Official Court Transcriber

1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	KEITH ORSI, ET AL.,
5	Appellants,
6	-against-
7	SUSAN HARALABATOS, M.D., ET AL.,
8	Respondents.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
11	February 13, 2013
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
16	Appearances:
17	DANA E. HEITZ, ESQ.
18	SILBERSTEIN, AWAD & MIKLOS, P.C. Attorneys for Appellant
19	600 Old Country Road Suite 412
20	Garden City, NY 11530
21	ERIC M. KRAUS, ESQ. PHILLIPS LYTLE LLP
22	Attorneys for Respondent 437 Madison Avenue
23	34th Floor New York, NY 10022
24	
- 1	Sharona Shaniro

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 50, Orsi.
2	Counselor, would you like any rebuttal
3	time?
4	MS. HEITZ: One minute, please, Your Honor.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: One minute, sure.
6	MS. HEITZ: One minute.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead.
8	MS. HEITZ: May it please the Court, Dana
9	Heitz from Silberstein, Awad & Miklos on behalf of
10	the infant plaintiff, Keith Orsi.
11	Your Honors, unlike the work of the
12	legislature at issue in the case that was just before
13	ours, in this one we have a very on-point statute
14	that is unambiguous on its face and that needs to be
15	applied as written. However, the decision on appeal
16	was issued in complete derogation of the statute.
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's the statute,
18	counselor?
19	MS. HEITZ: It's General Obligations 3-111,
20	Your Honor.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is that your main
22	argument in this case?
23	MS. HEITZ: That is our main argument,
24	exactly.
25	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is that a preserved issue

in the trial court?

2.4

MS. HEITZ: At the trial court level, it was not, because the issue of intervening cause was never put to the trial court. That's the entire problem with this, that the Appellate Division's decision was issued on grounds which are not substantiated anywhere in the record.

JUDGE GRAFFEO: Do we need that provision for you to win this appeal?

MS. HEITZ: No; it would dispose of it most readily, but we do also have triable issues of facts that are presented on the record.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What are the triable issues of fact, counselor, putting aside the GOL?

MS. HEITZ: Well, putting aside the GOL, we have issues about - - you know, if the matter should go to trial, there's proof that we intend to present, which is - - - which is supported by our expert's affirmation on summary judgment that the infection was able to travel from the skin, along the portal presented by the Kirschner wires, to the bone, where it was allowed to fester and where the defendant had the opportunity to interrupt it on April 19th - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You don't think - - -

1 MS. HEITZ: - - - when she acknowledged an infection. 2 3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's your answer to 4 the implication in the appellate decision that 5 there's a superseding event, the not appearing at the appointments? What - - - why doesn't that foreclose 6 7 your claim? 8 MS. HEITZ: There are two reasons. The 9 first is that it's completely disallowed by the 10 General Obligations Law, which again - - -11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And put that aside 12 for the time being. 13 MS. HEITZ: Putting that aside, it's also unsubstantiated by any evidence in the record. The -14 15 16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about the 17 dueling experts; what does that tell us or doesn't tell us? 18 MS. HEITZ: Well, what it doesn't tell us 19 20 is that the defense on - - - they submitted two 21 board-certified physicians' affirmations to the trial court as well as to the Appellate Division. 22 23 two board-certified experts have reviewed the record, 2.4 and nothing in it led any of them to - - - led either

of them to consider the negligence of the infant

plaintiff's parents, nor that any outside action, 1 2 whatsoever, constituted a - - -3 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Let me ask; did your - - -4 MS. HEITZ: - - - superseding cause. 5 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Did your expert present any 6 evidence in the summary judgment papers that this - -- the infection leading to the osteomyelitis was 7 8 present before the parents missed the next three 9 appointments? 10 MS. HEITZ: Yes, Your Honor. I have two 11 points with respect to what our expert said. First 12 of all, our expert's affirmation is the only evidence 13 in the record that acknowledges the missed 14 appointments and has any opinion whatsoever on their 15 significance, and that's presented at page 1079 of 16 the record. 17 Again, that's in contrast to both the 18 defendant physician experts who did not acknowledge 19 any significance as to these missed appointments 2.0 whatsoever. And secondly - - -21 JUDGE GRAFFEO: I guess I'm asking where do 22 we look in the record to see that the plaintiff's 23 expert here indicated that this infection existed bef 2.4 - - - that they would have been able to detect or

that there was a lack of following proper medical

1 procedures before those missed appointments. 2 MS. HEITZ: Right. Well, as of April 16th 3 JUDGE GRAFFEO: His affidavit and where do 4 5 we find it? MS. HEITZ: Yes, as of April 16th - - -6 7 there was a blood test that was ordered on April 8 15th; it was completed the following day, on April 9 16th. It showed - - - it showed values of white 10 blood cell count, ESR and C-RP, which were in the 11 normal to high normal range. Our expert reports - -12 13 JUDGE SMITH: But that's inconsistent with 14 then-existing osteomyelitis, right? 15 MS. HEITZ: Well, the expert put forth 16 opinion evidence on the issue that - - - that these 17 high normal levels of elevation, in view of the clinical picture as of April 15th, indicated an 18 infection that either had not yet resolved, or else 19 20 it was in the middle of - - -21 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. 22 MS. HEITZ: - - - recurring. 23 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. I mean, I understand 2.4 your point, but my question was, at that point he 25

didn't have osteomyelitis; you say he had an

1 infection that was dangerous and ultimately led to 2 osteomyelitis. 3 MS. HEITZ: Correct. 4 JUDGE SMITH: Have I correctly understood 5 your argument? 6 MS. HEITZ: Yes, Your Honor. And then 7 further to continue towards Judge Graffeo's point, as of April 19th, the fact that Dr. Haralabatos 8 9 prescribed topical Cefzil indicates that she was 10 aware of an infection. It was her duty, at that 11 point, and our expert establishes this, to determine 12 the depth of the infection and to rule out the most 13 severe condition. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What could she have 14 15 done to determine that? 16 MS. HEITZ: As of April 19th - - -17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What does your expert say that she should have done? 18 19 MS. HEITZ: The expert states that she 2.0 should have treated the child as though he had the 21 most severe form of infection. She - - - he should -22 - - or I'm sorry, the defendant should have treated 23 the infant for osteomyeli - - - most - - - excuse me, 2.4 osteomyelitis, until it was proven that that is not,

in fact, what the child had.

1	JUDGE SMITH: Well, she said
2	MS. HEITZ: So therefore, she should have -
3	
4	JUDGE SMITH: she said prophylactic
5	antibiotics, as I see.
6	MS. HEITZ: Correct.
7	JUDGE SMITH: Meaning, he doesn't have it
8	yet, but he might get something; you better give him
9	you better give him antibiotics.
10	MS. HEITZ: Exactly. And what she
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Your
12	MS. HEITZ: should have done, also -
13	
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Your argument is that
15	that would have been standard practice, and to not do
16	it was not standard practice? And
17	MS. HEITZ: Exactly, Your Honor.
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And you'll tell me;
19	your argument is it doesn't therefore it
20	wouldn't have mattered whether they missed the next
21	three appointments or not?
22	MS. HEITZ: That's exactly right, Your
23	Honor.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That's enough to, at
25	least, get you past this stage?

1 MS. HEITZ: To create a question of fact, 2 exactly. And again, a submission of it is in the 3 record, which we challenged. 4 JUDGE GRAFFEO: A question of fact, on 5 what? On prox - - - it's enough for the proximate 6 cause issue - - -7 MS. HEITZ: Correct. 8 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - for you to surmount 9 the defendant's summary judgment motion? 10 MS. HEITZ: I'm sorry, enough for us to get 11 - - - to defeat the defendant's summary judgment 12 motion? 13 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Yes. 14 MS. HEITZ: And I would just like to make 15 one more point also. 16 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Your answer is yes - - -17 MS. HEITZ: Is yes - - - yes. JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - to that question? 18 19 MS. HEITZ: And just one more point with 20 respect to what Dr. Haralabatos should have done on 21 April 19th when the child was in her office is that 22 our expert also suggests that she should have ordered 23 serial blood testing, so that the one serial blood 2.4 test - - - or the one blood test which took place - -

1	JUDGE SMITH: But isn't it
2	MS. HEITZ: on the 15th
3	JUDGE SMITH: I mean, isn't it just
4	inherently
5	MS. HEITZ: wasn't essential.
6	JUDGE SMITH: I mean, you say it's an
7	issue of fact, but here you have a doctor who was
8	seeing this boy very frequently and asking the
9	parents to come back just a few days later. And the
10	parents, through no fault of the doctor, skipped,
11	what, a couple of weeks two, three weeks.
12	MS. HEITZ: No, Your Honor. I believe it
13	was the first missed appointment was on April
14	22nd, and the last was on May 3rd. So it was a
15	period of about ten days.
16	JUDGE SMITH: So well, okay, but they
17	didn't between April 19 and May 3rd they did
18	not see the doctor?
19	MS. HEITZ: That's correct.
20	JUDGE SMITH: And they were sup
21	MS. HEITZ: There was also
22	JUDGE SMITH: And the doctor had wanted to
23	see him?
24	MS. HEITZ: I'm sorry?
25	JUDGE SMITH: The doctor had wanted to see

1 the child in that time. Isn't that - - - isn't - - -2 MS. HEITZ: As a matter of routine follow-3 up, yes. 4 JUDGE SMITH: Isn't it - - -5 MS. HEITZ: There was no urgency - - -JUDGE SMITH: I mean, isn't it - - - I 6 7 mean, in effect, isn't it speculation to say that when he - - - that if he'd come - - - that if the 8 9 child had come back when he was supposed to, just a 10 few days after April 19th, that it would have made no 11 difference? 12 MS. HEITZ: No, it's not speculative. 13 First of all, let me just state that to resolve it 14 against the infant plaintiff would be contrary to any 15 fault of the infant plaintiff, of course; he was four years old at the time of the incident. 16 17 JUDGE SMITH: Well, but - - - well - - -MS. HEITZ: But - - -18 19 JUDGE SMITH: I mean, we're not - - - yes, 20 but we're not talking about contributory fault. If 21 there's a - - - if there was a set of facts - - - I 22 mean, if the - - - whether it's parental negligence 23 or not, if the parental negligence is so extreme that 2.4 you can't decide, with any degree of certainty,

whether the alleged malpractice caused any harm at

1 all, well, that's a complete defense. The statute 2 doesn't bar that. 3 MS. HEITZ: It's entirely unsupported by 4 the record. 5 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. 6 MS. HEITZ: And furthermore, we suggest 7 that it would be barred by the General Obligations 8 Law. 9 JUDGE SMITH: Well, wait a minute. Suppose 10 you really have a case in which there's overwhelm - -11 - there's negligence by the parents so disastrous 12 that it's impossible for anyone to say, with any fair 13 - - - with any reasonable assurance whether the 14 doctor did any harm at all; you're saying that's 15 barred by the General Obligation Law? MS. HEITZ: As it's written, yes. And 16 17 furthermore, I would just like to point out that we 18 do have triable issues of fact as to the defendant's negligence here - - - or as to the defendant's 19 20 departures from standards of care here. It's not as 21 22 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, I think - - - yeah, as I understand it, the Appellate Division recognized 23 2.4 that, too.

MS. HEITZ: Correct.

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor,
2	anything else?
3	MS. HEITZ: Not until rebuttal. Thank you
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. Thanks,
5	counselor.
6	MR. KRAUS: Good afternoon. My name is
7	Eric Kraus. I represent the respondents.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, why doesn't
9	their expert create a factual issue that at that
10	point in time, before the child was not brought to
11	the later appointments, why doesn't that create an
12	issue of fact on a serious injury to the child? Why
13	why isn't that at least debatable
14	MR. KRAUS: Bec
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Based on their
16	expert's view that they should have done a complete
17	battery of blood tests and they should have given a
18	prophylactic, you know, dose of
19	MR. KRAUS: Antibiotics?
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes.
21	MR. KRAUS: Yes. Two points, or perhaps -
22	
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Or that the
24	MR. KRAUS: Perhaps
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: whatever that

1 other drug was just wasn't sufficient. 2 MR. KRAUS: Yeah, so first of all, the drug 3 that was provided by Dr. Haralabatos on April 19th, 4 it's not topical. I know that there's a - - -5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Whatever it is; go ahead. 6 7 MR. KRAUS: It was an antibiotic. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. 9 MR. KRAUS: And Dr. - - - the plaintiff's 10 expert doesn't dispute that that was an inappropriate 11 drug to try to see whether that would eradicate the -12 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Superficially, 14 they're arguing - - - and again, this is at this 15 stage in the proceeding, they're arguing that that 16 goes against standard practice; that standard 17 practice would have been to look, you know what this 18 can cause, you know, this kind of infection, the 19 damage to the bone, and that standard practice would 20 be to prophylactically treat it as if it was an 21 infection. 22 MR. KRAUS: What's missing, though, is the 23 proximate cause part of that argument, because a very important critical fact for us to look at is what the 2.4

plaintiff's expert says about a particular date in

time: April 26th of 2004. That is the only date 1 2 where the plaintiff's expert actually alleges a 3 departure and makes the proximate cause connection. 4 April 26th is the date when he says, on that date, 5 and not before, had there been blood testing on that date, that would have revealed that there was an 6 infection. That date would have permitted Dr. 7 Haralabatos to take - - -8 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: Didn't - - -10 MR. KRAUS: - - - protec - - -11 JUDGE PIGOTT: Didn't the doctor say that 12 the post-operative care departed from the standards 13 of medical prac - - - on both February 15th and 14 February 19th? 15 MR. KRAUS: April. 16 JUDGE PIGOTT: Excuse me, April, right. 17 April - - - saying that, you know, the x-rays were not sufficient, and - - - and more stuff that I won't 18 19 go into. 20 MR. KRAUS: Yes, and that's my point - - -21 JUDGE PIGOTT: All right. 22 MR. KRAUS: - - - Your Honor. 23 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, so it wasn't April 2.4 26th; it was - - -25 MR. KRAUS: Well, no, my point about April

1	26th is that's the only date when plaintiff's expert
2	says there was both a departure and the proximate
3	cause element was also established.
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: They said "failure to
5	properly treat the skin infection around the pin
6	sites on 15th and the 19th".
7	MR. KRAUS: Well, sure, first of all, Dr.
8	Haralabatos had blood work on April 19th
9	JUDGE PIGOTT: Right.
10	MR. KRAUS: From April six
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: I'm just saying what they
12	said, and
13	JUDGE SMITH: But their experts say she
14	should have repeated the blood work.
15	MR. KRAUS: And he says you should have
16	repeated it on the 26th.
17	JUDGE PIGOTT: "And should have gotten a
18	wound"
19	MR. KRAUS: And
20	JUDGE PIGOTT: "And should have gotten a
21	wound culture"
22	MR. KRAUS: I mean
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: "And should have
24	gotten a wound culture from the pin sites and applied
25	antibiotics." And on February 19th, "should have had

1	further x-rays and blood work". In essence, it was a
2	failure to rule out osteomyelitis.
3	MR. KRAUS: Yes, so there there's no
4	question there's not, at least
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But what's not clear
6	about that, what Judge Pigott just read to you?
7	MR. KRAUS: What's I'll tell you.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Again, we're not
9	taking it as the truth, but
10	MR. KRAUS: No, I understand.
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: that's what the
12	expert
13	MR. KRAUS: I understand the posture in
14	which
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: says. I mean,
16	what I'm focusing on: why isn't there a question of
17	fact, irrespective of what went on after the 19th?
18	MR. KRAUS: I'm going to put aside all
19	issues about the departures.
20	JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay.
21	MR. KRAUS: As you pointed out, or perhaps
22	one of your colleagues pointed out, the Appellate
23	Division spoke to that issue and I don't want to take
24	any time on that.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Proximate cause.

1	MR. KRAUS: Right, proximate cause. So the
2	only issue with proximate cause is whether the claim
3	departures was the proximate cause of the injuries
4	that flow from the osteomyelitis.
5	JUDGE PIGOTT: Did they say
6	MR. KRAUS: But
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: Did they say that there was
8	an intervening superseding cause?
9	MR. KRAUS: Did the court say it?
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah.
11	MR. KRAUS: It's implicit in its opinion
12	that the failure of the parents to
13	JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah.
14	MR. KRAUS: It's it's really the
15	_
16	JUDGE PIGOTT: Doesn't the
17	MR. KRAUS: It's not so much the failure of
18	the parents to do anything; it's the fact that Dr.
19	Haralabatos had no opportunity, after April 19th, to
20	do anything
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you read that
22	into it
23	MR. KRAUS: for this child.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: because they
25	cite Wilkins? Or what's well, how do you know

that that's what they're saying?

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MR. KRAUS: Because what they say is that there's a failure to establish proximate cause, which is exactly the argument that we presented to the Appellate Division.

opponent was arguing? He was saying you can't bring

- - 3-111 prevents you from - - and I know you

agree with that on the comparative, but the

intervening cause, as I understand it, has to be

extraordinary. You know, it can't be - - you know,

it can't be a missed appointment.

MR. KRAUS: I - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: I'm not arguing for the plaintiff here, but it's got to be something extraordinary, not just, you know, what you normally expect in the course of treating someone - - -

MR. KRAUS: Let me make two - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - right?

MR. KRAUS: - - - respond to that in two ways. First of all, it's not just that it has to be extraordinary, it can also simply be that the intervening occurrence doesn't flow naturally from the defendant's conduct. And surely, the absence of a patient to care for doesn't flow from Dr.

1 Haralabatos' conduct at all. 2 JUDGE SMITH: How - - -3 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Can I ask you something 4 really basic? Was there ever a time that the child 5 was presented without some evidence of an infection? Was there any time that the - - - that the doctor saw 6 7 8 MR. KRAUS: Yes. 9 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - this boy when there 10 wasn't pus or redness or something at the pin - - -11 MR. KRAUS: I - - -JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - site? 12 13 MR. KRAUS: I think that there were all - -14 - lots of different things going on. There was - - over the course of time, from the date of the surgery 15 forward, there were times when it seemed that he was 16 17 infection-free, but in the critical time period, it 18 appeared that either there was something going on 19 because of the movement around the pin sites, not 20 necessarily an infection, or that there was a topical 21 superficial infection. But there was never - - -22 JUDGE SMITH: But they say - - - but they 23 say you should have assumed the worst. Yeah, it 2.4 could have been - - - it could have been something

minor, but maybe it wasn't.

1	MR. KRAUS: So we did. And this is what we
2	did. Number one, we prescribed antibiotics, which
3	was given to the patient aft on or after April
4	19th. We did x-rays, we examined the child, and most
5	importantly, we ordered blood work, which at the last
6	visit
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but
8	MR. KRAUS: available
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But their expert says
10	that that's not enough; that's not standard practice
11	
12	MR. KRAUS: Yes
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: that this is
14	such a serious danger that, you know, that you,
15	again, in Judge Smith's words, assume the worst and
16	you treat it as such.
17	MR. KRAUS: And so we did. We gave the
18	child antibiotics and we
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, but
20	MR. KRAUS: continued to monitor
21	-
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: their expert
23	says that's not sufficient.
24	MR. KRAUS: No, that's right, and what
25	

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But I'm not saying -
2	
3	MR. KRAUS: What he says, if I may, Your
4	Honor
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Sure.
6	MR. KRAUS: I'm sorry. The only
7	thing that the defendant's that the plaintiff's
8	expert says that was a departure and was a proximate
9	cause of the injury was the failure to test the blood
10	on April 26th.
11	JUDGE SMITH: Well, what about the not
12	giving the pra propho what do you call
13	it, prophylactic course of antibiotics?
14	MR. KRAUS: He had a prophylactic course of
15	antibiotics; that's the Cefzil that was administered
16	on April 19th.
17	JUDGE READ: So your argument is what, that
18	the only thing he says is there was an absence of an
19	activity on April 26th, but you didn't have any
20	opportunity to do that because the patient didn't
21	show up?
22	MR. KRAUS: The plaintiff if I may -
23	
24	JUDGE READ: Is that what your is
25	that what your argument is?

1	MR. KRAUS: Yes. Our argument is that when
2	the plaintiff's expert says, at page 1081 of the
3	record he says, "In my opinion" I'm
4	sorry, it's 1083 of the record, "In my opinion,
5	blood testing on April 26th would have revealed that
6	Cefzil was not working." And that's the first time -
7	
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but you keep
9	going back to the 26th
10	MR. KRAUS: Yes.
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: but we're
12	talking about what he says about the the 19th -
13	
14	MR. KRAUS: But he doesn't say that
15	anything going on, on the 15th or the 19th
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: They say
17	MR. KRAUS: was the proximate cause -
18	
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: He says
20	MR. KRAUS: of the injury.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That's what I'm not
22	following
23	MR. KRAUS: Okay. Let me
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: is that it's -
25	in very clear terms he says this is the practice

that should be taken at that time, that if there's a 1 2 very serious possibility that there could be 3 permanent damage, and therefore that you do a 4 prophylactic dose and you do a complete battery of 5 blood tests. What I'm not following is - - -6 MR. KRAUS: And I'm not arguing - - -7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - what is unclear 8 about that, and you go to the 26th, and we hear you, 9 and I - - I understand what he said about that. 10 MR. KRAUS: Yes. 11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But why isn't it just 12 clear that - - -13 MR. KRAUS: Because - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - that that's 14 15 what he's saying? 16 MR. KRAUS: And I mean, we'd have to talk 17 to the plaintiff's expert about why it's unclear, but this is why it's unclear: with regards to the 26th, 18 19 he said it would have prevented the osteomyelitis. 20 JUDGE SMITH: But isn't - - -21 MR. KRAUS: With regards - - -22 JUDGE SMITH: Isn't he saying that you 23 should have ordered repeat blood testing on the 19th, 2.4 and that if you had done so, you would have found out 25 sooner?

1 MR. KRAUS: No, because he acknowledges that on the 19th the blood work would be no 2 3 different, you would not have revealed the osteomyelitis on the 19th even if - - -4 5 JUDGE SMITH: But he - - -MR. KRAUS: - - - you had done blood work. 6 7 JUDGE SMITH: Doesn't he say that they 8 should have - - - you should have prescribed 9 antibiotics on the 15th? 10 MR. KRAUS: Yes, he does, but he doesn't 11 say - - -JUDGE SMITH: And you didn't. 12 13 MR. KRAUS: That's - - - and I'm not 14 arguing the departure issues. 15 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. MR. KRAUS: But if you look at what the 16 17 doctor says - - - it's at paragraph - - - I'm sorry, it's on page 1084 of the record. He says that this 18 19 could have or this might have prevented the 20 osteomyelitis, and the only time he says it - - -21 something would have prevented the osteomyelitis is 22 when he's referring to the event of the 26th. 23 JUDGE PIGOTT: But Judge - - - going back 2.4 to what Judge Graffeo suggested earlier, is that, you 25 know, every time this patient showed up there

1 appeared to be something of an infectious nature. 2 MR. KRAUS: Yes. 3 JUDGE PIGOTT: And it went on and on and on 4 and on. And what the plaintiff's expert says is that 5 - - - points to those early days and says, you know, 6 if you'd done more, if you'd done more, if you'd done 7 more, you wouldn't have had - - - you know, you would 8 have diagnosed it sooner. 9 MR. KRAUS: That's so speculative and 10 untrue, because for instance, he criticizes the x-rays because they were, quote, "limited x-rays". 11 12 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah. 13 MR. KRAUS: But those x-rays were 14 undertaken at a time before even plaintiff's expert 15 says the osteomyelitis was present - - -16 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but he says - - -17 MR. KRAUS: - - - and he - - -18 JUDGE SMITH: - - - he says that after the 19 - - - but after the cast was off you should have 2.0 repeated the x-ray, on the 19th? 21 MR. KRAUS: And I believe that there were 22 repeat x-rays on the 15th and the 19th, and there 23 were no further x-rays possible after that. And he 2.4 does not say that osteomyelitis would have been 25

diagnosable or observable on x-ray, even on the 19th.

1 The fact is, what he says, definitively, is that it's not diagnosable until the 26th. That's why that's 2 3 such a critical date for us. 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. Thanks, 5 counselor. 6 MR. KRAUS: Thank you, Your Honors. 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks. 8 Counselor, do you have any rebuttal? 9 MS. HEITZ: Your Honors, I'm at the court's 10 disposal to answer any questions, but - - -11 JUDGE SMITH: What about the Cefzil? 12 didn't prescribing the Cefzil meet the problem of 13 failing to prescribe antibiotics? MS. HEITZ: Because in addition to assuming 14 15 that it was a skin infection at that point, while the 16 defendant, in fact, had the duty to assume that it 17 was the worst, exactly like you said, that it was in fact a bone infection, and to treat it accordingly, 18 19 she also failed to prescribe any serial blood testing 20 which would have allowed her to assess the - - -21 JUDGE SMITH: So are you saying that if 22 they had done serial blood testing or an x-ray, they 23 would have used some other antibiotic? 2.4 MS. HEITZ: It's possible that would result

in viewing the facts in a light most favorable to the

defendant on this - - -1 2 JUDGE SMITH: Well, I mean, does your 3 expert say that? MS. HEITZ: The expert does not, no. 4 5 JUDGE SMITH: What - - - I guess, where does it spell out - - - I understand where it spells 6 7 out what the doctor did wrong; where does it spell 8 out exactly what would have happened if she'd done it 9 right? 10 MS. HEITZ: Exactly what would have 11 happened. She - - - she would have had the opportunity to - - - well, basically, at the time the 12 13 plaintiff - - - the infant plaintiff returned to the 14 hospital on May 4th, our expert states that the ESR 15 values and - - - were so high and the x-ray showed bone infection of such a severe degree, that had 16 17 serial blood testing been performed after the - - the 22th or the 26th, that the values would have 18 19 increased so dramatically so as to indicate that the 20 Cefzil was ineffective - - -21 JUDGE SMITH: How could the - - -22 MS. HEITZ: - - - and required us to have 23 it treat - - -JUDGE SMITH: - - - blood testing have been 2.4 25 performed on days when the kid wasn't there?

1 MS. HEITZ: I'm sorry, Judge? 2 JUDGE SMITH: Those were days when the 3 parents didn't bring the child in. 4 MS. HEITZ: That's correct. Those are also 5 days, therefore, which cannot be held against the infant - - -6 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but - - -8 MS. HEITZ: - - - but furthermore, there's 9 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But what the judge is 11 pointing out, I think, is what about on the 15th and 12 the 19th about what - - - what should have been done 13 by the doctor. 14 MS. HEITZ: What about it, exactly? 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about - - - what 16 shows that if she had done certain things, this 17 problem would not have happened? 18 JUDGE READ: What does your expert say 19 about that? 20 MS. HEITZ: Sorry. Well, the expert says 21 that as - - - specifically as to when the infection 22 began is not the relevant inquiry. What is relevant 23 is that on the 19th, when the defendant noted the 2.4 beginning of the infection, that that is when she had 25 the opportunity to intervene, that if she had taken

1	the measures at that point, that she would have
2	stopped the infection's progression, or at least
3	curbed it sharply.
4	JUDGE SMITH: Where does it say that?
5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Do you have a record cite
6	or can you leave a record cite with the
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If you can find it,
8	read it now.
9	MS. HEITZ: Sure. Specifically as to
10	as to the treatments?
11	JUDGE SMITH: Well, what you just said,
12	that if that she had the opportunity, it would
13	have stopped the infection.
14	JUDGE READ: On the 15th or the 19th.
15	MS. HEITZ: Um-hum. Your Honors, I'm
16	sorry; I don't have this at my ready disposal. I'm
17	happy to continue looking, but I believe it is in our
18	papers as well.
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. If you want,
20	you'll leave the cite with the clerk.
21	MS. HEITZ: Very good, Judge.
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: All right?
23	MS. HEITZ: Yes.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. Thank you
25	hoth

1	MS. HEITZ: Thank you.
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Appreciate it.
3	(Court is adjourned)
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CERTIFICATION I, Sharona Shapiro, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of KEITH ORSI, et al. v. SUSAN HARALABATOS, M.D., et al., No. 50 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. Shanna Shaphe Agency Name: eScribers Address of Agency: 700 West 192nd Street Suite # 607 New York, NY 10040 Date: February 21, 2013