1	Q	In your when you were working there, did
2	you have, I gue	ss, any power or any involvement in how
3	patients were b	illed?
4	A	None whatsoever, except for I submitted my own
5	personal fees.	But outside of that, no.
6	Q	Okay. Did you review anyone's billing
7	statements or a	nything like that?
8	А	No, I did not.
9	Q	To your knowledge, who was who was in
10	charge of billi	ng?
11	А	Dr. Desai.
12	Q	And did he did he have an administrative
13	assistant or someone who handled the submissions?	
14	А	Tonya Rushing processed those billings that
15	were submitted to her.	
16	Ω	Okay. Did you
1 7	A	She had multiple assists that aided her in
18	that endeavor.	
19	Q	Okay. So, I mean, Tonya Rushing probably
20	isn't doing the	e data input directly?
21	А	No, she oversaw the billing department.
22	Q	Okay.
23	А	But there were multiple secretaries.
24	Q	Did you have any involvement in that?
25	А	No.

1	Q Would you have reviewed any any anesthesia
2	billing or anything like that while you were working there?
3	A No.
4	Q While you were employed there had you ever
5	heard of something called a CRNA fund?
6	A Yes.
7	Q When did you first hear about that fund?
8	A Surreptitiously. My office door was not
9	terribly far from Dr. Desai's office door, and at times I
10	would hear him ask Charlene, who was a bookkeeper, how much
11	money was in the CRNA fund. And
12	Q I'm sorry, but do you remember when this was
13	that you first heard about it?
14	A I don't remember the exact date. May 2006 or
15	so, 2007.
16	Q Okay. And so you would hear him ask Charlene
17	about how much money was in the fund?
18	A And then he would ask her to do transfers and
19	I my understanding, or my impression I should say more
20	correctly, was that that was so that he could do distributions
21	to physician partners, to pay bills for the practice,
22	etcetera.
23	Q And when you when you first heard him
24	talking about it, did you ever address it with him asking him,
25	well, what is the CRNA fund?

1	А	No, I did not.
2	Q	Did you when you heard about it, did you
3	know what it wa	s?
4	А	No, I didn't, but I thought it was unusual
5	that there would	d be a separate fund.
6	Q	And did you ever did you ever get a
7	distribution fr	om it?
8	А	On one occasion.
9	Q	And how long after the you know, you first
10	start hearing about it did you get a distribution from it?	
11	А	A year, year and a half.
12	Q	Who gave you the distribution?
13	А	Dr. Desai did.
14	Q	And how did you get it? What form did it come
15	in?	
16	А	In a check.
17	Q	Do you remember how much the check was for?
18	А	\$25,000.
19	Q	When he gave it to you, when he gave you the
20	check, what did	he say?
21	А	He told me I had been working a lot of hours
22	and that he wan	ted me to have that in terms of compensation
23	for the effort,	and he suggested that I put it in a bank
24	account separat	e from the the accounts kept by my family
25	because he thou	ight I might be having marital problems at the
	H	

1	time.	
2	Q Okay. So he suggested how you, I guess, would	
3	hold the money or use the money?	
4	A Uh-huh.	
5	Q Is that yes	
6	A Yes.	
7	Q for the record?	
8	A Not anything specific other than a general	
9	recommendation.	
10	Q Okay. When you got when you got that	
11	check, did you ask him any more about the fund?	
12	A I held it for awhile because it was drawn	
13	on	
14	MR. WRIGHT: Pardon? I didn't hear that.	
15	THE WITNESS: I held the check for awhile before	
16	depositing it because it was drawn on Wells Fargo Bank, and	
17	that bank was different from from the bank that	
18	Gastroenterology and Endoscopy Center used, and that would	
19	have been Bank of George or Nevada First at various times.	
20	And eventually I asked my accountant about it, and he said,	
21	well, just deposit it and we'll report it	
22	BY MS. WECKERLY:	
23	Q Okay.	
24	A on your tax return. That's all.	
25	Q Did did you ever come to understand how	

1	that account was funded?	
2	A I don't know specifics. I can only assume it	
3	was funded by fees for services provided by the CRNAs.	
4	Q Did you ever as a partner or physician, did	
5	you ever get a statement or any kind of accounting for that	
6	CRNA fund?	
7	A No, I did not.	
8	Q Did you ever ask for one?	
9	A It was asked for indirectly by the transition	
10	group through Dr. Albert Mason.	
11	MR. WRIGHT: Objection. Foundation.	
12	MS. WECKERLY: Okay.	
13	THE COURT: All right. Yeah.	
14	BY MS. WECKERLY:	
15	Q When the transition group that was created	
16	after the CDC came in, is that fair?	
17	A Yes.	
18	Q And were you involved in that transition	
19	group?	
20	A I was a member.	
21	Q And that group well, did that group request	
22	an accounting of this fund?	
23	MR. WRIGHT: Objection. This is a hearsay question.	
24	THE COURT: All right. Lay a better foundation.	
25	MS. WECKERLY: Okay.	

1	BY MS. WECKERLY:
2	Q Did you ever have during that time period
3	with the transition group, did you ever request from Dr. Desai
4	personally an accounting of that fund?
5	A Personally, I did not.
6	Q Okay.
7	THE COURT: Were you ever present when anybody else
8	did that?
9	THE WITNESS: I was informed by Dr. Mason that he
10	MR. WRIGHT: Objection.
11	THE WITNESS: had requested that.
12	THE COURT: I was about to say don't get into
13	anything that anybody informed you of.
14	THE WITNESS: Oh, okay.
15	THE COURT: Other than if it was Dr. Desai himself
16	who may have said something.
17	BY MS. WECKERLY:
18	Q Okay. But regarding that account and that
19	transition group, to your that you were a part of.
20	A Uh-huh.
21	Q To your knowledge, did that group did you
22	ever see any
23	MR. WRIGHT: Objection. Can we approach the bench?
24	THE COURT: Well, the question is did you ever see
25	any accounting of the CRNA fund.

1	MS. WECKERLY: Right.	
2	BY MS. WECKERLY:	
3	Q Have you ever seen one?	
4	A Yes.	
5	Q And when did you see it?	
6	A In 2008.	
7	Q How long after the request	
8	MR. WRIGHT: Can we approach the bench, please.	
9	THE COURT: Yeah.	
10	(Off-record bench conference.)	
11	BY MS. WECKERLY:	
12	Q Dr. Carrera, you you mentioned that you	
13	were part of this transition group of, I assume it was doctors	
14	that formed after the CDC came in and the Health Department	
15	issued their report?	
16	A Yes, that is correct.	
17	Q And was this like the spring of 2008?	
18	A Yes.	
19	Q Who was part of the transition group?	
20	A Dr. Mason, Dr. Herrero, Dr. Carrol, Dr.	
21	Sharma, I believe Dr. Wahid and Mukherjee.	
22	Q And	
23	MR. WRIGHT: Say the last	
24	THE WITNESS: That's to the best	
25	MR. WRIGHT: one again?	
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1	THE WITNESS: of my recollection.	
2	THE COURT: You said Wahid and what was the last	
3	THE WITNESS: Mukherjee.	
4	THE COURT: Mukherjee?	
5	THE WITNESS: M-U-K-H-E-R-J-E-E.	
6	THE COURT: Now, was that doctor a partner, or was	
7	he an employee?	
8	THE WITNESS: Physician partner.	
9	THE COURT: Physician partner. Okay.	
10	Go on, Ms. Weckerly.	
11	BY MS. WECKERLY:	
12	Q And did that group meet in person during that	
13	during the spring of 2008?	
14	A Yes.	
15	Q Were you present at a meeting where the CRNA	
16	fund came up as a topic?	
17	A Yes.	
18	Q And were you did you the group at the	
19	meeting you were at decide to request an accounting of that	
20	fund?	
21	A We were informed by Dr. Mason	
22	MR. WRIGHT: Objection.	
23	THE COURT: Well, no, no, no. You're getting into	
24	hearsay. It's a yes or no question. Did the group at the	
25	meeting collectively decide that a request would be made for	
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1	these records	
2	THE WITNESS: Yes.	
3	THE COURT: or for an accounting.	
4	MR. WRIGHT: Objection. Hearsay to the Court's	
5	question.	
6	THE COURT: Well, I already allowed that particular	
7	question, so that objection is overruled.	
8	All right. Go on, Ms. Weckerly.	
9	MS. WECKERLY: Well, I don't think we heard an	
10	answer.	
11	THE COURT: I heard yes.	
12	Is that what you said? Yes?	
13	THE WITNESS: Yes.	
14	THE COURT: Okay.	
15	BY MS. WECKERLY:	
16	Q I don't want to know anymore about that. At	
17	some point after that did you see documentation from that	
18	account?	
19	A Yes.	
20	Q How long after that meeting did you see the	
21	documentation?	
22	A I don't recall.	
23	Q I mean, was it years or months or	
24	A Weeks at best.	
25	Q Weeks. Okay. Now, when you saw that	
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1	documentation, is it something that you still have a copy of		
2	or is that		
3	A I never received a copy of it.		
4	Q Okay. So you don't have it now?		
5	A I do not.		
6	THE COURT: Did you like view that		
7	MR. WRIGHT: Where did it go?		
8	THE COURT: in the office or somebody else's copy		
9	or		
10	THE WITNESS: I viewed someone else's copy.		
11	THE COURT: All right. And you		
12	MR. WRIGHT: Who?		
13	THE COURT: never got your own copy?		
14	THE WITNESS: That is correct.		
15	BY MS. WECKERLY:		
16	Q Where were you when you viewed it?		
17	A I don't recall the setting, but it was Dr.		
18	Mason who showed it to me.		
19	Q Okay. Now, the to the best of your		
20	recollection, when did you come aware that the CDC was coming		
21	into the clinic?		
22	A In January of 2008.		
23	Q Okay. And were you present on the days that		
24	the CDC and the Health Department was actually inside the		
25	clinic?		

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1	А	To the best of my recollection the CDC was	
2	there and perhap	s the BLC, the Bureau of Licensing and	
3	Certification wa	s there.	
4	Q	Okay. And you were	
5	А	I don't recall specifically seeing Southern	
6	Nevada Health Di	strict individuals there.	
7	Q	Were you involved in any meetings with those	
8	officials?		
9	A	No, I was not.	
10	Q	Did you did you speak to	
11	А	May may I just expound on that?	
12	Q	Sure.	
13	А	I was interviewed by a person from the CDC,	
14	one of their inv	vestigators, and I don't know if that counts as	
15	a meeting or not	Ē.	
16	Q	Okay. And that was sometime in that January	
17	period when		
18	А	Yes, when they were conducting their	
19	investigation.		
20	Q	Did you have any official meetings with any of	
21	those represent	atives?	
22	А	No, I did not.	
23	Q	At the time that at the time the CDC is in	
24	the facility an	the facility and viewing and looking at records, did you have	
25	any conversatio	ns with Dr. Desai?	

1	A	Not that I recall.
2	Q	Do you have any recollection of whether he was
3	present in the	facility when they were there?
4	А	I did not see him present.
5	Q	At some point there there is a press
6	conference abou	t the hepatitis C outbreak, is that fair?
7	А	Yes.
8	Q	And to the best of your recollection, when was
9	that?	
10	А	About March 2008.
11	Q	Okay. And were you involved in that press
12	conference?	
13	А	Yes, I was.
14	Q	How how did you well, let me ask it this
15	way. In the da	ays before the press conference, were you
16	present at meetings with the with the partners about the	
17	outbreak?	
18	A	With Dr. Carrol.
19	Q	Okay. Was there there was a statement
20	there was a statement read by you at the press conference, is	
21	that fair?	
22	А	Yes, that is correct.
23	Q	How well, when was it determined that you
24	would be the pe	erson that that read the statement?
25	А	There was a group meeting held which was
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1	MR. WRIGHT: Calls for a date.			
2	THE COURT: Right.			
3	MR. WRIGHT: I'm objecting.			
4	THE COURT: Well, he just said there was a group			
5	meeting. When was the group meeting?			
6	MS. WECKERLY: Right.			
7	THE WITNESS: I don't recall the exact day. It was			
8	in 2008.			
9	BY MS. WECKERLY:			
10	Q Do you know how many days before the the			
11	press conference that meeting was?			
12	A Approximately five or six days.			
13	Q Okay.			
14	THE COURT: Who was present at the meeting?			
15	THE WITNESS: I came in at the tail end of the			
16	meeting.			
17	BY MS. WECKERLY:			
18	Q And why were you late?			
19	A Because I was			
20	MR. WRIGHT: Who			
21	THE WITNESS: driving			
22	MR. WRIGHT: Objection. The question is who was			
23	present.			
24	THE COURT: Right. So you came in at the tail end,			
25	and when you walk in to the meeting, who all			
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1	THE WITNESS: The doctors.		
2	THE COURT: was there? All of the doctor		
3	partners? All		
4	THE WITNESS: As far as I know		
5	THE COURT: 15 or whatever?		
6	THE WITNESS: yes.		
7	THE COURT: Okay. And was Dr. Desai at the meeting?		
8	THE WITNESS: Yes.		
9	THE COURT: And where did this meeting take place?		
10	THE WITNESS: At the Rainbow and Oquendo office.		
11	THE COURT: All right. Go on.		
12	BY MS. WECKERLY:		
13	Q And why were you late?		
14	MR. WRIGHT: I object.		
15	THE COURT: Relevance?		
16	MR. WRIGHT: Yes.		
17	BY MS. WECKERLY:		
18	Q Well, were you the last one at the meeting?		
19	A $$ I was the last one at the meeting.		
20	Q Were you there when the meeting started or		
21	did		
22	A I was not.		
23	Q Okay. So were I mean, did it you came		
24	in at some point after it started?		
25	A Yes.		

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1	Q Okay. Why were you late?			
2	MR. WRIGHT: Foundation. I I can we approach			
3	the bench?			
4	THE COURT: Sure.			
5	(Off-record bench conference.)			
6	THE COURT: All right. Ms. Weckerly can ask the			
7	question.			
8	MS. WECKERLY: Thank you.			
9	BY MS. WECKERLY:			
10	Q So Dr. Carrera, why why was it that you			
11	were late to the meeting?			
12	A Because I was out of town. I was driving			
13	between St. George and Las Vegas.			
14	Q Was the meeting did you know about it? Was			
15	it scheduled? Did you know about it prior to the day you			
16	actually arrive at it?			
17	A No, I did not.			
18	Q Okay. What time was it?			
19	A It was at night.			
20	Q Okay. You eventually get to the location of			
21	the meeting and you said it was at the Rainbow offices?			
22	A Rainbow and Oquendo, yes.			
23	Q Who was present at the meeting?			
24	A From my brief observation, all the physician			
25	partners in the group.			

1	Q Okay. And that would be including Dr. Desai?			
2	A Yes, he was.			
3	Q The the statement that you ultimately read			
4	at the press conference			
5)	A Yes.			
6	Q was that discussed at this meeting?			
7	A The specifics of the statement were not, but			
8	the statement was discussed, yes.			
9	Q Was there from only from Dr. Desai, was			
10	there any statements regarding from Dr. Desai who should be			
11	the person to read the statement?			
12	A Yes.			
13	Q What did Dr. Desai say about who should read			
14	the statement?			
15	A That I should read it.			
16	Q And what was Dr. Desai's reason for you being			
17	the one to read the statement?			
18	A There was more than one reason stated.			
19	Q What from Dr. Desai, what were the reasons			
20	he stated?			
21	A He stated because his ejection fraction was			
22	dropping, meaning he had a cardiac or heart problem. And that			
23	his doctor, his treating doctor, had advised him not to give			
24	the statement himself.			
25	Q Okay. Did Dr. Desai offer any other reasons			
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1	as to why you should be the person to read the statement?			
2	A He stated that it should not be Dr. Carrol			
3	because Dr. Carrol was involved in the Rexford case, which is			
4	a malpractice trial. He stated that it should not be Dr.			
5	Sharma because Dr. Sharma was on the State Board of Health and			
6	it didn't he didn't want it to seem that Dr. Sharma was			
7	using his position to influence public opinion. He also			
8	stated that Dr. Faris flat out refused to give the statement.			
9	Q Okay. Did Dr. Desai say anything else, him			
10	personally, about you being the one to read the statement?			
11	A There were various rationalizations offered,			
12	one being that he thought I was not a controversial individual			
13	and would be well received.			
14	Q All right. Any other thing that you remember			
15	that Dr. Desai said?			
16	A Dr. Desai per se, no.			
17	Q Okay. Did Dr. Desai agree to be present when			
18	you read the statement?			
19	A Yes, he did.			
20	MR. WRIGHT: Foundation.			
21	BY MS. WECKERLY:			
22	Q Was it at the at this pre-meeting or			
23	pre-press conference meeting did Dr. Desai talk to you about			
24	whether or not he'd be present while you read the statement?			
25	A At the very last moment he said he didn't feel			

1	well, so he wasn't going to go.			
2	MR. WRIGHT: This is			
3	THE COURT: Is this at the			
4	MR. WRIGHT: at this meeting?			
5	THE COURT: meeting, or was this right before			
6	this?			
7	THE WITNESS: Just before the press conference.			
8	THE COURT: Okay. And who			
9	MR. WRIGHT: Foundation.			
10	THE COURT: I'm who wrote maybe Ms. Weckerly			
11	will get to the content, so I won't ask the question.			
12	BY MS. WECKERLY:			
13	Q Well, before the press conference occurs, at			
14	this meeting at Rainbow, does Dr. Desai make any statements to			
15	you about whether or not he will be present while you read the			
16	statement?			
17	A At the meeting several days before.			
18	Q Okay.			
19	A I jumped ahead. I'm sorry.			
20	Q That's okay.			
21	A But at the meeting several days before			
22	MR. WRIGHT: Object. Foundation.			
23	THE COURT: Well, I we're getting there.			
24	MR. WRIGHT: Okay. Several days before.			
25	THE COURT: Several days before the press			

1 conference? THE WITNESS: Before the press conference. 2 THE COURT: Okay. So as I understand your 3 testimony, correct me if I'm wrong, there is the meeting on 4 5 Rainbow that you get to last. And then is there a subsequent 6 meeting prior to the press conference? 7 THE WITNESS: Yes. THE COURT: And where and when did that meeting 8 9 occur? 10 THE WITNESS: Shadow Lane. THE COURT: And how many -- and you said that was a 11 few days before the press conference? 12 13 THE WITNESS: It was -- the Shadow Lane meeting was immediately before the press conference. 14 THE COURT: Okay. And who was present at that 15 16 Shadow Lane meeting? 17 THE WITNESS: Dr. Desai was there, Dr. Carrol was there, Dr. Nayyar was there, Abe Vigil who is an attorney with 18 19 Lewis and Roca was there. THE COURT: All right. 20 THE WITNESS: And there were various individuals 21 22 from R&R Partners there. 23 THE COURT: All right. And did R&R Partners draft the statement or did they write the statement? 24

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THE WITNESS: It was written by three entities, R&R

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1	Partners, Dr. Carrol, and by Abe Vigil.		
2	THE COURT: I'm sorry?		
3	THE WITNESS: Abe Vigil, Lewis and Roca.		
4	THE COURT: Okay. So your lawyer also helped with		
5	the statement?		
6	THE WITNESS: My understanding is yes.		
7	THE COURT: Okay.		
8	Go on, Ms. Weckerly, and just be mindful that we		
9	since the lawyers are there, I don't know if any of this is		
10	going to get into privileged communication.		
11	MS. WECKERLY: Okay.		
12	BY MS. WECKERLY:		
13	Q At that at that meeting you said R&R		
14	Partners was there?		
15	A Yes.		
16	THE COURT: Oh, that's true. I'm sorry.		
17	BY MS. WECKERLY:		
18	Q Who who are they?		
19	A They are a public relations firm.		
20	Q Okay. They're not lawyers?		
21	A To my knowledge they are not.		
22	Q Okay. So at that meeting does Dr. Desai		
23	personally tell you whether he'll be present at the press		
24	conference?		
25	A I insist I had asked why Dr. Desai couldn't		
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1	give the comment the statement himself, and I was told that			
2	it was			
· 3	MR. WRIGHT: Is this			
4	THE WITNESS: health reasons.			
5	MR. WRIGHT: Foundation. Is this the same meeting?			
6	THE COURT: I'm assuming we're talking about the			
7	same meeting.			
8	BY MS. WECKERLY:			
9	Q At this meeting			
10	A Yes.			
11	Q do you have a conversation with Dr. Desai			
12	about him being present at the press conference?			
13	A Yes.			
14	Q In that conversation with Dr. Desai at this			
15	meeting, do you have do you ask him why he is not the one			
16	giving the statement?			
17	A That had happened before.			
18	Q Was that at the Rainbow meeting?			
19	A That had happened before at our either in			
20	our offices or at R&R Partners. And it had happened with			
21	and Abe Vigil was involved in some of that, too.			
22	Q Okay. I want to move to the the meeting			
23	right right before the press conference, so sort of back			
24	where we were.			
25	A Okay. Immediately before.			

1	Q Immediately before. Do you have a		
2	conversation with Dr. Desai about whether he's able to attend		
3	the press conference?		
4	A Yes. He told me that he was not feeling well,		
5	so therefore he would not be attending.		
6	Q How long before the press conference was		
7	was that conversation with Dr. Desai?		
8	A Immediately. We were getting ready to go. It		
9	was decided that Dr. Carrol and Dr. Nayyar and Dr. Desai		
10	would		
11	MR. WRIGHT: Objection to the decision. Foundations		
12	for this. I'd like to know what Dr. Desai		
13	THE COURT: All right. Well		
14	BY MS. WECKERLY:		
15	Q When Dr. Desai you said Dr. Desai has a		
16	conversation with you immediately before the press conference		
17	where he says		
18	A Yes.		
19	Q he's unable to attend. When you what		
20	does immediate mean? How long before the press conference was		
21	that?		
22	A As we were preparing to go to the Health		
23	District offices on Shadow Lane.		
24	THE COURT: Now, when Dr. Desai says he doesn't feel		
25	well, he doesn't want to be at the press conference, is		

1				
1	everybody still there in the room, meaning the other			
2	physicians	physicians and the R&R people and the lawyer from Lewis and		
3	Roca?	Roca?		
4	,	THE WITNESS: Yes.		
5	BY MS. WECKERLY:			
6		Q	And when he says that, do you say anything in	
7	response?			
8		A	I'm stunned. I don't know what to say.	
9		Q	Okay. And so is it do you just say	
10	nothing?			
11		А	That's correct.	
12		Q	Eventually you go to the press conference?	
13		А	Yes.	
14		Q	Which doctors were present at the press	
15	conference?			
16		А	Clifford Carrol and Sanjay Nayyar.	
17		Q	That's Dr. Nayyar?	
18		А	Dr. Nayyar.	
19		Q	You read the statement, and I think the Judge	
20	asked you	about	that, that was written by three other	
21	entities?			
22		А	Yes, that is correct.	
23		Q	Had you approved that statement or had you	
24	read it be	efore?		
25		А	I had read it before.	

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1	Q And did you have input into its content?			
2	A I had no constructive input into its content.			
3	Q Sometime sometime after the after that			
4	press conference, did the doctors ever meet again?			
5	A Yes.			
6	Q How long after that?			
7	A Immediately.			
8	Q The same day?			
9	A Immediately after the conference.			
10	Q Okay. So that would be the same day or			
11	A Yes.			
12	Q Okay. Who who was present at that meeting?			
13	A Dr. Desai and various other physician			
14	partners.			
15	Q Okay. Were any			
16	MR. WRIGHT: Foundation. Location. Location.			
17	MS. WECKERLY: I get it. I just want to be able to			
18	ask the question first.			
19	BY MS. WECKERLY:			
20	Q Where did that meeting take place?			
21	A 700 Shadow Lane.			
22	Q Okay. Where in Shadow Lane was that?			
23	A The conference room on the first floor.			
24	Q Okay. And the doctors are there, it's in			
25	Shadow Lane, and it's immediately after the press conference;			
	ll			

1	right?		
2	A	Yes.	
3	Q	Dr. Desai is there?	
4	А	Yes.	
5	Q	Does he say anything about what's happened?	
6	А	I'm sure he did, but I don't recall exact	
7	details.		
8	Q	Okay. At that meeting, you you are the one	
9	who has just read this statement; correct?		
10	А	Yes.	
11	Q	Do you well, let me ask it this way. After	
12	that meeting, is there any other meeting with the with all		
13	of the doctors and Dr. Desai?		
14	А	Yes.	
15	Q	How long after how many like in days,	
16	how many days	after the press conference is that meeting?	
17	А	Within a few days.	
18	Q	Okay. Where does that meeting take place?	
19	А	At the law office of Alan Sklar.	
20	Q	And who is present at that meeting?	
21	А	Physician partners, including Dr. Desai.	
22	Q	Was was R&R Partners, the PR people there?	
23	А	Not that I recall.	
24	Q	Were any was anyone besides the the	
25	physician part	ners present?	

1	A Various attorneys.
2	Q And whose whose attorneys were those?
3	A They were corporate attorneys, meaning Abe
4	Vigil, I believe Mr. Wright was there, I believe Ms. Stanish
5	was there.
6	MS. WECKERLY: Can I have the Court's indulgence for
7	one second?
8	THE COURT: Sure.
9	MR. WRIGHT: Can we approach the bench?
10	THE COURT: Well, let let sure.
11	(Off-record bench conference.)
12	THE COURT: All right. Any conversations that
13	occurred at that meeting, since it's the partners and the
14	attorneys, would be covered by the attorney-client privilege
15	and absolutely cannot be questioned about. And so the State
16	needs to move on because you cannot ask about the content of
17	privileged communications.
18	BY MS. WECKERLY:
19	Q After well, after all this after the
20	press conference, I guess, so we'll set the time period in
21	2008, did you face disciplinary action or have action taken
22	against you by the medical board?
23	A Yes, I did.
24	Q When when was that?
25	A It ran for a period of time. It commenced in

1	April 2008		
2		Q	And your as you sit here today, your
3	license ha	.s beei	n restored?
4		А	Yes, completely.
5		Q	When the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police
6	Department and the FBI were investigating this case you		
7	recall that time period?		
8		А	Yes.
9		Q	Did you reach an immunity agreement regarding
10	providing	infor	mation in the case?
11		Α	Yes.
12		Q	And do you remember when that was?
13		А	Not exactly.
14		Q	What's your understanding of your obligation
15	according	to th	at agreement?
16		A	To tell the truth and nothing but the truth.
17		Q	And what do you get in exchange for that?
18		A	I was given immunity.
19		Q	From prosecution?
20		A	From prosecution, yes.
21		Q	Thank you.
22		MS. W	ECKERLY: I'll pass the witness.
23		THE C	OURT: All right. Maybe we should take our
24	lunch brea	ak now	. I'll see counsel up here.
25			(Off-record bench conference.)

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THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we're going to go ahead and take our lunch break. We'll go ahead and be in recess until 1:20 for the lunch break.

During the lunch break you are reminded that you're not to discuss the case or anything relating to the case with each other or with anyone else. You're not to read, watch, or listen to any reports of or commentaries on the case, person or subject matter relating to the case by any medium of information. You are not to do any independent research by way of the internet or any other medium, and you're not to form or express an opinion on the trial.

I would also note that if any of you have inadvertently heard through the media a report of this or if someone has tried to talk to you about the case or anything like that, just please inform my bailiff, you know, privately sometime during the break.

Notepads in your chairs and follow Kenny through the rear door. We'll see you back after lunch.

(Jury recessed at 11:54 a.m.)

THE COURT: You're excused, Doctor, for the lunch break. Just, again, don't discuss your testimony with anyone else. Make sure you're back -- you know, get back a few minutes before 1:20 so we can make sure we can start right on time.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

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(Outside the presence of the witness.)

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Wright, you wanted to note your objection that you made at the bench on the record; correct?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.

MR. WRIGHT: I — I think what happened here is there is this press conference thing that the State is using for consciousness of guilt, and I think they are also establishing consciousness of guilt because they had retained right after the press conference Margaret Stanish and Richard Wright. And that was brought before the jury improperly by the prosecution. They knew it was privileged. That came out in the Metro interview or Grand Jury, Metro interview, and even at that time Pitaro stopped it as privileged in the Metro interview.

Now, tell me, why was that brought out that they had lawyered up and what is the relevance of it, forcing me to step forward, stop it, object, and you having to say it's privileged, and now the jury wondering about this conspiracy?

THE COURT: Well, and just to clarify the record, at the bench Mr. Wright requested — I gave the option of an instruction informing everyone that that was privileged and prohibiting the State from inquiring further into it or doing nothing. You opted for that sort of statement or instruction.

And you had additionally asked that the Court to advise the jury or admonish the jury that —— I guess advise would be the better word —— that the State had committed misconduct in asking the question. The Court at that point refused to give the sort of misconduct instruction. Is that a correct —

MR. WRIGHT: Yes.

THE COURT: -- synopsis of what occurred at the bench?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

State?

MS. WECKERLY: My recollection differs slightly. I don't think anyone had to step forward. I think when I established who the participants were at the meeting I asked the Court if I could have the Court's indulgence. My purpose in asking who was at the meeting was my belief that R&R Partners was present, as well as other individuals outside of the attorney-client privilege.

If that had been the case, it's the State's position that the communications would not have been privileged and anything Desai said at that meeting would have been admissible. When he did not describe R&R Partners as being present or I couldn't secure anyone else, then I left the topic alone. And I don't think anything about that is

1	improper.
2	MR. WRIGHT: And what
3	THE COURT: Let me ask this. On the issue of
4	whether or not you knew in advance that R&R Partners wasn't
5	present and it was just the lawyers and the partners.
6	MS. WECKERLY: I thought they were present.
7	THE COURT: Because Mr. Wright is saying
8	MR. WRIGHT: Who?
9	THE COURT: no, it was clear
10	MS. WECKERLY: R&R.
11	THE COURT: from the Metro statement and the
12	Grand Jury transcript and offhand, I don't know what's in
13	that or not in that. So I can't opine at this point. But Mr.
14	Wright, as I understand it, is saying that you knew or should
15	have known that the only people at the meeting were partners
16	and lawyers, not R&R or anybody else. And what does the State
17,	say to that assertion?
18	MS. WECKERLY: We we thought they were present at
19	that meeting. I tried to get him to say that. He didn't.
20	MR. WRIGHT: How could you think that?
21	MS. WECKERLY: Because they were present at a bunch
22	of meetings.
23	MR. WRIGHT: No. In the Metro statement when Pitaro
24	shuts it down

MS. WECKERLY: No, there --

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1	MR. WRIGHT: how did you think that
2	MS. WECKERLY: Because there's
3	MR. WRIGHT: $$ and what did you intend to elicit
4	from that?
5	MS. WECKERLY: Because if R&R was present, what
6	Desai said would not
7	MR. WRIGHT: What did he say?
8	MS. WECKERLY: be privileged? He said that he
9	wasn't he wasn't concerned, he was going to be fine, and a
10	patient hadn't died, so it wasn't going to be a big deal.
11	MR. WRIGHT: And how do you know that?
12	MS. WECKERLY: From talking to the witness.
13	MR. WRIGHT: When?
14	MS. WECKERLY: This morning.
15	MR. WRIGHT: Okay. I didn't see that in any
16	statement, and I didn't know you breached attorney-client
17	privilege until right now.
18	MR. STAUDAHER: We didn't breach attorney-client
19	privilege.
20	MR. WRIGHT: Pitaro
21	MR. STAUDAHER: That that actually took place
22	THE COURT: It's not their
23	MR. STAUDAHER: at the
24	THE COURT: privilege to breach.
25	MS. STANISH: Now we're witnesses.
	II

1	THE COURT: Mr
2	MR. WRIGHT: It's not?
3	THE COURT: Well, it's look, Dr. Carrera wanted
4	to breach the privilege. Now, obviously, he's not the sole
5	holder of the privilege, so he can't elect to waive the
6	privilege. Whether or not he knows that, I don't know. But
7	clearly he's not the sole holder of the privilege. So if he
8	was, then if he were, he could he could waive it. He
9	doesn't have the ability to waive that privilege, we're all in
10	agreement, because it's a shared privilege among all of the
11	partners.
12	Now, getting to Ms. Weckerly's conduct well, of
13	course
14	MR. WRIGHT: But how
15	THE COURT: it's a shared privilege.
16	MR. WRIGHT: I agree. But how am I hearing this for
17	the first time right now, a statement my client made that you
18	have knowledge of, and I didn't even know about it?
19	MS. WECKERLY: He told us that we met with Mr.
20	Pitaro and Carrera this morning.
21	MR. WRIGHT: And you heard
22	THE COURT: So Tom Pitaro
23	MR. WRIGHT: a statement
24	THE COURT: is sitting there?
25	MR. WRIGHT: of my client

1	MS. WECKERLY: Yes.
2	MR. WRIGHT: and didn't reveal it to me.
3	MS. STANISH: And now and now us defense
4	attorneys are witnesses.
5	MS. WECKERLY: Well, the statement didn't come in.
6	MR. WRIGHT: Well, do you understand the rules of
7	discovery?
8	MS. WECKERLY: I do.
9	MR. WRIGHT: Okay. Why didn't I know about it?
10	MS. WECKERLY: Well, we
11	MR. WRIGHT: I could have walked right into this
12	thing and you were setting me up.
13	MR. STAUDAHER: Actually, if you're present at the
14	meeting, you would
15	MS. WECKERLY: You know about it.
16	MR. STAUDAHER: then know about it.
17	MR. WRIGHT: Present at
18	MS. WECKERLY: You would have heard
19	MR. STAUDAHER: If you're talking
20	MS. WECKERLY: the statement.
21	MR. STAUDAHER: about this meeting, and did
22	you
23	MR. WRIGHT: What did
24	MR. STAUDAHER: not just say
25	MR. WRIGHT: They invaded the
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MR. STAUDAHER: -- that this happened?

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WRIGHT: I want --

THE COURT: First of all --

MR. WRIGHT: -- a mistrial, also.

THE COURT: Okay. First of all, number one, whether or not the defense knows or doesn't know or should have known or may have known about a statement does not alleviate the State's responsibility to turn the statement over in discovery. So I'm -- we're clear on that, and you folks know that. You can't say, oh, we didn't turn over these statements because you ought to have known about it. That's not the standard.

Now, when the statement was revealed this morning, you know, Dr. Carrera's lawyer, Mr. Pitaro, was there.

Apparently Mr. Pitaro didn't feel concerned enough about the privilege to say anything at that point in time when there was questioning.

I think the State, once you knew and intended to elicit the statement, you should have pulled Mr. Wright and Ms. Stanish aside and told — and Mr. Santacroce too, and told them, or at least Mr. Wright and Ms. Stanish at a minimum, and told them that, hey, we just learned of this statement from your client Dr. Desai at this meeting. And I think that was your obligation and you didn't do it, regardless of whether or

not they were at the meeting and may have known about the statement because maybe they don't think the statement happened. Or maybe --

MR. WRIGHT: It didn't happen.

THE COURT: Well, you know, either way it doesn't absolve you of your duty. So you should have done that, you should have told them about the statement, particularly when you intended to elicit the testimony on the statement.

So I don't see at this point a good excuse for not pulling them aside ahead of time. We didn't start right on time because we were waiting for two jurors so there was plenty of time this morning. You were all here in your places when we were set to start, and the State could have easily pulled them to the side and told them about the statement.

At that point in time Mr. Wright and Ms. Stanish could have said, whoa, this is a privileged communication, and you could have found out who was there. You know, if you didn't for some reason believe them that it was only them there, you could have talked to the witness out of everybody's presence, or we could have hauled him in and I could have asked him who was present at the meeting before we ever brought the jury in and before anybody heard anything about this meeting.

So I really don't understand why, once you knew about it and once you intended to use it, you didn't inform

them about it. You know, I recognize, you know, I know myself as a prosecutor, many times you hear new information, you know, when you're pretrialing right -- you know, that was in nothing. But that, again, that's not unusual. I don't see anything wrong with that because that happens all the time.

But I think once you knew about the statement and intended to use it, you should have told them, given them a heads up, and like I said, this whole issue of privileged or not privileged could have been resolved before the jury was ever brought in. So I don't know if you want to address why that wasn't done, but, frankly, I don't — I think it should have been.

MS. WECKERLY: I — you know, I think it should have been. We have been doing that. We've had witnesses that we've alerted them to that have said, you know, I didn't see anything wrong at the clinic or there was another statement that we had attributed to Desai that we emailed them about because we learned about it in a pretrial. I assumed they — and I understand my obligation —

THE COURT: Right.

MS. WECKERLY: -- is to tell them.

THE COURT: I mean, it's still your obligation because, again, a) the statement may never have occurred according to their recollection, so right there they would need to know, and b) even if it did occur and even if they

agree, it's not the defense's duty. It doesn't absolve anybody of their obligations to disclose things because, oh, well, we think you already knew about it. I mean, that's not — and, again, you know, they — they — their position may be that never happened.

MR. WRIGHT: Right. And --

THE COURT: Or if it did happen, you know, you never know. Was that a whispered aside thing when somebody else was talking that they didn't hear. I mean, there's a million ways that something can occur in a meeting that somebody is not cognizant of who was at that very same meeting.

So on the issue of a mistrial, I don't see the prejudice that we have to declare a mistrial here. First of all, you know, she asked about the meeting. The jury was advised it's privileged.

MR. WRIGHT: Okay. What's the --

THE COURT: The Court advised the State, hey, you can't ask about this, it's privileged. And there have been other times that privilege has come up where I've said to witnesses, okay, that might be privileged, you don't need to -- you don't need to talk about that.

On the assertion that somehow he lawyered up -- MR. WRIGHT: He did.

THE COURT: -- I mean, I get that and that's prejudicial because he lawyered up and --

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1	MR. WRIGHT: And points at us.
2	THE COURT: I didn't recall the witness pointing at
3	you.
4	MR. WRIGHT: He stand Stanish and Wright.
5	MS. STANISH: He said our names.
6	THE COURT: Did he physically point at you or did
7	he
8	MR. WRIGHT: Well, I think they know who we are.
9	THE COURT: Well, okay, I mean, I thought when you
10	said
11	MS. STANISH: It was a positive
12	THE COURT: Look, this is
13	MS. STANISH: identification.
14	THE COURT: a written transcript. And when it's
15	reviewed, you used the word point. And so our Nevada Supreme
16	Court, if it ever gets there, are they going to think the
17	witness said like they would to a defendant, Richard Wright
18	and Margaret Stanish, pointing, I want it clear on the record
19	that that didn't occur.
20	MR. WRIGHT: Correct. I never
21	THE COURT: That it was just
22	MR. WRIGHT: That was a figure of speech.
23	THE COURT: Okay. Well, to me, it makes it worse if
24	somehow he pointed at you as if you were a defendant sitting
25	there, so I

MR. WRIGHT: I wasn't intending --

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THE COURT: -- wanted to clarify.

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MR. WRIGHT: -- to leave that impression.

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Okay. Well, I just -- you know, the THE COURT: written record is often very different from what we all understood happened in court and the dynamics and whatnot.

MR. SANTACROCE: Your Honor, I need to make --

THE COURT: I just don't see the prejudice there, truthfully. I mean, to me, I understand your argument, but I really don't believe that the jury is going to sit there and think, oh, wow, you know, he lawyered up with criminal defense lawyers right away as opposed to Lewis and Roca.

And they don't know, you know, Lewis Roca, do they have a criminal branch or it's strictly civil. I mean, I just don't see that there is that much prejudice there that the jury is going to think, wow, they knew about their guilt and so they went out and hired Margaret Stanish and Richard Wright as opposed to just having their corporate counsel present. I mean, that's essentially your argument as I understand that.

MR. WRIGHT: That's correct that's my argument because that's what was laid out there, and then we shut it down, it's privileged, they can't talk about it. So now the jury knows there was some meeting that took place with me and Margaret representing Dr. Desai and they can't know what went on at the meeting. How could that even have all been brought out and before the jury?

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MR. STAUDAHER: He didn't say anything about who represented whom. He just said that Ms. Stanish was present at the meeting.

MR. WRIGHT: Oh.

MS. STANISH: Right.

MR. WRIGHT: So they thought --

MR. STAUDAHER: I understand that, but I'm saying that there was a lot of people present at the meeting. When she went through that whole issue it was — again, there were other attorneys present, but clearly this — this witness here was present. If this witness here is present, he's not represented criminally at all in the case, and he's certainly not represented by these two attorneys.

THE COURT: Well, and that's Mr. Wright's point. Mr. Wright's point is, you know, if Dr. Desai didn't think he's maybe done something criminal, then why would he have hired leading criminal defense lawyers to sit in at this meeting where you already have Lewis and Roca, who, by the way, wasn't corporate counsel because corporate counsel is Sklar and Williams. We've already heard through other —

MR. WRIGHT: No, they -- they were corporate.

MR. STAUDAHER: They were there at the meeting, as well, apparently.

THE COURT: Right. Well, I'm saying the testimony

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up until this point has been their corporate counsel was Sklar and Williams. Now all of the sudden we're hearing about new corporate counsel, Lewis and Roca, who may or may not have been brought in once the crisis erupted.

Because the previous testimony, as I heard it, was, no, it was all Sklar and Williams was the corporate counsel.

Now we're hearing — this is just kind of an aside comment — now we're hearing about new civil counsel being brought in.

And I don't know if that was through their insurance carrier or just — just they were strictly corporate. I don't know.

But, I mean, the issue, Mr. Wright, is clearly, well, is the prejudice or potential prejudice against your client so great that we need to declare a mistrial and that he's denied his right to a fair trial by the fact that a meeting occurred and there was criminal defense counsel as well as corporate counsel and, you know, various partners were present at the meeting.

MS. STANISH: Your Honor, if I may, I don't feel that the jury is so ignorant that they can't put two and two together. This meeting that occurred at Attorney Sklar's office was brought out and was in the wake of that press conference which the DA has stated as their — stated at the bench, I don't know if it's been made a matter of record, but they wanted to get into the press conference to show that Dr. Desai was conscious of his guilt, and therefore compelled Dr.

Carrera to make the press statement. And then a few days later there's Mr. Wright and I sitting in a meeting with other attorneys and with the various doctors.

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That's prejudicial. That's going to hang over this jury and basically put criminal defense attorneys in some kind of conspiracy or something. I just — I just feel it's something that you can't just force the elephant out of the room at this point. And it is just outrageous that this issue was even raised in light of the knowledge of the DA on this.

THE COURT: Well, I'm kind of wondering, this is just an aside, but I'm kind of wondering why when Dr. Carrera — I mean, I understand Mr. Pitaro is there to protect Dr. Carrera's interests, but I'm kind of curious, then, why Mr. Pitaro didn't say, well, this would be a privileged communication. I mean, I get his loyalty is solely to Dr. Carrera, not to Dr. Desai, not to the partners, so he may not have cared, frankly. But it could be construed two ways.

It could be that, you know, again, his — his sole allegiance, as it should be, is to Dr. Carrera. So that's one interpretation of why nothing was said. The second interpretation of why nothing was said is because it wasn't a privileged meeting because you had R&R.

Now, I understand from the bench that the defense's position is, oh, well, R&R were working for the defense. But, to me, press releases and public relations doing come under

the umbrella of attorney-client privilege the way an investigator would or a jury consultant or other things. I mean, to me, now you're getting — really bringing — you know, getting really into tangential. Because I don't think you're going to tell your press people, well, this is what really happened, but spin it so that, you know, we look good in the public.

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I mean, to me, it's an aside kind of an entity, you know, who is functioning as public relations press and, you know, I would have to look — see if there's any case law on this, but I'm not aware of that privilege being extended to cover somebody who is functioning in that role, dealing with the media and essentially — you know, I think he — they would have written it.

The lawyer is going to look it over to make sure there is no admissions in there or anything that could be used civilly, probably was their primary focus, or criminally against — you know, against the practice group. And so, you know, that's —

MR. WRIGHT: I -- I'd just like --

THE COURT: -- kind of where we are on the mistrial.

MR. WRIGHT: I understand. I'd just like to point out I was totally blindsided on this.

THE COURT: I believe you.

MR. WRIGHT: I -- I -- I knew this witness, from my

judgment, is vindictive and a snake. My words. And so I said

I want to be careful with this witness. I asked in limine

don't bring out hearsay. Watch him. He's a snake getting

ready to pounce. My characterization of it.

And so I was on my toes on this. I had no idea they were going to go to this lawyer meeting because when it came up in the Metro interview, it wasn't explored. Pitaro shut it down as attorney-client privilege, and they abided by it and they knew it was privileged.

So when — when I was jumping and squawking about the press conference and stuff, I wasn't fearing they were going to go into this meeting. I thought they were going to bring out hearsay about what happened — about why so and so didn't go. And so I didn't have any idea. And I don't know how that wasn't a conscious decision by the State. Metro — in the Metro statement it's — it was privileged by Pitaro and you can't go in there.

And so now they -- they intentionally tried to bring it out, and knowing that they expected the witness to say something damaging I didn't know about. That's misconduct, Judge. I can't -- I can't spin it any other way.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}.$ STAUDAHER: Your Honor, if I — if I may just for a moment.

THE COURT: Well, let's hear from Mr. Santacroce, and then the State can respond. And, you know, I think it's

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really Ms. Weckerly who needs to respond because it's Ms. Weckerly who asked the question and it's what Ms. Weckerly -- you know, what she was doing, not, you know, both -- you know, Ms. Weckerly -- you know, Ms. Weckerly is the one who asked the question and so I think it's her duty to respond.

Again, the analysis isn't necessarily whether or not she should have done it. The analysis is, okay, it was done. There has been an instruction given by the Court. You know, the Court tried to convey to Ms. Weckerly don't go here. This is privileged. And so, you know, having done that, you know, is — is this so prejudicial that we have to declare a mistrial. That's really, you know, the only issue at this point.

Mr. Santacroce.

MR. SANTACROCE: For the record, Your Honor --

THE COURT: And how deliberate was it? You know, did she have a good faith belief at the time she asked the question that R&R Advertising was there. And, again, in my view, if they're there, it's not a privileged communication. And she asked about another meeting where the Court erroneously had forgotten they were there and said this may be privileged. And then Ms. Weckerly in the immediate meeting before that said was R&R Partners there, who else was there? And he said R&R Partners, then she asked the question about the meeting.

1 that they were there, so it wouldn't be privileged. So that 2 had already happened one time where a conversation came in 3 about a meeting with lawyers and R&R Advertising and the 4 partners. And so it's not like it just -- that whole issue of 5 whether or not that made it privileged if then -- if they were 6 there came out of left field, because we just had a prior 7 meeting where they're there and they're allowed to talk about 8

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Mr. Santacroce.

THE RECORDER: If he could come to the counsel table or the lectern, please.

And the Court, I think, said, oh, yeah, that's right

THE COURT: Oh, the court recorder is having trouble hearing, so would you just stand at the lectern.

MR. SANTACROCE: For the record, I just want to join in Mr. Wright's motion and objection. And I would remind the Court that this is now the second defense motion for -objection for prosecutorial misconduct. And I think it's now becoming cumulative.

And I'll also remind the Court that there's two people on trial here, and the taint that is given to the doctor is spilling over into Mr. Lakeman's right to a fair and impartial trial. There are conspiracy allegations in the indictment, and I don't care what kind of cautionary instruction you give the jury. The fact is is that any of the

misconduct taint that goes to Dr. Desai, inures to Mr. Lakeman.

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And for those reasons I have to join in Mr. Wright's motion regrettably because I don't want to see a mistrial. I want this matter to go forward. But I think at this point the damage has been done. We are now getting cumulative misconduct by the prosecution where — at what point does it not become harmless?

THE COURT: Well, Mr. — I don't see any prejudice at all, really, to Mr. Lakeman. I mean, the whole idea here has been, you know, it's Dr. Desai and he's, you know, directing everybody, manipulating everyone. You know, these doctors, even Dr. Carrera is, you know, so, whatever, intimidated or that he's going to be the front man on this — on this thing.

And so, to me, if Dr. Desai is so — you know, if you accept Mr. Wright's theory, which I'm not necessarily accepting, that Dr. Desai is so cognizant of his guilt that he rushes out to hire lawyers, I mean, I — I just don't see that as terribly prejudicial against Mr. Lakeman. And I understand your theory is kind of — your defense is multifaceted. One is that it didn't come from the propofol. It would have come from another agent.

But then there's also — you know, Mr. Lakeman is just an employee. He had no authority over anybody. He's

making a buck-twenty a year when these doctors are making, you know, 2 million and — you know, let's double that. That means Desai is making at least 4 million, but who knows, because nobody bothered to request an accounting during the time this was all going on. Maybe there has subsequently been an accounting. I don't know.

You know, so I think that that's not inconsistent with your theory that Mr. Lakeman is just, you know, kind of like doing what everybody is told, what he's been told by Dr. Desai who is — I mean, according to the State — intimidating, belittling people, you know. And the doctors are even — they're going along with it. And so, you know, what's Mr. Lakeman to do if the physicians are going along with this? And, you know, even to the point of Carrera standing up at this press conference.

So I don't see that if Dr. Desai was cognizant of guilt, if that's how you interpret that, I don't see that as at all prejudicial and it could even be construed the other way. You know, it's Desai, Desai, Desai, and it's just poor Mr. Lakeman happened to be the one that was involved with the — you know, the hepatitis infection that day. You know, so I can see that cutting both ways with respect to your client.

Ms. Weckerly, you want to respond?

MS. WECKERLY: Yes. With regard to -- I'm assuming Mr. Santacroce's reference is to Mr. Mathahs. And I believe

the Court took measures that Mr. Mathahs, there was no communication with him that he was in breach of his proffer.

And I believe even after Mr. Mathahs' testimony, Mr. Wright, of all people, acknowledged that there was no communication with him. And because his testimony didn't change, there wasn't any indication that there was intimidation applied to Mr. Mathahs in order to try to influence his testimony to conform to the proffer. So, I mean, cumulative, that was a zero in my mind.

In this situation, I can honestly tell the Court I thought R&R Partners was at the meeting. There were several meetings that the doctor partners had with various individuals in order to, I guess, address what they thought was potential civil litigation in the case. And if that were the case and other people were present, there is no — there is no privilege.

I acknowledge to the Court that it would be an error to elicit a statement that we did not inform counsel about, but that statement didn't come in. I know we're under an obligation to do that. We have done that in other instances. That is an oversight. I agree with them on that.

I don't see the remedy, though, as a -- as a mistrial, though, because it didn't come in. So I mean, I don't know what the -- what the effect was. So, I mean, based on that, I don't think there's enough to warrant a mistrial.

THE COURT: I don't think so either. I mean, again, here's the thing. The statement didn't come in, so the sole ground would be an inference of Dr. Desai being knowledgeable of his guilt that the jury would say, oh, well, he must be guilty because he lawyered up.

You know, conversely, Dr. Desai was smart because what happened? He gets charged criminally, you know, and so we know he's charged criminally. We know he had to hire a criminal defense lawyer. And the timing of that I don't see as terribly prejudicial because, you know, Dr. Desai could have seen the handwriting on the wall the way this was going, the sort of frenzy in the media, the rush to judgment.

And I think anybody in that situation might have said, gee, you know, I better — I better get my own lawyer here to protect my interests beyond the partnership and beyond what the civil lawyers — who, frankly, they don't know beans, in my experience, about criminal law and, you know, may have even advised Dr. Desai and others — who, by the way, they all had their lawyers, too, who have been sitting in the courtroom for these other physicians, and that's come out. We know Dr. Carrol had — I don't remember who.

MS. WECKERLY: Mr. Kreitlein.

THE COURT: Mr. Kreitlein. We know that Vishvinder Sharma had Dominic Gentile.

MR. WRIGHT: Of course. They all got immunity.

THE COURT: Well, I'm just saying.

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MR. STAUDAHER: Vishvinder Sharma didn't get immunity.

THE COURT: We know that this guy -- well, we haven't heard anything. But we know these other doctors all got prominent criminal defense lawyers to represent their interest.

So all I'm saying is I -- I don't see that, oh, he must have known he was quilty when it can just as easily be interpreted, gee, Dr. Desai is a smart man and there is a frenzy in the media and they're out to crucify this clinic. You know, he could think about it that way and, gee, I better just not rely on these corporate people who spend all their time looking at contracts. I better get a real lawyer who knows the ins and outs of -- of a criminal investigation.

So I don't see that it -- in summation, I don't see that the question that elicited the testimony about a meeting where corporate counsel and Mr. Wright and Ms. Stanish were present rises to the level of prejudice that justifies the Court declaring a mistrial at this point.

MR. WRIGHT: I'm not going to reargue it, just a couple of additional points. R&R was retained by counsel, okay, and they are within the privilege whether I get a CPA, a private investigator, or anything else. I -- I have R&R and Rogich Communications retained for -- by me for clients right

now. And it's done frequently, and they are within the 1 2 privilege. 3 Additionally, I'm -- this is so blindsiding to me 4 because Mr. Carrera is lying about the meeting, okay. There 5 -- there was no discussion at this meeting --6 MR. STAUDAHER: That's exactly why we think it was 7 with R&R Partners because if it's with his meeting -- I mean, that's where --8 9 THE COURT: Well, there was --10 MR. STAUDAHER: -- we went to. 11 THE COURT: -- only one meeting. Dr. Carrera said 12 that --13 MR. STAUDAHER: No, no, no. 14 THE COURT: No? 15 MS. WECKERLY: No, there were several. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Wait. Don't gang up on Mr. 17 Wright, number one. And number two, let Mr. Wright continue. 18 But it's obviously the same meeting that Mr. Wright was there 19 because the witness said Mr. Wright and Ms. Stanish were at 20 this meeting. 21 MR. WRIGHT: Right. And we didn't --22 THE COURT: So it's -- obviously we're all talking 23 about the same meeting. And Mr. -- you know, is representing 24 as an officer of the court at this point that he didn't hear

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such a comment made is --

1 MR. WRIGHT: I think I was telling them how 2 investigations go. And I said don't discuss, you know, 3 specifics or anything, explaining conflicts. I think Mr. 4 Carrera has Mr. Pitaro because I was telling them lawyers and 5 making recommendations and everything. 6 And there were not discussions like -- of any 7 doctor, not Dr. Desai, not any of the others, because I said, 8 hey, these things get nasty real fast. You know, don't be 9 talking, you know, get your own counsel, and everything else. 10 And so, I mean, I'm flabbergasted to hear that he's contending that, meaning Mr. Carrera. And I would also like to know what 11 12 else was learned by the State this morning I don't know about. 13 THE COURT: Well, I think at a minimum at this point 14 disclose to Mr. Wright what else was told to you about the 15 meeting. 16

MS. WECKERLY: I mean, that's it, and he can certainly -- you know, if he doesn't trust our representations --

MR. WRIGHT: I didn't say that.

MS. WECKERLY: -- Mr. Pitaro was present the whole time and he can ask -- you know, if he feels that I was incomplete, he can certainly --

MR. WRIGHT: I'm not suggesting that. I mean, is there anything --

MS. WECKERLY: No.

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1	MR. WRIGHT: else? What what did Mr. Carrera
2	say that he learned from these documents I've never seen? Do
3	you have any idea?
4	MS. WECKERLY: No.
5	MR. WRIGHT: Okay. Like what the result was when
6	he
7	MS. WECKERLY: No.
8	MR. WRIGHT: saw this?
9	MS. WECKERLY: We don't know.
10	MR. WRIGHT: I mean, because this is new to me, so I
11	thought maybe that came up.
12	MS. WECKERLY: No.
13	MR. WRIGHT: So nothing else new? I didn't mean you
14	were incomplete on that. But, I mean, there isn't some other
15	thing
16	MS. WECKERLY: No.
17	MR. WRIGHT: I don't know about I'm going to step
18	into?
19	THE COURT: All right. Well, I don't know that we
20	need to say anything else at this point about what occurred.
21	I'm sure the State is going to be mindful of their continuing
22	obligation going forward.
23	I will say this, if the statement had been admitted,
24	I don't think the point of the testimony, at least my the
25	impression that the Court was left with, which as I've said in

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TRAN

CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

CASE NO. C265107-1,2

CASE NO. C283381-1,2

VS.

DEPT NO. XXI

DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, RONALD

E. LAKEMAN,

Defendants.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE VALERIE ADAIR, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

JURY TRIAL - DAY 20

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 2013

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE STATE:

MICHAEL V. STAUDAHER, ESQ.

PAMELA WECKERLY, ESQ.

Chief Deputy District Attorneys

FOR DEFENDANT DESAI:

RICHARD A. WRIGHT, ESQ.

MARGARET M. STANISH, ESQ.

FOR DEFENDANT LAKEMAN: FREDERICK A. SANTACROCE, ESQ.

RECORDED BY JANIE OLSEN COURT RECORDER TRANSCRIBED BY: KARR Reporting, Inc.

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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 2013, 9:30 A.M.

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(Outside the presence of the jury.)

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THE COURT: Mr. Wright, you said out of the presence of the jury that you had wanted to make a motion.

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MR. WRIGHT: Yeah. In the nature of a motion in 6

7 limine, Dr. Carrera, in my judgment, a great deal of his

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testimony before the Grand Jury was based upon hearsay or the

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foundation isn't clear. Dr. Carrera, if he testifies the same

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way here as he did in the Metro interview statement, his

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proffer, and part of the Grand Jury, he's extremely vindictive

It seemed to me he went out of his way, even when

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and has a lot of animosity towards Dr. Desai.

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because I --

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Scott Mitchell cautioned him this is hearsay, he'd say it anyway. So I'm going to ask the Court to ask the prosecutor to lay the foundation properly on questions on the information he intends to elicit just to cut down on the objections

THE COURT: Who will be doing the witness?

MS. WECKERLY: I am.

THE COURT: I mean, you know, basically sometimes they -- maybe you haven't gotten there, but, you know, did you witness, you know, an argument between Dr. Desai and a nurse anesthetist? Yes, I did. Do you recall when that meeting --

> MS. WECKERLY: Sure.

THE COURT: -- was approximately? Blah. Do you recall where that meeting -- or, you know, where that took place? Here. And where were you in proximity to the, you know, statement? I think that's sufficient for a foundation.

MS. WECKERLY: Okay.

THE COURT: Obviously, she first has to get out that there was a meeting or a situation or an argument or something like that before she can lay a foundation about it, unless you want her to just lead, you know, directing your attention to May of 2007, did you witness an argument at the clinic? I think you'd prefer if she said did you witness, you know, a confrontation or whatever it's going to be he's testifying about at the clinic. When approximately was that? You know, where did that occur? Who else was present? You know, where were you in relation to what was transpiring if he wasn't directly at the meeting, if he overheard something.

Is that sufficient, Mr. Wright?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes.

THE COURT: I think that would be sufficient. So just, you know, be mindful to do that and we can move through this.

Now, I don't know specifically, you know, off the top of my head what testimony you're concerned about that may be hearsay.

MR. WRIGHT: Well, the -- it was replete for awhile.

1	I am concerned. He stated he didn't know of any complaints
2	against Dr. Desai on the board at the time of before the
3	practice ended, but since he has learned of them.
4	MS. WECKERLY: I'm not I'm not planning on asking
5	him.
6	MR. WRIGHT: Okay.
7	THE COURT: Yeah, I mean, just be mindful not to
8	then open the door somehow on cross to get into the complaints
9	if she doesn't get
10	MS. WECKERLY: Then I might.
11	THE COURT: if she doesn't get into it. So just
12	be mindful, you know, how you ask the questions. I'm sure you
13	would be, but since this has come up before, you know, just be
14	mindful on cross.
15	And did Dr. Carrera have any complaints against him?
16	MS. WECKERLY: Not that I'm aware of.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	MS. WECKERLY: But, I mean, I haven't looked.
19	THE COURT: Right. I mean, I'm just saying if he
20	said, oh, I was so great and all the patients loved me and
21	MS. WECKERLY: I don't
22	THE COURT: everything like that
23	MS. WECKERLY: Yeah, I'm not
24	THE COURT: that would
25	MS. WECKERLY: really asking that.

1	THE COURT: Yeah, that
2	MR. WRIGHT: Dr. Carrera was suspended for a year
3	and a half.
4	THE COURT: Oh, okay.
5	MS. WECKERLY: As a result of this.
6	MR. WRIGHT: Right.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
. 8	MR. WRIGHT: Right.
9	THE COURT: So, I mean, like I said, Ms. Weckerly is
10	going to be mindful to lay a foundation.
11	MS. WECKERLY: Right.
12	THE COURT: And, you know, if I sustain an objection
13	and he starts answering the question, then I'll just say to
14	him, Dr. Carrera, you need to not answer any questions to
15	which an objection has been sustained. And, you know
16	MR. WRIGHT: An additional matter, at some point I'd
17	like the Court to ask the jury if they've heard any news or
18	read any stories. There were stories again in the paper
19	today. There's story every day.
20	THE COURT: There are stories in the paper every
21	day. We've fallen off the TV news. I haven't seen anything
22	for
23	MR. WRIGHT: There was a column of John L
24	THE COURT: John L. Smith about the
25	MR. WRIGHT: Smith's this morning. I would like

1	to know if the jury has read or heard anything about the case.
2	THE COURT: Well, I mean, to me, we tell them every
3	day don't read or listen or watch anything about the case.
4	MR. WRIGHT: Right. But we don't know if they have
5	or haven't. I mean in a polite way. I mean, just say this is
6	a high profile case.
7	THE COURT: I'll remind them
8	MR. WRIGHT: Have all of you
9	THE COURT: again.
10	MR. WRIGHT: Have any of you read or heard anything
11	about the case is all I want the answer to.
12	THE COURT: Well, I don't
13	MR. WRIGHT: I don't see favorable stories in there,
14	and I
15	THE COURT: I haven't seen any favorable stories,
16	either.
17	MS. WECKERLY: I don't mind if the Court admonishes
18	them again, but I don't
19	THE COURT: I'm concerned
20	MS. WECKERLY: like to say, hey, there's stuff
21	out there. It just seems like you're inviting trouble.
22	MR. WRIGHT: I don't know any way to find out
23	whether or not they have been tainted, if one of them read it
24	or someone discussed it
25	THE COURT: Well

MR. WRIGHT: -- or said something.

THE COURT: — why today? Because, I mean, I don't think there's anything. Every single day there has been reporting in the RJ, except for maybe Sunday. But every day after court there has been articles in the RJ. So why today do we want to all of the sudden highlight that there have been articles in the RJ?

MR. WRIGHT: I said I didn't want to highlight it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WRIGHT: It's just we're a couple of weeks into it, and it highlighted to me because I picked up the paper and saw it again. And so I thought, God, I hope the jury is not — none of them have read or heard about this. And — and —

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. WRIGHT: — the only way I can know that is to inquire and just get an assurance from them that they have been following the Court's admonition. That's all I'm requesting.

THE COURT: Okay. I mean, what I don't want to do is now open up like a new jury -- you know what I mean -- selection about reading the media and everything like that. I mean, I agree, they're not supposed to read the articles. We need to make sure they're following the admonition.

What we've seen so far from the jurors, the two -- you know, the juror who reported the misconduct, and then the

1	juror who was contacted on Facebook and ended the
2	conversation. I mean, what we've seen since we got rid of the
3	sort of problematic juror, is we've seen good juror conduct.
4	They're following the rules. They're, you know, advising the
5	bailiff. You know, the jurcr acted appropriately when she was
6	contacted on Facebook about the case and ended the
7	conversation.
8	So, you know, there has been nothing to suggest that
9	they're not mindful, especially since we had that last when
10	we excused the other juror. So we can do that at some point.
11	I'll certainly remind them, you know, again, you can't read
12	the news, you can't read anything about this. But, you know,
13	I don't want to get into like a new, you know, bring them all
14	in one by one and
15	MR. WRIGHT: I'm not
16	THE COURT: get into a new
17	MR. WRIGHT: suggesting that.
18	THE COURT: kind of jury selection. What what
19	do you want me to do? What are you suggesting?
20	MR. WRIGHT: I'm suggesting of the panel, when
21	they
22	THE COURT: By a show
23	MR. WRIGHT: At the
24	THE COURT: of hands, has
25	MR. WRIGHT: At the end no. At the end of one of

the recesses when you normally admonish them.

2 THE COURT: Right.

MR. WRIGHT: Say have all of you adhered to this and have you all not read any stories? I mean, you just work it in at the time you're admonishing. If one of them has and says yeah, then I would want to question that particular juror. But I — I read the story, so I thought of it. It's not —

THE COURT: Okay. Well, here is what -
MR. WRIGHT: -- it's not every case that has the
publicity.

THE COURT: I understand that. Here's what we can do. Remind them of the admonition and just tell them -- I don't want a public display if someone has inadvertently read something in front of the other jurors. They might feel shy about that. I will say, you know, if anyone has inadvertently, you know, read something or someone has tried to contact you and talk about the case in any way, just notify the bailiff, and then he can tell me, and then we can bring that person in individually. Is that satisfactory?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that fine with the State?

MS. WECKERLY: I don't think it's necessary, but I'll submit it to the Court.

THE COURT: Yeah. I mean, like I said, everything

-- every indicator has been that they're following the Court's 1 directives and are conscientious about doing so. So I'm --2 MR. WRIGHT: I'm worried about the one that -- read 3 4 something and didn't report it to the others, and the only way 5 I could know that is by asking. THE COURT: All right. Well --6 Are they all here? 7 8 THE MARSHAL: Yes. THE COURT: All right. Bring them in. 9 Is Dr. Carrera our first witness? 10 MS. WECKERLY: Yeah. He's --11 12 MR. STAUDAHER: He's the only witness. 13 MS. WECKERLY: -- the only witness. THE COURT: Oh. And I'm assuming he's Mr. Pitaro's 14 15 client? MS. WECKERLY: He is. 16 17 (In the presence of the jury.) THE COURT: All right. Court is now back in 18 19 The record should reflect -- everyone can be seated 20 -- the presence of the State through the Deputy District 21 Attorneys, the presence of the defendants and their counsel, 22 the officers of the court, and the ladies and gentlemen of the 23 jury. 2.4 And the State may call its next witness.

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MS. WECKERLY: The State calls Eladio Carrera.

	THE COURT Disks we have placed point to me. And
1	THE COURT: Right up here, please, next to me. And
2	then just up those couple of stairs there. And please remain
3	standing facing this lady right here who will administer the
4	oath to you.
5	ELADIO CARRERA, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN
6	THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated.
7	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
8	THE CLERK: And would you please state and spell
9	your name.
10	THE WITNESS: Eladio, E-L-A-D-I-O, Carrera,
11	C-A-R-E-R-A.
12	THE COURT: Thank you.
13	Ms. Weckerly.
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION
15	BY MS. WECKERLY:
16	Q Good morning, sir. How are you employed?
17	A I'm a medical doctor.
18	Q And can you explain to us your educational
19	background?
20	A Yes. How far back do you want me to take
21	that?
22	Q How about college.
23	A College. Okay. I attended the University of
24	Texas at Austin in Austin, Texas. I started in 1972, received
25	a BA in zoology. In 1976 thereafter I attended Southwestern
	II.

1	Medical School in Dallas, Texas. I started there in 1976 and
2	ended in 1980. I did a one-year residency in internal
3	medicine at St. Paul Medical Center in Dallas, Texas, in '80
4	and '81. I did a two-year residency in internal medicine at
5	St. Paul Medical Center in Dallas, Texas, in '82, '83 I'm
6	sorry, '82, '83, '84, '85. In 1985 I did a I started a
7	fellowship in gastroenterology at Maricopa Medical Center in
8	Phoenix, Arizona. In 1983 I did my started my fellowship
9	in Phoenix, Arizona, and finished there in 1985. 1985 I came
10	to Las Vegas and started private practice.
11	Q And when you came to Las Vegas in 1985, what
12	was the nature of your practice?
13	A I was practicing gastroenterology. I was
14	employed by Physicians Medical Center on Maryland Parkway.
15	Q And who was in that group with you?
16	A Dr. Saul Sobol was the head of Physicians
17	Medical Center and I was affiliated with Dr. Frank Nemec who
18	was the gastroenterologist for the group.
19	Q How long did you stay with that group?
20	A Until about 1988.
21	Q And what happened in 1988?
22	A In 1988 I joined Gastroenterology Center of
23	Nevada.
24	Q What were the was that with Dr. Desai?

Yes, Dr. Desai.

25

1	Q How was it that you first met Dr. Desai?
2	A I believe it was at a restaurant on Flamingo
3	named Paul Bella, which is an Indian Restaurant. And I had
4	gone there for dinner and the waiter informed me that someone
5	had paid for my dinner, and I asked who and he pointed out Dr.
6	Desai. And I went over and said thank you. And I believe
7	that was my first meeting with him.
8	Q What were your initial conversations with Dr.
9	Desai about joining the practice?
. 0	A That went through Dr. Nemec. Dr. Nemec had
.1	left Physicians Medical Center in, I believe, 1987 or so. And
.2	later I was contacted by Dr. Nemec and invited to come look at
.3	the practice and perhaps consider joining him and Dr. Desai in
.4	practice.
.5	Q And so your decision or your discussions about
.6	the practice when you initially joined were with Dr. Frank
.7	Nemec?
.8	A Primarily with Dr. Frank Nemec, yes.
.9	Q And at some point you made the decision to
20	join the practice; is that right?
21	A Correct.
22	Q And I think you said that was in 1988?
23	A '88, I believe. Yes.
24	Q And where was the practice located at that
25	time?

1	A Shadow Lane.
2	Q 700 Shadow Lane?
3	A 700 Shadow Lane. Yes.
4	Q Who were the doctors at that time in 1988?
5	A Frank Nemec and Dipak Desai.
6	Q And yourself at some point.
7	A And me.
8	Q Okay. And it was a gastroenterology practice?
9	A Yes, it was.
10	Q Was there a medicine side as well as a
11	procedure side?
12	A That is part and parcel of the specialty. We
13	practice medicine in a sense of doing consultations and follow
14	up care, prescribing medications, ordering tests done by other
15	specialists, for example x-rays to be done by a radiologist.
16	We also do endoscopic exams, endoscopy procedures,
17	endoscopies, colonoscopies, other similar type exams.
18	Q And that all of that was going on when you
19	first joined the practice in 1988?
20	A Yes.
21	Q During that time period do you recall how
22	how you were paid or how the partnership shared the profits?
23	A I was a salaried employee.
24	Q So you weren't a partner at that time?
25	A No, I was not.

1	Q At some point did the partnership and the
2	practice change or did other members leave or come in?
3	A Yes, I became a partner in about 1990 or so.
4	After I joined there were several other individuals that
5	joined the practice. A couple of them stayed only a short
6	period of time. Dr. Neil Shernoff who came from Arizona, but
7	subsequently returned there. Dr. Vinod Singh, I believe was
8	his name, who stayed a short period of time but then
9	eventually went to Arizona to practice also. There was one
10	other doctor. I don't recall his name. The next people to
11	come onboard would have been Dr. Vish Sharma, Dr. Clifford
12	Carrol, and Dr. Frank Faris.
13	Q And when when did they come on
14	approximately?
15	A I can't tell you the exact date, but I would
16	say maybe 1982, '83, somewhere thereabouts, '84.
17	Q And do you mean '94?
18	A I'm sorry. '94.
19	Q Okay. Because '88 is when you started.
20	A Yeah, I got you. Yeah. I'm sorry.
21	Q When they when they come on you were
22	already a partner?
23	A Yes, I was already a partner when Dr. Sharma,
24	Dr. Carrol, and Dr. Faris come onboard. And that would have
25	been correct, in the early 1990s.

1	Q Okay. And at that time when those doctors
2	come on, what how are the how are the profits of the
3	partnership divided?
4	A There was a formula in place, and I received a
5	certain percentage, but it wasn't equal to Dr. Desai or to Dr.
6	Nemec. It was less.
7	Q And
8	A Dr. Nemec did leave. So it wasn't an equal
9	partnership initially and not even later, so
10	Q At that time when Dr. Nemec was there and Dr.
11	Desai was there and then the other doctors that you just
12	mentioned, Faris and Carrol
13	A Yeah, I think they came after Nemec left the
14	practice, of course, but
15	Q Okay. So at some point Dr. Nemec leaves, and
16	then it's yourself, Dr. Desai, Dr. Carrol, Dr. Faris.
17	A Sharma.
18	Q Sharma.
19	A Yes.
20	Q And anyone else?
21	A There were other doctors that came onboard
22	later, that included Dr. Mason, Albert Mason, Dr. Carmelo
23	Herrero, and subsequent to that Dr. Rana Mukherjee, Dr.
24	Nayyar. And then at another junction Dr. Tony Decarli who
25	stayed a period of time, but didn't stay terribly long. He

1	moved to Florida. Dr. Banker, Dr. Weisz joined the group.
2	Q And when you had that sounds like about 15
3	or so
4	A Roughly about 15 providers, and by providers I
5	mean physicians. And there were a couple of physician's
6	assistants, also.
7	Q Okay. Were all of the physicians partners?
8	A There was always track, and when the practice
9	folded, as far as I know everyone was a partner, Dr. Nayyar,
10	Dr. Mukherjee, Dr. Wahid had become partners, and of course
11	everybody who preceded them in the practice was a partner.
12	Q And at that time amongst the partners, how was
13	money or profits allocated? How were they allocated?
14	A There was a partnership agreement wherein Dr.
15	Desai received a certain percentage, which I believe was in
16	the neighborhood of about 20 percent of the profits of the
17	gastroenterology center of Nevada. The other partners
18	received about 10 percent. I received 6.4 percent.
19	Q And do you know why your percentage was lower?
20	A It had been equal to the other partners. Dr.
21	Desai always had a preferential share, but it had been equal
22	to other partners up until about 2006. At that point Dr.
23	Desai told me that it would be in my best interest if I didn't
24	go to the hospitals to and didn't take night call. And
25	primarily I think that was because of the work load, actually,

1	and as a consequence of not taking on that responsibility that
2	prior to that time I had been required to take my compensation
3	was diminished.
4	Q And did that was a conversation you had
5	with Dr. Desai?
6	A Yes, that is correct.
7	Q And so your your share went from 10 to
8	6.4
9	A Point four percent.
10	Q percent?
11	A Right.
12	Q And that was about the
13	A Initially he wanted to he wanted a 6
14	percent distribution, but I negotiated it up to 6.4 percent.
15	Q And this was in two thousand
16	A 2006, I believe. Yes.
L7	Q When he told you that or when you had that
18	discussion well, actually, let me ask you. Was there a
19	discussion about that or how did that conversation go?
20	A Well, it was mostly a one-sided conversation,
21	and mostly it was telling me that that's the way things were
22	going to be.
23	Q Did you feel that you had any recourse, you
24	know, if you didn't agree with that that decision?
25	A Well, I did manage to up his offer from 6
- 1	1

percent to 6.4 percent, but I felt it was very limited — they were very limited options. I did talk to Alan Sklar who was the corporate attorney for the group, and Alan's only suggestion was, well, you can always go and leave.

Q And in your commitment to the practice, had you -- had you signed a contract?

A Yes, I had signed a contract. Everyone was under contract.

Q And in that contract did you have any kind of non-competition clause?

A Yes, there was an exclusionary covenant and there were two different ones. One had to do with the Gastroenterology Center contract — of Nevada contract, and that was an exclusionary covenant or non-compete clause that was in place for three years in a 25 mile radius, if I recall correctly, from the principal office you worked at. For me, that would have been the Shadow Lane address. On the Endoscopy contract there was a clause that stated that you could not practice in any other endoscopy facility for a period of time, and I don't recall the specific details of that.

Q So did you feel like leaving was an option?

A No, I did not. In 2006 they lifted the exclusionary covenant from my Gastro contract, but not from the Endoscopy contract, which I suppose it was all a matter of

1 interpretation. But the way I looked at it was, well, good, I 2 could go practice elsewhere, but I wouldn't be able to do 3 endoscopy, which is the mainstay of gastroenterology, of any 4 gastroenterology practice. 5 Additionally, I would have had to compete against 6 the group for -- to be allowed as a provider on various 7 insurance plans. And at the time, the group was very well 8 entrenched and very competitive in terms of controlling who got business from various insurers or various entities. 9 10 So, I mean, was it your feeling that if you 11 left you probably wouldn't be able to make a lot of money? 12 I would have liked to just make a living, but 13 I thought that would have been difficult. 14 So in 2006 your -- your share diminishes. At 15 that time period, what -- what was the leadership structure 16 within the partnership? 17 The --18 MR. WRIGHT: Is this 2006? 19 MS. WECKERLY: Yes. Yes, I'm sorry. 20 BY MS. WECKERLY:

Q 2006, if I didn't say that.

21

22

23

24

25

A Yes, the -- the CEO was Dr. Desai, as had been my experience all along, and that remained unchanged.

Q And did Dr. Carrol have a title or a position at that time?

1	A Dr. Carrol had a title at the endoscopy center
2	as the non-operations manager.
3	Q And as the non-operations manager, what were
4	your observations of his role or responsibility?
5	A His responsibility was to work there like
6	everybody else did, and I don't know that he had much of a
7	managerial role. I don't think he had any at all, really.
8	Q Now, you you've mentioned the different
9	entities that were in the partnership.
10	A Uh-huh.
11	Q Can you just go through and explain the the
12	entity that was at Shadow Lane versus the other facilities?
13	Actually, there's two at Shadow; correct?
14	A Yes, there were various entities. There was
15	Gastroenterology Center of Nevada. Now, that was the medical
16	side of the practice and that had offices at Shadow Lane, on
17	Burnham, on Rainbow and Oquendo, and there was a Henderson
18	office.
19	Q And all of the partners would have been
20	A Been partners in Gastroenterology
21	Q in that
22	A Center of Nevada.
23	Q in that entity?
24	A The Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada was at
25	Shadow Lane. The Endoscopy of Southern Nevada II was on

1	Burnham. And there was a facility, and I don't know the exact
2	name of it, that was on Rainbow and Oquendo.
3	Q Okay. And so as a partner, the medical
4	offices, which I think you said there were four medical
5	A Uh-huh.
6	Q offices or four locations for that entity,
7	the medicine entity; is that correct?
8	A For Gastroenterology Center, yes.
9	Q And all of the partners, Desai had a greater
10	share, but all of the partners had a had a share in that?
11	A Yes, that is correct.
12	Q And is that where you had the 6.4 percent?
13	A That is correct.
14	Q Okay. And then there was a procedure facility
15	at Shadow Lane, as well?
16	A Yes, that is correct.
17	Q And that's that was called the Endoscopy
18	Center
19	A Uh-huh.
20	Q Southern Nevada? Is that yes?
21	A Yes.
22	Q Okay. Did you did you have a share in
23	that, or how did the
24	A Yes.
25	Q profits from that
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1	A There were 110 ownership units, and I owned 13
2	of them.
3	Q Okay. And do you know who owned the other
4	A Dr. Carrol owned a number of units. Dr.
5	Herrero and Mason up until late 2007 were owners, and Dr.
6	Mukherjee and Dr. Wahid were owners at the beginning of 2008.
7	Dr. Faris was an owner of a certain number of units, and I
8	don't know the details on any of them. Dr. Weisz, I believe,
9	also had a proprietary interest, an ownership interest.
10	Q And were the profits from
11	A And then, of course, Dr. Desai owned the
12	majority of it.
13	Q And do you know how many units he had?
14	A I'd have to guess it was about two
15	somewhere between 50 and 60 percent of the total. I don't
16	know exactly.
17	Q But he would solely own and then everybody
18	else had bearing shares
19	A Right.
20	Q of the 40?
21	A And these were not transfer this was not a
22	transferable asset because there was a clause in the contract
23	that said that Dr. Desai could redeem your ownership interest
24	at any time, and there was a set formula where for whatever
25	odd reason, and there didn't have to be any specific condition

1	met, he could just outright purchase your units and the
2	ownership would redirect to him. So it wasn't like you could
3	market this and sell it to somebody else. It just you had
4	a share of the profits and losses.
5	Q And these were the profits from the procedure
6	side
7	A Yes, that is correct.
8	Q at Shadow? Now, there was also a procedure
9	facility at Burnham; correct?
10	A Uh-huh.
11	Q Is that yes?
12	A Yes, Burnham.
13	Q Sorry to keep making you say yes. It's just
14	we're recording and uh-huh, huh-uh
15	A I understand.
16	Q Okay. So at at the Burnham the Burnham
17	procedure side, not the medicine side which we've discussed,
18	how did you have any shares in the Burnham procedure?
19	A I did up until about 2005, and it was a very
20	small percentage, maybe in the neighborhood of two or three
21	percent. That ended in about 2005, 2006, because my ownership
22	interest was redeemed by Dr. Sharma at that time, and that was
23	part of the clause as I stated before. These were not
24	transferable assets and were subject to redemption and that's

what occurred there.

1	Q Okay. And so Dr. Sharma was able to redeem
2	your interest?
3	A Yes, that is correct.
4	Q And was that like an agreement that you had
5	with him?
6	A No, it was unilateral on his his end.
7	Q Okay. And so did you have a discussion with
8	him about it, or that just occurred?
9	A I tried to talk to Dr. Desai about it, but I
10	didn't get very much information and it just occurred.
11	Q Well, tell me about the conversation that you
12	had with Dr. Desai about your Burnham shares.
13	A I don't recall any of the specific details. I
14	basically just wanted an explanation of why this was happening
15	and didn't get much of an explanation to the best of my
16	recollection.
17	Q And can you give us the approximate time frame
18	or year when this occurred?
19	A Probably the end of 2005, beginning of 2006.
20	Q Now, there was another medical office in
21	Henderson?
22	A Yes.
23	Q Did that have a procedure component, as well?
24	A Not that I'm aware of.
25	Q Okay. And then there was one other medical
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1	office right on	Rainbow?
2	А	Rainbow and Oquendo.
3	Q	And did that have a procedure aspect to it?
4	А	Yes, there was.
5	Q	Did you have any shares in that?
6	А	No. Zero.
7	Q	So your by 2006 your income was derived
8	from the proced	ure side and the the big medical?
9	А	Yes, from the medical side, and that was
10	Gastroenterolog	y Center of Nevada, and, yes, from the
11	Endoscopy Cente	r of Southern Nevada on Shadow Lane.
12	Q	But only the Shadow?
13	А	Yes, that is correct.
14	Q	Now, as as a doctor specializing in
15	gastroenterolog	y, can you just give us an overall like what
16	what is that	? What is the study of gastroenterology?
17	А	It is the evaluation and treatment of diseases
18	of the digestiv	e system.
19	Q	And in the in the course of that you
20	conduct colonos	copies, as well as upper endoscopy procedures?
21	А	Yes, upper endoscopies, or
22	esophagogastrod	uodenoscopies as they are also known, and
23	colonoscopies,	that is correct.
24	Q	Now, as can you describe the process that
25	you as the doct	or go through when you perform a colonoscopy?

A Well, initially there is a patient consultation, and we assess whether the procedure is actually needed or not. If it is indicated, we discuss how to prepare for the procedure, what to expect, what we're looking for, discuss certain mechanical aspects of it and certain requirements such as the patient having to have someone to pick them up after the procedure and drive them back home, and they must rest the remainder of the day.

The actual procedure itself, the patient is brought to an endoscopy facility. They can be out ambulatory surgery centers, outpatient setting, or they can be a hospital, either inpatient or outpatient status at the hospital. Usually there is — well, there is always a consent obtained. There is an intravenous access of some type obtained, be it a saline flush or saline lock or a heparin lock or even an IV bag with fluid running through it.

The patient is taken to the -- to the exam room.

The -- there are vital sign monitors attached to the patient.

Sometimes they will come with a patient from preoperative area back to the exam room, sometimes they're actually done in the exam room. And then the patient is sedated; the procedure is performed.

Q And you perform that procedure with a special scope for that type of procedure?

A Yes.

Q What does the scope do? How does -- how does that work for the doctor in the procedure?

A Well, it allows us to visualize the inside of the body in the sense of an endoscopy or esophagogastroduodenoscopy, we can look at the esophagus and stomach and duodenum. In the case of a colonoscopy we can look at the large bowl, the interior surfaces.

Q And -- and the scope itself has like a camera or something on the end?

A Yes, it's got a video chip, and that allows the images to be transmitted through the instrument itself to a processor, which is a computer processor, and that eventually leads to an image that is projected onto a screen that we're able to look at.

Q And when you're -- you're the doctor performing one of these procedures, what are -- what are you physically looking at in order to -- to do the procedure and make your assessment?

A During the exam itself I am looking at the screen for the most part, at the scope eventually, from time to time I should say, at the patient from time to time just to see how they look, and at the vital signs monitor to see what the heart rate is doing, see what the oxygen saturation is doing.

Q Okay. Now, in terms of a colonoscopy, I KARR REPORTING, INC.

pass it through the channel. There's a built in biopsy

channel in the scope and you pass it through there and

24

25

approach the lesion, or at an ulcer or a tumor, and then with the little pincher at the end of it take tissue samples and pull it out. And then it's submitted to lab for --

O For further --

A -- for analysis.

Q Now, you mentioned that there might be a polyp that you would just remove?

A Yes.

2.4

Q How is that done?

A You place an instrument called -- well, there's two ways depending on the size of the polyps. If they're very small polyps, you would use what's called a hot biopsy forcep. It's similar to the cold biopsy forcep that I just described, but the difference is that you can actually apply an electrical current through this. So you actually take the polyp, grasp it within the jaws of the forcep, pass a bit of electrical current through there, and in one step you're able to biopsy, but also to eradicate the lesion.

With larger polyps, one would place a snare, which is a long, thin, plastic tube that has a wire mechanism within it. When you are in position, you withdraw the wire to form something akin to a lasso that is passed around the base of the polyp. The polyp is attached to an electrocautery unit, meaning you can pass electrical current through there and that snips it off and cauterizes the stump of the polyp so that it

lessens the risk of bleeding.

7.

Q And what is a polyp? What is it consisting of?

A It's a tumor, but not necessarily a malignant tumor, that occurs in the colon. And they — the reason we screen for those and remove them is that in time they can lead to colon cancer, and our hope is to lessen the risk of a colon cancer developing.

- Q So that's why you remove them?
- A Yes, that is correct.
 - Q Now, in the case of an upper esophagus exam --
- A Uh-huh.
 - Q -- what are you looking for in that procedure?
 - A Looking for let's, for example, say you have a person who has heartburn. You would look for inflammatory change within the esophagus. If it's long standing hearting burn you would look for pre-cancer change called Barrett esophagus, a change in cells. There are some visible signs that tell you that might be the case, and certainly biopsy tells you if you have that condition or not.

There may be ulcers, there may be an obstruction of the esophagus, such as an area of scar tissue, a stricture or a web, a Schatski ring. There may be a foreign body obstructed in the — obstructing the esophagus. In that circumstance you would try to remove it. In the stomach there

may be gastritis or inflammation, there may be ulcers. We would certainly biopsy those.

There may be a tumor in any area. That would certainly be something we would biopsy. The small intestine you might find ulcers or inflammation. Sometimes we just do biopsies to look for microscopic changes. Certainly patients who we think might have celiac disease or who might be sensitive to gluten, we would look for microscopic change by taking a biopsy.

If the patient were bleeding, we could — and frequently patients do come in bleeding from ulcers or other things. There's a possibility we could inject with medication to stop bleeding or lessen the bleeding, or we could cauterize any bleeding vessel. So that is something we might be able to do.

Q Do you use those same tools, the forceps and snares, in the upper endoscopy as you do in the lower one? I mean, not the exact same ones, but the same equipment?

A It is the same type of equipment. In other words, the snares and biopsy forceps are fairly universal, so you can use them both in either an upper or a lower endoscopy case.

Q How about -- how about the scope? Are different scopes used?

A Yes, the scopes are different.

1	Q And is that because of size or
2	A Size is the major difference. The upper
3	endoscope is thinner in caliber, smaller around, and is
4	shorter.
5	Q And in a in a colonoscopy, what is the
6	range of time that it takes to to do that procedure
7	barring, you know, something extraordinary when you find
8	A That's variable, and there are, you know,
9	multiple factors that go into that. Primarily it's dependent
.0	on the anatomy of the patient's bowel and just the
1	configuration. Some bowels are much more convoluted than
.2	others and it's more difficult to do the exam, and sometimes
.3	based on the adequacy of the bowel preparation. If the bowel
4	isn't entirely clean, it makes the procedure a little bit
15	longer, a little bit more difficult to do. Time frame, I
.6	would say somewhere in the neighborhood of about 20 minutes or
۱7	so.
18	Q And what about for the upper?
19	A In about 10 minutes or so.
20	Q It's quite a bit shorter?
21	A Yes, it is.
22	Q And you don't have the prep issues and all of
23	that with the
24	A Generally not. Sometimes there is fluid or
2.5	certain conditions that'll cause fluid to remain in the

1	stomach, and that renders it a little bit more difficult. And
2	other times people will have collections of food stuff that
3	occur called bezoars over time. That makes it a little bit
4	more difficult.
5	Q During both of these procedures, is the
6	patient sedated?
7	A Yes, the patient is sedated.
8	Q And at the endoscopy center where you worked
9	in 2006, the sedation who did the sedation for the
10	procedures?
11	A The CRNAs did.
12	Q And do you recall approximately how many CRNAs
13	were working there in 2006?
14	A At the Shadow Lane facility there was Mr.
15	Lakeman, there was Mr. Mathahs, there was Ms. Hubbard, there
16	was Mr. Mione, M-I-O-N-E. Occasionally others would work
17	there, but it was primarily those four individuals.
18	Q And you only would have one of them doing a
19	procedure?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Do you know anything about the training that
22	CRNAs have?
23	A A CRNA has an advanced nursing degree. And
24	they, as far as I know, and I am not a nurse, they go to
25	nursing school and then they do additional training in their

part, I think, they monitor vital signs also.

24

25

And you said there was a technician, as well?

1	A Yes, and he assists the doctor doing the
2	procedure.
3	Q How how does the technician assist you?
4	What does that person do physically?
5	A Well, there's various ways. If I need an
6	extra hand to stabilize the scope, so, for example, like when
7	you remove a polyp. The bowel is very active. It pushes
8	things to and fro, but if I needed an extra hand they would
9	hold a scope in position. Sometimes it's difficult to pass an
10	instrument, an application of pressure with the flat of the
11	hand to the patient's abdomen. It changes the orientation of
12	the bowel and the scope a bit, and that helps to facilitate
13	passage of the instrument and a technician would do that.
14	They will hand you biopsy forceps or snares or
15	whatever materials you might need. If the bowel prep is not
16	great, the lens of the instrument is obscured by by bowel
17	or stomach content, then they can actually take a syringe and
18	flush the material away from the tip of the scope right
19	through the scope channel. So there's various ways that they
20	assist.
21	Q When the procedure is done
22	A Uh-huh.
23	Q — and the scope —
24	A Yes.
25	${ t Q}$ — has been removed from the patient, what

1 happens to that actual scope? 2 The scope is taken by the technician to the 3 cleaning area. Usually it's a room that's dedicated to 4 cleaning equipment, and they have various procedures for 5 cleaning and sterilizing equipment. 6 And as the doctor, how do you get the next 7 scope for your next procedure? 8 Oh, it's brought out by the technician. 9 0 Okay. Another technician, or maybe even the 10 same one comes back with a different one? 11 Α Yes, any technician. Yes. 12 Now, the -- the anesthesia that's administered 13 to a patient during both of those procedures, that's through 14 an IV or through a heplock? 15 It's intravenous, so through an IV. 16 At the endoscopy center in 2006 and 2007, how 17 were the IVs administered or placed on the patients? 18 Α There was a preoperative area, and generally 19 the intravenous access -- it was usually a saline flush, which 20 is a little catheter that's placed into the vein. It's got a 21 cap on the end of it, and that was placed in the preoperative 22 area. And then the patient was brought out and prepared for 23 the procedure. 24 Did you ever have a patient come into a 0

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procedure room without the IV already in them?

25

1	A Yes.
2	Q And what happened in those instances?
3	A The CRNA would start the IV.
4	Q In your in your years working for the
5	practice, were CRNAs always used? Like when you joined the
6	practice in 1988, did the practice use CRNAs?
7	A There was a predecessor facility to the
8	Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada called the Endoscopy
9	Center of Nevada. And early on anesthesiologists were coming
10	in and providing the anesthesia services, the sedation. Later
11	on at some point that they the CRNAs took that role.
12	Q When when the endoscopy center was using
13	the anesthesiologists
14	A Uh-huh.
15	Q who was responsible for bringing the the
16	sedative or the sedation?
17	A I think it happened in two different ways. I
18	think the clinic did supply it at times, and at times the
19	anesthesiologist would bring his or her own materials with
20	them.
21	Q During that time period did you ever have any
22	conversations or hear Dr. Desai talk about that issue?
23	A Yes.
24	Q And what did he say about it?
25	A He $$ he mentioned that the anesthesiologists
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1	would be bringing their own propofol. And so that did occur
2	on at least on some level, on some to some degree.
3	Q Did he say why they would bring their own
4	propofol?
5	MR. WRIGHT: Foundation.
6	BY MS. WECKERLY:
7	Q Okay. This is the if I am understanding
8	you, this is the early period at the endoscopy center while
9	you were using anesthesiologists?
10	A Yes, that's correct.
11	Q And what — what years would those have been?
12	A I believe the center and I'm not clear
13	exactly on the dates, but I believe Endoscopy Center of
14	Southern Nevada was started in about 2002, and prior to that
15	it had been Endoscopy Center of Nevada.
16	Q And you said at one
17	A To my recollection, the anesthesiologists were
18	there when it was Endoscopy Center of Nevada.
19	Q Okay. So I'm I'm calling it by the wrong
20	name, probably. The name probably changed. But during
21	A Yes, the name did change.
22	Q During that period I think you said initially
23	the facility or the center had the sedative; is that correct?
24	A During which period?
25	Q When you were using the anesthesiologists.
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1	A T	hey had some medications available to the
2	best of my recoll	ection. At times the anesthesiologists would
3	bring in their own propofol.	
4	Q C	kay. Now, when the anesthesiologists started
5	bringing in their	own propofol, do you remember what year that
- 6	was or approximat	ely?
7	A I	don't know exactly.
8	Q C	kay. But it was sometime back in that time
9	period?	
10	A Y	es, correct.
11	Q A	nd is it in that time period that you heard
12	or you had a conversation with Dr. Desai about the	
13	anesthesiologists are now going to bring their own?	
14	A Y	es, and he thought that would be a good thing
15 ·	because it might	be a money-saving measure.
16	Q N	ow, sometime sometime after that the
17	practice moved to	using CRNAs.
18	A Y	es.
19	Q A	nd approximately when did that occur?
20	A 2	002, 2003, 2004, somewhere in that area.
21	Q E	during during the transition from
22	anesthesiologists	to utilizing CRNAs
23	A U	h-huh.
24	Q -	- were there any meetings amongst the doctors
25	or amongst the pa	rtners to discuss this change from using
	ll .	

1	anesthesiologists to using CRNAs?
2	A Not that I recall. I think we were kind of
3	told somewhere along the line that that would occur. But I,
4	frankly, don't recall any specific meeting. That's not to say
5	it didn't happen, I just don't recall that.
6	Q Okay. Did you ever hear Dr. Desai during tha
7	time period talk about the the change that was going to
8	happen between the anesthesiologists to moving to the CRNAs?
9	A No, I don't recall that.
10	Q Okay. At some point, though, you're aware
11	there were CRNAs?
12	A Of course.
13	Q And to your knowledge, how did what entity
14	was paying them?
15	A The CRNAs were employees of the
16	Gastroenterology Center of Nevada and they were, I assume,
17	based on that fact, paid by the Gastroenterology Center of
18	Nevada.
19	Q Okay. And is is that just refresh our
20	memory, is that the
21	A Medical practice.
22	Q the big medical practice with the
23	A Yes.
24	Q four locations that all the partners are
25	part of?

1	A Yes, that's correct.	
2	Q So they actually weren't paid from the	
3	procedure side?	
4	A No, they were not.	
5	Q During your during your work at the clinic,	
6	were you ever were the doctors ever in meetings with the	
7	CRNAs?	
8	A At times.	
9	Q And when those meetings occurred, when the	
10	doctors were there and the CRNAs were there, were any other	
11	staff members there?	
12	A Tonya Rushing may have been present at some of	
13	those meetings. In fact, I know she was. Now, whether it was	
14	actually the CRNAs or not, what I recall is that the CRNAs	
15	MR. WRIGHT: Foundation, please.	
16	THE WITNESS: and doctors met	
17	THE COURT: When was this meeting?	
18	THE WITNESS: Please rephrase your question.	
19	BY MS. WECKERLY:	
20	Q Okay. Once once the practice moved to	
21	using CRNAs, you said that was around the mid 2000s, 2003,	
22	'04, '05	
23	A Yeah.	
24	Q somewhere in there? Is that yes?	
25	A Yes.	

1	Q Okay. During that period forward, like 2005
2	to 2007, were there ever just staff meetings that took place
3	where the doctors were present as well as the CRNAs that you
4	recall?
5	A Meetings that had to do with ACLS, that type
6	of thing, yes.
7	Q And what's ACLS?
8	A Advanced Cardiac Life Support.
9	Q Okay. So kind of a medical issue for
.0	addressing sort of a crisis, I guess, with a patient, or what
1	is that?
2	A Those were meetings where a person who is
.3	certified to teach and test for advanced cardiac life support
4	skills would come in and all medical practitioners would be
.5	required to be there so that we could become stay current
16	with our certification in those areas.
17	Q And that would be like a training?
18	A Training, yes. Exactly right.
L9	Q To your well, let me ask it this way. Who
20	who was the supervisor of the CRNAs?
21	A Dr. Desai.
22	Q Did you as a physician, did you have
23	authority over the CRNAs?
24	A No, I did not.
25	Q Did you have an experience where you were

1	upset with c	or not I don't know if upset is too strong a
2	word. Did you have an experience with Linda Hubbard where you	
3	wanted to correct something that she had done?	
4	А	Yes, I did.
5	Q	When was that, approximately?
6	А	About 2007.
7	Q	Okay. And generally what was what was your
8	issue with her	?
9	А	Her interaction with patients, which I thought
10.	was inappropriate.	
11	Q	Okay. And did you address that with her
12	directly?	
13	А	Yes, I told her that she did not need to be as
14	confrontationa	l with patients as she was and that I thought it
15	was inappropriate for her to behave that way.	
16	Q	Sometime after that, did you have a
17	conversation w	ith Dr. Desai about Linda Hubbard?
18	А	Yes, I did.
19	Q	How long after you had the the exchange
20	with Ms. Hubbard did you have the conversation with Dr. Desai?	
21	A	As I recall, about two or three days
22	thereafter.	
23	Q	And where did that conversation take place?
24	A	In Dr. Desai's office.
25	Q	How did you know to go to his office and have
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1	that conversation?
2	A I was summoned to go meet him there.
3	Q And how when you're summoned, what what
4	occurs? Where were you when you
5	A I was somewhere on the premises. I don't have
6	the exact recollection of what I was doing at that point.
7	Q Okay. And who would've like did you get a
8	phone call or how did you know to go there?
9	A No, one of the secretaries.
10	Q Told you to go there?
11	A Yes, I think that would have been it.
12	Q So you go to Dr. Desai's office?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Is that yes? Was anyone else present besides
15	you and him?
16	A No.
17	Q And what what was the conversation?
18	A He told me that it wasn't any of my business
19	to be telling the CRNAs how to do their job, that the only
20	thing I would accomplish in doing so would be to hurt their
21	feelings. And that going forward if if me or if any of the
22	doctors had any concerns about anything that a CRNA did, that
23	we should not take it up with the CRNA, we should go to him.
24	Q Go to him directly, Dr. Desai?
25	A To Dr. Desai, yes.

1	Q What I mean, did you have any response to	
2	that?	
3	A I just told him that I was concerned about	
4	patient patients the interaction with the patients and	
5	that was my only reason for saying anything, that I didn't	
6	think it was appropriate for her to be as confrontational with	
7	patients as she was.	
8	Q Did you feel well, let me ask you this.	
9	Was the conversation between yourself and Dr. Desai about	
10	about that incident I mean, what was the tenor of it? How	
11	would you describe it?	
12	MR. WRIGHT: Objection.	
13	THE WITNESS: He was	
14	THE COURT: Basis?	
15	MR. WRIGHT: The tenor?	
16	THE COURT: Well, you can I mean, how would you	
17	describe the	
18	BY MS. WECKERLY:	
19	Q Well, how would you describe his	
20	THE COURT: conversation?	
21	BY MS. WECKERLY:	
22	Q tone of voice or how would you describe the	
23	conversation?	
24	A Stern, authoritative.	
25	Q And, I mean, was it were you arguing with	
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1	him?
2	A I tried to make my case, but it didn't get me
3	very far.
4	Q After that conversation with Dr. Desai, did
5	you ever do that? Did you ever raise any issues about the
6	CRNAs to him?
7	A Not to him. I did ask a CRNA about something
8	else once, but
9	Q But not to Desai?
10	A Not to Dr. Desai.
11	Q Okay. Now, we've talked about that during the
12	colonoscopies and endoscopies there was sedation used.
13	A Yes, there was.
14	Q In two thousand, I guess, five through you
15	know, through the actually the clinic closing, what was the
16	what was the drug? What was used?
17	A Propofol.
18	Q Was anything ever used prior to that?
19	A I can't answer that. I wasn't there for every
20	procedure, but it was primarily and almost exclusively
21	propofol.
22	Q And are you are you familiar with propofol?
23	A I have some familiarity with it.
24	Q Okay. And how is propofol administered?
25	A It's an intravenous injection.

1	Q Are you familiar with aseptic technique?	
2	A Yes, I am.	
3	Q What does what does that mean to you?	
4	A It means that any medical device or any device	
5	that has been used that has penetrated body tissues should not	
6	be used again. It should be discarded.	
7	Q Do you know the size of the propofol vials	
8	that were used at the practice?	
9	MR. WRIGHT: Foundation.	
10	BY MS. WECKERLY:	
11	Q During 2005 to well, until it closed, to	
12	2008.	
13	A I don't know exactly. I know propofol comes	
14	in 20 milliliter and 50 milliliter vials, or it did at that	
15	time.	
16	Q Okay. During that time period did you see	
17	those size vials of propofol or did did you pay attention	
18	or do you know what size was used?	
19	A I don't really know. I was focused on my end	
20	of the procedure and not much on what the anesthesiologist or	
21	the anesthetist was doing.	
22	Q Do you know how much propofol was typically	
23	used during a colonoscopy, let's say?	
24	A That varies greatly. I've seen anywhere from	
25	50 milligrams to over 1,000 milligrams used in an individual.	

1	Q Okay. And you'll have to do the conversion	
2	for us. When you have milligrams, how does that relate to	
3	like	
4	A Well, there's the	
5	Q the size of the vials?	
6	A It's the concentration. And I believe a 20	
7	milligram vial has 200 milligrams of propofol in it.	
8	Q Okay.	
9	A So ten to one.	
10	Q Okay.	
11	A And a 50 milligram vial would have 500, so,	
12	again, the ten to one ratio.	
13	Q Okay. And so if you're if you're doing a	
14	procedure and it has and say it requires 150 milligrams of	
15	propofol	
16	A Uh-huh.	
17	Q and you have a 20 milliliter vial, are you	
18	using the whole vial?	
19	A You would use three quarters of it, or 15	
20	milliliters.	
21	Q Okay. And so there would be some left over?	
22	A Yes.	
23	Q And if you had the bigger vial, the 50, there	
24	would be	
25	A Quite a lot more left.	

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1	Q	Okay. And I am not going to do that math, but
2	if if the	if during — if during a procedure someone has
3	drawn up propofo	ol well, let me ask you this. What size
4	do you know what	size the syringes are that were used at the
5	center in 2007	to administer propofol?
6	А	No, I do not.
7	Q	If they were 10 cc syringes, would that sound
8	right to you or	would that
9	А	That would sound right because that would
10	sound right, ye	S.
11	Q	Okay.
12	А	That's a very commonly used size.
13	Q	That's that's like a typical syringe used
14	during these ty	pes of procedures?
15	А	Yes.
16	Q	Okay. So if you were if that was going to
17	be administered to a patient and a CRNA drew up the 10 ccs	
18	· A	Uh-huh.
19	Q	to a patient during a procedure, and at
20	some point the the decision was made or it was concluded	
21	that the patient needed more propofol	
22	А	Uh-huh.
23	Q	what would be the proper technique to
24	administer addi	tional propofol to that patient, assuming you'd
25	put the whole 1	.0 in?

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1	A Well, I can see two circumstances, but
2	MR. WRIGHT: I would object as to foundation. I
3	believe he's stated he's never done this.
4	THE COURT: Yeah, that's sustained as to the
5	question. You can ask that I think I know where you're
6	going a different way.
7	BY MS. WECKERLY:
8	Q Okay. Actually, as a as a doctor you are
9	probably familiar with administering, generally, medication,
10	is that fair?
11	A Yes.
12	Q And in your training you mentioned that you
13	were familiar with aseptic technique?
14	A Yes.
15	Q And that is essentially training in how to
16	administer any kind of drug safely; is that correct?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And are you familiar with the standards or how
19	to generally administer medication
20	A Uh-huh. Yes.
21	Q —— safely?
22	A Yes.
23	Q And how to avoid contamination?
24	A Yes.
25	Q And I think you said the the general
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1	principle is anything that's been in contact with the patient
2	can't be reused.
3	A Anything that's invaded body tissues cannot be
4	reused when it comes to injectable to materials used to
5	give an injection. It's one use only.
6	Q Okay. And so if someone has injected a
7	patient with any kind of drug and it's determined that the
8	patient needs additional medication, what would be the proper
9	was to administer that?
10	MR. WRIGHT: Foundation as to the year because the
11	standard
12	THE COURT: Well, no, I think that's a general
13	concept, so that's overruled.
14	MR. WRIGHT: Well, it changed.
15	MS. WECKERLY: No, it didn't.
16	THE COURT: Well, he's talking about
17	Was there a change in aseptic techniques with
18	respect to reusing a vial over the years that you've
19	practiced?
20	THE WITNESS: Not that I'm aware of.
21	THE COURT: All right. Go on, Ms. Weckerly.
22	BY MS. WECKERLY:
23	Q So in your in your experience, what is the
24	proper way to administer additional medication?
25	A If it's going to be administered to that

1	patient and that patient alone, one could reuse the same
2	syringe, the same needle, in other words, if it's the one
.3	specific patient.
4	Q Sure.
5	A If these materials are have been used, they
6	are to be discarded because you don't want to take a chance
7	with them being used on someone else. That means both needle
8	and syringe.
9	Q Okay. What if you took off the needle, but
10	used the same syringe to reaccess the vial of medication?
11	Would that be proper?
12	A If you're hoping to prevent
13	cross-contamination, that's not adequate because the syringe
14	might potentially have been in contact with the patient's
15	blood.
16	Q If you if you access a vial of medication,
17	administer it to a patient, take off the needle, but using the
18	same syringe, you go back into the vial of medication and
19	administer it to Patient A, would you ever reuse that vial of
20	medication on a subsequent patient?
21	A No, you could not.
22	Q And why would that be?
23	A Because you didn't change out the syringe and
24	there would have been the potential for cross-contamination.
25	Q And to your knowledge, that is that aseptic

1	technique? I	mean, that's
2	А	It is not.
3	Q	That would be violating that?
4	А	It would be in contravention to aseptic
5	technique.	
6	Q	Okay. And has the standard on that since
7	you've praction	ced evolved, or is that
8	А	To my knowledge that has always been the
9	standard.	
10	Q	When you were working at the endoscopy center
11	in 2007, did :	you ever see a violation of aseptic technique?
12	А	No, I did not.
13	Q	If you had seen that
14	А	Uh-huh. Yes.
15	Q	what would you have done?
16	А	I would have reported it.
17	Q	Why?
18	А	Because it places patient safety at risk.
19	Q	If you had seen someone reuse a syringe
20	А	Uh-huh. Yes.
21	Q	what would you have done?
22	А	I would have stopped it right then and there.
23	Q	Same reasons?
24	А	Same reasons, yes.
25	Q	Okay. Now, in the in the endoscopy center
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1	in this time period of 2007, after the procedure took place,
2	where where would the patient go?
3	A There is a recovery area.
4	Q And who would who would actually take the
5	patient out there to the recovery area?
6	A It would be the it would be the nurse,
7	perhaps the technician, perhaps the CRNA, or perhaps any
8	combination of those three.
9	Q Once they were in the recovery area, do you
10	know if there were additional vital signs taken off the
11	patient or if they were hooked up to any other machines,
12	anything like that?
13	A Yes, they were monitored in the recovery area
14	for a period of time.
15	Q Earlier we talked about the different
16	instruments that are used to perform these procedures.
17	A Yes.
18	Q Those instruments, let's talk about forceps.
19	Let's start with that, and then if I leave one out you'll have
20	to remind me. Are forceps able to be used more than one time?
21	A It depends on the forceps. Some of them were
22	reusable and could be sterilized; some of them were
23	disposable.
24	Q And in your experience in in 2006, 2007,
25	and into 2008, were the forceps used at the endoscopy center

1	the reusabl	le typ	be or the single use type?
2	P	Ā	Single use, and they were stored in a cabinet
3	in sealed c	contai	iners.
4	Ç	2	Were you aware of any reuse of the of the
5	forceps?		
6	F	4	No, I was not.
7	Ç	Q	What about snares? What are they single
8	use cr		
9	Ā	7	Single use.
10	ζ	2	And were you aware of any reuse of that
11	equipment?		
12	Ā	Д	No, I was not.
13	Ç	Q	How about bite blocks?
14	Ĩ	A	Those were reused.
15	· (Q	And do you know if they're single-use or if
16	they're re	usabl	e?
17	Ī	A	Bit blocks come in both varieties, single-use
18	and multi-	use.	
19	(Q	And do you know what kind you had at the
20	endoscopy (cente	r in 2007?
21		A	I believe we had mostly single use bite
22	blocks.		
23	ı	Q	Okay. And you and you believe those,
24	although b	eing	single-use, were reused?
25		А	Yes.
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1	Q Do you know how they were processed?
2	A They were processed by being cleaned and
3	sterilized.
4	Q Now, during this time period, and I'm talking
5	about in 2006 and 2007, did you ever hear Dr. Desai issue
6	instructions or comment about reusing supplies or or any
7	kind of limitations on the use of supplies?
8	A Yes, I did.
9	Q And what what did you hear him say?
10	A He commented to me that I used too much
11	lubricant on scopes, and he suggested that I put a small
12	amount on a gauze pad, which is called a four-by-four based on
13	its dimensions, and limit my use to that. He commented that I
14	overused personal protective gear, such as masks and coats,
15	and I should limit my use of those.
16	Q And the the mask and coats I assume you
17	used during the procedures because it could get kind of messy?
18	A Yes, they could become soiled.
19	Q What was your response to him telling you to
20	use, I guess, fewer lab coats? I mean, how would you use
21	less?
22	A I told him that if something were visibly
23	soiled, I was going to change it out. That's just the way it
24	was.
25	Q What did he say?

1	A I don't recall that he had much comment on
2	that.
3	Q And there were in addition to the coat, was
4	there do you wear protective eyewear?
5	A Well, I wear glasses. The masks do come with
6	a shield and it's hard to see through the shield and the
7	glasses. So sometimes I would remove the eye shield itself,
8	but I would always wear the mask to protect the nose and
9	mouth.
10	Q Did he ever instruct you or ask you to limit
11	anything in that regard?
12	A Yes, he did.
13	Q What did he say about that?
14	A That I should not try to wear more than one
15	mask per day.
16	Q Any other conversations in that same period
17	that you had with Dr. Desai about supplies or reusing supplies
18	that you recall?
19	A I recall a comment he made once in the
20	recovery room area.
21	Q Was that to you or was it to someone else?
22	A It was in general. He was announcing it to
23	everyone in the facility it seemed.
24	Q And was that in 2006 or
25	A About 2007.
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1	Ö	2007?
2	А	About there.
3	Q	And do you recall if it was the beginning of
4	the year or the	end or
5	А	No, I don't recall that specifically.
6	Q	Who who was present in the recovery room
7	besides yoursel	f?
8	А	Patients, nurses, technicians.
9	Q	Any any other doctors besides you?
10	А	That I don't recall.
11	Q	Okay. What did he say?
12	А	He was saying that the nurses were using too
13	much tape on the IVs, tape to hold them in place, and that was	
14	costing him money.	
15	Q	Any other comments besides that other than
16	what we've disc	russed?
17	А	I had a technician
18	MR. W	RIGHT: Objection. Foundation.
19	BY MS. WECKERLY	: :
20	Q	Well, let me just ask you, that you heard
21	directly from D	Desai?
22	А	No, not directly from Desai.
23	Q	Okay. Do you remember any meeting or any
24	policy regardin	ng propofol and saline?
25	А	Yes.
	II .	

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Q Wh	at time period was that issue discussed?
A 20	06, 2007, thereabouts.
Q An	d what was where did that take place?
When did you first	become aware of that?
A It	was a physicians meeting.
Q In	2006 or 2007?
A Ye	S.
Q Wh	o was present at that meeting?
A Th	e various doctors.
Q Th	e doctors that we've mentioned, Faris,
Herrero, yourself?	
A Ye	es, that would be correct.
Q Wh	o was talking at that meeting?
A Dr	. Desai was.
Q Ar	d what was the what was Dr. Desai telling
you all?	
A He	e mentioned that Dr. Nayyar had informed him
that at the VA whe	en patients needed additional sedation, they
were frequently gi	ven only saline rather than additional
propofol. I didn'	t hear Nayyar say that. That was Dr.
Desai's comment.	
Q Ok	cay.
A Ar	nd he mentioned that it's something we might
consider and that	it would save the practice a significant
amount of money.	And I forget what figure he quoted.
	Q An When did you first A It Q In A Ye Q Wh A Th Q Th Herrero, yourself? A Ye Q Wh A Dr Q Ar you all? A He that at the VA whe were frequently gi propofol. I didn' Desai's comment. Q Ok A Ar consider and that

1	Q And was	
2	A But that might save us a sign.	ificant amount of
3	money to follow that strategy.	
4	Q Was there discussion amongst	the doctors?
5	A Not really.	
6	Q When you heard it, did it sou	nd like a good
7	idea to you?	
8	A No.	
9	Q Why not?	
10	A Because if a patient needs mo	re sedation, they
11	deserve more sedation.	
12	Q Did it did it even did	make sense to you
13	even medically?	
14	A No, it did not.	
15	Q After that meeting did you ob	serve any change
16	in the administration of propofol? Meaning,	did it look like
17	people were doing propofol with saline?	
18	A Yes. Well, maybe not saline	in particular,
19	but there was one time that I was doing	
20	MR. WRIGHT: Foundation.	
21	THE COURT: Okay. The	
22	BY MS. WECKERLY:	
23	Q Yeah, the instance that you'r	e referring to
24	now, how long after the meeting was it?	
25	A I don't recall.	
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1	Q Was it like weeks, months, anything like that?	
2	A Perhaps a few months. I don't recall exactly.	
3 '	Q Okay. And where where was it? Where was	
4	this incident?	
5	A In the endoscopy center.	
6	Q In a procedure room or	
7	A In a procedure room.	
8	Q And who was present?	
9	A Me, Mr. Lakeman, nurse, I suppose, and a	
10	technician.	
11	Q Okay. And	
12	MS. WECKERLY: Actually, may we approach, Your	
13	Honor?	
14	THE COURT: Sure. Actually, this is probably I	
15	was waiting until 11:00, but let's just go ahead and take our	
16	break right now.	
17	MS. WECKERLY: Okay.	
18	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we're going to	
19	take about ten minutes, which will put us at 11:00.	
20	During the break you're, of course, reminded you're	
21	not to discuss the case or anything relating to the case with	
22	each other or with anyone else. You're not to read, watch, or	
23	listen to any reports of or commentaries on the case, person	
24	or subject matter relating to the case, and please don't form	

25 or express an opinion on the trial.

Place your notepads in your chairs and if you have 1 questions hand them to the bailiff on the way out the door. 2 And we'll see you back in about ten minutes. 3 (Jury recessed at 10:49 a.m.) 4 THE COURT: And, Dr. Carrera, you may, of course, 5 take a break, but don't discuss your testimony with anyone. 6 7 THE WITNESS: Thank you. THE COURT: Okay? 8 9 THE WITNESS: Thank you. (Outside the presence of the witness.) 10 THE COURT: Yes. Okay. They're gone. 11 MS. WECKERLY: The conversation that he's going to 12 refer to, I know what it is. It's -- he has a conversation 13 with Lakeman where it looks like according to the doctor the 14 patient needs additional medication. And Lakeman tells Dr. 15 Carrera, Desai doesn't want us to give more than 200 16 milligrams. And I understand there's a Bruton issue with 17 that. I just want to be able to lead and say that Lakeman 18 said that there was a limitation on the amount of propofol. 19 THE COURT: Without mentioning Dr. Desai --20 21 MS. WECKERLY: Right. THE COURT: -- told him. 22 MS. WECKERLY: Right. And then I don't know if the 23 defense wants like a contemporaneous instruction on how to use 2.4

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that statement or whatever, but I mean, that -- that's why I

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wanted to approach. Or I can just have it come in how he said 1 2 it. 3 THE COURT: Right. MS. WECKERLY: Either way. 4 THE COURT: Well, I mean, there's various theories. 5 You can bring in the --6 MS. WECKERLY: Right. I think it's arguably --7 THE COURT: -- whole statement as a co-conspirator 8 9 statement --MS. WECKERLY: It's arguably that, too. I just 10 didn't want to bring it out without having some ruling on int. 11 12 THE COURT: Well, and I don't know what Mr. Santacroce's feeling is on bringing in the entirety of the 13 14 statement. MR. SANTACROCE: Well, I'm going to object bringing 15 in --16 17 THE COURT: Well, the statement is going to come in. It's either going to come in as a -- as a response to a 18 leading question or the statement is going to come in in its 19 entirety. The question I'm asking you, Mr. Santacroce, is are 20 you fine with the limited way it comes in, you know, did he 21 say anything about being limited to having -- you know, not 22 23 using more than 200 milliliters or whatever, or do you want the whole statement to come in with the limiting instruction 24

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that it only can be considered against Mr. Lakeman? I mean,

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the point, to me, would be that, you know, Lakeman is just 1 2 doing what he's told by Dr. Desai, that he's sort of an 3 innocent actor, he's following orders. So you might want the 4 whole statement in. 5 MR. SANTACROCE: My preference is, and I don't know 6 how Mr. Wright feels, but my preference is to have the whole 7 statement in. 8 THE COURT: Yeah, I mean, because in a way it's --9 you know, it's sort of like, hey, I'm not culpable here. I'm 10 just doing what I'm told to do. And you've got another doctor 11 in there who is still in charge would could have said, I'm 12 sorry, I don't care what Dr. Desai does, your duty is to your 13 patients or something like that. 14 MR. SANTACROCE: That's what he does say. 15 THE COURT: Oh. 16 MS. WECKERLY: That's what he says. 17 MR. SANTACROCE: That's what he says. THE COURT: As well he should have, and rightfully 18 19 so. 20 Mr. Wright? I mean, then I can tell the jury that 21 can only be considered against Mr. Lakeman and the weight that 22 they give the testimony is entirely up to them, but in any

THE COURT: All right.

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event it can only be considered as against Mr. Lakeman.

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, I would want that instruction.

1	MR. SANTACROCE: If if they consider it at all.
2	THE COURT: That's what I mean, that, you know, the
3	weight that they give to any testimony is completely up to
4	them, but to the extent that they do consider it, it can only
5	be considered as to Mr. Lakeman.
6	Are you fine with that, Mr. Santacroce?
7	MR. SANTACROCE: Yes.
8	THE COURT: Are you fine with that, State?
9	MS. WECKERLY: Yes, thank you.
10	THE COURT: And we have two questions up here, and
11	you guys can look at them if you want.
12	MR. WRIGHT: Any tackle boxes?
13	THE COURT: That was a good question.
14	(Court recessed at 10:53 a.m., until 11:04 a.m.)
15	(Inside the presence of the jury.)
16	THE COURT: All right. Court is now back in
17	session. Everyone can be seated.
18	And, Ms. Weckerly, you may resume your direct
19	examination.
20	MS. WECKERLY: Thank you.
21	BY MS. WECKERLY:
22	Q Dr. Carrera, I think where we left off you
23	were talking about limitations on supplies, and you mentioned
24	there was one other instance where a supply issue came up and
25	it involved Mr. Lakeman.

1	A Yes.
2	Q And just just for the record, you see Mr.
3	Lakeman in the courtroom here today?
4	A Yes, I do.
5	Q What what time frame was this this
6	incident?
7	A About 2007.
8	Q 2007. And where did it take place.
9	A In the procedure room at the endoscopy center.
10	Q Were you the doctor doing the procedure at the
11	time? A Yes, I was.
12	Q And was Mr. Lakeman the CRNA who was doing the
13	anesthesia?
14	A Yes, he was.
15	Q Describe for us what happened.
16	A I was doing a procedure and in my usual
17	routine of looking at the patient from time to time it seemed
18	to me the patient might be uncomfortable. And I asked Mr.
19	Lakeman if the patient could safely get more propofol, and his
20	comment to me was that Dr. Desai did not want them giving more
21	than 200 milligrams of propofol to any one patient.
22	Q What did you say?
23	A I said, Ron, is that doesn't really matter.
24	If the patient needs more medication, he should get more
25	medicine. And he said fine and he administered more

1	medication to the patient.
2	Q And was that the end of that
3	A Yes.
4	Q conversation?
5	THE COURT: I'm sorry. Ladies and gentlemen,
6	obviously the weight that is to be given any evidence is
7	strictly up to you. To the extent you consider the statement,
8	it may only be considered against the defendant Ronald
9	Lakeman.
10	MS. WECKERLY: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	BY MS. WECKERLY:
12	Q Now, you mentioned that at the endoscopy
13	center there's various records kept regarding each patient on
14	their procedure day, there's records kept for the procedure,
15	is that fair?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And are any of those records the physician's
18	records or, you know, filled out by you?
19	A The procedure note is the physician's record.
20	Q Okay. And we've seen some records. Is the
21	procedure note a computer generated note?
22	A Yes, it is.
23	Q And does it have little pictures of the the
24	procedure as it took place?
25	A Yes, still photographs.

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Q And explain the process that — that causes a procedure note, I guess, to be created. How does — how does that come to get into the system, I guess?

A The — there was an automated — there was a system in place for documentation, and most of it was point and click. It was computer based. And to generate a note, initially patient demographics would be entered into the computer. That would be done sometimes by the technician, occasionally by some other person, perhaps the physician on rare occasion, but generally by the technician.

As the procedure is being performed, the performing physician would take photographs of various landmarks within the gastrointestinal tract, within the stomach or bowels, or any significant lesions that might be encountered. At the end of the procedure I would complete the narrative portion of the — of the document by point and click. Sometimes by — sometimes by actually typing in information, but generally point and click and that would close it.

- Q Would you do that physician's note routinely at the end of every procedure?
 - A Immediately after the procedure, yes.
- Q Did you ever run out of time where you had to do it later or anything like that?
 - A No.
 - Q The -- the computer -- the computer note has a

1	has a time noted on that; is that correct?
2	A Yes, it is time stamped.
3	Q Is that time synchronized with any other time
4	in the clinic to your knowledge?
5	A Not that I'm aware of.
6	Q Are the to your knowledge, are the
7	different procedure rooms, are the monitors or the computers
8.	or anything synchronized as to time?
9	A Not that I'm aware of.
10	Q Did you in working there ever have the
11	occasion to review a post-op note or a nurse's note or did you
12	look at those notes before you were done or had completed your
13	physician's note at all?
14	A No, my input was limited to the physician's
15	note.
16	Q Okay. Would you would you have ever looked
17	at those notes, or was that just sent on in the packet
18	documenting the procedure? Any nurse's notes ever.
19	A No.
20	Q During 2007, how would you describe the case
21	load of procedures, not the medical side, but the procedures
22	at the endoscopy center?
23	A Very heavy.
24	Q And approximately, I mean to the best of your
25	recollection, how many procedures were you all doing a day?
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1	A It varied, but generally about 70 to perhaps
2	on a very busy day 80.
3	Q What time did the first procedure start?
4	A To the best of my recollection $7:00 \text{ a.m.}$
5	Q And do you know how those first few patients
6	were scheduled?
7	A My understanding was that initially they would
8	schedule five patients with the same procedure times, be they
9	7:00, 7:30, there would be four or five patients there so that
10	if there were any no-shows the clinic could start right on
11	time and not be waiting for a patient to show.
12	Q What happened if all the 7:00 or 7:15ish
13	people showed up?
14	A Then we got behind.
15	Q From the beginning?
16	A Right from the start.
17	Q Did you ever have any conversations with Dr.
18	Desai regarding how long it took you to do, you in particular,
19	to do procedures?
20	A He berated me about that on multiple
21	occasions.
22	Q And what what time period are we talking
23	about?
24	A 2005, '06, '07, '08.
25	Q And would he call you into his office and have
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1	these conversations?
2	A Even to the point of presenting them at group
3	meetings.
4	Q And what you mean like doctor meetings?
5	A Yes.
6	Q What what would he what would he say?
7	A He was always harping on the fact that it took
8	me very long to do procedures in his estimation.
9	Q Was this like the sort of the agenda of the
LO	meeting, or was it like a side conversation you had maybe
11	before the meeting or after the meeting?
12	A At times he made it the agenda of the meeting.
13	It was a topic of discussion. Among other topics, of course,
14	but
15	Q How would how would he express it? I mean,
16	would he say your name or what would he do?
17	A Oh, yes, absolutely.
18	Q What would he say? Would he address you?
19	A That I was taking too long to do procedures,
20	and he told me that if I was slow in doing procedures it's
21	because I lacked confidence. And his comment was, quote,
22	speed equals confidence, unquote.
23	Q And were you the only doctor that was singled
24	out in that regard?
25	A He was concerned about Dr. Mukherjee's speed

1	in doing procedures.
2	Q During those meetings, I mean, did you respond
3	or did you offer, you know
4	A The only response I gave him was that I would
5	take what length of time it took to do a procedure thoroughly,
6	safely, completely.
7	Q Besides during the doctors meetings, did he
8	ever discuss the speed at which he did procedures
9	A Yes, he did.
10	Q in front of staff? When when was that?
11	A Same time frame.
12	Q Same time frame. And then if you were around
13	staff would it be where in the facility?
14	A Not around staff. He would just talk to me on
15	a one to one.
16	Q Oh, okay. And so that would be just various
17	places in the endoscopy center?
18	A Right, within the facility.
19	Q Same types of comments about
20	A Yes.
21	Q confidence or
22	A Yes, that and that was basically it. Yes.
23	Q Do you remember a time in 2007 where Dr. Desai
24	suffered a stroke while he was
25	A Yes.

1	Q while he was traveling on vacation?
2	A Yes, I do.
3	Q When he suffered that stroke, who was managing
4	the facility at that time?
5	A It was supposed to be Dr. Carrol.
6	Q And when Dr. Carrol was in charge, did you
7	notice any any difference at all?
8	A He scheduled fewer procedures to be done at
9	the endoscopy center.
10	Q In your recollection, how long was Desai out
11	before he came back?
12	A He came back to work really very soon
13	thereafter, within days, if I recall correctly, and he went
14	back to work full time meaning doing procedures and playing a
15	full role two to three weeks thereafter, if I recall
16	correctly. It was pretty quick. I was impressed with how
17	quickly he apparently recovered.
18	Q The when someone when a patient I
19	want to talk just briefly about billing. When a patient gets
20	either procedure done at the either a colonoscopy or an
21	endoscopy, what are they charged for? What does their bill
22	consist of?
23	A There are three major components. One is a
24	facility fee, one is a physician's fee, and one is an
25	anesthesia fee

1	A Oh, okay.
2	\mathbb{Q} and I understand you to say only a monitor.
3	So you tell me.
4	A Oh, okay. Yes, like if a monitor that we use
5	to record vitals, if it wasn't working properly, we would
6	switch it out.
7	Q Okay. I see. And I'm almost done here. I
8	just want to hit a few points. If a scope accidentally
9	touched the floor before a procedure, what would you do?
10	A I didn't have that experience, so
11	Q Do you remember telling the police officer on
12	your second interview that if a scope touched the floor the
13	doctor would say get a new one, the doctor being Dr. Desai.
14	A I don't remember that. I don't think I said
15	that, Dr. Desai said that, to get a new one. I don't think I
16	I don't remember saying that.
17	Q Let me show you the statement and see if it
18	refreshes your memory.
19	A That's fine.
20	Q This was your second statement.
21	MS. STANISH: Page 58.
22	BY MS. STANISH:
23	Q I have some highlights on here that you can
24	just read whatever you feel like you need to read to refresh
25	vour memorv.

1	A Okay.
2	Q I'm always nervous coming down those stairs.
3	And does that refresh your memory as to what we just
4	discussed?
5	A Not really.
6	Q Do you need to read it again?
7	A No, I mean
8	Q Oh, you don't
9	A I read it, but I still don't like remember.
10	Q Oh, I understand. Okay. For the record,
11	then, Detective Whitely asked you did you ever see any unsafe
L2	practices with the scope as far as them being dropped or
13	touching a surface and then still being used? Answer, no, no,
14	because if the scope had touched the floor, the doctor would
15	be like get another one. So they were pretty and you said,
16	yeah, they were pretty good about that.
17	A Okay.
18	Q And were you trained for a period of
19	approximately six weeks?
20	A No.
21	Q You went to each you were at each
22	stationed, if you will, the pre-op, the procedure room, and
23	cleaning room; correct?
24	A Correct.
25	Q And at in order to train for that did I you
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1	shadow somebody for a period of time?
2	A I shadowed Christina Rodriguez for a week in
3	pre-op. And in the rooms, the procedure room and the scope
4	room, I shadowed Freddie for a week.
5	Q Okay. I have nothing further.
6	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
7	Redirect?
8	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MS. WECKERLY:
10	Q Just a couple questions. I'm putting on he
11	overhead State's 126. And I just had a question. This
12	this poster that we see here, do you know when that was put
13	up?
14	A After the investigations.
15	Q Okay. So after the CDC and the Health
16	Department came this poster went up on the wall?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And Ms. Stanish asked you about the experience
19	of having a scope drop on the floor and she asked you about
20	what you told the police about that in your interview. Do you
21	remember that
22	A Yes.
23	Q just a second ago? And your answer was if
24	the scope touched the floor, the doctor would be like get
25	another one. That as in your statement?

1	A That's what I just read, yes.
2	Q That wasn't a reference well, was that a
3	reference to Dr. Desai? I mean, did you have that experience
4	with him?
5	A I don't know. I don't remember.
6	Q Okay.
7	A That's why I can't
8	Q So it's not necessarily referring to him?
9	A Right.
10	Q Ms. Stanish asked you about the CRNAs
11	interviewing the patients in the actual procedure room.
12	A Yes.
13	Q Did you ever see Dr. Desai start a procedure
14	before a patient was under anesthesia?
15	A Yes.
16	Q On more than one occasion?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And what would the how would the patient
19	react?
20	A The patient would be struggling, biting,
21	gagging.
22	Q Thank you.
23	THE COURT: Any recross, Mr. Santacroce?
24	MR. SANTACROCE: No, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Ms. Stanish?
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1	MS. STANISH: No, Judge. Thank you.
2	THE COURT: Any juror questions for this witness?
3	I'll see counsel at the bench.
4	(Off-record bench conference.)
5	THE COURT: Ma'am, we have a juror question. A
6	juror would like to know did you ever see Keith Mathahs carry
7	a tackle box from room to room?
8	THE WITNESS: No.
9	THE COURT: Okay. Did you ever see Keith Mathahs
10	with a tackle box?
11	THE WITNESS: I don't know what a tackle box is,
12	so
13	THE COURT: Like, you know, fishermen, it's like any
14	kind of a well, let's just say any kind of a box.
15	THE WITNESS: No.
16	THE COURT: Okay.
17	State, any follow up?
18	MS. WECKERLY: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
19	THE COURT: Defense, any follow up?
20	MS. STANISH: No, Judge
21	MR. SANTACROCE: No.
22	MS. STANISH: Thank you.
23	THE COURT: Any additional juror questions before we
24	excuse the witness? No?
25	All right. Ma'am, thank you for your testimony.
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1	Please don't discuss your testimony with anyone else who may
2	be a witness in this case.
3	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
4	THE COURT: Thank you and you are excused.
5	And the State may call it's next witness.
6	MR. STAUDAHER: The State calls Ruta Russom to the
7	stand, Your Honor.
8	RUTA RUSSOM, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN
9	THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. And
10	please state and spell your name.
11	THE WITNESS: First name Ruta, R-U-T-A, last name
12	Russom, R-U-S-S-O-M.
13	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
14	Mr. Staudaher.
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. STAUDAHER:
17	Q Did you say your last name is pronounced how?
18	A Russom.
19	Q Russom. Okay. And I think I said Russom, so
20	I'm sorry about that.
21	A It's okay.
22	Q Ma'am, I want to take you back in time a
23	little bit and ask you if you ever worked for a place called
24	the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada?
25	A Yes.

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1	Q What was the	
2	THE COURT: I was just going to say you have a soft	
3	voice, so that black box in front of you is	
4	THE WITNESS: Oh, okay.	
5	THE COURT: the microphone. Just kind of try to	
6	talk into that so we can make sure everybody hears you.	
7	THE WITNESS: Okay.	
8	BY MR. STAUDAHER:	
9	Q And just so we know, I'm going to show you a	
10	couple of pictures, and you can draw on this screen with your	
11	fingernail, and then just tap it down here to clear it if we	
12	need to do that. Okay?	
13	A Okay.	
14	Q All right. What was the time frame you worked	
15	at the endoscopy center?	
16	A September 2005 until it closed.	
17	Q In '08?	
18	A In '08.	
19	Q Early '08? During that time, what what was	
20	your first job when you first started there?	
21	A When I first started?	
22	Q Yes.	
23	A I was in medical records.	
24	Q What did you do in medical records?	
25	A Filing.	

1	Q	Now, had you had any clinical experience or
2	training prior t	to going to the endoscopy center?
3	А	No.
4	Q	So you were just doing filing in the medical
5	records area?	
6	А	Yes.
7	Q	How long did you do that job?
8	А	Approximately six months.
9	Q	Was it the same job the whole time, or did you
10	graduate to othe	er places?
11	А	No, just there.
12	Q	At some point after six months, because that's
13	long I mean,	that's not as long as you worked there;
14	correct?	
15	А	No.
16	Q	Did you switch jobs in some way?
17	А	Switch jobs?
18	Q	Did you do something else besides filing
19	records?	
20	A	No, not in that six months. No.
21	Q	Okay. After the six months?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	What happened then?
24	A	I started doing front desk at the endoscopy
25	center.	
	1	

1	Q	Now, what does front desk mean?
2	А	Checking in patients.
3	Q	What do you typically do when a patient comes
4	in to be checked	d in?
5	А	I would give them their paperwork, their
6	consent forms to	o sign, and explain it and also collect their
7	copays at that time, as well.	
8	Q	Would you do anything else other than that
9	initial sort of	interaction with the patient?
10	А	No.
11	Q	Would the patients then go somewhere?
12	А	They would have a seat for their procedure to
13	be ready.	
14	Q	How long did you do that particular job?
15	А	Until it closed in I did that until it
16	closed, the fro	nt desk.
17	Q	Until the front desk closed you mean?
18	А	Until the facility closed.
19	Q	Okay. So you did that job throughout the
20	whole time ther	eafter?
21	A	Uh-huh.
22	Q	Now, was that the only place that you worked
23	in the clinical	side of things, or or did you go somewhere
24	else and do any	thing?
25	A	I also was trained to be a GI tech.

10		
1	Q So let's stick with the front desk for a	
2	moment.	
3	A Uh-huh.	
4	Q So you had quite a long time working at the	
5	front desk, I assume?	
6	A Yes.	
7	Q When you're working there and the patients	
8	come in, what hours of were you that you typically worked?	
9	A From 6:30. I usually opened the facility.	
10	Q So you got there in the morning, and you were	
11	there until when?	
12	A Probably 2:30, 3:30. It just depends on how	
13	busy we were.	
14	Q So you didn't stay until the very end of the	
15	day, then?	
16	A No, not usually.	
17	Q Now, when you first when you first were	
18	there in the morning, and let's stay at the front desk,	
19	patients come in? I mean, how many patients would come in at	
20	a time at the very beginning of the day?	
21	A The beginning of the day usually three	
22	three to four.	
23	Q So it would be just a few patients?	
24	A Uh-huh.	
25	Q Now, you had a lot and we've seen some	
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1	pictures of the waiting room area. And I'm showing going		
2	to show you what has been marked as admitted as State's		
3	114. Do you see that?		
4	A Yes.		
5	Q Now, there it looks like some areas where		
6	there's some counters up in the top portion of this.		
7	A Yes.		
8	Q Is there any place around here where you would		
9	be working when you were working the front desk?		
10	A The first window.		
11	Q So right in here?		
12	A Yes.		
13	Q So you're there working at the front desk.		
14	Obviously you can see the waiting room.		
15	A Yes.		
16	Q Throughout the day during the time you were		
17	there, did it get crowded?		
18	A Yes.		
19	Q Was it ever I mean, were there seats		
20	available all the time for people, or what was the situation?		
21	I mean, how crowded is crowded is what I'm asking you.		
22	A Every seat was taken. It was crowded.		
23	Q Did you ever have to deal with people		
24	complaining or being upset because they were waiting?		
25	A The wait time, sometimes there was people $$ a		
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1	few people who were angry, upset, haven't eaten yet.
2	Q And where how many bathrooms were available
3	there for the for the patients that were there?
4	A Bathrooms?
5)	Q Yes.
6	A Just one for the males and one for females.
7	Q Okay. These are all patients that have had
8	preps the night before and all that; correct?
9	A Yes.
10	Q Was there ever any issue with people needing
11	to use the bathroom and somebody is in there?
12	A I don't remember. No, not that I recall.
13	Q Okay. So let's move away from the front desk
14	area for a moment. You said you became a GI tech at some
15	stage?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Tell us about what training you went through
18	to do that work at the clinic.
19	A I had one week of training in the recovery
20	area, and one week of training in the rooms to assist the
21	doctor.
22	Q Okay. So you so you worked as a GI tech.
23	Did you clean the scopes, as well?
24	A I only cleaned scopes when it was time to
25	break the techs that were actually working in there.
	ll

1	Q Okay. So that wasn't a regular job of yours?
2	A No.
3	Q So after you left the front desk area and
4	started working elsewhere, how much how did you split your
5	time? Because you mentioned a recovery area, procedure room,
6	the front desk, and the scope cleaning.
7	A I would usually come in and usually there
8	would be another person doing the front desk. She usually
9	came in at 8:00. So from 6:30 to 8:00 I would run the front
10	desk. After that I would continue to help on the floor the
11	recovery area.
12	Q Would you shift between those areas that you
13	described?
14	A Yes.
15	Q When you excuse me. When you're in the
16	recovery room area, what is your job? What are you doing
17	there?
18	A Mainly calling the patients for their
19	procedures, having them undress, putting them in the gurney,
20	taking them in the room, hocking them up.
21	Q Now, as far as the gurneys are concerned, and
22	let me go to that area here. I'm showing you what has been
23	admitted as State's 119. And, again, I'll go out just a
24	little bit for that. Do you see the see that picture?
25	A Yes.

1	Q	Does that look like some of the gurneys that
2	you're talking a	about?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	Now, the orientation of those gurneys, the
5	foot of the bed	is toward the wall, and the head — it looks
6	like the head is	s toward the front; is that right? Because
7	there's a pillow toward the front and it angles	
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	right here. Is that the way they
10	traditionally work?	
11	А	No.
12	Q	How would they normally be?
13	А	It would be the opposite way.
14	Q	So when they're all lined up like that, they
15	would be normal	ly the other direction?
16	А	Yes, sir.
17	Q	So when you brought the patients into the
18	rooms where the	procedures were done, how did that happen?
19	How did you do	that?
20	А	How would we
21	Q	How is it you would move them in there?
22	А	We would wheel them in the opposite way. It
23	depends on whic	h procedure they're having, too.
24	Q	So the people that were on the gurneys, I
25	mean, were they	already on the gurneys, or did you wheel the

1	gurney in and then put the people on it?
2	A It depends. If the gurney was already in the
3	room, we'd go ahead and put them in the room. But usually
4	we'll bring them to the gurney and wheel them in.
5	Q Okay. Now, you've got the patient on the
6	gurney and you are back there in the recovery room area.
7	Besides just helping move patients around and so forth, was
8	there any other thing that you did filling out charts,
9	records, anything like that in the recovery room area?
10	A No, just I knew that we had to, after they
11	were done, blood pressure line, we'd print it out and staple
12	it to the chart.
13	Q Okay. And I'm going to show you another angle
14	of that recovery room. You see this this one here?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And this is 118 for the record. Now, again,
17	all of those beds are lined up in the same way as as we see
18	them across the base there; correct?
19	A Yes.
20	Q So when a patient was on this, and you said
21	these beds would be the other direction when you normally
22	would deal with them?
23	A Yes.
24	Q The move from here, and the procedure rooms
25	are on the left hand side?

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1	A Yes.
2	Q So they would move into the procedure rooms
3	and out of the procedure rooms?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Now, showing you 122, does that look familiar
6	to you?
7	A Yes, that's the procedure room.
8	Q So you worked in there, as well?
9	A Yes, I did.
10	Q Now, when you were in the procedure rooms,
11	what what did you do?
12	A Assist the doctors.
13	Q When you assist the doctors, what kind I
14	mean, how are you assisting them? What are you doing actually?
15	A I would whatever they needed I would
16	actually help them with, like forceps or a flush, a snare,
17	whatever they asked for.
18	Q Okay. And as far as the actual scope cleaning
19	room, do you remember that one?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And I'm showing you 128. Do you recognize
22	those?
23	A Yes.
24	Q What are they?
25	A Those were the machines we put the scopes in
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1	to clean.	
2	Q	And when you I mean, did you actually do
3	the scope cleani	ng as well as, you know, just bring the scopes
4	in or dealing wi	th them? I mean, did you use these machines?
5	А	I would have if I was breaking the person
6	inside the clear	ning room.
7	Q	Okay. And, again, 126, do you see that?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	Does that also look familiar to you?
10	А	Yes.
11	Q	Now, these buckets that are over here, do you
12	see those in the	e sink?
13	А	Yes.
14	Q	Would those be used by you for some reason to
15	clean the scopes	5?
16	А	Yes.
17	Q	When you went into the scope room to and
18	let's stay here	for just a moment. We'll go back to the
19	procedure room	in a minute. When you were in the scope room,
20	who trained you	to do the cleaning of the scopes?
21	А	Who trained me?
22	Q	Yes.
23	А	Like the person?
24	Q	If you recall.
25	А	It was Christina. She was the lead tech for
		KARR REPORTING, INC. 285

1	us.
2	Q And how who much training? I mean, how
3	long were you essentially trained by someone before they kind
4	of let you do your own thing?
5	A It was a week.
6	Q So you're there a week. When you're cleaning
7	the scopes, and I know that this isn't your full time job;
8	right? This is where you're doing the relief?
9	A Yes.
10	Q When you're doing the relief, how many scopes
11	would you typically use in a I mean, did you put them in
12	these buckets? We kind of understand that's where it goes.
13	There's some solution in the buckets. You put the scopes in
14	there?
15	A Yes.
16	Q How many scopes would you put through the
17	solution at a time?
18	A It would be one at a time to clean it.
19	Q And how much would how many scopes would
20	you clean in that solution before you would well, did you
21	ever change it?
22	A Did I change the solution while I was
23	cleaning?
24	Q No, at some point. During you know, after
25	you've cleaned a few scopes, or maybe if you didn't, you could

1	let us know that as well.
2	A Yes, we would change I would change the
3	solution.
4	Q Okay. How many scopes would you run through
5	the solution before you changed it typically?
6	A I was told three scopes would would be
7	fine, but common sense kicked in. If it if the solution
8	was dirty, I would clean it, and put a new one in. Just
9	common sense.
10	Q So that's what you were instructed, and you
11	would change it depending on how dirty the solution was?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Now, the solution itself that was in these
14	buckets, was that different than the solution that was in
15	these Medivator units? Did you know there was a cleaning
16	solution inside the Medivator unit?
17	A Yes, I knew that.
18	Q Did you ever clean that yourself? Change
19	change that solution?
20	A No, not inside the machines. No, I didn't.
21	Q Did you ever test that or did you know it
22	needed to be tested?
23	A Tested, yes. Every morning it was supposed to
24	be tested.
25	Q And would you do that testing sometimes?
;	KARR REPORTING, INC.

1	А	Yes.
2	Q	So when you tested it, what were you looking
3	for?	
4	А	The colors, the changing of the colors, making
5	sure that the s	olution is still good.
6	Q	But did during the time that you worked
7	there, did you	ever change the solutions themselves?
8	А	No.
9	Q	So after it was tested in the morning, would
10	you test it lat	er on in the day?
11	А	I wouldn't have, no.
12	Q	Okay. So unless you were doing it in the
13	morning, if I u	understand you correctly, if you just came in
14	there to reliev	re somebody at some point, you wouldn't test the
15	solutions or do	anything like that?
16	А	No.
17	Q	Okay. Did you actually ask anybody at any
18	point about tha	at whole thing with the solution?
19	А	I did.
20	Q	Did anybody what was that about? What did
21	you want to kno	?w?
22	А	Just out of curiosity, when we, you know, the
23	colors. I didr	n't even know about the colors until I asked.
24	And	
25	Q	Go ahead.

1	А	No, go ahead. Sorry.
2	Q	You said that you didn't even know about the
3	colors until yo	u asked?
4	А	Uh-huh.
5	Q	So you asked about that?
6	А	Uh-huh.
7	Q	So was that not part of your training
8	initially?	
9	А	When I first got trained, no, it wasn't. When
10	I asked the tec	hs that usually were in there, they explained
11	to me what the	colors were and what to look for when it does
12	change and what	we needed to do.
13	Q	Now, did anybody ever instruct you on how to
14	even change the	solution?
15	А	No.
16	Q	Did you ask somebody to do that?
17	А	I did.
18	Q	But you were never shown?
19	A	No.
20	Q	Now, let's go back into the procedure room for
21	a minute. Well	, actually, before I leave this room I want to
22	ask you, the sc	opes themselves, after they were clean did they
23	go somewhere to	dry or something?
24	A	Yes, there was a cabinet we put the
25	colonoscopes in	or the EGD scopes in.

1		Q	In a different cabinet? They were in separate
2	cabinets,	the E	GD scopes and the colonoscopes?
3		А	Yes.
4		Q	When you came in in the morning, did you see,
5	you know,	those	chuck things that were underneath them, and
6	I'll show	you w	hat I'm talking about in State's 150. Do you
7	see these	devic	es, these sort of pads at the bottom of the
8	scopes?		
9		А	Yes.
10		Q	Do you see the scopes hanging down in this
11	particula	r cabi	net?
12		А	Yes.
13		Q	When you came in in the morning on the
14	instances	that	you were actually in the room and seeing this,
15	did you e	ver se	e these pads with any residues, fecal material
16	that may	have d	rained out overnight?
17		А	Yes.
18		Q	Was that something that happened more than
19	once or t	wice?	
20		А	I don't remember how many times it did happen.
21		Q	Was it multiple times?
22		А	Yes.
23		Q	During the day were you actually in there
24	doing the	scope	es and hanging them and doing that, or was that
25	just in t	he mor	rning when you came in?

1	A To check the
2	Q The pads.
3	A The pads, just in the mornings and then when I
4	covered at lunch time.
5	Q Now, let's go back to the procedure room. And
6	we're displaying 122 once again. The patients that came
7	through there, obviously you see all aspects. You were out in
8	the recovery area, you're in the procedure rooms, you're in
9	the scope room, and you also are checking patients in;
10	correct?
11	A Yes.
12	Q What was your can you tell us about the
13	volume of patients that came through there? Was it high, was
14	it low, was it average? How did you consider it?
15	A It just depends on the day how may we had.
16	Not all of them showed up on the schedule, but it just depends
17	on on the day.
18	Q Well, did you think that the the numbers
19	coming through were concerning to you at all?
20	A There were sometimes we were very busy, and
21	sometimes we weren't.
22	MS. STANISH: I'm sorry. I couldn't hear that.
23	THE COURT: She said sometimes you were very busy
24	and sometimes you weren't?
25	THE WITNESS: Yes.

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1	BY MR. STAUDAHER:
2	Q Did you ever think that there were too many
3	patients coming through the clinic?
4	A At one point, yes.
5	Q And what what are we talking about? In
6	relation to when the clinic closed, was that something that it
7	built up or it was a sustained thing? I mean, what are we
8	talking about?
9	A Repeat it again? I'm sorry.
10	Q You said at one point.
11	A Uh-huh.
12	Q What are you talking about at one point?
13	A Just the volume of the patients. At one point
14	they were it was a lot to handle in one day.
15	Q Did you think it was too much?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And why what was the problem with there
18	being that many patients coming through?
19	A Just the volume of staff, too. You had to
20	look at how many we were taking care of these patients.
21	Q Did you ever feel you were stressed by that?
22	A Sometimes, yes.
23	Q Now, what about the staff since you mentioned
24	that? Was it the staff there was I mean, would they stay
25	working the same staff for a long period of time? Was there

1	turnover?	
2	А	There was a lot of turnovers.
3	Q	And you stayed there for a fair bit of time?
4	А	Yes.
5	Q	When you worked there, did the people that you
6	work with, did	they change regularly?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	Now, what I'm talking about is not people to
9	get promoted to	another part of the practice.
10	А	No. No.
11	Q	So are we talking about people that came to
12	work there	
13	А	And they would come back.
14	Q	only stay for a time and leave?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	Okay. As far as the procedure room itself,
17	and I'm going t	o talk to you about Dr. Desai for a moment, was
18	it different be	ing in a procedure room with him than with
19	other doctors?	
20	A	Sorry? You said it was
21	Q	Was it different being with Dr. Desai in a
22	room doing a pr	ocedure than the other doctors?
23	А	Not really. They all needed the same things
24	help-wise.	
25	Q	What about the speed of the procedures?
		KARR REPORTING, INC. 293

1	A It was a little bit faster than the other
2	doctors.
3	Q Did you ever see Dr. Desai start procedures on
4	patients before they were under anesthesia?
5	A That only happened to me once.
6	Q Can you describe that?
7	A Can I describe that?
8	Q Yeah, tell us what happened.
9	A I can't really. It's been a long time.
10	Q Do you remember giving a statement to the
11	police at some point?
12	A Yes, I did.
13	Q Would it refresh your memory to maybe look at
14	your statement to read a copy of the transcript to refresh
15	your memory?
16	A I had it. I didn't bring it with me.
17	Q I can provide it to you.
18	A Okay. Sorry.
19	Q Would that help you?
20	THE COURT: He's going to show you the statement
21	THE WITNESS: Okay.
22	THE COURT: and then you can read it
23	THE WITNESS: All right.
24	THE COURT: and then let him know whether or not
25	that refreshes your memory. Okay?

1		
1	THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you.	
2	THE COURT: Mr. Staudaher, go ahead and approach the	
3	witness.	
4	MR. STAUDAHER: Page 21 for counsel.	
5	BY MR. STAUDAHER:	
6	Q And you can read as much before and after as	
7	you need to to get context. When you're done go ahead and	
8	read it and let me know when you're done.	
9	A Okay.	
10	Q Okay. Does that refresh your memory?	
11	A Yes, it does.	
12	Q Can you tell us about that instance?	
13	A It was an EGD, it was a female having an EGD	
14	done. And like I said there, she kept on saying she wasn't	
15	asleep, that she felt the scope.	
16	Q And what what happened?	
17	A He continued with the procedure.	
18	Q So she's saying I'm not asleep or something,	
19	and he continues?	
20	A Yes.	
21	Q When you say he continued, I mean, did he go	
22	ahead and do the entire procedure?	
23	A I mean, at one point she did fall asleep, but	
24	during him inserting the scope she wasn't.	
25	Q How did that make you feel, what you saw and	
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1	witnessed at that time?		
2	A U:	ncomfortable.	
3	Q D.	id it upset you?	
4	A A	little bit.	
5	Q D	id you talk to him about it?	
6	A Y	es, I did.	
7	Q D	id he actually go out and talk to the patient	
8	about it at some point?		
9	A Y	es, he did. He actually apologized.	
10	Q W	as the patient asleep or was the patient	
11	upset by this afterward?		
12	A S	he was still when she came to she was	
13	still talking about it.		
14	Q O	kay. And what did she say?	
15	A T	hat, you know, he could have waited until she	
16	actually fell asl	eep to, you know, do the procedure.	
17	Q W	ith regard to reuse of supplies and things	
18	like that, did you ever witness anything being reused,		
19	whatever it was,	syringes, propofol, bite blocks, anything	
20	like that?		
21	A T	the only thing I can think of was the bite	
22	blocs that we did	reuse.	
23	Q O	kay. So you were you reused bite blocks	
24	on people?		
25	A Y	es.	

1	Q And what would happen to the bite blocks once		
2	they got used?		
3	A We would clean them just like we would with		
4	the scope.		
5	Q It would go in the solutions and the whole		
6	works?		
7	A Yes.		
8	Q And we're talking about both scopes, both		
9	upper and lower scopes in the same solution?		
10	A Yes.		
11	Q What about things like gowns?		
12	A It depends on which gowns they wore.		
13	Q Okay. What's the difference?		
14	A One of the gowns were just the wrap on, and		
15	another one was a thicker one.		
16	Q So tell us the difference between the gowns		
17	with regard to the reuse issue.		
18	A That if we used the thicker gown, we wouldn't		
19	we weren't supposed to take it off. So we would put that		
20	on with the other gown that we would take off and throw away.		
21	There was two different gowns.		
22	THE COURT: Gown that you wore or gown that the		
23	patients wore?		
24	THE WITNESS: We work.		
25	THE COURT: Oh, okay.		

1	THE WITNESS: I'm so sorry. We wore. The plastic			
2	THE COURT: No, no. Mr. Staudaher			
3	THE WITNESS: gowns that we wore.			
4	BY MR. STAUDAHER:			
5	Q So the plastic there were two types that			
6	you you all wore?			
7	A Yes.			
8	Q And was one a reusable one?			
9	A Yes.			
10	Q Was one a disposable one?			
11	A Yes.			
12	Q Well, let's talk about the disposable ones.			
13	Was there any issue with Dr. Desai in using too many			
14	disposable gowns, anything like that?			
15	A Not to me, no.			
16	Q What about the ones that were not reusable?			
17	A Those ones, I mean, if you wore them you			
18	wouldn't throw them away. We knew we just knew that. It			
19	was just one of the if you wore those gowns, you wouldn't			
20	throw it away.			
21	Q Right. But as far as reusing them or getting			
22	a new one			
23	A Now, you would keep that gown on.			
24	Q Even if it got dirty?			
25	A We usually put that one on, and then the one			
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1	that we threw away we would put it on top so we wouldn't get			
2	it dirty.			
3	Q Would Dr. Desai yell about gown use?			
4	A Not to me, no.			
5	Q Did you hear him yell at other people about			
6	that?			
7	A Not that I know of, no.			
8	Q I've got your transcript. Would it refresh			
9	your memory to look at a copy of your transcript?			
10	MR. STAUDAHER: Page 20 for counsel.			
11	BY MR. STAUDAHER:			
12	Q And go back one page and read part of that			
13	page, too, but the page 20 is the one I'm interested in you			
14	reading.			
15	A I said with the use of gowns he did yell.			
16	Q Okay. So tell us about that. What was he			
17	yelling about?			
18	A I don't remember.			
19	Q But he was yelling about people using gowns?			
20	A Yes.			
21	Q Was there any ever was there ever any issue			
22	about not changing things out, being scolded and I'm not			
23	talking about you necessarily you being scolded for this. If			
24	you're present when it happens to someone else, that's fine,			
25	too. But Dr. Desai yelling at anybody about, you know, not			
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1	changing things or using too much of anything, anything like	
2	that?	
3	A Not that I remember.	
4	Q Did you ever hear complaints about that with	
5	Desai related to the other techs?	
6	A I mean, complaints, yeah, I heard. But did I	
7	ever pay attention to them or question it, no.	
8	Q I want to specifically ask you a couple things	
9	about Ronald Lakeman. Do you see him in court today?	
10	A Yes.	
11	Q Can you point to him and describe something	
12	that he's wearing for the record, please?	
13	A Orange or pink shirt.	
14	MR. STAUDAHER: Would the record reflect the	
15	identify of Mr. Lakeman?	
16	THE COURT: It will.	
17	BY MR. STAUDAHER:	
18	Q Mr. Lakeman and propofol. Did you ever see	
19	him reusing propofol on from one patient to another?	
20	A No, I didn't pay attention. Like propofol	
21	itself? No.	
22	Q Yeah, the drug. Was it you know, it came	
23	in you remember it coming in bottles?	
24	A Yes.	
25	Q Did you ever see the bottles going him	
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1	using a bottle on a patient and then using that bottle on		
2	another patient?		
3	MR. SANTACROCE: Asked and answered.		
4	THE COURT: Overruled.		
5	Did you ever see that?		
6	THE WITNESS: No, I don't remember.		
7	BY MR. STAUDAHER:		
8	Q Did you ever see him specifically reuse a		
9	propofol bottle and syringe on a patient, the same patient?		
10	The same bottle, same patient, go into it multiple times with		
11	a syringe?		
12	A Same patient, yes.		
13	Q So what and I want to be clear on this.		
14	That bottle of propofol, syringe/needle combination goes into		
15	the propofol, draws out medication, goes into the patient?		
16	A Yes.		
17	Q Then takes that same syringe and goes back		
18	into the bottle of propofol during that same patient?		
19	A With the same patient, yes.		
20	Q Now, you said that you didn't did you see		
21	when you didn't see the bottle going from patient to		
22	patient, did you pay attention to that, or did you know?		
23	A I didn't pay attention to that.		
24	Q But at least the sort of reuse within a single		
25	patient, you saw that?		

1	A Yes.	
2	Q Now, the people that you actually worked with	
3	the most as far as CRNAs, who were they?	
4	A It was Ronald Lakeman and Linda Hubbard.	
5	Q And your observations of Ronald Lakeman, the	
6	thing you just described with reuse of the same syringe into	
7	the same bottle of propofol on the same patient, was that	
8	something standard that he did most of the time?	
9	A That I noticed? Yes.	
10	Q So this wasn't just something that happened	
11	one time, this was a regular thing for him?	
12	A With the same patient, yes.	
13	Q Now, Dr. Desai, you saw him do some	
14	procedures; correct?	
15	A Yes.	
16	Q When he did procedures, were you the tech that	
17	was dealing with the scope during a procedure?	
18	A If I was in the room at that time, yes.	
19	Q So when Dr. Desai did the procedures, at the	
20	end of the procedure when he took the scope out, did he do it,	
21	I mean, like the other doctors? I'm talking about speed of	
22	taking out the scope.	
23	A Dr. Desai was a little bit faster than the	
24	other the other doctors, yes.	
25	Q Okay. In fact, was did you have to take	
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1	special care with Dr. Desai with regard to when that scope		
2	came out?		
3	A Yes, because of the speed you paid attention.		
4	Q Okay. What would happen when the scope came		
5	out of the patient sometimes?		
6	A Whatever I'm sorry. Say that again?		
7	Q When Dr. Desai would take the scope out of the		
8	patient, and we're talking about the speed		
9	A Uh-huh.		
10	Q what would happen sometimes?		
11	A If we were doing a colonoscopy, whatever was		
12	in there would come out with it.		
13	Q Okay. Would that would it end up any place		
14	in the room, on you, anyplace else?		
15	A On the chuck, on the gurney, sometimes on the		
16	floor.		
17	MR. STAUDAHER: I pass the witness, Your Honor.		
18	THE COURT: All right. Cross.		
19	CROSS-EXAMINATION		
20	BY MR. SANTACROCE:		
21	Q You talked about good afternoon. I'm		
22	sorry.		
23	A Hello.		
24	Q I didn't introduce myself. I'm Rick		
25	Santacroce. I represent Mr. Lakeman. You talked about the		
	KARR REPORTING, INC.		

1	procedure tha	t Mr. Lakeman used in drawing propofol; correct?		
2	А	Yes.		
3	Q	And you never you said you never saw him		
4	reuse the sam	e bottle on a different patient; correct?		
5	А	Yes.		
6	Q	Because you weren't paying attention to that;		
7	is that correct?			
8	A	Yes.		
. 9	Q	But you were paying attention to him using a		
10	syringe on a	syringe on a patient, then going into the propofol bottle and		
11	using it again if that patient needed it; correct?			
12	A	Yes.		
13	Q	You also worked with other CRNAs; correct?		
14	А	Yes.,		
15	Q	Linda Hubbard?		
16	А	Yes.		
17	Q	Tell me about your relationship with Linda		
18	Hubbard.			
19	A	We didn't get along.		
20	Q.	In fact, you said that when she got terminated		
21	it was the ha	ppiest day that you of your life, wasn't it?		
22	А	Yes, I did.		
23	Q	Tell me, you also worked with Keith Mathahs;		
.24	correct?			
25	А	Keith Mathahs, I didn't really work with him		
		KARR REPORTING, INC. 304		

1	that much.		
2	Q	Well, I'm September 21st your name appears	
3	on the first th	ree procedures that Keith Mathahs did.	
4	А	Uh-huh.	
5	Q	So you did work with Keith Mathahs?	
6	А	Oh, yes, I did. Not as much as Ronald Lakeman	
7	or Linda.		
8	Q	And you testified in your interview with Metro	
9	basically Mathal	ns used the same procedure as Mr. Lakeman;	
10	correct?		
11	А	Yes.	
12	Q	And you also said that there was no swapping	
13	of propofol from room to room; correct?		
14	А	Meaning carrying the propofol to the next	
15	room?		
16	Q	Right.	
17	А	Yes.	
18	Q	There was not?	
19	А	No.	
20	Q	You also said that you never witnessed the	
21	CRNA leave in the middle of a procedure when a patient was		
22	sleeping and go to another room to perform a procedure; isn't		
23	that correct?		
24	А	Yes.	
25	Q	So they never did that?	
		KARR REPORTING, INC. 305	

1		А	Not when I was in the rooms, yes.
2		Q	Who would bring the patients into the
3	procedure room?		
4		А	Inside the rooms?
5		Q	Yes.
6		А	The techs.
7		Q	And who would wheel the patient to the
8	recovery	room?	
9		А	The techs.
10		Q	And I don't recall if you worked in pre-op or
11	not. Can	you j	ust tell me if you did?
12		А	In the recovery area?
13		Q	No, in pre-op.
14		A	Pre-op, as in
15		Q	When they came in and got the IVs.
16		А	No.
17		Q	You didn't ever work in that area?
18		А	No, not in the IVs.
19		Q	Some of the other GI tech did, though;
20	correct?	If yo	u know.
21		А	Only one.
22		Q	Okay. You worked in post-op?
23		A	Yes.
24		Q	And what were your functions in post-op?
25		А	Post-op meaning the recovery area?
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1	Q	Yes.
2	А	Just making monitoring their blood pressure
3	and making sure	they're coming to from the propofol fine.
4	Q	And what would you look for in those
5	instances?	
6	А	Just their blood pressure, if it's too high or
7	too low, make s	ure the nurse knows. And if they're dizzy to
8	notify the nurse	e.
9	Q	Would you be responsible for monitoring their
10	vital signs?	
11	А	Yes, that too.
12	Q	And that was done how many times would you
13	monitor their v	ital signs before they were discharged?
14	А	It was I know it was 20 minutes in the
15	recovery area.	Just how many times, I just don't remember.
16	Q	Do you make that 20 minutes up?
17	А	No, I don't make I mean, it's whatever the
18	do I make up	the 20 minutes? No.
19	Q	Yeah, I mean, is it 20 minutes for everybody,
20	or is that real	ly the time that they spent in the recovery
21	room?	
22	А	I mean, if one patient takes longer to come
23	out of it, I can	n't rush him 20 minutes out, no. Because for
24	every patient i	t is different, yes.
25	Q	But the minimum would be 20 minutes; correct?

1	A	Correct.
2	Q	And that's because you had to monitor their
3	vital signs at	least three or four times; correct?
4	А	Correct.
5	Q	And the machine only recorded it every five
6	minutes; correc	t?
7	A_{\cdot}	Yes.
8	Q	So at minimum it would be 20 minutes in the
9	recovery room,	maybe longer?
10	A	[Nods head yes]. Correct.
11	Q	You need to answer.
12	А	Yes.
13	Q	Okay. And that was dependent upon your
14	observation of	the vital signs and how they were coming out of
15	the anesthesia?	
16	А	Yes.
17	Q	And if you had a problem in the recovery room
18	with this perso	n in anesthesia, who would you go to?
19	А	The nurse.
20	Q	The RN or the CRNA?
21	А	The RNs.
22	Q	And then the RNs, if you had an emergency,
23	would contact t	he CRNAs; correct?
24	А	Correct.
25	Q	And the procedure rooms were in close
		KARR REPORTING, INC. 308

1	proximity to the recovery room?
2	A Yes.
3	Q You know, when I was reading your interview
4	with Metro, I kind of felt, and correct me if I'm wrong, you
5	were kind of pressured to give that interview. Is that fair?
6	A No, it wasn't pressured. It was just more of
7	at that time being the stress of, you know, everything that
8	was going on.
9	Q Well, you didn't want them to know where you
10	were currently working; correct?
11	A Because I didn't want it to affect anything
12	where I was at. Of course.
13	Q And so you were concerned about telling them
14	where you're who your current employer was?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And did you also feel pressured into giving
17	them certain answers?
18	A No.
19	Q So you testified to them truthfully?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And you testified here truthfully
22	A Yes.
23	Q is that fair? Thank you.
24	MR. SANTACROCE: I have nothing further.
25	THE COURT: Ms. Stanish.

l		
1	MS. S	TANISH: I'll be brief and before 5:00.
2		CROSS-EXAMINATION
3	BY MS. STANISH:	
4	Q	Good afternoon.
5	А	Hello.
6	Q	My name is Margaret Stanish. I represent Dr.
7	Desai. Do you	get along with Dr. Desai?
8	А	Yes, I did.
9	Q	And is it fair is it fair to say that if he
10	did yell at som	eone it was because someone was doing something
11	concerning to h	im?
12	А	Yes.
13	Q	Did he yell at you?
14	А	No, I don't recall him yelling at me.
15	Q	Did you have a good working professional
16	relationship wi	th him?
17	А	Yes, I did.
18	Q	And can you say that about other people in the
19	clinic that you	observed interacting with him?
20	A	Meaning my colleagues or
21	Q	Correct.
22	А	the doctors?
23	Q	Your colleagues.
24	А	Well, we worked fine.
25	Q	And just to clarify a point, you worked in the
		KARR REPORTING, INC. 310

1	cleaning room d	uring the lunch breaks?
2	А	Yes.
3	Q	So how long how long of a duration would
4	you being doing	that function?
5	A	30 minutes.
6	Q	30 minutes?
7	А	Uh-huh.
8	Q	And am I correct in understanding that during
9	the lunch break	there is only one CRNA there's only one
10	room functioning	g, one procedure room being used during the
11	lunch time?	
12	А	Yes, one at a time. Yes.
13	Q	So are you really cleaning that many scopes
14	when you're in	the lunch during the lunchroom time? Or,
15	I'm sorry, when	you're relieving people in the cleaning room
16	during lunch?	
17	А	Not as much as the other techs, no.
18	Q	So because you're only in there for a half
19	hour, you would	n't have a need to test the machine or change
20	the solution du	ring that half hour?
21	А	No.
22	Q	Do you feel like you were strike that. The
23	CRNAs would only	go into the other procedure room if they were
24	breaking the oth	ner CRNA for lunch; correct?
25	А	Yes.
ł		

1	Q And as far as bathroom breaks, if a CRNA
2	needed to go to the bathroom, would there be enough time for
3	them to do that between patients?
4	A During a lunch break, or just in general?
5	Q No, in aside from the lunch break.
6	A Aside from the lunch break, if the doctor is
7	in the other room, if the other room is not being used and the
8	CRNA you have time to go to the bathroom until your case is
9	ready.
10	${ t Q}$ Right. And what I was trying to get at, the
11	CRNA didn't have to go into the other room and substitute for
12	someone who had to go to the restroom.
13	A I don't remember if that happened. I don't
14	remember.
15	Q Do you recall telling the police when you gave
16	that statement that the time during the time to take
17	bathroom breaks it was between patients so they don't change
18	rooms?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Did other doctors get impatient or yell when
21	things were not ready besides Dr. Desai?
22	A Yes.
23	Q And just to clarify a point on the gown, Dr.
24	Desai didn't want people reusing the gown that was made out of
25	material; correct?

	i)	
1	А	Yes, the button up ones.
2	Q	But you could use the what was it, the tech
3	gown? Is that	what you described it as, or a paper gown,
4	plastic?	
5	А	It was a plastic gown. We could reuse I
6	we reused it.	
7	Q	He didn't have a problem with you taking off
8	ripping off	those and putting on another one?
9	A	No.
10	Q	And you would use that to cover the nicer
11	gown, in fact?	
12	А	Yes.
13	Q	With regards to Linda Hubbard, was her use of
14	did you obse	rve how she used the propofol?
15	A	I did, and I said that she usually had hers
16	ready, like in	syringes ready.
17	Q	So she pre-filled the syringes?
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	That's all I have. Oh. Oh, there was one
20	more question.	I'm sorry. When doctors are ending the
21	colonoscopy pro	cedure and taking out the scope, is is there
22	oftentimes mate	rial being discharged from the patient's
23	rectum?	
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	It's just kind of a gross procedure overall;
		KARR REPORTING, INC.

1	correct:		
2		А	Yes.
3		Q	And so when you say that Dr. Desai would pull
4	out the	- the	scope and sometimes fecal material would come
5	out, that	would	occur when other doctors removed the scope, as
6	well?		
7		A	Yes, it did.
8		Q	Where are you working where did you work
9	after leav	ving t	he clinic?
10		А	At Dr. Hykal's (phonetic) Digestive Disease
11	Center.		
12		Q	And is it is there is it fair to say
13	that in th	ne Las	Vegas area, especially during this time frame
14	when you'	re in	working for the gastro center, that there are
15	very few,	if an	y, formal educational training programs for
16	techs, if	you k	now?
17		А	I don't know.
18		Q	Is it is it your experience that techs are
19	normally ⁻	traine	ed on the job?
20		A	Yes, for this kind of work, yes, trained on
21	the job.	You d	don't need a license to be a GI tech.
22		Q	Right. And you don't need a degree?
23		А	No.
24		Q	You don't need a certificate?
25		А	No, you do not to be a GI tech.

1	Q And is it unusual in your experience that GI
2	techs are taken from other, perhaps, administrative areas of
3	the clinic and trained to be GI techs?
4	A Yes.
5	MS. STANISH: I have nothing further.
6	THE COURT: Redirect?
7	MR. STAUDAHER: Just one.
8	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. STAUDAHER:
10	Q Regarding the whole issue of the scopes coming
11	out and Dr. Desai and the material coming out as well. You
12	said sometimes fecal material would come out with some of the
13	other doctors as well; right?
14	A Yes.
15	Q When they took the scopes out, did they take
16	them out like Dr. Desai did with the speed that he did?
17	A No.
18	Q When the stuff came out of the patients with
19	those doctors, would it splatter onto the gurney and the floor
20	and so forth like it did with Dr. Desai?
21	A Some did.
22	Q On a on a regular basis would that happen
23	with the other doctors, or just with Dr. Desai?
24	A On a regular basis, not with all the doctors,
25	no.

1	Q With Dr. Desai, though?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Thank you.
4	THE COURT: Any recross?
5	MR. SANTACROCE: No.
6	MS. STANISH: No, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Any juror questions for this witness?
8	No? No juror questions?
9	All right. Ma'am, thank you for your testimony.
10	Please don't discuss your testimony with anyone else who may
11	be a witness in this case. Thank you and you are excused.
12	All right. We'll go ahead and take our even recess
13	at this point, ladies and gentlemen. We'll reconvene tomorrow
14	morning at 9:30. And just to give you a heads up for the rest
15	of the week we'll be starting probably at 10:30 on Thursday.
16	And then I heard a rumor that you folks wanted to leave early
17	on Friday. Is that true? It's not just Kenny trying to get
18	out of here early? It is Kenny.
19	So we'll probably end around 12:30 or 1:00 on Friday
20	for the Memorial Day weekend just to give everyone a heads up.
21	And then Wednesday of next week will be a later start for you
22	folks as well, but I don't know exactly what time we'll be
23	starting on Wednesday, but that'll be a later start, as well.
24	Possibly after lunch just to give you folks some planning, I

25 guess, opportunities.

Having said that, we'll see you all back here tomorrow at 9:30. Before I excuse you I must admonish you again that you're not to discuss the case or anything relating to the case with each other or with anyone else. You're not to read, watch, or listen to any reports of or commentaries on this case, person or subject matter relating to the case. Do not do any independent research by way of the Internet or any other medium. And please do not form or express an opinion on the trial. If you'd all place your notepads in your chairs and follow the bailiff through the rear doors.

(Jury recessed at 4:48 p.m.)

THE COURT: It's this Thursday; right? It was this Thursday the juror had the situation; right?

MS. WECKERLY: That's -- that was my --

THE COURT: So that'll be 10:30 for this Thursday.

MS. WECKERLY: Okay. Thank you.

(Court recessed for the evening at 4:49 p.m.)

CERTIFICATION

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

AFFIRMATION

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

KARR REPORTING, INC. Aurora, Colorado

KIMBERLY LAWSON

KARR Reporting, Inc.

Electronically Filed IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF IN AD 2014 09:05 a.m. Tracie K. Lindeman Clerk of Supreme Court

DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI,) CASE NO. 64591
)
Appellant,)
)
VS.)
)
THE STATE OF NEVADA,	
)
Respondent.)
	_)

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME 15

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1	THE COURT: What about the vital signs?
2	THE WITNESS: Vital signs were taken off of the
3	monitor sheet from the procedure.
4	BY MR. SANTACROCE:
5	Q And you wouldn't pre-fill those out until you
6	actually got into the procedure room with the monitor; isn't
7	that correct?
8	A Right. Right. Because we didn't have a
9	monitor in the pre-op area.
10	Q So the only thing that was filled out, at
11	least by the pre-op nurse, was this information up here, and
12	you would fill out this stuff in here; correct?
13	A I would fill out, yeah, the height and weight
14	and the vital signs.
15	Q Whose initials are these right here?
16	A I believe this is my signature, the doctor
17	I don't know. I can't remember who that is.
18	Q Okay. I'm just talking about the RN's
19	signature. Is that your signature?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And it's your testimony, at least for Patty
22	Aspinwall, that this patient was not pre-charted; isn't that
23	correct? In other words, you didn't you didn't fill out
24	any of the vital signs until she was actually in the procedure
25	room; isn't that correct?

1	А	Yes.
2	Q	There's a time there's a time up here. See
3	that time right	there I'm pointing to?
4	А	Yes.
5	Q	Who put that time in?
6	А	I think I did based on the strip that was
7	pulled from the	monitor.
8	Q	And what would this time indicate?
9	А	Well, it says pre-procedure assessment. So we
10	had that's w	hen we would go five minutes back in time, I
11	believe.	
12	Q	Okay.
13	А	It's hard to remember all that what was what
14	and what was	
15	Q	Okay. But this was prior to the procedure
16	being started;	correct?
17	А	This 10:25?
18	Q	Yes.
19	A	I think it was after.
20	Q	Okay. Well, I need you to tell me if you
21	know. I don't	want you to guess.
22	A	Okay.
23	Q	If you know, fine. If you don't know, just
24	tell me you dor	n't know and we'll go from there.
25	А	I don't remember.
	11	

1	Q Okay. But you did put that time in; correct?
2	A It looks like my my printing.
3	Q Okay. Now, I want I want to go on a little
4	bit further. I believe you testimony, or at least you gave an
5	interview to Metro Police; correct?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And you told Metro Police Department that
8	there was never any pre-charting before the procedure room;
9	correct?
10	A I did.
11	Q Okay. Now, can you tell me what this document
12	is?
13	MR. SANTACROCE: And I'm referring to Bates stamp
14	003306 for counsel.
15	BY MR. SANTACROCE:
16	Q Can you tell me
17	A I'm sorry. I I didn't understand the
18	question.
19	THE COURT: What is that?
20	THE WITNESS: What is this? This is the procedure
21	room paperwork.
22	BY MR. SANTACROCE:
23	Q And this is paperwork you would fill out?
24	A I would fill out part of it.
25	Q Look at the signature for RN on the bottom.
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1	А	Yes.
2	Q	Is that your signature?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	So you would have filled this document out; is
5	that fair to say	y?
6	А	Yes.
7	Q	Okay. Tell me what's on it.
8	А	The doctor's name, my the nurse's name, the
9	technician, the	CRNA. We had to write how much propofol
10	anesthesia gave	, where the IV was put, the reason the patient
11	had the procedu	re, the post-op diagnosis, when the procedure
12	started	
13	Q	Okay.
14	A	and ended.
15	Q	Where would you get that time?
16	A	That was off the monitor off the strip.
17	Q	Okay. So going back to Bates 003305, you see
18	that this proce	dure assessment time was 10:25; correct?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	And then on the next nurse's notes, which are
21	your notes, you	take off of the electronic monitor the
22	procedure time	started at 10:30; correct?
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	Is that accurate?
25	А	I took it off the heart monitor strip, so,
		KARR REPORTING, INC.

1		
1	yeah.	
2	Q	Okay. And then what else do we find on here
3	in your writing	?
4	А	The doctor's name, my name, the nurse that was
5	in recovery's in	nitials, but she initialed that it looks like.
6	Q	Do you know whose initials those are?
7	А	It's Geraldine Whittaker.
8	Q	Okay. And this is the recovery room nurse;
9	correct?	
10	А	Yes.
11	Q	Okay. So after you fill this chart out, it
12	would be placed	on the patient's bed, the patient would be
13	relative to the	recovery room; correct?
14	А	Yes.
15	Q	With the chart?
16	А	Yes.
17	Q	Then the next nurse that sees that patient
18	fills in what t	hey're responsible for; correct?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	Okay. There's another time on this document,
21	this procedure	end time 10:48. Do you see that?
22	А	Yes.
23	Q	Who wrote that in?
24	А	I did.
25	Q	So you wrote the procedure start time and you
		KARR REPORTING, INC.

1	wrote the proce	edure end time; correct?
2	А	Yes.
3	Q	And you took that time off of the monitor
4	also?	
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	Okay. So then you see these written notes
7	here?	
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	Who who wrote those?
10	А	I did.
11	Q	And what does that say?
12	А	The patient positioned themselves on their
13	left side, the	ir vitals were stable, they were able to
14	tolerate the p	rocedure, and they went to recovery.
15	Q	So it sounds like you were pretty
16	conscientious a	about this stuff. I mean, you wrote down
17	specifically co	ertain things about this patient, specific to
18	this patient;	isn't that correct?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	And it would be fair to say you were
21	conscientious	in doing your job?
22	А	Yes.
23	Q	So now the patient gets rolled into the
24	recovery room,	and Ms. Whitaker takes over from there;
25	correct?	

1	A Yes.
2	Q And you testified that you worked in the
3	discharge area for a period of time; isn't that correct?
4	A Yes.
5	Q I want you to tell me what goes on after this
6	patient now gets moved into the recovery room.
7	A The patient is hooked up to another monitor so
8	their vitals are taken and they're watched. We watch the
9	patients and tell them to make sure they're passing gas so
10	they don't have cramping after the procedure. And you
11	Q Now, I want to show you what's been marked as
12.	State's Exhibit 103. And this purports to be a diagram of the
13	Shadow Lane facility. Is that how you saw it?
14	A Yes.
15	Q And you had Procedure 1, Procedure 2; correct?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And this is the patient area here?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Recovery room, what we what we've been
20	referring to as the recovery room?
21	A Yes.
22	Q And how many beds would be here or how many
23	gurneys would be lined up?
24	A I think there was four or five.
25	Q So they would come out of the procedure room
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1	and just be a few feet away; correct?
2	A Yes.
3	Q So if you had any problem with a patient
4	coming off of the anesthesia, you would have access to CRNA
5	really quick; isn't that correct?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Now, in the recovery room area, before the
8	patient is released to go home, has to see a discharge nurse;
9	correct?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And that would have been you at some point in
12	time?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Tell me what you do to that patient at that
15	point in time.
16	A They would be brought into the discharge room.
17	You would ask them if they want their family member present
18	while they while you went over the instructions and
19	results. And if they wanted their family member, you'd go get
20	them.
21	Q Would there be anything that the discharge
22	nurse would write on that paperwork that we were looking at
23	where Geraldine Whitaker initialed? Let me get it for you so
24	you
25	A Okay.

1	Q can look at it. You want to hit that
2	screen on the bottom again since there's red marks? Thank
3	you. Anything on here that the discharge nurse would put?
4	A I don't the only thing, if she would put
5	anything, I think was the post-procedure diagnosis. If we
6	didn't fill it in, if we didn't have the report, like if we
7	didn't have the report in the room and knew what the diagnosis
8	was.
9	Q Okay. But I want you to look at this specific
10	document. Is there anything on here that Ms. Whitaker put
11	down?
12	A Oh, Ms. Whitaker? She put her initials.
13	Q Okay. And what does those initials signify?
14	A That the patient was handed off from the
15	procedure room to to recovery.
16	Q Now, I want you to look at these documents.
17	Well, actually, let's look at this this document right
18	here. Can you tell me what this document is? And I'm
19	referring to 3307. Does this help? You tell me
20	A Yeah.
21	Q if you can't see.
22	A Okay. All right. This is after the
23	procedure.
24	Q Okay. And what is this document for?
25	A Well, it's the post-op assessment it says up
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1	here, so saying	that
2	Q	I want I'm sorry. Were you done answering?
3	А	Yeah, it's post-op assessment.
4	Q	I want to direct your attention to this line
5	right here. Ag	gain, that would be Geraldine Whitaker's
6	initials; corre	ect?
7	А	Yes.
8	Q	The discharge nurse for Patty Aspinwall;
9	correct?	
10	А	Yes.
11	Q	And what does this mean?
12	А	Discharge criteria met, that the patient was
13	stable to go ho	ome.
14	Q	What is this time here? Would that be the
15	discharge time?	?
16	А	Yes.
17	Q	So your procedure time started at 10:25;
18	correct?	
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	And this patient was actually discharged at
21	11:09; correct	?
22	А	Yes.
23	THE	COURT: We need a break.
24	MR.	SANTACROCE: Was it
25	THE	COURT: Sorry to
		KARR REPORTING, INC.

MR. SANTACROCE: -- something I said? 1 THE COURT: -- interrupt you. That too. But 2 besides that, we need a break. Some of the jurors -- and 3 actually I wanted a break, so I'm happy for that. 4 Ladies and gentlemen, let's just go and take about 5 That'll put us at 2:45. And during the break you 6 10 minutes. are reminded that you're not to discuss the case or anything 7 relating to the case with each other or with anyone else. 8 You're not to read, watch, or listen to any reports of or 9 commentaries on the case, person or matter relating to the 10 case. And please don't form or express an opinion on the 11 trial. Notepads in your chairs, and follow the bailiff 12 13 through the rear door. 14 And, ma'am, during the break, please don't discuss 15 your testimony. (Court recessed at 2:30 p.m., until 2:48 p.m.) 16 (In the presence of the jury.) 17 THE COURT: All right. Court is now back in 18 Everyone may be seated. 19 session. And, Mr. Santacroce, you may resume your 20 21 cross-examination. 22 MR. SANTACROCE: Thank you. BY MR. SANTACROCE: 23 Just one last question on this discharge time, 24 25 11:09. Do you see those initials next to that time --

1	А	Yes.
2	Q	or notes? What does that mean? Is that
3	a.m. and a chec	kmark, or do you know what that means?
4	А	I believe it's the nurse's initial.
5	Q	Okay. All right. Now, I'm showing you
6	State's Exhibit	122. And you'll recognize that as what?
7	А	The procedure room.
8	Q	And if you can just draw on your screen where
9	you stood, if y	ou can see it there. If not, I'll move it
10	over.	
11	А	Oh, right here.
12	Q	Where?
13	А	Right here.
14	Q	Okay. And is there where is the monitor
15	and machine you	were talking about where you get the times
16	off?	
17	А	Here.
18	Q	So would you look across that and look onto
19	the monitor, or	would you be standing somewhere near the
20	monitor?	
21	А	No, I'd be standing here.
22	Q	Okay. And you could see the monitor from
23	where you were?	
24	А	Yeah.
25	Q	And where would the CRNA be?
		KARR REPORTING, INC. 212

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1	А		Here.
2	Q		And the doctor? And the GI tech? And that
3	was all that	t was	s in the room; correct?
4	А		Yes.
5	Q		Now, you said that you couldn't tell what size
6	propofol bo	ttles	were being used; correct?
7	А		I think they had two different sizes.
8	Q)	Okay. One thing that you were emphatic on
9	when you ga	ve yo	our interview to the detective here was that
10	you never s	aw pr	copofol go from room to room; isn't that
11	correct?		
12	А	ı	Yeah, I don't I don't remember that.
13	Q)	You don't remember seeing propofol go from
14	room to roo	m?	
15	A	7	No.
16	Q	<u>)</u>	Let me show you State's Exhibit 118. Could
17	you click t	he so	creen for me again?
18	A	7	Sure.
19	Q)	And can you tell me what that is?
20	A	7	That's the recovery area right here.
21	Q)	And then the procedure rooms would be right
22	here?		
23	А	1	Yes.
24	Q)	So they're only a few feet from the patient;
25	correct?		

1	А	Yes.
2	Q	Now, I see some monitors on the walls here.
3	The patients wer	re hooked up to those monitors when they came
4	into the recover	ry room; correct?
5	А	Yes.
6	Q	And how long would typically a patient be in
7	the recovery ro	om?
8	А	About 20 minutes, 15, 20 minutes.
9	Q	And is there some series of tests that you
10	would have to c	lear them on before they could be discharged?
11	In other words,	would you take their vitals three times?
12	А	Yes.
13	Q	And that would take about 20 minutes for the
14	typical patient	to be just in the recovery area?
15	А	Yes.
16	Q	Maybe a little longer depending on the
17	patient; correc	t?
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	And you would as a discharge person you
20	would make sure	that that person at least was coming out of
21	the effects of	the anesthesia before you discharged them;
22	correct?	
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	And you would make sure that their vital signs
25	were stable; co.	rrect?

1	A Yes.
2	Q Now, the detectives asked you in the interview
3	about the cleanliness of the facility. Do you remember that?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And I think you said that you believe the
6	facility was clean; correct?
7	A Yeah.
8	Q And I think they asked you on a scale of 1 to
9	10 how clean was it, and you said about a 7; isn't that
10	correct?
11	A Yes.
12	Q And is that an accurate portrayal of your
13	testimony or your interview?
14	A Yeah, it wasn't disgusting, like I said, but
15	it wasn't spotless.
16	Q Okay. Well, let's take this picture here of
17	the procedure room. Is there some things in that procedure
18	room that bother you as far as cleanliness?
19	A No.
20	Q Let's look at the recovery area. Is there
21	anything in that picture or your recollection that you can
22	recall that bothers you about the cleanliness of that room?
23	A No.
24	MR. SANTACROCE: I have not further questions.
25	Thank you.

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1	THE COURT: All right. Redirect.
2	MS. WECKERLY: Yes. Can I see that file, please,
3	Mr. Santacroce? Thanks.
4	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
5	BY MS. WECKERLY:
6	Q I'm going to show you some of the same charts
7	from that same file.
8	A Okay.
9	Q Okay. And this is, for the record, State's
10	Exhibit 7. And this is Bates Number 3302. Do you recognize
11	what that is?
12	A That looks like the anesthesiologist form.
13	Q Yeah, that's an anesthesia record?
14	A Yes.
15	Q And can you see at the top here these times?
16	A Yes.
17	Q What does that say?
18	A 10:30.
19	Q And that's 11?
20	A 11.
21	Q Okay. And there's actually vitals marked all
22	the way across to 11; would that be correct?
23	A Yes.
24	Q Okay. Looking at the bottom, is there a time
25	indicated there?

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1	А	Yes.
2	Q	What is that?
3	A	10:30 to it looks like 11:01.
4	Q	31 minutes?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	Okay. Now, you said that you, when you did
7	your procedures	or when you did your times, you kind of
8	calculated off	a tape time?
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	I'm putting on the overhead, this is Bates
11	Number 3308. I	est how good your eyesight is.
12	A	Uh-huh.
13	Q	Do you see those two tapes?
14	А	Yes.
15	Q	Were those one of the ones that you relied
16	upon for your t	ime?
17	А	Yes, the first this one.
18	Q	This one?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	Okay. I'm going to you I cannot see it.
21	I'm going to zo	oom in on it, okay?
22	А	Okay.
23	Q	And that was this tape is what? This tape
24	we're looking a	t here.
25	А	This first one is the one from the procedure
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1	room.
2	Q Okay. And so here is a time. This is the
3	start; right?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Okay. So this is while the patient is in
6	there in the procedure room; is that right?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Okay. So that's 10:30 and you read it up;
9	correct?
10	A Correct.
11	Q Okay. So 10:30, and then what's the end time?
12	A 10:48.
13	Q 10:48. Not 11:01.
14	A Right.
15	Q Okay. And then this other tape time, sort of
16	flipping it the other way, are you able to read that?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Okay. And is that in the recovery area?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Okay. So for this tape to be on a record,
21	that means the patient is out of the procedure room, into the
22	recovery area, and hooked up on a new monitor; correct?
23	A Correct.
24	Q And the monitor time on here starts at what?
25	A 10:55.
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1	Q Okay. But when you were doing when you
2	were the procedure room nurse, you said that you based
3	everything sorry, can you see that again off of of of
4	this tape; right?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Not this one, not the recevery tape?
7	A No.
8	Q Okay. So showing you this will be Bates
9	Number 3305. And looking at that tape time with a start time
10	of 10:30; correct?
11	A Yes.
12	Q So let's look at this record. Let me back
13	out. Okay. Can you see that? This is the procedure room
14	form; correct?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And this is the one where you filled out the
17	height and the weight?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And then you said you think you filled out
20	this 10:25?
21	A Yes.
22	Q Now, how is that time derived?
23	A So you went five minutes back.
24	Q Okay. So you went to get that, you'd go
25	minus five minutes from this 10:30.

1	А	Correct.
2	Q	Correct? You don't look at a clock, but you
3	base it on the	tape time?
4	А	Right.
5	Q	Okay. So that time, no matter what it is, is
6	minus five minu	tes from the tape
7	А	Yes.
8	Q	is that right? Okay. I don't want to get
9	these out of or	der. Now, I'm going to show you this form,
10	which is Bates	Number 3306. And this is still something
11	filled out by you in the procedure room; correct?	
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	And you said you'd fill out how much propofol
14	was given; corr	rect?
15	А	Yes.
16	Q	And then you filled out who was present during
17	the procedure?	
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	And then this is your
20	А	Yes.
21	Q	sort of notes on on the patient during
22	the procedure?	
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	And this this when would you fill this
25	out?	
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1		A	During the procedure. Sometimes you might
2	fill it o	ut bef	ore.
3		Q	Okay.
4		А	Right before the procedure.
5		Q	Okay. So and then if something different
6	happened,	you c	ould fix it?
7		А	Yes.
8		Q	But there were times when these were filled
9	out before	e?	
10		А	Yes.
11		Q	Okay. So this time right here where it says
12	procedure	start	time, you go off this this tape again to
13	get that?		
14		A	Yes.
15		Q	Okay. Now I'm showing Bates Number 3307. Can
16	you see ti	hat?	Are you good there seeing that?
17		A	Yes.
18		Q	Okay. So this is what type of form? Is this
19	in the pr	ocedur	e room, or have we now moved to post-op?
20		Α	Post-op.
21		Q	Okay. And that says post-procedure assessment
22	time?		
23		А	Yes.
24		Q	And what what's the time there?
25		А	10:50.
			KARR REPORTING, INC.

1	Q Is th	nat your writing?
2		nk so.
3	_	. And how do you how would you
4	calculate that time?	
5	A I th	nk that was two minutes after the
6	procedure end time.	
7	Q Okay.	So you go back to your your tape.
8	And you're in the pro	ocedure room, so you know what that is;
9	right?	
10	A Yes.	
11	Q Okay.	. So it's plus two minutes to this
12	10:48	
13	A Yes.	
14	Q is	s that right? Regardless of what it is,
15	we just add two and w	write it in.
16	A Yes.	
17	Q Okay	. Now, the RN is not you in post-op for
18	this patient; right?	It's
19	A Right	- •
20	Q G	W., Geraldine Whittaker?
21	A Yes.	
22	Q Okay	. Now, this time or this this is
23	filled out when, this	s part? Can you read that, this chart?
24	A Uh-hı	ıh.
25	Q I car	n bring it up if you want to look at it.
	1	KARR REPORTING, INC. 222

1	А	Yeah, no. I
2	Q	Discharge it says discharge criteria met,
3	yes. And it loo	oks like 11:09.
4	А	Uh-huh. This is the discharge nurse.
5	Q	Okay. What's who is this?
6	А	It looks like it says N.V., and I can't
7	remember who had	d those initials.
8	Q	Okay. Different signature than
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	than this person Geraldine; correct?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	Okay. And then this this says physician at
13	bedside, and it	says, I think, 10:55; right?
14	А	Yes.
15	Q	Would you have filled in that time when you
16	were in the pre	-op or in the procedure room, or was this
17	time like five	minutes after?
18	А	Uh-huh. Yes.
19	Q	Okay. So we take 10:50, we add five minutes?
20	А	Yes.
21	Q	Regardless. And at 10:55
22	. A	Yes.
23	Q	physician at bedside. Of course, if we go
24	back to our ane	sthesia record, they're still under anesthesia;
25	right? Because	it's 11:00 that these vitals are charged;

1	right?	
2	А	Yeah.
3	Q	Okay. But the way you were instructed was you
4	add five minutes	s to the post procedure time to get this
5	physician at bed	dside time? Is that correct?
6	А	Yes.
7	Q	Okay. And this discharge time, do you know
8	how do you re	emember how that I'm sorry. You can't see
9	that. I didn't	show you. This very last time here, do you
10	know how that or	ne was calculated?
11	А	I can't remember how they calculated that.
12	Q	Okay. And there's one more time on here, and
13	it says heplock	DC time, okay.
14	А	Uh-huh.
15	Q	And it looks like it says 10:55.
16	A	Yeah.
17	Q	Do you know how that was calculated?
18	А	Yeah, it ended up being the same time as
19	the	
20	Q	Physician
21	А	down here. Yeah, at the physician at the
22	bedside.	
23	Q	Okay.
24	A	And then I think they calculated a half an
25	hour after that	

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1	Q	To get the
2	А	was the discharge.
3	Q	the real leaving time?
4	А	Yeah.
5	Q	Okay. So this time we add five minutes and we
6	get the physici	an at bedside and the heplock taken out time;
7	correct?	
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	And then you add a half hour or so or and
10	then you get th	is last time?
11	А	Yes.
12	Q .	And all of those were just based on
13	A	The strip.
14	Q	the strip, not when they really happened?
15	А	Right.
16	Q	Okay. And is that what you is that what is
17	meant or what y	our understanding of pre-charting is?
18	A	Yeah, because you were filling in those
19	times	
20	Q	Before they
21	А	ahead of time. Yeah.
22	Q	were moving through? Have you ever charged
23	like that since	then?
24	. A	No.
25	Q	Did you do it that way before?
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1	A No.
2	Q It was unique to this place?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Thank you.
5	THE COURT: Any recross?
6	MR. SANTACROCE: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. SANTACROCE:
10	Q I'm going to show you again the anesthesia
11	record.
12	A Okay.
13	Q This is filled out by the anesthesia the
14	CRNA; correct?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And the start time is at 10:30; correct?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And I'm going to show you your note. What
19	time was the procedure started according to your note?
20	A 10:30.
21	Q You didn't talk to the CRNA and ask him what
22	time he put down on there, did you?
23	A No.
24	Q You put 10:30 on your chart, and he would
25	write down when he started on his chart?

1		A	Yes.
2		Q	And it's not coincidental that they're both
3	the same t	ime be	ecause that's the time they were started; isn't
4	that corre	ct?	
5	-	А	Yes.
6		Q	So the start times are accurate; correct?
7		А	Yes.
8		Q	Now, she talked to you the DA talked to you
9	about the	strip	time. You couldn't make this up, could you?
10		А	No.
11		Q	Because it comes from the machine; correct?
12		А	Right.
13		Q	And that time on the strip time coincides with
14	the other	times	you wrote on your charts; isn't that correct?
15		А	Yes.
16		Q	There was no fudging with that, was there?
17		А	No.
18		MR. S	ANTACROCE: That's all I have.
19		THE C	OURT: Ms. Stanish?
20		MS. S	TANISH: Nothing further, Your Honor. Thank
21	you.		
22		THE C	OURT: Ms. Weckerly?
23		MS. W	ECKERLY: Nothing else. Thanks.
24		THE C	OURT: We have a couple of juror questions. If
25	a patient	has p	roblems either in the procedure room or in the

recovery room and you had already filled out the chart, what 1 2 did you do? THE WITNESS: We would cross it out and then write 3 4 what actually happened. 5 THE COURT: Okay. And did that happen that you had 6 to --7 THE WITNESS: Yes. 8 THE COURT: -- do that? All right. And then how do 9 you know how much propofol was given to the patient as written 10 -- as filled in on the procedure room form? 11 THE WITNESS: I would take that off of the 12 anesthesia form. When the procedure was over, the CRNA would 13 hand you their anesthesia form to put in the chart, and the 14 amount would be on there, and then you would fill it in on 15 that --16 THE COURT: Okay. Based on what was --17 THE WITNESS: Yes. THE COURT: -- that information? 18 19 Counsel approach. 20 Any other juror questions for the bailiff to 21 retrieve? 22 (Off-record bench conference.) 23 THE COURT: Regarding the nurse that was yelling at 24 Dr. Desai about the single-use biopsy forceps, did she leave 25 the endoscopy center?

1	THE WITNESS: No.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Any follow up to any of those
3	juror questions from the State?
4	MS. WECKERLY: No, thank you.
5	THE COURT: Any follow up from the defense?
6	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
7	BY MS. STANISH:
8	Q Just to clarify, did I understand you to say
9	that that nurse who was yelling was not yelling at Dr. Desai?
10	He wasn't there?
11	A I can't remember if he was there or not.
12	Q All right. Thank you.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Santacroce?
14	MR. SANTACROCE: Nothing further.
15	THE COURT: Any additional juror questions before I
16	excuse the witness? No?
17	Ma'am, thank you for your testimony. Please don't
18	discuss your testimony with anybody else who may be called as
19	a witness in this case. Thank you and you are excused.
20	And, State, call your next witness.
21	MS. WECKERLY: Orlena Harris Holleman.
22	THE COURT: Ma'am, just right up here next to me up
23	those couple of stairs, please. And then just remain standing
24	facing that lady right there who will administer the oath to
25	you.

1	ORLENA HOLLEMAN, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN
2	THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. And would
3	you please state and spell your name.
4	THE WITNESS: Orlena Holleman; O-R-L-E-N-A
5	H-O-L-L-E-M-A-N.
6	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
7	Ms. Weckerly.
8	DIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MS. WECKERLY:
10	Q How are you?
11	A Good.
12	Q You used to be Ms. Harris; correct?
13	A Correct.
14	Q Okay. Back in 2006 and 2007 did you work at
15	the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And do you recall when you started about?
18	A '06, I think it was April.
19	Q April of 2006? Is that yes?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And I'm going to bug you about saying that
22	because we're recording in here, so we have to say yes or no
23	rather than just shaking your head. Okay?
24	A Okay.
25	Q Okay. So you started in April of 2006. How
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1	long did you w	ork there?
2	А	Until '08 when the facility closed.
3	Q	Okay. What was your position at the facility?
4	А	Gastro tech.
5	Q	And is that shortened to GI tech?
6	А	GI tech.
7	Q	As a tech, who was it that hired you into your
8	position?	
9	А	It was Tonya.
10	Q	Tonya Rushing?
11	А	Yeah. Yes.
12	Q	Yes. Did you have any training prior to
13	starting there in working as a GI tech?	
14	А	No.
15	Q	And once you got there, did you get any kind
16	of on the job	training that taught you how to do what they
17	wanted you to	do?
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	Who ended up training you?
20	А	I was trained by Christina and a guy named
21	Freddie.	
22	Q	A guy named Ray?
23	А	Freddie.
24	Q	Oh, Freddie. Do you know Christina's last
25	name?	

1	A Rodriguez.
2	Q And how about Freddie?
3	A I don't know his last name.
4	Q It's been awhile; right?
ر)	A [Nods head yes].
6	Q What kind of how did how did they train
7	you? What did they what were they like your first day,
8	how did what did they do in terms of training you?
9	A I trained out in pre-op and post-op as the
10	front part where we would bring the patients back and put them
11	in the bed and get them ready for the procedure. And I we
12	got them ready after their procedure was over to get ready to
13	go to discharger.
14	Q Okay.
15	A She trained me to do that part.
16	Q And a GI tech has responsibilities in pre-op,
17	in the procedure room, and also in recovery. Is that fair?
18	A That's fair.
19	Q Okay. And did you work all of those areas?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And GI techs also there is a cleaning room,
22	right, where the scopes are cleaned?
23	A Yes.
24	Q Did techs do that, as well?
25	A Yes.

1	Q	And did you do all of those four locations
2	when you were we	orking there?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	Okay. Let's start with pre-op. What, as a GI
5	tech, were your	responsibilities in pre-op?
6	А	You would call the patient back, and then we
7	would take them	to get an IV in their room. And once they're
8	done there we w	ould take them to the bed. And we'll just put
9	a blood pressure	e cuff on their arm, and they have to wait to
10	go into the pro	cedure room.
11	Q	Okay. And when you call the patient back, are
12	you the person	that would put a heplock in or a needle in or
13	is that done by	a nurse?
14	А	That's done by a nurse.
15	Q	Okay. So you call them back, kind of show
16	them where they	should change their clothes and get into the
17	gown	
18	А	Correct.
19	Q	is that right? Okay. And then the nurse
20	would do the he	plock typically?
21	А	Yes.
22	Q	And then you said you'd take them to a bed?
23	А	Uh-huh.
24	Q	Is that yes?
25	А	Yes.
	1	

1	Q	Okay. Where where were the beds?
2	А	The beds were in little bays divided by
3	curtains.	
4	Q	Are these the same bays or beds that a patient
5	would go to afte	er a procedure?
6	А	Yes.
7	Q	So recovery and where they're laying before
8	their procedure	is the same place?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	So were they on a gurney when they would be in
11	those bays?	
12	А	Yes.
13	Q	So you'd walk them back and have them hop up
14	on a	
15	А	Yes.
16	Q	Okay. And then they'd wait there until it's
17	time for	
18	А	To go into the yes.
19	Q	Okay. So then would you be the person that
20	pulled them into	o the procedure room?
21	А	I have to think about this one.
22	Q	Okay. Sure.
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	And when they I think you mentioned, and I
25	might have hear	d you wrong, that you put a blood pressure cuff
j	ĺ	

7	an them?
1	on them?
2	A Correct.
3	Q Was that when they're in the pre-op area with
4	the nurse, or when they're in those bays waiting to go into
5	the procedure rooms?
6	A They were waiting to go into the procedure
7	room.
8	Q Okay. They'd have a blood pressure cuff on
9	them?
10	A Yeah.
11	Q Is that yes?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Sorry. So you pull them into the procedure
14	room and then you also, as a GI tech, worked in the procedure
15	room, as well?
16	A Yes.
17	Q As when you have that responsibility, what
18	is your job as the tech in the procedure room?
19	A To assist the doctor with the tools that he
20	needs to perform the procedure.
21	Q And when the patient comes in, if you're the
22	procedure room person, do you go get the patient out of the
23	recovery slash bed place and roll them in or
24	A No.
25	Q You're already in the room?
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1	A Right.	
2	Q Okay. So someone else wheels the person in?	
3	A Yes.	
4	Q And then what do you? What's the first thing	
5	you do?	
6	A I don't remember exactly.	
7	Q Okay. Well, what are do you remember	
8	anything you did do, if not the order? Like did hook them up	
9	to a machine or put, you know, a heart monitor on them,	
10	anything like that?	
11	A I'm not sure if the tech in the room did that	
12	or the one that brought them into the room.	
13	Q Okay. That's all right.	
14	A I kind of get that confused.	
15	Q Yeah, it's been	
16	A But they	
17	Q it's been awhile. At some point they are	
18	hooked up to a monitor, though; is that right?	
19	A Yes.	
20	Q And as the tech, you said you're assisting the	
21	doctor?	
22	A Yes.	
23	Q Where do you stand in relation to the doctor?	
24	Are you are you next to him or her?	
25	A Yes.	

1	Q	And like are you at the patient's feet or head
2	or how	
3	А	It depends on the procedure because
4	Q	Yeah.
5	А	different ways it you were either at the
6	feet or at the	head of the patient.
7	Q	Okay. Obviously, depending on which procedure
8	they're getting	?
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	Are you watching the monitor with the doctor,
11	or are you watching the patient when it's going on.	
12	А	The monitor.
13	Q	And while you are doing your job in the
14	procedure room,	does the doctor call out things to you or
15	issue instructi	ons, or is it pretty quiet?
16	А	Yes, he calls out something, if he needs to do
17	something.	
18	Q	And what types of things would those be?
19	А	Like if he wants to take a biopsy of an area,
20	he'll say a bio	psy and we'll give him the biopsy forceps to
21	feed down the c	channel of the scope. Or he'll a snare if he
22	needed that to	take off a polyp or something like that. Or he
23	would say a flu	sh to so he could get a better view maybe if
24	there's somethi	ng that he needs to see.
25	Q	Okay. So you're are you handing this
ŀ	1	

1	equipment	to the	e doctor?
2		А	Yes.
3		Q	To to use in whatever they're going to do?
4		А	Yes.
5		Q	Okay. And as you're doing that, are you
6	watching (either	the nurse or the CRNA at all in the room, or
7	are you	- you	kind of have to be focused on the doctor?
8		А	On the monitor.
9		Q	On the monitor? Once the procedure is over,
10	what w	nat do	es a GI tech do who is assigned to the
11	procedure	room?	
12		А	Once the procedure is over, the tech gets the
13	scope and	they :	pre-clean it there. There's a little container
14	with a so.	lution	in it, and it would suck that through the
15	scope and	wipe	it down, and then take the scope into the wash
16	room.		
17		Q	Okay. So you physically are the one who walks
18	the scope	into	the wash room?
19		А	Yes.
20		Q	The you said you pre-clean it in the room?
21		A	Yes.
22		Q	Describe what what that is.
23		А	There's a little container, a little graduate
24	with the	soluti	on, with the enzymatic solution in that they
25	use to cl	ean th	e scope in the wash room. It had some water

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1	with it, it's mixed with water, and you insert the tip of the	
2	scope and suck it through sc it like takes whatever inside the	
3	scope is out into a container that goes on the wall. And then	
4	we'll just wipe down the insertion tube, and then we'll carry	
5	it into the the scope room.	
6	Q And how often was that solution that you used	
7	in the room cleaned or turned over between patients?	
8	A I don't remember if it was all sucked out or	
9	if it was just there.	
10	Q Okay. Do you remember being interviewed by	
11	the police on that issue?	
12	A We didn't go over that part.	
13	Q Okay.	
14	A So	
15	Q And maybe I'm misunderstanding it. Was there	
16	was there a scope or a syringe that was reused in the in	
17	the procedure room?	
18	A There is a flush scope	
19	Q Okay.	
20	A that we would flush when the doctor would	
21	ask for a flush or something.	
22	Q Okay. And that's that I misunderstood	
23	you, then. That's during the procedure, right, if like	
24	when they're asking for all these tools?	

25

Yeah, if they want to see, yes.

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1	Q And that was the one that wasn't that was
2	reused, I guess?
3	A That's the one that was left. It wasn't
4	changed out with every patient. It was left in the room. But
5	then once it was used with a patient, it was thrown out.
6	Q When you were in the procedure rooms, did you
7	have a lot of time to observe the CRNAs?
8	A No.
9	Q Could you see the medication that they were
10	using at all on the patients?
11	A Not during the procedure. I don't remember
12	I didn't pay attention to them during the procedure.
13	Q Okay. Can you describe at all? Do you
14	remember anything about what they used?
15	A They in the beginning in the beginning
16	of the day they would have a nurse take out some bottles of
17	propofol out of a cabinet.
18	Q Uh-huh.
19	A Yeah, that's the only time that I would see
20	anything with propofol.
21	Q And did you see how it was distributed at all
22	or
23	A I think they took just a few bottles. Each
24	each they would take a few bottles out.
25	Q Now, during the procedures did you ever have a

1	doctor do like a	a biopsy, but call out a different procedure?
2	А	Yes.
3	Q	Describe that.
4	А	It would be like a small polyp that we would
5	take with a bio	osy forcep, and instead of the doctor saying a
6	biopsy, he would	d say he would call out snare.
7	Q	Who did that?
8	А	Dr. Desai.
9	Q	Did you ever hear any other doctor do that?
10	А	No.
11	Q	Do you know what the purpose was for that?
12	А	No. Probably to charge more.
13	MR. S	ANTACROCE: Objection. Speculation.
14	THE C	OURT: That's sustained.
15	BY MS. WECKERLY	:
16	Q	He was the only doctor that you ever heard do
17	that?	
18	А	The only one.
19	Q	How would you describe how he did procedures?
20	А	He was really quick.
21	Q	Quick?
22	А	Yes.
23	Q	Did you ever see him start a procedure before
24	the patient was	under the anesthesia?
25	А	Yes.
	J .	

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1	Q F	How many times would you say you saw that?
2	A]	can't give a specific number, but he would
3	do it sometimes.	
4	Q	Okay. Did you ever hear him interact with the
5	CRNAs?	
6	A A	No, not really.
7	Q (Okay. Did he seem relaxed as he was doing the
8	procedures, or ho	ow would you describe him?
9	A I	He was always mad.
10	Q	On the upper endoscopies there is a piece of
11	equipment that we	e've all learned about called a bite block.
12	J A	Jh-huh.
13	Q I	Do you know what those are?
14	Α :	Yes.
15	Q Z	And what was your experience with how bite
16	blocks were used	at the clinic?
17	A	It was it was standard to wash them in the
18	Medivator with the soap.	
19	Q Z	And so they were reused?
20	А	Yes.
21	Q	Did that policy ever change?
22	A	Towards the end before the facility closed
23	when the investi	gation started.
24	Q.	Uh-huh.
25	Α	Then they started to throw them out.
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1	Q And you were in this case you were		
2	interviewed by the police; right?		
3	A Yes.		
4	Q Tell us about your first interview.		
5	A Oh, I I didn't want to be I didn't want		
6	to have to testify, so I just told them stuff that I thought		
7	to say.		
8	Q Okay. I don't want to put words in your		
9	mouth. Were you not truthful in your first interview?		
10	A No, I wasn't.		
11	Q Okay. You how did your second one come		
12	about, your second interview?		
13	A Because I went home and I thought about it and		
14	I said, you know, I might as well just go ahead and		
15	Q Okay. So you you re-contacted them and		
16	said		
17	A Yes.		
18	Q that you wanted to maybe not wanted to,		
19	but that you'd talk again?		
20	A Yes.		
21	Q Okay. Thank you. When you were talking about		
22	the biopsy and the snare, that whole thing, the calling out		
23	biopsy when the snare is used?		
24	A Yes.		
25	Q You know what I'm talking about?		
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1	A Yes.	
2	Q Is there other equipment associated with	
3	with the snare?	
4	A Yeah, there's there's a grounding pad they	
5	use [indecipherable] which is a little machine and	
6	grounding pad and a trap to catch the specimen.	
7	Q When when you on the instances when you	
8	heard Dr. Desai say snare rather than biopsy, you know what	
9	I'm talking about?	
10	A Yes.	
11	Q Was the other equipment associated with the	
12	snare used?	
13	A No.	
14	Q Okay. Thank you.	
15	THE COURT: Pass the witness?	
16	MS. WECKERLY: Yes.	
17	THE COURT: All right. Cross?	
18	MS. STANISH: I'm sorry, Judge, I have to organize a	
19	bit.	
20	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Santacroce, you can go	
21	first.	
22	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
23	BY MR. SANTACROCE:	
24	Q Good afternoon, ma'am.	
25	A Good afternoon.	
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1	Q I represent Ron Lakeman. Do you know Ron?	
2	A Yes.	
3	Q You worked with him before?	
4	A Yes.	
5	Q And I believe on September 21, 2007, you are	
6	noted as being the GI tech. And I can't see this, but right	
7	here, do you see this? Is this you?	
8	A Yes.	
9	Q And so you were in the procedure room for all	
10	of these procedures following Carole Grueskin; is that	
11	correct?	
12	A I can't say the name. Who is Carole?	
13	Q Oh, I'm sorry. It doesn't matter.	
14	A Okay.	
15	Q She's right here. The procedures you did, you	
16	did one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine on	
17	September 21, 2007; correct?	
18	A If you have it.	
19	Q Well, do you recall?	
20	A No.	
21	Q Okay. And in those procedures that I'm	
22	alluding to, Mr. Lakeman was the CRNA. Do you have any	
23	recollection of that?	
24	A No.	
25	Q The State asked you about two interviews with	
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1	the police department. You said the first interview you	
2	weren't very truth; is that correct?	
3	A Yes.	
4	Q And specifically what weren't — what weren't	
5 .	you truthful about?	
6	A The use of bite blocks. And what else? I	
7	think it was mostly about reusing stuff at the facility.	
8	Q And tell me what specifically you weren't	
9	truthful about those things.	
10	A Well, they asked if I had seen or heard	
11	anything about the reuse of, and I said no.	
12	Q And so today you're changing that testimony?	
13	A Not today. I changed it a long time ago.	
14	Q So on the second interview you gave you	
15	changed that testimony	
16	A I did.	
17	Q correct?	
18	A Yes, I did.	
19	Q And specifically with the bite blocks you said	
20	they were sterilized and reused again; is that correct?	
21	A I don't know what exact words that I said they	
22	were sterilized, but I said they were reused, so	
23	Q And then at some point I believe you testified	
24	that they had been they didn't reuse those anymore. They	
25	went to single use bite blocks; correct?	

1	A Yes.	
2	${\tt Q}$ I want you to tell me about the procedure in	
3	the cleaning room. Can you tell me about that?	
4	A That's where you wash the scopes. The scopes	
5	come in and you wash them.	
6	Q Okay.	
7	A You prewash them and they go into the	
8	Medivator.	
9	Q And did you do that job?	
10	A I did that before, yes.	
11	Q And tell me specifically your procedure for	
12	cleaning those scopes.	
13	A Well, they go into a cleaning solution and you	
14	brush them and you wipe them down, and then they go into water	
15	and they get flushed, and then they go into the Medivator.	
16	Q Okay. What type are some of the equipment in	
17	the in the cleaning room? Is this the cleaning room that	
18	you described?	
19	A Yes.	
20	Q What are these blue buckets?	
21	A That's where you wash and you rinse the scope	
22	in.	
23	Q And why is there two?	
24	A One for the cleaning solution and one for the	
25	water.	

1	Q And how many scopes would you use in those
2	buckets before you changed the water?
3	A The most was probably two or three. Two or
4	three.
5	Q And how many times would you reuse the
6	cleaning solution before you changed that?
7	A That's how many scopes you would probably be
8	doing. You'd change the water when you probably pass about
9	two or three. It depends on how dirty the water comes out.
10	Q Okay.
11	A Like if you have a scope that's really dirty,
12	then you will change the water.
13	Q One time?
14	A If it yeah, if you have a lot of fecal
15	material in the scope and it's in the water, then you would
16	change the water.
17	Q And you would change the solution at the same
18	time?
19	A That's the same thing.
20	Q Oh, I'm sorry.
21	A Oh, that's what I mean. I'm sorry. I'm kind
22	of confusing you. The solution.
23	Q Okay. I asked you let's go back because
24	I'm confused. There's two buckets. You said one
25	A Right.

1	Q — was for the water, one for solution.	
2	A Right.	
3	Q Okay. So you put the scopes in the water	
4	first?	
5	A No, in the solution first.	
6	Q Solution first, and then you put them in the	
7	water to clean the solution off of it; correct?	
8	A Right, to rinse it. Right.	
9	Q Okay. So I want to know who many times you	
10	would use the solution, the cleaning solution, before you	
11	would change that.	
12	A That's the one where I said by two to three	
13	scopes at the most, unless the scopes was really dirty when it	
14	came out of the scope room.	
15	Q And if it was really dirty you would change it	
16	one time?	
17	A Yes.	
18	Q Now, let's go to the other bucket, the water.	
19	Would you reuse the water more than three times on three	
20	scopes?	
21	A I don't remember the water. I don't remember	
22	how often the water bucket got changed.	
23	Q So it could have been after three scopes, one	
24	scope, ten scopes, you would have no opinion of that?	
25	A I don't I don't remember that. I don't	

1	remember if it	even got changed.
2	Q	Tell me some of the other things you see in
3	this picture in	the cleaning room.
4	А	A sink and two machines.
5	Q	What are those machines?
6	A	The Medivators.
7	Q	Did you use those?
8	А	I used one of those. When I came one was
9	different. The	re was a big brown one, and there was one white
10	one.	
11	Q	Okay. Well, tell me how the Medivator works.
12	А	You put the scope in and you attach it to some
13	attachments that was in there that plugged the holes of the	
14	scope, then you	close it and start it.
15	Q	And it runs through a cycle?
16	А	Yes.
17	Q	And is there solution in that machine?
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	Did you ever change the solution in that
20	machine?	
21	А	That machine the machine that I remember,
22	it did a count	for like 80 and you would have to test it to
23	see if it was failed or pass, so that's when you would change	
24	the solution ir	the machine if it failed on the test strip.
25	Q	And how many times did you perform that test

on the Medivator?

2.

A Well, when I came in in the morning to set up I would test the machines. And if they passed, it would be good. If it failed, I would have to change the solution out.

- O So you would do it every morning?
- A Or in the mornings that I came in to --
- Q To the cleaning room?
- A Right.

Q And how often would you work in the cleaning room in a week?

A I don't know because we all switched. We rotated. So either you're in the procedure room or you were in the cleaning room or out in pre-op. We rotated a lot, so --

Well, on this particular September 21st date where I just showed you the chart, it looks like you're in a procedure room in the afternoon for — actually, I don't want to misstate that. You were in the procedure rooms for a period in the morning, and then you weren't, and then you were in a period in the afternoon. So I guess what I'm asking you is would you ever go from the cleaning room to a procedure room during one day?

A No.

Q So if you were assigned to the cleaning room, you would stay in the cleaning room. If you were assigned to

1	a procedure room for that day, you'd stay in the procedure		
2	room; correct?		
3	A Yes.		
4	Q Can you tell me what this picture depicts?		
5	A It looks like scopes are hanging.		
6	Q Well, would you take scopes from the cleaning		
7	solution and hang them to dry?		
8	A No.		
9	MS. WECKERLY: It's upside down.		
10	MR. SANTACROCE: It wasn't for me.		
11	BY MR. SANTACROCE:		
12	Q I guess the question is would you take them		
13	from the solution to hang up and dry?		
14	A No.		
15	Q You wouldn't?		
16	A No.		
17	Q Okay. Well, tell me what this is all about		
18	here.		
19	A After the scopes would come out of the		
20	machine, they are flushed with alcohol, and then they would go		
21	in there to hang and dry.		
22	Q And who would flush them with alcohol?		
23	A The tech that was in the cleaning room.		
24	Q So that could be you?		
25	A If I was in the cleaning room.		

1	Q Okay. And tell me how you would go about	
2	flushing them with alcohol.	
3	A There's a syringe. There's a syringe and as	
4	and another container again with some alcohol, and you just	
5	flush it through the top channel and it'll float down through	
6	the end and come out.	
7	Q And would you reuse that alcohol on more than	
8	one scope?	
9	A No, because you use the whole syringe for the	
10	alcohol.	
11	Q Okay. So you would draw a syringe full of	
12	alcohol	
13	A And press it	
14	Q out of a bottle or out of a bucket?	
15	A Out of the container.	
16	Q Okay.	
17	A Yeah.	
18	Q And then you would flush that scope?	
19	A Yes.	
20	Q And then would you take another syringe and go	
21	into that alcohol if you were going to do it in another scope?	
22	A No.	
23	Q Same syringe?	
24	A Same syringe.	
25	Q And you would go back into that alcohol, fill	
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1	it	
2	А	And flush it.
3	Q	and flush the scope?
4	А	Yes.
5	Q	And you would continue that procedure?
6	А	Yep.
7	Q	And then they would go over here to hang?
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	Be nice and clean?
10	А	Yes.
11	Q	And there's Chux underneath here. What was
12	that for?	
13	А	Those are to catch the drip dry from the
14	scopes.	
15	Q	Did you ever see a time when these are
16	supposedly clea	n scopes and this was full of fecal matter?
17	А	I have seen that before.
18	Q	Okay. Well, why well, how do you explain
19	that if they we	re all clean?
20	А	I have no idea. I have no idea how that
21	would be there,	but when I would come in in the morning and I
22	would see that,	I would try to figure out which scope was
23	leaking to repr	ocess it. But, yes, I did see that.
24	Q	On more than one occasion?
25	A	I've seen it a few times.
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1	Q What if you didn't catch that? What was the
2	potential?
3	A I don't know.
4	Q Could that scope have been reused or used on a
5	patient?
6	A Possibly.
7	Q I think that's all I have. Thank you.
8	THE COURT: All right. Redirect. Oh, no, I'm
9	sorry. Ms. Stanish, I forgot about you.
10	CROSS-EXAMINATION
11	BY MS. STANISH:
12	Q I just want to clarify what's your name now,
13	your last name?
14	A Holleman.
15	Q Pardon me?
16	A Holleman.
17	Q Holleman. What are you doing now, by the way,
18	for a living?
19	A Gastro tech.
20	Q Okay. You're a gastro tech.
21	A GI tech.
22	Q GI tech. Where do you work?
23	A St. Rose Delima.
24	Q The first time you interviewed with Metro and
25	you were untruthful you were in nursing school; is that
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1	correct?	
2	А	Correct.
3	Q	And you didn't complete nursing school?
4	A	No.
5	Q :	But you on your own volition called up the
6	police and said	I need to explain things to you again because
7	I wasn't truthfu	1?
8	А	Correct.
9	Q .	And you were worried about having trouble
10	becoming a nurse	?
11	А	Yes.
12	Q.	All right. And you were interviewed two
13	times, and both	of those interviews were tape recorded;
14	correct?	
15	А	Yes.
16	Q	Did you have any and was this handsome guy
17	in the middle th	ere?
18	A	Yes.
19	MS. ST	ANISH: And let the record reflect I was
20	pointing to Dete	ctive Whitely, not Mr. Staudaher.
21	BY MS. STANISH:	
22	Q	Did you have any conversations with the
23	detective that -	- face to face that were not tape recorded?
24	А	I think we talked a little bit before we went
25	back on record.	

	l t		
1	Q)	So you had an off the record conversation, so
2	to speak, a	nd th	en went into a tape recorded session?
3	А		Yes.
4	Q)	On direct exam you Ms. Weckerly was
5	confused ab	out s	omething you said, and so was I. You were
6	talking abo	ut fl	ushing the scope at some point in time. And I
7	didn't y	ou we	ren't talking about the Medivator, were you?
8	A	7	Are you talking about with the alcohol?
9	Q)	Well, yeah. When you were you had
10	mentioned o	n dir	ect you were talking about flushing the scope.
11	And I just	wasn'	t clear what you were talking about at that
12	point.		
13	А	7	I'm kind of confused. Where are you talk
14	like		
15	Q)	Okay. If you're confused
16	А	7	at what point are you talking about
17	Q	<u>)</u>	I'm confused.
18	А	4	At what point are you talking about flushing
19	the scope?		
20	Ç)	Okay. Let's talk about the cleaning room
21	again, and	maybe	e if I
22	Α	7	Okay.
23	Ç)	throw this up here
24	Į. P	Ā	So you're talking about the cleaning room.
25	Ç)	Yeah.

1	А	Okay.
2	Q	This these are the Medivators; right?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	And you're saying that when you were there,
5	one was differe	nt?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	And you started when?
8	A	In '06.
9	Q	And then one of the machine was replaced with
10	a newer machine	?
11	A	I don't know if it was a newer one, but it was
12	a different mac	hine.
13	Q	Which do you recognize which machine you
14	worked with?	
15	А	One of them this one this one here on
16	the left side,	that one was there, but there was a big brown
17	one on this sid	e over here.
18	Q	There was a brown one on the right side?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	And this one was always there?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	And I want to draw your attention to this
23	little doohicke	y in the corner. It's looks like a green
24	let me zoom in	on it. Separate and apart from the Medivator
25	is another devi	ce. Is that called a scope buddy?
	I .	

7	7) Voc
1	A Yes.
2	Q Tell us what the scope buddy does.
3	A The scope buddy flushes the solution. When
4	you're in when you're cleaning the scope in the wash, in
5	the solution, the scope you hook it to the scope buddy. and
6	it flushes the solution through the channels of the scope.
7	That's what that does.
8	Q Let me look at his closer so I can make sure I
9	understand you. You have these at the these two bins here
10	are set on the counter; is that correct?
11	A Yes.
12	Q And then this scope buddy looks like it has
13	some plumbing that goes into the wall?
14	A It doesn't go into the sink there. That's
15	just where it's sitting. Those little cables that you see,
16	those little tubings that you see
17	Q Uh-huh.
18	A there's little attachments hooked onto the
19	bottom of those, and those connect to the scope to flush the
20	water or the solution through the scope.
21	Q So what I if I'm understanding you
22	correctly, this device kind of
23	A Is used with the yes.
24	Q Oh, it's kind of like a pump where I put
25	you have one of these bins on the counter with solution, and

1	then you put on	e tube in there to such water and force it
2	suck water from	the bin and then force it through the scope?
3	А	Correct.
4	Q	Is that what the scope buddy does?
5)	А	That's what it does.
6	Q	And you have there's two bins, one is where
7	you do the init	ial cleaning; correct?
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	And if it's a scope that needs brush scrubbing
10	well, they a	ll need scrubbing; right? You use a you run
11	a brush through	there?
12	А	Yes.
13	Q	Do you run the brush before or after you use
14	the scope buddy	?
15	А	Before.
16	Q	Before? And then you have sponges up in the
17	cupboard here t	hat you can scrub the exterior of the scope; is
18	that correct?	
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	All right. And can I don't know if you can
21	see it, but the	ere's different things posted on the wall. Do
22	you know what t	chose are?
23	А	That's a picture of instructions on how to
24	clean the scope	
25	Q	Okay. And do you know what these and that
		KARR REPORTING, INC.

1	looks like a	just for the record, it's a big poster that
2	has colored pict	tures; correct?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	And those show pictures of is it the
5	Medivator that	I'm seeing picture in there?
6	А	I don't remember exactly what's on those, as
7	for what you're	seeing there because that's too small.
8	Q	Right.
9	А	But it was instructions on how to clean the
10	scope.	
11	Q	Okay. And were you by the way, were you at
12	the facility who	en the police came and searched it?
13	А	I was there when like investigators were
14	the CDC.	
15	Q	Okay.
16	А	When they were there.
17	Q	Okay. You weren't there when the police came?
18	А	No.
19	Q	Going going back to this poster, it
20	generally just w	was instructions on how to clean the scopes
21	step by step?	
22	А	Yes.
23	Q	And I see too there looks like there's some
24	typed 8 by 11 de	ocuments that are taped right to the wall
25	beneath that st	ep by step poster. What are those documents?
i		

1	A I don't know. I don't remember what was on
2	those.
3	Q Would would your who are your was
4	Jeff Krueger one of your supervisors?
5	A Yes, he was over the facility.
6	Q And would they would they periodically post
7	messages in the cleaning room to remind you on how to do
8	certain things?
9	A No.
10	Q No? What is this document that's right above
11	the Medivator that's taped to the wall?
12	A I don't know.
13	Q You're not sure? Do you see on top of some
14	plumbing above the Medivator to your left there's what looks
15	like a little card. Can you tell us with color on it. Do
16	you know what that is?
17	A No.
18	Q Okay. Did you you said that you had some
19	kind of test strips that you every time you worked in the
20	cleaning room before your day started, you would test the
21	solution.
22	A Correct.
23	Q Did does that card have anything to do with
24	the testing procedures?
25	A No.

1	Q No? Where is the testing materials?
2	A They're not in the picture.
3	Q Oh, they're not in the picture? They're
4	A No.
5	Q somewhere else?
6	A It's just a little bottle, little small bottle
7	with test strips in it, and on the back of the bottle it has
8	different colors, pass or fail indicate whether you when
9	you test it, the dipstick, and you put it aside to the bottle
10	to see if it's pass or fail.
11	Q All right. And right here I'm pointing at one
12	of the Medivators. Well, actually, both of them I see like a
13	little hole. Does some kind of printout come from that?
14	A No.
15	Q No? What is that?
16	A That was a timer. That was the time on the
17	machine.
18	Q And generally how long did how long were
19	the scopes in the Medivator?
20	A I would say about 30 minutes, 25 to 30
21	minutes.
22	Q And then afterwards you would also when you
23	flushed them with alcohol, was that done with a syringe or was
24	it done with something connected to the Medivator?
25	A No, the scope would be out of the Medivator at
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1	that point. It would be done with a syringe.
2	Q I'm just going to run you through different
3	different rooms that you've already discussed. And we've
4	already discussed the cleaning room. Did you do a good job
5	when you were in the cleaning room?
6	A To my knowledge, yes.
7	Q All right. And you said that if you saw
8	something if you saw something that was not clean, what
9	would you do?
10	A I would rewash the scope.
11	Q You would rewash scopes. Were you ever
12	involved in hooking the scope up to the machine in the
13	procedure room?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Okay. And when you did that would you get a
16	visual on the screen of what the camera on the scope end was
17	seeing?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And would you double check to make sure that
20	it was a clear picture and there was no dirt or some
21	obstruction on the camera head?
22	A If there was something on the lens, we would
23	alcohol it, alcohol swab to make a
24	Q On the outside
25	A clear picture.

1	Q	of the lens?
2	А	Yes.
3	Q	But if it was something on the inside, would
4.	you have to rew	ash the scope?
5	А	I don't I don't think anything could get in
6	that. That's a	whole different channel from where the suction
7	is from the pat.	ient or whatever.
8	Q	I see.
9	А	So that's not possible.
10	Q	All right. Would you witness CRNAs
11	interviewing pa	tients, if you recall?
12	А	When they come in the procedure room, they
13	would be talking	g to them, yes.
14	Q	And the CRNA is kind of running through a
15	questionnaire to	o collect some information about their physical
16	condition?	
17	А	Yes.
18	Q	And when you're in the procedure room as a GI
19	tech, is it par	t of your job to clean up the room after one
20	patient is gone	and before the next one rolls in?
21	А	Yes.
22	Q	Describe for us what you would do in that
23	respect.	
24	А	Well, I would take I would take the scope,
25	it goes into the	e cleaning room. If you use the water with the
İ		

1	syringe in it, you would take that out and get a new one. The
2	tray is wiped down. There's a little tray next to the cart
3	that the scope goes on. That's wiped down and the cart is
4	wiped down, and then you put a new chuck, and then the you
5	get the scope, that's for the next procedure, and you put your
6	gauze and what else? And gloves out for the doctor.
7	Q Okay. And would you moving now to the
8	recovery room, you you would would you be the one as the
9	GI tech to hook the patient up to a monitor and blood pressure
10	or
11	A Yes.
12	Q Okay. Would nurses also do that function?
13	. A No, GI techs did that.
14	Q All right. And would you stay with them or
15	would somebody else take over monitoring the patient?
16	A We would hock them up to the monitor and start
17	the measurements for the blood pressure, and then leave.
18	Q And then were there normally two nurses
19	working in that area to assist in recovery?
20	A I don't know how many, but there was a nurse
21	there.
22	Q At least one?
23	A At least one.
24	Q And who would remove the heplock?
25	A The techs

1	Q	And where would that be done?
2	А	In the post-op area.
3	Q	In the recovery room?
4	А	Yeah.
5	Q	And then you would generally how long would
6	the patient be in the recovery room, if you recall?	
7	А	15 to 20 minutes.
8	Q	You would have to take certain vital signs;
9	correct?	
10	А	Yes.
11	Q	And they couldn't leave until there were at
12	least three vital signs taken	
13	А	Yes.
14	Q	if not more?
15	А	Three to four.
16	Q	Three or four? And the vital signs that am
17	I correct in understanding that that machine measures vital	
18	signs every five minutes?	
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	And then you would, you as a GI tech assigned
21	to the recovery	room would escort the patient to the dressing
22	room; correct?	
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	And would you then have to clean the the
25	gurney that the	y were on for the next patient?

1	А	Yes.
2	Q	And how would you do that?
3	A	You would just take the sheet of and put a new
4	one on unless t	here was something visual there that would get
5	wiped.	
6	Q	So if there was something visible there, you
7	would do what?	
8	А	You would wipe it off.
9	Q	Okay. Do you use any disinfectant?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	And is it the case that you never saw
12	equipment go from one room to the other, the procedure rooms,	
13	I mean?	
14	А	Only if our machine was broken or something
15	and we had to switch it.	
16	Q	So
17	А	That's the only thing I that's the only
18	equipment I rem	ember being moved around.
19	Q	A monitor being moved from one room to the
20	other?	
21	А	Monitor to watch the patient on, or the
22	monitor for the	vitals? Because there's two monitors.
23	Q	No, I was just asking you, you know, you
24	recalled I a	sked you what if you recalled equipment
25	being moved fro	m room to room