SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 1 2 CIVIL DIVISION -----x 3 Civil Action Number 4 CHRISTINE GAMBINO AND GARRETT GAMBINO, ON BEHALF : 2016 CAM 1884 5 THEIR MINOR CHILD, R.G., AND FOR THEMSELVES, ***EXCERPT*** 6 Plaintiff, 7 versus 8 MEDSTAR GEORGETOWN MEDICAL 9 CENTER, INC., Washington, D.C. 10 Defendant. Monday, November 5, 2018 ----x 11 12 The above-entitled action came on for a Jury Trial, before the Honorable HIRAM PUIG-LUGO, Associate 13 Judge, in Courtroom Number 317, commencing at approximately 1:45 p.m. 14 THIS TRANSCRIPT REPRESENTS THE PRODUCT 15 OF AN OFFICIAL REPORTER, ENGAGED BY THE COURT, WHO HAS PERSONALLY CERTIFIED THAT IT REPRESENTS TESTIMONY AND PROCEEDINGS 16 OF THE CASE AS RECORDED. 17 **APPEARANCES:** 18 On behalf of the Plaintiff: 19 PATRICK MALONE, Esquire 20 DANIEL SCIALPI, Esquire Washington, D.C. 21 On behalf of the Defendant: 22 ANDREW SPENCE, Esquire 23 KAREN COOKE, Esquire Washington, D.C. 24 25 Kristina Ingram (202) 879-1080 Official Court Reporter 1

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 3 (Thereupon, prior proceedings have been omitted from this transcript to include only the excerpt requested 4 and transcribed herein.) 5 6 (Jury enters.) 7 THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon, everyone. Welcome back. Please have a seat. 8 9 Madam courtroom clerk, are we on the record? 10 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 11 12 Mr. Malone, thank you. 13 CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFF 14 MR. MALONE: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. May 15 it please the Court, counsel, Gambinos. 16 Ladies and gentlemen, here we are one day before 17 an exercise in mass democracy. We're all going to go to voting tomorrow, many of us are. Harken back to what the 18 19 Judge said exactly a week ago, he said that this, what 20 we're doing right here, is the Government of the people, 21 for the people, by the people. 22 If you've ever had a chance to -- there's a guy 23 who wrote about this 150 years ago named Tocquevile, from France. He wrote very eloquently on comparing trial by 24 25 jury in civil cases and how important it was as a part of

1 democracy, voting.

He said, in the jury room is as important an exercise in democracy as voting in the ballot box. But, there's one big difference. You can go in the ballot box, shut the curtain, flip a coin, whatever you want to do, vote, nobody ever asks you anything. Here, you have to talk to each other, you have to deliberate, you have to decide as one voice. And that is the amazing beauty of our system.

We live in a very contentious world right now. Everybody has their fact silos over here and their fact silos over there, and never talk to each other. We have a system where we require the people -- and by the way, this is important enough that outside of a draft in times of war, there is nothing that the Government can make you do to come in and spend time doing other than this.

And the way we do it is quite amazing. We don't have separate fact silos. We let each side put on their case, but we put all the facts in and we pour it out. We test what the other side says, they test what we say, and then we have it and you get to bring, with some of the community, a cross section of the community to this case. Amazing, powerful system.

And you're going to hear from the Judge an instruction that always gives me goosebumps, because this

1 is another unique aspect of our system. 2 Do I have this other block in here? (Discussion held off the record.) 3 4 MR. MALONE: All parties stand equal before the 5 law and are to be treated as equals in this court. Where 6 else in the world would we have a system like this? Really nowhere that I can think of. So, let's get down to 7 8 our case. 9 I want to suggest to you that if you want to see a problem, if you want to see something bad going on, the 10 first thing you've got to do is look. Nurse Kim didn't do 11 12 her job to look carefully on that day, and we saw 13 something like that playing out here in the courtroom. 14 At the trial, she never looked at what she had I didn't see a single photo they showed her, was 15 done. 16 this the way it looked like when you saw it. Nope. Dr. 17 Subramanian, the head of the unit, he didn't see anything. And they got a nurse from Nashville to sign on and defend 18 19 this case without looking at a single photo. What is 20 going on there? If you don't look and if you don't see how bad 21 22 the harm is that you've caused, it make it a lot easier to 23 defend it. Now, let's talk about memory for a minute. We 24 all know that when shocking events happen that we see, our 25 brain goes into memory overdrive. In fact, we heard a new

specific word on it in those recent Supreme Court
 hearings.

The amygdala -- the amygdala is the part of the brain that goes into overdrive and helps make the memories vivid and powerful. None of us, obviously, can ever forget where we were and what we were doing when those Twin Towers went down.

8 Similarly, grandma can never forget, mom can 9 never forget what they saw when they came into that unit. 10 A red sock, a leg that looked like it had been dipped in 11 lava with an area of a white streak down the right side.

So, what if you know you've done something wrong though and you'd rather not remember it. What do you do to honestly be able to say later that, I just can't remember? Well, you write down as little as possible at the time of the event and then you walk away. And you let the passage of time heal.

And you can understand that. It's a coping mechanism that people have. We're not saying the lady is dishonest when she doesn't remember, but we raise a question about it. With an injury this bad, really? You really can't remember it? Oh, it's because you've had 20 others like this? Whoa. And they kind of blend together? Well, I don't know. I don't know about that.

25

So, here's what she wrote after 3:00. This is

1 the universe of what she wrote in that chart. IV out, I 2 for infiltrated, probably overwritten and overwriting a P 3 there on the left side, right foot infiltrate, report to 4 Dr. Mehta. And then, at the 6:00 p.m. slot, vitrase 5 subcutaneous on the right foot.

6 When she was grilled by a -- the doctor and the 7 resident at the time, here's what she said. At 3:00 p.m., 8 Nurse Kim noted that the right lower extremity is 9 edematous -- erythematous, areas of white, lipid like 10 infiltration and areas of blistering cyanosis denoted 11 epithelium on the foot dorsum.

And when you compare that description with the photo that dad took the next day, pretty much the same. Pretty much the same. And yet, the problem is that is a really advanced injury. The defense nurse herself admitted you don't get blistering cyanosis as the first stage, that's the second stage.

So, Georgetown tries to win this case from missing data; missing data that their people, their nurse left out of this chart. First off, how bad was it? Just a little bit more on how bad it was.

Here's the attending treating plastic surgeon. He got this photo before he added the beard, good beard though. One of the worst I've ever seen, probably the largest, he said, and one of the deepest.

Here is a guy who's catchment area at Johns Hopkins Hospital brings in the worst burn cases from all over, and Dr. Redett, who is just the treating doctor says, it's one of the worst I've ever seen.

5 So, Georgetown has a record that is missing a 6 few things. They have a policy that says you're supposed to fill this form out. We take infiltrates seriously, and 7 you, the nurse and the doctor cosign the form. You just, 8 9 you know, circle or put some marks that show the extent of the injury, you say how much fluid infiltrated based on 10 the time of discovery and you put down the exact time 11 12 somebody was notified.

And why was I fooling around making a big deal about the fact that in her notes -- let me just back up on that. In her notes, they want to say, oh, it happened at 3:00, as if those times are, you know, locked in where it says, 15.

18 It doesn't just mean during the 15:00 hour, it 19 means 1500. And we know that her timing is not precise on 20 that because she has the vitrase being given two hours 21 after it was given. What's the point?

The point is you've got to fill the form out if you want people to really know exactly when you found it. And so, we asked Dr. Mehta. And by the way, how strange is it that the -- in terms of the Georgetown witnesses, we

see a long presentation from a witness who remembers
 nothing of the event and we only get little deposition
 excerpts that we read in from the guy who does remember
 something about the event.

5 So, they want to say, well, you can't say, plaintiff, how much fluid was in there from that 6 7 photograph the next day. We don't know the extent of the infiltration. We don't know, because she didn't fill out 8 9 the note the exact time it was reported to Dr. Mehta. And we don't know what her estimate was of the amount of the 10 infiltrated fluid based on the time of discovery, all 11 12 because she didn't do her documentation job.

Why is that documentation job important?
Hereice Because if this truly was some weird super rapid event
that happened in less than that golden hour that we all
know is the standard of care, they would want to know
about it.

They'd want to do something to checkout, geez, is there something different about our little baby here; does she have some, you know, genetic predisposition or is there something we've got to really, really watch her for carefully. Nothing like that. No such evidence.

So, here we have a case where a baby got a
really bad injury and it clearly took longer than one hour
for that thing to happen. There is no way you get a

cyanotic injury in that period of time, and they want to
 take advantage of their failure to give us more precise
 information; is that right?

So, was there no time for documentation? This is their photo that they put on their website. And what does it show the nurse doing? Documenting. Documenting what is happening to the baby. And they have a whole bunch of forms set up to make documentation fast, easy, simple.

You got a legend, so you just have one letter, and then you've got your times and check boxes. Boom, boom, boom, boom. It doesn't take long at all to do a careful job. So my question is, where is there any evidence that this is something other than a simple violation of the rule, at the first sign, pull the line.

Now, we did hear one thing from their expert witness last Friday. We had on our side, supported by objective medical literature -- I'm going to get into that in a minute -- that babies can tolerate up to an hour of infiltrate. And so, the one-hour rule is a good rule that protects babies if it's followed.

22 On their side, they say that these injuries can 23 happen very fast and with small doses, but we're keeping 24 the one-hour rule. Does that make any sense? Which side 25 presented to you objective evidence in support of their

1 case?

You know, anybody can hire expert witnesses and pay them a lot of money, and you know, somebody else will see the cup half empty and this person is coming in to say, oh, no, it's half full. I get that, but what's the tiebreaker?

7 The tiebreaker is look at things that doctors 8 use to -- and nurses use to teach each other to say this 9 is how medical practice works, and that's what we brought 10 you. We brought you the handbook of neonatal nursing --11 I'm sorry -- neonatal intensive care, and the co-author, 12 Nurse Gardener.

We brought you the author of the article about IV infiltrations in NICUS, Dr. Hermansen. We bought you quotations that are relevant from journals like the Journal of Infusion Nursing. And I don't need to spend a whole lot of time on these, but here's another one we brought you, American Journal of Nursing, steps in the management of infiltration and extravasation.

At the first sign, pull the line; that's item eight. Item 10, photograph the site or, you know, hey, do something else like Georgetown that says, you know, just circle it, mark it, whatever. Estimate the volume that's escaped, and according to the flow, rate the condition of the site and the length of time. That's where this record 1 is conspicuously silent.

Now, Georgetown brought with their nurse -- I kept waiting for this -- is she going to have some documented literature so we don't just have to take her say-so that says these things happen ultra fast, happen with as little as -- I think she said one or two milliliters. It's a thousandth of a liter, so a few drops she claimed that this happened.

9 I counted two articles that were mentioned by 10 Georgetown, and they were in Dr. Hermansen's 11 cross-examination, because they were, like, footnotes in 12 his chapter. One was about regional newborn intensive 13 care units in the United Kingdom and, where they did some 14 survey, and all the babies or most of the babies who had 15 bad burns were 26 weeks or less, not like this.

You heard the testimony that the skin is like paper at 26 weeks. And then, they had one other, and it was this 1979 article from a surgery journal. And they were going through some -- and I asked to see a copy of it. I had never seen it before. Flipped through it, and it didn't take me long to find this quote.

22 "If calcium extravasation is recognized within 23 60 minutes, studies in animals indicate full thickness 24 damage may be reversed by -- and I pronounce it vitrase, 25 but it's got the generic term up there. Unfortunately, 1 most of these injuries are not recognized within 60
2 minutes.

So, Dr. Hermansen explained to us, yes, that's 3 part of the science. That's why we changed the standard. 4 That's why we went from three, four, five or six babies 5 per nurse to one or two. And that's why we do hourly 6 checks, and that's why, in his experience, he has never 7 seen an injury like this one in the last 20 or more years. 8 9 And Nurse Gardener has not seen an injury like this in her 10 37 years except for when she was brought in by the Colorado Board of Nursing to examine that case. 11

So, I was waiting for them to call in some doctor with a lot of degrees to tell you, oh, no, that's not right. There are plenty of cases out there where these babies get here hurt in very fast time, 10 or 15 minutes, even less, with tiny little dips. Did we ever hear any such testimony? It ain't there.

So, the case is not even close. You have to 18 19 decide who is more likely right in this case. It is not 20 beyond a reasonable doubt, it's who is more likely right. And, you know, people can say in the jury room things 21 like, oh, I think they're right, I'm just not totally 22 23 sure; I'm not a hundred percent convinced; I still have some doubt in my mind; those don't apply under the 24 preponderance of the evidence standard. 25

1 You just have to decide who is more likely 2 right, Racquel Gambino and her mom and dad, or Georgetown Hospital. Who brought you the objective evidence? Who 3 showed you that and challenged them that this cannot 4 happen in under an hour? We were the ones who did that. 5 6 You know, we had this little thing with these 7 vials. This one -- was the two-hour one? Okay. So, we had a half hour worth, 4.4 CCs, and then we had two hours 8 9 worth, which is 17.6. Remember, it was 8.8 times two. 10 And the question for you is -- because remember, 11 Nurse Kim is telling us not only did I check at 2:00, I 12 checked at least once or twice after that. And I guess she's telling us, although she doesn't remember, that, 13 14 okay, that puffiness at 2:00, that went away, that was 15 unrelated. 16 Some new puffiness came in, and that's what 17 caused this injury. But, it didn't happen until she 18 already examined the baby once or twice more, which would 19 mean, you know, 2:30 or 2:40. 20 So, the question is, is this more likely the 21 cause of this huge blistering cyanotic burn stretching halfway up the calf, wrapping most of the way around, or 22 23 is this more likely? Two hours worth violated the 24 accepted standard of care, and it's not even close. I want to go on to a harder issue. The Judge is 25

1 going to tell you this: Compensatory damages are intended 2 to make the plaintiff whole, or put another way, to 3 restore the plaintiff as far as money damages can do so to 4 the condition the plaintiff was in before the negligent 5 injury.

6 The law does not compensate everyone who has 7 been injured, but only compensates those persons whose 8 injuries are caused by negligence. I told you at the 9 beginning, this idea of compensation is a balancing. And 10 just as in this case it's a balancing, the Judge is going 11 to read you some factors for to you take into mind.

I've listed them up here. I don't need to go into them in great detail now, but extent and duration of the physical injuries, the effects of the physical injuries on the physical and emotional wellbeing, physical pain, emotional distress, disfigurement, deformity, humiliation, embarrassment.

My parents here, my clients, are not in this for 18 any money for themselves. You didn't see any medical 19 20 bills from them, no claim for trips, you know, 20 some trips to Baltimore to see Dr. Redett, no claim for their 21 own emotional distress. That's not in this case. 22 This is 23 100 percent for Racquel. Any money she gets goes into a 24 guardianship account protected by the court until she becomes an adult. 25

1 so, let's talk the plus side of it first. You 2 met a charming, preconscious, energetic, wonderful little girl. She's got great parents, and that is a huge 3 advantage. By the way, if you want to have your heart 4 ripped out of your chest, check out those adoption posters 5 6 outside in the atrium. Those poor kids; it just brings home to you, to all of us the tremendous importance of a 7 good, two-parent family. And she's got that, and so, 8 9 she's got a huge advantage.

Mom is already teaching her that this is a character builder, that scar on her ankle, that deformity on her ankle. Her life, in no way, is ruined. She will live. She will walk, at least, mostly normally. She will love. She will be loved. But, consider the human body.

And let me just mention one thing, because this is the last thing you heard in the case, in terms of the evidence. I want to ask you which plastic surgeon has walked the walk with this little girl and really knows her, and which, on the other hand has just talked some talk.

Let me just remind you of what Dr. Redett said. He believes there are damages to the tendons, and that's the problem now, not the skin itself. Disagrees with that man we heard from this morning. He agrees with Dr. Arcater (phonetic spelling) that she needs orthopedic

1 surgery. She need her Achilles tendon lengthened. And by 2 the way, whatever happened to that orthopedic surgeon that examined her for the defense? If he had something 3 different to tell you --4 5 MR. SPENCE: Objection, Your Honor. MR. MALONE: -- that could be better --6 THE COURT: Sustained. Please approach. 7 (Bench conference.) 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. What is your objection? 10 MR. SPENCE: This is a missing witness argument. 11 That's improper. 12 MR. MALONE: The rule is that a witness who is peculiarly under the control of one party --13 14 THE COURT: Did you ask for leave of the Court 15 before you posed this argument to the jury? 16 MR. MALONE: I did not. 17 THE COURT: You did not. 18 MR. MALONE: NO. 19 THE COURT: Objection sustained. 20 MR. MALONE: Okay. 21 (In open court.) Objection sustained. Please 22 THE COURT: 23 proceed. 24 Okay. Let's forget about that day, MR. MALONE: but let's talk about what the evidence was that you did 25

hear. Dr. Redett agrees with Dr. Arcater; she needs
 orthopedic surgery, the Achilles lengthen tendon. There
 is no contradictory testimony to that.

He's not optimistic about the blood flow down there, and that's why he thinks that a simple skin graft, just a little patch of skin without its own blood supply r is not going to work. What she really will need is a skin flap where you grab a piece of tissue from somewhere else, the thigh, the abdomen, with its own blood supply, you transfer it down there.

You borrow from one the arteries in the foot; there are three of them, remember he told us that. And that artery now feeds this new flap. But, it's not a cosmetic flap. He was very clear he would never recommend purely cosmetic surgery, because it would do more harm than good.

We asked him would you help us work with an illustrator to come up with something that looks reasonably accurate to what she would have the rest of her life, and he said, yes, and he said, I think this is reasonably accurate.

That's the man who's walked the walk. It's easy to say, oh, second opinion; I think it will be a lot better. But, the guy who has to sit down with the family and explain the risks and the benefits and here's how we 1 go forward and all, I don't know about that, he's the one 2 that we called.

Imagine if we turned the tables. What if we called some guy as a second opinion, who hadn't ever treated her, who saw her just once, and said, oh, well, that's going to be bad. And then, they subpoenaed in Dr. Redett to testify and he said, well, gee, I'm pretty optimistic about this.

9 Well, if that had happened, if we had turned the 10 tables, sure, you'd have something to go on. But, when 11 the treating guy says what he says and is not optimistic 12 about the future, that is the more substantial evidence.

So, here's what she faces; I want to ask you to consider some big picture things about the human body. You know, when it works together, every part functioning on its own, it's a miracle. We have miracles of sports, athleticism, you know, with Serena Williams and Maria Sharipova, artistic athleticism, all those ballerinas, Suzanne Farrell, it's just stunning what the human body can do.

It spins and leaps. And the other great thing about the human body is the creativity that all of us bring to adorning the human body to show off our beauty, to take pride in what our creator gave us, and it shows. Now, consider a human body where only one part

1 of that body has been damaged, like here. However, it's 2 an injury to the entire body and to the entire human 3 being. St. Paul wrote in First Corinthians he was correct 4 when he said the body does not consist of one member, but 5 of many; and if one member suffers, all suffer together. 6 There are many parts; you get one body.

7 So, it's a global thing. You know, we're all better at valuing damage when it's not a human being that 8 9 was injured. There was a story a few years ago where this 10 Las Vegas guy, Wynn, bumps his elbow into this Picasso painting and tears a big gash in it. He was about to sell 11 12 it for \$193 million, and this Wall Street guy, end of sale, you know, millions down the drain, but that's an 13 14 easy appraisal. That's an easy appraisal because that's 15 not a human body.

16 we're talking about a human body here. All of 17 us humans fall short of artistic perfection. You know, we're not talking about being athletes necessarily, but 18 each of us has our own beauty that our creator endowed 19 20 each of us with, and whether we're blessed with a lot of 21 beauty or just a little beauty, that's ours, and it's 22 priceless. And you don't take that away from somebody by negligence without it being realized to be a very heavy 23 24 thing that you have done.

25

So, where is the loss of perfection going to be

1 felt for our little girl? When she looks in the mirror?
2 When she sees the winning gymnast at the Olympics? When,
3 in a few years from now, in middle school, she pretends
4 not to hear the jeers on the playground? When she
5 pretends that she wanted to sit by herself in the
6 cafeteria anyway?

7 When she doesn't go out for cheerleading? When 8 she doesn't race with the rest of the kids down to the 9 beach to surf? When she poses for group photos standing 10 sideways and blocking it and just pretending that this is 11 the way she likes to stand.

When she holds her tongue when well-meaning people for the millionth time say to her, oh my goodness, what happened to your leg? When she surfs the internet, looks at all the gorgeous women's footwear and almost -almost clicks on that button that says, buy?

When she gets up out of the bed every single morning for the next 80 years of her life, the next 29,200 mornings if she -- God willing that she lives that long and she has to think about that foot and what to put on that foot?

22 When she measures herself -- you heard about 23 body image and how important it is to people. When she 24 measures herself and falls short against one standard that 25 we all hoped for ourselves, we just don't want to be

different. We don't want to stand out in a deformed way.
 We want to be like others.

3 So, I said this has to be balanced out, and all 4 of that has to be balanced out because you can't turn the 5 clock back, you cannot cure anything, you can only make up 6 for what cannot be cured. This loss must be measured by 7 what she will feel and what she will experience. All of 8 it is profound and is huge.

9 I just want to leave you with one last thought.
10 Verdict is a Latin word that literally means, ver, truth,
11 dict, to speak. You will speak the truth with your
12 verdict. You can tell grandma, we suggest, it wasn't your
13 fault for letting your daughter sleep late that morning.

You will speak the truth that this should not
have happened. You will speak the truth that you
recognize the profound consequence of disfiguring a little
girl for her entire life.

The Judge is going to give you some instructions afterwards, and one of his instructions that I want to mention to you, just as a procedural idea for you, and it's totally optional, it's up to you; when you start talking, the Judge is going to -- I think will tell you something to the effect of don't announce strong opinions right at the beginning. Let things percolate a little bit first.

So, I have a thought about the dollars, if you get there. Instead of doing it orally, where people start going around the room -- the problem with that is that the first few to speak, they can set up a trend, and then the last ones say, well, I'll just go with the flow.

6 It might be better -- it might be better, just a 7 suggestion to just -- before you start out loud talking 8 about dollars, just write your own number on a piece of 9 people, fold it over and put in the middle of the table.

And then, when everybody is done with that, you open them up and you go around and you say, okay, you said this, what's your reason; you said that, what's your reason. Now, will some of those figures be high seven figures? Will some be less? Will some be more?

15 That's not for me to say. It is entirely up to 16 you. Following the law, following the evidence and just 17 realizing what a profound thing has happened here and what 18 must be done to balance it out. Thank you very much.

19 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Malone.

20 Mr. Spence?

(Thereupon, the portion of Defendant's closing
 has been omitted from this transcript to include only the
 excerpted portion requested and transcribed herein.)

24THE COURT: Thank you. All right. We're going25to take a 15-minute break. Okay. Then, we'll come back

1 for rebuttal arguments. Thank you. 2 (Jury excused.) 3 THE COURT: All right. Fifteen minutes, please. 4 Thank you. 5 (Court in recess.) 6 (Jury enters.) 7 THE COURT: Good afternoon, please have a seat. Mr. Malone, please proceed. 8 9 CLOSING REBUTTAL ARGUMENT 10 MR. MALONE: I can be out talked in length, but not in points. I'm not going to jawbone you to death with 11 12 another amount of time that matches what we've just heard, 13 but I'm going to ask some questions and correct a few 14 misstatements. 15 I kept waiting to hear an answer on the basic 16 story. Okay. You say the puffiness at 2:00 was something 17 else, what was it and when did it get fixed? And when did the new puffiness come around, and when did she check 18 19 again? Is there a story that hangs together that lets you 20 exonerate Georgetown? I didn't hear one. Are we really saying -- and I didn't hear an 21 22 answer to this either -- I did hear them say, okay, one or 23 two milliliters, 15 or 20 minutes. Hang on. This injury, 24 one or two milliliters, six centimeters up the calf, six 25 centimeters out to the toes, wrapping all around, contact

1 burn, there's not enough milliliters in one or two 2 milliliters, much less half an hour's worth, a teaspoon, 4.4, there's not enough fluid there to do that, even if it 3 was like a, you know, sulfuric acid. 4 5 So, we just didn't hear a story that hanged 6 together. You know, harken back a week and we heard, oh, another reason why this couldn't have happened the way 7 plaintiff says it happened is because the alarm would have 8 9 gone off, and she relied on the alarms. Okay. Well, yeah, she did testify she relied on the alarms. 10 11 We showed you all the Journal of Infusion 12 Nursing, American Journal of Nursing, that they said you 13 cannot rely on the alarms. The alarms are for total 14 blockages, not just the pressure changing a little bit. 15 Very bad; don't do that. 16 So, then they want to say things that just 17 aren't so. I asked in my open and closing, I said, how come she didn't fill this out and put in the key missing 18 19 facts, amount of fluid, the time that she notified the 20 fellow and some indication of the size. All we heard just now was no answer to any of 21 22 those items. Did you hear anyone say, well, how come she 23 didn't document the time that she found it? Was there anything about her documenting the extent of the injury 24 based on the amount of fluid infiltration? Was there any 25

answer for why she didn't document where exactly it was? 1 2 And the point wasn't that this would have cured her, this would have prevented the thing from happening. 3 The point was so that you can write down 4 contemporaneously, right then and there what you say 5 happened if you have a defense. 6 7 If you, the nurse, can honestly say, you know, I checked the baby at 2:00, the tape was too tight, I 8 9 loosened the tape, I changed it, I checked twice more over the next hour, this happened very suddenly and it was a 10 very small area at the time, I told Dr. Mehta immediately 11 12 at 15:00. 13 They say, oh, she didn't have time to do that. 14 Hang on. She goes off shift at whatever it was, 7:00 at night, had all the time in the world. And also, there was 15 all the time in the world while the other people were 16 17 treating this baby for this hideous burn that happened. Go down and sit down in a corner and write down what 18 19 happened. 20 Every time he showed this, what do you call 21 that, syringe thing for aspiration and the flushing, I 22 just had this fantasy of trying to defend a car knocking down a pedestrian in a crosswalk turning right on red. 23 24 And so, what was your custom and habit as you approached the intersection. 25

1 well, I would come to a complete one hundred 2 percent stop, and I would always look to my left and look to my right and look to my left again, and then and only 3 then -- and was this a diagram of the accelerator pedal 4 and the brake pad; yes, I would move my foot from the 5 brake pedal to the accelerator pedal, and then and only 6 then turn. And I'm sorry, I just don't remember it 7 because this has happened 20 times or more over the years, 8 9 and they all kind of merge together. You know, this story 10 makes no sense.

11 So, let's just correct a few of the 12 misstatements and then let's let you do the job that you 13 want to do. Okay. The key one I want to tell you is 14 claiming that the plaintiff's literature proved that this 15 could happen very fast or that the plaintiff's witnesses 16 admitted that they put up a quote from the deposition of 17 the Nurse Gardener as little as 15 minutes.

The stuff eats -- can eat through the veins like 18 19 acid. You remember the quote she explained when she got a 20 chance to explain on redirect, total apples and oranges. Do you remember when she's talking about bolus and when 21 you have to give a concentrated injection to the baby 22 because you've got to boost the calcium really fast, like 23 if the baby just had heart surgery or something? 24 25 Yes. Then you put it in very rapidly, and it

can be much more caustic. And what does the nurse do?
 Stands there and watches it during the entire 15-minute
 infusion so these babies don't get these injuries.

In no way is this comparable. Total apples and oranges. Then, he twice quoted from that, I think it was called, Wilkins -- Wilkins and Williams, yes. Yeah, Wilkins and Emerson. He quotes from it, left out the key fact, most of these days, these 26 weeks or less when their skin is immature, that was the problem with the survey of regional NICUs in the United Kingdom.

There is no epidemic of rapid injuries here in the United States with babies who have mature skin like our baby had, 31 weeks. And then, we got another one. And then, we got another one. And there's 30 CCs and she contradicted herself, 17.6 CCs -- talking about Gardener -- that's not what she said.

She said she thought the infiltrate happened between 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. It should be 17.6 CCs. Sure, it -- and what caused it -- and actually, this defense expert kind of agreed with that, at least during the first report; remember, she left it out of her testimony.

And by the way, who is partisan here; the ones who write the books and come in and give you the testimony or the ones that lets the lawyer write their opinion for

1 them and then says, oh, but everything in my report I've 2 independently verified before I sign the report.

Yeah. But, what about this line where you said that you were talking about Nurse Kim's wonderful habits and practices. Where did you get that from; oh, well that came from the lawyers, so that's an exception of my rule of always independently verifying. So, boom, boom, boom. You can see through that.

9 So, I get a little sidetracked. The difference 10 between the 17.6 and the 30 are very simple. Of course it 11 looks like 30 the next day. Yeah, the foot is a little 12 more swollen. It looks like it's got 30 CCs in there, but 13 what it got in that caused this much injury is 17 and a 14 half, give or take.

Okay. Let's see. You know, when you don't have a plausible story about what happened and how this baby could get an advanced burn without or with regular kchecking in and even checking every 15 or 20 minutes in the last hour, when you have no plausible story for that, what do you do? You just lash out and attack here and attack there with things that just aren't accurate.

I trust you guys to remember the evidence, to put everything together. Another good example was quoting Nurse Gardener as saying the aspiration and flushing is meaningless. Her total context was saying that, yes, it

1 would be helpful, but the problem is that you can get back 2 blood and think it's still in the vein and it's not there, and so, it's not a hundred percent is what she was saying. 3 There are, you know, so many examples of that. 4 5 I don't want to bore you and keep you from your work. You know, hopping and skipping through her resume where she 6 writes down every single speech she's ever given, yeah, 7 she's talked to the plaintiff's lawyer group, but yeah, 8 9 she's also written a handbook of risk management -- thank you, Dan -- risk management, which is about helping nurses 10 in hospitals prevent lawsuits by doing a better job. 11 12 I could go on and on and on, but you see the 13 case. You see that this is case of a really serious 14 injury that has no good explanation for it. A lot of dodgeball being played here; a lot of assumptions. Your 15 16 verdict will speak the truth about what happened. Thank 17 you. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Malone. (Excerpt concluded at approximately 4:00 p.m.) 19 **** 20 21 22 23 24 25 29

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

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3 I, Kristina Ingram, an Official Court Reporter for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, do 4 hereby certify that I reported, by machine shorthand, in 5 my official capacity, the excerpt of proceedings had and 6 7 testimony adduced upon the Jury Trial in the case of CHRISTINE GAMBINO AND GARRETT GAMBINO, ON BEHALF OF THEIR 8 9 MINOR CHILD, R.G., AND FOR THEMSELVES VERSUS MEDSTAR 10 GEORGETOWN MEDICAL CENTER, INC., Civil Action Number 2016 CAM 1884, in said court on the 5th day of November, 2018. 11

12 I further certify that the foregoing 29 pages 13 constitute the official transcript of said proceedings, as 14 taken from my machine shorthand notes, together with the 15 backup tape of said proceedings to the best of my ability.

16 In witness whereof, I have hereto subscribed my17 name, this 4th day of December, 2018.

Kristina Ingram Official Court Reporter