


MEDICAL MALPRACTICE

REPRESENTATIVE JURY TRIALS

- Four-day trial ending with a directed verdict for the defense on the issue of causation. Represented a nephrologist who admitted a patient in acute renal failure. Plaintiff alleged nephrologist failed to diagnose a nondisplaced fractured tibia that progressed to a displaced fracture, requiring extensive surgery to repair.
- Week-long trial ending with a defense verdict. Represented an OBGYN who delivered a baby by Cesarean Section. Plaintiff alleged that defendant physician negligently performed the C-section resulting in hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy (HIE) causing cerebral palsy and other neurologic deficits. Plaintiff sought in excess of \$1 million.
- Ten-day trial ending with a defense verdict. Represented a rheumatologist who provided care and treatment to hospitalized patient. Plaintiff alleged that the doctor failed to appreciate signs and symptoms of deep venous thrombosis (DVT), resulting in patient's death.
- Two-week trial ending with a defense verdict. Plastic surgeon sued his neurosurgeon and hospital for visual loss following 6.5 hour spine surgery. Represented neurosurgeon who performed surgery and managed patient post-operatively. Plaintiff alleged that the neurosurgeon failed to adequately treat anemia and hypotension causing decreased blood flow to optic nerve resulting in development of ischemic optic neuropathy. Plaintiff sought in excess of \$8 million.
- Week-long trial ending with a defense verdict. Represented emergency physician who treated patient for complaint of chest pain and determined it was gastric upset. Patient was discharged home. Plaintiff returned to ER 10 days later with a heart attack and alleged that the emergency physician failed to diagnose his cardiac arrest during first visit, resulting in loss of cardiac function.
- Week-long trial ending with a defense verdict. Represented a general surgeon who performed gallbladder surgery, and during procedure recognized injury to hepatic ducts and transferred patient for primary repair. Patient alleged the general surgeon was negligent in his surgical technique resulting in additional surgeries and lengthy hospitalization.
- Three-day trial ending with a directed verdict in favor of the defense. Successfully represented a medical practice and its office manager in case alleging improper disclosure of HIV/AIDS information.
- Ten-day trial ending with a defense verdict. Represented neurologist who examined patient for neurological complaints and referred patient to orthopedic surgeon for further evaluation. Plaintiff alleged that the neurologist failed to timely complete proper diagnostic work-up for cervical spine stenosis resulting in paralysis.
- Two-week trial ending with a defense verdict. Represented two pulmonary/critical care specialists who managed critically ill patient in the ICU who developed severe infection following orthopedic surgery. Plaintiff alleged that the doctors failed to properly address fluid management in patient following chest tube placement in



the lung parenchyma, leading to excessive bleeding and stroke, causing paralysis. Plaintiff sought \$14.5 million in damages.

- Following three days of trial a settlement was reached bringing the matter to a close. Represented a pulmonologist who provided care and treatment to ICU patient. Plaintiff alleged that the pulmonologist failed to obtain proper history and physical exam information indicating cervical stenosis, and that failure to appreciate signs and symptoms of cervical spine fracture led to paralysis.
- Following a three-week trial, the jury was hung 11-1 in favor of defendant neurosurgeon. Represented neurosurgeon who cared for traumatic brain injury patient transferred to Atlanta following vehicle accident in the Dominican Republic. Plaintiff alleged that following transfer, the neurosurgeon failed to place a ventriculostomy in patient's brain, resulting in massive swelling and brain injury, causing profound neurologic deficits. Plaintiff sought \$20 million in damages.
- Week-long trial ending with a defense verdict. Represented general surgeon in gall bladder removal case. Plaintiff alleged that the general surgeon negligently performed surgery resulting in transected common bile duct requiring surgical repair and lengthy hospitalizations.
- Following 10 days of trial the jury hung 7-5 in favor of defendant general surgeon. Represented general surgeon who performed gall bladder removal surgery. Plaintiff alleged that Dr. Johnson failed to timely diagnose and treat a post-operative bile leak, causing decompensating congestive heart failure, leading to heart transplant.
- Week-long trial ending with a defense verdict. Represented ENT surgeon who performed surgery to remove malignant neck mass. Plaintiff alleged that the surgeon failed to remove a rubber-band drain during post-operative visit, resulting in delayed healing and disfigurement.
- Week-long trial ending with a defense verdict. Represented gynecologic surgeon who performed functional labiaplasty surgery. Plaintiff alleged that the surgeon negligently performed procedure by removing too much tissue, resulting in pain and discomfort, and requiring extensive revision surgery.
- Week-long trial ending with a defense verdict. Represented emergency medicine physician who worked up patient for complaint of arm pain and discharged her home with instructions to see primary care physician or return to ER if gets worse. Plaintiff alleged that the emergency medicine physician failed to timely diagnose upper extremity blood clot resulting in amputation of left arm.
- Week-long trial ending with a defense verdict. Represented medical practice for vicarious liability claims arising out of allegations that former-employed physician failed to timely diagnose and treat prostate cancer, resulting in patient's death.
- Three-day trial ending with a defense verdict. Represented nephrologist in case alleging failure to properly place vascular catheter for urgent hemodialysis. Catheter was inadvertently placed in the arterial system rather than the venous system, resulting in subsequent open chest surgery to remove catheter.