr. Wilson.
20	Do you feel that you are qualified to offer
21	opinions in this case about Mr. Moore's care and
22	treatment in vascular surgery and vascular disease
23	issues?
24	A. I really do.
25	Q. Dr. Wilson, do you have a recollection

1	based on your review of the materials in this case
2	how Mr. Moore's foot was on December 28th, 2016 when
3	he presented to the emergency department?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Would you tell us please what your
6	recollection is of how his foot looked?
7	A. That it had all the indications of acute
8	vascular ischemia.
9	Q. What were those conditions?
LO	A. That his foot was cold, and that Mr. Moore
L1	recognized this was the same coldness that had
L2	occurred with previous occlusions of his graft.
L3	That his skin was discolored.
L4	I believe in one area it was called
L5	mottled.
L6	That it was extremely painful.
L7	I think those are the important things that
L8	I recall.
L9	Q. Does that description, would that would be
20	consistent with acute limb ischemia, based on your
21	training and experience?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. Do you have a recollection from Mr. Moore's
24	deposition what he said his leg was like between
25	December 25th and December 27th?

1	A. He said, and I don't want to misquote, so
2	in terms he felt that his leg was not painful and was
3	fine.
4	I can't give you the exact words.
5	I know he used the word, relieved, his leg
6	was better, and it wasn't painful between the 25th
7	and until the morning of the 28th.
8	Q. Dr. Wilson, do you have a recollection
9	based on your review of Plaintiff Moore's deposition
10	when he said his leg became cold?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. What was that?
13	A. What was my recollection?
14	Q. Yes, as to when he said his leg became
15	cold.
16	A. The morning of the 28th.
17	Q. Dr. Wilson, do you have an opinion about
18	what may have happened to cause or be a substantial
19	factor in Mr. Moore's occlusion of the profunda
20	artery on December 28th, leading to his acute limb
21	ischemia?
22	A. Well, certainly there would have been
23	progression of vascular disease.
24	It is a progressive condition, and even the
25	arteriogram was done on the 28th there's a statement

1 that the disease is much worse than it was on the last time the radiologist opened up the graft. 2 3 So there's advancement of disease. The clotting of the profunda, I mean that 4 5 could occur at any time when you have vascular 6 disease without a good explanation, it just simply 7 could happen. 8 There are other things that I could point 9 to, but I might be speculating, and I was warned 10 about that yesterday. 11 Dr. Wilson, are you familiar with the term Ο. 12 black box warning for purposes of pharmaceuticals? 13 Sure, yes. Α. 14 Would you tell jury what a black box Ο. 15 warning is? 16 Α. Okay. 17 A package insert goes with every drug that 18 you get from a pharmacy, and you probably opened up 19 hypertension medicine or whatever, and there's these 20 big printouts that comes in the box, and a black box 2.1 warning is actually literally got a heavy black line 22 around it to draw the attention of patients and

23

2.4

25

prescribers that this is an important complication,

warning on Xarelto, and the warning, is if you stop

and I think what your leading to is the black box

taking Xarelto, you can have a rebound clotting.

So for example a patient might be taking Xarelto chronically, and if it's stopped for more than 24 hours, which is the time you would stop it before surgery for example, then that can lead to thrombotic event is the term they use, could be in arteries, could be in veins, and could be in other sites of the body, don't have to be the leg.

- Q. When you said thrombotic events, what does that mean?
 - A. Clotting.

2.1

2.4

- Q. Hypothetically, Dr. Wilson, if for whatever reason Mr. Moore didn't every day list his Xarelto as prescribed within the week before December 28th, do you have an opinion whether based on a black box warning for Xarelto he may have been at an increased risk for arterial clotting in his leg?
- A. If he didn't take the Xarelto, I think that clearly would place him at an increased risk.
- Q. Dr. Wilson, I want you to assume that Dr. M has testified that had Mr. Moore's leg been properly diagnosed with acute limb ischemia on December 25th, and had he received appropriate medical treatment that day, which would have opened up the graft, Mr. Moore's leg would not have needed to be amputated.

I want you to hold that hypothetical for a moment.

A. Okay.

2.1

2.4

- Q. And I want you to further assume that Dr. M has testified that part of the evidence for his opinion in that regard is that the graft could have been opened on the 25th of December because it had been opened up twice before in 2014 and 2015, do you recall it had been opened twice before in those two years?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Do you agree with Dr. M's opinion that because the graft had been opened successfully two times before December 28th, that more likely than not it could have been opened a third time on December 25th?
- A. No, I disagree with his statement because each time you open it up the chances of success diminish because the clotting is occurring for a reason, and by opening the graft you really don't correct the underlying reason, which is progression of vascular disease, and as each clotting event occurs it becomes more difficult to open the graft, whether you are doing it surgically or with thrombolytic therapy.

1	Q. Why does it get more difficult each time
2	you need to open the graft?
3	A. Well, it's basically because the run off
4	bed, that is the arteries leading off from where the
5	graft is joined to the artery below the block, those
6	smaller arteries leading off are still continuing to
7	narrow, and in fact one of them was obstructed
8	completely.
9	There's three vessels that come off just
10	below the knee, and those begin to occlude with
11	arthrosclerotic disease and diminishes blood flow in
12	the graft, and you can take the clot and dissolve it
13	or extract it surgically but the blood got less and
14	less area to distribute, and so the flow in the graft
15	decreases its velocity, and when blood flow becomes
16	stagnant, it clots within a few minutes.
17	Q. If you were to assume that the graft could
18	have been the clot, and the graft could have been
19	dissolved on December of 2016, with that he indicated
20	the graft had occluded in 2014, 2015 and 2016?
21	A. Could you say that again, please?
22	Q. Sure.
23	If the graft had been able to be unoccluded
24	(sic), or the blockage was dissolved, in 2016, would

25

AA02237

that have been the third time the graft was occluded?

1 A. Yes.

2.

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

- Q. And given that trend, do you have an opinion to a reasonable degree of medical probability even if the graft had been able to be opened up whether it would have continued to occlude if not yearly, at least some period of time after there up to the present?
- A. Well, unlike the stock market, past history does predict future performance, and he had clotting in '15, he had clotting in '14, and now he has clotting in '16.

 $\label{eq:condition} \mbox{It's going to clot again in '17, and I can} \\ \mbox{say that with a high degree of probability.}$

- Q. Is there a point at which even if historically the graft has been able to have the clot dissolved in it at some point more likely than not the end result will be amputation?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And why is that?
- A. Well, because the disease is progressive, and you can take the clot out of the graft or dissolve a clot in the graft, but if you have got vascular disease that is occluding the arteries below where the graft is below the knee, it doesn't help even to remove the clot in the graft.

So it would be progression of disease inevitably.

The type of graft that is implanted, especially in the above knee position, isn't

2.1

2.4

especially in the above knee position, isn't associated with clotting with a life expectancy of maybe 18 months.

I reviewed grafts placed below the knee, and the life expectancy was just an average of six months, so we don't place plastic grafts below the knee anymore, there's just not enough flow to keep it open.

So in this case, although certainly there would have been a clotting event that would have occurred within the next year.

- Q. If the clot can't get dissolved by Heparin to keep the clot from promulgating, or to get the clot out, as Dr. M talked about, is the next treatment, if not the only treatment amputation?
- A. Well, what you are hoping is that when the graft occludes, there will have been non-collateral flow established to maintain viability of the limb, which is what I had hoped would be the case for Mr. Moore, but there was certain unique circumstances that, particularly the occlusion of the internal iliac artery, so he was dependent on the one profunda

1	artery to maintain good satisfactory viability of the
2	leg.
3	Circulation wasn't completely normal, but
4	there was enough that you can get by, and when that
5	profunda artery, the deep one, the one that is
6	parallel to the femoral artery, when that occluded,
7	he had no blood supply to the leg, and that's why on
8	the 28th we have this emergency that Dr. M described.
9	Q. If there that is acute limb ischemia, as
LO	opposed to limb ischemia due to the occlusion of the
L1	graft, if the Heparin thrombolytics and lysis doesn't
L2	work, once it's acutely ischemic, is the next
L3	treatment amputation, such as what happened here?
L4	A. Yes, if the ischemia is quite prominent,
L5	painful foot, you can't restore blood flow to it, the
L6	best solution then is an amputation.
L7	An amputation has to be thought of in the
L8	sense of rehabilitation, not as necessarily failure
L9	on a physician.
20	Q. And what do you mean by the probability of
21	rehabilitation?
22	A. That it would get the patient the
23	prosthetic limb he could ambulate on.

25

persist in it, the leg would become gangrenous, and

you certainly couldn't ambulate on it.

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

- Q. Mr. Moore's case on December 28th what were the factors ultimately required within a week or so an above the knee amputation, versus below the knee amputation, was there a way to keep the knee from being amputated below the knee?
- A. Well, generally you want to do the amputation as low as possible because that gives the patient a lever arm when it comes to walking with a prosthesis.

Below knee is preferred over above knee because below knee you can fit a prosthesis, and no one in the room would know if the patient's wearing long trousers, that he has an amputation, he can really walk very well.

Above knee it's more difficult.

So we try to do below knee as much as possible.

Now, if you don't have enough circulation below knee, so that when you make the incision on the skin for example, and the bleeding is not good, then you end up with a stump that is not going to heal, and that is multiple hospitalizations, the bleeding of the stump, and really makes a patient bedbound.

So getting the above knee amputation means

1	that they were sure that it would heal at that level,
2	and that he would be able to go ahead with
3	rehabilitation.
4	Q. Dr. Wilson, is there in your opinion
5	adequate medical literature that supports the
6	opinions you just gave us over the course of the last
7	ten minutes talking about if the graft continues to
8	occlude, more likely than not it's going to end up in
9	amputation?
10	A. Yeah.
11	I can't support that with a citation, but
12	it's common sense to a vascular surgeon each time it
13	clots, it's going to be worse.
14	Q. And you just used the term, stump.
15	Are you comfortable that in using the term
16	stump instead of residual limb, it's not
17	demonstrating a lack of insight into patients who
18	have amputations?
19	A. No, patients and doctors use stump
20	frequently.
21	When I worked at the Veteran's Hospital, we
22	had a stump clinic, that's what we called it, where
23	all the patients came who had amputations.
24	So I don't think it shows any disrespect.
25	Q. Dr. Wilson, you reviewed Dr. M's

1	deposition, is that correct?		
2	A. Yes, I have.		
3	Q. And when you reviewed Dr. M's deposition,		
4	did you see that there was about six inches of		
5	literature attached to his deposition as exhibits?		
6	A. Yes, I saw that.		
7	Q. And did I ask you to review the literature		
8	that Dr. M attached to or that Dr. M reviewed,		
9	considered, and relied upon for his opinion in the		
LO	deposition?		
L1	A. I reviewed the literature, yes.		
L2	I was familiar with some of the articles,		
L3	some I wasn't familiar with.		
L4	In general, it referred to acute ischemia,		
L5	not chronic.		
L6	MR. ARNTZ: I'll make an objection.		
L7	We might need to come to the bench.		
L8	THE COURT: Why don't you come to the		
L9	bench.		
20	(Thereupon, a discussion was had between		
21	Court and counsel at sidebar.)		
22	THE COURT: The objection is sustained.		
23	Ask another question.		
24	MR. WEAVER: Thank you, Your Honor.		
25			

BY MR. WEAVER:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

Q. Dr. Wilson, diving back in a little bit more from where we left off yesterday, I think we were just leaving off with your opinion whether or not when it comes to the assessment of acute limb ischemia the five Ps are the gold standard.

Do you have an opinion in that regard?

- A. Yes, I think that is the standard way of diagnosing an acute knee ischemia limb.
 - Q. Why is that?
- A. Well, imaging will tell you where the block is generally, but it doesn't tell you the precise physical condition of the extremity. You only can tell that by examination.

So the five Ps refer to your history information, and your examination.

- Q. And before we get into those five Ps, we've got a board that we'll put up the five Ps just to refer to briefly as we go to it, but would you tell the jury again generally what in the context of the five Ps, what an acute ischemia leg looks like in your opinion?
 - A. Okay.

The first one is pain, severe unrelenting pain in the foot, and more than that it's tender to

touch. If you touch it, the patient will feel it's very, very painful.

2.1

2.4

The second would be the color, these are forced a little, the color would be palor if the foot's elevated a little bit, and then if it's dropped down, it becomes a dusty purple color called rubular.

The third would be the paralysis, and generally that means you can't wiggle your toes, or you can't pull back your foot. You are getting foot drop.

Then there is paresthesia, and that is a sensation of an abnormal sensation in your leg, and in his case it would have been on the 28th would have been numbness in the foot, he couldn't have had any fine sense of touch. It would mean absence of palpable pulses, and likely absence of a flow signal if he used the Doppler.

And the last one, the last P I believe is poikilothermia, which is a big word to describe the foot would be cold, it's temperature would be at ambient temperature in the room because he's not getting blood flow to keep it at a normal 98.6.

Q. And poikilothermia, would that actually be a sixth one?

1	A. I lost count here.	
2	MR. WEAVER: Your Honor, may I approach?	
3	THE COURT: You may.	
4	THE WITNESS: I think we got them all.	
5	BY MR. WEAVER:	
6	Q. So if you come to the board, you need to	
7	say, I'm going to the board, it's a housekeeping	
8	rule.	
9	THE COURT: If you are going to, as	
10	witnesses, all we need to have in the record is, I'm	
11	going to the board, you are walking over there, you	
12	can say it on your way, say it when you get there, I	
13	just want to have in the written record you are not	
14	just sitting at the witness stand talking if you need	
15	to refer to something in the board.	
16	BY MR. WEAVER:	
17	Q. Before we get into the five Ps, you	
18	reviewed Dr. Jacobs' deposition, is that correct?	
19	A. Yes.	
20	Q. I want you to assume Dr. Jacobs has	
21	testified in his deposition he believes the charting	
22	by the emergency department nursing staff was	
23	accurate.	
24	Do you agree with that?	
25	A. I remember that, ves.	

1	Q. And do you recall Dr. Jacob saying in his	
2	deposition that he believed that on December 25th Mr.	
3	Moore's leg looked, quote, unquote, essentially	
4	normal?	
5	A. Yes.	
6	Q. Do you agree with that as well?	
7	A. From my reading of the record, it reflects	
8	essentially normal extremity.	
9	Q. I want you to assume, Dr. Wilson, that Dr.	
LO	M testified he agreed with the examination done of	
L1	the triage nurse, Nurse Kuchinski. In fact, I'm	
L2	going to read you his testimony.	
L3	Question, so you have no criticism of the	
L4	exam that Nurse Kuchinski did initially, which	
L5	demonstrated the patient's leg was normal and warm,	
L6	and not cold or blue, you don't have any disagreement	
L7	or concerns with her examination?	
L8	Dr. M's answer was, actually I agree with	
L9	it?	
20	MR. ARNTZ: Your Honor, I don't think it's	
21	appropriate he's reading from Dr. Marmareano's	
22	deposition.	
23	He testified he	
24	THE COURT: I respectfully disagree, want	
25	to know where the question is going because Dr.	

1	Marmareano testified, we heard it we're, we're now
2	trying to get information from this witness regarding
3	those opinions, if I understand where we're going
4	correctly, and clearly what was said I think is
5	better than an attempted summary.
6	MR. ARNTZ: My objection was whether it's
7	proper to read the deposition testimony in the record
8	at all.
9	THE COURT: I thought Can I have
10	everybody at the bench?
11	(Thereupon, a discussion was had between
12	Court and counsel at sidebar.)
13	THE COURT: I think we cleared up some
14	confusion.
15	Just to be clear, the reason why my
16	understanding was to overrule, and what is being read
17	from now is the earlier in this trial testimony of
18	Dr. Marmareano, not deposition taken prior to trial,
19	or other sworn testimony.
20	So again because we're going to be asking
21	this, there's basically two ways, Mr. Weaver.
22	So say, you can assume certain facts, and
23	ask an opinion, or actually read the testimony, so
24	there's no confusion this was the actual testimony,

and then ask.

25

1	I think for clarity sake for the jurors and	
2	the record, I think that is fair.	
3	We'll see how that goes.	
4	If there's other objections, of course	
5	we'll address them, but of course be sure you're	
6	reading accurately, which I'm sure you will endeavor	
7	to do, Mr. Weaver.	
8	MR. WEAVER: I'll read it straight from the	
9	transcript, instead of my transcription of it, Your	
10	Honor.	
11	BY MR. WEAVER:	
12	Q. Dr. Wilson, I want you to assume with	
13	regard to the charting by the nursing staff, not	
14	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus or Dr. Lasry, but I want	
15	you to assume with regard to the emergency department	
16	nursing documentation, this was the question asked of	
17	Dr. M, and then it will be followed by his answer.	
18	Question, so you have no criticisms of the	
19	exam that Nurse Kuchinski did initially, which	
20	demonstrated that the patient's leg was normal and	
21	warm, and not cold or blue, you don't have any	
22	disagreement or concerns with her examination that	
23	night?	
24	The answer, actually I agree with the	
25	examination.	

25

1	I don't think there's anything unusual.			
2	I think she's done the right thing, yeah.			
3				
	Do you hold that opinion or do you			
4	disagree with Dr. Marmareano's conclusion with regard			
5	to the emergency department nurse's examination and			
6	charting of Mr. Moore?			
7	A. No, I don't disagree with that.			
8	Q. Dr. Wilson, before we get into the five Ps,			
9	do you have an opinion whether in order to do a			
10	proper assessment of Mr. Moore's left leg, his sock			
11	and his shoe he might have been wearing should have			
12	been taken off?			
13	A. It should have been taken off, yes.			
14	Q. That helps with the assessment?			
15	A. It allows you to see the skin, assess the			
16	extremity, if it's warm or cold.			
17	Yes, it should be done routinely.			
18	Q. So, Dr. Wilson, let's start with the first			
19	of the P, the pain.			
20	If Mr. Moore's leg was acutely ischemic on			
21	December 25th, what would you expect with regard to			
22	the pain?			
23	MR. ARNTZ: Your Honor, I object.			
24	This has been the subject of testimony at			
25	least three times with this witness, twice yesterday			

1	and once today.		
2	THE COURT: Mr. Arntz is correct.		
3	Obviously if we covered the testimony, we		
4	can't duplicate the testimony, but does this help us		
5	understand a different line of questioning?		
6	MR. WEAVER: It's just foundation.		
7	I'll go into exactly what the pain was.		
8	THE COURT: Okay.		
9	MR. ARNTZ: Same objection, it's already		
10	been testified to.		
11	THE COURT: I think we resolved the		
12	objection for now.		
13	That objection was sustained.		
14	I don't need to cover areas we covered		
15	already for foundation, but please make sure you are		
16	in a new area clarifying line of questioning.		
17	BY MR. WEAVER:		
18	Q. Dr. Wilson, do you have a recollection as		
19	to what the scale of Mr. Moore's pain was when he was		
20	in the emergency department per the documentation?		
21	MR. ARNTZ: Objection.		
22	Lacks foundation.		
23	THE COURT: I Can I have counsel back up		
24	at the bench?		
25	I want to clarify something.		

1	(Thereupon, a discussion was had between	
2	Court and counsel at sidebar.)	
3	THE COURT: All right.	
4	The objection is overruled.	
5	I think the objection, there was a little	
6	misunderstanding about what the specific intent of	
7	what the question was. I think we clarified that.	
8	It's overruled.	
9	I'm sure Mr. Weaver will want to re-ask the	
10	question just to be sure we're clear as we move	
11	forward.	
12	MR. WEAVER: Thank you, Your Honor.	
13	BY MR. WEAVER:	
14	Q. Dr. Wilson, do you have a recollection	
15	based on your review of the emergency department	
16	chart on December 25th, 2016 what Mr. Moore	
17	identifies his pain would be on a pain scale, if you	
18	recall?	
19	A. My collection is it was a plus 3, but I	
20	don't have it in front of me, so I can't cite it, but	
21	I do recollect seeing a 3.	
22	Q. Okay.	
23	MR. WEAVER: Could we put up Exhibit 100,	
24	Bates 1382, please?	
25		

1	BY MR. WEAVER:	
2	Q. Dr. Wilson, I think this might refresh your	
3	recollection.	
4	I think it might have been a 3 was	
5	acceptable to Mr. Moore, but if you look	
6	A. I see.	
7	Q. Does that refresh your recollection what	
8	Mr. Moore's pain intensity was?	
9	A. Intensity was 7.	
LO	Acceptable pain intensity, I presume that	
L1	would be acceptable to Mr. Moore, was 3.	
L2	Q. And if we could go to Bates 1331, please,	
L3	Dr. Wilson, do you recognize this as being part of	
L4	the emergency department charting documentation by	
L5	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus?	
L6	A. Yes.	
L7	Q. Do you see under chief complaint that it	
L8	identifies Mr. Moore has left calf pain?	
L9	A. Yes, history of present illness, chief	
20	complaint, yes.	
21	Q. And for purposes of your review of this	
22	case, what is the significance if any of Mr. Moore	
23	having the pain that he had in his calf, opposed to	
24	his foot or anywhere else?	

A.

25

AA02253

Well, calf pain directs you to a venous

1				
1	thrombosis in the calf, it would direct you to a			
2	gangrenous muscle tear or sprain, and ischemic pain			
3	is usually at the part most distant from the heart,			
4	so it would be the foot, and particularly for the			
5	foot, the toes and metatarsals.			
6	Q. Why is it acute limb ischemia most commonly			
7	in the toes or the foot, the furthest place from the			
8	heart you said?			
9	A. It's the part most distant for the blood to			
LO	travel to.			
L1	Q. And is that what is most common that you			
L2	would find consistent with acute limb ischemia, as			
L3	opposed to in the calf?			
L4	A. Yes.			
L5	Q. Dr. Wilson, if we could move to the next P,			
L6	which is palor.			
L7	What does palor mean?			
L8	A. Palor is pale.			
L9	Q. And if we could look at Bates 1389, please,			
20	Dr. Wilson, do you see on this nursing assessment by			
21	Nurse Pluchinski she identifies the skin to be a			
22	normal color?			
23	A. Yes, I see that.			
24	Q. And is that consistent in your experience			

with acute limb ischemia?

25

1	A. No.			
2	Q. Is it consistent in your experience with			
3	chronic limb ischemia?			
4	A. Yes.			
5	Q. Dr. Wilson, let's move on now to the third			
6	category of pulses or pulselessness.			
7	I think			
8	MR. WEAVER: May I approach, Your Honor, to			
9	move this?			
LO	THE COURT: You may.			
L1	BY MR. WEAVER:			
L2	Q. Dr. Wilson, I'm going to ask you some			
L3	questions if I might about the pulselessness.			
L4	Can you tell us again what generally in the			
L5	assessment of the five Ps pulselessness means?			
L6	A. The absence of a palpable pulse.			
L7	You need the dorsalis pedis posterior,			
L8	popliteal or common femoral artery.			
L9	Q. And that is in assessing the five Ps?			
20	A. Yes,			
21	Q. Do you have an opinion, Dr. Wilson if there			
22	could be good blood flow in the leg, even in if			
23	there's absence of pulses?			
24	A. Yes.			
25	Q. Doctor, have you reviewed the pulse, and			

why	1 S	that:

2.

2.1

2.4

A. When you palpate a pulse, what you are feeling is the pressure in the artery that distends the artery to the extent you can feel it. So that requires a pressure certainly above a hundred millimeters, and remember your regular blood pressure ideally would be 120, could be higher, many people would be lower, so when you feel or palpate for a pulse and don't feel a pulse, you can certainly have flow in that artery, but the pressure inside the artery is not as high as it would be if there were no block there.

So there's a decrease in pressure, that's what the absence of a pulse means.

Q. All right.

And do you have a recollection one way or another based on your review of the depositions of Nurse Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry what they testified to with regard to whether they checked the pulses?

A. Yes.

In their depositions my recollection is they both said they felt pulses.

Q. And if their testimony here at trial is consistent with that, do you have an opinion on

1	whether or not that means they are lying?
2	A. I have no reason to believe they were
3	lying, no.
4	Q. Why is that?
5	MR. ARNTZ: Objection.
6	Calls for speculation.
7	Lacks foundation.
8	THE COURT: He needs to clarify that.
9	I'll overrule.
10	But why is that?
11	MR. WEAVER: Fair enough.
12	I'll move on.
13	THE COURT: I want him to answer that
14	question.
15	MR. WEAVER: Thank you.
16	I missed the overruled part.
17	BY MR. WEAVER:
18	Q. Why do you hold the opinion that you don't
19	believe they were lying?
20	A. Well, there would be no point to lie.
21	You would enter into the medical record
22	what you believe you observed and found on
23	examination.
24	MR. ARNTZ: Sorry, Judge.
25	I object.

1	This is speculative.
2	I move to strike this testimony.
3	THE COURT: Overruled.
4	Please proceed, Mr. Weaver.
5	BY MR. WEAVER:
6	Q. Go ahead, doctor.
7	THE COURT: I thought he finished.
8	BY MR. WEAVER:
9	Q. Were you finished, Dr. Wilson?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Thank you.
12	A. I don't want to say anymore about that.
13	Q. Dr. Wilson, I want you to assume that here
14	in trial Dr. M testified no fewer than five times
15	that it is impossible for Mr. Moore to have pulses in
16	his foot after the 2012 femoral popliteal artery
17	by-pass procedure where the graft was placed, and I'm
18	going to read you his testimony with regard to that.
19	This is my question to Dr. M.
20	What I'm talking about is, you do agree,
21	don't the you, and I'm not talking about 12/25/16,
22	which is where you keep going to, you told this jury
23	over and over and over and over at least, my
24	notes say five times, that after 2012 it was
25	impossible for Mr. Moore to have pulses in his foot.

1	You said that to this jury, didn't you?
2	Answer, I did say that, yes.
3	Do you agree with Dr. M that it would be
4	impossible to have pulses in Mr. Moore's foot, left
5	foot, after the 2012 popliteal artery by-pass graft
6	procedure?
7	A. I disagree with the statement on the basis
8	that he had several follow-up examinations where my
9	recollections that pulses were noted.
LO	Q. And you have reviewed those materials.
L1	Would there have been visits since 2012
L2	where the pulses were detected?
L3	A. I have reviewed the visits to Dr. Wiencek.
L4	I don't have the material in front of me,
L5	it's in my bag outside.
L6	Q. That's okay.
L7	We will go through it.
L8	A. I have reviewed it, yes.
L9	Q. So if we might go to Joint Exhibit 109,
20	Bates 55, please.
21	THE COURT: Was it received?
22	MR. WEAVER: Yes, it is.
23	All of these I'll be going through will be.
24	THE COURT: As a reminder.
25	MR. WEAVER: Thank you, Your Honor.

,	
1	BY MR. WEAVER:
2	Q. Dr. Wilson, this is a document you seen
3	before, correct?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And do you see where it says in this note
6	dated August 10th, 2015, so roughly a year and four
7	months before this incident on December 25th, 2016
8	from Dr. Wiencek's office, it says, quote, he has
9	good pulses in both lower extremities dorsalis pedis
LO	on the left and posterior tibial on the right, he
L1	also has changes to both lower extremities, you have
L2	any reason to dispute the accuracy of Dr. Wiencek's
L3	offices note that said Mr. Moore had pulses in both
L4	lower extremities, both dorsalis pedis on the left
L5	and posterior tibial on the right?
L6	A. I have no basis not to accept that.
L7	It's written down, the examination, yes.
L8	Q. If we may go to Bates 36, please.
L9	Dr. Wilson, if you would look at the top
20	right-hand corner, do you see this identified as a
21	February 2016 office note from Dr. Wiencek, Mr.
22	Moore's cardio-thoracic surgeon?
23	A. Yes, I see that.

Q.

24

25

AA02260

Any reason to dispute the date?

Do you accept that date as accurate?

- A. I see the date, February 8th, 2016.
- Q. Under history of present illness I want to draw your attention to where it says, quote, he had good pulses in both lower extremities, dorsalis pedis on the left, and posterior tibial on the right, he also has changes of chronic venous insufficiency in both lower extremities, patient is here for six month follow-up, do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

2.

- Q. Do you have any reason to doubt the accuracy of that February 8, 2016 note, so roughly ten months before this incident, that identifies Mr. Moore has good pulses in both lower extremities, dorsalis pedis on the left, and posterior tibial on the right?
 - A. I have no reason to doubt that observation.
- Q. If we might go down to, please, Dr. Wilson, under the assessment and plan, do you see, Dr. Wilson, under the assessment and plan that it says that Mr. Moore was presenting for his six month follow-up for a pulse check, you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Would it make sense to you that Mr. Moore would be presenting for a six month follow-up for a pulse check if he had no pulses?

1	A. It would he be presenting for a six month
2	follow-up if he had no pulses?
3	Q. Correct.
4	A. Palpable pulses?
5	Q. Pulses, correct.
6	A. He could be, yes.
7	Q. My point is though, if he didn't have
8	pulses since 2012 as Dr. M said, it would make sense
9	he would not present for a check of those pulses,
LO	wouldn't it?
L1	A. Well, it would be a routine appointment
L2	irrespective of what the pulse examination was
L3	showing.
L4	Q. All right.
L5	Do you see where it then says that the
L6	advanced nurse practitioner did a pulse check in the
L7	office I think it says, but I think it probably means
L8	did pulse check in the office, and the results were
L9	excellent?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. Do you have any reason to dispute that Dr.
22	Wilson when the pulses were checked that were
23	identified above that Dr. Wiencek was wrong in saying
24	that the pulses were excellent?

A.

25

AA02262

No, this is in correspondence with Dr.

1	Wiencek's observation.
2	Q. So if Dr. Wiencek says the pulses were
3	excellent, is it fair for you to accept that?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And then if you would see where it
6	continues on that it says he has some signs of venous
7	insufficiency, and he continued to use compression
8	stockings, do you see that?
9	A. Yes.
LO	Q. And then would you read into the record if
L1	you would please, Dr. Wilson, the last sentence?
L2	A. She has encouraged him to ambulate as much
L3	as possible, and I will see him again in another six
L4	months for another pulse check.
L5	Q. So according to this note that is signed on
L6	the next page by Dr. Wiencek, Mr. Moore was asked to
L7	come back in six months for another, quote, unquote,
L8	pulse check, is that fair?
L9	A. Yes.
20	Q. Do you accept that as accurate?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. All right.
23	If we could go to Bates 56, please, it's
24	Exhibit 113.

25

AA02263

Dr. Wilson, I just want to orient you to

1	the date in the top right-hand corner.
2	Do you see it's May 9, 2016 in Mr.
3	Wiencek's office?
4	A. I
5	Q. Where it says date of service?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Then down at the bottom you see where it
8	starts out, and I will plan to see him, and then it
9	goes over to the next page, again in six months to a
10	year for a pulse check?
11	A. Yes, I see that.
12	Q. And then it says, currently he has a strong
13	anterior tibial pulse and good capillary refill by
14	physical examination?
15	A. Yeah.
16	Q. Do you have any reason to dispute the
17	accuracy of that?
18	A. No.
19	Q. Could you tell the jury what it means to
20	have good capillary refill by physical examination?
21	A. It's a simple test where the patient is
22	lying flat. You would squeeze the toe and let go and
23	see if the blood comes very quickly within a few
24	seconds, it is an indicator for you there is good
25	flow of blood.

1	Q. We'll next go to Joint Exhibit 106 if we
2	might please, and Bates 13.
3	Dr. Wilson, as this comes up, if you would
4	orient yourself to the top left-hand corner, that is
5	September 11th, 2014. That is 106, Bates 13.
6	Dr. Wilson, do you, even though it says
7	ProCare Medical Group, do you recognize this to be
8	Mr. Moore's primary care physician?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. On this 9/11/2014 date down in the middle
11	of the general examination do you see where it says,
12	peripheral pulses brachial and DP pulses 2 plus and
13	symmetrical bilaterally?
14	A. Yes, I see that.
15	Q. Do you have any reason to, Dr. Wilson, to
16	dispute the accuracy of what appears to identify Mr.
17	Moore's pulses bilaterally being taken?
18	A. I think that is what it states.
19	Q. And if it's 2 plus, does that mean it's
20	normal?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. All right.
23	If we could go next to the same exhibit,
24	Bates 11, which is a 12/23/2014 visit with Mr. Moore
25	with his PCP, Dr. Tran.

1	Dr. Wilson, under general examination about
2	three quarters of the way down it will be highlighted
3	it starts out, full range of motion, no clotting, no
4	edema, and then it says, normal bilateral pulses,
5	normal dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial pulses,
6	you see that?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Do you have any reason to dispute Dr.
9	Wilson that on that day Dr. Tran correctly felt
10	normal bilateral pulses, normal dorsalis pedis, and
11	normal posterior tibial pulses if that's what the
12	doctor said?
13	A. I don't dispute that.
14	Q. We'll go to Bates 9 of Exhibit 106, please.
15	Dr. Wilson, as that comes up, can you
16	orient yourself to the top left-hand corner, it will
17	say April 16th, 2015, a visit with Dr. Tran again, do
18	you see that?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. And do you see three quarters of the way
21	down under the general examination, it will come up
22	highlighted where it says peripheral pulses intact
23	and symmetrical?
24	MR. J. HYMANSON: Your Honor, a point of

clarification.

25

1	He said, Bates 9.
2	I think he's referring to Bates 7.
3	MR. WEAVER: Thank you.
4	I appreciate that.
5	THE COURT: Thank you for the
6	clarification.
7	BY MR. WEAVER:
8	Q. Dr. Wilson, do you see where it says
9	peripheral pulses intact and symmetrical?
10	A. I do.
11	Q. If Dr. Tran documented that, do you have
12	any reason to dispute that based on his physical
13	examination that day that he concluded that Mr.
14	Moore's peripheral pulses were intact and
15	symmetrical?
16	A. I don't dispute that.
17	Q. And one more on this, then we'll move on.
18	And this is Bates 5.
19	Do you see where it's dated November 1st,
20	2016?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. So that would be roughly the month before
23	or month-and-a-half before this incident was
24	December 25th, 2016, is that correct?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. Do you see under this is by a physician
2	assistant it appears a Matthew Sanders, do you see
3	that in the top right-hand corner?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. So this is a different examiner on this
6	date.
7	Three quarters of the way down do you see
8	where it says, full range of motion, no clubbing, no
9	edema, normal bilateral pulses, normal dorsalis pedis
10	and posterior tibial pulses, and then it says,
11	peripheral pulses normal, do you see that?
12	A. I do.
13	Q. Do you have any reason to dispute Dr.
14	Wilson that on November 1st, 2016, a month before
15	this incident, this physician assistant Matthew
16	Sanders based on his again examination of Mr. Moore
17	determined that Mr. Moore had normal bilateral
18	pulses, dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial pulses?
19	A. I don't dispute that.
20	Q. All right.
21	Just two more, Dr. Wilson.
22	If we might go to Joint Exhibit 202,
23	please, it is Bates 154.
24	Dr. Wilson, what I'll have you take a look
25	at is a May 23rd, 2016 exam date of Mr. Moore's pain

1	management physician.
2	This is Bates 151, please.
3	Do you see the exam date is 5/23/2016?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Now, first of all, if we could just go
6	under pain, do you see the second paragraph that
7	indicates the patient complains of low back pain
8	radiates into the bilateral paralumbar area and
9	intermittently into the bilateral feet, do you see
10	that?
11	A. I see that.
12	Q. Do you see the start of the next paragraph
13	says, patient complains of bilateral foot I think
14	that means pain.
15	Do you see that?
16	A. I see that.
17	Q. Then do you see a couple sentences later
18	where it says, the ankle pain increases with physical
19	activity, you see that?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Would the increase in pain Do you have
22	an opinion in the ankle that increases with
23	physical activity to be musculoskeletal?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. And then if you could just go a couple

1	pages over on that same visit, it's about five pages
2	long, Bates 153, under the general exam.
3	Under the again exam do you see where it
4	says CV?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Dr. Wilson, is CV a shorthand way to say
7	cardio-vascular?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Is that typically your common way someplace
LO	that peripheral perfusion gets identified and
L1	documented?
L2	A. Yes.
L3	Q. Where, what does it say?
L4	A. Normal pulses present.
L5	Q. Do you have any reason to doubt the
L6	accuracy that on that date in May 23, 2016 is this
L7	different examiner is finding Mr. Moore's pulses are
L8	present and normal?
L9	A. I don't dispute that.
20	Q. Just one more, Dr. Wilson, if we might, and
21	that is Bates 111, still Exhibit 202, and it's dated
22	12/21/2016, and this is Mr. Moore's pain management
23	physician whom he sees at Nevada Comprehensive Pain
24	Center.
25	Do vou understand that?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. And do you see the exam date is December
3	21st, 2016, four days before Mr. Moore went to the
4	emergency department and was seen by Nurse
5	Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry on December 25th,
6	2016?
7	A. I understand that.
8	Q. And it identifies in that note Mr. Moore is
9	on Xarelto, correct?
10	A. Right.
11	Q. And then if we could go a few pages in from
12	that visit, Bates 113 under the general exam, do you
13	see again I think it says CV is cardio-vascular?
14	A. Yeah.
15	Q. And cardio-vascular is somewhere typically
16	pulses may get identified?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. And what does it say there?
19	A. Normal pulses present.
20	Q. Do you have any basis to dispute the
21	accuracy of the documentation in this document that
22	four days before Mr. Moore came to St. Rose
23	Hospital's emergency department, that his pulses were
24	normal and present?

A. I don't.

25

1	Q. So Dr. Wilson based on your review of those
2	materials, have you formed the opinion whether at
3	least after 2012, up until December 21st, 2016 Mr.
4	Moore had bilateral pulses that at times at least
5	were documented as present and normal?
6	A. Yes, that's what the records you showed me
7	show.
8	Q. All right.
9	So let's if we might just move into
10	paresthesia, and tell the jury again what paresthesia
11	is.
12	Did you say had something to do with
13	sensitivity?
14	A. Yes, it's the sensation of unusual
15	feelings, that can be numbness, can be pins and
16	needles, it can be the sole of your foot feeling very
17	hot, usually comes and goes, and in the case of a
18	patient who has a neuralgia that would be not
19	atypical, it would be what you would find.
20	Q. When you say, neuralga, you mean neuropathy
21	Mr. Moore had?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. And you understand he had it bilaterally,
24	is that right?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. If he has acute limb ischemia, how far
2	would that affect his ability even with neuropathy to
3	walk normally, if he got acute limb ischemia?
4	A. He couldn't walk normally.
5	Q. Why is that?
6	A. The foot would be too painful, it might be
7	difficult for him to bring his foot up, dorsiflex.
8	There wouldn't be a good feeling of
9	position sense for the foot.
10	So it would be very different than
11	neuralgia, or as you termed it neuropathy.
12	Q. If we might pull up Joint Exhibit 100,
13	please, Bates 1333, which is the emergency department
14	records of December 25th, 2016.
15	Dr. Wilson, it will get highlighted in a
16	moment, but I bring your attention to whether in the
17	place where it says impaired gait, and then
18	documented by Nurse Kuchinski it says, no.
19	A. Yes.
20	THE COURT: Can you direct him to where
21	we're talking about?
22	MR. WEAVER: We can highlight it in just a
23	moment.
24	THE COURT: That's what I meant.
25	Tell us where you are on the page.

MR. WEAVER: It should be under impaired
gait.
THE COURT: Nobody is seeing that.
MR. WEAVER: I'll come back to that.
I have the wrong page number.
BY MR. WEAVER:
Q. Hypothetically, Dr. Wilson, if Nurse
Kuchinski in her assessment
THE COURT: Doctor, did you see something
on here we didn't see yet?
THE WITNESS: No, I have page 3 of 84.
MR. WEAVER: Okay.
We'll come back to that, or just cut
through this.
BY MR. WEAVER:
Q. Dr. Wilson, I want you to assume
hypothetically that under the category of impaired
gait Nurse Kuchinski documented, no, would you have
any reason to dispute that based on your review of
these materials?
A. No.
Q. All right.
And then would you tell the jury what
paralysis means, please?
A. Inability to in this case to move the

1	toes, or to flex the ankle, bringing it up, bringing
2	your foot up with the earliest motor signs in acute
3	ischemia.
4	Q. If on December 25th, 2016 Mr. Moore had
5	acute limb ischemia, would you expect that he would
6	be able to ambulate normally and walk normally?
7	A. Not with acute limb ischemia.
8	Q. So is paralysis just a worse condition than
9	paresthesia for purposes of analyzing for acute limb
10	ischemia?
11	A. Well, paralysis is one assessment that you
12	would make, yes.
13	Q. Is that primarily motor?
14	A. Motor.
15	Q. As opposed to just sensation?
16	A. Motor, yes.
17	Q. And if we could look at Bates 1350, please,
18	Dr. Wilson, if you would direct your attention to a
19	little bit down on this where it says, mode of
20	discharge, and it says, ambulatory self assisted of
21	gurney chair.
22	Would that indicate to you this
23	documentation by the discharge nurse, Jeffrey
24	Germane, that at least in his opinion Mr. Moore on
25	December 25th, 2016 did not have paralysis?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. Okay.
3	And then just one more category that I know
4	is not typically on the list of five, but you called
5	it popliteal thermea, is that right?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. I'm guessing that is just to continue on
8	the mnemonic device, but you said it means cold, is
9	that correct?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. And for purposes of acute limb ischemia,
12	does it mean more than just cool?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Why is that, or what do you mean by that?
15	A. It means that the temperature of the foot
16	is the same temperature as the environment, so it's
17	cold.
18	Q. And if we could draw your attention to
19	Bates 1382, and there will be a charting by Nurse Amy
20	Kuchinski that indicates that Mr. Moore's skin was
21	warm and dry.
22	Do Have you been able to highlight that
23	yet?
24	Do you have any reason to dispute the
25	accuracy that on December 25th, 2016 as charted by

1	Nurse Kuchinski that Dr. Jacobs and Dr. M agree with
2	that Mr. Moore's skin was warm?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And then one more place if we might on
5	Bates 1388.
6	Under 1388, under skin temperature, it
7	should identify again by Amy Kuchinski that Mr.
8	Moore's skin temperature was normal?
9	THE COURT: Mr. Weaver, can you please
LO	direct us, rather than us having to look over the
L1	whole document?
L2	MR. WEAVER: I think I have the wrong page,
L3	so we'll move on.
L4	THE COURT: You made a statement that such
L5	information is listed.
L6	You need to produce that record, or I'll
L7	direct the jurors to disregard your statement.
L8	Whether it's in this record or not isn't
L9	the point.
20	The point is, you made a record that shows
21	something, you have to show it for the record.
22	MR. WEAVER: Fair enough.
23	Thank you, Your Honor.
24	If we could look at I think it's 1389 under
25	CV, and then it says, skin color, and says, normal.

1	BY MR. WEAVER:
2	Q. Do you see that, Dr. Wilson?
3	A. I see that.
4	Q. Do you have any reason to dispute the
5	accuracy of that?
6	A. I don't dispute that.
7	Q. Dr. Wilson, switching gears then, did you
8	have an opinion whether or not based on this
9	documentation, as well as additional documentation by
LO	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry, the five Ps
L1	were assessed for Mr. Moore for purposes of acute
L2	limb ischemia?
L3	A. Yes.
L4	Q. And
L5	THE COURT: Do you have an opinion, or that
L6	was the opinion?
L7	THE WITNESS: They were assessed, yes.
L8	BY MR. WEAVER:
L9	Q. Do you have an opinion whether or not the
20	assessment of the five Ps point toward acute limb
21	ischemia, or away from it?
22	A. It pointed away from it, towards a chronic
23	process.
24	Q. And I think you told us yesterday that it's
25	your opinion that on December 25th, 2016 you believe

- 1 Mr. Moore had chronic limb ischemia, but not acute
 2 limb ischemia, is that fair?
 3 A. That's correct.
 4 Q. Dr. Wilson, you told us that you agreed
 5 with -- or you identified with the venous ultrasour
 - with -- or you identified with the venous ultrasound showed that there was occlusion of the graft, is that fair?
 - A. Yes.

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- Q. And you told us yesterday that it's your opinion that it wasn't clinically or medically-indicated for there to be an arterial ultrasound, correct?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Why do you hold that opinion?
 - A. Because he didn't have the signs that would demand a full arterial ultrasound investigation.
- Q. And I believe you also told us yesterday
 when we were talking in the context of Dr. M's
 opinion there should have been a CTT angiogram, you
 told us that in your medical judgment on December
 21 25th, 2016 there didn't need to be a CT angiogram
 either, is that correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Is that for the same reason?
- 25 A. Yes, they did not have a clinical

indication.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

- Q. Dr. Wilson, do you have an understanding -or do you recall based on your review of the records
 what if any medical follow-up Nurse Practitioner and
 Dr. Lasry advised Mr. Moore to do when he was
 discharged?
- A. That he should see his primary care physician and his vascular surgeon for follow-up.
- Q. And do you recall that those two things were documented by Nurse Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry in terms of following up with Mr. Moore's vascular surgeon?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And do you have on opinion as a vascular surgeon the time frame within which Mr. Moore should be instructed to follow-up with his vascular surgeon?
 - A. Within 5 to 10 days.
 - Q. What do you base that on?
- A. Well, he didn't have an emergency at that point, and it would be reasonable to allow the vascular surgeon to see his patient.

It was about a six-month period of time since he had seen Mr. Moore, as I recollect it was May of 2016 when he was last seen in Dr. Wiencek's office, so six months had passed, it would be a

1	routine appointment.
2	So I think it was appropriate to recommend
3	he be followed up.
4	Q. And what was the information that Nurse
5	Practitioner Bartmus had that you think was a good
6	idea that caused her to tell Mr. Moore to follow-up
7	with his vascular surgeon?
8	A. Well, his vascular surgeon would probably
9	want to know that the graft that he had placed him on
10	had been reopened, was now clotting again.
11	Q. And I think you identified that as a
12	chronic condition, is that fair?
13	A. Yes, I believe it was.
14	Q. Do you have an opinion one way or another
15	what the likely response would have been from a
16	vascular surgeon or cardio-vascular surgeon like Dr.
17	Wiencek if he had been called by Nurse Practitioner
18	Bartmus on December 25th with the findings she was
19	aware of at that time?
20	MR. ARNTZ: Objection.
21	You're asking for him to say what he thinks
22	what Dr. Wiencek would have done?
23	THE COURT: That is speculation.
24	That seems to be accurate.
25	The objection is sustained.

MR. WEAVER: Okay.
THE COURT: Just the basis.
Sometimes the objection doesn't lend
itself, but just the basis is fine.
MR. ARNTZ: I wanted to make sure I heard
the question right.
THE COURT: I understand.
We had some confusion, so not a problem.
BY MR. WEAVER:
Q. Dr. Wilson, have all your opinions today
been to a reasonable degree of medical probability?
A. Yes.
MR. WEAVER: Thank you.
I'll pass the questioning for now.
THE COURT: All right.
Thank you.
Mr. McBride, any questions?
MR. MC BRIDE: No questions, Your Honor.
THE COURT: We'll take a brief recess, but
let's come back at 3:20. That gives you a little
over 15 minutes, gives us an opportunity to do a few
things in here and then resume then.
During this roughly 15 minute recess you're
admonished.
(Jury admonished by the Court.)

1	THE COURT: See you back at 3:20.
2	Jury excused from the courtroom.
3	(Thereupon, the following proceedings were
4	had out of the presence of the jury.):
5	THE COURT: I need to make a record of
6	multiple bench conferences.
7	Doctor, you may step down, return to the
8	alcove room.
9	I noted three bench conferences that we
10	should make a record of during this recent testimony
11	of Dr. Wilson.
12	The first bench conference was an objection
13	posed by Mr. Arntz related to a lot of inquiry by Mr.
14	Weaver about literature that Dr. Marmareano may have
15	reviewed, and did that literature support Dr.
16	Marmareano's opinion.
17	The objection appeared to be based on a
18	misunderstanding of the question that or I take
19	that back.
20	This particular objection was based on the
21	fact it had not been part of Dr. Marmareano's actual
22	testimony in trial, and was not previously disclosed
23	as an expert opinion.
24	I did sustain that objection, and Mr.
25	Weaver moved on.

1	Mr. Arntz, anything to add?
2	MR. ARNTZ: No, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Mr. Weaver.
4	MR. WEAVER: No, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: The second bench conference was
6	with regard to Mr. Weaver beginning to ask questions
7	of Dr. Wilson about testimony of Dr. Marmareano
8	actually at the time of trial.
9	There was an objection to the
10	appropriateness of reading testimony.
11	Part of the objection I believe was a
12	misunderstanding that the question had entailed
13	reading from the Dr. Marmareano's deposition, not his
14	actual trial testimony, and then the objection
15	evolved into an objection regarding foundation.
16	I ultimately allowed the questioning to
17	proceed as designed, and I think I made that record
18	in the record, but the discussion at the bench was a
19	little bit of a better understanding what the line of
20	questioning was, how it was going to proceed, and the
21	best way to do it.
22	Mr. Weaver did offer potentially to pose it
23	in hypothetical, as opposed to reading testimony.
24	I was inclined the take him up on that
٥٢	offer because I thought thought many alouting to be

offer because I thought there's more clarity to be

1	the actual testimony and inquire about the opinion.
2	Mr. Arntz, anything to add to that?
3	MR. ARNTZ: No.
4	THE COURT: Mr. Weaver?
5	MR. WEAVER: No, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: The last one was a bench
7	conference that occurred after Mr. Arntz objected,
8	and this was regarding asking Dr. Wilson about Mr.
9	Moore's report of pain I believe on the December 25th
10	visit, and had he identified that pain level.
11	I think again there was some
12	misunderstanding of the question, and Mr. Arntz
13	initially believed the question had been asking Dr.
14	Wilson to scale the pain as relates to Mr. Moore's
15	reports of the pain symptoms, but I understood and
16	Mr. Weaver confirmed the question was just what had
17	he seen in the records.
18	I did go ahead, overrule the objection,
19	allow that line of inquiry to continue because there
20	was some debate again about foundation and whether or
21	not Dr. Wilson should be able to testify this way,
22	but the Court's ultimate determination was based on
23	the understanding there had been put into the record
24	Dr. Wilson reviewed all these records and could speak

AA02285

to what his understanding of them was, or

1	recollection was, and then we went generally through
2	each of the records and confirmed, and I think with
3	the pain scale specifically we confirmed some
4	specifics that Dr. Wilson may have not remembered
5	correctly.
6	But I overruled that objection.
7	Mr. Arntz, anything further on that
8	objection?
9	MR. ARNTZ: No, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Anything else, Mr. Weaver?
11	MR. WEAVER: No, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: All right.
13	When we will come back a little bit before
14	3:25.
15	We really need to figure out where we are
16	at in the trial, how late we're going into next week,
17	so I could be ready when we break for the day to help
18	these people understand where we are.
19	Also, this seems to be a moving target. I
20	believe we identified courtroom 15-D as a courtroom
21	where we can have Mr. Moore's testimony on the
22	witness stand.
23	Is that acceptable?
24	We tried retrofit with some equipment we
25	had making this one accessible, but that equipment

1	doesn't work, so we are needing one actually is built
2	that way, but 15-D has that.
3	MR. P. HYMANSON: Your Honor, can we assist
4	you when you come back to you know if we're half
5	days, full days, or what, next week?
6	THE COURT: My schedule's always the same,
7	Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday half days.
8	The only issue is, if we go over to
9	Thursday, I might throw myself off the building, then
10	it doesn't matter.
11	MR. P. HYMANSON: I'm afraid you would have
12	to get in line, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: If I'm here on Valentine's Day,
14	you all better be bringing some chocolates, flowers,
15	and stuff I'm saying.
16	It's half days Monday, Tuesday, and
17	Wednesday.
18	MR. P. HYMANSON: Very good.
19	Thank you, Your Honor.
20	
21	(Thereupon, a recess was had.)
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	(Thereupon, the following proceedings were
2	had out of the presence of the jury.):
3	THE COURT: Anything before we bring the
4	jurors back?
5	MR. ARNTZ: No.
6	MR. WEAVER: Did you want to talk about
7	scheduling or anything?
8	THE COURT: Okay.
9	MR. MC BRIDE: Real quick.
10	THE COURT: Where are we at?
11	MR. MC BRIDE: I have the plan I think we
12	talked about, probably the best-laid plan for
13	tomorrow is going to be our experts, which is Dr.
14	Shoji, Shoji in the morning, and Dr. Barcay in the
15	afternoon.
16	And then depending on time, if there is any
17	time available in the morning, I might try to squeeze
18	maybe ten minutes of direct of Dr. Lasry on there
19	just to clarify a couple of things, and that's going
20	to be the extent of my direct, to the extent I don't
21	know how much Mr. Arntz would have on cross for a
22	ten-minute direct, but it just depends.
23	But then we can see how that goes.
24	But the other thing being is, that Dr.
25	Lasry has to return to work next week, so he's not

1	going to be here Monday, or Tuesday, Wednesday.
2	THE COURT: We've already brought that up
3	to the folks about that.
4	They should know Mr. Moore's not here
5	today.
6	MR. MC BRIDE: Yeah.
7	THE COURT: So that takes care of today.
8	I don't know if we're getting to Mrs. Moore
9	today, but we'll finish with Dr. Wilson.
10	Where does that put us with the next thing
11	coming, what do we have and is anyone
12	MR. ARNTZ: I have Charlene tomorrow, so I
13	don't want do be put in the position where I don't
14	have enough time to cross Dr. Lasry, knowing he's not
15	coming next week, so we have to plan accordingly to
16	at least give me 30 minutes for him.
17	MR. MC BRIDE: Like I said, it's going to
18	be very limited examination, if I even choose to do
19	it.
20	Frankly, he already got out
21	THE COURT: Let me interrupt you.
22	You said in the morning, if you do it at
23	all.
24	MR. MC BRIDE: The plan would be, after Dr.
25	Shoji if we have time before the lunch break.

1	THE COURT: Otherwise, it might be in the
2	afternoon?
3	MR. MC BRIDE: Or maybe not at all, just to
4	clarify a couple things.
5	THE COURT: I understand.
6	Just your point is well-taken, if we put on
7	Dr. Lasry, we're going to finish Dr. Lasry, so if we
8	need time, we need time.
9	So it will be Friday night.
10	MR. MC BRIDE: Which is a good point.
11	Maybe I put him on first thing in the
12	morning and Shoji right after.
13	THE COURT: It seems like that makes more
14	sense, then take whatever time we need with Dr. Lasry
15	and move onto the experts.
16	We still have to break when we have to
17	break going a little into the noon hour, as long as
18	were coming back at 1:30.
19	MR. MC BRIDE: Dr. Shoji's around tomorrow
20	afternoon if we have to go a little bit farther.
21	THE COURT: I need to finish these people
22	tomorrow, if we're not going to lose more time.
23	But back to my question, what are we doing
24	next, what do we have left?
25	MR. ARNTZ: I don't think we're going to

1	get there certainly today, when I don't know are
2	these their experts?
3	MR. MC BRIDE: One is mine, and one is his.
4	Barcay is his, and Shoji is mine in the
5	morning.
6	And then we're
7	MR. ARNTZ: Shoji's in the morning?
8	MR. MC BRIDE: We're going to put Lasry on
9	for like I said ten minutes of direct, you will have
10	30 minutes at least of cross, I'll have ten minutes
11	on direct, and then we'll go Shoji pretty quick I
12	think, and then if we need to push him partly into
13	the afternoon, we can do that.
14	And then Keith has Barcay.
15	MR. ARNTZ: Four hours?
16	MR. WEAVER: No.
17	I appreciate you have been accommodating to
18	him.
19	I can check to see if he can come Monday if
20	you prefer to finish your case tomorrow.
21	MR. ARNTZ: What I'd like to do
22	THE COURT: You are making me insane.
23	I have to give some warning to the other
24	department.
25	From my recollection we were talking about

1	various departments. I don't remember whether or not
2	Department 22 down the hall came into the mix, but I
3	think we can use some time if we need to, I just need
4	to confirm.
5	MR. MC BRIDE: I thought we talked about
6	yesterday about the best logistically would work out
7	with the experts tomorrow.
8	THE COURT: We did.
9	MR. MC BRIDE: Logistically Monday would
10	make sense.
11	THE COURT: That's why I have Monday lined
12	up, but the suggestion came Mr. Arntz may want to
13	finish his case, do Mr. Moore on Friday.
14	I have have to make sure I have a courtroom
15	to use.
16	MR. ARNTZ: We're going to do it that way.
17	If we have the entire afternoon, we should
18	be able to get Charlene and Darell done on Monday,
19	and that's the last witnesses.
20	THE COURT: Yours too?
21	MR. MC BRIDE: Yep.
22	So then we can
23	THE COURT: It does make sense to do it
24	Monday.
25	MR. MC BRIDE: Knock it out then.

1	THE COURT: Then instruct and close on
2	Tuesday?
3	MR. MC BRIDE: Yep.
4	THE COURT: I don't even want to think that
5	because I thought we were into Wednesday.
6	MR. ARNTZ: In his opening he referenced to
7	other people he is bringing.
8	You are not bringing
9	MR. MC BRIDE: There's no reason to bring
10	Volt (Phonetic), the economist if you're not bringing
11	Claurete (Phonetic).
12	MR. ARNTZ: And not bringing the nurses?
13	MR. MC BRIDE: The nurses, I told them I
14	released them from their subpoenas.
15	We thought about bringing Amy Kuchinski and
16	Jeff Germane, had them under subpoena, but I don't
17	think it's necessary.
18	I think the jury's losing interest at this
19	point, and I think I would like to get the case done.
20	THE COURT: We'll see if they have any
21	questions.
22	They've been pretty on top of it.
23	MR. ARNTZ: Did you say Wiencek?
24	MR. MC BRIDE: I never said that.
25	We introduced he may be a witness.

1	I don't know if you may call him or come up
2	as a need.
3	THE COURT: We always have to say in front
4	of the jurors any persons.
5	So I'm going to tell them Tuesday from what
6	you're telling me.
7	MR. MC BRIDE: I think that is a fair
8	estimate.
9	THE COURT: Monday in 15-D.
10	So that's where we are at right now, is
11	that correct?
12	MR. P. HYMANSON: Dr. Wilson won't have to
13	stay until Tuesday, will he?
14	(Thereupon, a discussion was had off the
15	record.)
16	THE COURT: Let's get the jurors.
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	(Thereupon, the following proceedings were
2	had in open court and in the presence of the jury.):
3	THE COURT: As we resume with Dr. Wilson.
4	Can I have you acknowledge for the record
5	you understand you are still under oath?
6	THE WITNESS: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	Mr. Arntz.
9	
10	CROSS-EXAMINATION OF DR. SAMUEL WILSON
11	BY MR. ARNTZ:
12	Q. Dr. Wilson, my name is Breen Arntz, and I
13	represent the Moores, and I'll be cross-examining you
14	today.
15	You would agree, wouldn't you, you had
16	relied heavily on the veracity or truthfulness of the
17	records, in other words, you assumed they are
18	accurate and true, and haven't really considered
19	whether they aren't?
20	A. I have.
21	Q. Okay.
22	And in fact you have done that, you have
23	reviewed my client's deposition, is that correct?
24	A. Yes, Mr. Moore and Mrs. Moore.
25	Q. Did you read their son's deposition?

1	Α.	Yes
2	Q.	So
3	Moore and	Dar
4	the emerge	ency
5	sock.	
6		Did
7	Α.	Yea
	l	

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

you saw in those two depositions Chris ell Moore, they both disputed anybody at department having taken off Mr. Moore's

you see that?

- h.
- Did you discount that testimony, or did you Ο. just decide to give more credibility or credence to the medical record?
- Α. Well, what I relied on was that in a routine examination of a patient socks and shoes would be removed by the nursing staff.
 - Ο. Right.

That would be standard of care, wouldn't it?

- I'm not an expert an emergency room Α. standard of care, but just in terms of clinical examination of a patient, whether it's in your office or in an emergency room, it would be standard practice for nurses to either remove the shoes or socks, or more likely ask the patient to do that.
- Do you dispute in your report dated August Ο. 19, 2019 that you said you do have an expertise in the standard of care, and actually gave an opinion on

1	standard of care?
2	THE COURT: Can you be more specific with
3	the question?
4	You just referred to the emergency room and
5	others. BY MR. ARNTZ:
6	Q. Do you dispute in the report dated August
7	19th, 2019 that you said you do have the ability to
8	testify as to standard of care for an emergency
9	department?
10	A. I don't recall saying that.
11	Maybe you could read it out to me.
12	Q. Okay.
13	A. If I could continue, this is the first time
14	I've been in court in Nevada, and in California you
15	could only testify with regard to standard of care of
16	emergency medicine doctors if you are an emergency
17	medicine physician.
18	Q. Well, on the second page, the second full
19	paragraph starts with, it's my opinion the patient
20	was appropriately discharged with instructions to
21	follow-up with his surgeon.
22	Isn't that a standard of care opinion?
23	A. That's very much a standard of practice,
24	that is what you would do.
25	I don't dispute that at all.

1	Q. And you have given other opinions, you been
2	here for the last couple days, where you said that
3	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry acted within
4	the standard of care, didn't you?
5	A. You know, I don't recall saying that
6	because I've tried to be very careful about not
7	commenting on emergency room standard of care.
8	Q. Okay.
9	Let me ask you this:
10	In someone who comes in with a history of
11	the problems Mr. Moore had, complaining of calf pain,
12	is it your testimony you don't have an opinion
13	whether or not the standard of care requires them to
14	take off their sock?
15	A. I do have an opinion.
16	If you're asking me, should the patient
17	being examined have his shoes and socks removed, yes,
18	they should.
19	Q. Okay.
20	So when looking at the record Nurse
21	Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry created in the
22	hospital, you accepted what they said as being true
23	and accurate, and you said you think it's true and
24	accurate, but the testimony of Mr. Moore and his son

AA02298

would contradict that testimony, wouldn't it?

1	A. Potentially, yes, if that's what Mr. Moore
2	said, that they didn't take off his shoes and socks.
3	Q. You said you read his deposition.
4	Did you see that in his deposition?
5	A. You will have to show that to me.
6	I can't recall the line and paragraph, but
7	I'll accept that if you just read that.
8	Q. Are you saying it's not relevant to you
9	whether or not they had him take off his shoes and
LO	socks?
L1	A. I didn't say that.
L2	Q. Well, the fact you don't recall it from the
L3	deposition would suggest it wasn't relevant to you.
L4	A. Lots of things I don't recall exactly, but
L5	it is relevant.
L6	Q. It actually is extremely relevant here,
L7	isn't it, if the standard of care requires them to
L8	take off the sock to actually feel for the pulses in
L9	his foot, correct?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Okay.
22	Now, I don't know if you had been aware of
23	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry's testimony
24	from the trial.
25	I know counsel have been getting dailies.

1	so I don't know if they gave you the transcripts of
2	that.
3	A. I have not seen those.
4	Q. Okay.
5	You also saw from the records, didn't you,
6	that the ultrasound
7	MR. ARNTZ: Court's indulgence for a
8	second.
9	THE COURT: Yes.
10	BY MR. ARNTZ:
11	Q. Let me ask if you recall this modification
12	Dr. Lasry made to the record.
13	You will recall the ultrasound finding was,
14	there was no evidence of deep vein thrombosis, but
15	there was what appeared to be the word appeared the
16	arterial graft appeared occluded, you saw that?
17	A. Yes, I did.
18	Q. And you saw it in Dr. Lasry's note on the
19	day after the Mr. Moore was in there he entered into
20	his chart and signed a note that said that there was
21	a possible occlusion, did you consider that a
22	modification to the record?
23	A. It's pretty much the same thing to me,
24	appears to be occluded, possible occlusion.
25	I think were splitting hair here.

1	Q. So you don't agree or you have testified
2	that you have accepted there was an occlusion in the
3	graft site on the left popliteal graft, correct?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And you don't see there's a distinction
6	between saying there is an occlusion, and possibly an
7	occlusion?
8	A. Yes, I would accept there is a distinction
9	there, but the reports from x-rays, from x-ray
10	physicians, radiologists often include terminology
11	like that when they are reviewing a study, they will
12	say, possible occlusion.
13	Yes, sometimes they say that.
14	I agree that is different from saying
15	exactly, complete occlusion of the graft.
16	Q. Okay.
17	So if I understand what you're telling me,
18	you're going to make some assumptions about whether
19	or not the radiologist who is an MD, correct?
20	A. Radiologists would generally be and MD.
21	Q. And MD who read the ultrasound scan, that
22	he may have been imprecise, you're going to make that
23	assumption he might have been imprecise?
24	A. Yes, it could be based on When you read
25	an ultrasound, the hard copy is selected images, so

1	the radiologist is not doing the ultrasound, has no
2	control over what images he's looking at, so he can
3	look at the images, and on the basis of the images
4	the technician saved for him he can arrive at
5	conclusions, this graft is probably occluded, yes.
6	Q. Well, then you changed the same words that
7	Dr. Lasry changed.
8	He didn't say, it's possible, but probable
9	occluded, did he?
LO	A. I have forgotten what he said.
L1	Q. It's right in front of you.
L2	A. The
L3	MR. MC BRIDE: I'm going to object.
L4	THE COURT: Objection?
L5	MR. MC BRIDE: It's vague as to he and who,
L6	and we're not really clarifying who we're talking
L7	about now.
L8	THE COURT: At this point because we do
L9	have a blown up portion, for the record, let's be
20	clear who we're talking about.
21	BY MR. ARNTZ:
22	Q. Did you understand my conversation with you
23	was in relation to the radiologist, who is an MD
24	reading the film?
25	l Veah

1	Q. So you can see from the report from that
2	ultrasound he doesn't say possible.
3	He says, it appears occluded.
4	Correct?
5	A. Appears occluded is what he has in front of
6	him.
7	Q. You seemed to make the same change Dr.
8	Lasry did, and that leads me to a question about if
9	you got a report from an ultrasound that said a
10	possible occlusion, wouldn't that lead you to the
11	need to do further investigation to see if it was
12	possibly occluded, or absolutely occluded?
13	A. It could, depending on the patient's
14	presentation.
15	Q. So the presentation is clearly in your
16	analysis of this case, the presentation and exam that
17	was done is critical because if that fails, and he
18	didn't Nurse Practitioner Bartmus didn't get the
19	pulses she says, Dr. Lasry didn't, then the rest of
20	your opinion about that exam really is irrelevant,
21	isn't it?
22	A. No, I disagree with that.
23	Q. So when you're looking at the five Ps,
24	pulse is one of those Ps?
∠ 4	purse is one or those bs:

Yes.

Α.

25

1	Q. And if they had taken day his sock off, get
2	a pulse in his foot the way they said they did,
3	that's not a critical conclusion for your opinion?
4	A. That's a different question you're asking
5	me.
6	Could you rephrase that, please?
7	Q. Well, originally what I said was, wouldn't
8	you agree that the question of the exam and whether
9	or not they got the pulses they said they did is
10	critical to your overall opinion, and that without
11	that your opinion doesn't carry much weight?
12	A. Well, thank you.
13	Actually, whether or not they felt the
14	pulses is less relevant than you would think because
15	you could certainly have a viable extremity without
16	palpating pulses.
17	I think I've tried to explain that.
18	Q. Okay.
19	That is a distinction.
20	So what you are saying is, it doesn't
21	matter to you whether they were being truthful about
22	palpating the pulse, and it could have just easily
23	been a Doppler?
24	A. Well, number one, I accepted the entries in
25	the chart were truthful.

1	I have no reason to believe they would
2	answer untruthful statements.
3	Number two, a Doppler does not detect
4	pulses.
5	A Doppler defects flow in the artery.
6	Q. Okay.
7	I don't know how that changes my question
8	because what I talked to you about was pulses and
9	whether or not if the report isn't accurate about
10	them taking the pulses, how it would affect your
11	opinion.
12	And then you went into the discussion about
13	whether or not they palpate the pulses isn't as
14	important as we might think or what.
15	A. Rephrase it.
16	I am accepting the record as being truthful
17	at entries.
18	I have no reason to believe they were less
19	than truthful.
20	They entered what they observed, I believe.
21	Number two, in general, and not with regard
22	to Mr. Moore, because I haven't examined Mr. Moore as
23	you know, but in general you can have a viable
24	extremity with all the rest of it intact and not feel
25	pulses.

1	Q. So the question I want you to consider is,
2	would it discount the veracity or truthfulness of
3	that record if you heard from the testimony of Dr.
4	Lasry and Nurse Practitioner Bartmus, and they said
5	they palpated normal pulses, and then you found out
6	that in fact they had not done that, would that
7	undermine in any way the way you look at the accuracy
8	of the medical record from the emergency department?
9	A. Well, I think you're can asking me if they
10	falsified the finding of pulses, would that reflect
11	negatively on my view of the rest of the record.
12	Is that your question?
13	Q. That's a better question, yeah.
14	A. Actually, it would.
15	If they falsified their entry, and in any
16	way, it would make me be skeptical of perhaps the
17	rest of the entries, sure.
18	Q. And we've heard you testify that you don't
19	believe that the mere occurrence of the fem pop graft
20	in 2012 would result in an absence of pulses,
21	correct?
22	A. Yes.
23	The whole point is that you try to restore
24	blood flow to the leg with the graft.
25	Q. Okay.

1	Do you have an opinion as to whether or not
2	it is common for pulses to be palpable and normal
3	following a fem pop graft?
4	A. It is common.
5	Q. It is common?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Okay.
8	So you do recall, don't you, that when Mr.
9	Moore went in in 2012 to receive the fem pop graft,
10	at the time he went in there to the emergency
11	department he had no pulses, do you recall that?
12	A. Now, which date are we talking about?
13	Q. In November of 2012.
14	MR. WEAVER: Your Honor, that misstates the
15	evidence that was in the emergency department.
16	MR. ARNTZ: Well
17	THE COURT: It would be very helpful to
18	look at Dr. Wiencek's records and other records and
19	dates, it would be helpful.
20	MR. ARNTZ: Okay.
21	BY MR. ARNTZ:
22	Q. You see from the record up there
23	MR. J. HYMANSON: This is page 82 of 101.
24	THE WITNESS: I'm familiar with this.
25	

1	BY MR. ARI	NTZ:
2	Q.	Give me a second.
3		You see the highlighted portion?
4	A.	I do.
5	Q.	And it indicates that excellent blood blow
6	was obtair	ned through the graft?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	Below the knee.
9		And that then Doppler examination of the
10	posterior	tibial pulse not at the pre-operative
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	So prior to receiving the fem pop graft he
13	did not ha	ave pulses, but they were able to obtain
14	them as a	result of the graft, yes?
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	Okay.
17		So the need for the fem pop graft was
18	because it	was disease existed in his lower leg,
19	correct?	
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	And essentially resulted in a blockage of
22	that arter	ry in the lower leg, correct?
23	Α.	In the mid-thigh, yes.
24	Q.	So before the operation to put in the graft
25	there were	e no pulses, and then after they were able

1	to get a Doppler pulses.
2	Are you aware of any record says following
3	the fem pop graft they were able to get palpable
4	pulses that were normal?
5	A. Between 2012 and 2016?
6	Q. Yes.
7	A. Well, I believe Mr. Weaver at enormous pain
8	went through to show that various individuals had
9	felt pulses.
LO	Q. I think what he said was, they indicated
L1	there were pulses present.
L2	I didn't see they were palpable in any of
L3	those records.
L4	A. In medical terminology it's common to use
L5	pulse if you feel it, and although sometimes they
L6	say, a Doppler pulse, what they mean is a flow.
L7	A Doppler doesn't show the pulse.
L8	After you finish a fem pop by-pass, there's
L9	often vascular constriction of the legs, you can have
20	the artery clamped on the patient, some hours had
21	gone by, and when you open up the graft, often you
22	don't feel a pulse right away, a palpable pulse.
23	So you listen with Doppler, and if you hear
24	a good Doppler signal, then you think you are okay,

you have got it flowing.

25

Q. And how long would you expect it before you return to palpable pulses? A. You would like to see that within hours. Q. Is that something you would expect to see in a record they made note of? A. Not necessarily. I would make note of it personally, but many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used by Dr. Simon where he said he found excellent pulses	1	The Doppler detects flow in your artery.
A. You would like to see that within hours. Q. Is that something you would expect to see in a record they made note of? A. Not necessarily. I would make note of it personally, but many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	2	Q. And how long would you expect it before you
Q. Is that something you would expect to see in a record they made note of? A. Not necessarily. I would make note of it personally, but many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	3	return to palpable pulses?
in a record they made note of? A. Not necessarily. I would make note of it personally, but many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	4	A. You would like to see that within hours.
A. Not necessarily. I would make note of it personally, but many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	5	Q. Is that something you would expect to see
I would make note of it personally, but many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	6	in a record they made note of?
many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	7	A. Not necessarily.
your post-operative visits. Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	8	I would make note of it personally, but
Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	9	many people wouldn't, just depends on the detail of
Dr. Simon A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	10	your post-operative visits.
A. Was he a radiologist that did an arteriogram? Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	11	Q. Do you recall seeing in the records from
14 arteriogram? 15 Yes, I remember seeing this one. 16 Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of 17 January 12th, 2015? 18 This was two months after the surgery? 19 A. Yes, I see that. 20 Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic 21 neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it 22 by Doppler? 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	12	Dr. Simon
Yes, I remember seeing this one. Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	13	A. Was he a radiologist that did an
Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	14	arteriogram?
January 12th, 2015? This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	15	Yes, I remember seeing this one.
This was two months after the surgery? A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	16	Q. Do you remember seeing the letter of
A. Yes, I see that. Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	17	January 12th, 2015?
Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	18	This was two months after the surgery?
neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	19	A. Yes, I see that.
<pre>by Doppler? A. Yes. Q. Are you saying the terminology being used</pre>	20	Q. You see he did suffer some ischemic
23 A. Yes. 24 Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	21	neuropathic pain, and I believe this will resolve it
Q. Are you saying the terminology being used	22	by Doppler?
	23	A. Yes.
by Dr. Simon where he said he found excellent pulses	24	Q. Are you saying the terminology being used
	25	by Dr. Simon where he said he found excellent pulses

1	by Doppler, that is actually a misuse of the
2	terminology?
3	MR. MC BRIDE: Objection, Your Honor, that
4	it's actually Dr. Wiencek later.
5	MR. ARNTZ: You're right, Dr. Wiencek.
6	THE WITNESS: It's not an exact use of the
7	terminology.
8	With a Doppler you hear flow, and you don't
9	it doesn't detect a pulse, it gives you flow.
LO	So commonly people say a pulse was heard by
L1	Doppler, but what they mean is, they heard blood flow
L2	with the Doppler.
L3	BY MR. ARNTZ:
L4	Q. So this doesn't say, heard by Doppler, it
L5	says there are excellent pulses in the foot currently
L6	by Doppler examination?
L7	A. Yes.
L8	Q. And I don't know if you saw the other
L9	letters in Dr. Wiencek's file, but counsel brought
20	them up yesterday, I believe where they talked or
21	a similar note was made or they didn't use the
22	word Doppler, just said, pulses?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. So if Dr. Wiencek comes in here and
25	explains the only way he was able to get a pulse was

1	by Doppler, would you have any reason to disagree
2	with that?
3	A. No, if that's what his findings were, he
4	could only hear a signal, wasn't able to palpate a
5	pulse.
6	Q. You would agree with me, time is of the
7	essence when dealing with an acute limb ischemia?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. So the opinion 5 to 10 days is a reasonable
10	enough time for him to get in to see his
11	cardio-vascular surgeon, is that still your opinion,
12	even in light of the fact three days later he lost
13	his leg?
14	A. Yes, of course.
15	I know he lost his leg.
16	Q. So I may be wrong on this, and Dr.
17	Marmareano may have said both, but my immediate
18	recollection of what he said was, that if he has a
19	blockage in the fem pop graft, then you would not be
20	able to feel a pulse.
21	A. Yes, I think he said that.
22	Q. And you disagree with that?
23	A. It's possible, yes.
24	Q. It's possible you couldn't feel a pulse?
25	A. Sure.

1	Q. Okay.
2	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus made it very
3	clear the pulse she felt, the palpable pulse she felt
4	on the 25th, was a normal pulse.
5	Would you expect that in a person had a
6	A. I think any pulse you would detect would be
7	called a normal pulse, with the exception of a
8	patient maybe hemorrhaging, but to grade a pulse plus
9	1, plus 2, plus 3, they are very artificial. I've
10	never been able to do that in my practice.
11	I usually note, pulse present.
12	Q. So why in that letter that counsel showed
13	you today where it says, plus 2 pulse, did you say
14	that is a normal pulse?
15	A. I would say, that is normal, yes.
16	Q. Even though that is not something you have
17	experience doing?
18	A. I don't grade it that way.
19	Maybe I'm not or don't have as fine a
20	touch as Dr. Wiencek.
21	I think when he says, plus 2, he's saying
22	that the Doppler exam shows good flow.
23	Q. I want to be really precise with this
24	question because I think it's important for the jury
25	to understand this.

1	What you are saying is that, first of all,
2	when you hear the word normal from Nurse Practitioner
3	Bartmus, and she doesn't qualify normal for him,
4	normal for Mr. Moore, she just said, a normal pulse,
5	that you're making an assumption that it probably
6	wasn't a normal pulse, but was still a pulse, is that
7	right?
8	A. No.
9	My assumption is, that she was able to
10	palpate a pulse in Mr. Moore.
11	That's the assumption I made because that's
12	what she said in her deposition.
13	Q. Okay.
14	So you don't put any relevance on the
15	question of whether the pulse is a good normal pulse,
16	or a diminished pulse?
17	A. No.
18	Look, if you could feel a pulse in a
19	chronic path, that is fine.
20	Whether it's a grade plus 1 or plus 2, if
21	you can feel it, that's good.
22	Q. So back to the question of whether you
23	would expect us to find a normal pulse, or a palpable
24	pulse, in someone who had already demonstrated his

AA02314

story of no pulses, when there was a blockage to the

1	artery.
2	Are you saying that you might feel
3	something close to a normal pulse in someone who has
4	a blockage in his artery?
5	A. You can, yes.
6	Q. Would that be common?
7	A. Not the most common, no.
8	Q. Normally you have to get it by Doppler, get
9	the blood flow by Doppler?
10	A. Well, in the absence of a pulse, you are
11	certainly able to hear blood flow by Doppler, if
12	there's blood flow there, you can hear it by Doppler,
13	yes.
14	Q. And could that blood flow by Doppler under
15	those circumstances, would that have been from the
16	collateral sources of blood?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. If I understood your testimony yesterday,
19	the collateral sources would have been created
20	through the profunda?
21	A. The profunda primarily.
22	Q. How does it, the process of establishing
23	collaterals, work?
24	A. Well, you will get a Nobel Price if you and
25	I can figure that out but I can give what the

current thinking is.

2.1

2.4

The current thinking is, that the demand for blood creates an anoxygenic environment, that is the absence of sufficient oxygen.

In the absence of sufficient oxygen, causes the blood vessels to dilate, and over time with exercise you will continue to dilate those blood vessels.

Now, as humans evolved we haven't done it as well as the lower mammals. For example, a rabbit will have severe ischemia and generate sufficient Dopplers, it will heal a gangrenous ulcer on its leg, humans can't do that, but we can develop with a continued exercised, absence of tobacco a usual measure, reducing blood pressure, cholesterol, you could have fairly good collateral flow, so symptoms will be not life-altering, and in fact in some instances a pulse will appear.

- Q. So you gave factors that you know don't apply to Mr. Moore, right?
 - A. I used that in a general sense.
- Q. But we're talking about Mr. Moore right now, and the question of whether his collaterals would have been sufficient to generate a pulse in the presence blockage to his artery?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. And you just identified some factors that
3	would make it more likely for that to be true and
4	said, someone who doesn't have high cholesterol,
5	exercised regularly, someone who doesn't smoke,
6	correct?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Do you consider smoking an important
9	factor?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Did you see anywhere in the record where
12	either Nurse Practitioner Bartmus or Dr. Lasry
13	considered that factor when they were examining Mr.
14	Moore?
15	A. Well, they noted it in the history.
16	Q. It was noted in the history, but do you see
17	anything suggests they considered it as a factor in
18	evaluating his physical condition?
19	A. Well, that goes without saying.
20	If you are examining a patient, you ask
21	about smoking because we know smoking has a
22	deliquesce effect on the circulation.
23	Q. So he's give them the benefit of the doubt,
24	says they did consider it, they would have considered

25

AA02317

then he had a history of occlusions, correct?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. He had a history of smoking?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. By all accounts, 30 to 40 years, correct?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. He did he have a history of high
7	cholesterol?
8	A. I don't know.
9	I don't recollect that.
10	Q. That is something they also should have
11	considered?
12	A. It would be more the role of the primary
13	care physician.
14	High cholesterol's not an emergency.
15	Q. What I'm trying to get at is, the question
16	of whether Mr. Moore was a candidate for having
17	sufficient collaterals, that it or he could
18	withstand this occlusion in his leg, or whether they
19	should have done more investigation to see exactly
20	the extent of blood flow into his leg.
21	A. Well, I think their clinical examination of
22	the leg showed that blood supply was adequate on the
23	basis of what they recorded, and that that was
24	appropriate to refer him back to a vascular surgeon
25	to evaluate is there anything you need to do.

1	Q. Again, you're giving the full benefit of
2	the doubt to them that the record they created is
3	accurate, even in light of the fact that Mr. Moore is
4	proven to have had an occlusion in his artery, had
5	none of the factors would have supported good
6	collateral blood flow, is that your testimony is, you
7	give them that benefit of the doubt, even in light of
8	those factors?
9	A. Yeah, I have no reason to believe that the
10	record is inaccurate.
11	Q. Well, except for the fact Mr. Moore and his
12	son both said they never took his sock off, and the
13	fact that Dr. Lasry has modified a record from
14	appears occluded, to possibly occluded.
15	A. Those to me what are unrelated, doesn't add
16	up to a falsification of the record.
17	Q. Okay.
18	In November they just brought up the record
19	showing in November 2016 November 1st, he had normal
20	DP pulses.
21	What does that DP stand for?
22	A. Which date is that?
23	Q. November 1st, 2016.
24	A. And go ahead.
25	Q. It said he had normal DP pulses?

1	A. The dorsalis, feels the pulse on top of the
2	foot.
3	Q. And then it says, at that time there was no
4	evidence of calf pain, correct?
5	A. In 2015?
6	Q. No, November 1st, 2016.
7	MR. MC BRIDE: That's 2015 up there.
8	MR. ARNTZ: That is.
9	That's not to record I'm referring to.
10	I'm referring to the one brought up by
11	counsel November 1st, 2016.
12	THE WITNESS: Okay.
13	I've got it.
14	BY MR. ARNTZ:
15	Q. You got it?
16	A. This is May 9, 2016.
17	Q. Do you recall the record I'm talking about
18	they brought up to show there were pulses on November
19	1st, 2016?
20	A. Yeah.
21	Q. A little less than two months before he
22	went in on the 5th of December, correct?
23	A. Right.
24	Q. And then he brought up a record that said
25	it was 12/21/2016, four days before he went into the

1	emergency	department?
2	Α.	Right.
3	Q.	He didn't complain of calf pain, did he?
4	Α.	He was complaining of various pains, and I
5	remember	ankle pain I believe was one of the areas he
6	complaine	d of.
7		He had back pain, I believe.
8	Q.	Right.
9	Α.	I can't recall the rest of it.
LO		I don't know if he had calf pain at that
L1	time or n	ot.
L2	Q.	I'll represent to you I read the record as
L3	was up th	ere and saw no reference to calf pain.
L4	A.	All right.
L5	Q.	But it said he was on Xarelto?
L6	Α.	Right.
L7	Q.	So within a week of going on the 25th he
L8	was on th	e medication.
L9		We talked about the black box warning,
20	correct?	
21	Α.	Right.
22		MR. WEAVER: Well, Your Honor, lacks
23	foundatio	n.
24		Calls for speculation he was taking it.
) E		

1	BY MR. ARNTZ:
2	Q. It said in the record, on Xarelto.
3	Do you accept that record as true?
4	A. Yeah.
5	What that means is, that a prescription has
6	been issued for Xarelto.
7	Q. So are you assuming that the accuracy of
8	that record isn't the same as what you would expect
9	from the emergency department on December 25th, 2016,
LO	that somehow that record is less accurate?
L1	A. No.
L2	What I'm saying is, that when you say a
L3	patient is on Xarelto, it means the physician has
L4	prescribed that medication.
L5	It doesn't say anything about is he taking
L6	it, has he filled the prescription or not, you don't
L7	know about that, but the record says that it's been
L8	prescribed for him.
L9	Q. Okay.
20	But you don't accept that means he's taking
21	it?
22	A. Not necessarily.
23	I'm thinking about myself for example and
24	I'm sure others who get prescriptions and don't
25	necessarily follow the advice.

1	Q. So now what you're suggesting I guess is,
2	that a person who went through an experience in
3	November 8, 2012 where he had to have a femoral
4	popliteal because he had no pulses in his foot, was
5	put on Xarelto, has another event in December of
6	2014, they had to break an occlusion, and another one
7	in 2015 they had to do the same thing, you're saying
8	you don't thinkg that person took the prescription of
9	Xarelto seriously?
10	A. I didn't say that.
11	Q. You're not assuming this record is true as
12	other records you reviewed have to do with Dr. Lasry
13	and Nurse Practitioner Bartmus?
14	A. Not true.
15	I didn't say that.
16	Q. So four days before he went in on the 5th
17	there's no evidence of an occlusion, correct?
18	A. They don't have evidence of imaging of
19	occlusion at that time.
20	Q. They don't have any pain symptoms in his
21	leg suggest he might have an occlusion?
22	A. That's correct.
23	Q. He's on Xarelto.
24	He has normal pulses present, correct?
25	A. Palpable pulses, yes.

1	Q. It says, normal pulses.
2	I don't know it said palpable?
3	A. Okay.
4	I'll accept that.
5	Q. And then four days later he goes in the
6	emergency department with pain in his calf, an
7	ultrasound is showing he has an occlusion, but you
8	assume that occlusion existed weeks or months before
9	that, correct?
10	A. That's correct.
11	Q. To what extent are you familiar with the
12	symptomology or symptoms associated with neuropathy?
13	A. Fairly familiar, yes.
14	Q. You're aware neuropathy can cause numbness,
15	pain, and tingling in the person's feet?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. And that numbness can be so pervasive
18	around the sides of his feet, he might lose balance?
19	A. It would be a very advanced case.
20	I'm not sure that is typical at all.
21	Q. So you're not familiar with that symptom
22	causing problems for people with neuropathy causing
23	them to fall, or lose their balance?
24	A. It's a different type of neuropathy where
25	you lose a position sense in diabetics, will have

difficulty walking because they have lost pressure
sense in their feet.
Q. So to my knowledge there's several
different types of neuropathy, the kind brought on by
diabetes, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. The kind brought on by alcohol, correct?
A. Yeah.
Q. Alcoholic neuropathy.
Are you familiar with the neuropathy
brought on by chemotherapy?
A. Yes.
Q. And there's idiopathic.
What that means is?
A. It simply means, we don't know what is
causing it.
Q. So now within those different categories of
neuropathy, are you telling the jury that those
different types of neuropathy, diabetic neuropathy,
is different symptoms than a chemotherapy neuropathy?
A. I don't know exactly what neuropathy of
chemotherapy is like because I don't treat patients
receiving chemotherapy as a rule.
Q. I guess my question is:
Do you have some source of knowledge or

1	experience with the concept that one type of
2	neuropathy associated with one etiology will be
3	different than another type of neuropathy?
4	A. I'm sorry, I can't answer that question.
5	I'm not that skilled as a neurologist.
6	Q. Okay.
7	And are you aware the time he went into
8	seeing to the emergency room on December 25th, 2016
9	he was using a cane?
LO	A. I had read he used a cane, yes.
L1	Q. Does that support the conclusion a person
L2	who uses a cane is somebody who has good balance,
L3	doesn't have any instability with his feet, and has a
L4	normal gait?
L5	A. Well, you use a cane and have a normal
L6	gait, yes.
L7	Q. Again, you accepted the reference in the
L8	record as being accurate, without paying attention to
L9	the other facts associated with Mr. Moore, namely
20	that he used a cane?
21	A. I think it said he used a cane, or even a
22	wheelchair, five percent of the time is my
23	recollection.
24	Q. Okay.

25

A. I don't remember any of the notes in the

1	emergency room commenting on his use of a cane.
2	Q. Let me change gears a little bit.
3	You Are you currently retiring from
4	academia?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And in association with that, are you also
7	retiring from an active practice?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. How long has that process been going on?
10	A. About a year.
11	Q. And does that apply equally to both of
12	those, you have been retiring from the academia at
13	the same rate you're retiring from your active
14	practice?
15	A. I retired from active surgery over the last
16	year.
17	I'm still very active in academic things,
18	and editing, and writing in a textbook right now, and
19	I have plenty of consultative work, so I gradually
20	slowed down.
21	Q. You have been in academia since when?
22	A. I
23	Q. By academia, I mean having an active
24	teaching role as a college professor?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. How long have you been doing that?	
2	A. I was appointed to the faculty at UCLA in	
3	1972.	
4	Q. Since 1972, you have been writing articles	
5	and contributing to books and various other writings	
6	and presentations?	
7	A. Yes.	
8	Q. I'll say, your curriculum vitae is a	
9	doctor's word for resume?	
10	A. It's just Latin.	
11	Q. The curriculum vitae is about as long as	
12	I've ever seen one.	
13	You must have over 2,000 articles in here?	
14	A. No, 500.	
15	Q. Really?	
16	A. Not counting book chapters.	
17	Q. Only one category, I see.	
18	A. I published about ten to twelve articles a	
19	year when I was very active.	
20	Q. One category I see 373.	
21	You were invited to to do international	
22	lectures, 27 of those.	
23	I mean, I was going through and doing a	
24	rough assessment of how many different entries there	
25	are, and there's got to be over a thousand entries.	

1	A. Okay.
2	Q. I guess my question is:
3	Is this all the things you have done since
4	1972, or did you even go back beyond 1972?
5	A. There's about maybe ten that go back before
6	'72 I did when I was in training.
7	Q. And what commitment of time do these
8	different things you have contributed to, or writing,
9	or go and speak, what commitment of time does that
10	require?
11	A. Well, it would be probably a good ten
12	percent of my time.
13	A lot of it would be done in the evening
14	hours.
15	But all together it probably would be ten
16	percent of my working hours.
17	Q. And then what percent of your working hours
18	takes up would the academia take up, and by that I
19	mean teaching position, whether it be in the hospital
20	or
21	A. I would be estimating at maybe 20 percent.
22	Q. So with all this stuff you have done, and
23	all the things you have done since 1972, is your
24	testimony that only takes up 30 percent of your time?
25	A. Yeah.

1	Q. The rest of the time is spending active
2	practice?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. How much to you charge to be here?
5	A. For this I charge \$5,000.
6	However, this is my third day here, and
7	we're going to have to work out some type of
8	reconciliation.
9	I've have not paid for the hotel myself, I
10	don't want you to think that.
11	But I'm not sure who has paid for it, Mr.
12	Weaver's organization, but it's been three full days.
13	I left Los Angeles, I left my home on
14	Tuesday morning at 5:30 a.m., and this is Thursday at
15	4:20, and I'm still here.
16	Q. And is your day are you saying your
17	daily rate is \$5,000?
18	A. I said, I've never been involved in
19	anything like this before.
20	All I can tell you is, that usually when I
21	testify in court, it's one day, or a half day, and
22	it's \$5,000.
23	Q. Okay.
24	So you charge the same for half day or full
25	day is the same?

1	A. I never testified for a full day, so I
2	don't know what the going rate is.
3	Q. But according to your fee schedule, if I
4	understand you right, you would charge
5	A. Ordinarily.
6	Q \$15,000 for the three days you have been
7	here?
8	A. How much?
9	Q. \$15,000?
LO	A. Well, can you tell Mr. Weaver that that
L1	would happen?
L2	I don't know what will happen.
L3	I'm concerned.
L4	Q. Okay.
L5	A. Let me just say, that would be a very
L6	pleasant occasion if that did occur.
L7	Q. You don't have any intention of charging
L8	that amount?
L9	A. I have no idea yet what to do about this.
20	Q. Okay.
21	Would you say I'm jumping around a
22	little bit, I'll get back into more of a flow here,
23	but would you say the 28th he was properly assessed
24	for amputation?
25	A. Not on the 28th.

1	I think it was the application I think
2	was done by an orthopedic surgeon, and it was a
3	couple of days later he was called in after the they
4	decided that the thrombolysis wasn't going to work.
5	Q. The thrombolysis was done of the graft,
6	wasn't it?
7	A. Yes.
8	And the attempt would be for any other
9	arteries they could access.
10	Q. Was there any evidence they attempted to
11	use TPA therapy on the profunda?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. And were they successful with that?
14	A. They thought it was possibly successful
15	that they reduced the amount of clot there.
16	Q. Isn't it true that in order for the TPA
17	therapy to work, you have to have blood flowing
18	through the area, in other words, there has to be a
19	way for it to come in and go out?
20	A. For TPA?
21	Q. Yes.
22	A. No.
23	What TPA is, is usually given by a catheter
24	into the clot itself to dissolve the clot.
25	So there's no blood flowing at that point.

1	Q. Okay.
2	The treatment that was rendered at the time
3	of the amputation during that stay started on the
4	28th, would you say that was necessary as a result of
5	the condition?
6	A. The amputation?
7	Q. Yes.
8	A. Yes, it was necessary.
9	Q. And you have done that type of treatment
10	before, you customarily have your patient stay in
11	ICU?
12	A. I missed that.
13	Q. Do you customarily have the patient stay in
14	the ICU department?
15	A. Well, you do if the patient's receiving TPA
16	because it can cause bleeding, as it did in Mr.
17	Moore, from any other site where there's an opening
18	of an artery.
19	Q. Because the thrombolytic in it?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And are you familiar with how long Mr.
22	Moore stayed at the hospital for the amputation?
23	A. Before the amputation, or all together?
24	Q. The whole time.
25	A. Yeah I can't remember the exact number

- of days, but it was in the order of a week.

 And that would have been reasonab
 - Q. And that would have been reasonable and customary for that type of treatment he was receiving?
 - A. Yeah.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

25

- Q. And customarily would you have somebody who has received that type of treatment go from the hospital, the ICU, and go into a rehab facility?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. How long would you normally expect to see someone in a rehab facility?
- A. You know, it would just depend on what you wanted to accomplish in the rehab facility.

It would be some time later usually, let the patient go home for the amputation site to heal, and when that is healed, then you begin to do rehab to get him ready for prosthesis.

So probably actively it wouldn't occur for say two to three weeks, and then he would go into an out-patient rehab situation, parallel bar walking, possibly even an early fit prosthesis, crutches, all of that to get him going.

- Q. Are you familiar with the classification of acute limb ischemia that is in stages?
- A. That is in?

1	Q. S	tages, stages 1, 2 and 3?
2	A. Y	eah.
3	Q. S	o you see this is a chart broken down into
4	three stage	es, and the second stage is 2-A and 2-B?
5	A. Y	eah.
6	Q. A	and you are familiar with this
7	classificat	ion system for acute limb ischemia?
8	A. I	am.
9	Q. S	o the first stage says, limb is viable,
10	not immedia	tely threatened.
11	Y	ou see there's no sensory loss, no muscle
12	weakness	in both the arterial and venous?
13	Α. Υ	es.
14	Q. W	ould you agree with the first stage of
15	that acute	limb ischemia?
16	A. Y	es.
17	Q. A	and the second page there is two stages.
18	S	tage A is marginally threatened,
19	salvageable	if promptly treated, and then it gives
20	the differe	nt things you might see, says minimal dose
21	or none.	
22	W	hat does that mean?
23	A. I	guess it means that there's numbness of
24	the toes.	
25	Q. I	here may be numbness the toes minimal or

1	none, correct?
2	A. Yeah.
3	Q. And then in the muscle weakness it says,
4	none.
5	And under Doppler it says, often inaudible
6	in the arterial, and venous audible, correct?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. So in the case of Mr. Moore
9	A. Are you asking me if I agree with that?
10	Q. Do you not agree with this staging system?
11	A. I can certainly not agree with it if I
12	don't.
13	Q. Is that your testimony, you don't agree
14	with the staging system of acute limb ischemia?
15	A. Yeah, I think these are a little contrived,
16	but an inaudible signal would put the patient into a
17	3-B in my estimation because an inaudible signal is
18	really very advanced.
19	Q. 3-B or 2-B?
20	A. 2-B.
21	Sorry.
22	Q. Okay.
23	So a person who is a 2-A, marginally
24	threatened, salvageable if not promptly treated, he
25	may have an audible pulse by Doppler?

1	A. Possibly.
2	Q. So in the case of Mr. Moore there's been
3	some discussion about the extent to his pain
4	complaints in his calf, and that's been minimized by
5	you I would say.
6	Do you agree with that, it has a minimal
7	finding of calf pain?
8	A. No, that is what brought him to the
9	emergency room on the 25th of December.
10	Q. But in relation to his acute limb ischemia,
11	you didn't consider that being a significant finding?
12	A. That is not a finding of acute limb
13	ischemia.
14	It's more the foot pain that signifies
15	acute limb ischemia.
16	Q. Are you familiar with Do you know why
17	Mr. Moore came to the emergency department on
18	December 5th, Christmas day, of all days?
19	A. Yeah, it was my understanding he had calf
20	pain, which had come on after a period of more
21	walking than he generally did.
22	Q. Well, the calf pain had been present for a
23	day, correct?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. Okay.

1	And are you familiar with Mr You're
2	obviously familiar with Mr. Moore's history of
3	occlusions in 2015 and 2014?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And initially the graft in 2012.
6	Are you aware that his doctor, Dr. Wiencek,
7	had told him, if you feel anything like this, I need
8	you to get to the emergency room as soon as possible?
9	A. I'm not aware of that discussion.
10	Q. Would you agree that that is sound advice?
11	A. Now, what exactly is the advice, if he has
12	
13	Q. If he has pain into his left lower limb,
14	the place where he had the fem pop graft, if he feels
15	pain in that area, he should get to the hospital as
16	soon as possible, and have them call him
17	A. Well, I think that is okay.
18	Q. Especially, given if fact he's already had
19	two occlusions and a fem pop?
20	A. Yeah.
21	Q. So you know the reason he went to the
22	emergency room on December 25th.
23	Do you find it significant he would go to
24	the emergency room on Christmas of all days?
25	A. I suppose you could say, it bothered him

1	enough to skip Christmas dinner and go to the
2	hospital, yes.
3	Q. Did you see
4	A. On the other hand, it could be that he went
5	because he felt there would be fewer people in the
6	emergency room on Christmas.
7	It's an impossible question to answer.
8	Q. So is that another assumption you are
9	making against my client, that he had some ulterior
10	motive other than the fact he had these symptoms and
11	been told to go?
12	MR. WEAVER: Objection, Your Honor.
13	He asked him to speculate in the first
14	place.
15	THE COURT: You are asking him to
16	speculate.
17	MR. ARNTZ: No, I'm questioning whether he
18	has speculated.
19	I think he's speculating right now.
20	THE COURT: Clarify the question.
21	Sustained.
22	BY MR. ARNTZ:
23	Q. You just testified that he may have gone
24	because he had this concern, but he may just have
25	well have gone that day of all days because he might

1	have thought the number of patients was less, right?
2	A. No, I suggested both may have been
3	operative.
4	One, he was concerned because of pain in
5	his calf, he knew he had venous thrombosis in the
6	past, perhaps he was concerned, and this is not
7	speculating, I think he was concerned he might have
8	deep vein thrombosis.
9	Q. So you went from an arterial problem he had
10	been treated extensively for, and said the reason he
11	went was because of a DVT, is that right?
12	Who said that?
13	Q. You just said that.
14	A. All right.
15	Q. The reason he went there was because of a
16	concern of DVT, not because of an arterial occlusion?
17	A. I don't think Mr. Moore made a diagnosis.
18	I think he simply said, it happened.
19	Q. So when he got to the emergency room, the
20	health care providers made a diagnosis?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. Okay.
23	So are you aware of anything within the
24	records that would help you discern whether it was he
25	thought there might by fewer patients, or had this

1	concern of another occlusion in his artery?
2	A. No, I distinctly remember him saying in his
3	deposition, it wasn't the same as when he had the
4	prior occlusions.
5	Q. That's not my question.
6	My question was:
7	Do you know of anything within the records
8	that would support or help you discern whether it was
9	one or the other of the two motivations you gave for
10	why he would go to the emergency room on Christmas
11	day?
12	A. You know, I can't tell what was going on in
13	his mind at that time.
14	Q. I'm asking if there's anything in the
15	records could help you do that?
16	A. No.
17	Q. Okay
18	THE COURT: Can I have counsel at the
19	bench, please?
20	(Thereupon, a discussion was had between
21	Court and counsel at sidebar.)
22	THE COURT: Folks, I'm sorry.
23	(Thereupon, a discussion was had between
24	Court and counsel at sidebar.)
25	

1	THE COURT: Thank you.
2	Mr. Arntz, whenever you ready.
3	Thank you.
4	BY MR. ARNTZ:
5	Q. I'll get back to that after we find the
6	record.
7	This is the record from 12/25/2016.
8	This is where he goes in and says, it felt
9	like spasm.
10	The report says, history of DVT on the leg
11	and became concerned.
12	So nothing in that report says anything
13	about how many patients that were going to be there,
14	but it does talk about the fact he had motivation
15	because of a concern because of his history, right?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Okay.
18	Do you treat individuals with chronic
19	occlusions?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And how do you treat them?
22	A. Well, first of all, we would use what is
23	called conservative non-interventional treatment.
24	We obtain if we can a normal blood
25	pressure, normal cholesterol, anti-platelet agents

1 such as aspirin, more recently Xarelto's been approved for prevention of thrombolytic events, and 2 3 commonly stated as a supervised exercise program, but we don't interpret that as going to the gym or 4 walking a set distance or number of paces. 5 That's conservative management. 6 7 And then what is more aggressive? Ο. 8 That would be obtaining an imaging test to Α. 9 see is there something that is safely correctable and that would significantly improve his life activities, 10 11 but we won't make an intervention, unless the 12 claudication has impacted -- I use the word 13 claudication as chronic disease has impacted his 14 ability to live a normal life. 15 And claudication is another word for pain? Ο. 16 It's a cramping occurs in the calf with Α. 17 walking. 18 Q. Okay. 19 So he does indicate in his record -- or at 20 least the record indicates that he felt spasms in his 21 calf since the day before, he had a history of 22 clotting and became concerned, right? 23 Α. Right. 2.4 Q. Is it your testimony that -- First let me

25

AA02343

ask you, you probably don't anymore, but was there a

1	time when you were on call for emergency departments
2	to go and work as a consult for people who were like
3	Dr. Lasry's position might call you?
4	A. Up until just a few years ago
5	Q. So
6	A when they started giving payments to be
7	on call, my colleagues dropped me out of the call
8	schedule.
9	Q. They didn't want you to get the payments?
10	A. They said, we don't want you older doctors
11	working so hard.
12	Q. So I'm assuming your testimony is going to
13	be, had you been called to see this patient, you
14	would have sent him home, is that right?
15	A. If I would have been on call.
16	Q. Had you been on call, and been asked to
17	come in see this patient, as a result you would have
18	sent him home?
19	A. No, I would have probably listened to the
20	report that either Nurse Bartmus or Dr. Lasry would
21	give me and make a decision pasted on that report.
22	Q. Would you do a physical examination of him?
23	A. If I was called in?
24	Q. Yes, sir.
25	A. If I came in, yes.

1	Q. If you saw there was an occlusion in the
2	ultrasound, and specifically in this ultrasound
3	showed no evidence of DVP, but they did do a Doppler
4	of the vein, correct?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. But didn't do one of the artery?
7	A. Right.
8	Q. Would you have gone and ordered another
9	test to doing a Doppler of the artery?
10	MR. MC BRIDE: Your Honor, can I object?
11	This is really beyond the scope, and also
12	goes into our motion in limine on this subject.
13	THE COURT: Well, technically it is, but it
14	does seem like we're going into some other areas.
15	I'll give you a little latitude, Mr. Arntz,
16	but let's bring it back to the topic that was part of
17	the direct.
18	MR. ARNTZ: Okay.
19	I'd like to make a record on that later,
20	but
21	THE COURT: That's fine.
22	BY MR. ARNTZ:
23	Q. So you would have done a Doppler of the
24	artery?
25	A. I would have listened to the arteries in

the foot, yes.

2.1

2.4

- Q. Is it important for you to know like that staging system talked about, it's important for you to know whether you can hear the blood flow in both the vein and the artery, correct?
- A. What it does is backs up my clinical impression.

I would have come in, examined him, presumably arrived at the same conclusions Dr. Lasry had, and then you are the specialist, so I would have listened to the flow in the artery to back up my overall impression.

- Q. And if you had done that Doppler of the artery and found there wasn't blood flow, what would you have done next?
- A. Well, that would be a totally different picture if there wasn't blood flow because the foot would be very different, would be as it was on the 28th.
- Q. So is staging the classification system we looked at earlier for a 2-A it says, marginally threatened, but salvageable if promptly treated, and then it talks about the sensation or loss, which could be none, muscle weaknesses could be none, but there is a difference, being what they said, this

1	Doppler signal, the vein being stronger possibly than
2	the artery, is that your experience?
3	A. No.
4	They are two totally different signals.
5	With the vein you're listening for blood
6	flow, and imaging to see if there's clots within the
7	vein.
8	And then you're doing augmentation to see
9	if you can make the blood flow accelerate,
10	decelerate, it's a totally different examination,
11	between the vein and artery.
12	Q. But it was brought up I think yesterday
13	that it was significant to you that in the ultrasound
14	done they did a Doppler of the vein, and they showed
15	blood flow?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. So my point is, you could have blood flow
18	in the vein, but not have audible blood flow in the
19	artery, is that correct?
20	A. I don't think so.
21	Q. So are you saying that this classification
22	system is flawed when it talked about the Doppler
23	signals?
24	A. Yeah, I'm not in agreement with it.
25	Q. Okay.

1	Let's talk about
2	A. In fact, I don't even agree with the title,
3	the classification of acute ischemia.
4	We're talking about, number one, it's not
5	acute limb ischemia.
6	Q. Are you arguing with the standard for
7	vascular surgery standards?
8	A. I don't know when these were published, or
9	who published them.
LO	Q. Do you generally adhere to those standards?
L1	A. I would I would not classify my patients
L2	this way.
L3	Q. You would classify them by the five Ps,
L4	which are all done manually by the examiner, in other
L5	words you get a pulse?
L6	A. Yes.
L7	Q. A visual, you do these other things that
L8	are not tests, they are examinations, correct?
L9	A. Yes.
20	Q. But in this classification of acute limb
21	ischemia you actually have a test, a Doppler test?
22	A. Right.
23	Q. That confirms blood flow in both the vein
24	and the artery, but that I guess in your testimony is
25	that that is less reliable than a physical exam where

1	you're looking at a patient?
2	A. No, in If I could just simply say that,
3	I think that when you have an inaudible signal, that
4	the condition is really a 2-B, not a 2-A, that is how
5	it differs.
6	Inaudible signal really signifies advanced
7	ischemia.
8	Q. Okay.
9	So let's just focus on 2-A, but let's do it
LO	the way you said, and if there's no difference in the
L1	audible signal from the Doppler, that would put it in
L2	a category where it's marginally threatened,
L3	salvageable if promptly treated.
L4	You agree with that?
L5	A. So if there's a signal, I would leave it at
L6	2-A.
L7	Q. Isn't that what your inference is?
L8	A. If it's marginally threatened, salvageable
L9	if promptly treated, I don't know what promptly means
20	in this. I expect they mean, maybe a week or so you
21	bring the patient in for surgery, and he had an
22	audible signal.
23	Yeah, I would leave that as a 2-A.
24	Q. All right.
25	I don't mean to be argumentative with you,

1	but the words marginally threatened and salvageable
2	if promptly treated, those words to you suggest you
3	could wait a week to treat him?
4	A. Well, what does marginally threatened mean,
5	and what does threatened mean?
6	This is a very subjective description.
7	Q. These are classifications you said you
8	accept.
9	Are you telling me you don't know what the
10	words marginally threatened mean?
11	A. I don't know what they mean by marginally
12	threatened.
13	I'd have to read the whole article to
14	figure out what is going on here.
15	Q. What you don't see in this classification
16	of acute limb ischemia is 1 and 2-A, you don't see
17	actually in 3 or 2-B, you don't see any reference to
18	extreme pain, do you?
19	A. Well, that's not a category.
20	It a very simple table.
21	It's not a category, it's in the table.
22	Q. It does talk about sensory issues though?
23	A. Sensory loss?
24	Q. Right.
25	A. I think by the way that is not as important

1	as a description of pain.
2	I would do it differently if I were writing
3	the book.
4	Q. I got that.
5	A. I actually have.
6	Q. So if Let's say you have somebody in
7	2-B, what is immediately threatened, salvageable if
8	immediately What does revascularized mean?
9	A. That is acute ischemia.
10	Q. And that is where you have toes associated
11	with pain, and the rest they are talking about pain,
12	correct?
13	A. Now we got pain, yep.
14	Q. And the muscle weakness is mild or
15	moderate?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Certainly there was some evidence he had
18	muscle weakness, he was using a cane and had spasming
19	in his calf?
20	MR. WEAVER: Excuse me, Your Honor.
21	That lacks foundation.
22	There's been no evidence in the record he
23	had pain.
24	THE COURT: Well
25	MR. ARNTZ: There's evidence in the record,

1	maybe not in this medical record.
2	BY MR. ARNTZ:
3	Q. But he testified he used a cane and a
4	wheelchair from time to time, correct?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. So if we put him into that category, you
7	would at least go and do another ultrasound of his
8	arteries, wouldn't you?
9	A. If he was in or had the description of
LO	2-B, yes, I would do an ultrasound.
L1	Q. Would you admit him?
L2	A. It depends on the amount of pain he had and
L3	the changes in his foot, the skin.
L4	But if all of these are true, if he has an
L5	inaudible Doppler signal, I would get imaging and
L6	most likely admit the patient.
L7	Q. Okay.
L8	The differential diagnoses by practitioner
L9	are important, aren't they?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And explain for the jury what a
22	differential diagnosis is.
23	A. That is a list of things that you think
24	maybe the diagnosis and generally listed from what
25	you think is the most likely diagnosis to the least

1	likely diagnosis.
2	Q. Did you happend to read Dr. Barcay's
3	report?
4	A. His letter?
5	Q. Yes.
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. You saw in there he came in with pain to
8	the emergency room department, he came in with pain
9	at a fem pop graft appeared occluded, was given
10	Percocet in the emergency department for the
11	treatment of pain, do you remember that from the
12	record?
13	A. I can't remember specifically, but I'll
14	accept your recitation of it.
15	Q. And Percocet is a pretty strong narcotic
16	for treatment of pain, isn't it?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. So if he comes into the emergency room
19	complaining of pain of intensity level of 7, but is
20	given Percocet, you would expect that pain to
21	diminish, wouldn't you?
22	A. Not really because he had been chronically
23	taking even Oxycodone, which is pretty strong.
24	Q. Do you know whether he had taken any that
25	day?

1	A. No.
2	Q. So they go, and they do a differential
3	diagnosis, deep vein thrombosis,/S-RT right sprain or
4	strain, right?
5	A. All right.
6	Q. I believe Mr. Dr. Barcay misinterpreted
7	this record because he also included the arterial
8	occlusion area, peripheral arterial disease.
9	Can you see they didn't include that in
10	their differential diagnosis, did they?
11	A. The diagnosis 1 and 2 are I think from the
12	past history.
13	Q. That's what I think too.
14	It says 6/27/2015?
15	A. Yeah.
16	Q. So those have been prior differential
17	diagnoses?
18	A. Right.
19	Q. Of that?
20	A. Right.
21	Q. And yet in the differential diagnosis that
22	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus and Dr. Lasry created they
23	didn't include close in the differential diagnosis?
24	A. Okay.
25	Q. And you think that is okay, even though

Τ	there was an ultrasound showing an occlusion in the
2	artery?
3	A. Yes, because he didn't have signs and
4	symptoms that would lead you to believe that was the
5	current problem.
6	He certainly had artery disease.
7	I don't believe the time they examined him
8	that the arterial occlusion was acute, so
9	Q. You didn't really know at that point, did
10	you?
11	I mean, on December 21st, four days
12	earlier, he had none of those symptoms, he didn't
13	have any complaints that lead anybody to believe he
14	should go to the emergency room, this is all things
15	he's been through before, so are you saying that even
16	in light of that fact there have been four days, and
17	this developed in that time period, that is not
18	acute?
19	MR. WEAVER: Objection, Your Honor.
20	It's quadruple compound.
21	THE COURT: It is multiple compound.
22	I'll sustain.
23	
24	
25	

1 BY MR. ARNTZ: But you understand the foundation I laid 2 Q. 3 for that regarding the examination on the 21st of 4 December? 5 MR. WEAVER: It's still quadruple compound. 6 THE COURT: I don't think that is correct, 7 Mr. Arntz. If you want to break it down or something, 8 9 but you're asking many compound questions. 10 MR. ARNTZ: I'm trying to get through this, 11 Your Honor. 12 THE WITNESS: I appreciate that. 13 THE COURT: Change a few things. 14 BY MR. ARNTZ: 15 Do you recall Mr. Moore was seen on Ο. 16 December 21st, 2016, four days before he went into 17 the emergency department? 18 Α. At the pain management clinic, yes. 19 Q. And at that time he didn't say any signs or 20 symptoms to that practioner he was having an acute 2.1 ischemic event, did he? 22 No, he reported pain in his legs, but he Α. 23 didn't say, I have an acute arterial event. 2.4 Q. He reported pain in his ankle? 25 Α. Yes.

1	Q. And they apparently took a pulse and found
2	one?
3	A. I think so, yes.
4	Q. And within four days he had taken himself
5	because of a concern he had over an arterial problem
6	to the emergency department, right?
7	MR. WEAVER: Lack of foundation.
8	THE COURT: Sustained.
9	BY MR. ARNTZ:
10	Q. The note I read to you just a minute ago
11	says, he had a concern for his leg, and that is the
12	reason he was there, didn't it?
13	MR. WEAVER: Again, Your Honor, that lacks
14	foundation it was an arterial problem.
15	That
16	THE COURT: You want to put the note up and
17	see what that description is, get that clarification?
18	MR. ARNTZ: These are things everybody
19	heard.
20	I'm trying to get through it.
21	THE COURT: Mr. Arntz, put up the document
22	and show the information.
23	
24	
25	

BY MR. ARNTZ:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

25

- Q. Again, this is the report that comes in with, reports left calf pain since yesterday, felt like spasming, that's a sign, isn't it, a symptom that could lead to the conclusion he has a problem with an artery?
- A. See, as I read that it says, but reports he has a history of DVT in the leg, and became concerned, and I read that as becoming concerned that he hasn't had a recurrent DVT in the leg.
 - Q. Fair enough.

And my own expert said, it was appropriate to do an ultrasound to rule out DVT, but in the process of doing that ultrasound they found evidence of an occlusion in the artery?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And so knowing that he had previous occlusions in the artery, and that was evident, wasn't it, by the note of 6/25 where we talk about the different diagnoses, and that treatment took place in June of 2015?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. That showed he had a history of arterial occlusion, correct?
 - A. Yeah.

1	Q. So we have a person coming in with this
2	concern and that finding from ultrasound, and without
3	more would you have sent him home?
4	A. Well, if he had related to me the condition
5	of his extremity as was noted in the chart, and if
6	that had been related to me that he had no deep vein
7	thrombosis, and he had a graft that looked like it
8	was occluded again, but he didn't have symptoms or
9	signs of acute ischemia.
10	I would review that as a chronic condition,
11	and I think I would probably have said, given the
12	preamble I've said, let me see him in the office and
13	see what is going on.
14	If he had said that he's got signs of acute
15	ischemia, his foot is cold, he's got pain in the
16	toes, can't dorsiflex his foot, you know, I'd be in
17	to take care of that, yeah.
18	Q. So if they called you and said, he
19	presented with a concern about his leg, he has a
20	history of acute arterial disease, he's had previous
21	occlusions, and by the way we have an ultrasound
22	shows an arterial occlusion, you wouldn't even come
23	to the hospital?
24	A. It would depend on his condition.

If his extremity had the signs and symptoms

1	of normal circulation, what would be the point of
2	rushing into the hospital?
3	You are not going to do anything.
4	Q. You named a couple of things, you would
5	have done the already you said you would have done
6	a Doppler of his artery?
7	A. I wouldn't have changed anything.
8	I would have heard audibles, given the
9	signs and symptoms reported by Dr. Lasry and Nurse
LO	Practitioner.
L1	Q. Again, your entire opinion is based on
L2	whether or not they actually did that pulse test,
L3	isn't it?
L4	A. You're absolutely right.
L5	Q. You would agree with me, wouldn't you, if
L6	Dr. Lasry failed to actually put his hands on Mr.
L7	Moore and examine him, that would be below the
L8	standard of care?
L9	A. If Dr. Lasry had not examined him, that
20	would.
21	I'm not going to comment on emergency
22	medicine standards of care, but I would expect Dr.
23	Lasry in the ordinary treatment of the patient would
24	do that.

Q.

25

AA02360

You certainly would not have been able to

1	make the statement you made in the last question if
2	you accept all those records as true, if in fact you
3	had reason to suspect he had not put his hands on him
4	and tested his pulse?
5	A. I don't have any reason to expect he didn't
6	put his hands on him.
7	Q. Would you agree with me that the same would
8	be true for Nurse Practitioner Bartmus, if she
9	represents in the record she did a physical exam, and
10	actually hadn't, that would be below the standard of
11	care?
12	A. Yeah.
13	Q. In fact, that would be beyond the standard
14	of below the standard of care, would be a violation
15	of their oath as practitioners, wouldn't it?
16	A. Yeah.
17	Q. Creating a fraudulent record?
18	A. That's right.
19	Q. I'm skipping through a lot of stuff, so I
20	I'm winding down.
21	What are the surgical options for someone
22	who has an occluded artery?
23	And I'll ask you next if they differ based
24	on whether it's chronic or acute, the surgical

options for an occluded artery?

1	A. For with acute ischemia?
2	Q. Let's start with acute ischemia.
3	A. With acute ischemia.
4	Surgical options would be to extract the
5	clot using a type of balloon catheter, and try to
6	restore flow that way.
7	It's not particularly successful.
8	So today we generally go for lysis first
9	with an attempt to dissolve the clot.
10	Q. Is a surgical thrombectomy an option?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Okay.
13	How about re-grafting it?
14	A. That's possibly an option, yes, you could
15	put in a second graft, but if your first graft is not
16	functioning, then the second graft is a very poor
17	prognosis.
18	Q. When you say, a secondary graft, what do
19	you mean?
20	A. If you put in a second by-pass.
21	Q. Okay.
22	I think you actually wrote an article many
23	years ago on using a profunda to create a secondary
24	graft?
25	A. Yes, made a movie of it.

1	Q. Is that something still an option?
2	A. Unfortunately, it hasn't been practiced
3	widely, but it is an option, and it's sometimes
4	appropriate.
5	What you would do is, take the graft off
6	the profunda to avoid re-operating on a previously
7	dissected area.
8	Q. You testified that your opinion is, he
9	would have lost his leg regardless, and I'm assuming
10	that opinion is based on or an assumption on my
11	part, you wouldn't have admitted him on the 25th?
12	A. Given the record in the chart, no.
13	Q. If you had admitted him on the 25th, do you
14	have an opinion whether he would have lost his leg
15	anyway?
16	A. I think he was destine to loss that leg
17	because of continual progression of disease.
18	I think he was developing end stage
19	disease, wasn't going to be corrected other than
20	temporarily.
21	Q. So previously you testified that that could
22	have been a number of months, could have been a year
23	or more, correct?
24	A. Yes.

Q.

25

And importantly, it also may have involved

1	a different type of amputation, wouldn't it?
2	A. Possibly.
3	Q. Might have been below the knee?
4	A. It could have been.
5	Q. So him not getting admitted on the 25th
6	possibly created a loss of chance on his part to have
7	a successful treatment and have a longer period of
8	time with his leg, correct?
9	A. What was done?
LO	I mean, under what circumstances?
L1	Q. If he's admitted, and they are treating him
L2	with TPA, or treating him with something to break up
L3	that clot, and if successful, that chance could keep
L4	his leg longer was lost by not being admitted?
L5	A. If it were to be successful, and they
L6	opened up the graft, and there was flow through the
L7	graft, he would have retained his extremity for a
L8	longer period of time.
L9	Q. At the very least had he not retained it
20	forever, he would end up having amputation, he lost
21	the chance to have on amputation below the knee?
22	A. I can't say that because of the unusual
23	anatomy he had, not having an internal iliac artery,
24	and then having a profunda that was compromised.

1	Q. So my question is, not whether he would
2	have had a different outcome.
3	My question is:
4	Did he lose the chance to have a different
5	outcome by not being admitted on the 25th?
6	A. I
7	MR. WEAVER: Speculation, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Overruled.
9	THE WITNESS: I don't think so.
LO	BY MR. ARNTZ:
L1	Q. So even if he been admitted on that day in
L2	December of 2016, December 25th, even getting
L3	admitted that day, he's still going to lose his leg
L4	above the knee?
L5	A. Well, I can't really answer that.
L6	What I can say is, the disease was
L7	progressive, and he would eventually have had an
L8	amputation no matter what was done on the 25th.
L9	Q. But it could have been years later,
20	correct?
21	A. It would have been shorter than that.
22	Q. Well, you said earlier you said, a year.
23	Are you saying, it's only a year?
24	A. Probably a year because let's say he been
25	admitted the 25th, they opened up his graft, and

1	marginally improved circulation, it would have
2	clotted soon thereafter as it had done two previous
3	occasion.
4	Each time it clots the situation is worse,
5	inevitably will lead to an amputation.
6	Whether it's above the knee or below the
7	knee, I can't tell you.
8	Q. But those were chances he lost by not
9	getting admitted that day?
10	A. You're asking me Let's say he been
11	admitted that day.
12	The admission doctors would have examined
13	him, said, well, his leg's okay, let's not do
14	anything.
15	Q. You're speculating that is what would have
16	happened?
17	MR. WEAVER: Well, Your Honor, he's asking
18	him to speculate.
19	THE COURT: Yes.
20	Sustained.
21	Agree.
22	He may finish his answer.
23	BY MR. ARNTZ:
24	Q. Are you done?
25	A. I finished, yeah.

1	Q. That is based on rank speculation, isn't
2	it, that that is what health care providers that
3	THE COURT: What is the objection?
4	MR. WEAVER: Speculation.
5	THE COURT: He was with the phrasing of the
6	question.
7	Now, the fact it's already admitted,
8	sustained.
9	BY MR. ARNTZ:
10	Q. That is based on speculation as to what
11	they would have done, isn't it?
12	A. No, it's based on my knowledge of vascular
13	surgery what would have been done.
14	Q. It's at least based on a present assumption
15	they wouldn't have called a cardio-vascular surgeon,
16	isn't it?
17	A. No Well, here's what I think:
18	I think he didn't have an indication to be
19	admitted to the hospital on the 25th.
20	I think he didn't have an indication for a
21	vascular consultation on an emergency basis.
22	He did have an indication to be followed up
23	with his vascular surgeon and primary care doctor.
24	So whether or not he's been admitted to the
25	hospital, that's encouraging me to speculate.

1	I can't tell what would have happened.
2	Q. And that conclusion is based on the fact he
3	didn't do a full arterial ultrasound, right?
4	A. Right.
5	Q. And a full arterial ultrasound could have
6	done other arteries besides just the grafts, right?
7	A. Right.
8	Q. So we don't know if there were clots in the
9	profunda at that moment, but if there had been clots
10	in the profunda at that moment, plus the clot in the
11	graft, wouldn't you have admitted him?
12	A. If I had known all of that information,
13	probably because if that had existed at that time,
14	his signs and symptoms would have been much worse
15	pointing towards an admission.
16	MR. ARNTZ: That's all I have.
17	THE COURT: Mr. Weaver, anything on
18	redirect?
19	MR. WEAVER: Quickly.
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1 REDIRECT EXAMINATION OF DR. SAMUEL WILSON 2 3 BY MR. WEAVER: Dr. Wilson, none of the opinions you 4 5 previously gave in response to the questions I posed 6 have changed, have they? 7 It doesn't change any of my responses, no. Α. MR. WEAVER: Thank you. 9 No additional questions. 10 THE COURT: Any questions from any of the 11 jurors? 12 We do have some jury questions. 13 So we will review them, and then to the 14 extent there are any to ask, we'll ask them of you, 15 and you respond to the jurors, and I will give 16 counsel an opportunity to follow-up. 17 THE WITNESS: Okay. 18 I'm happy with that. THE COURT: Can I have counsel at the 19 bench, please? 20 2.1 (Thereupon, a discussion was had between 22 Court and counsel at sidebar.) 23 THE COURT: Okay. 2.4 Doctor, these are juror questions. 25 If you could provide your answer to the

1	jury, unless we have an objection, the attorneys will
2	follow-up.
3	I'm not at liberty to explain any of this
4	information, simply read the questions exactly as
5	they are written, and you
6	THE WITNESS: Can I have a piece paper to
7	write down?
8	THE COURT: I'm not going to ask them all
9	at once, one at a time.
10	If you would like to see the papers, you
11	can see them.
12	THE WITNESS: No, that's okay.
13	THE COURT: What is your definition of a,
14	quote, palpable pulse, and is that definition
15	different from a pulse described as, quote, normal?
16	If so, how is it different?
17	THE WITNESS: Okay.
18	A palpable pulse is the sensation of
19	pulsation that you feel when you put your hand over
20	an artery.
21	It requires a certain minimal blood
22	pressure for you to feel that pulse.
23	And ordinarily it would be over a hundred,
24	depending on whether if the artery's got a lot of
25	calcification, as in a diabetic pressure would need

1	to be higher to feel the pulse.
2	The second part of the question was?
3	THE COURT: I have to read the question
4	exactly as written.
5	What is your definition of a palpable
6	pulse, and is that definition different from a pulse
7	that is described as normal?
8	If so, how is it different?
9	THE WITNESS: A palpable pulse, if you can
10	feel it, is generally considered normal.
11	Some physicians will grade it and say,
12	well, it's not very strong.
13	Others will say, it's very, very strong.
14	To me, a normal pulse in most circumstances
15	is if you feel it, and you can hold your finger up to
16	your radial artery right now, and you can feel your
17	pulse.
18	I think that covers it.
19	If the questioner wants to follow-up
20	THE COURT: I just indicated, I'm not at
21	liberty, nor they, to supplement the question.
22	After you answered the question, there's
23	plenty more by the way, I will then give counsel the
24	opportunity to follow-up.
25	THE WITNESS: Okay.

1	THE COURT: If you have more to give the
2	jurors, that is fine.
3	THE WITNESS: No, I think we've covered
4	what a pulse is.
5	THE COURT: Next question.
6	In your experience is there a medical
7	decision between the term, appear, and, possible
8	appear, and possible in quotes, with regard to a
9	medical condition?
10	THE WITNESS: Yes, there's some difference.
11	Appears to me means that the technician or
12	radiologist looking at it thinks it's occluded, but
13	not completely sure.
14	Possible means that, you know, this could
15	be occluded, but I'm not completely sure.
16	So I think they are very close in meaning.
17	I wouldn't parse it anymore than that.
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	Would an ultrasound be performed with a
20	knee-high sock on, would a knee-high sock be
21	instructed to be left off until post ultrasound
22	examination was complete?
23	THE WITNESS: The answer to that is:
24	You wouldn't do an ultrasound with the sock
25	on, and you would leave the sock off until you finish

1	the ultrasound exam.
2	THE COURT: Dr. Wilson, in any occlusion in
3	the major arteries, and grafts are collateral, the
4	best system, the last resort, is to get adequate
5	blood flow to lower extremities?
6	THE WITNESS: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Dr. Wilson, is it possible
8	following a fem pop graft to have palpable pulses at
9	one hospital visit, require a Doppler at the next
10	visit to defect blood flow, and be able to have
11	palpable pulses at any subsequent visit?
12	THE WITNESS: Of course.
13	If you go into a very cold examining room,
14	your pulses, your arteries, will constrict, and it's
15	very difficult to feel a pulse.
16	If you go into a warm room like this one, a
17	hot room, then your arteries will dilate.
18	If you come out of the shower for example,
19	you are flushed, blood is circulating, the heat has
20	dilated all your arteries, and you are sure to feel a
21	pulse.
22	It will vary between examiners.
23	Dr. Lasry could feel a pulse, and I would
24	go there and maybe not, so sure, or vice versa, and

AA02373

you if see doctors clustered around a patient trying

1	to determine, do you feel it or not.
2	So yes, you could feel a pulse at certain
3	times and be absent in other times, absolutely.
4	THE COURT: Can an artery be chronically
5	occluded for decades, or how long can an artery be
6	chronically occluded before it turns into an acute
7	occlusion?
8	THE WITNESS: An artery can be chronically
9	occluded for decades.
10	In fact, Mr. Moore's right femoral artery
11	has been chronically occluded since 2012, that is
12	eight years, not a decade, probably occluded before
13	then, but it hasn't at this point progressed.
14	And if Mr. Moore takes an oath to avoid
15	tobacco, to keep his cholesterol fine, his
16	hypertension down, and treat it with Xarelto, it may
17	never give him acute occlusion.
18	But that I don't have a crystal ball to
19	look into it.
20	THE COURT: Would there be a difference in
21	diagnostics, and/or treatment for occlusion in major
22	arteries, or in native arteries, versus by-pass
23	grafts?
24	THE WITNESS: Not really, there wouldn't be
25	a difference in evaluation.

1	The difference here was that the graft had
2	been included two previous times since it had been
3	placed, that is the difference.
4	And with the chronic occlusion your big job
5	is to determine is this limb viable right now or is
6	it not, and if it's not, we got to do something.
7	And if it's viable, even though the graft
8	is occluded, you decide is this something where
9	collaterals are providing sufficient circulation to
10	keep the leg alive, and if it is, that could be a
11	stable situation, we call that stable claudication
12	where the patient has symptoms of chronic occlusion,
13	but is able to battle through life and get the things
14	he needs to do done.
15	THE COURT: With an apparent occlusion on
16	12/25/16, could Mr. Moore have been instructed to
17	take more milligrams of Xarelto for a greater effect,
18	so to help free the occlusion?
19	THE WITNESS: No.
20	THE COURT: And
21	THE WITNESS: The reason is, it would
22	reduce bleeding to his brain or some other site.
23	THE COURT: Could Mr. Moore have been given
24	a more potent blood thinner or other medication,
25	either in the ER, or prescribed from the I'm

Τ	sorry, Juror Number 7, let me start again.
2	Could Mr. Moore have been given a more
3	potent blood thinner or other medication, either in
4	the ER, or prescribed from ER, to help free the
5	parent occlusion?
6	THE WITNESS: Blood thinners such as
7	Xarelto, or more commonly often Coumadin, you have
8	heard of would not affect the clot at all. Those are
9	given to prevent extension of a clot.
10	So if the patient has acute ischemia, we
11	would generally give an intravenous Heparin that goes
12	to work right away and prevents extension of an
13	ongoing clotting process.
14	So I believe, if I can say this without
15	getting in trouble, I believe that the clot had been
16	there for some period of time because it couldn't
17	or wasn't able to be dissolved on the 28th, which
18	suggests to me it was an organized adherent clot.
19	Otherwise, you would have had the same
20	result on the 28th as they had maybe prior years.
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	THE WITNESS: So no, blood thinners would
23	not have affected the outcome.
24	THE COURT: All right.
25	Mr. Weaver.

1	MR. WEAVER: No questions, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: No follow-up?
3	Mr. Arntz.
4	MR. ARNTZ: I got a couple.
5	
6	RECROSS-EXAMINATION OF DR. SAMUEL WILSON
7	BY MR. ARNTZ:
8	Q. With respect to the folks, are you aware
9	Dr. Lastry would have testified Dr. Lasry
10	testified the pulses would have been diminished, and
11	Nurse Practitioner Bartmus said the pulse was normal,
12	do you make a distinction between those two?
13	A. I accept Dr. Lasry's comment, and if that's
14	how he grades the pulses, that's fine.
15	In my purposes of, if there's a pulse
16	present, that means that there's arterial pressure,
17	arterial flow, and that is satisfactory.
18	Q. Are you aware Mr. Moore has testified, and
19	will testify here, the only time he was instructed to
20	take his sock off was during the ultrasound?
21	A. I believe that came out in one of the
22	depositions that that was said in one of the
23	depositions.
24	Q. And you just testified that the an
25	occlusion can be chronic and be there for decades,

1	and specifically said, the one in his right thigh
2	A. Yes.
3	Q has been there for eight years, but you
4	also said that well, then in the same question you
5	said, it hasn't progress, but your overall
6	perspective of this disease is, it's progressive,
7	right?
8	A. It has hasn't progressed to acute ischemia
9	yet, but no doubt it's progressing.
10	MR. ARNTZ: Okay.
11	THE COURT: Is that all?
12	MR. ARNTZ: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Doctor, that completes your
14	testimony at that time.
15	Thank you.
16	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
17	THE COURT: All right.
18	Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, we're
19	going to take our overnight recess.
20	Thank you for your patience by the way.
21	We went longer than expected today.
22	You will be returning tomorrow morning at
23	9:00 a.m. here in this courtroom, and we may have a
24	different location at some point, but tomorrow
25	morning we'll start here.

```
1
                (Jury admonished by the Court.)
 2
                THE COURT: We'll see you tomorrow morning
 3
     at 9:00.
 4
                Have a good night.
 5
                (Jurors excused from the courtroom.)
 6
                (Proceedings concluded.)
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

1				
2				
3	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE			
4				
5	I, Bill Nelson, a Certified Court Reporter			
6	in and for the State of Nevada, hereby certify that			
7	pursuant to NRS 2398.030 I have not included the			
8	Social Security number of any person within this			
9	document.			
10	I further Certify that I am not a relative			
11	or employee of any party involved in said action, not			
12	a person financially interested in said action.			
13				
14				
15	/s/ Bill Nelson			
16	Bill Nelson, RMR, CCR 191			
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

1				
2	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>			
3				
4				
5	STATE OF NEVADA)			
6) ss.			
7	CLARK COUNTY)			
8				
9				
10	I, Bill Nelson, RMR, CCR 191, do hereby			
11	certify that I reported the foregoing proceedings;			
12	that the same is true and correct as reflected by my			
13	original machine shorthand notes taken at said time			
14	and place.			
15				
16				
17				
18	/s/ Bill Nelson			
19	Bill Nelson, RMR, CCR 191			
20	Certified Court Reporter Las Vegas, Nevada			
21	las vegas, nevada			
22				
23				
24				
25				

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	

,,	153 [1] - 52:2	22 to 50:46	6/07/2015 (a) 126:14
#	153 [1] - 52.2 154 [1] - 50:23	23 [1] - 52:16 2398.030 [1] - 162:7	6/27/2015 [1] - 136:14
	159 [1] - 3:3	23rd [1] - 50:25	7
#191 [1] - 1:24	16th [1] - 48:17	24 [1] - 17:4	•
	18 _[1] - 21:6	25 [1] - 1:11	
\$	19 [1] - 78:24	25th [33] - 14:25, 15:6, 17:22,	7 [4] - 35:9, 49:2, 135:19,
<u> </u>	191 [3] - 162:16, 163:10,	18:7, 18:16, 29:2, 32:21,	158:1
\$15,000 [2] - 113:6, 113:9	163:19	34:16, 42:7, 49:24, 53:5,	77 [1] - 3:3
\$5,000 [3] - 112:5, 112:17,	1970 [1] - 7:25	55:14, 57:4, 57:25, 58:25,	•
112:22	1971 [2] - 7:24, 9:20	60:25, 61:21, 63:18, 67:9,	8
112.22	1972 [5] - 110:3, 110:4,	95:4, 103:17, 104:9, 108:8,	
•	111:4, 111:23	119:9, 120:22, 145:11,	8 _[2] - 43:11, 105:3
	1982 [1] - 8:11	145:13, 146:5, 147:5,	82 [1] - 89:23
	1992 [1] - 8:20	147:12, 147:18, 147:25,	84 [1] - 56:11
'14 [1] - 20:10	19th [1] - 79:7	149:19	8th [1] - 43:1
'15 [1] - 20:10	1:30 [2] - 1:18, 72:18	27 [1] - 110:22	
'16 [1] - 20:11	1st [7] - 49:19, 50:14,	27th [1] - 14:25	9
'17 [1] - 20:12	101:19, 101:23, 102:6,	28th [16] - 14:2, 15:7, 15:16,	
'72 [1] - 111:6	102:11, 102:19	15:20, 15:25, 17:14, 18:14, 22:8, 23:2, 27:14, 113:23,	9 [4] - 46:2, 48:14, 49:1,
'82 [1] - 8:2		113:25, 115:4, 128:19,	9 [4] - 46.2, 46.14, 49.1, 102:16
'83 [1] - 8:3	2	158:17, 158:20	9/11/2014 [1] - 47:10
1		100.17, 100.20	90[1] - 12:14
/	2 [8] - 47:12, 47:19, 95:9,	3	98.6 [1] - 27:23
	95:13, 95:21, 96:20, 117:1,		9:00 [2] - 160:23, 161:3
/s [2] - 162:15, 163:18	136:11		
	2,000 [1] - 110:13	3 _[8] - 34:19, 34:21, 35:4,	Α
1	2-A [8] - 117:4, 118:23,	35:11, 56:11, 95:9, 117:1,	
	128:21, 131:4, 131:9,	132:17	
1 [5] - 95:9, 96:20, 117:1,	131:16, 131:23, 132:16	3-B [2] - 118:17, 118:19	A-17-766426-C [1] - 1:11
132:16, 136:11	2-B [7] - 117:4, 118:19,	30 [4] - 71:16, 73:10, 100:4,	a.m [2] - 112:14, 160:23
10 [2] - 62:17, 94:9	118:20, 131:4, 132:17,	111:24	ability [3] - 55:2, 79:7,
100 [2] - 34:23, 55:12	133:7, 134:10	36 [1] - 42:18 373 [1] - 110:20	125:14
101 [1] - 89:23	20 [1] - 111:21	3:20 [2] - 64:20, 65:1	able [22] - 6:11, 19:23, 20:4, 20:15, 24:2, 57:6, 58:22,
106 [4] - 5:17, 47:1, 47:5,	2012 [13] - 40:16, 40:24,	3:25 [1] - 68:14	67:21, 74:18, 90:13, 90:25,
48:14	41:5, 41:11, 44:8, 54:3, 88:20, 89:9, 89:13, 91:5,	6.26 [1] 66.11	91:3, 93:25, 94:4, 94:20,
109 [1] - 41:19	105:3, 120:5, 156:11	4	95:10, 96:9, 97:11, 142:25,
10th [1] - 42:6	2014 [5] - 18:8, 19:20, 47:5,	-	155:10, 157:13, 158:17
11 [1] - 47:24	105:6, 120:3		abnormal [1] - 27:13
111 [1] - 52:21	2015 [10] - 18:8, 19:20, 42:6,	40 [1] - 100:4	absence [10] - 27:16, 27:17,
113 [2] - 45:24, 53:12	48:17, 92:17, 102:5, 102:7,	4:20 [1] - 112:15	37:16, 37:23, 38:14, 88:20,
11th [1] - 47:5	105:7, 120:3, 140:21	_	97:10, 98:4, 98:5, 98:14
12/21/2016 [2] - 52:22,	2016 [36] - 14:2, 19:19,	5	absent [1] - 156:3
102:25	19:20, 19:24, 34:16, 42:7,		absolutely [3] - 85:12,
12/23/2014 [1] - 47:24	42:21, 43:1, 43:11, 46:2,	5 [3] - 49:18, 62:17, 94:9	142:14, 156:3
12/25/16 [2] - 40:21, 157:16	49:20, 49:24, 50:14, 50:25,	5/23/2016 [1] - 51:3	academia [5] - 109:4,
12/25/2016 [1] - 124:7	52:16, 53:3, 53:6, 54:3,	50 [2] - 9:11, 13:13	109:12, 109:21, 109:23,
120 [1] - 38:7	55:14, 57:4, 57:25, 58:25,	500 [3] - 12:12, 110:14	111:18
12th [1] - 92:17	60:25, 61:21, 62:24, 91:5,	55 [1] - 41:20	academic [3] - 8:5, 9:3,
13 [2] - 47:2, 47:5	101:19, 101:23, 102:6,	56 [1] - 45:23	109:17
1331 [1] - 35:12	102:11, 102:16, 102:19,	5:30 [1] - 112:14	accelerate [1] - 129:9
1333 [1] - 55:13 1350 [1] - 57:17	104:9, 108:8, 138:16, 147:12	5th [3] - 102:22, 105:16,	accept [13] - 42:16, 42:24, 45:3, 45:20, 81:7, 83:8,
1382 [2] - 34:24, 58:19	2019 [2] - 78:24, 79:7	119:18	104:3, 104:20, 106:4,
1388 [2] - 59:5, 59:6	2019 [2] - 78.24, 79.7 202 [3] - 5:17, 50:22, 52:21		132:8, 135:14, 143:2,
1389 [2] - 36:19, 59:24	2020 [2] - 1:18, 4:1	6	159:13
15 [2] - 64:21, 64:23	21st [5] - 53:3, 54:3, 137:11,		acceptable [4] - 35:5, 35:10,
15-D [3] - 68:20, 69:2, 76:9	138:3, 138:16	6 [3] - 1:18, 3:3, 4:1	35:11, 68:23
151 [2] - 3:3, 51:2	22 [1] - 74:2	6/25 [1] - 140:19	accepted [4] - 80:22, 83:2,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters 702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844 AA02383

86:24, 108:17 accepting [1] - 87:16 access [1] - 114:9 accessible [1] - 68:25 accommodating [1] - 73:17 accomplish [1] - 116:13 according [2] - 45:15, 113:3 accordingly [1] - 71:15 accounts [1] - 100:4 accuracy [10] - 42:12, 43:11, 46:17, 47:16, 52:16, 53:21, 58:25, 60:5, 88:7, 104:7 accurate [11] - 28:23, 42:24, 45:20, 63:24, 77:18, 80:23, 80:24, 87:9, 101:3, 104:10, 108:18 accurately [1] - 31:6 acknowledge [2] - 5:11, 77:4 acted [1] - 80:3 action [2] - 162:11, 162:12 active [7] - 109:7, 109:13, 109:15, 109:17, 109:23, 110:19, 112:1 actively [1] - 116:18 activities [1] - 125:10 activity [2] - 51:19, 51:23 actual [4] - 30:24, 65:21, 66:14, 67:1 acute [51] - 14:7, 14:20, 15:20, 17:22, 22:9, 22:24, 25:14, 26:5, 26:9, 26:21, 36:6, 36:12, 36:25, 55:1, 55:3, 57:2, 57:5, 57:7, 57:9, 58:11, 60:11, 60:20, 61:1, 94:7, 116:24, 117:7, 117:15, 118:14, 119:10, 119:12, 119:15, 130:3, 130:5, 130:20, 132:16, 133:9, 137:8, 137:18, 138:20, 138:23, 141:9, 141:14, 141:20, 143:24, 144:1, 144:2, 144:3, 156:6, 156:17, 158:10, 160:8 acutely [2] - 22:12, 32:20 add [3] - 66:1, 67:2, 101:15 addition [1] - 12:23 additional [3] - 6:18, 60:9, 151:9 address [1] - 31:5 adequate [3] - 24:5, 100:22, 155:4 adhere [1] - 130:10 adherent [1] - 158:18 admission [2] - 148:12, 150:15 admit [2] - 134:11, 134:16 admitted [16] - 5:19, 145:11, 145:13, 146:5, 146:11, 146:14, 147:5, 147:11, 147:13, 147:25, 148:9,

148:11, 149:7, 149:19, 149:24, 150:11 admonished [3] - 64:24, 64:25, 161:1 advanced [5] - 6:23, 44:16, 106:19, 118:18, 131:6 advancement [2] - 8:25, 16:3 advice [3] - 104:25, 120:10, 120:11 advised [1] - 62:5 affect [3] - 55:2, 87:10, 158:8 affected [1] - 158:23 afraid [1] - 69:11 afternoon [8] - 6:4, 6:5, 6:10, 70:15, 72:2, 72:20, 73:13, 74:17 agents [1] - 124:25 **aggressive** [1] - 125:7 ago [4] - 9:12, 126:4, 139:10, 144:23 agree [25] - 18:12, 28:24, 29:6, 29:18, 31:24, 40:20, 41:3, 59:1, 77:15, 83:1, 83:14, 86:8, 94:6, 117:14, 118:9, 118:10, 118:11, 118:13, 119:6, 120:10, 130:2, 131:14, 142:15, 143:7, 148:21 agreed [2] - 29:10, 61:4 agreement [1] - 129:24 ahead [4] - 24:2, 40:6, 67:18, 101:24 Air [1] - 9:18 **AL** [2] - 1:9, 1:12 alcohol [1] - 107:7 alcoholic [1] - 107:9 alcove [1] - 65:8 Alissa [1] - 2:7 alive [1] - 157:10 allow [2] - 62:20, 67:19 allowed [1] - 66:16 allows [1] - 32:15 almost [1] - 13:5 altering [1] - 98:17 ambient [1] - 27:22 ambulate [4] - 22:23, 23:1, 45:12, 57:6 **ambulatory** [1] - 57:20 American [1] - 10:19 amount [4] - 10:17, 113:18, 114:15, 134:12 amputated [2] - 17:25, 23:6 amputation [22] - 20:17, 21:18, 22:13, 22:16, 22:17, 23:4, 23:5, 23:8, 23:14, 23:25, 24:9, 113:24, 115:3, 115:6, 115:22, 115:23,

116:15, 146:1, 146:20,

146:21, 147:18, 148:5

amputations [12] - 6:23, 7:1,

7:7, 7:8, 7:12, 7:14, 7:19, 7:20, 11:12, 24:18, 24:23 **Amy** [3] - 58:19, 59:7, 75:15 analysis [1] - 85:16 analyzing [1] - 57:9 anatomy [1] - 146:23 Angeles [1] - 112:13 angiogram [2] - 61:19, 61:21 ankle [5] - 51:18, 51:22, 57:1, 103:5, 138:24 annual [1] - 10:20 anonymously [1] - 12:19 anoxygenic [1] - 98:3 answer [12] - 29:18, 31:17, 31:24, 39:13, 41:2, 87:2, 108:4, 121:7, 147:15, 148:22, 151:25, 154:23 **answered** [1] - 153:22 anterior [1] - 46:13 anti [1] - 124:25 anti-platelet [1] - 124:25 anyway [1] - 145:15 apparent [1] - 157:15 appear [3] - 98:18, 154:7, 154:8 APPEARANCES [1] - 2:2 appeared [5] - 65:17, 82:15, 82:16, 135:9 application [1] - 114:1 apply [2] - 98:20, 109:11 appointed [2] - 9:20, 110:2 appointment [2] - 44:11, 63:1 appointments [1] - 8:6 appreciate [3] - 49:4, 73:17, 138:12 approach [2] - 28:2, 37:8 appropriate [6] - 17:23, 29:21, 63:2, 100:24, 140:12, 145:4 appropriately [1] - 79:20 appropriateness [1] - 66:10 approved [1] - 125:2 April [1] - 48:17 area [10] - 9:1, 11:24, 14:14, 19:14, 33:16, 51:8, 114:18, 120:15, 136:8, 145:7 areas [3] - 33:14, 103:5, 127:14 arguing [1] - 130:6 argumentative [1] - 131:25 arm [1] - 23:9 ARNTZ [59] - 4:9, 25:16, 29:20, 30:6, 32:23, 33:9, 33:21, 39:5, 39:24, 63:20, 64:5, 66:2, 67:3, 68:9, 70:5, 71:12, 72:25, 73:7, 73:15, 73:21, 74:16, 75:6, 75:12, 75:23, 77:11, 79:5, 82:7, 82:10, 84:21, 89:16,

89:20, 89:21, 90:1, 93:5, 93:13, 102:8, 102:14, 104:1, 121:17, 121:22, 124:4, 127:18, 127:22, 133:25, 134:2, 138:1, 138:10, 138:14, 139:9, 139:18, 140:1, 147:10, 148:23, 149:9, 150:16. 159:4, 159:7, 160:10, 160:12 **Arntz** [17] - 2:4, 33:2, 65:13, 66:1, 67:2, 67:7, 67:12, 68:7, 70:21, 74:12, 77:8, 77:12, 124:2, 127:15, 138:7, 139:21, 159:3 arrive [1] - 84:4 arrived [1] - 128:9 arterial [22] - 11:11, 17:17, 61:11, 61:16, 82:16, 117:12, 118:6, 122:9, 122:16, 136:7, 136:8, 137:8, 138:23, 139:5, 139:14, 140:23, 141:20, 141:22, 150:3, 150:5, 159:16, 159:17 arteries [14] - 17:7, 19:4, 19:6, 20:23, 114:9, 127:25, 134:8, 150:6, 155:3, 155:14, 155:17, 155:20, 156:22 arteriogram [2] - 15:25, 92:14 artery [48] - 15:20, 19:5, 21:25, 22:1, 22:5, 22:6, 37:18, 38:3, 38:4, 38:10, 38:11, 40:16, 41:5, 87:5, 90:22, 91:20, 92:1, 97:1, 97:4, 98:25, 101:4, 115:18, 123:1, 127:6, 127:9, 127:24, 128:5, 128:11, 128:14, 129:2, 129:11, 129:19, 130:24, 137:2, 137:6, 140:6, 140:15, 140:18, 142:6, 143:22, 143:25, 146:23, 152:20, 153:16, 156:4, 156:5, 156:8, 156:10 artery's [1] - 152:24 arthrosclerotic [1] - 19:11 article [3] - 12:15, 132:13, 144:22 articles [8] - 12:10, 13:3, 13:8, 13:13, 25:12, 110:4, 110:13, 110:18 artificial [1] - 95:9 aspirin [1] - 125:1 assess [1] - 32:15 assessed [3] - 60:11, 60:17, 113:23 assessing [1] - 37:19

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters 702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

assessment [11] - 26:5, 32:10, 32:14, 36:20, 37:15, 43:18, 43:19, 56:8, 57:11, 60:20, 110:24 assist [1] - 69:3 assistant [2] - 50:2, 50:15 assisted [1] - 57:20 associated [5] - 21:5, 106:12, 108:2, 108:19, 133:10 association [2] - 9:4, 109:6 assume [11] - 17:20, 18:4, 19:17, 28:20, 29:9, 30:22, 31:12, 31:15, 40:13, 56:16, 106:8 assumed [1] - 77:17 assuming [4] - 104:7, 105:11, 126:12, 145:9 assumption [7] - 83:23, 96:5, 96:9, 96:11, 121:8, 145:10, 149:14 **assumptions** [1] - 83:18 attached [2] - 25:5, 25:8 attempt [2] - 114:8, 144:9 attempted [2] - 30:5, 114:10 attention [6] - 16:22, 43:3, 55:16, 57:18, 58:18, 108:18 attorneys [1] - 152:1 atypical [1] - 54:19 audible [5] - 118:6, 118:25, 129:18, 131:11, 131:22 audibles [1] - 142:8 augmentation [1] - 129:8 August [3] - 42:6, 78:23, 79:6 author [3] - 11:17, 13:14 available [1] - 70:17 average [1] - 21:8 avoid [2] - 145:6, 156:14 aware [10] - 63:19, 81:22, 91:2, 106:14, 108:7, 120:6, 120:9, 122:23, 159:8, 159:18

В

backs [1] - 128:6 bag [1] - 41:15 balance [3] - 106:18, 106:23, 108:12 **ball** [1] - 156:18 balloon [1] - 144:5 bar [1] - 116:20 Barcay [3] - 70:14, 73:4, 73:14 barcay [1] - 136:6 Barcay's [1] - 135:2 Bartmus [21] - 31:14, 35:15,

38:18, 53:5, 60:10, 62:10, 63:5, 63:18, 80:3, 80:21, 81:23, 85:18, 88:4, 95:2, 96:3, 99:12, 105:13, 126:20, 136:22, 143:8, 159:11 base [1] - 62:18 based [24] - 14:1, 14:20, 15:9, 17:15, 34:15, 38:17, 49:12, 50:16, 54:1, 56:19, 60:8, 62:3, 65:17, 65:20, 67:22, 83:24, 142:11, 143:23, 145:10, 149:1, 149:10, 149:12, 149:14, 150:2 basis [8] - 41:7, 42:16, 53:20, 64:2, 64:4, 84:3, 100:23, 149:21 Bates [22] - 34:24, 35:12, 36:19, 41:20, 42:18, 45:23, 47:2, 47:5, 47:24, 48:14, 49:1, 49:2, 49:18, 50:23, 51:2, 52:2, 52:21, 53:12, 55:13, 57:17, 58:19, 59:5 **battle** [1] - 157:13 Beach [1] - 9:8 became [5] - 15:10, 15:14, 124:11, 125:22, 140:8 become [2] - 8:3, 22:25 becomes [3] - 18:23, 19:15, 27:6 **becoming** [1] - 140:9 bed [1] - 19:4 bedbound [1] - 23:24 begin [3] - 13:16, 19:10, 116:16 beginning [1] - 66:6 believes [1] - 28:21 below [19] - 19:5, 19:10, 20:23, 20:24, 21:7, 21:9, 23:4, 23:6, 23:11, 23:12, 23:17, 23:20, 90:8, 142:17, 143:10, 143:14, 146:3, 146:21, 148:6 bench [12] - 25:17, 25:19, 30:10, 33:24, 65:6, 65:9, 65:12, 66:5, 66:18, 67:6, 123:19, 151:20 **benefit** [3] - 99:23, 101:1, 101:7 best [6] - 12:9, 22:16, 66:21, 70:12, 74:6, 155:4 best-laid [1] - 70:12 Bestick [1] - 2:7 better [5] - 15:6, 30:5, 66:19, 69:14, 88:13

between [14] - 14:24, 15:6,

25:20, 30:11, 34:1, 83:6,

91:5, 123:20, 123:23,

129:11, 151:21, 154:7,

155:22, 159:12 beyond [3] - 111:4, 127:11, 143:13 big [3] - 16:20, 27:20, 157:4 bilateral [8] - 48:4, 48:10, 50:9, 50:17, 51:8, 51:9, 51:13, 54:4 **bilaterally** [3] - 47:13, 47:17, 54:23 BILL [1] - 1:24 Bill [6] - 162:5, 162:15, 162:16, 163:10, 163:18, bit [8] - 26:2, 27:5, 57:19, 66:19, 68:13, 72:20, 109:2, 113:22 black [7] - 16:12, 16:14, 16:20, 16:21, 16:24, 17:15, 103:19 bleeding [4] - 23:21, 23:23, 115:16, 157:22 **block** [3] - 19:5, 26:11, 38:12 blockage [6] - 19:24, 90:21, 94:19, 96:25, 97:4, 98:25 **blood** [46] - 19:11, 19:13, 19:15, 22:7, 22:15, 27:23, 36:9, 37:22, 38:6, 46:23, 46:25, 88:24, 90:5, 93:11, 97:9, 97:11, 97:12, 97:14, 97:16, 98:3, 98:6, 98:7, 98:15, 100:20, 100:22, 101:6, 114:17, 114:25, 124:24, 128:4, 128:14, 128:17, 129:5, 129:9, 129:15, 129:17, 129:18, 130:23, 152:21, 155:5, 155:10, 155:19, 157:24, 158:3, 158:6, 158:22 blow [1] - 90:5 blown [1] - 84:19 blue [2] - 29:16, 31:21 board [10] - 6:12, 6:15, 7:22, 8:4, 9:19, 26:18, 28:6, 28:7, 28:11, 28:15 board-certified [3] - 6:12, 7:22, 8:4 boards [1] - 8:1 **body** [1] - 17:8 book [3] - 11:22, 110:16, 133:3 **books** [2] - 11:18, 110:5 bothered [1] - 120:25 bottom [1] - 46:7

box [7] - 16:12, 16:14, 16:20,

16:24, 17:15, 103:19

break [7] - 68:17, 71:25,

72:16, 72:17, 105:6, 138:8,

brachial [1] - 47:12

brain [1] - 157:22

branch [1] - 9:17

146:12 Breen [2] - 2:4, 77:12 BRIDE [25] - 64:18, 70:9, 70:11, 71:6, 71:17, 71:24, 72:3, 72:10, 72:19, 73:3, 73:8, 74:5, 74:9, 74:21, 74:25, 75:3, 75:9, 75:13, 75:24, 76:7, 84:13, 84:15, 93:3, 102:7, 127:10 **brief** [1] - 64:19 briefly [1] - 26:19 **bring** [8] - 4:7, 13:12, 55:7, 55:16, 70:3, 75:9, 127:16, 131:21 bringing [8] - 57:1, 69:14, 75:7, 75:8, 75:10, 75:12, broken [1] - 117:3 brought [11] - 71:2, 93:19, 101:18, 102:10, 102:18, 102:24, 107:4, 107:7, 107:11, 119:8, 129:12 building [1] - 69:9 built [1] - 69:1 BY [42] - 1:23, 6:3, 26:1, 28:5, 28:16, 31:11, 33:17, 34:13, 35:1, 37:11, 39:17, 40:5, 40:8, 42:1, 49:7, 56:6, 56:15, 60:1, 60:18, 64:9, 77:11, 79:5, 82:10, 84:21, 89:21, 90:1, 93:13, 102:14, 104:1, 121:22, 124:4, 127:22, 134:2, 138:1, 138:14, 139:9, 140:1, 147:10, 148:23, 149:9, 151:3, 159:7 by-pass [5] - 40:17, 41:5, 91:18, 144:20, 156:22 C

calcification [1] - 152:25 calf [20] - 35:18, 35:23, 35:25, 36:1, 36:13, 80:11, 102:4, 103:3, 103:10, 103:13, 106:6, 119:4, 119:7, 119:19, 119:22, 122:5, 125:16, 125:21, 133:19, 140:3 California [5] - 8:11, 8:13, 8:14, 10:25, 79:14 candidate [1] - 100:16 cane [9] - 108:9, 108:10, 108:12, 108:15, 108:20, 108:21, 109:1, 133:18, 134:3 capillary [2] - 46:13, 46:20 cardio [7] - 42:22, 52:7, 53:13, 53:15, 63:16, 94:11,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

149:15 cardio-thoracic [1] - 42:22 cardio-vascular [6] - 52:7, 53:13, 53:15, 63:16, 94:11, 149:15 care [25] - 7:6, 13:21, 47:8, 62:7, 71:7, 78:15, 78:18, 78:25, 79:1, 79:8, 79:15, 79:22, 80:4, 80:7, 80:13, 81:17, 100:13, 122:20, 141:17, 142:18, 142:22, 143:11, 143:14, 149:2, 149:23 career [4] - 7:19, 11:3, 11:4, 13:16 careful [1] - 80:6 carry [1] - 86:11 Case [1] - 1:11 case [17] - 6:20, 13:21, 14:1, 21:12, 21:22, 23:2, 27:14, 35:22, 54:17, 56:25, 73:20, 74:13, 75:19, 85:16, 106:19, 118:8, 119:2 categories [1] - 107:17 category [9] - 37:6, 56:17, 58:3, 110:17, 110:20, 131:12, 132:19, 132:21, 134:6 catheter [2] - 114:23, 144:5 caused [1] - 63:6 causes [1] - 98:5 causing [3] - 106:22, 107:16 CCR [4] - 1:24, 162:16. 163:10, 163:19 Center [1] - 52:24 certain [4] - 21:23, 30:22, 152:21, 156:2 certainly [13] - 6:8, 15:22, 21:12, 23:1, 38:5, 38:9, 73:1, 86:15, 97:11, 118:11, 133:17, 137:6, 142:25 CERTIFICATE [1] - 162:3 **certification** [2] - 6:15, 9:19 **CERTIFIED** [1] - 1:24 Certified [2] - 162:5, 163:20 certified [4] - 6:12, 6:21, 7:22. 8:4 certify [2] - 162:6, 163:11 Certify [1] - 162:10 chair [1] - 57:21 chance [4] - 146:6, 146:13, 146:21, 147:4 **chances** [2] - 18:18, 148:8 change [4] - 85:7, 109:2, 138:13, 151:7 changed [4] - 84:6, 84:7, 142:7, 151:6 changes [5] - 13:17, 42:11, 43:6, 87:7, 134:13 **chapters** [2] - 12:5, 110:16

charge [4] - 112:4, 112:5, 112:24, 113:4 charging [1] - 113:17 Charlene [2] - 71:12, 74:18 chart [6] - 34:16, 82:20, 86:25, 117:3, 141:5, 145:12 charted [1] - 58:25 charting [5] - 28:21, 31:13, 32:6, 35:14, 58:19 check [9] - 43:21, 43:25, 44:9, 44:16, 44:18, 45:14, 45:18, 46:10, 73:19 checked [2] - 38:19, 44:22 chemotherapy [4] - 107:11, 107:20, 107:22, 107:23 chief [3] - 9:8, 35:17, 35:19 chocolates [1] - 69:14 cholesterol [5] - 98:15, 99:4, 100:7, 124:25, 156:15 cholesterol's [1] - 100:14 choose [1] - 71:18 Chris [1] - 78:2 Christmas [5] - 119:18, 120:24, 121:1, 121:6, 123:10 chronic [14] - 25:15, 37:3, 43:6, 60:22, 61:1, 63:12, 96:19, 124:18, 125:13, 141:10, 143:24, 157:4, 157:12, 159:25 chronically [6] - 17:3, 135:22, 156:4, 156:6, 156:8, 156:11 **circulating** [1] - 155:19 circulation [6] - 22:3, 23:19, 99:22, 142:1, 148:1, 157:9 circumstances [4] - 21:23, 97:15, 146:10, 153:14 citation [1] - 24:11 cite [1] - 34:20 clamped [1] - 91:20 clarification [3] - 48:25, 49:6, 139:17 **clarified** [1] - 34:7 clarify [5] - 33:25, 39:8, 70:19, 72:4, 121:20 clarifying [2] - 33:16, 84:16 clarity [2] - 31:1, 66:25 CLARK [2] - 1:6, 163:7 classification [7] - 116:23, 117:7, 128:20, 129:21, 130:3, 130:20, 132:15 classifications [1] - 132:7 classify [2] - 130:11, 130:13 classroom [2] - 10:3, 10:9 claudication [4] - 125:12, 125:13, 125:15, 157:11

84:20, 95:3 cleared [1] - 30:13 clearly [3] - 17:19, 30:4, 85:15 client [1] - 121:9 client's [1] - 77:23 clinic [4] - 11:7, 11:10, 24:22, 138:18 clinical [4] - 61:25, 78:18, 100:21, 128:6 **clinically** [1] - 61:10 close [5] - 12:12, 75:1, 97:3, 136:23, 154:16 clot [21] - 19:12, 19:18, 20:12, 20:15, 20:21, 20:22, 20:25, 21:15, 21:16, 21:17, 114:15, 114:24, 144:5, 144:9, 146:13, 150:10, 158:8, 158:9, 158:15, 158:18 clots [6] - 19:16, 24:13, 129:6, 148:4, 150:8, 150:9 clotted [1] - 148:2 clotting [15] - 16:4, 17:1, 17:11, 17:17, 18:19, 18:22, 20:9, 20:10, 20:11, 21:5, 21:13, 48:3, 63:10, 125:22, 158:13 **clubbing** [1] - 50:8 **clustered** [1] - 155:25 **co**[3] - 11:17, 12:1, 13:14 co-author [2] - 11:17, 13:14 co-editor [1] - 12:1 Coast [1] - 10:20 cold [11] - 14:10, 15:10, 15:15, 27:21, 29:16, 31:21, 32:16, 58:8, 58:17, 141:15, 155:13 coldness [1] - 14:11 collateral [6] - 21:20, 97:16, 97:19, 98:16, 101:6, 155:3 collaterals [4] - 97:23, 98:23, 100:17, 157:9 colleagues [1] - 126:7 collection [1] - 34:19 college [1] - 109:24 College [1] - 10:20 color [5] - 27:3, 27:4, 27:6, 36:22, 59:25 comfortable [1] - 24:15 coming [4] - 71:11, 71:15, 72:18, 141:1 comment [2] - 142:21, 159:13 **commenting** [2] - 80:7,

89:5, 91:14, 97:6, 97:7 commonly [4] - 36:6, 93:10, 125:3, 158:7 complain [1] - 103:3 **complained** [1] - 103:6 complaining [3] - 80:11, 103:4, 135:19 complains [2] - 51:7, 51:13 complaint [2] - 35:17, 35:20 complaints [2] - 119:4, 137:13 complete [3] - 7:14, 83:15, 154:22 completed [1] - 6:16 completely [4] - 19:8, 22:3, 154:13, 154:15 completes [1] - 160:13 complication [1] - 16:23 compound [4] - 137:20, 137:21, 138:5, 138:9 Comprehensive [1] - 52:23 compression [1] - 45:7 compromised [1] - 146:24 concept [1] - 108:1 concern [8] - 121:24, 122:16, 123:1, 124:15, 139:5, 139:11, 141:2, 141:19 concerned [8] - 113:13, 122:4, 122:6, 122:7, 124:11, 125:22, 140:9 concerns [2] - 29:17, 31:22 concluded [2] - 49:13, 161:6 conclusion [5] - 32:4, 86:3, 108:11, 140:5, 150:2 conclusions [2] - 84:5, 128:9 condition [11] - 15:24, 26:13, 57:8, 63:12, 99:18, 115:5, 131:4, 141:4, 141:10, 141:24, 154:9 conditions [1] - 14:9 conference [4] - 10:18, 65:12, 66:5, 67:7 conferences [2] - 65:6, 65:9 confirm [1] - 74:4 confirmed [3] - 67:16, 68:2, confirms [1] - 130:23 confusion [3] - 30:14, 30:24, 64:8 conservative [2] - 124:23, 125:6 consider [5] - 82:21, 88:1, 99:8, 99:24, 119:11 considered [7] - 25:9, 77:18, 99:13, 99:17, 99:24, 100:11, 153:10 consist [1] - 9:6 consistent [5] - 14:20, 36:12, 36:24, 37:2, 38:25 consistently [1] - 11:3

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

Claurete [1] - 75:11

clear [4] - 30:15, 34:10,

702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

109:1

111:9

commitment [2] - 111:7,

common [10] - 24:12, 36:11,

37:18, 52:9, 89:2, 89:4,

constrict [1] - 155:14 **constriction** [1] - 91:19 consult [1] - 126:2 consultation [1] - 149:21 consultative [2] - 11:1, 109:19 context [2] - 26:20, 61:18 continual [1] - 145:17 continue [6] - 7:9, 13:3, 58:7, 67:19, 79:13, 98:7 continued [3] - 20:5, 45:7, 98:14 continues [2] - 24:7, 45:6 **continuing** [1] - 19:6 **CONTINUING** [1] - 6:2 contradict [1] - 80:25 contributed [3] - 8:24, 12:4, 111:8 contributing [2] - 12:23, 110:5 contributions [1] - 11:23 contrived [1] - 118:15 control [1] - 84:2 conversation [1] - 84:22 **cool** [1] - 58:12 copy [1] - 83:25 corner [5] - 42:20, 46:1, 47:4, 48:16, 50:3 correct [51] - 18:21, 25:1, 28:18, 33:2, 42:3, 44:3, 44:5, 44:20, 49:24, 53:9, 58:9, 61:3, 61:12, 61:22, 76:11, 77:23, 81:19, 83:3, 83:19, 85:4, 88:21, 90:19, 90:22, 99:6, 99:25, 100:4, 102:4, 102:22, 103:20, 105:17, 105:22, 105:24, 106:9, 106:10, 107:5, 107:7, 118:1, 118:6, 119:23, 127:4, 128:5, 129:19, 130:18, 133:12, 134:4, 138:6, 140:24, 145:23, 146:8, 147:20, 163:12 correctable [1] - 125:9 corrected [1] - 145:19 correctly [3] - 30:4, 48:9, 68:5 correspondence [1] - 44:25 Coumadin [1] - 158:7 counsel [15] - 25:21, 30:12, 33:23, 34:2, 81:25, 93:19, 95:12, 102:11, 123:18, 123:21, 123:24, 151:16, 151:19, 151:22, 153:23 count [1] - 28:1 counting [1] - 110:16 **COUNTY** [2] - 1:6, 163:7 couple [8] - 51:17, 51:25, 70:19, 72:4, 80:2, 114:3,

142:4, 159:4 course [9] - 5:7, 6:17, 7:19, 11:4, 24:6, 31:4, 31:5, 94:14, 155:12 COURT [120] - 1:6, 1:24, 4:6, 4:10, 5:3, 5:14, 5:18, 25:18, 25:22, 28:3, 28:9, 29:24, 30:9, 30:13, 33:2, 33:8, 33:11, 33:23, 34:3, 37:10, 39:8, 39:13, 40:3, 40:7, 41:21, 41:24, 49:5, 55:20, 55:24, 56:3, 56:9, 59:9, 59:14, 60:15, 63:23, 64:2, 64:7, 64:15, 64:19, 65:1, 65:5, 66:3, 66:5, 67:4, 67:6, 68:10, 68:12, 69:6, 69:13, 70:3, 70:8, 70:10, 71:2, 71:7, 71:21, 72:1, 72:5, 72:13, 72:21, 73:22, 74:8, 74:11, 74:20, 74:23, 75:1, 75:4, 75:20, 76:3, 76:9, 76:16, 77:3, 77:7, 79:2, 82:9, 84:14, 84:18, 89:17, 121:15, 121:20, 123:18, 123:22, 124:1, 127:13, 127:21, 133:24, 137:21, 138:6, 138:13, 139:8, 139:16, 139:21, 147:8, 148:19, 149:3, 149:5, 150:17, 151:10, 151:19, 151:23, 152:8, 152:13, 153:3, 153:20, 154:1, 154:5, 154:18, 155:2, 155:7, 156:4, 156:20, 157:15, 157:20, 157:23, 158:21, 158:24, 159:2, 160:11, 160:13, 160:17, 161:2 court [4] - 5:2, 77:2, 79:14, 112:21 Court [10] - 25:21, 30:12, 34:2, 64:25, 123:21, 123:24, 151:22, 161:1, 162:5, 163:20 Court's [2] - 67:22, 82:7 courtroom [6] - 65:2, 68:20, 74:14, 160:23, 161:5 cover [1] - 33:14 covered [3] - 33:3, 33:14, 154:3 covers [1] - 153:18 CR [1] - 3:2 cramping [1] - 125:16 create [1] - 144:23

created [5] - 80:21, 97:19,

credentials [2] - 6:10, 13:5

101:2, 136:22, 146:6

creates [1] - 98:3

creating [1] - 143:17

credence [1] - 78:9

credibility [1] - 78:9 critical [3] - 85:17, 86:3, 86:10 criticism [1] - 29:13 **criticisms** [1] - 31:18 cross [4] - 70:21, 71:14, 73:10, 77:13 CROSS [1] - 77:10 CROSS-EXAMINATION [1] -77:10 cross-examining [1] - 77:13 crutches [1] - 116:21 crystal [1] - 156:18 **CT**[1] - 61:21 CTT [1] - 61:19 current [3] - 98:1, 98:2, 137:5 curriculum [2] - 110:8, 110:11 customarily [3] - 115:10, 115:13, 116:6 **customary** [1] - 116:3 cut [1] - 56:13 CV [4] - 52:4, 52:6, 53:13, 59:25 D

dailies [1] - 81:25

daily [1] - 112:17

DARELL [1] - 1:9 Darell [2] - 74:18, 78:3 date [13] - 42:24, 42:25, 43:1, 46:1, 46:5, 47:10, 50:6, 50:25, 51:3, 52:16, 53:2, 89:12, 101:22 dated [5] - 42:6, 49:19, 52:21, 78:23, 79:6 dates [1] - 89:19 days [24] - 53:3, 53:22, 62:17, 69:5, 69:7, 69:16, 80:2, 94:9, 94:12, 102:25, 105:16, 106:5, 112:12, 113:6, 114:3, 116:1, 119:18, 120:24, 121:25, 137:11, 137:16, 138:16, 139:4 dealing [1] - 94:7 debate [1] - 67:20 decade [1] - 156:12 decades [3] - 156:5, 156:9, 159:25 decelerate [1] - 129:10 December [39] - 14:2, 14:25, 15:20, 17:14, 17:22, 18:7, 18:14, 18:15, 19:19, 23:2, 29:2, 32:21, 34:16, 42:7, 49:24, 53:2, 53:5, 54:3, 55:14, 57:4, 57:25, 58:25,

60:25, 61:20, 63:18, 67:9, 102:22, 104:9, 105:5, 108:8, 119:9, 119:18, 120:22, 137:11, 138:4, 138:16, 147:12 decide [2] - 78:9, 157:8 decided [1] - 114:4 decision [3] - 12:21, 126:21, 154:7 decrease [1] - 38:13 decreases [1] - 19:15 deep [5] - 22:5, 82:14, 122:8, 136:3, 141:6 defect [1] - 155:10 defects [1] - 87:5 Defendants [2] - 1:13, 2:6 definition [4] - 152:13, 152:14, 153:5, 153:6 degree [3] - 20:3, 20:13, 64:11 **Delaney** [1] - 1:17 **deliquesce** [1] - 99:22 demand [2] - 61:16, 98:2 demonstrated [3] - 29:15, 31:20, 96:24 demonstrating [2] - 10:7, 24:17 department [25] - 14:3, 28:22, 31:15, 32:5, 33:20, 34:15, 35:14, 53:4, 53:23, 55:13, 73:24, 78:4, 79:9, 88:8, 89:11, 89:15, 103:1, 104:9, 106:6, 115:14, 119:17, 135:8, 135:10, 138:17, 139:6 **Department** [1] - 74:2 departments [2] - 74:1, 126:1 dependent [1] - 21:25 deposition [20] - 14:24, 15:9, 25:1, 25:3, 25:5, 25:10, 28:18, 28:21, 29:2, 29:22, 30:7, 30:18, 66:13, 77:23, 77:25, 81:3, 81:4, 81:13, 96:12, 123:3 depositions [5] - 38:17, 38:22, 78:2, 159:22, 159:23 Dept [1] - 1:11 describe [1] - 27:20 described [3] - 22:8, 152:15, 153:7 description [5] - 14:19, 132:6, 133:1, 134:9, 139:17 designed [1] - 66:17 destine [1] - 145:16 detail [1] - 92:9 detect [3] - 87:3, 93:9, 95:6 detected [1] - 41:12

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

detects [1] - 92:1 determination [1] - 67:22 determine [2] - 156:1, 157:5 determined [1] - 50:17 develop [1] - 98:13 developed [1] - 137:17 developing [1] - 145:18 device [1] - 58:8 diabetes [1] - 107:5 diabetic [3] - 7:7, 107:19, 152:25 diabetics [1] - 106:25 diagnosed [1] - 17:22 diagnoses [3] - 134:18, 136:17, 140:20 **diagnosing** [1] - 26:9 diagnosis [11] - 122:17, 122:20, 134:22, 134:24, 134:25, 135:1, 136:3, 136:10, 136:11, 136:21, 136:23 diagnostics [1] - 156:21 didactic [2] - 10:2, 10:4 differ [1] - 143:23 difference [7] - 128:25, 131:10, 154:10, 156:20, 156:25, 157:1, 157:3 different [28] - 33:5, 50:5, 52:17, 55:10, 83:14, 86:4, 106:24, 107:4, 107:17, 107:19, 107:20, 108:3, 110:24, 111:8, 117:20, 128:16, 128:18, 129:4, 129:10, 140:20, 146:1, 147:2, 147:4, 152:15, 152:16, 153:6, 153:8, 160:24 differential [7] - 134:18, 134:22, 136:2, 136:10, 136:16, 136:21, 136:23 differently [1] - 133:2 differs [1] - 131:5 difficult [5] - 18:23, 19:1, 23:16, 55:7, 155:15 difficulty [1] - 107:1 dilate [3] - 98:6, 98:7, 155:17 dilated [1] - 155:20 diminish [2] - 18:19, 135:21 diminished [2] - 96:16, 159:10 diminishes [1] - 19:11 dinner [1] - 121:1 direct [11] - 36:1, 55:20, 57:18, 59:10, 59:17, 70:18, 70:20, 70:22, 73:9, 73:11, 127:17 **DIRECT**[1] - 6:2 directs [1] - 35:25 disagree [8] - 18:17, 29:24, 32:4, 32:7, 41:7, 85:22,

94:1, 94:22 disagreement [2] - 29:16, 31:22 discern [2] - 122:24, 123:8 $\textbf{discharge} \ {\tiny [2]} \ \textbf{-} \ 57{:}20, \ 57{:}23$ discharged [2] - 62:6, 79:20 disclosed [1] - 65:22 discolored [1] - 14:13 discount [2] - 78:8, 88:2 discussion [11] - 25:20, 30:11, 34:1, 66:18, 76:14, 87:12, 119:3, 120:9, 123:20, 123:23, 151:21 disease [26] - 6:23, 7:6, 11:12, 11:15, 12:7, 12:11, 13:9, 13:22, 15:23, 16:1, 16:3, 16:6, 18:22, 19:11, 20:20, 20:23, 21:1, 90:18, 125:13, 136:8, 137:6, 141:20, 145:17, 145:19, 147:16, 160:6 diseases [1] - 11:19 dispute [20] - 42:12, 42:25, 44:21, 46:16, 47:16, 48:8, 48:13, 49:12, 49:16, 50:13, 50:19, 52:19, 53:20, 56:19, 58:24, 60:4, 60:6, 78:23, 79:6, 79:25 disputed [1] - 78:3 disregard [1] - 59:17 disrespect [1] - 24:24 dissected [1] - 145:7 dissolve [4] - 19:12, 20:22, 114:24, 144:9 dissolved [5] - 19:19, 19:24, 20:16, 21:15, 158:17 distance [1] - 125:5 distant [2] - 36:3, 36:9 distends [1] - 38:3 distinction [4] - 83:5, 83:8, 86:19, 159:12 distinctly [1] - 123:2 distinguished [2] - 8:9, 8:21 distribute [1] - 19:14 **DISTRICT** [1] - 1:6 diving [1] - 26:2 Doctor [1] - 37:25 doctor [8] - 40:6, 48:12, 56:9, 65:7, 120:6, 149:23, 151:24, 160:13 doctor's [1] - 110:9 doctors [5] - 24:19, 79:16, 126:10, 148:12, 155:25 document [5] - 42:2, 53:21, 59:11, 139:21, 162:9 documentation [7] - 31:16, 33:20, 35:14, 53:21, 57:23, 60:9

documented [6] - 49:11,

52:11, 54:5, 55:18, 56:18,

62:10 done [35] - 7:2, 15:25, 29:10, 32:2, 32:17, 63:22, 74:18, 75:19, 77:22, 85:17, 88:6, 98:9, 100:19, 111:3, 111:13, 111:22, 111:23, 114:2. 114:5. 115:9. 127:23, 128:13, 128:15, 129:14, 130:14, 142:5, 146:9, 147:18, 148:2, 148:24, 149:11, 149:13, 150:6, 157:14 Doppler [40] - 27:18, 86:23, 87:3, 87:5, 90:9, 91:1, 91:16, 91:17, 91:23, 91:24, 92:1, 92:22, 93:1, 93:8, 93:11, 93:12, 93:14, 93:16, 93:22, 94:1, 95:22, 97:8, 97:9, 97:11, 97:12, 97:14, 118:5, 118:25, 127:3, 127:9, 127:23, 128:13, 129:1, 129:14, 129:22, 130:21, 131:11, 134:15, 142:6, 155:9 **Dopplers** [1] - 98:12 dorsalis [10] - 37:17, 42:9, 42:14, 43:4, 43:14, 48:5, 48:10, 50:9, 50:18, 102:1 dorsiflex [2] - 55:7, 141:16 dose [1] - 117:20 doubt [7] - 43:10, 43:16, 52:15, 99:23, 101:2, 101:7, 160:9 down [17] - 27:6, 42:17, 43:17, 46:7, 47:10, 48:2, 48:21, 50:7, 57:19, 65:7, 74:2, 109:20, 117:3, 138:8, 143:20, 152:7, 156:16 dozen [2] - 12:3, 12:25 **DP** [4] - 47:12, 101:20, 101:21, 101:25 DR [5] - 3:2, 6:2, 77:10, 151:2, 159:6 **Dr** [172] - 3:3, 5:7, 6:4, 6:9, 7:21, 11:17, 13:19, 13:25, 15:8, 15:17, 16:11, 17:12, 17:20, 18:4, 18:12, 21:17, 22:8, 24:4, 24:25, 25:3, 25:8, 26:2, 28:18, 28:20, 29:1, 29:9, 29:18, 29:21, 29:25, 30:18, 31:12, 31:14, 31:17, 32:4, 32:8, 32:18, 33:18, 34:14, 35:2, 35:13, 36:15, 36:20, 37:5, 37:12, 37:21, 38:18, 40:9, 40:13, 40:14. 40:19. 41:3. 41:13. 42:2. 42:8. 42:12. 42:19. 42:21, 43:17, 43:18, 44:8, 44:21, 44:23, 44:25, 45:2, 45:11, 45:16, 45:25, 47:3,

47:6, 47:15, 47:25, 48:1, 48:8, 48:9, 48:15, 48:17, 49:8, 49:11, 50:13, 50:21, 50:24, 52:6, 52:20, 53:5, 54:1, 55:15, 56:7, 56:16, 57:18, 59:1, 60:2, 60:7, 60:10, 61:4, 61:18, 62:2, 62:5, 62:10, 62:24, 63:16, 63:22, 64:10, 65:11, 65:14, 65:15, 65:21, 66:7, 66:13, 67:8, 67:13, 67:21, 67:24, 68:4, 70:13, 70:14, 70:18, 70:24, 71:9, 71:14, 71:24, 72:7, 72:14, 72:19, 76:12, 77:3, 77:12, 80:3, 80:21, 81:23, 82:12, 82:18, 84:7, 85:7, 85:19, 88:3, 89:18, 92:12, 92:25, 93:4, 93:5, 93:19, 93:24, 94:16, 95:20, 99:12, 101:13, 105:12, 120:6, 126:3, 126:20, 128:9, 135:2, 136:6, 136:22, 142:9, 142:16, 142:19, 142:22, 151:4, 155:2, 155:7, 155:23, 159:9, 159:13 **draw** [3] - 16:22, 43:3, 58:18 drop [1] - 27:11 dropped [2] - 27:6, 126:7 drug [1] - 16:17 dry [1] - 58:21 due [1] - 22:10 duplicate [1] - 33:4 during [6] - 7:19, 11:4, 64:23, 65:10, 115:3, 159:20 dusty [1] - 27:6 **DVP** [1] - 127:3 **DVT** [6] - 122:11, 122:16, 124:10, 140:8, 140:10, 140:13

Ε

earliest [1] - 57:2
early [1] - 116:21
easily [1] - 86:22
economist [1] - 75:10
edema [2] - 48:4, 50:9
editing [1] - 109:18
editor [3] - 11:21, 12:1
educational [1] - 10:18
effect [2] - 99:22, 157:17
eight [2] - 156:12, 160:3
EIGHTH [1] - 1:6
either [6] - 61:22, 78:21,
99:12, 126:20, 157:25,
158:3
elevated [1] - 27:5

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

emergency [46] - 14:3, 22:8, 28:22, 31:15, 32:5, 33:20, 34:15, 35:14, 53:4, 53:23, 55:13, 62:19, 78:4, 78:17, 78:20, 79:4, 79:8, 79:16, 80:7, 88:8, 89:10, 89:15, 100:14, 103:1, 104:9, 106:6. 108:8. 109:1. 119:9. 119:17, 120:8, 120:22, 120:24, 121:6, 122:19, 123:10, 126:1, 135:8, 135:10, 135:18, 137:14, 138:17, 139:6, 142:21, 149:21 employee [1] - 162:11 **encouraged** [1] - 45:12 encouraging [1] - 149:25 end [6] - 13:16, 20:17, 23:22, 24:8, 145:18, 146:20 endeavor [1] - 31:6 enormous [1] - 91:7 entailed [1] - 66:12 enter [1] - 39:21 entered [2] - 82:19, 87:20 entire [3] - 11:22, 74:17, 142:11 entries [5] - 86:24, 87:17, 88:17, 110:24, 110:25 entry [1] - 88:15 environment [2] - 58:16, 98:3 equally [1] - 109:11 equipment [2] - 68:24, 68:25 ER [3] - 157:25, 158:4 especially [2] - 21:4, 120:18 **Esq** [6] - 2:4, 2:4, 2:5, 2:6, 2:6. 2:7 essence [1] - 94:7 essentially [3] - 29:3, 29:8, established [1] - 21:21 establishing [1] - 97:22 estimate [2] - 12:9, 76:8 estimating [1] - 111:21 estimation [1] - 118:17 ET [2] - 1:9, 1:12 etiology [1] - 108:2 evaluate [1] - 100:25 evaluating [1] - 99:18 evaluation [1] - 156:25 evening [1] - 111:13 event [6] - 17:6, 18:22, 21:13, 105:5, 138:21, 138:23 events [2] - 17:9, 125:2 eventually [1] - 147:17 evidence [13] - 5:16, 18:5, 82:14, 89:15, 102:4, 105:17, 105:18, 114:10,

133:25, 140:14 evident [1] - 140:18 evolved [2] - 66:15, 98:9 exact [3] - 15:4, 93:6, 115:25 exactly [8] - 33:7, 81:14, 83:15, 100:19, 107:21, 120:11, 152:4, 153:4 exam [17] - 8:2, 8:3, 29:14, 31:19, 50:25, 51:3, 52:2, 52:3, 53:2, 53:12, 85:16, 85:20, 86:8, 95:22, 130:25, 143:9, 155:1 examination [28] - 6:19, 26:14, 26:16, 29:10, 29:17, 31:22, 31:25, 32:5, 39:23, 42:17, 44:12, 46:14, 46:20, 47:11, 48:1, 48:21, 49:13, 50:16, 71:18, 78:12, 78:19, 90:9, 93:16, 100:21, 126:22, 129:10, 138:3, 154:22 **EXAMINATION** [4] - 6:2, 77:10, 151:2, 159:6 examinations [2] - 41:8, 130:18 examine [1] - 142:17

130:18

examine [1] - 142:17

examined [6] - 80:17, 87:22,
128:8, 137:7, 142:19,
148:12

examiner [3] - 50:5, 52:17,
130:14

examiners [1] - 155:22

examining [4] - 77:13, 99:13, 99:20, 155:13
example [8] - 7:15, 11:23, 17:2, 17:5, 23:21, 98:10, 104:23, 155:18

excellent [6] - 44:19, 44:24, 45:3, 90:5, 92:25, 93:15 except [1] - 101:11 exception [1] - 95:7

excuse [1] - 133:20 **excused** [2] - 65:2, 161:5 **exercise** [2] - 98:7, 125:3

exercised [2] - 98:14, 99:5 **exhibit** [1] - 47:23

Exhibit [8] - 34:23, 41:19, 45:24, 47:1, 48:14, 50:22, 52:21, 55:12

exhibits [1] - 25:5 Exhibits [1] - 5:17 existed [3] - 90:18, 106:8, 150:13

existing [1] - 10:12 expect [12] - 32:21, 57:5, 92:2, 92:5, 95:5, 96:23, 104:8, 116:10, 131:20, 135:20, 142:22, 143:5

expectancy [2] - 21:5, 21:8 **expectation** [1] - 6:8

expected [1] - 160:21 experience [9] - 9:23, 14:21, 36:24, 37:2, 95:17, 105:2, 108:1, 129:2, 154:6 expert [3] - 65:23, 78:17, 140:12

expertise [2] - 11:24, 78:24 **experts** [4] - 70:13, 72:15, 73:2, 74:7 **explain** [3] - 86:17, 134:21,

152:3

explains [1] - 93:25 explanation [1] - 16:6 expound [1] - 10:5 extension [2] - 158:9, 158:12 extensively [1] - 122:10 extent [7] - 38:4, 70:20, 100:20, 106:11, 119:3, 151:14

extract [2] - 19:13, 144:4 extreme [1] - 132:18 extremely [2] - 14:16, 81:16 extremities [7] - 42:9, 42:11, 42:14, 43:4, 43:7, 43:13, 155:5

extremity [8] - 26:13, 29:8, 32:16, 86:15, 87:24, 141:5, 141:25, 146:17

F

facility [3] - 116:8, 116:11, 116:13 fact [21] - 19:7, 29:11, 65:21, 77:22, 81:12, 88:6, 94:12, 98:17, 101:3, 101:11, 101:13, 120:18, 121:10, 124:14, 130:2, 137:16, 143:2, 143:13, 149:7, 150:2, 156:10 factor [4] - 15:19, 99:9, 99:13, 99:17 factors [5] - 23:3, 98:19, 99:2, 101:5, 101:8 facts [2] - 30:22, 108:19 faculty [1] - 110:2 failed [1] - 142:16 fails [1] - 85:17 failure [1] - 22:18 fair [12] - 10:17, 11:13, 31:2, 39:11, 45:3, 45:18, 59:22, 61:2, 61:7, 63:12, 76:7, 140:11 fairly [2] - 98:16, 106:13 fall [1] - 106:23 falsification [1] - 101:16 falsified [2] - 88:10, 88:15 familiar [14] - 16:11, 25:12,

25:13, 89:24, 106:11,

106:13, 106:21, 107:10, 115:21, 116:23, 117:6, 119:16, 120:1, 120:2 far [1] - 55:1 February [5] - 1:18, 4:1, 42:21, 43:1, 43:11 fee [1] - 113:3 feelings [1] - 54:15 feet [5] - 51:9, 106:15, 106:18, 107:2, 108:13 felt [11] - 15:2, 38:23, 48:9, 86:13, 91:9, 95:3, 121:5, 124:8, 125:20, 140:3 fem [12] - 88:19, 89:3, 89:9, 90:12, 90:17, 91:3, 91:18, 94:19, 120:14, 120:19, 135:9, 155:8 femoral [5] - 22:6, 37:18, 40:16, 105:3, 156:10 few [6] - 19:16, 46:23, 53:11, 64:21, 126:4, 138:13 fewer [3] - 40:14, 121:5, 122:25 figure [3] - 68:15, 97:25, 132:14 file [1] - 93:19 filled [1] - 104:16 film [1] - 84:24 financially [1] - 162:12 findings [2] - 63:18, 94:3 fine [9] - 15:3, 27:16, 64:4, 95:19, 96:19, 127:21, 154:2, 156:15, 159:14 finger [1] - 153:15 finish [9] - 5:8, 71:9, 72:7, 72:21, 73:20, 74:13, 91:18, 148:22, 154:25 finished [5] - 7:25, 13:5, 40:7, 40:9, 148:25 First [1] - 125:24 first [14] - 8:2, 26:24, 32:18, 51:5, 65:12, 72:11, 79:13, 96:1, 117:9, 117:14, 121:13, 124:22, 144:8, 144:15 fit [2] - 23:12, 116:21 five [18] - 26:6, 26:15, 26:17, 26:18, 26:21, 28:17, 32:8, 37:15, 37:19, 40:14, 40:24, 52:1, 58:4, 60:10, 60:20, 85:23, 108:22, 130:13 flat [1] - 46:22 flawed [1] - 129:22 flex [1] - 57:1 flow [42] - 19:11, 19:14,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

127:3, 133:17, 133:22,

702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

19:15, 21:10, 21:21, 22:15,

27:17, 27:23, 37:22, 38:10,

46:25, 87:5, 88:24, 91:16,

95:22, 97:9, 97:11, 97:12,

AA02389

92:1, 93:8, 93:9, 93:11,

171

97:14, 98:16, 100:20, 101:6, 113:22, 128:4, 128:11, 128:14, 128:17, 129:6, 129:9, 129:15, 129:17, 129:18, 130:23, 144:6, 146:16, 155:5, 155:10, 159:17 flowers [1] - 69:14 flowing [3] - 91:25, 114:17, 114:25 flushed [1] - 155:19 focus [1] - 131:9 folks [3] - 71:3, 123:22, 159:8 follow [16] - 41:8, 43:8, 43:21, 43:24, 44:2, 62:4, 62:8, 62:16, 63:6, 79:21, 104:25, 151:16, 152:2, 153:19, 153:24, 159:2 follow-up [15] - 41:8, 43:8, 43:21, 43:24, 44:2, 62:4, 62:8, 62:16, 63:6, 79:21, 151:16, 152:2, 153:19, 153:24, 159:2 followed [3] - 31:17, 63:3, 149:22 **following** [9] - 4:4, 5:1, 62:11, 65:3, 70:1, 77:1, 89:3, 91:2, 155:8 foot [35] - 14:2, 14:6, 14:10, 22:15, 26:25, 27:10, 27:15, 27:21, 35:24, 36:4, 36:5, 36:7, 40:16, 40:25, 41:4, 41:5, 51:13, 54:16, 55:6, 55:7, 55:9, 57:2, 58:15, 81:19, 86:2, 93:15, 102:2, 105:4, 119:14, 128:1, 128:17, 134:13, 141:15, 141:16 foot's [1] - 27:5 Force [1] - 9:19 forced [1] - 27:4 foregoing [1] - 163:11 forever [1] - 146:20 **forgotten** [1] - 84:10 formed [1] - 54:2 forward [1] - 34:11 foundation [11] - 33:6, 33:15, 33:22, 39:7, 66:15, 67:20, 103:23, 133:21, 138:2, 139:7, 139:14 four [11] - 42:6, 53:3, 53:22, 73:15, 102:25, 105:16, 106:5, 137:11, 137:16, 138:16, 139:4 frame [1] - 62:15 frankly [1] - 71:20 fraudulent [1] - 143:17 free [2] - 157:18, 158:4 frequently [1] - 24:20

Friday [2] - 72:9, 74:13 front [5] - 34:20, 41:14, 76:3, 84:11, 85:5 full [12] - 8:8, 48:3, 50:8, 61:16, 69:5, 79:18, 101:1, 112:12, 112:24, 113:1, 150:3, 150:5 fully [1] - 6:11 functioning [1] - 144:16 furthest [1] - 36:7 future [1] - 20:9

G

gait [5] - 55:17, 56:2, 56:18, 108:14, 108:16 gangrenous [3] - 22:25, 36:2, 98:12 **gears** [2] - 60:7, 109:2 general [13] - 6:12, 7:13, 7:22, 7:24, 25:14, 47:11, 48:1, 48:21, 52:2, 53:12, 87:21, 87:23, 98:21 generally [16] - 6:17, 7:9, 9:22, 23:7, 26:12, 26:20, 27:9, 37:14, 68:1, 83:20, 119:21, 130:10, 134:24, 144:8, 153:10, 158:11 generate [2] - 98:11, 98:24 gentlemen [2] - 5:4, 160:18 Germane [2] - 57:24, 75:16 given [12] - 20:2, 80:1, 114:23, 120:18, 135:9, 135:20, 141:11, 142:8, 145:12, 157:23, 158:2, 158:9 gold [1] - 26:6 grade [4] - 95:8, 95:18, 96:20, 153:11 grades [1] - 159:14 **gradually** [1] - 109:19 graft [65] - 14:12, 16:2, 17:24, 18:6, 18:13, 18:20, 18:23, 19:2, 19:5, 19:12, 19:14, 19:17, 19:18, 19:20, 19:23, 19:25, 20:4, 20:15, 20:21, 20:22, 20:24, 20:25, 21:3, 21:20, 22:11, 24:7, 40:17, 41:5, 61:6, 63:9, 82:16, 83:3, 83:15, 84:5, 88:19, 88:24, 89:3, 89:9, 90:6, 90:12, 90:14, 90:17, 90:24, 91:3, 91:21, 94:19, 114:5, 120:5, 120:14, 135:9, 141:7, 144:15, 144:16, 144:18, 144:24, 145:5, 146:16, 146:17, 147:25, 150:11, 155:8,

grafting [1] - 144:13 grafts [5] - 21:7, 21:9, 150:6, 155:3, 156:23 greater [1] - 157:17 Group [1] - 47:7 guess [5] - 105:1, 107:24, 111:2, 117:23, 130:24 guessing [1] - 58:7 gurney [1] - 57:21 gym [1] - 125:4

Н

hair [1] - 82:25 half [6] - 49:23, 69:4, 69:7, 69:16, 112:21, 112:24 hall [1] - 74:2 hand [7] - 42:20, 46:1, 47:4, 48:16, 50:3, 121:4, 152:19 hands [3] - 142:16, 143:3, 143:6 happend [1] - 135:2 happy [1] - 151:18 hard [2] - 83:25, 126:11 heal [4] - 23:22, 24:1, 98:12, 116:15 healed [1] - 116:16 health [2] - 122:20, 149:2 hear [7] - 91:23, 93:8, 94:4, 96:2, 97:11, 97:12, 128:4 heard [10] - 30:1, 64:5, 88:3, 88:18, 93:10, 93:11, 93:14, 139:19, 142:8, 158:8 heart [2] - 36:3, 36:8 heat [1] - 155:19 heavily [1] - 77:16 heavy [1] - 16:21 help [9] - 11:8, 20:24, 33:4, 68:17, 122:24, 123:8, 123:15, 157:18, 158:4 helpful [2] - 89:17, 89:19 helps [1] - 32:14 hemorrhaging [1] - 95:8 Heparin [3] - 21:15, 22:11, 158:11 hereby [2] - 162:6, 163:10 **high** [7] - 20:13, 38:11, 99:4, 100:6, 100:14, 154:20 **higher** [3] - 7:8, 38:7, 153:1 highlight [2] - 55:22, 58:22 highlighted~ [4] - 48:2,~48:22,55:15, 90:3 himself [1] - 139:4 historically [2] - 9:3, 20:15 history [18] - 20:8, 26:15, 35:19, 43:2, 80:10, 99:15, 99:16, 99:25, 100:2, 100:6,

120:2, 124:10, 124:15,

125:21, 136:12, 140:8,

140:23, 141:20 hold [5] - 18:1, 32:3, 39:18, 61:14, 153:15 home [5] - 112:13, 116:15, 126:14, 126:18, 141:3 **Honor** [33] - 4:8, 5:15, 25:24, 28:2, 29:20, 31:10, 32:23, 34:12, 37:8, 41:25, 48:24, 59:23, 64:18, 66:2, 66:4, 67:5, 68:9, 68:11, 69:3, 69:12, 69:19, 89:14, 93:3, 103:22, 121:12, 127:10, 133:20, 137:19, 138:11, 139:13, 147:7, 148:17, 159:1 Honorable [1] - 1:17 hoped [1] - 21:22 hoping [1] - 21:19 Hospital [2] - 9:4, 24:21 hospital [11] - 80:22, 111:19, 115:22, 116:8, 120:15, 121:2, 141:23, 142:2, 149:19, 149:25, 155:9 Hospital's [1] - 53:23 hospitalizations [1] - 23:23 hot [2] - 54:17, 155:17 hotel [1] - 112:9 hour [1] - 72:17 hours [7] - 17:4, 73:15, 91:20, 92:4, 111:14, 111:16, 111:17 housekeeping [2] - 5:16, **humans** [2] - 98:9, 98:13 hundred [3] - 12:5, 38:5, 152:23 hundreds [1] - 12:23 **Hymanson** [2] - 2:4, 2:5 HYMANSON [6] - 48:24, 69:3, 69:11, 69:18, 76:12, 89:23 hypertension [2] - 16:19, 156:16 hypothetical [2] - 18:1, 66:23 hypothetically [3] - 17:12, 56:7, 56:17

-

ICU [3] - 115:11, 115:14, 116:8 idea [2] - 63:6, 113:19 ideally [1] - 38:7 identified [9] - 42:20, 44:23, 52:10, 53:16, 61:5, 63:11, 67:10, 68:20, 99:2 identifies [5] - 34:17, 35:18, 36:21, 43:12, 53:8

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

157:1, 157:7

702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

172

identify [2] - 47:16, 59:7 idiopathic [1] - 107:13 iliac [2] - 21:25, 146:23 illness [2] - 35:19, 43:2 images [4] - 83:25, 84:2, 84:3 imaging [5] - 26:11, 105:18, 125:8, 129:6, 134:15 immediate [1] - 94:17 **immediately** [3] - 117:10, 133:7, 133:8 impacted [2] - 125:12, 125:13 impaired [3] - 55:17, 56:1, 56:17 implanted [1] - 21:3 important [10] - 13:18, 14:17, 16:23, 87:14, 95:24, 99:8, 128:2, 128:3, 132:25, 134:19 **importantly** [1] - 145:25 impossible [4] - 40:15, 40:25, 41:4, 121:7 imprecise [2] - 83:22, 83:23 **impression** [2] - 128:7, 128:12 **improve** [1] - 125:10 improved [1] - 148:1 IN [1] - 1:6 inability [1] - 56:25 inaccurate [1] - 101:10 inaudible [6] - 118:5, 118:16, 118:17, 131:3, 131:6, 134:15 inches [1] - 25:4 incident [4] - 42:7, 43:12, 49:23, 50:15 incision [1] - 23:20 inclined [1] - 66:24 include [3] - 83:10, 136:9, 136:23 included [3] - 136:7, 157:2, 162:7 increase [2] - 8:9, 51:21 increased [2] - 17:16, 17:19 increases [2] - 51:18, 51:22 independent [1] - 12:19 indicate [2] - 57:22, 125:19 indicated [4] - 19:19, 61:11, 91:10, 153:20 indicates [4] - 51:7, 58:20, 90:5, 125:20 indication [4] - 62:1, 149:18, 149:20, 149:22 indications [1] - 14:7 indicator [1] - 46:24 individuals [2] - 91:8, 124:18 indulgence [1] - 82:7 inevitably [2] - 21:2, 148:5

inference [1] - 131:17 influential [2] - 13:8, 13:13 information [7] - 26:16, 30:2, 59:15, 63:4, 139:22, 150:12, 152:4 inquire [1] - 67:1 inquiry [2] - 65:13, 67:19 insane [1] - 73:22 insert [1] - 16:17 inside [1] - 38:10 insight [1] - 24:17 instability [1] - 108:13 instances [1] - 98:18 instead [2] - 24:16, 31:9 **institutions** [1] - 8:16 instruct [1] - 75:1 instructed [4] - 62:16, 154:21, 157:16, 159:19 **instructions** [1] - 79:20 insufficiency [2] - 43:6, 45:7 intact [4] - 48:22, 49:9, 49:14. 87:24 integrated [1] - 9:9 intensity [4] - 35:8, 35:9, 35:10, 135:19 intent [1] - 34:6 intention [1] - 113:17 interest [1] - 75:18 interested [1] - 162:12 intermittently [1] - 51:9 internal [2] - 21:24, 146:23 international [1] - 110:21 interpret [1] - 125:4 interrupt [1] - 71:21 intervention [1] - 125:11 interventional [1] - 124:23 intravenous [1] - 158:11 introduced [1] - 75:25 investigation [3] - 61:16, 85:11, 100:19 invited [1] - 110:21 involved [3] - 112:18, 145:25, 162:11 irrelevant [1] - 85:20 irrespective [1] - 44:12 Irvine [1] - 8:14 ischemia [49] - 14:8, 14:20, 15:21, 17:22, 22:9, 22:10, 22:14, 22:24, 25:14, 26:6, 26:9, 26:21, 36:6, 36:12, 36:25, 37:3, 55:1, 55:3, 57:3, 57:5, 57:7, 57:10,

58:11, 60:12, 60:21, 61:1,

61:2, 94:7, 98:11, 116:24,

117:7, 117:15, 118:14,

130:3, 130:5, 130:21,

131:7, 132:16, 133:9,

141:9, 141:15, 144:1,

144:2, 144:3, 158:10,

119:10, 119:13, 119:15,

160:8
ischemic [5] - 22:12, 32:20,
36:2, 92:20, 138:21
issue [1] - 69:8
issued [1] - 104:6
issues [2] - 13:23, 132:22
itself [2] - 64:4, 114:24

J

Jacob [1] - 29:1 Jacobs [2] - 28:20, 59:1 Jacobs' [1] - 28:18 January [1] - 92:17 **JASON** [1] - 1:12 Jeff [1] - 75:16 **Jeffrey** [1] - 57:23 **job** [2] - 10:2, 157:4 joined [1] - 19:5 Joint [4] - 41:19, 47:1, 50:22, 55:12 Joseph [1] - 2:5 journal [2] - 12:18, 12:22 journals [3] - 12:13, 12:24, 13:1 Judge [1] - 39:24 judgment [1] - 61:20 JUDICIAL [1] - 1:6 jumping [1] - 113:21 June [1] - 140:21 Juror [1] - 158:1 juror [1] - 151:24 jurors [10] - 4:7, 31:1, 59:17, 70:4, 76:4, 76:16, 151:11, 151:15, 154:2, 161:5 JURY [1] - 1:16 jury [21] - 4:5, 5:2, 16:14, 26:20, 40:22, 41:1, 46:19, 54:10, 56:23, 64:25, 65:2, 65:4, 70:2, 77:2, 95:24, 107:18, 134:21, 151:12, 152:1, 160:18, 161:1 jury's [1] - 75:18

K

Kathleen [1] - 1:17 keep [8] - 21:10, 21:16, 23:5, 27:23, 40:22, 146:13, 156:15, 157:10 Keith [2] - 2:6, 73:14 kind [2] - 107:4, 107:7 knee [25] - 19:10, 20:24, 21:4, 21:7, 21:10, 23:4, 23:5, 23:6, 23:11, 23:12, 23:16, 23:17, 23:20, 23:25, 26:9, 90:8, 146:3, 146:21, 147:14, 148:6, 148:7, 154:20
knee-high [2] - 154:20
knock [1] - 74:25
knowing [2] - 71:14, 140:17
knowledge [4] - 10:5, 107:3, 107:25, 149:12
known [1] - 150:12
Kuchinski [10] - 29:11, 29:14, 31:19, 55:18, 56:8, 56:18, 58:20, 59:1, 59:7, 75:15

L

lack [2] - 24:17, 139:7 lacks [5] - 33:22, 39:7, 103:22, 133:21, 139:13 ladies [2] - 5:3, 160:18 laid [2] - 70:12, 138:2 Las [2] - 4:1, 163:20 Lasry [31] - 31:14, 38:18, 53:5, 60:10, 62:5, 62:11, 70:18, 70:25, 71:14, 72:7, 72:14, 73:8, 80:3, 80:21, 82:12, 84:7, 85:8, 85:19, 88:4, 99:12, 101:13, 105:12, 126:20, 128:9, 136:22, 142:9, 142:16, 142:19, 142:23, 155:23 lasry [1] - 159:9 LASRY [1] - 1:12 Lasry's [4] - 81:23, 82:18, 126:3, 159:13 last [12] - 16:2, 24:6, 27:19, 45:11, 62:24, 67:6, 74:19, 80:2, 109:15, 143:1, 155:4 lastry [1] - 159:9 late [1] - 68:16 **Latin** [1] - 110:10 **latitude** [1] - 127:15 lead [6] - 17:5, 85:10, 137:4, 137:13, 140:5, 148:5 leading [4] - 15:20, 16:24, 19:4, 19:6 leads [1] - 85:8 least [15] - 12:3, 13:16, 20:6, 32:25, 40:23, 54:3, 54:4, 57:24, 71:16, 73:10, 125:20, 134:7, 134:25, 146:19, 149:14 leave [3] - 131:15, 131:23, 154:25 leaving [1] - 26:4 lectures [1] - 110:22 lecturing [1] - 10:17 left [19] - 5:7, 9:21, 26:3, 32:10, 35:18, 41:4, 42:10, 42:14, 43:5, 43:14, 47:4, 48:16, 72:24, 83:3, 112:13,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters 702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

173 AA02391

120:13, 140:3, 154:21 left-hand [2] - 47:4, 48:16 leg [42] - 14:24, 15:2, 15:5, 15:10, 15:14, 17:8, 17:17, 17:21, 17:25, 22:2, 22:7, 22:25, 26:21, 27:13, 29:3, 29:15, 31:20, 32:10, 32:20, 37:22, 88:24, 90:18, 90:22, 94:13, 94:15, 98:12, 100:18, 100:20, 100:22, 105:21, 124:10, 139:11, 140:8, 140:10, 141:19, 145:9, 145:14, 145:16, 146:8, 146:14, 147:13, 157:10 leg's [1] - 148:13 legs [2] - 91:19, 138:22 lend [1] - 64:3 less [8] - 19:13, 19:14, 86:14, 87:18, 102:21, 104:10, 122:1, 130:25 lessons [1] - 10:3 letter [3] - 92:16, 95:12, 135:4 letters [1] - 93:19 level [4] - 7:8, 24:1, 67:10, 135:19 lever [1] - 23:9 liberty [2] - 152:3, 153:21 lie [1] - 39:20 life [6] - 21:5, 21:8, 98:17, 125:10, 125:14, 157:13 life-altering [1] - 98:17 light [4] - 94:12, 101:3, 101:7, 137:16 likely [10] - 18:14, 20:16, 24:8, 27:17, 63:15, 78:22, 99:3, 134:16, 134:25, 135:1 limb [38] - 14:20, 15:20, 17:22, 21:21, 22:9, 22:10, 22:23, 24:16, 26:5, 26:9, 36:6, 36:12, 36:25, 37:3, 55:1, 55:3, 57:5, 57:7, 57:9, 58:11, 60:12, 60:20, 61:1, 61:2, 94:7, 116:24, 117:7, 117:9, 117:15, 118:14, 119:10, 119:12, 119:15, 120:13, 130:5, 130:20, 132:16, 157:5 limine [1] - 127:12 limited [1] - 71:18 line [7] - 16:21, 33:5, 33:16, 66:19, 67:19, 69:12, 81:6 lined [1] - 74:11 list [3] - 17:13, 58:4, 134:23 listed [2] - 59:15, 134:24 listen [1] - 91:23 listened [3] - 126:19, 127:25, 128:11

listening [1] - 129:5 literally [1] - 16:21 literature [6] - 24:5, 25:5, 25:7, 25:11, 65:14, 65:15 live [1] - 125:14 lives [1] - 13:18 local [1] - 9:8 location [1] - 160:24 logistically [2] - 74:6, 74:9 look [13] - 13:17, 35:5, 36:19, 42:19, 50:24, 57:17, 59:10, 59:24, 84:3, 88:7, 89:18, 96:18, 156:19 looked [4] - 14:6, 29:3, 128:21, 141:7 looking [5] - 80:20, 84:2, 85:23, 131:1, 154:12 looks [1] - 26:21 Los [1] - 112:13 lose [6] - 72:22, 106:18, 106:23, 106:25, 147:4, 147:13 losing [1] - 75:18 loss [5] - 117:11, 128:23, 132:23, 145:16, 146:6 lost [9] - 28:1, 94:12, 94:15, 107:1, 145:9, 145:14, 146:14, 146:20, 148:8 low [2] - 23:8, 51:7 lower [12] - 38:8, 42:9, 42:11, 42:14, 43:4, 43:7, 43:13, 90:18, 90:22, 98:10, 120:13, 155:5 lunch [1] - 71:25 lying [4] - 39:1, 39:3, 39:19, 46:22 lysis [2] - 22:11, 144:8

М

M's [5] - 18:12, 24:25, 25:3, 29:18, 61:18 **M.D** [1] - 1:12 machine [1] - 163:13 maintain [2] - 21:21, 22:1 major [2] - 155:3, 156:21 Major [3] - 9:18, 9:20, 9:21 **majority** [1] - 7:3 mammals [1] - 98:10 management [4] - 51:1, 52:22, 125:6, 138:18 manually [1] - 130:14 manuscript [2] - 12:17, 12:20 marginally [10] - 117:18, 118:23, 128:21, 131:12, 131:18, 132:1, 132:4, 132:10, 132:11, 148:1 market [1] - 20:8

Marmareano's [5] - 29:21, 32:4, 65:16, 65:21, 66:13 material [1] - 41:14 materials [4] - 14:1, 41:10, 54:2, 56:20 matter [3] - 69:10, 86:21, 147:18 **Matthew** [2] - 50:2, 50:15 **MC** [25] - 64:18, 70:9, 70:11, 71:6, 71:17, 71:24, 72:3, 72:10, 72:19, 73:3, 73:8, 74:5, 74:9, 74:21, 74:25, 75:3, 75:9, 75:13, 75:24, 76:7, 84:13, 84:15, 93:3, 102:7, 127:10 McBride [2] - 2:6, 64:17 **MD**[4] - 83:19, 83:20, 83:21, 84:23 mean [29] - 6:15, 8:22, 10:4, 12:15, 16:4, 17:10, 22:20, 27:16, 36:17, 47:19, 54:20, 58:12, 58:14, 91:16, 93:11, 109:23, 110:23, 111:19, 117:22, 131:20, 131:25, 132:4, 132:5, 132:10, 132:11, 133:8, 137:11, 144:19, 146:10 meaning [1] - 154:16 means [24] - 6:16, 8:23, 12:17, 23:25, 27:9, 37:15, 38:14, 39:1, 44:17, 46:19, 51:14, 56:24, 58:8, 58:15, 104:5, 104:13, 104:20, 107:14, 107:15, 117:23, 131:19, 154:11, 154:14, 159:16 meant [1] - 55:24 measure [1] - 98:15 Medical [1] - 47:7 medical [23] - 9:24, 10:16, 10:17, 11:18, 11:25, 12:1, 12:5, 12:6, 12:25, 17:23, 20:3, 24:5, 39:21, 61:20, 62:4, 64:11, 78:10, 88:8, 91:14, 134:1, 154:6, 154:9 medically [1] - 61:11 medically-indicated [1] -61:11 medication [4] - 103:18, 104:14, 157:24, 158:3 medicine [4] - 16:19, 79:16, 79:17, 142:22 meeting [1] - 10:20 mere [1] - 88:19 metatarsals [1] - 36:5 mid [1] - 90:23 mid-thigh [1] - 90:23 middle [1] - 47:10

Marmareano [5] - 30:1,

30:18, 65:14, 66:7, 94:17

might [30] - 16:9, 17:2, 25:17, 32:11, 35:2, 35:4, 37:13, 41:19, 43:17, 47:2, 50:22, 52:20, 54:9, 55:6, 55:12, 59:4, 69:9, 70:17, 72:1, 83:23, 87:14, 97:2, 105:21, 106:18, 117:20, 121:25, 122:7, 122:25, 126:3, 146:3 mild [1] - 133:14 military [1] - 9:13 milligrams [1] - 157:17 millimeters [1] - 38:6 mind [1] - 123:13 mine [2] - 73:3, 73:4 minimal [4] - 117:20, 117:25, 119:6, 152:21 minimized [1] - 119:4 minute [3] - 64:23, 70:22, 139:10 minutes [8] - 19:16, 24:7, 64:21, 70:18, 71:16, 73:9, 73:10 misinterpreted [1] - 136:6 misquote [1] - 15:1 missed [2] - 39:16, 115:12 misstates [1] - 89:14 misunderstanding [4] -34:6, 65:18, 66:12, 67:12 misuse [1] - 93:1 mix [1] - 74:2 mnemonic [1] - 58:8 mode [1] - 57:19 moderate [1] - 133:15 modification [2] - 82:11, 82:22 modified [1] - 101:13 moment [5] - 18:2, 55:16, 55:23, 150:9, 150:10 Monday [9] - 69:7, 69:16, 71:1, 73:19, 74:9, 74:11, 74:18, 74:24, 76:9 month [8] - 43:7, 43:20, 43:24, 44:1, 49:22, 49:23, 50:14, 62:22 month-and-a-half [1] - 49:23 monthly [1] - 10:18 months [12] - 21:6, 21:9, 42:7, 43:12, 45:14, 45:17, 46:9, 62:25, 92:18, 102:21, 106:8, 145:22 Moore [67] - 14:10, 17:13, 21:23, 32:6, 34:16, 35:5, 35:11, 35:18, 35:22, 40:15, 40:25, 42:13, 43:13, 43:20, 43:23, 45:16, 47:24, 50:16, 50:17, 53:3, 53:8, 53:22, 54:4, 54:21, 57:4, 57:24, 60:11, 61:1, 62:5, 62:15, 62:23, 63:6, 71:8, 74:13,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

77:24, 78:3, 80:11, 80:24, 81:1, 82:19, 87:22, 89:9, 96:4, 96:10, 98:20, 98:22, 99:14, 100:16, 101:3, 101:11, 108:19, 115:17, 115:22, 118:8, 119:2, 119:17, 122:17, 138:15, 142:17, 156:14, 157:16, 157:23, 158:2, 159:18 MOORE [1] - 1:9 Moore's [32] - 13:21, 14:2, 14:23, 15:9, 15:19, 17:21, 17:25, 23:2, 29:3, 32:10, 32:20, 33:19, 35:8, 41:4, 42:22, 47:8, 47:17, 49:14, 50:25, 52:17, 52:22, 58:20, 59:2, 59:8, 62:11, 67:9, 67:14, 68:21, 71:4, 78:4, 120:2, 156:10 Moores [1] - 77:13 morning [12] - 15:7, 15:16, 70:14, 70:17, 71:22, 72:12, 73:5, 73:7, 112:14, 160:22, 160:25, 161:2 most [12] - 10:21, 13:8, 13:13, 36:3, 36:6, 36:9, 36:11, 97:7, 134:16, 134:25, 153:14 motion [3] - 48:3, 50:8, 127:12 motivation [1] - 124:14 motivations [1] - 123:9 motive [1] - 121:10 motor [4] - 57:2, 57:13, 57:14, 57:16 mottled [1] - 14:15 move [11] - 34:10, 36:15, 37:5, 37:9, 39:12, 40:2, 49:17, 54:9, 56:25, 59:13, 72:15 moved [1] - 65:25 movie [1] - 144:25 moving [1] - 68:19 **MR** [151] - 4:8, 4:9, 5:15, 6:3, 25:16, 25:24, 26:1, 28:2, 28:5, 28:16, 29:20, 30:6, 31:8, 31:11, 32:23, 33:6, 33:9, 33:17, 33:21, 34:12, 34:13, 34:23, 35:1, 37:8, 37:11, 39:5, 39:11, 39:15, 39:17, 39:24, 40:5, 40:8, 41:22, 41:25, 42:1, 48:24, 49:3, 49:7, 55:22, 56:1, 56:4, 56:6, 56:12, 56:15, 59:12, 59:22, 60:1, 60:18, 63:20, 64:1, 64:5, 64:9, 64:13, 64:18, 66:2, 66:4, 67:3, 67:5, 68:9, 68:11, 69:3, 69:11, 69:18, 70:5, 70:6, 70:9, 70:11, 71:6,

71:12, 71:17, 71:24, 72:3, 72:10, 72:19, 72:25, 73:3, 73:7, 73:8, 73:15, 73:16, 73:21, 74:5, 74:9, 74:16, 74:21, 74:25, 75:3, 75:6, 75:9, 75:12, 75:13, 75:23, 75:24, 76:7, 76:12, 77:11, 79:5. 82:7. 82:10. 84:13. 84:15, 84:21, 89:14, 89:16, 89:20, 89:21, 89:23, 90:1, 93:3, 93:5, 93:13, 102:7, 102:8, 102:14, 103:22, 104:1, 121:12, 121:17, 121:22, 124:4, 127:10, 127:18, 127:22, 133:20, 133:25, 134:2, 137:19, 138:1, 138:5, 138:10, 138:14, 139:7, 139:9, 139:13, 139:18, 140:1, 147:7, 147:10, 148:17, 148:23, 149:4, 149:9, 150:16, 150:19, 151:3, 151:8, 159:1, 159:4, 159:7, 160:10, 160:12 multiple [4] - 7:2, 23:23, 65:6, 137:21 muscle [6] - 36:2, 117:11, 118:3, 128:24, 133:14, 133:18 musculoskeletal [1] - 51:23 must [1] - 110:13

N

name [1] - 77:12 named [1] - 142:4 namely [1] - 108:19 narcotic [1] - 135:15 narrow [1] - 19:7 native [1] - 156:22 necessarily [4] - 22:18, 92:7, 104:22, 104:25 necessary [3] - 75:17, 115:4, need [25] - 5:10, 19:2, 25:17, 28:6, 28:10, 28:14, 33:14, 37:17, 59:16, 61:21, 65:5, 68:15, 72:8, 72:14, 72:21, 73:12, 74:3, 76:2, 85:11, 90:17, 100:25, 120:7, 152:25 needed [1] - 17:25 needing [1] - 69:1 needles [1] - 54:16 needs [2] - 39:8, 157:14 negatively [1] - 88:11 **Nelson** [6] - 162:5, 162:15, 162:16, 163:10, 163:18,

NELSON[1] - 1:24 neuralga [1] - 54:20 neuralgia [2] - 54:18, 55:11 neurologist [1] - 108:5 neuropathic [1] - 92:21 neuropathy [17] - 54:20, 55:2, 55:11, 106:12, 106:14, 106:22, 106:24, 107:4, 107:9, 107:10, 107:18, 107:19, 107:20, 107:21, 108:2, 108:3 Nevada [5] - 4:1, 52:23, 79:14, 162:6, 163:20 **NEVADA** [2] - 1:6, 163:5 never [6] - 75:24, 95:10, 101:12, 112:18, 113:1, 156:17 new [1] - 33:16 next [19] - 21:14, 21:17, 22:12, 36:15, 45:16, 46:9, 47:1, 47:23, 51:12, 68:16, 69:5, 70:25, 71:10, 71:15, 72:24, 128:15, 143:23, 154:5, 155:9 nice [1] - 13:12 night [3] - 31:23, 72:9, 161:4 Nobel [1] - 97:24 nobody [1] - 56:3 **non** [3] - 7:1, 21:20, 124:23 non-collateral [1] - 21:20 non-interventional [1] -124:23 non-traumatic [1] - 7:1 none [8] - 101:5, 117:21, 118:1, 118:4, 128:24, 137:12, 151:4 noon [1] - 72:17 normal [54] - 22:3, 27:23, 29:4, 29:8, 29:15, 31:20, 36:22, 47:20, 48:4, 48:5, 48:10, 48:11, 50:9, 50:11, 50:17, 52:14, 52:18, 53:19, 53:24, 54:5, 59:8, 59:25, 88:5, 89:2, 91:4, 95:4, 95:7, 95:14, 95:15, 96:2, 96:3, 96:4, 96:6, 96:15, 96:23, 97:3, 101:19, 101:25, 105:24, 106:1, 108:14, 108:15, 124:24, 124:25, 125:14, 142:1, 152:15, 153:7, 153:10, 153:14, 159:11 normally [6] - 55:3, 55:4, 57:6, 97:8, 116:10 note [15] - 42:5, 42:13, 42:21,

43:11, 45:15, 53:8, 82:18,

82:20, 92:6, 92:8, 93:21,

noted [5] - 41:9, 65:9, 99:15,

95:11, 139:10, 139:16,

140:19

99:16, 141:5 notes [3] - 40:24, 108:25, 163:13 nothing [1] - 124:12 November [11] - 49:19, 50:14, 89:13, 101:18, 101:19, 101:23, 102:6, 102:11, 102:18, 105:3 NRS [1] - 162:7 number [13] - 7:12, 9:7, 12:10, 56:5, 86:24, 87:3, 87:21, 115:25, 122:1, 125:5, 130:4, 145:22, 162:8 Number [1] - 158:1 numbness [6] - 27:15, 54:15, 106:14, 106:17, 117:23, 117:25 Nurse [32] - 29:11, 29:14, 31:14, 31:19, 35:15, 36:21, 38:18, 53:4, 55:18, 56:7, 56:18, 58:19, 59:1, 60:10, 62:4, 62:10, 63:4, 63:17, 80:3, 80:20, 81:23, 85:18, 88:4, 95:2, 96:2, 99:12, 105:13, 126:20, 136:22, 142:9, 143:8, 159:11 nurse [5] - 11:6, 11:8, 29:11, 44:16, 57:23 nurse's [1] - 32:5 nurses [3] - 75:12, 75:13, 78:21 nursing [5] - 28:22, 31:13, 31:16, 36:20, 78:13 nutshell [1] - 9:22

0

oath [3] - 77:5, 143:15, 156:14 object [4] - 32:23, 39:25, 84:13, 127:10 objected [1] - 67:7 objection [30] - 25:16, 25:22, 30:6, 33:9, 33:12, 33:13, 33:21, 34:4, 34:5, 39:5, 63:20, 63:25, 64:3, 65:12, 65:17, 65:20, 65:24, 66:9, 66:11, 66:14, 66:15, 67:18, 68:6, 68:8, 84:14, 93:3, 121:12, 137:19, 149:3, 152:1 **objections** [1] - 31:4 **observation** [2] - 43:16, 45:1 observed [2] - 39:22, 87:20 obstructed [1] - 19:7 obtain [3] - 9:19, 90:13, 124:24 obtained [1] - 90:6

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

163:19

obtaining [1] - 125:8 obviously [2] - 33:3, 120:2 occasion [2] - 113:16, 148:3 occasional [1] - 12:25 occasionally [1] - 9:25 occlude [3] - 19:10, 20:5, occluded [25] - 19:20, 19:25, 22:6, 82:16, 82:24, 84:5, 84:9, 85:3, 85:5, 85:12, 101:14, 135:9, 141:8, 143:22, 143:25, 154:12, 154:15, 156:5, 156:6, 156:9, 156:11, 156:12, 157:8 occludes [1] - 21:20 occluding [1] - 20:23 occlusion [39] - 15:19, 21:24, 22:10, 61:6, 82:21, 82:24, 83:2, 83:6, 83:7, 83:12, 83:15, 85:10, 100:18, 101:4, 105:6, 105:17, 105:19, 105:21, 106:7, 106:8, 122:16, 123:1, 127:1, 136:8, 137:1, 137:8, 140:15, 140:24, 141:22, 155:2, 156:7, 156:17, 156:21, 157:4, 157:12, 157:15, 157:18, 158:5, 159:25 occlusions [8] - 14:12, 99:25, 120:3, 120:19, 123:4, 124:19, 140:18, 141:21 occur [3] - 16:5, 113:16, 116:18 occurred [3] - 14:12, 21:14, 67:7 occurrence [1] - 88:19 occurring [1] - 18:19 occurs [2] - 18:23, 125:16 **OF** [5] - 6:2, 77:10, 151:2, 159:6, 163:5 offer [3] - 13:20, 66:22, 66:25 office [8] - 42:8, 42:21, 44:17, 44:18, 46:3, 62:25, 78:19, 141:12 offices [1] - 42:13 often [6] - 9:25, 83:10, 91:19, 91:21, 118:5, 158:7 older [1] - 126:10 once [3] - 22:12, 33:1, 152:9 one [46] - 9:13, 11:7, 14:14, 19:7, 21:25, 22:5, 23:13, 26:24, 27:19, 27:25, 38:16, 49:17, 52:20, 57:11, 58:3, 59:4, 63:14, 67:6, 68:25, 69:1, 73:3, 85:24, 86:24, 92:15, 102:10, 103:5, 105:6, 108:1, 108:2,

110:12, 110:17, 110:20, 112:21, 122:4, 123:9, 127:6, 130:4, 139:2, 152:9, 155:9, 155:16, 159:21, 159:22, 160:1 ones [1] - 7:5 ongoing [1] - 158:13 open [7] - 5:2, 18:18, 18:23, 19:2, 21:11, 77:2, 91:21 opened [11] - 16:2, 16:18, 17:24, 18:7, 18:8, 18:9, 18:13, 18:15, 20:4, 146:16, 147:25 opening [3] - 18:20, 75:6, 115:17 operating [2] - 10:8, 145:6 operation [1] - 90:24 operative [3] - 90:10, 92:10, 122:3 opinion [49] - 15:17, 17:15, 18:6, 18:12, 20:3, 24:4, 25:9, 26:4, 26:7, 26:22, 30:23, 32:3, 32:9, 37:21, 38:25, 39:18, 51:22, 54:2, 57:24, 60:8, 60:15, 60:16, 60:19, 60:25, 61:10, 61:14, 61:19, 62:14, 63:14, 65:16, 65:23, 67:1, 78:25, 79:19, 79:22, 80:12, 80:15, 85:20, 86:3, 86:10, 86:11, 87:11, 89:1, 94:9, 94:11, 142:11, 145:8, 145:10, 145:14 opinions [6] - 13:21, 24:6, 30:3, 64:10, 80:1, 151:4 opportunity [3] - 64:21, 151:16, 153:24 opposed [5] - 22:10, 35:23, 36:13, 57:15, 66:23 option [4] - 144:10, 144:14, 145:1, 145:3 options [3] - 143:21, 143:25, 144:4 oral [1] - 6:19 order [3] - 32:9, 114:16, 116:1 ordered [1] - 127:8 ordinarily [2] - 113:5, 152:23 ordinary [1] - 142:23 organization [1] - 112:12 organizations [1] - 10:22 organized [1] - 158:18 orient [3] - 45:25, 47:4, 48:16 original [1] - 163:13 originally [1] - 86:7 orthopedic [3] - 7:11, 7:17, 114:2 otherwise [2] - 72:1, 158:19 out-patient [1] - 116:20 outcome [3] - 147:2, 147:5,

outside [2] - 4:6, 41:15 overall [3] - 86:10, 128:12, 160:5 overnight [1] - 160:19 overrule [3] - 30:16, 39:9, 67:18 overruled [6] - 34:4, 34:8, 39:16, 40:3, 68:6, 147:8 own [1] - 140:12 Oxycodone [1] - 135:23 oxygen [2] - 98:4, 98:5

Р

p.m [1] - 1:18 paces [1] - 125:5 Pacific [1] - 10:20 package [1] - 16:17 page [9] - 45:16, 46:9, 55:25, 56:5, 56:11, 59:12, 79:18, 89:23, 117:17 pages [3] - 52:1, 53:11 paid [2] - 112:9, 112:11 pain [65] - 26:24, 26:25, 32:19, 32:22, 33:7, 33:19, 34:17, 35:8, 35:10, 35:18, 35:23, 35:25, 36:2, 50:25, 51:6, 51:7, 51:14, 51:18, 51:21, 52:22, 67:9, 67:10, 67:14, 67:15, 68:3, 80:11, 91:7, 92:21, 102:4, 103:3, 103:5, 103:7, 103:10, 103:13, 105:20, 106:6, 106:15, 119:3, 119:7, 119:14, 119:20, 119:22, 120:13, 120:15, 122:4, 125:15, 132:18, 133:1, 133:11, 133:13, 133:23, 134:12, 135:7, 135:8, 135:11, 135:16, 135:19, 135:20, 138:18, 138:22, 138:24, 140:3, 141:15 Pain [1] - 52:23 painful [6] - 14:16, 15:2, 15:6, 22:15, 27:2, 55:6 pains [1] - 103:4 pale [1] - 36:18 palor [4] - 27:4, 36:16, 36:17, 36:18 palpable [18] - 27:17, 37:16, 44:4, 89:2, 91:3, 91:12, 91:22, 92:3, 95:3, 96:23, 105:25, 106:2, 152:14, 152:18, 153:5, 153:9, 155:8, 155:11 palpate [5] - 38:2, 38:8, 87:13. 94:4. 96:10 palpated [1] - 88:5 palpating [2] - 86:16, 86:22

paper [1] - 152:6 papers [1] - 152:10 paragraph [4] - 51:6, 51:12, 79:19, 81:6 parallel [2] - 22:6, 116:20 paralumbar [1] - 51:8 paralysis [5] - 27:8, 56:24, 57:8, 57:11, 57:25 parent [1] - 158:5 paresthesia [4] - 27:12, 54:10, 57:9 parse [1] - 154:17 part [12] - 13:6, 18:5, 35:13, 36:3, 36:9, 39:16, 65:21, 66:11, 127:16, 145:11, 146:6, 153:2 particular [1] - 65:20 particularly [3] - 21:24, 36:4, 144:7 parties [1] - 5:16 partly [1] - 73:12 party [1] - 162:11 pass [6] - 40:17, 41:5, 64:14, 91:18, 144:20, 156:22 passed [1] - 62:25 past [4] - 10:19, 20:8, 122:6, 136:12 pasted [1] - 126:21 path [1] - 96:19 patience [1] - 160:20 patient [34] - 17:2, 22:22, 23:9, 23:24, 27:1, 43:7, 46:21, 51:7, 51:13, 54:18, 62:21, 78:12, 78:19, 78:22, 79:19, 80:16, 91:20, 95:8, 99:20, 104:13, 115:10, 115:13, 116:15, 116:20, 118:16, 126:13, 126:17, 131:1, 131:21, 134:16, 142:23, 155:25, 157:12, 158:10 patient's [5] - 23:13, 29:15, 31:20, 85:13, 115:15 patients [15] - 7:7, 10:23, 11:1, 11:2, 11:5, 11:14, 16:22, 24:17, 24:19, 24:23, 107:22, 122:1, 122:25, 124:13, 130:11 paying [1] - 108:18 payments [2] - 126:6, 126:9 PCP [1] - 47:25 pedis [9] - 37:17, 42:9, 42:14, 43:4, 43:14, 48:5, 48:10, 50:9, 50:18 peer [4] - 12:10, 12:13, 12:16, 12:24 peer-review [1] - 12:13 peer-reviewed [3] - 12:10, 12:16. 12:24 **people** [11] - 11:11, 11:23,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

158:23

38:7, 68:18, 72:21, 75:7, 92:9, 93:10, 106:22, 121:5, people's [2] - 12:5, 13:18 per [1] - 33:20 percent [7] - 12:14, 108:22, 111:12, 111:16, 111:17, 111:21, 111:24 Percocet [3] - 135:10, 135:15, 135:20 perform [2] - 6:22, 7:1 performance [1] - 20:9 performed [3] - 7:18, 7:20, 154:19 perfusion [1] - 52:10 perhaps [2] - 88:16, 122:6 period [7] - 20:6, 62:22, 119:20, 137:17, 146:7, 146:18, 158:16 peripheral [7] - 47:12, 48:22, 49:9, 49:14, 50:11, 52:10, 136:8 persist [1] - 22:25 person [8] - 95:5, 105:2, 105:8, 108:11, 118:23, 141:1, 162:8, 162:12 person's [1] - 106:15 personally [1] - 92:8 persons [1] - 76:4 perspective [1] - 160:6 pervasive [1] - 106:17 pharmaceuticals [1] - 16:12 pharmacy [1] - 16:18 Philip [1] - 2:4 Phonetic [1] - 75:10 Phonetic) [1] - 75:11 phrasing [1] - 149:5 physical [10] - 26:13, 46:14, 46:20, 49:12, 51:18, 51:23, 99:18, 126:22, 130:25, 143:9 physician [11] - 7:9, 22:19, 47:8, 50:1, 50:15, 51:1, 52:23, 62:8, 79:17, 100:13, 104:13 physicians [3] - 10:12, 83:10, 153:11 picture [1] - 128:17 piece [1] - 152:6 pins [1] - 54:15 place [10] - 5:6, 17:19, 21:9, 36:7, 55:17, 59:4, 120:14, 121:14, 140:21, 163:14 placed [4] - 21:7, 40:17, 63:9, 157:3 Plaintiff [1] - 15:9 Plaintiffs [2] - 1:10, 2:4 plan [7] - 43:18, 43:19, 46:8, 70:11, 70:12, 71:15, 71:24 plastic [1] - 21:9

platelet [1] - 124:25 pleasant [1] - 113:16 pleased [1] - 13:15 plenty [2] - 109:19, 153:23 Pluchinski [1] - 36:21 plus [11] - 34:19, 47:12, 47:19, 95:8, 95:9, 95:13, 95:21, 96:20, 150:10 poikilothermia [2] - 27:20, point [23] - 5:8, 9:13, 16:8, 20:14, 20:16, 39:20, 44:7, 48:24, 59:19, 59:20, 60:20, 62:20, 72:6, 72:10, 75:19. 84:18, 88:23, 114:25, 129:17, 137:9, 142:1, 156:13, 160:24 pointed [1] - 60:22 **pointing** [1] - 150:15 poor [1] - 144:16 **pop** [12] - 88:19, 89:3, 89:9, 90:12, 90:17, 91:3, 91:18, 94:19, 120:14, 120:19, 135:9, 155:8 popliteal [6] - 37:18, 40:16, 41:5, 58:5, 83:3, 105:4 portion [2] - 84:19, 90:3 pose [1] - 66:22 posed [2] - 65:13, 151:5 position [6] - 21:4, 55:9, 71:13, 106:25, 111:19, 126:3 possible [17] - 23:8, 23:18, 45:13, 82:21, 82:24, 83:12, 84:8, 85:2, 85:10, 94:23, 94:24, 120:8, 120:16, 154:7, 154:8, 154:14, 155:7 possibly [10] - 83:6, 85:12, 101:14, 114:14, 116:21, 119:1, 129:1, 144:14, 146:2, 146:6 post [2] - 92:10, 154:21 post-operative [1] - 92:10 posterior [10] - 37:17, 42:10, 42:15, 43:5, 43:14, 48:5, 48:11, 50:10, 50:18, 90:10 potent [2] - 157:24, 158:3 potentially [2] - 66:22, 81:1 practice [6] - 78:21, 79:23, 95:10, 109:7, 109:14, 112:2 practiced [1] - 145:2 practioner [1] - 138:20 practitioner [2] - 44:16, 134:18

Practitioner [22] - 31:14.

35:15, 38:18, 53:5, 60:10,

62:4, 62:10, 63:5, 63:17,

80:3, 80:21, 81:23, 85:18,

88:4, 95:2, 96:2, 99:12, 105:13, 136:22, 142:10, 143:8, 159:11 practitioners [3] - 11:6, 11:8, 143:15 pre [1] - 90:10 pre-operative [1] - 90:10 preamble [1] - 141:12 precise [2] - 26:12, 95:23 predict [1] - 20:9 prefer [1] - 73:20 preferred [1] - 23:11 prescribed [5] - 17:14. 104:14, 104:18, 157:25, prescribers [1] - 16:23 prescription [3] - 104:5, 104:16, 105:8 prescriptions [1] - 104:24 presence [7] - 4:5, 4:7, 5:2, 65:4, 70:2, 77:2, 98:25 present [15] - 20:7, 35:19, 43:2, 44:9, 52:14, 52:18, 53:19, 53:24, 54:5, 91:11, 95:11, 105:24, 119:22, 149:14, 159:16 presentation [3] - 85:14, 85:15, 85:16 presentations [1] - 110:6 presented [2] - 14:3, 141:19 presenting [3] - 43:20, 43:24, 44:1 presently [1] - 8:5 pressure [11] - 38:3, 38:5, 38:6, 38:10, 38:13, 98:15, 107:1, 124:25, 152:22, 152:25, 159:16 presumably [1] - 128:9 presume [1] - 35:10 pretty [5] - 73:11, 75:22, 82:23, 135:15, 135:23 prevent [1] - 158:9 prevention [1] - 125:2 prevents [1] - 158:12 previous [5] - 14:12, 140:17, 141:20, 148:2, 157:2 previously [4] - 65:22, 145:6, 145:21, 151:5 Price [1] - 97:24 primarily [2] - 57:13, 97:21 primary [5] - 6:25, 47:8, 62:7, 100:12, 149:23 prime [1] - 7:5 printouts [1] - 16:20 probability [4] - 20:3, 20:13, 22:20, 64:11 probable [1] - 84:8 problem [6] - 64:8, 122:9, 137:5, 139:5, 139:14, 140:5

problems [2] - 80:11, 106:22 ProCare [1] - 47:7 procedure [2] - 40:17, 41:6 proceed [4] - 5:20, 40:4, 66:17, 66:20 Proceedings [2] - 1:19, 161:6 proceedings [6] - 4:4, 5:1, 65:3, 70:1, 77:1, 163:11 process [6] - 10:24, 60:23, 97:22, 109:9, 140:14, 158:13 produce [1] - 59:16 professor [4] - 8:8, 8:10, 8:21, 109:24 profunda [12] - 15:19, 16:4, 21:25, 22:5, 97:20, 97:21, 114:11, 144:23, 145:6, 146:24, 150:9, 150:10 prognosis [1] - 144:17 **program** [2] - 9:9, 125:3 progress [1] - 160:5 progressed [2] - 156:13, 160:8 progressing [1] - 160:9 progression [4] - 15:23, 18:21, 21:1, 145:17 progressive [4] - 15:24, 20:20, 147:17, 160:6 prominent [1] - 22:14 promptly [7] - 117:19, 118:24, 128:22, 131:13, 131:19, 132:2 promulgating [1] - 21:16 proper [2] - 30:7, 32:10 **properly** [2] - 17:21, 113:23 prosthesis [4] - 23:10, 23:12, 116:17, 116:21 prosthetic [1] - 22:23 proven [1] - 101:4 provide [1] - 151:25 providers [2] - 122:20, 149:2 providing [1] - 157:9 **Ps** [14] - 26:6, 26:15, 26:17, 26:18, 26:21, 28:17, 32:8, 37:15, 37:19, 60:10, 60:20, 85:23, 85:24, 130:13 **publication** [1] - 12:18 publications [2] - 9:1, 13:4 published [4] - 12:22, 110:18, 130:8, 130:9 **pull** [2] - 27:10, 55:12 pulsation [1] - 152:19 pulse [76] - 37:16, 37:25, 38:2, 38:9, 38:14, 43:21, 43:25, 44:12, 44:16, 44:18, 45:14, 45:18, 46:10, 46:13, 85:24, 86:2, 86:22, 90:10, 91:15, 91:16, 91:17, 91:22, 93:9, 93:10, 93:25, 94:5,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

94:20, 94:24, 95:3, 95:4, 95:6, 95:7, 95:8, 95:11, 95:13, 95:14, 96:4, 96:6, 96:10, 96:15, 96:16, 96:18, 96:23, 96:24, 97:3, 97:10, 98:18, 98:24, 102:1, 118:25, 130:15, 139:1, 142:12, 143:4, 152:14, 152:15, 152:18, 152:22, 153:1, 153:6, 153:9, 153:14, 153:17, 154:4, 155:15, 155:21, 155:23, 156:2, 159:11, 159:15 pulselessness [3] - 37:6, 37:13, 37:15 pulses [82] - 27:17, 37:6, 37:23, 38:20, 38:23, 40:15, 40:25, 41:4, 41:9, 41:12, 42:9, 42:13, 43:4, 43:13, 43:25, 44:2, 44:4, 44:5, 44:8, 44:9, 44:22, 44:24, 45:2, 47:12, 47:17, 48:4, 48:5, 48:10, 48:11, 48:22, 49:9, 49:14, 50:9, 50:10, 50:11, 50:18, 52:14, 52:17, 53:16, 53:19, 53:23, 54:4, 81:18, 85:19, 86:9, 86:14, 86:16, 87:4, 87:8, 87:10, 87:13, 87:25, 88:5, 88:10, 88:20, 89:2, 89:11, 90:13, 90:25, 91:1, 91:4, 91:9, 91:11, 92:3, 92:25, 93:15, 93:22, 96:25, 101:20, 101:25, 102:18, 105:4, 105:24, 105:25, 106:1, 155:8, 155:11, 155:14, 159:10, 159:14 purple [1] - 27:6 purposes [6] - 16:12, 35:21, 57:9, 58:11, 60:11, 159:15 pursuant [1] - 162:7 push [1] - 73:12 put [22] - 26:18, 34:23, 67:23, 71:10, 71:13, 72:6, 72:11, 73:8, 90:24, 96:14, 105:5, 118:16, 131:11, 134:6, 139:16, 139:21, 142:16, 143:3, 143:6, 144:15, 144:20, 152:19

Q

quadruple [2] - 137:20, 138:5 qualified [1] - 13:20 qualify [1] - 96:3 quality [1] - 12:21 quarters [3] - 48:2, 48:20, 50:7 questioner [1] - 153:19 questioning [6] - 33:5,
 33:16, 64:14, 66:16, 66:20,
 121:17
questions [13] - 37:13,
 64:17, 64:18, 66:6, 75:21,
 138:9, 151:5, 151:9,
 151:10, 151:12, 151:24,
 152:4, 159:1
quick [2] - 70:9, 73:11
quickly [2] - 46:23, 150:19
quite [3] - 7:11, 9:7, 22:14
quote [6] - 29:3, 42:8, 43:3,
 45:17, 152:14, 152:15
quotes [1] - 154:8

R

rabbit [1] - 98:10 radial [1] - 153:16 radiates [1] - 51:8 radiologist [6] - 16:2, 83:19, 84:1, 84:23, 92:13, 154:12 radiologists [2] - 83:10, 83:20 range [2] - 48:3, 50:8 rank [2] - 9:16, 149:1 rate [3] - 109:13, 112:17, rather [1] - 59:10 ray [1] - 83:9 rays [1] - 83:9 RCR [1] - 3:2 **RDR** [1] - 3:2 re [5] - 5:10, 6:21, 34:9, 144:13, 145:6 re-ask [1] - 34:9 re-certified [1] - 6:21 re-grafting [1] - 144:13 re-operating [1] - 145:6 re-swear [1] - 5:10 read [23] - 12:20, 29:12, 30:7, 30:16, 30:23, 31:8, 40:18, 45:10, 77:25, 79:11, 81:3, 81:7, 83:21, 83:24, 103:12, 108:10, 132:13, 135:2, 139:10, 140:7, 140:9, 152:4, 153:3 reading [7] - 29:7, 29:21, 31:6, 66:10, 66:13, 66:23, 84:24 ready [3] - 68:17, 116:17, 124:2 real [1] - 70:9 really [18] - 13:24, 18:20, 23:15, 23:24, 68:15, 77:18, 84:16, 85:20, 95:23, 110:15, 118:18, 127:11, 131:4, 131:6, 135:22,

137:9, 147:15, 156:24

reason [32] - 17:13, 18:20, 18:21, 30:15, 39:2, 42:12, 42:25, 43:10, 43:16, 44:21, 46:16, 47:15, 48:8, 49:12, 50:13, 52:15, 56:19, 58:24, 60:4, 61:24, 75:9, 87:1, 87:18, 94:1, 101:9, 120:21, 122:10, 122:15, 139:12, 143:3, 143:5, 157:21 reasonable [5] - 20:3, 62:20, 64:11, 94:9, 116:2 rebound [1] - 17:1 receive [1] - 89:9 received [4] - 13:7, 17:23, 41:21, 116:7 receiving [4] - 90:12, 107:23, 115:15, 116:4 recent [1] - 65:10 recently [2] - 8:9, 125:1 recess [4] - 64:19, 64:23, 69:21, 160:19 recitation [1] - 135:14 recognition [1] - 13:7 recognize [2] - 35:13, 47:7 recognized [1] - 14:11 recollect [3] - 34:21, 62:23, recollection [15] - 13:25, 14:6, 14:23, 15:8, 15:13, 33:18, 34:14, 35:3, 35:7, 38:16, 38:22, 68:1, 73:25, 94:18. 108:23 recollections [1] - 41:9 recommend [1] - 63:2 recommendations [1] - 9:1 reconciliation [1] - 112:8 record [61] - 5:11, 28:10, 28:13, 29:7, 30:7, 31:2, 39:21, 45:10, 59:16, 59:18, 59:20, 59:21, 65:5, 65:10, 66:17, 66:18, 67:23, 76:15, 77:4, 78:10, 80:20, 82:12, 82:22, 84:19, 87:16, 88:3, 88:8, 88:11, 89:22, 91:2, 92:6, 99:11, 101:2, 101:10, 101:13, 101:16, 101:18, 102:9, 102:17, 102:24, 103:12, 104:2, 104:3, 104:8, 104:10, 104:17, 105:11, 108:18, 124:6, 124:7, 125:19, 125:20, 127:19, 133:22, 133:25, 134:1, 135:12, 136:7, 143:9, 143:17, 145:12 recorded [1] - 100:23 records [17] - 54:6, 55:14, 62:3, 67:17, 67:24, 68:2, 77:17, 82:5, 89:18, 91:13, 92:11, 105:12, 122:24,

RECROSS [1] - 159:6 **RECROSS-EXAMINATION** [1] - 159:6 recurrent [1] - 140:10 redirect [1] - 150:18 **REDIRECT** [1] - 151:2 reduce [1] - 157:22 reduced [1] - 114:15 reducing [1] - 98:15 refer [4] - 26:15, 26:19, 28:15, 100:24 reference [3] - 103:13, 108:17, 132:17 referenced [1] - 75:6 referred [2] - 25:14, 79:4 referring [3] - 49:2, 102:9, 102:10 refill [2] - 46:13, 46:20 reflect [1] - 88:10 reflected [1] - 163:12 reflects [1] - 29:7 refresh [2] - 35:2, 35:7 regard [12] - 18:6, 26:7, 31:13, 31:15, 32:4, 32:21, 38:19, 40:18, 66:6, 79:15, 87:21, 154:8 regarding [6] - 11:18, 12:6, 30:2, 66:15, 67:8, 138:3 regardless [1] - 145:9 regular [2] - 12:24, 38:6 regularly [1] - 99:5 rehab [5] - 116:8, 116:11, 116:13, 116:16, 116:20 rehabilitation [3] - 22:18, 22:21, 24:3 related [3] - 65:13, 141:4, 141:6 relates [1] - 67:14 relation [2] - 84:23, 119:10 relative [1] - 162:10 released [1] - 75:14 relevance [1] - 96:14 relevant [5] - 81:8, 81:13, 81:15, 81:16, 86:14 **reliable** [1] - 130:25 relied [4] - 11:7, 25:9, 77:16, 78:11 relieved [1] - 15:5 remember [11] - 28:25, 38:6, 74:1, 92:15, 92:16, 103:5, 108:25, 115:25, 123:2, 135:11, 135:13 remembered [1] - 68:4 reminder [1] - 41:24 remove [2] - 20:25, 78:21 removed [2] - 78:13, 80:17 rendered [1] - 115:2 reopened [1] - 63:10 rephrase [2] - 86:6, 87:15

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters 702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

123:7, 123:15, 143:2

report [12] - 67:9, 78:23, 79:6, 85:1, 85:9, 87:9, 124:10, 124:12, 126:20, 126:21, 135:3, 140:2 **REPORTED** [1] - 1:23 reported [4] - 138:22, 138:24, 142:9, 163:11 **REPORTER** [1] - 1:24 Reporter [2] - 162:5, 163:20 Reporter's [1] - 1:19 **REPORTER'S** [1] - 162:3 reports [4] - 67:15, 83:9, 140:3, 140:7 represent [2] - 77:13, 103:12 represents [1] - 143:9 require [2] - 111:10, 155:9 required [2] - 6:16, 23:3 requires [4] - 38:5, 80:13, 81:17, 152:21 research [1] - 9:2 residency [3] - 7:25, 9:9, 10:13 residents [3] - 9:9, 10:1, 10:16 residual [1] - 24:16 resolve [1] - 92:21 resolved [1] - 33:11 resort [1] - 155:4 respect [1] - 159:8 respectfully [1] - 29:24 respond [1] - 151:15 response [2] - 63:15, 151:5 responses [1] - 151:7 rest [7] - 85:19, 87:24, 88:11, 88:17, 103:9, 112:1, 133:11 restore [3] - 22:15, 88:23, 144:6 result [6] - 20:17, 88:20, 90:14, 115:4, 126:17, 158:20 resulted [1] - 90:21 results [1] - 44:18 resume [3] - 64:22, 77:3, 110:9 resuming [1] - 5:5 retained [2] - 146:17, 146:19 retired [3] - 9:10, 9:11, 109:15 retiring [5] - 10:25, 109:3, 109:7, 109:12, 109:13 retrofit [1] - 68:24 return [3] - 65:7, 70:25, 92:3 returned [1] - 5:9 returning [1] - 160:22 revascularized [1] - 133:8 review [13] - 12:13, 13:3,

62:3, 141:10, 151:13 reviewed [17] - 12:10, 12:16, 12:24, 21:7, 24:25, 25:3, 25:8, 25:11, 28:18, 37:25, 41:10, 41:13, 41:18, 65:15, 67:24, 77:23, 105:12 reviewer [1] - 12:25 reviewers [2] - 12:19, 12:20 reviewing [1] - 83:11 right-hand [3] - 42:20, 46:1, 50:3 risk [2] - 17:17, 17:19 **RMR** [4] - 1:24, 162:16, 163:10, 163:19 Robert [1] - 2:6 role [2] - 100:12, 109:24 room [23] - 10:8, 23:13, 27:22, 65:8, 78:17, 78:20, 79:4, 80:7, 108:8, 109:1, 119:9, 120:8, 120:22, 120:24, 121:6, 122:19, 123:10, 135:8, 135:18, 137:14, 155:13, 155:16, 155:17 Rose [1] - 53:22 rough [1] - 110:24 roughly [7] - 7:21, 11:25, 12:2, 42:6, 43:11, 49:22, 64:23 routine [3] - 44:11, 63:1, 78:12 routinely [1] - 32:17 **RT**[1] - 136:3 rubular [1] - 27:7 rule [3] - 28:8, 107:23, 140:13 run [1] - 19:3

S

rushing [1] - 142:2

safely [1] - 125:9 sake [1] - 31:1 seeing [8] - 11:1, 11:2, salary [1] - 8:10 **salvageable** [7] - 117:19, 92:16, 108:8 118:24, 128:22, 131:13, seem [1] - 127:14 131:18, 132:1, 133:7 sees [1] - 52:23 Samuel [1] - 3:3 selected [1] - 83:25 **SAMUEL** [4] - 6:2, 77:10, self [1] - 57:20 151:2, 159:6 send [1] - 12:17 **Sanders** [2] - 50:2, 50:16 sat [1] - 6:18 satisfactory [2] - 22:1, 159:17 saved [1] - 84:4 106:25, 107:2 **saw** [9] - 25:6, 78:2, 82:5, sensitivity [1] - 54:13 82:16, 82:18, 93:18, 103:13, 127:1, 135:7 scale [4] - 33:19, 34:17, 132:23

67:14, 68:3 sent [4] - 12:18, 126:14, scan [1] - 83:21 126:18, 141:3 schedule [2] - 113:3, 126:8 sentence [1] - 45:11 schedule's [1] - 69:6 sentences [1] - 51:17 scheduling [1] - 70:7 **September** [1] - 47:5 scope [1] - 127:11 seriously [1] - 105:9 scrubbed [1] - 10:8 **service** [3] - 9:11, 9:17, 46:5 second [13] - 27:3, 51:6, set [1] - 125:5 66:5, 79:18, 82:8, 90:2, setting [1] - 10:9 117:4, 117:17, 144:15, several [2] - 41:8, 107:3 144:16, 144:20, 153:2 severe [2] - 26:24, 98:11 secondary [2] - 144:18, shoe [1] - 32:11 144:23 **shoes** [5] - 78:12, 78:21, seconds [1] - 46:24 80:17, 81:2, 81:9 Security [1] - 162:8 Shoji [6] - 70:14, 71:25, **see** [100] - 7:9, 11:11, 13:15, 72:12, 73:4, 73:11 13:17, 25:4, 31:3, 32:15, Shoji's [2] - 72:19, 73:7 35:6, 35:17, 36:20, 36:23, shorter [1] - 147:21 42:5, 42:20, 42:23, 43:1, **shorthand** [2] - 52:6, 163:13 43:8, 43:18, 43:21, 44:15, show [7] - 54:7, 59:21, 81:5. 45:5, 45:8, 45:13, 46:2, 91:8, 91:17, 102:18, 46:7, 46:8, 46:11, 46:23, 139:22 47:11, 47:14, 48:6, 48:18, **showed** [7] - 54:6, 61:6, 48:20, 49:8, 49:19, 50:1, 95:12, 100:22, 127:3, 50:2, 50:7, 50:11, 51:3, 129:14, 140:23 51:6, 51:9, 51:11, 51:12, shower [1] - 155:18 51:15, 51:16, 51:17, 51:19, **showing** [4] - 44:13, 101:19, 52:3, 53:2, 53:13, 56:9, 106:7, 137:1 56:10, 60:2, 60:3, 62:7, **shows** [4] - 24:24, 59:20, 62:21, 65:1, 70:23, 73:19, 95:22, 141:22 75:20, 78:6, 81:4, 83:5, sic [1] - 19:24 85:1, 85:11, 89:22, 90:3, sidebar [6] - 25:21, 30:12, 91:12, 92:4, 92:5, 92:19, 34:2, 123:21, 123:24, 92:20, 94:10, 99:11, 99:16, 151:22 100:19, 110:17, 110:20, sides [1] - 106:18 116:10, 117:3, 117:11, sign [1] - 140:4 117:20, 121:3, 125:9, signal [12] - 27:17, 91:24, 126:13, 126:17, 129:6, 94:4, 118:16, 118:17, 129:8, 132:15, 132:16, 129:1, 131:3, 131:6, 132:17, 136:9, 139:17, 131:11, 131:15, 131:22, 140:7, 141:12, 141:13, 134:15 152:10, 152:11, 155:25, signals [2] - 129:4, 129:23 signed [2] - 45:15, 82:20 significance [1] - 35:22 34:21, 56:3, 92:11, 92:15, significant [3] - 119:11, 120:23, 129:13 significantly [2] - 8:25, 125:10 signifies [2] - 119:14, 131:6 **signs** [10] - 45:6, 57:2, 61:15, 137:3, 138:19, 141:9, sensation [6] - 27:13, 54:14, 141:14, 141:25, 142:9, 57:15, 128:23, 152:18 150:14 sense [12] - 22:18, 24:12, similar [1] - 93:21 27:16, 43:23, 44:8, 55:9, **Simon** [2] - 92:12, 92:25 72:14, 74:10, 74:23, 98:21, simple [2] - 46:21, 132:20 simply [5] - 16:6, 107:15, 122:18, 131:2, 152:4 sensory [3] - 117:11, 132:22, site [4] - 83:3, 115:17, 116:15, 157:22

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

14:1, 15:9, 25:7, 34:15,

35:21, 38:17, 54:1, 56:19,

sites [1] - 17:8 sitting [1] - 28:14 situation [3] - 116:20, 148:4, 157:11 **six** [11] - 21:8, 25:4, 43:7, 43:20, 43:24, 44:1, 45:13, 45:17, 46:9, 62:22, 62:25 six-month [1] - 62:22 sixth [1] - 27:25 skeptical [1] - 88:16 skilled [1] - 108:5 skin [10] - 14:13, 23:21, 32:15, 36:21, 58:20, 59:2, 59:6, 59:8, 59:25, 134:13 skip [1] - 121:1 skipping [1] - 143:19 **slowed** [1] - 109:20 **smaller** [1] - 19:6 **smoke** [1] - 99:5 smoking [4] - 99:8, 99:21, 100:2 Social [1] - 162:8 Society [1] - 10:21 sock[11] - 32:10, 78:5, 80:14, 81:18, 86:1, 101:12, 154:20, 154:24, 154:25, 159:20 socks [5] - 78:12, 78:22, 80:17, 81:2, 81:10 sole [1] - 54:16 solution [1] - 22:16 someone [7] - 80:10, 96:24, 97:3, 99:4, 99:5, 116:11, **someplace** [1] - 52:9 sometimes [4] - 64:3, 83:13, 91:15. 145:3 **somewhere** [1] - 53:15 **son** [2] - 80:24, 101:12 son's [1] - 77:25 **soon** [4] - 9:19, 120:8, 120:16, 148:2 sorry [5] - 39:24, 108:4, 118:21, 123:22, 158:1 sound [1] - 120:10 source [1] - 107:25 sources [2] - 97:16, 97:19 spasm [1] - 124:9 **spasming** [2] - 133:18, 140:4 spasms [1] - 125:20 specialist [1] - 128:10 specialized [1] - 10:13 specialties [1] - 7:2 specialty [1] - 8:25 specific [2] - 34:6, 79:2 specifically [4] - 68:3, 127:2, 135:13, 160:1 **specifics** [1] - 68:4 speculate [4] - 121:13,

121:16, 148:18, 149:25 **speculated** [1] - 121:18 **speculating** [4] - 16:9, 121:19, 122:7, 148:15 speculation [7] - 39:6, 63:23, 103:24, 147:7, 149:1, 149:4, 149:10 speculative [1] - 40:1 spending [1] - 112:1 **splitting** [1] - 82:25 **sprain** [2] - 36:2, 136:3 **squeeze** [2] - 46:22, 70:17 ss [1] - 163:6 St [1] - 53:22 stable [2] - 157:11 **staff** [3] - 28:22, 31:13, 78:13 staffs [1] - 10:17 stage [5] - 117:4, 117:9, 117:14, 117:18, 145:18 stages [5] - 116:24, 117:1, 117:4, 117:17 staging [4] - 118:10, 118:14, 128:3, 128:20 stagnant [1] - 19:16 stand [3] - 28:14, 68:22, 101:21 standard [20] - 26:6, 26:8, 78:15, 78:18, 78:20, 78:25, 79:1, 79:8, 79:15, 79:22, 79:23, 80:4, 80:7, 80:13, 81:17, 130:6, 142:18, 143:10, 143:13, 143:14 standards [3] - 130:7, 130:10, 142:22 start [7] - 6:9, 8:18, 32:18, 51:12, 144:2, 158:1, 160:25 started [3] - 7:10, 115:3, 126:6 starts [3] - 46:8, 48:3, 79:19 State [1] - 162:6 **STATE** [1] - 163:5 statement [6] - 15:25, 18:17, 41:7, 59:14, 59:17, 143:1 **statements** [1] - 87:2 states [1] - 47:18 States [1] - 9:18 stay [4] - 76:13, 115:3, 115:10, 115:13 stayed [1] - 115:22 step [1] - 65:7 still [13] - 5:12, 10:23, 19:6, 52:21, 72:16, 77:5, 94:11, 96:6, 109:17, 112:15, 138:5, 145:1, 147:13 **stipulated** [1] - 5:16

straight [1] - 31:8 strain [1] - 136:4 strike [1] - 40:2 strong [5] - 46:12, 135:15, 135:23, 153:12, 153:13 stronger [1] - 129:1 students [3] - 9:24, 10:6, 10:16 study [1] - 83:11 stuff [3] - 69:15, 111:22, 143:19 stump [6] - 23:22, 23:24, 24:14, 24:16, 24:19, 24:22 **subject** [2] - 32:24, 127:12 **subjective** [1] - 132:6 **subpoena** [1] - 75:16 **subpoenas** [1] - 75:14 **subsequent** [1] - 155:11 **substantial** [1] - 15:18 success [1] - 18:18 successful [6] - 114:13, 114:14, 144:7, 146:7, 146:13, 146:15 successfully [1] - 18:13 suffer [1] - 92:20 sufficient [6] - 98:4, 98:5, 98:11, 98:24, 100:17, 157:9 suggest [3] - 81:13, 105:21, 132:2 suggested [1] - 122:2 suggesting [1] - 105:1 suggestion [1] - 74:12 suggests [2] - 99:17, 158:18 summary [1] - 30:5 supervised [1] - 125:3 supplement [1] - 153:21 **supply** [2] - 22:7, 100:22 support [4] - 24:11, 65:15, 108:11, 123:8 **supported** [1] - 101:5 supports [1] - 24:5 **suppose** [1] - 120:25 surgeon [19] - 6:17, 7:10, 24:12, 42:22, 62:8, 62:12, 62:15, 62:16, 62:21, 63:7, 63:8, 63:16, 79:21, 94:11, 100:24, 114:2, 149:15, 149:23 Surgeons [1] - 10:20 surgeons [6] - 6:22, 6:25, 7:3, 7:11, 7:13 surgery [24] - 6:12, 6:13, 6:18, 6:20, 7:22, 7:23, 7:24, 8:1, 8:22, 9:8, 10:8, 10:13, 11:19, 12:6, 12:10, 13:9, 13:14, 13:22, 17:5, 92:18, 109:15, 130:7, 131:21, 149:13

story [1] - 96:25

Surgical [1] - 10:21 surgical [5] - 10:21, 143:21, 143:24, 144:4, 144:10 surgically [2] - 18:24, 19:13 suspect [1] - 143:3 sustain [2] - 65:24, 137:22 sustained [7] - 25:22, 33:13, 63:25, 121:21, 139:8, 148:20, 149:8 swear [1] - 5:10 switching [1] - 60:7 sworn [1] - 30:19 symmetrical [4] - 47:13, 48:23, 49:9, 49:15 symptom [2] - 106:21, 140:4 symptomology [1] - 106:12 **symptoms** [14] - 67:15, 98:16, 105:20, 106:12, 107:20, 121:10, 137:4, 137:12, 138:20, 141:8, 141:25, 142:9, 150:14, 157:12 system [8] - 9:4, 117:7, 118:10, 118:14, 128:3, 128:20, 129:22, 155:4 Т

table [2] - 132:20, 132:21 talks [1] - 128:23 target [1] - 68:19 teach [5] - 9:24, 10:1, 10:2, 10:12, 10:15 teaching [4] - 8:16, 9:23, 109:24, 111:19 tear [1] - 36:2 technically [1] - 127:13 technician [2] - 84:4, 154:11 temperature [6] - 27:21, 27:22, 58:15, 58:16, 59:6, 59:8 temporarily [1] - 145:20 ten [11] - 6:21, 24:7, 43:12, 70:18. 70:22. 73:9. 73:10. 110:18, 111:5, 111:11, 111:15 ten-minute [1] - 70:22 tender [1] - 26:25 term [6] - 11:21, 16:11, 17:6, 24:14, 24:15, 154:7 termed [1] - 55:11 terminology [5] - 83:10, 91:14, 92:24, 93:2, 93:7 terms [5] - 9:1, 10:11, 15:2, 62:11, 78:18 test [6] - 46:21, 125:8, 127:9, 130:21, 142:12 tested [1] - 143:4 testified [19] - 17:21, 18:5,

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

stock [1] - 20:8

stockings [1] - 45:8

stopped [1] - 17:3

stop [2] - 16:25, 17:4

702.360.4677 Fax 702.360.2844

180 AA02398

28:21, 29:10, 29:23, 30:1, 33:10, 38:19, 40:14, 83:1, 113:1, 121:23, 134:3, 145:8, 145:21, 159:9, 159:10, 159:18, 159:24 testify [6] - 67:21, 79:8. 79:15, 88:18, 112:21, 159:19 testimony [36] - 5:8, 5:9, 29:12, 30:7, 30:17, 30:19, 30:23, 30:24, 32:24, 33:3, 33:4, 38:24, 40:2, 40:18, 65:10, 65:22, 66:7, 66:10, 66:14, 66:23, 67:1, 68:21, 78:8, 80:12, 80:24, 80:25, 81:23, 88:3, 97:18, 101:6, 111:24, 118:13, 125:24, 126:12, 130:24, 160:14 tests [1] - 130:18 text [1] - 11:18 textbook [1] - 109:18 textbooks [2] - 11:25, 12:5 **THE** [147] - 1:6, 4:6, 4:10, 5:3, 5:13, 5:14, 5:18, 25:18, 25:22, 28:3, 28:4, 28:9, 29:24, 30:9, 30:13, 33:2, 33:8, 33:11, 33:23, 34:3, 37:10, 39:8, 39:13, 40:3, 40:7, 41:21, 41:24, 49:5, 55:20, 55:24, 56:3, 56:9, 56:11, 59:9, 59:14, 60:15, 60:17, 63:23, 64:2, 64:7, 64:15, 64:19, 65:1, 65:5, 66:3, 66:5, 67:4, 67:6, 68:10, 68:12, 69:6, 69:13, 70:3, 70:8, 70:10, 71:2, 71:7, 71:21, 72:1, 72:5, 72:13, 72:21, 73:22, 74:8, 74:11, 74:20, 74:23, 75:1, 75:4, 75:20, 76:3, 76:9, 76:16, 77:3, 77:6, 77:7, 79:2, 82:9, 84:14, 84:18, 89:17, 89:24, 93:6, 102:12, 121:15, 121:20, 123:18, 123:22, 124:1, 127:13, 127:21, 133:24, 137:21, 138:6, 138:12, 138:13, 139:8, 139:16, 139:21, 147:8, 147:9, 148:19, 149:3, 149:5, 150:17, 151:10, 151:17, 151:19, 151:23, 152:6, 152:8, 152:12, 152:13, 152:17, 153:3, 153:9, 153:20, 153:25, 154:1, 154:3, 154:5, 154:10, 154:18, 154:23, 155:2, 155:6, 155:7, 155:12, 156:4, 156:8, 156:20, 156:24, 157:15, 157:19,

157:20, 157:21, 157:23, 158:6, 158:21, 158:22, 158:24, 159:2, 160:11, 160:13, 160:16, 160:17, therapy [3] - 18:25, 114:11, 114:17 thereafter [1] - 148:2 Thereupon [13] - 4:4, 5:1, 25:20, 30:11, 34:1, 65:3, 69:21, 70:1, 76:14, 77:1, 123:20, 123:23, 151:21 thermea [1] - 58:5 they've [2] - 7:10, 75:22 thigh [2] - 90:23, 160:1 thinkg [1] - 105:8 thinking [3] - 98:1, 98:2, 104:23 thinks [2] - 63:21, 154:12 thinner [2] - 157:24, 158:3 thinners [2] - 158:6, 158:22 third [6] - 6:7, 18:15, 19:25, 27:8, 37:5, 112:6 thoracic [1] - 42:22 thousand [1] - 110:25 thousands [1] - 11:14 threatened [12] - 117:10, 117:18, 118:24, 128:22, 131:12, 131:18, 132:1, 132:4, 132:5, 132:10, 132:12, 133:7 three [12] - 12:20, 19:9, 32:25, 48:2, 48:20, 50:7, 65:9, 94:12, 112:12, 113:6, 116:19, 117:4 thrombectomy [1] - 144:10 thrombolysis [2] - 114:4, 114:5 thrombolytic [3] - 18:25, 115:19, 125:2 thrombolytics [1] - 22:11 thrombosis [5] - 36:1, 82:14, 122:5, 122:8, 141:7 thrombosis,/S [1] - 136:3 **thrombosis,/S-RT** [1] - 136:3 thrombotic [2] - 17:6, 17:9 throughout [1] - 11:3 throw [1] - 69:9 Thursday [4] - 1:18, 4:1, 69:9, 112:14 tibial [10] - 42:10, 42:15, 43:5, 43:14, 46:13, 48:5, 48:11, 50:10, 50:18, 90:10 tingling [1] - 106:15 title [1] - 130:2 titled [1] - 8:9 tobacco [2] - 98:14, 156:15

today [10] - 33:1, 64:10, 71:5,

71:7, 71:9, 73:1, 77:14,

95:13, 144:8, 160:21

together [2] - 111:15, 115:23 tomorrow [9] - 70:13, 71:12, 72:19, 72:22, 73:20, 74:7, 160:22, 160:24, 161:2 took [5] - 8:3, 101:12, 105:8, 139:1, 140:20 top [7] - 42:19, 46:1, 47:4, 48:16, 50:3, 75:22, 102:1 topic [1] - 127:16 total [1] - 7:8 totally [3] - 128:16, 129:4, 129:10 touch [4] - 27:1, 27:16, 95:20 toward [1] - 60:20 towards [2] - 60:22, 150:15 **TPA**[6] - 114:11, 114:16, 114:20, 114:23, 115:15, 146:12 training [4] - 6:17, 6:18, 14:21, 111:6 TRAN [1] - 1:1 **Tran** [4] - 47:25, 48:9, 48:17, 49:11 transcript [1] - 31:9 Transcript [1] - 1:19 transcription [1] - 31:9 transcripts [1] - 82:1 traumatic [2] - 7:1, 7:14 travel [1] - 36:10 treat [6] - 10:23, 107:22, 124:18, 124:21, 132:3, 156:16 treated [8] - 11:5, 117:19, 118:24, 122:10, 128:22, 131:13, 131:19, 132:2 treating [2] - 146:11, 146:12 treatises [3] - 11:18, 12:1, 12:6 treatment [18] - 7:6, 9:2, 13:22, 17:23, 21:18, 22:13, 115:2, 115:9, 116:3, 116:7, 124:23, 135:11, 135:16, 140:20, 142:23, 146:7, 156:21 trend [1] - 20:2 triage [1] - 29:11 trial [10] - 5:5, 30:17, 30:18, 38:24, 40:14, 65:22, 66:8, 66:14, 68:16, 81:24 TRIAL [1] - 1:16 tried [3] - 68:24, 80:6, 86:17 trouble [1] - 158:15 trousers [1] - 23:14 true [12] - 77:18, 80:22, 80:23, 99:3, 104:3, 105:11, 105:14, 114:16, 134:14,

toe [1] - 46:22

toes [8] - 27:9, 36:5, 36:7,

57:1, 117:24, 117:25,

133:10, 141:16

143:2, 143:8, 163:12 truthful [4] - 86:21, 86:25, 87:16, 87:19 truthfulness [2] - 77:16, 88:2 try [4] - 23:17, 70:17, 88:23, 144.5 trying [5] - 30:2, 100:15, 138:10, 139:20, 155:25 Tuesday [7] - 69:7, 69:16, 71:1, 75:2, 76:5, 76:13, 112:14 turns [1] - 156:6 twelve [1] - 110:18 twice [3] - 18:8, 18:9, 32:25 two [21] - 9:11, 11:8, 13:15, 18:9, 18:13, 30:21, 50:21, 62:9, 78:2, 87:3, 87:21, 92:18, 102:21, 116:19, 117:17, 120:19, 123:9, 129:4, 148:2, 157:2, 159:12 type [10] - 21:3, 106:24, 108:1, 108:3, 112:7, 115:9, 116:3, 116:7, 144:5, 146:1 types [2] - 107:4, 107:19 typical [1] - 106:20 typically [3] - 52:9, 53:15, 58:4

U

UCI [1] - 8:18 UCLA[3] - 8:13, 8:19, 110:2 ulcer [1] - 98:12 ulterior [1] - 121:9 ultimate [1] - 67:22 ultimately [2] - 23:3, 66:16 ultrasound [28] - 61:5, 61:12, 61:16, 82:6, 82:13, 83:21, 83:25, 84:1, 85:2, 85:9, 106:7, 127:2, 129:13, 134:7, 134:10, 137:1, 140:13, 140:14, 141:2, 141:21, 150:3, 150:5, 154:19, 154:21, 154:24, 155:1, 159:20 under [22] - 5:12, 35:17, 43:2, 43:18, 43:19, 48:1, 48:21, 50:1, 51:6, 52:2, 52:3, 53:12, 56:1, 56:17, 59:6, 59:24, 75:16, 77:5, 97:14, 118:5, 146:10 undergraduates [1] - 9:25 underlying [1] - 18:21 undermine [1] - 88:7 understood [2] - 67:15, 97:18 unfortunately [1] - 145:2 unique [1] - 21:23

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters

United [1] - 9:18 University [4] - 8:10, 8:12, 8:13, 10:25 unless [2] - 125:11, 152:1 unlike [1] - 20:8 unoccluded [1] - 19:23 unquote [2] - 29:3, 45:17 unrelated [1] - 101:15 unrelenting [1] - 26:24 untruthful [1] - 87:2 unusual [3] - 32:1, 54:14, 146:22 **up** [69] - 13:12, 16:2, 16:18, 17:24, 18:8, 18:18, 20:4, 20:6, 23:22, 24:8, 26:18, 30:13, 33:23, 34:23, 41:8, 43:8, 43:21, 43:24, 44:2, 47:3, 48:15, 48:21, 54:3, 55:7, 55:12, 57:1, 57:2, 62:4, 62:8, 62:11, 62:16, 63:3, 63:6, 66:24, 71:2, 74:12, 76:1, 79:21, 84:19, 89:22, 91:21, 93:20, 101:16, 101:18, 102:7, 102:10, 102:18, 102:24, 103:13, 111:18, 111:24, 126:4, 128:6, 128:11, 129:12, 139:16, 139:21, 146:12, 146:16, 146:20, 147:25, 149:22, 151:16, 152:2, 153:15, 153:19, 153:24, 159:2 uses [1] - 108:12 usual [1] - 98:14

٧

VA [4] - 9:4, 9:8, 9:10, 9:11 vague [1] - 84:15 Valentine's [1] - 69:13 various [4] - 74:1, 91:8, 103:4, 110:5 vary [1] - 155:22 vascular [53] - 6:13, 6:18, 6:20, 6:22, 6:23, 6:25, 7:3, 7:6, 7:10, 7:17, 7:22, 8:1, 10:13, 11:7, 11:10, 11:14, 11:19, 12:6, 12:7, 12:10, 12:11, 13:9, 13:14, 13:22, 14:8, 15:23, 16:5, 18:22, 20:23, 24:12, 52:7, 53:13, 53:15, 62:8, 62:12, 62:14, 62:16, 62:21, 63:7, 63:8, 63:16, 91:19, 94:11, 100:24, 130:7, 149:12, 149:15, 149:21, 149:23 **Vegas** [2] - 4:1, 163:20 vein [13] - 82:14, 122:8, 127:4, 128:5, 129:1, 129:5,

129:7, 129:11, 129:14, 129:18, 130:23, 136:3, 141:6 veins [1] - 17:7 velocity [1] - 19:15 venous [8] - 11:12, 35:25, 43:6, 45:6, 61:5, 117:12, 118:6, 122:5 veracity [2] - 77:16, 88:2 versa [1] - 155:24 versus [2] - 23:4, 156:22 vessels [3] - 19:9, 98:6, 98:8 Veteran's [1] - 24:21 viability [2] - 21:21, 22:1 viable [5] - 86:15, 87:23, 117:9, 157:5, 157:7 vice [1] - 155:24 view [1] - 88:11 violation [1] - 143:14 visit [8] - 47:24, 48:17, 52:1, 53:12, 67:10, 155:9, 155:10, 155:11 visits [3] - 41:11, 41:13, 92:10 visual [1] - 130:17 vitae [2] - 110:8, 110:11 Volt [1] - 75:10 vs [1] - 1:11

W

wait [1] - 132:3 walk [4] - 23:15, 55:3, 55:4, 57:6 walking [7] - 23:9, 28:11, 107:1, 116:20, 119:21, 125:5, 125:17 wants [1] - 153:19 warm [6] - 29:15, 31:21, 32:16, 58:21, 59:2, 155:16 warned [1] - 16:9 warning [8] - 16:12, 16:15, 16:21, 16:25, 17:16, 73:23, 103:19 ways [1] - 30:21 weakness [4] - 117:12, 118:3, 133:14, 133:18 weaknesses [1] - 128:24 wearing [2] - 23:13, 32:11 Weaver [17] - 2:6, 30:21, 31:7, 34:9, 40:4, 59:9, 65:14, 65:25, 66:6, 66:22, 67:4, 67:16, 68:10, 91:7, 113:10, 150:17, 158:25 **WEAVER** [61] - 4:8, 5:15, 6:3, 25:24, 26:1, 28:2, 28:5, 28:16, 31:8, 31:11, 33:6, 33:17, 34:12, 34:13, 34:23, 35:1, 37:8, 37:11,

39:11, 39:15, 39:17, 40:5, 40:8, 41:22, 41:25, 42:1, 49:3, 49:7, 55:22, 56:1, 56:4, 56:6, 56:12, 56:15, 59:12, 59:22, 60:1, 60:18, 64:1, 64:9, 64:13, 66:4, 67:5, 68:11, 70:6, 73:16, 89:14. 103:22. 121:12. 133:20, 137:19, 138:5, 139:7, 139:13, 147:7, 148:17, 149:4, 150:19, 151:3, 151:8, 159:1 weaver [1] - 66:3 Weaver's [1] - 112:12 Wednesday [4] - 69:7, 69:17, 71:1, 75:5 week [10] - 17:14, 23:3, 68:16, 69:5, 70:25, 71:15, 103:17, 116:1, 131:20, 132:3 weeks [2] - 106:8, 116:19 weight [1] - 86:11 welcome [2] - 5:3, 6:6

well-taken [1] - 72:6

115:24, 132:13

widely [1] - 145:3

134:4

wheelchair [2] - 108:22,

whole [4] - 59:11, 88:23,

Wiencek [13] - 41:13, 42:21, 44:23, 45:2, 45:16, 63:17, 63:22, 75:23, 93:4, 93:5, 93:24, 95:20, 120:6 Wiencek's [7] - 42:8, 42:12, 45:1, 46:3, 62:24, 89:18, 93:19 wiggle [1] - 27:9 Wilson [74] - 3:3, 5:7, 6:4, 6:9, 7:21, 11:17, 13:19, 13:25, 15:8, 15:17, 16:11, 17:12, 17:20, 24:4, 24:25, 26:2, 29:9, 31:12, 32:8, 32:18, 33:18, 34:14, 35:2, 35:13, 36:15, 36:20, 37:5, 37:12, 37:21, 40:9, 40:13, 42:2, 42:19, 43:17, 43:19, 44:22, 45:11, 45:25, 47:3, 47:6, 47:15, 48:1, 48:9, 48:15, 49:8, 50:14, 50:21, 50:24, 52:6, 52:20, 54:1, 55:15, 56:7, 56:16, 57:18, 60:2, 60:7, 61:4, 62:2, 64:10, 65:11, 66:7, 67:8, 67:14, 67:21, 67:24, 68:4, 71:9, 76:12, 77:3, 77:12, 151:4, 155:2, 155:7 WILSON [4] - 6:2, 77:10, 151:2, 159:6

winding [1] - 143:20

withstand [1] - 100:18

witness [5] - 28:14, 30:2, 32:25, 68:22, 75:25 WITNESS [29] - 3:2, 5:13, 28:4, 56:11, 60:17, 77:6, 89:24, 93:6, 102:12, 138:12, 147:9, 151:17, 152:6, 152:12, 152:17, 153:9, 153:25, 154:3, 154:10, 154:23, 155:6, 155:12, 156:8, 156:24, 157:19, 157:21, 158:6, 158:22, 160:16 witnesses [2] - 28:10, 74:19 word [8] - 15:5, 27:20, 82:15, 93:22, 96:2, 110:9, 125:12, 125:15 words [8] - 15:4, 77:17, 84:6, 114:18, 130:15, 132:1, 132:2, 132:10 worse [5] - 16:1, 24:13, 57:8, 148:4, 150:14 write [3] - 11:22, 152:7 writing [4] - 109:18, 110:4, 111:8, 133:2 writings [1] - 110:5 written [6] - 6:19, 12:11, 28:13, 42:17, 152:5, 153:4 wrote [1] - 144:22

X

x-ray [1] - 83:9 x-rays [1] - 83:9 Xarelto [17] - 16:25, 17:1, 17:3, 17:13, 17:16, 17:18, 53:9, 103:15, 104:2, 104:6, 104:13, 105:5, 105:9, 105:23, 156:16, 157:17, 158:7 Xarelto's [1] - 125:1

Υ

year [10] - 21:14, 42:6, 46:10, 109:10, 109:16, 110:19, 145:22, 147:22, 147:23, 147:24 yearly [1] - 20:6 years [14] - 6:21, 9:7, 9:11, 10:19, 11:13, 18:10, 100:4, 126:4, 144:23, 147:19, 156:12, 158:20, 160:3 yesterday [14] - 5:8, 6:11, 10:12, 16:10, 26:3, 32:25, 60:24, 61:9, 61:17, 74:6, 93:20, 97:18, 129:12, 140:3 yourself [4] - 9:14, 13:1, 47:4, 48:16

BILL NELSON & ASSOCIATES Certified Court Reporters