JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COUNTY, FLORIDA . 03 CA 1622 IE SLAYTON, as Personal te of LEVI SLAYTON, deceased, S, P.A., JOHN L. ELZIE, M.D., .A. and JAMES C. PENROD,
IE SLAYTON, as Personal te of LEVI SLAYTON, deceased, S, P.A., JOHN L. ELZIE, M.D.,
te of LEVI SLAYTON, deceased, S, P.A., JOHN L. ELZIE, M.D.,
Jury Trial Excerpt Excerpt of Mr. Fox's Closing
Honorable Thomas Bateman
June 25, 2007
Commenced at 9:35 a.m. Concluded at 1:05 p.m.
Leon County Courthouse Tallahassee, FL
LISA D. FREEZE, RPR Notary Public
PE REPORTERS, INC ON GREEN LANE 2308 (850)878-2221

APPEARANCES:

REPRESENTING PLAINTIFFS:

GARY D. FOX, ESQUIRE STEPHEN CAIN, ESQUIRE STEWART TILGHMAN FOX, ET AL. One Southeast Third Avenue Suite 3000 Miami, FL 33131-1764 305.358.6644

REPRESENTING DEFENDANTS: (James Penrod, M.D.)

CRAIG A. DENNIS, ESQUIRE TIFFANY ROHAN-WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE Dennis, Jackson, Martin & Fontela, P.A. 1591 SUMMIT LAKE DRIVE, STE 200 Tallahassee, FL 850.422.3345 2

REPRESENTING DEFENDANTS: (John Elzie, M.D.)

MARIA A. SANTORO, ESQUIRE GEORGE HARTZ 863 E. Park Avenue Tallahassee, FL 32301 850.224.5252

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1	PROCEEDINGS
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3	MR. FOX: May it please the Court.
4	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
5	MR. FOX: Ladies and gentlemen, before I
6	begin, let me, on behalf of Julie and Dole
7	Slayton, thank you for the time and attention
8	you've given us in this case. You've been here
9	for seven days, and they call it jury duty. But I
10	think those of us who are involved in the process
11	consider it more of an opportunity, an opportunity
12	to participate in our democracy, because as we
13	said before, this is one of the few countries on
14	the planet that lets members of our community
15	participate and make important decisions about
16	rights and wrongs and gives them the opportunity
17	to legally correct wrongs that have been done to
18	people.
19	And for your attention, and you have been
20	attentive, you've taken notes, you've listened.
21	On behalf of the Slaytons, I want to express my
22	sincere appreciation to you. And I know I
23	speak for all of the lawyers in this case.
24	Now, after listening to all of the
25	testimony, the issues that you have to decide,

you're going to be given a verdict form when you go back to deliberate, and it looks like this. And the first two questions are, was there negligence on the part of Professional Park Pediatrics that was the legal cause of death of Levi Slayton. And the second question is the same one except it pertains to Dr. Penrod.

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9 And after all this, that's what the case 10 has boiled down to: Two things. Was there 11 negligence that was a legal cause of injury and 12 death. So that's really two separate 13 questions, and I would like to address each of 14 them with you, because Judge Bateman has just 15 given you the law.

And what he has explained to you is that negligence is the failure to use reasonable care. And that's what is required of these defendants. They don't have to be perfect in their jobs. None of us have to be perfect. But they have to be reasonable. They have to exercise reasonable care.

23 What does reasonable care mean when you're 24 a doctor taking care of a patient like Levi 25 Slayton? Well, reasonable care means that you

5 1 know a couple things and that Levi Slayton was 2 a baby that requires special care. Why? 3 Because number one, he's premature; and number 4 two, he is the product of a pregnancy where the 5 mom had an infection. 6 And because of the prematurity and because 7 of the infection, as you know now, Levi was at 8 increased risk for infection. And every doctor in this case knew that because premature babies 9 10 are -- their systems, their immune systems are 11 less developed than term infants. They don't 12 handle infections as well as others. 13 And I think every doctor who has testified 14 in this case has agreed, that if a premature 15 baby like Levi has an infection and that 16 infection goes undiagnosed and untreated, it 17 can cause the death of the baby. 18 So for that reason, reasonable care in 19 this case, as Dr. Trotter, our first witness, 20 explained to you, means you don't take chances. 21 You don't take chances. If you see signs of 22 infection with a baby, you can't just assume 23 that they're due to something else. 24 Not today when medical science has tests 25 that help doctors rule out infections. Today

doctors don't have to guess about whether or not, for example, an elevated bilirubin is due to infection. They have tests that help them figure it out. Blood cultures, urine cultures, all sorts of things that Dr. Trotter explained to you. And the whole reason why medicine has devised these tests is to aid doctors so they don't have to guess, and they can exercise reasonable care.

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10 And one of the things you know by now, you 11 know more about bilirubin I suspect than most 12 people on the planet. You know more about 13 bilirubin than you ever wanted to know. But 14 one of the things you know without a shadow of 15 a doubt, and I think everybody in this case has 16 testified to, is that an elevated bilirubin can 17 be a sign of infection.

18 You remember I put this sign up on the 19 board, and I think almost everybody signed off 20 on it. Dr. Trotter, our expert, Dr. Pinar, 21 Dr. Elzie, Dr. Penrod, and Dr. Bunnell. No 22 dispute, I don't think, that an elevated 23 bilirubin is a sign of infection. And what 24 happened in this case, from the day that Levi 25 was discharged from TMH, on August 18th,

7 1 remember what happened, he started showing 2 jaundice for the first time. 3 And so, Dr. Elzie, you know, to his credit, Dr. Elzie did the right thing, ordered 4 5 that bilirubin test, and what did it do? It 6 came back at 12.7, which is in the high 7 intermediate risk zone. So what does that 8 That means in a premature baby like mean? 9 this, he knows that Levi has got some 10 laboratory evidence of infection. 11 And he knows that if Levi does in fact 12 have infection and it's not diagnosed and 13 treated, very bad things can happen. 14 So at that point Dr. Elzie and Dr. Bunnell 15 are faced with a decision. They got a 16 premature baby at risk for infection. They now 17 got laboratory evidence of a possibility of an 18 infection. They don't know for sure he's got 19 an infection, but they know there's a good 20 possibility. So you're faced with a decision. 21 Do you discharge Levi and send him home, or do 22 you say, wait a second, let's follow up on 23 This is a 35-week-old, two-day baby. this. 24 He's now showing signs of infection. We know 25 that if he's got the infection, bad things can

happen. What do we do?

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They made the decision to discharge Levi, because they assumed, didn't they? They assumed that that increasing bilirubin was nothing to be overly concerned about. It could just be treated later. Just give him another bilirubin test the next day and send him home. 8

Well, they assumed wrong. One of the sad things about this case is how little effort would have been required of Dr. Elzie, Dr. Bunnell, and Dr. Penrod to do the right thing in this case.

13 Sometimes heroic things are required of 14 doctors to save babies' lives. But this was 15 not a case where Levi was in some catastrophic 16 automobile accident where pediatric 17 neurosurgeons had to perform complex 18 neurosurgery to save his life. It's not that 19 kind of case at all. All Dr. Elzie or 20 Dr. Bunnell had to do was pick up the phone 21 when the nurse calls to report the 12.7, say, 22 Nurse, listen, Levi is 35 weeks, you know, his 23 hospital course hasn't been totally normal. 24 He's got jaundice. He now has the elevated 25 bilirubin. Let's keep him for a day. Let's

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1	keep him, see what the bilirubin comes back	
2	tomorrow, and if it's normal or it drops	
3	significantly, we can just discharge him and we	
4	can breathe a sigh of relief. That's all that	
5	would have been required.	
6	All that would have been required, because	
7	the next day we know the bilirubin goes up to	
8	16.9, and if he had been in the hospital then	
9	he would have stayed there. And they would	
10	have reported the test the next day, and if it	
11	was 21.7 he would have stayed there. And if he	
12	stopped breathing and if he was in the	
13	hospital, the overwhelming probabilities are	
14	that he would be with us today.	
15	And that's the tragedy of this case, how	
16	little it would have required of Dr. Bunnell	
17	and Dr. Elzie. All they had to do was keep him	
18	in the hospital. Reasonably careful	
19	physicians, ladies and gentlemen, don't	
20	discharge babies under these circumstances.	
21	That's what Dr. Trotter explained. Because	
22	Levi Slayton was not the first baby to die when	
23	his infection went undiagnosed and untreated.	
24	So, Dr. Elzie and Dr. Bunnell in	
25	discharging Levi would suggest to you did not	

1 exercise reasonable care. As you know by now, 2 this is something we showed you in opening 3 statement, the lack of oxygen on the morning of 4 Levi's collapse -- because Levi was not in the 5 hospital -- led to his severe and irreversible 6 brain damage, and that led to the doctor's 7 recommendation that life support be removed. 8 That is why the decision to discharge Levi 9 from the hospital was a legal cause of Levi's 10 death. 11 Now, one of the things that the defendants 12 alluded to during the course of their case that 13 we need to talk about, you and I right now, is 14 the suggestion that if Levi had been in the 15 hospital he would have died anyway when he 16 collapsed. 17 Dr. Penrod had readmitted him. Had he 18 been in the hospital, at the instruction of 19 Dr. Elzie and Dr. Bunnell, he still would have 20 died. Ladies and gentlemen, I submit to you 21 that reason and ration and logic and common 22 sense say that that is not true. They say, 23 well, wait a second. They couldn't have put

him in some well baby nursery where he wasn't

going to be monitored. They could have put him

11 1 somewhere else where he wasn't going to be 2 monitored. 3 Folks, Levi Slayton was 35 weeks old. 4 He's gotten skyrocketing bilirubin, by at least 5 the 20th, he's got signs and symptoms of 6 infection. He's got breathing problems. He's 7 a premature baby. His mom has had an 8 infection. Is this a baby that they're going 9 to put in a nonmonitored bin? Does that make 10 any sense? 11 And if in fact Dr. Elzie or Dr. Bunnell or 12 Penrod had Levi in the hospital and they 13 allowed him to remain in a nonmonitored bed, 14 that in and of itself was negligence. 15 We asked Dr. Trotter, our expert, said: 16 How many times have you had a baby die when 17 he's been -- of a lack of oxygen, because you 18 remember, that's what we're talking about. 19 Lack of oxygen when Levi stops breathing. How 20 many times have you had a baby die of a lack of 21 oxygen in a hospital? 22 Dr. Penrod said none. 23 We asked the same question to Dr. Truman: 24 How many babies that you admit with mild 25 pneumonia who are not critically ill have you

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1	had die of a lack of oxygen in TMH?	
2	He says none.	
3	Even Dr. Elzie. We asked him the question	
4	when he was on the stand.	
5	As we talked about before, Levi's death	
6	resulted from severe brain damage that he	
7	suffered when his lungs stopped working and the	
8	brain didn't get oxygen. Right? Right. How	
9	many patients have you had at TMH that have	
10	been in the hospital for whatever reason,	
11	whether cardiac or for whatever reason, that	
12	have suffered brain death from a lack of	
13	oxygen?	
14	Answer: I haven't had any.	
15	You haven't heard testimony from any	
16	physician in this case that any baby who has	
17	been properly cared for in the hospital in a	
18	monitored bed has ever suffered severe and	
19	irreparable brain damage as a result of a lack	
20	of oxygen. That is why their negligence in	
21	failing to keep Levi in the hospital and	
22	Dr. Penrod's negligence in failing to readmit	
23	them was a legal cause of Levi's death.	
24	And the instruction that you got from	
25	Judge Bateman keep in mind, of course, that	

13 1 in a case like this, their negligence doesn't 2 have to be the only cause. It can be a legal 3 cause of injury, even though it operates with some natural cause -- in this case the natural 4 5 cause was pneumonia -- if such other cause 6 occurs at the same time as the negligence. 7 So the pneumonia, the disease was going on 8 at the same time as the defendant's negligence. 9 Their failure to admit him to the hospital and 10 thus their negligence was a legal cause of 11 Levi's death. 12 What was the rush to discharge Levi? What 13 was the harm in keeping Levi in the hospital, 14 35-week-old preemie at risk for infection 15 because his mom was infected? Nobody has given 16 you any good reason for discharging this baby. 17 Nobody has given you any good reason. There 18 was no harm in keeping Levi, but there was a 19 lot of potential harm in discharging him. 20 Let me visit with you about Dr. Penrod. 21 What happens with Dr. Penrod? Dr. Penrod, as 22 you know, sees Levi two days after Levi's 23 discharge, and at this point Dr. Penrod knows 24 he's got a lot more information than Dr. Elzie 25 or Bunnell had. At this point Dr. Penrod knows

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1	that Levi's bilirubin is no longer 12.7, it's	
2	increased to 16.9, which is a 33 percent	
3	increase. You remember from the day before?	
4	He knows that Levi is being taken to his	
5	office because Julie is concerned about his	
6	breathing. He's got breathing problems. And I	
7	hope that that at this point is no longer in	
8	dispute, because even Dr. Penrod admits that	
9	Julie was concerned about his breathing,	
10	concerned about his lungs. Not concerned that	
11	the breathing problems were caused by the nose,	
12	but by lung problems.	
13	And I asked Dr. Penrod that question when	
14	he was testifying, and this is it. And just so	
15	the jury is finally clear on this and there is	
16	no ambiguity and there is no doubt about it,	
17	when you were in your office with Julie and	
18	Dole and Levi, she told you that she was	
19	concerned about his breathing, Levi's breathing	
20	problem. She wanted she was concerned about	
21	whether his lungs not his nose but his	
22	lungs were all right.	
23	Is that correct?	
24	Answer: That is correct.	
25	So let's once and for all close this	

business about whether or not Levi had breathing problems, because it's not just Julie who's told you that. Dr. Penrod has admitted that was the reason that Levi was brought there, because she was concerned about the breathing problems.

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7 So at that point Dr. Penrod knows that 8 Levi has got the breathing problems. He's got 9 a 33 percent increase in his bilirubin, which 10 he admits to knowing is a sign of infection. 11 He knows that mom had an infection, and he 12 knows that if Levi has got an infection -- and 13 he has admitted this before you -- he knew that if Levi had an infection and his infection went 14 15 undiagnosed and untreated it could cause his death. 16

He knew all of those things at the time that he treated Levi. That was when he got the 16.9 bilirubin. And instead of doing at that point as Dr. Trotter said he needed to do, which is admit Levi to the hospital, his response is, well, go get another bilirubin. And, you know, that was wrong. The

And, you know, that was wrong. The evidence has shown that was the wrong thing to do. But -- but he might have gotten away with

1 it if the bilirubin then drops. If the 2 bilirubin drops to nine or ten or eight or 3 seven, then you breathe a sigh of relief. And 4 even though maybe he should have been 5 hospitalized, at least there is no harm, no 6 foul. 7 That, of course, is not what happened. 8 What happened was a bilirubin was done again. 9 Sorry to be stumbling around here. Bilirubin 10 was done again, and what happens? Comes back 11 at 21.7. Now it has increased, ladies and 12 gentlemen, it has increased 70 percent over 13 what it is before. A 70 percent increase.

Now, if there were ever any doubt about
whether this baby needed to be hospitalized,
now Dr. Penrod has got all the -- he's got more
information than anybody could possibly want to
justify readmitting this baby.

And even his nurse -- look at this. His nurse, when she gets the result, today's results, and she double underlines -- this is not our double underline, this is hers -increase, 21.7. And she puts an explanation point after it. She got it. She understood that this was a baby who was at severe risk,

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who needed to be in the hospital.

Dr. Trotter explained to you that this baby needed to be in the hospital, or was it just Dr. Trotter, our expert? The answer is Dr. Maisels -- you remember Dr. Maisels no. from Michigan? Their expert. He came down and he testified that if Levi had been his patient, number one, he would have started phototherapy at 16.9, but number two, when the bilirubin came back at 21.7, if Levi had been his patient, he would have been in the hospital.

And, you see, that's pretty rare. When 13 one of defense experts -- an expert that's been hired and paid by them -- comes in and says 15 exactly what the plaintiff's expert said. This is a baby who needed to be in the hospital.

17 But, you know, that wasn't the end of it. 18 We asked the same questions of Dr. Elzie. When 19 Dr. Elzie was on the stand -- and I'm sure you 20 remember this -- Dr. Elzie, if Levi had been 21 your patient and you knew of the 21.7, would 22 you have hospitalized Levi? 23 And he said yes. 24 It's not just Dr. Trotter. It's Dr. Elzie 25 and whose employer, Professional Park

18 1 Pediatric, is a defendant in this case. And 2 Dr. Maisels is their own expert. Levi needed 3 to be in the hospital. 4 Dr. Elzie practices in the same community 5 as Dr. Penrod. If there were any way that he 6 could have justified Dr. Elzie not 7 hospitalizing this baby at 21.7 he would have 8 told you, because it's not easy for him to say 9 that, but he did. There's no question, ladies 10 and gentlemen, at that point Levi needs to be 11 in the hospital. 12 Dr. Penrod's examination of Levi, you 13 heard Julie describe it, he appeared to be 14 hurried, annoyed, examination took --15 MR. DENNIS: Objection, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: What's the grounds? 17 MR. DENNIS: That was not her testimony. THE COURT: Well, let me just say this. 18 The 19 testimony is what you remember it to be, and I 20 think you can make fair comment on what the 21 testimony was, so you can dispute -- make the 22 argument to the jury. 23 MR. DENNIS: Well ---24 THE COURT: You know, I don't know. What was 25 said was said, and the jury is going to --

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1	MR. DENNIS: My objection for the record is
2	that was not her testimony in this courtroom.
3	THE COURT: Overruled. You may continue.
4	MR. FOX: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	Julie explained that she felt that the
6	examination was rushed and hurried, that it
7	took less than less than five minutes.
8	They she told Dr. Penrod just exactly
9	what we read to you, that she was there because
10	she was concerned about Levi's lungs and
11	breathing problems.
12	And Dr. Trotter, our expert, was asked by
13	one of the lawyers: Well, you're not
14	questioning how thorough Dr. Penrod's exam was,
15	are you, Dr. Trotter?
16	And Dr. Trotter said: Well, as a matter
17	of fact, yes, I am.
18	They said: Well, why was that?
19	Because during this exam, not only does it
20	turn out that Dr. Penrod mistakenly believed
21	that Levi is a term infant remember he tried
22	to tell you Levi was a term infant? The only
23	physician in this case to say Levi was a term
24	infant. He didn't even take a careful enough
25	history to understand this was a premature

baby.

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And as Dr. Trotter said, when you treat a premature baby as a term infant, that creates all sorts of problems. And then perhaps the most significant thing Dr. Trotter said is, where are the vital signs?

You know, they call them vital signs for a reason. Now, at this point Dr. Trotter ought to know -- ought to know that Levi is at risk, even though he never bothered to ask about the gestational change, which is an important thing to know. He ought to know Levi is at risk for infection. So how does a careful physician treat a baby like this who's at risk?

15 You do vital signs. They're called vital 16 for a reason. It doesn't take a lot of time; 17 it doesn't cost a nickel; and it provides 18 important information. And Dr. Maisels, their 19 expert, said vital signs are critical.

20 Why? Because sometimes a baby may be 21 really sick and you can't tell just by looking 22 at the baby. That's the whole reason for 23 taking vital signs, to give you information 24 that you can't get just by looking. 25 What's Dr. Penrod's justification for not

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1	doing vital signs? Well, he says, I didn't	
2	need to do vital signs because and this was,	
3	I think, one of the most interesting things in	
4	the case.	
5	He said: I remember putting my hands on	
6	Levi and Levi not feeling hot, with a	
7	suggestion that was why he didn't even take a	
8	temperature.	
9	Well, I asked Dr. Penrod: How many exams	
10	have you done in the course of your life?	
11	He says: 150,000. And yet he says he	
12	looks you in the eye and he says: I remember	
13	this one exam, five years ago, and I remember	
14	Levi not feeling hot.	
15	You need to judge the credibility of these	
16	things for yourself. Ask yourself whether that	
17	kind of testimony makes any sense. Is that a	
18	justification for not taking a temperature on	
19	this baby who's brought to you because of	
20	breathing problems, who's at increased risk for	
21	infection, who's got a bilirubin that's	
22	skyrocketing. You put your hands on the baby	
23	and that's a justification for not doing vital	
24	signs?	
25	I don't think so. And Dr. Trotter	

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1	explained to you he didn't tell you anything	
2	that your common sense wouldn't tell you. With	
3	a baby like this, you need to do vital signs.	
4	And even if he put his hand on him, and Levi	
5	felt cool, how then do you justify with a baby	
6	who's taken to you because of breathing	
7	problems not even doing the respirations,	
8	calculating what his respirations are? Which	
9	is an important vital sign. Not doing a blood	
10	pressure, not taking a pulse.	
11	That's why this exam, ladies and	
12	gentlemen, was far, far below the standard of	
13	care.	
14	You were told by Dr. Penrod that he	
15	remembers Julie taking Levi to him. And I	
16	asked him: Well, Dr. Penrod what was the	
17	reason Julie was coming to you?	
18	Well, Levi was happy and content.	
19	That was his testimony. Happy and	
20	content. Folks, I suggest to you that Julie	
21	and Dole Slayton don't drive half hour, 45	
22	minutes from Crawfordville to see a	
23	pediatrician under these circumstances, because	
24	Levi is happy and content. They went to see	
25	Dr. Penrod because he wasn't happy or content,	

1 because he was having breathing problems and 2 because they wanted to follow up with the 3 doctor because they were concerned about it. 4 This is the picture of Levi. It's in 5 evidence. Does that look like a happy and 6 content baby to you? And by the way, folks, 7 this picture, you know, it goes without saying, 8 this picture wasn't taken for this lawsuit. At 9 the time this picture was taken on August 20th, 10 you know, they were happy people. They had 11 just had their first baby. They had no idea 12 that two days later Levi would be dead. 13 This is not a happy and content baby. 14 This is a sick baby. 15 Not using reasonable care. When you 16 don't do a vital sign on a sick baby like this, 17 that's not using reasonable care. When you 18 allow a baby like this with skyrocketing 19 bilirubin not to be hospitalized, when you know 20 or should know -- know or should know that this 21 baby is premature, at risk for infection, and 22 he has now got a great marker of infection, 23 skyrocketing bilirubin, and you know, as he has 24 admitted knowing, that if a baby like this 25 isn't properly diagnosed and treated he can

die.

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How can you justify not hospitalizing a baby? You can't. And because Levi was not in the hospital at the time he collapsed, he suffered severe and irreversible brain damage as a result of a lack of oxygen, and the doctors recommended removal of life support. That is why Dr. Penrod's negligence was a legal cause of Levi's injury and death.

10 Much has been said to you about whether or not Levi had pneumonia. At the time that 11 12 Dr. Penrod examined him -- and you've heard 13 Trotter and Dr. Pinar, our perinatal Dr. 14 pathologist, explain to you that, of course, 15 Levi had pneumonia then. That was what caused his lungs to stop working. The pneumonia is 16 17 what caused his breathing problems that brought 18 Levi to Dr. Penrod in the first place.

Of course he had pneumonia. But it's not
just them. Even Dr. Radetsky -- do you
remember Dr. Radetsky? He was the last
physician to testify for the defense. I'm
going to have some more to say about
Dr. Radetsky in just a minute.
But Dr. Radetsky said that Levi had

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1	pneumonia for at least a day or so before he	
2	collapsed, even though he thought there were no	
3	clinical manifestations. Even Dr. Radetsky	
4	said that Levi had pneumonia.	
5	But I don't want you to have to rely upon	
6	your recollection, because I have to rely upon	
7	mine, because he was asked the question:	
8	Doctor, if I understand correctly, you don't	
9	believe Levi had any illness up until the time	
10	he stopped breathing?	
11	This is Dr. Radetsky.	
12	Well, in retrospect he must have had	
13	pneumonia present there for a day or so, based	
14	on what I understand to be the histology of the	
15	lungs and of autopsy, but there were no	
16	clinical manifestations of it.	
17	Of course, at that point, he didn't	
18	realize that Levi had these breathing problems.	
19	He must have had pneumonia there for a day or	
20	so before he collapsed, which is what puts the	
21	pneumonia there at the time of Dr. Penrod's	
22	office visit, which is consistent with what	
23	Dr. Trotter said and what Dr. Pinar told you.	
24	Now, there's something else I need to	
25	visit with you about, and I'm reluctant to even	

1 talk about it. But you will recall Dr. Penrod 2 told you that when he got that first bilirubin, 3 the 16.9, he ordered the phototherapy in 4 response to that. 5 Well, is that accurate? Is that accurate 6 testimony? We don't think so. You don't want 7 to tell our jury that home phototherapy after 8 you got the 16.9, that you set that up after 9 you got -- that wasn't your testimony. 10 Answer: Yes, that was my testimony. 11 Well, folks, I ask you the question. It's 12 undisputed that after that office visit, Julie 13 and Dole took Levi to get the next bilirubin 14 that ultimately came back at 21.7. If you 15 order phototherapy for a patient like this 16 before you leave the office, what do you do? 17 You tell the patient, stop at American Home 18 Patient, pick up the bili light and go home. 19 Didn't happen. Didn't happen. 20 They went to get the result, the next 21 bilirubin test, they drove back to 22 Crawfordville, and it wasn't until after the 23 21.7 result came back that Dr. Penrod ordered 24 the bilirubin light, and that's just crystal

clear, we suggest, from his records. Look at

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1 this. Here's -- and by the way, these records 2 are going to be in evidence. This is 3 Dr. Penrod's chart. 4 8/20, call American Home Patient to set up 5 home phototherapy. And in parentheses you see, 6 bili 21.7. That was when the home phototherapy 7 was set up. It wasn't after the 16.9. But 8 that's the testimony that you're given. 9 Now, they say that when Dr. Penrod saw 10 Levi there was no urgency for him to be in the 11 hospital. He was okay. He was fine. What is 12 the proof on that issue? What evidence have 13 you heard? What is the best evidence that 14 you've got before you that Levi needed to be 15 hospitalized, that Dr. Trotter and Dr. Pinar 16 are absolutely correct, that Dr. Maisels was 17 correct when he said Levi needed to be in the 18 hospital, that Dr. Elzie was correct when he 19 said he needed to be in the hospital? What's 20 the best evidence you've got? 21 16 hours later Levi's lungs stop working. 22 16 hours after he sees Dr. Penrod. 13 or 14 23 hours after that 21.7 comes back, his lungs 24 stop working. 25 And, folks, that was entirely predictable,

1 entirely predictable, with the skyrocketing 2 bilirubin and the breathing problems. That's 3 why he needed to be in the hospital. And if 4 he's in the hospital gets the oxygen before --5 if he collapses -- before he sustains severe 6 and irreversible brain damage. Why? Because 7 as Dr. Trotter explained, and as you know from 8 your own common experience, sick babies who are 9 in the hospital are monitored, and when they 10 stop breathing, they're all over it. 11 In fact, I think one of the things that 12 is -- is useful to you is to look back at what 13 happened when Levi was first hospitalized, and 14 this goes to the issue of what nurses -- how 15 nurses respond or should respond when babies 16 show signs that may be oxygen-related. 17 Now, I'm not talking about a complete 18 stopping of breathing here. I'm talking about 19 little signs that maybe the baby is not getting 20 enough oxygen. During the first 21 hospitalization what happened? And again, this 22 is going to be in evidence, not this thing but 23 the records are in evidence. On day one, Levi 24 had some problems and duskiness, and what the 25 nurses did, they gave him blow-by oxygen; and

they notified the charge nurse at the first sign of an oxygen problem, because that's what trained nurses do.

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And this was a well baby. How much closer would Levi have been monitored if he had been in the hospital with these elevated bilirubins and all the risk factors that we talked about?

8 The question I suppose you're asking yourselves is, what was done by these doctors 9 10 to look for the cause of the elevated bilirubin 11 in this little boy? Think about it for a 12 second. What did they do to look for the cause 13 of the elevated bilirubin? The answer is 14 nothing. Nothing. This isn't the kind of case 15 where they tried real hard and ran a bunch of 16 tests. They tried real hard to look, and they 17 just couldn't find it. Where they tried their 18 hardest, did their best, couldn't find the 19 cause. They didn't even try. Dr. Maisels, 20 even their expert, says in every case you may 21 not find the cause but you got to look.

22 Here they didn't even look. Ladies and 23 gentlemen, that's not exercising reasonable That's negligence. So little effort care. would have been required of Dr. Penrod pick up

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1	the phone. Tallahassee Memorial, Dr. Penrod	
2	here. I'm sending over Levi Slayton. He's got	
3	bilirubin that's increased 70 percent over the	
4	last two days. He's a premature baby at risk.	
5	Put him in a monitored bed. Repeat the	
6	bilirubin tomorrow. Thank you. Goodbye.	
7	That's all that would have been required,	
8	and Levi's life would have been saved. The	
9	failure to do that was failure to use	
10	reasonable care, and that was a legal cause of	
11	Levi's death.	
12	Now, you may remember in opening statement	
13	I told you that your biggest task in this case	
14	was going to be this, avoidance of confusion.	
15	Avoidance of confusion, because you've had so	
16	much medicine thrown at you the last four or	
17	five days. And the truth is, for us as lawyers	
18	it's easy to confuse. We've been in this case	
19	for three or four years, you've been in it for	
20	four or five days. It's easy to confuse it,	
21	isn't it?	
22	The defendant's case, think about the	
23	witnesses they called and what they said, and	
24	ask yourselves, was that presentation of	
25	witnesses designed to help you understand this	

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1	case or not? They start off by calling	
2	Dr. Dolson. Dr. Dolson says, the cause of	
3	Levi's death was fulminant pneumonia.	
4	They then call Dr. Truman and Dr. Zak to	
5	say, well, we think it was group B strep or	
6	SIDS or this overlaying business. And then	
7	Dr. Zak says something else. So you get	
8	completely conflicting versions of what they	
9	say during their case was the cause of Levi's	
10	death. And then they call Dr. Radetsky to say	
11	it was cardiac. It was cardiac.	
12	Well, I suggest to you that we have given	
13	you, through Dr. Trotter, through Dr. Pinar, a	
14	logical medically justified explanation for why	
15	their negligence caused or contributed to	
16	Levi's death. And I suggest that the defense	
17	in this case has been primarily one designed to	
18	confuse you.	
19	Let me start just by talking about this	
20	business of the cause of Levi's death. How	
21	many hours were spent during this trial where	
22	they questioned witnesses about this overlying	
23	business? Do you remember one witness after	
24	another. Well, isn't it possible that Julie	
25	accidentally suffocated Levi? One witness	

1 after another, hours of that. And so you 2 probably thought after listening to that, well, 3 the defense contends that the overlying caused 4 Levi's death, right? 5 Well, then, boom, you get to the end of 6 their case and their final witness, 7 Dr. Radetsky, says, no, it wasn't overlying. It was cardiac. 8 9 Well, folks, let me ask you this. Let me 10 ask you this. If it was cardiac -- and they --11 they knew that Dr. Radetsky was going to come 12 in and tell you it was cardiac, but yet they 13 spent hour after hour talking to each of these 14 witnesses about overlying. 15 You're sitting there trying to figure it out. You're taking notes. You're listening. 16 17 You're trying to figure it out. Does that help 18 you? Does that help you in your search for 19 truth? 20 Opening statement. Remember I wrote this 21 on the board. What do defendants say caused 22 Levi to stop breathing. Do you know? As you 23 sit here today, after listening to their entire 24 case, do you know what they say caused Levi to 25 stop breathing? Was it overlaying? Do they

33 1 agree Levi had pneumonia at the time that 2 Dr. Penrod saw him? Because as even their own 3 expert, Dr. Radetsky testified. Or do they say 4 overlying caused it? Or is there something 5 else? Maybe we'll hear it finally during their 6 closing argument. Maybe they will tell you 7 now. 8 Because see -- see, as a jury you have a 9 right to know. You have a right to know. You 10 have a right to know what we say was the cause 11 of death. You've got a right to know what they 12 say was the cause of death. And I suggest to 13 you they've done everything they possibly 14 can -- not to clarify the issues for you, but 15 to make it more difficult. 16 Is it fair to you to talk all about this 17 overlying accidental suffocation? Is it fair 18 to Julie and Dole to talk about it? Think 19 about what they've done. They've accused her 20 of accidentally suffocating her baby, knowing 21 full well --22 MR. DENNIS: Objection, Your Honor. I object 23 to that and ask the Court to instruct the jury to 24 disregard that comment. We have presented 25 evidence ---

34 1 THE COURT: Well, okay. Let me say that it's 2 closing argument, that you have the right to make 3 an argument that -- that can be considered in 4 light of all the evidence, and so you can respond 5 to that. I think the jury can make that leap. So 6 I'm going to overrule the objection. 7 But, Mr. Fox, you need to be a little 8 careful. 9 MR. FOX: One witness after another -- thank 10 you, Judge -- they have called and questioned 11 about accidental suffocation. Julie and Dole were 12 sitting right there in the courtroom listening to 13 this. And then they call their last witness, 14 Dr. Radetsky, to say, no, it wasn't accidental 15 suffocation. It was this mysterious cardiac 16 thing. 17 Is that fair to you? Is it fair to Julie 18 and Dole? They say, well, you know, you ought 19 not believe this autopsy done by Dr. Dolson 20 because she -- she apparently was either not 21 very well trained or she was not careful or she 22 was incompetent. But don't believe her 23 diagnosis of fulminant pneumonia. That's just 24 flat wrong. Isn't that what you've been told? 25 So we hired Dr. Pinar, a perinatal

35 1 pathologist, the very best guy we could find, a 2 super specialist, to look at these slides, to 3 look at this evidence. And, mind you, that's 4 what he does. That's all he does. Perinatal 5 pathology. Deals with analyzing the causes of 6 death in stillborns up to babies that die 7 within the first 30 days of life that's all he 8 does. 9 Super specialist. What does he do? He 10 looks at the slides; he looks at the evidence 11 and says, Dr. Dolson was right. This baby died 12 from pneumonia. Baby died from pneumonia. 13 They also explained to you how, if Levi 14 had been in the hospital and properly 15 oxygenated, he never would have suffered the 16 brain damage; and it was the brain damage that 17 led to the disconnection of the life support. 18 So why, you ask yourselves as members of 19 this jury, why would they try so hard to 20 convince you that Dr. Dolson, the medical 21 examiner, is wrong? Why would they try so hard 22 to convince you that Dr. Pinar is wrong, and 23 Dr. Trotter? And even their own expert, 24 Dr. Radetsky, is wrong, because he said Levi 25 had pneumonia at the time that he saw

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1	Dr. Penrod. Why? You probably asked yourself	
2	that question. And you probably arrived at the	
3	answer.	
4	And that answer would be, because they	
5	know that if Dr. Dolson is right and if	
6	Dr. Pinar is right, and if in fact Levi died of	
7	pneumonia, it was their negligence that was a	
8	legal cause of his death. It's not much more	
9	complex than that, ladies and gentlemen,	
10	because you know now that one of the main signs	
11	of pneumonia is the breathing problems which	
12	Levi had, and it's actually it all fits	
13	together in this case pretty well.	
14	He got the infection while he was still	
15	inside mom, because mom had an infection.	
16	During the first couple days of life, the	
17	infection progressed to where it got into his	
18	lungs, created the breathing problems. His	
19	lungs were not mature because he was premature.	
20	And when those breathing problems went	
21	undiagnosed and untreated, the lungs just	
22	stopped working. He suffered a lack of oxygen	
23	to the brain, and he died as a result. The	
24	case is no more complex than that, even though	
25	they have tried to make it so.	

37 They tell you that both Dr. Dolson and 1 2 Dr. Pinar are wrong. Well, you know, they 3 could have hired a pathologist of their own to 4 come in and testify. Dr. Dolson and Dr. Pinar 5 are wrong. Here is the truth, ladies and 6 gentlemen, they could have hired the 7 pathologist. And you know what, as brought out 8 during the testimony --9 MR. DENNIS: Objection, Your Honor. Improper 10 closing. Talking about witnesses not called. 11 Improper. 12 THE COURT: Okay. Well, I'm going to 13 overrule the objection to the extent that you 14 haven't really gotten into it, so I'm not sure exactly what it is you're talking about. 15 16 MR. FOX: Well, we can address that, Your 17 Honor, at the appropriate time. 18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 MR. FOX: During the testimony of 20 Dr. Radetsky, you recall I asked him: What did 21 you look at? He said: Well, I looked at the deposition 22 23 of Dr. Beckwith. 24 I said: Well, who's Dr. Beckwith? 25 He said: Well, he's a pathologist hired

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	by the defendants.
2	MR. DENNIS: Objection, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Overruled. All he's talking
4	about is the testimony, and that was the
5	testimony.
6	MR. DENNIS: At this point, yes, sir.
7	MR. FOX: Dr. Radetsky says: I have reviewed
8	the deposition of Dr. Beckwith.
9	And I asked him: Well, who is
10	Dr. Beckwith.
11	He explained that he was the pathologist
12	hired by the defense. And then he proceeds to
13	tell you what an exceptionally well-qualified
14	pathologist Dr. Beckwith is.
15	But Dr. Beckwith did not testify in this
16	case. I suggest to you, ladies and gentlemen,
17	that if there were any pathologists in Leon
18	County and Florida or anywhere else that would
19	dispute the findings of Dr. Dolson and
20	Dr. Pinar, they would have brought that
21	pathologist to you.
22	But how easy it is to say, just don't
23	believe Dr. Dolson and Dr. Pinar. No
24	explanation for why Dr. Beckwith did not
25	testify.

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1	Ladies and gentlemen, they tell you	
2	that let me just go over some of this stuff	
3	quickly. I and I don't know how much of it	
4	you got, how much of it you didn't. I mean, I	
5	don't know. So forgive me if you understand	
6	what's going on, but I don't know what you	
7	know, so I have to go over some of these	
8	things.	
9	They tell you that there was no evidence	
10	of pneumonia, because when Levi was readmitted	
11	to TMH the X-rays didn't show pneumonia. What	
12	the X-rays did show is atelectasis. They were	
13	partially collapsed. It showed granulation,	
14	and it showed inflammation and possibly	
15	infection. Those were not normal X-rays.	
16	As Dr. Zak and Dr. Pinar said, these	
17	X-rays are consistent with pneumonia. They're	
18	just not proof of it. Consistent with it.	
19	They say, well, look at the fact that when Levi	
20	was readmitted they put him on the vent, that	
21	it was not hard to ventilate him, not hard to	
22	ventilate him. Well, that's true, but that	
23	doesn't help him.	
24	All that shows is that his lungs had not	
25	been irreparably damaged, so that if they had	

40 1 put him in the hospital and he collapsed in the 2 hospital and his brain was oxygenated, his 3 lungs were not going to be a problem, because 4 his lungs were not damaged. 5 They looked for all sorts of problems at 6 TMH, all sorts of problems. And I asked 7 Dr. Truman, I said: Well, suppose Levi's brain 8 hadn't been damaged. Was there any other organ 9 system, his lungs, his heart, his liver, his 10 kidneys, anything else that would have posed a 11 threat to the life of this little boy? 12 And he said: No. He said no. 13 And finally, I need to talk to you about 14 this blood test. The white count. You 15 remember the white count came back at 6,000? 16 They said, ah-hah. We think that that's not 17 proof of infection because it's not elevated. 18 6,000 is within normal limits. 19 Well, Dr. Trotter and Dr. Pinar and 20 finally their own Dr. Truman who testified 21 said: You can't tell anything by that one 22 isolated white count. You need to know what 23 the one was before, if it had been taken a day 24 or two before it, because if it was 25,000 and 25 it had dropped to 6,000, that's very consistent

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1	with an infection, but we don't have that data.	
2	We don't have that test.	
3	Why? Because Dr. Elzie and Dr. Bunnell	
4	and Dr. Penrod did not hospitalize this little	
5	boy and run the appropriate tests. That's why	
6	we don't have that data.	
7	That one white count, ladies and	
8	gentlemen, I suggest to you means nothing.	
9	Truth is that the folks at TMH were thrown	
10	off track. They didn't know of Levi's	
11	breathing problems. They didn't know see,	
12	they were operating under the impression that	
13	on this overlying business, the whole reason	
14	this overlying business and you probably	
15	heard enough of it. I'm sorry. I just this	
16	hopefully is going to be about the last thing I	
17	say about it.	
18	The whole overlaying business, how did it	
19	come up? Well, it came up in Dr. Truman's	
20	discharge summary. Again, this is going to be	
21	in evidence before you.	
22	But here it says, does he say overlaying	
23	caused the death or probably caused it, most	
24	likely caused it? Heck, no. What he says is:	
25	It remains a possibility, that if, in fact, the	

baby had completed breastfeeding, which the baby had not completed breastfeeding, because she was in the middle of breastfeeding, and if the baby was lying in bed with the mother, it is possible that could represent a possible --these are his words -- it is possible that it could represent a possible overlying type of airway obstruction.

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9 Well, give us a break. None of that 10 happened. He wasn't finished feeding, and he 11 wasn't being fed in bed and so they knew -- you 12 know, I mean, I don't hold it against 13 Dr. Truman for saying this stuff because he 14 didn't have all the facts. But you have all 15 the facts. They have all the facts, and yet 16 they continue to suggest to you that this 17 overlying is a possibility. How unfair. How 18 unfair is that?

Probably the most important thing from that hospitalization, ladies and gentlemen, I suggest to you, is those docs, unlike you, they didn't have all the facts. They didn't have all the facts, but they did the best they could with the information they had.

Here is the progress note from Dr. Truman.

Explain autopsy testing, unknown what exactly etiology -- etiology means cause -- is for Levi's event at house. Possible infection. This is Dr. Truman. The only thing he talks about in his note, possible infection. Autopsy will be very helpful in trying to determine cause of death.

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8 They didn't know, so they got the autopsy, 9 and indeed the autopsy was useful in 10 determining what the cause of death was. And 11 that autopsy shows fulminant pneumonia, and 12 they haven't presented a single witness to you 13 to contradict that. And instead, as a defense 14 designed to confuse, and we knew that was 15 coming. That was why we said the main task in 16 this case, avoidance of confusion.

17 That autopsy that Dr. Truman requested 18 showed pneumonia, the same pneumonia, the cause 19 of breathing problems that brought Levi to 20 Dr. Penrod, and it's the same pneumonia that in 21 a fragile 35-week-old baby, premature baby, 22 caused him to stop breathing at home instead of 23 in the hospital.

There is an old expression in the law that confusion is a negligent defendant's best

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1	friend. Don't be confused. Keep your eye on	
2	the ball, keep your focus because what you	
3	do here is just so important. I mean, it's	
4	just really important. Was there negligence on	
5	the part of the defendants that was a legal	
6	cause of injury? That is the focus.	
7	But you know what? Perhaps the most	
8	important thing I can tell you at this point,	
9	is even if you want to do what Judge Bateman	
10	has told you not to do, that is base your	
11	verdict on something other than the evidence,	
12	even if you want to disregard all the medical	
13	record from the two days of Levi's	
14	hospitalization before he left the hospital,	
15	even if you want to disregard all the records	
16	from Tallahassee Memorial, even if you want to	
17	disregard the autopsy, even if you want to	
18	disregard the testimony of Dr. Dolson and	
19	Dr. Pinar that pneumonia undiagnosed and	
20	untreated pneumonia caused Levi's death,	
21	even if you want to reach out and I hope you	
22	don't do this speculate about some other	
23	cause for Levi stopping breathing, the truth	
24	is, it doesn't help him. It doesn't help him	
25	at all.	

Why? Because the negligence in this case involved the failure to hospitalize and the lack of oxygen, so that even if something else caused Levi to stop breathing, the brain damage occurred because he wasn't in a hospital and

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7 As to Dr. Radetsky and his cardiac cause 8 of death, let me just briefly comment on that. 9 There were -- you know, you got in evidence 10 before you now, or you will when you go back to 11 deliberate, two days' worth of records from 12 Levi's first hospitalization, a day and a half 13 of TMH. You're going to have the autopsy; 14 you're going to have all of these printed 15 medical records. And you will know that when he was readmitted to TMH -- Dr. Truman pointed 16 17 this out -- when he was first readmitted, they 18 didn't know what the result was going to be. 19 They didn't know that he was -- that he 20 sustained severe brain damage.

they weren't in a position to treat.

21 So they still thought that they were going 22 to be able to fix him and bring him back. So 23 they were running every test imaginable to 24 figure out what could have caused his lungs to 25 stop working.

1 They found nothing -- none of the 2 physicians have in this case -- to even suggest 3 that a cardiac problem was the cause. The 4 autopsy, Dr. Dolson looked for the cardiac 5 cause. She said no. Levi's heart didn't stop 6 because of a cardiac cause. And she was aware 7 of this business that Dr. Radetsky talked about 8 that somehow, you know, heart can just stop for 9 whatever reason, even without a defect, and 10 then, of course, it restarts without a problem. 11 The defendants, when Dr. Maisels -- I 12 don't know if you remember this, but he was --13 he was being questioned. I asked him about --14 you remember, there was some medical articles 15 that they had sent to him dealing with heart 16 problems. 17 And I asked him: Well, why did they send 18 you those? 19 And he said: Well, I guess they wanted me 20 to look for a cardiac cause of death. 21 But Dr. Maisels, he doesn't buy into it. 22 He doesn't tell you there's a cardiac cause. 23 So now, of course, they got a problem, because 24 they got the medical examiner who says it's not 25 a cardiac cause. They got Dr. Truman and

Dr. Zak who say it's not a cardiac cause. Their own expert, Dr. Maisels, for whom they've sent records to try to suggest a cardiac cause, he's not on board.

5 Dr. Pinar, the super specialized perinatal 6 pathologist, he says, no, no, no. There's no 7 evidence at all of a cardiac problem. And 8 Dr. Pinar, unlike Dr. Radetsky, Dr. Pinar has 9 testified three times in his life. Perhaps not 10 a very polished witness, but somebody who I 11 think the evidence has shown spoke to you from 12 the heart and certainly is the most experienced 13 physician in this case to advise you as to what 14 the cause of death was.

All of these physicians have said there's no cardiac cause. So when that happens, who are you going to call? Dr. Radetsky. Dr. Radetsky. And he comes in and does what every other physician in this case has refused to do. Say that there was a cardiac cause.

The reason, ladies and gentlemen, that all these other physicians have said there's no cardiac cause of Levi's stopping breathing is because it's not true. There's no evidence for it. Dr. Radetsky, you recall that he told you

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1	initially that this legal work I do, I do it at	
2	4:00 a.m. and on the weekends and kind of	
3	implied to you that it was just a sidelight of	
4	his.	
5	Well, we were prepared for him. And I	
6	asked him the question. I said: We have 80	
7	depositions here, Doctor. Would it surprise	
8	you if every single one of these depositions	
9	wasn't done at 4:00 a.m. or on the weekends but	
10	was done between nine and five on Monday	
11	through Friday?	
12	This is a fellow this is a witness who	
13	has testified by deposition or by trial 450	
14	times. 95 percent he testifies for the	
15	defense, comes in and does just exactly what he	
16	did here, say nothing the defendants did caused	
17	a problem. 95 percent of the time.	
18	In fact, it's probably higher than that,	
19	because you remember he said: Well, 5 percent	
20	of the time I testify for the patients.	
21	I said: Well, wait a second. Can you	
22	remember the names of the lawyers or the	
23	patients?	
24	He said: Well, actually there are only	
25	three patients I can remember.	

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1	The real number is probably 99 percent of	
2	the time he testifies this witness who calls	
3	himself a pediatrician. Comes into court and	
4	testifies against brain-damaged babies and	
5	against families of deceased children, 95 to	
6	99 percent of the time.	
7	I asked him, said: Well, Doc, you	
8	testified for these law firms 23 times, haven't	
9	you?	
10	He said: Well, I don't think it's that	
11	many.	
12	Well, how many is it?	
13	Well, I'm not really not sure.	
14	Doctor, give us your best estimate. How	
15	many times have you testified for these folks?	
16	They have a right to know.	
17	I'm really not sure.	
18	What are you being paid to testify in this	
19	case?	
20	Well, Mr. Fox, I can't tell you. I didn't	
21	bring my invoices with me.	
22	Okay, Doc, well, just give our jury an	
23	estimate about how much you're being paid.	
24	Well, I just I'm sorry. I just can't	
25	estimate.	

Well, give us an estimate within \$5,000 of what you're being paid. And he would not even do that. Would not

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even do that. This is the third time he's testified for Dr. Penrod's lawyer within the last 13 months. And he was in this very courthouse last month doing the same thing, telling another Leon County jury that some defendant didn't do the right thing or didn't cause an injury. Well, he's back. He's back.

11 You know, ladies and gentlemen, Dr. Dolson 12 was knowledgeable about cardiac causes, and she 13 rejected them for good reason. It's because 14 she found fulminant pneumonia in this baby's 15 lungs, and that was clearly the cause of death, 16 and that has now been confirmed for you by 17 Dr. Pinar. There's no evidence of a cardiac 18 cause.

19Judge Bateman is going to tell you -- or20actually already told you. You should not21speculate on any matters outside the evidence.22Don't speculate, please. Please don't23speculate.

And that's all that cardiac causes is. It's sheer speculation that has been rejected

by every medical witness who has had anything to do with Levi, and every witness who has testified in this case other than Dr. Radetsky. I suggest to you that it's clear from all the evidence that you've looked at that pneumonia was the cause and there has been no evidence from any doctor -- think about this

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evidence from any doctor that you've heard that any of them have ever had a baby die from pneumonia that's been properly diagnosed and treated. It simply should not happen in the year 2002. It's an infection. Should not happen.

for a second. There has not been a shred of

15 Dr. Dolson, they read parts of the 16 deposition to you, and you may hear some more 17 about this from them. But the suggestion was 18 that when Dr. Dolson said it was fulminant 19 pneumonia, she meant within an hour or so. It 20 all developed within an hour or so of when Levi 21 stopped breathing. That was the implication 22 that you were left with when they stopped 23 reading her deposition.

What is the truth? You know, there's an old saying in the law that sometimes the truth

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1	just doesn't walk into the courtroom.	
2	Sometimes it's got to be dragged in.	
3	Dr. Dolson all right. So if I	
4	understand correctly, then you're not saying by	
5	use of the term fulminant by the way, this	
6	is from the deposition that was read to you.	
7	These were the last questions that were read to	
8	you, the ones we read.	
9	So if I understand correctly, then you're	
10	not saying by use of fulminant that this	
11	process began within an hour or two hours. It	
12	could have been an ongoing process.	
13	Absolutely. It reached a critical mass or	
14	it became apparent.	
15	That's what she meant by fulminant. Just	
16	exactly the same testimony that you've gotten	
17	from Dr. Pinar and Dr. Trotter.	
18	Question: All right. So by use of the	
19	word fulminant, we're talking about a critical	
20	mass or an infection that may be present in the	
21	lungs prior to this particular period of time	
22	you've been talking about reaches critical mass	
23	and grows exponentially.	
24	Answer: Correct.	
25	It had been there, just as every doctor in	

53 1 this case has testified, and sooner or later, 2 like every infection, every case of pneumonia 3 that's not properly diagnosed and treated, it reaches a point, especially in the case of the 4 5 newborn, critical, a premature baby like Levi, 6 whose lungs aren't fully developed, where it 7 just causes them to shut down. Perfectly 8 predictable. 9 And unfortunately, because he was not in 10 the hospital, those lungs shut down in a small 11 house in Crawfordville that was not equipped to 12 deal with it. 13 The -- there are actually three defendants 14 in this case. One is Professional Park 15 Pediatrics. That's the professional association. The other is Pediatrics on 16 17 Timberlane, also a professional association. 18 Pediatrics on Timberlane employs Dr. Penrod, 19 who's a general pediatrician. And Professional 20 Park Pediatrics employs Dr. Elzie and 21 Dr. Bunnell, who are also general pediatricians 22 who practice. 23 That's what Dr. Trotter who we brought to 24 you was. General pediatrician. That's what 25 this case is about is general pediatrics.

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1	Think about this. In terms of trying to defend	
2	what Dr. Penrod did, what Dr. Elzie did, what	
3	Dr. Bunnell did, you didn't hear from a single	
4	physician whose primary practice is general	
5	pediatrics.	
6	The only expert they called to talk about	
7	the appropriateness of their treatment was	
8	Dr. Maisels, a neonatologist. They didn't	
9	bring a single pediatric practitioner. And it	
10	wasn't as though, you know, they had to bring	
11	in somebody from Leon County or the State of	
12	Florida. They could have gone to Georgia or	
13	Tennessee or Louisiana. They could have gone	
14	anywhere.	
15	I mean, they went to for crying out	
16	loud, they went to New Mexico to get	
17	Dr. Radetsky. Dr. Maisels' practice is in	
18	Michigan. You haven't heard from a single	
19	pediatric practitioner, somebody who does this	
20	for a living, that what they did was	
21	appropriate.	
22	Even Dr. Radetsky think about this	
23	even Dr. Radetsky was not asked any questions	
24	about whether Levi should have been	
25	hospitalized by either Dr. Elzie or Dr. Bunnell	

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1	or Dr. Penrod. And if there were any way, I	
2	suggest to you from the evidence, that	
3	Dr. Radetsky could have helped them on that	
4	issue, you would have heard him testify why it	
5	was appropriate not to hospitalize Levi. But	
6	even Dr. Radetsky is dead silent on it.	
7	Now, for reasons we talked about, we think	
8	that the answer to Question No. 1 should be	
9	yes, was there negligence on the part of	
10	Professional Park Pediatrics, there was a legal	
11	cause. Same thing as far as Dr. Penrod and	
12	Pediatrics on Timberlane is concerned.	
13	And then the instructions on the verdict	
14	form say that if you answered one and two	
15	yes in other words, if you answered both	
16	questions yes, indicating that they were both	
17	responsible, then you need to go to Question	
18	No. 3. And Question No. 3 asks you to assign	
19	percentage of fault to Professional Park	
20	Pediatrics and to Pediatrics on Timberlane. In	
21	other words, what's their relative degree of	
22	fault.	
23	And I suggest to you that and again,	
24	you're not bound by anything I tell you. As	
25	the judge said, you know, you're not bound by	

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1	what I say. But I can make recommendations to	
2	you because I've been in the court along with	
3	you all this time, and my suggestion to you is	
4	that Professional Park Pediatrics bears less	
5	responsibility for Levi's death than	
6	Dr. Penrod. They obviously didn't know about	
7	the 16.9. They didn't know about the 21.7.	
8	They didn't know about the breathing problems.	
9	That's all Dr. Penrod.	
10	But they still bear responsibility	
11	because, had Levi been kept in the hospital,	
12	none of this would have happened. They never	
13	would have had any contact, at least on	
14	August 20th, with Dr. Penrod, you see.	
15	So what Pediatric Professional Park	
16	Pediatrics' role in this is, they kind of	
17	started the ball in motion by not keeping Levi	
18	in the hospital, and so they bear some	
19	responsibility. And I suggest that an	
20	appropriate division between Professional Park	
21	Pediatrics and Pediatrics on Timberlane is	
22	20 percent to Professional Park Pediatrics and	
23	80 percent to Pediatrics on Timberlane.	
24	Let me talk to you a little bit about	
25	damages. Doctor doctor. Judge Bateman has	

this case, the damages boil down to this, pain and suffering for Julie and Dole. And he's explained to you that there's no exact standard of measurement for determining this. We talked a little bit about this in jury selection. No exact standard.

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8 But what you do should be fair and just. 9 That's what he says here. You should decide a 10 fair amount, and it should be just in light of 11 the evidence. Well, the more mortality tables 12 have also been introduced into evidence, and 13 Julie's life expectancy is 46 years and Dole's is 47. And that's your job here, and it's --14 15 it's not an easy one. You got to deliver 16 justice and figure out what's fair for a 17 lifetime of pain and suffering.

18 For most of us, loss of a child is just 19 incomprehensible, just flat incomprehensible. 20 Can't even imagine it. But for Julie and Dole, 21 it's a reality. When Levi was born, that was 22 about the happiest day of their life. You 23 heard the story about how hard they worked 24 during the pregnancy. She was on the 25 Terbutaline pump to prevent the premature

labor. Months and months of bed rest. She did everything that she reasonably could to deliver this baby.

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And so when Levi was born -- I've asked them to step outside the room because you can imagine why. It would just be -- they don't need to hear this, and I think it would be cruel for me to have them sit there and listen to me talk about this. They will, of course, be here to receive your verdict.

11 It was an exciting time for them. They 12 worked so hard and Levi was delivered and that 13 excitement and that joy. Little did they know 14 that six days later it would be totally 15 shattered. Totally shattered by the events you 16 know about. And that loss now has produced 17 tremendous quilt for them. Dr. Herkov talked a 18 little bit about it. You know, they feel 19 quilty because they didn't insist that Levi 20 stay in the hospital. They feel guilty 21 because -- for believing Dr. Penrod when he 22 said their baby was okay.

It's like Dr. Herkov says, that's
irrational guilt. It doesn't make any sense.
They did the best they could. They believed

1 the doctors. They trusted them. They no idea 2 of what was going to ultimately transpire, but 3 vet they feel that irrational quilt. They're 4 wracked with this idea, if only I had done 5 more. Wasn't there something that I could have 6 done? 7 In analyzing these damages, you got to 8 keep in mind that etched in their memories 9 forever, like carved in stone, will be the 10 breathing problems that Levi had when he was 11 taken to Dr. Penrod. Etched in their memories 12 forever will be for Julie the sensation of 13 having Levi, feeding him, and all of a sudden 14 going limp in her arms. 15 Etched in their memories forever will be Julie screaming and Dole come running in and 16 trying to give Levi CPR and as he's doing it, 17 Levi's -- like Dr. Herkov talked about -- the 18 19 fluids from Levi's mouth are going into his 20 mouth. 21 Etched in their memories forever will be 22 this scene unfolding where they try to call 23 Chad, Dole's brother, he's a firefighter, to do 24 They call 911, Julie screaming while all CPR. 25 of this is going on; and they're holding this

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The ambulance comes. They take Levi. They follow the ambulance until they hook up with the helicopter, and then the drive to drive to TMH these minutes ticking by as they're driving to the hospital, not sure whether Levi's going to live or die.

9 Etched in their memory forever will be 10 getting the good news that they got the heart 11 rate, they got Levi's heart rate back. So 12 they're thinking maybe. Maybe he's going to be 13 okay, only to have that hope dashed the next 14 day when the doctors say, I'm sorry.

Etched in their memories forever will be conversation that they talked to you about in which Dr. Truman and his folks said, I'm sorry. Levi has sustained irreparable brain damage and he has a zero percent chance of making a meaningful recovery.

What does that do to a parent, to be sitting there holding -- not holding but watching your six-day-old baby and being told by these doctors that this baby that you worked so hard for, that you had such hopes and dreams

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1	for, has a zero percent chance of making a	
2	meaningful recovery?	
3	Etched in their memories forever will be	
4	the quiet that settled over that room when the	
5	machines were turned off and Dole and Julie	
6	held Levi as he took his last breaths. What	
7	does that do to a parent?	
8	Etched in their memories forever will be	
9	their last goodbye to this little boy.	
10	They got home to a house that was filled	
11	with Levi's toys. You know, they prepared for	
12	his birth, so they had toys and clothes and all	
13	sorts of things for him. And the excitement	
14	and the anticipation and the joy that had	
15	filled that house just a day or two before was	
16	just replaced by this God awful silence and	
17	dread and grief.	
18	Dr. Herkov talked to you about Malory,	
19	their daughter, and how her birth, while it was	
20	a happy time, while it was a happy time for the	
21	Slaytons, it was tempered by the fact that	
22	they, you know, they were brought back to Levi	
23	and all the fear and the anxiety that	
24	surrounded surrounded his death.	
25	And, you know, the truth is, they're happy	

1 over Malory, but every time she reaches a 2 milestone, every time she accomplishes 3 something, they think -- they can't help but 4 think, well, what would Levi be doing at this 5 point? What would Levi look like at this time? 6 The human mind is a funny thing. Try as 7 you might to get rid of this, they can't. They 8 know that Malory should have an older brother, 9 an older brother to look after her, protect 10 her, be good to her, love her. 11 You know, ladies and gentlemen, that Julie 12 and Dole will never see Levi again on this 13 earth, and they're never going to see him do 14 the things or see the things that parents watch 15 their kids do. See him push up from the floor for the first time. Be able to hold Levi as 16 17 he's an infant, you know, like dads do, above 18 their head, lying on the floor, and see the 19 baby just laugh and giggle. That will never 20 happen for them. 21 They're never going to see him take his 22 first steps. They're never going to hear him 23 utter his first words. They're never going to 24 see him blow out the candles. They're never

going to see the first pony ride. They're

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63 1 never going to see the first time that he goes 2 to the circus. The first Disney movie, or 3 Disneyworld. 4 Dads like to teach their sons how to do 5 stuff. Throw a baseball, throw a football, 6 swim, fish, play golf, whatever. That will 7 never happen for Dole. 8 The little things -- that's what we're 9 talking about here, isn't it? The little 10 things about having kids that make you happy as a mom or a dad. Little things like having Levi 11 12 in their laps as they read to him. Better yet, 13 as Levi grows older, having Levi in their laps 14 and having Levi read to them. 15 There is no greater loss than a parent who 16 suffers. It doesn't go away, it can't go away, 17 and every year -- what makes it so tough? 18 Dr. Herkov explained this to you. And the 19 reason, by the way, that these mortality tables 20 are in evidence, that you know that Julie's 21 going to live for 56 years, or at least 22 statistically, going to live for 56 years and 23 Dole 47 is because the law recognizes that when 24 something like this happens, it stays with you 25 forever. Forever. Every year, August 16th,

64 1 Levi birthday, it all comes back. 2 Every year there's going to be an 3 August 21st, in the early morning hours, the 4 memory is going to be of Levi's collapse. 5 Every year there is going to be an August 22nd 6 and the memories of standing in that room with 7 Dr. Truman saying, I'm sorry, it's time to say 8 goodbye. 9 Christmas -- Christmas holidays. There 10 ought to be two kids in the Slayton family 11 sitting on the floor Christmas Day opening 12 presents. Levi ought to be there looking for 13 Easter eggs with Malory. They're going to see 14 Malory graduate but not Levi. 15 Dr. Herkov has made the diagnosis of 16 posttraumatic stress disorder, and that has 17 great significance for these folks. And as he 18 told you, he and I have worked on cases before; 19 but in none of the other cases where he and I 20 have worked together has he made the diagnosis 21 of PTSD in anybody I represent. And he says he 22 made it because in this case, his words were, 23 quote, the death of Levi for parents is, quote, 24 as bad as it gets.

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This is not -- SIDS deaths are horrible.

You wake up and find the baby dead. That's horrible, catastrophic. But it's a whole other level when that baby dies in your arms, when you have to watch that baby die. When you're told by doctors that your baby has no chance, say goodbye, we need your permission to disconnect life support.

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That's why Dr. Herkov says: Sure, with time it may get a little less raw, but it's going to be these folks. It's going to be with them forever. It's going to be with them forever.

13 The flashbacks, the sirens, Julie, every time she hears a siren or a helicopter, she 14 15 flashes back to August 21st, because that's what she remembers about that God awful 16 17 morning. Got so bad they had to move out of 18 the house, they couldn't even stay there, 19 because the memories were just so -- so 20 overwhelming.

21 Dole talks about -- or Dr. Herkov talked 22 about the problems Dole has in holding his 23 cousin's kids because he thinks -- he thinks 24 about what it would have been like to be 25 holding Levi, the dreams that they have about

him.

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And, folks, what makes this thing so difficult for them is that it was unexpected. They couldn't prepare for it. They'd just been told by Dr. Penrod that the boy's fine. No They wanted desperately to believe problem. They did believe him, so they couldn't him. prepare themselves for it.

And the avoidability -- Dr. Herkov talked 10 about avoidability, the fact that they know that Levi's death was avoidable and it never 11 12 should have happened. These are not parents, 13 ladies and gentlemen, who lost a child while 14 defending the country. These are not parents 15 who lost a child who died in the line of duty.

16 These are parents who lost a child because 17 of medical carelessness. And how do you live 18 with that? How do you deal with that? Your 19 baby should be here, but for medical 20 carelessness.

The medications that Julie and Dole are 21 22 on, you know, before this there isn't any 23 evidence that they were anything other than 24 just totally normal, like Dr. Herkov said, salt 25 of the earth people. Emotionally stable. Now

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1	Dole is on Paxil. Julie is on Clonopin and	
2	Celexa and some other medication. They have	
3	difficulty dealing with it.	
4	The hole in their hearts, ladies and	
5	gentlemen, as you can imagine, is permanent.	
6	It's going to be there. It's going to be there	
7	forever, and they just cannot stop grieving.	
8	Your power in this case is limited. It's	
9	limited to money damages. If you had a	
10	different power, if you had a wand that you	
11	could wave, bring Levi back, that's all I'd ask	
12	you to do, because that's all they want.	
13	That's all they want. But you don't have that	
14	power.	
15	But you do have some power. And that	
16	power is to render a full and complete verdict	
17	for these folks. Five years down the road, as	
18	Dr. Herkov said, it's been almost five years.	
19	Two months it will be five years. They're not	
20	much better.	
21	The poem that Julie wrote that was read at	
22	Levi's funeral, I don't know if you could hear	
23	all of it. She obviously had trouble getting	
24	through it. But let me read it to you again.	
25	It's entitled "Little Levi."	

The love Daddy and Mommy have for you will never change. The time we spent with you will be deep within our hearts. The last heartbeat that Mommy felt will be cherished always, and the last breath your daddy gave you he will never forget. But as Mommy and Daddy know, you are in a better place called Heaven and shining down over us. August 16th, 2002, to August 22nd 2002.

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10 Bottom line, most important thing in life 11 has been taken from them. How much more --12 think about this. How much more can you take 13 from a parent? How much more can you take from 14 a parent than this child or her child? The 15 worst possible loss they can suffer. I can't 16 decide what fair monetary damages are. That's 17 your job. But you got to decide that in this 18 case I would suggest because of the 19 overwhelming evidence of negligence that caused 20 death.

And you've got to decide on pain and suffering compensation for the past and for the future and for -- in Julie's case it's five years past almost, 56 years future for a total of 61 years. And in Dole's case it's five years past and 47 future, for a total of 52 years.

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And like I said, I can't decide what's right. That's your job. But I have been in this courtroom same as you. I've lived with this family for four and a half years; and as their representative, I'm obligated to make recommendations to you, and I want to do that.

The verdict form is broken down into past 9 10 and future for Julie and for Dole. One line for each, past and future, so you have a total 11 12 of four lines for damages. I suggest in this 13 case, because of everything you've heard, that 14 a fair figure for Julie for the loss of their 15 son is \$2 million, divided half in the past and half in the future, 1 million past, 1 million 16 17 future, and the same for Dole.

And you know what? Those numbers may be too high. They may be too low. This is the year 2007. We value things different ways. But I tell you what. One measurement of what's fair and what's not -- and it's a measure that you're bound by, but it's something I would like you to consider.

One measure of assessing the value of

something is to try to figure out what the person who lost it would pay to get it back, and I don't have to tell you, after what you've heard, that if Julie or Dole each had \$2 million in their bank account and you the jury said, folks, write us a check, 2 million each, we'll give you your son back, that they would whip out that checkbook faster than life itself and write you that check.

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10 During jury selection I asked you whether 11 there was any limit or any cap that you felt 12 coming into the courtroom you had for damages 13 in a case such as this. Each of you said no. 14 I have no cap in mind. I'll listen to the 15 evidence and award what's fair. And I asked 16 each of you, could you -- because I knew that 17 this point in time was going to come in the 18 case where I would be looking -- standing 19 before you, looking you in the eye, I knew this 20 would come, and I asked you: Are you able to, 21 if the evidence justifies it, to walk back into 22 court and return a substantial verdict against Pediatrics on Timberlane and Professional Park 23 24 Pediatrics, and each of you said, yes, I could 25 do that. And I know you will. Why? Because

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1	you said you would.
2	Thank you.
3	THE COURT: Okay. I'm reluctant to take a
4	break, but I think that
5	MR. FOX: Oh, please, Your Honor, could we?
6	THE COURT: Do?
7	MR. FOX: Yes.
8	THE COURT: Okay. I want to finish before
9	lunch. I would like to get the closings before
10	lunch, though.
11	MR. DENNIS: Well, you mean before 12 o'clock
12	or do you mean before we break for lunch?
13	THE COURT: No. Before we break for lunch.
14	Let's come back if we can about 20 minutes after
15	the hour. Is that sufficient time for everybody?
16	About 15 minutes? Okay.
17	Please, ladies and gentlemen, remember not
18	to discuss this case yet among yourselves.
19	Can I ask counsel to approach just one
20	second? I just want to tell you something real
21	quick.
22	(Side bar outside the hearing of the court
23	reporter.)
24	(Jury exits.)
25	* * *

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1	MR. FOX: May it please the Court.
2	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
3	MR. FOX: Briefly, Your Honor. Well, let me
4	try to connect a couple of dots for you.
5	You were told by Dr. Penrod's lawyer that
6	we were misleading you when we because of
7	this argument about mom passing pneumonia to
8	Levi, mom's pneumonia caused Levi's pneumonia.
9	That what's we contend that they say.
10	Well, we do have Dr. Trotter's testimony
11	typed up and let me read you something.
12	Because, again, the thing that we talked
13	about from the beginning, avoidance of
14	confusion. Let me read you a question and
15	answer from Dr. Trotter's testimony.
16	Question: My question to you is: Did
17	mom's pneumonia cause Levi's pneumonia?
18	Answer: I don't believe so.
19	Just exactly what Dr. Penrod's lawyer
20	says. The only difference is, he forgot to
21	point out to you that he didn't ask that
22	question, I did. That was during my
23	examination. We had never contended that mom's
24	pneumonia caused Levi's pneumonia.
25	Mom had an infection that was passed on to

Levi, because we all know that the number one cause of infection in newborns is maternal infections, and that's exactly what Dr. Dolson says and what Dr. Pinar says. And for the lawyer to stand up there and suggest that we were the ones that suggested that mom's pneumonia caused Levi's pneumonia is just very, very misleading and is confusing, and it's flat unfair.

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Now, you've listened to defense counsel for pretty much an hour and a half. Are you clear now on what they contend is the cause of death? You've listened to them for an hour and a half. What is it -- what do they say? Is it overlaying? Is it pneumonia? Is it cardiac? What is it?

Why do you think at this late date -we're at the end of the case -- that they haven't given you a simple explanation for it. They tell you on the one hand that we believe Dr. Dolson, and shame on Mr. Fox for suggesting that we don't think Dr. Dolson is right.

Well, what does Dr. Dolson say? It was fulminant pneumonia. Not only was it fulminant pneumonia, but Dr. Dolson -- not only was it

fulminant pneumonia, but it could have been, in her words, an ongoing process, not something that started just an hour or two before Levi collapsed.

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5 If they say, ladies and gentlemen, that 6 they have no quarrel with Dr. Dolson, then why in the world would they call Dr. Radetsky? Dr. Dolson says it was fulminant pneumonia. Of 9 course they've got a problem with her. That's 10 why they called Dr. Radetsky, because they know 11 that if it was fulminant pneumonia, it's a 12 condition that could have been timely diagnosed 13 and treated if Levi had been hospitalized, and 14 that collapse would have been avoided.

15 They still haven't given you an answer, 16 and you deserve an answer. I repeat that. You 17 deserve an answer. You're the jury.

18 Dr. Penrod's lawyer stands up and 19 passionately says Dr. Trotter is just flat dead 20 wrong when he says Levi needed to be 21 hospitalized at 21.7, just flat wrong. How 22 dare Dr. Trotter say that? These elevated 23 bilirubins were not a cause for 24 hospitalization. 25 Well, if they weren't a cause for

hospitalization, ladies and gentlemen, why would Dr. Elzie and Dr. Maisels, their own experts, have hospitalized Levi? Had Levi been their patient, he would have been hospitalized. Why? Because just like Dr. Trotter says, he needed to be in the hospital.

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7 Did they know that his lungs were going to That was the problem. 8 stop breathing? No. 9 They didn't know what might be wrong with him. 10 That's why he needed to be in a monitored bed, 11 so if for whatever reason he developed 12 problems, lung problems, kidney problems, heart 13 problems, and he stopped breathing, he was 14 going to be in an environment where he could be 15 treated.

And that is why, again, to try to get back to the basics in this case, the lack of oxygen on the morning of the collapse, because Levi was not in the hospital, caused the brain damage that caused the removal of life support.

And, ladies and gentlemen, the case is no more complex than that. He wasn't in the hospital as he should have been. As testified to by Dr. Elzie, Dr. Maisels, and Dr. Trotter, it was negligent. That negligence allowed him

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1	to be home in an environment that was not	
2	capable of dealing with the lack of oxygen.	
3	That is why the negligence of Drs. Penrod and	
4	Professional Park Pediatrics contributed or	
5	caused the death of Levi Slayton.	
6	And by the way, I listened real carefully,	
7	and I didn't hear one word of explanation for	
8	why Dr. Elzie would have would have	
9	hospitalized Levi. The reason he would have	
10	hospitalized him is because he needed to be	
11	hospitalized. They don't address Dr. Maisels'	
12	testimony, that he too would have hospitalized	
13	Levi, not a suggestion as to why not.	
14	I don't know. I mean, it's unclear to me	
15	to this day whether they're saying Levi had	
16	pneumonia or not when he saw Dr. Penrod.	
17	You've seen Dr. Radetsky's testimony where	
18	clearly even Dr. Radetsky says that this baby	
19	had pneumonia. But they keep throwing all this	
20	stuff up against the ceiling.	
21	The business about, well, maybe he got	
22	pneumonia when he was intubated, a	
23	post-intubation pneumonia. Well, how can that	
24	be when their own expert says, in retrospect,	
25	he must have had pneumonia present there for a	

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1	day or so, a day or so before he stopped	
2	breathing. Dr. Radetsky. Because it's just	
3	that obvious.	
4	Dr. Dolson knew it and Dr. Pinar knew it	
5	and now you know it.	
6	They tell you, again, unbelievably, that	
7	there was no sign of infection when Levi was	
8	admitted to TMH. I asked Dr. Truman: Was	
9	there any sign of infection. Why did you	
10	you were concerned about infection, weren't	
11	you?	
12	And he said: Yes.	
13	And I said: That's why you started him	
14	on his words massive antibiotics, because	
15	he suspected correctly that Levi was infected.	
16	Unfortunately, by that time, it was too	
17	late.	
18	You've seen you know, counsel just told	
19	you or implied to you well, no, she didn't	
20	imply. She said it. Levi didn't have	
21	breathing problems. That was something with	
22	the suggestion that that was just made up for	
23	this case. She really Levi never had	
24	breathing problems, because there's no note of	
25	it in the hospital records.	

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1	Well, folks, it's not just us that say	
2	that Levi was taken to Dr. Penrod for breathing	
3	problems, and hopefully this will put an end to	
4	it. I thought I did it before, but apparently	
5	not, so let's try it again.	
6	Dr. Penrod, not Gary Fox, not Julie	
7	Slayton, this is Dr. Penrod's testimony before	
8	you, so there's no doubt about it. She	
9	wanted she was concerned about whether his	
10	lungs, not his nose but his lungs, were all	
11	right. Is that correct? This is Dr. Penrod's	
12	testimony.	
13	They did observe the breathing problems.	
14	The breathing problems went undiagnosed and	
15	untreated until the point that the lungs just	
16	flat flat gave out.	
17	And, you know, I can't tell now whether	
18	they're still making an issue over the	
19	overlying business or not. If they are, shame	
20	on them. Shame on them. Because there's no	
21	evidence for it.	
22	Oh, they talk about the increasing	
23	bilirubin. Elevated bilirubin can be a sign of	
24	infection and they say, well, that's not a big	
25	deal in this case. The elevated bilirubin in	

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1	Terri didale marana mucha Mall if it didale maran	79
1	Levi didn't mean much. Well, if it didn't mean	
2	much, think about this. Dr. Elzie would have	
3	hospitalized Levi, not because Levi had any	
4	clinical signs of pneumonia, but just based	
5	upon the elevated bilirubin.	
6	Just based upon those tests. Why?	
7	Because those tests are important.	
8	Dr. Maisels, one of the leading guys and	
9	I'll tip my hat to him. He is a very	
10	experienced, knowledgeable guy about bilirubin.	
11	What did he say? Based upon the bilirubin	
12	results alone, had Levi been my patient I would	
13	have hospitalized him. And now they try to	
14	make it appear like those bilirubin results	
15	don't mean much. Just doesn't fly, ladies and	
16	gentlemen.	
17	You know, I could go on for quite some	
18	time about the different things that have been	
19	suggested to you. But let me just point this	
20	out in terms of cause of Levi's death. Now	
21	that Dr. Penrod's lawyer has told you finally	
22	he has no disagreement with Dr. Dolson,	
23	pneumonia was the cause of Levi's death.	
24	Preventable, treatable pneumonia. Per	
25	Dr. Dolson.	

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1	They disagreed with some of the things I
2	said, and that's their job. They're entitled
3	to come in and articulate those and argue them
4	forcefully, and they've certainly done that.
5	But one of the things I want to point out to
6	you is what they haven't argued. And that is,
7	I suggested figures to you.
8	MR. DENNIS: Objection, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Well, yeah.
10	MR. DENNIS: It's not rebuttal, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: It's not rebuttal, and Mr
12	there was no there was nothing said about it.
13	MR. FOX: And that's what I wanted to say.
14	MR. DENNIS: Objection, Your Honor.
15	MR. FOX: There was nothing said about it.
16	THE COURT: Okay. You said it.
17	MR. FOX: I'm not going to speak to you
18	anymore about damages.
19	MR. DENNIS: Objection, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: No more about that, Mr. Fox.
21	MR. FOX: Yes, sir.
22	But what I will tell you is this. You
23	heard about anchors. At some point Dr. Herkov
24	talked about anchors, things that bring you
25	back to an event. And what I'm hopeful is that

I don't know by what fate the six or seven of you came to be the people that have decided this case, but what I'm hopeful for is that this courthouse will be an anchor for you at some point in the future, that you're going to be able to look back on June 25, 2007, think back to this day that you returned a verdict, and that you righted a tremendous wrong that had been done to this family.

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10 And I want to tell you that, in closing, 11 remind you that, you know, as I told you 12 before, you don't have the power to bring Levi 13 back, but you do have the power to render a 14 full verdict. And it's a verdict that tells 15 them as representatives of this state that you 16 recognize the importance of their loss, that 17 you share their grief, and that you place a 18 high value on the loss of Levi.

19 And you should render a verdict for them 20 in the amount that I suggested, and if you do 21 that, true, it will not -- it won't bring Levi 22 It won't cure them; it will not heal back. 23 But it will help, and if they can't have them. 24 their son, let them at least have justice. I 25 thank you. I wish you well.

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2	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
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6	STATE OF FLORIDA)
7	COUNTY OF LEON)
8	
9	I, LISA D. FREEZE, Notary Public, certify
10	that I was authorized to and did stenographically
11	report the proceedings herein, and that the transcript
12	is a true and complete record of my stenographic notes.
13	I further certify that I am not a relative,
14	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties,
15	nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
16	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
17	financially interested in the action.
18	WITNESS my hand and official seal this 11th
19	day of January, 2008.
20	
21	
22	
23	LISA D. FREEZE, RPR, NOTARY PUBLIC
24	2894 REMINGTON GREEN LANE TALLAHASSEE, FL 32308
25	850-878-2221