```
1
                  Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct
2
                  MR. BERNSTEIN: Thank you.
 3
                  The plaintiff calls Dr. Robert Goldstein to
        the witness stand, please.
 4
5
    ROBERT
                    GOLDSTEIN, M.D., called as a
    witness by the plaintiff, having been first duly sworn by
6
7
    the Court, was examined and testified as follows:
                  THE COURT: Please be seated.
8
                  (Witness complied.)
9
10
                  THE COURT: Give us your name and office
11
         address.
                  THE WITNESS: Dr. Robert S. Goldstein, 145
12
         East 32nd Street, New York 10016.
13
                  THE COURT: Your witness.
14
15
                  MR. BERNSTEIN: Thank you.
    DIRECT EXAMINATION
16
17
    BY MR. BERNSTEIN:
             Dr. Goldstein, good afternoon.
18
            Good afternoon, sir.
19
20
             Could you describe your educational background for
    us, please?
21
        A
             Yes.
22
                  I graduated from Johns Hopkins University in
23
24
     1958, degree of Bachelor of Arts. The next four years,
25
     attended and graduated from New York Medical College in
26
     New York City with a degree of Doctor of Medicine.
```

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct 2 following year, I spent as an intern at the then-called 3 Meadowbrook Hospital, now called the Nassau University 4 Medical Center, in East Meadow, Long Island. 5 The next two years, 1963 through '65, I spent 6 as a general medical officer in the United States Army. 7 Upon my honorable discharge two years later, I started on 8 a residency program at the New York Medical College, 9 Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospital, and Metropolitan 10 Hospitals, in New York City. I finished my orthopedic residency in June of 1969 and started in private practice 11 12 at that time. Doctor, do you currently hold any licenses? 13 Q 14 A Yes. Explain that for us. 15 Well, my license is as a physician with a New 16 A York State license, and an orthopedic surgeon. 17 Okay. Do you have a certain specialty? 18 Q 19 A Yes. 20 0 What is it? 21 A My specialty is orthopedic surgery. Okay. Tell us, what is orthopedics? 22 Q 23 It is the -- it is taking care of the musculoskeletal system. It involves the long bones and it 24 25 involves the spine. It involves the bones, the joints,

the muscles that move the joints, the nerve supply to

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct 2 these muscles, the blood supply; and it -- and in 3 orthopedics, we treat trauma, infections, tumors, congenital disorders -- things that babies are born 5 with -- and systemic disorders from other diseases that affect the musculoskeletal system. 6 7 At some point before today, did my office ask you to examine and evaluate Robert Obey? 8 9 A Yes. 10 Okay. And when you did that, did you create 11 certain records? 12 Yes, I did. A 13 Okay. You brought those with you? Yes. 14 A 15 Okay. Please refer to those if you need them to 16 refresh your recollection. When for the first time did you evaluate 17 Mr. Obey? 18 April 25th, 2012. 19 Now, when you evaluated Mr. Obey at the request of 20 21 my office -- you don't do that for free, right? Correct. 22 A Okay. You charged my office to do that? 23 24 A Yes. And you charged for review of records, and also 25 26 evaluating Mr. Obey, and then for preparing the report

```
1
                  Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct
2
    which you then sent to my office; true?
3
        A
             That is true.
4
             Okay. Do you know what your fee was, in this
5
    particular case, for the initial evaluation and report?
        A
             $1,000.
7
             Okay. And then you evaluated him two separate
8
    times after that; true?
9
        A
             That is correct.
10
             And do you know what the fee was for those two
11
    separate evaluations?
             A thousand dollars each time.
12
13
             Okay. And you're also being compensated for your
14
    time here in court today?
             That's correct.
15
        A
             Okay. How much?
16
             $7500.
17
        A
             Okay. This is not the first time that --
18
     actually -- that I have asked you to come into court to
19
20
     testify; true?
             That is true.
21
        A
             Okay. And I think -- over the past 10 or
22
23
     11 years, I think I've had you on the witness stand two,
24
     three, four times; something in that area?
25
        A
             Yes.
26
             Okay. And you actually have appeared in court on
```

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct 2 other cases for my office? 3 A I have. All right. 4 All right, Doctor. So let's go to the 5 6 April 25th, 2012, evaluation. On that date, did you take a 7 history from Mr. Obey? 8 A Yes. Okay. What history did you take? 9 The patient told me on that date that on March 10 9th, 2006, he sustained a traumatic amputation of his left 11 foot after he was struck by a subway train. He told me 12 that he had slipped on a track -- a train platform -- and 13 struck his head on a ceramic-coated or -covered girder. 14 He then states he suffered a period of loss of 15 consciousness. He subsequently states, he fell onto the 16 tracks and was struck by a train, causing the traumatic 17 amputation. 18 19 This is the history I obtained from the 20 patient. Okay. Did he then give you a medical history of 21 22 where he was treated? 23 A Yes. 24 What did he tell you? Following the accident, he was taken by ambulance 25 A 26 to Bellevue Hospital Center, where he was examined in the

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct 2 emergency room, X-rays were taken and he came under the 3 care of the trauma service. He told me that the same day, 4 he was taken to the operating room, where he had surgery on his left foot, and he had a partially amputated foot 5 that was treated in the operating room, and he was placed 6 with a -- what's called -- a "vacuum dressing" and dressed 7 8 and taken to -- and admitted to the hospital. 9 Okay, Doctor. I'm going to place in front of you 10 what was marked into evidence already as Plaintiff's 20, 11 which is -- which are -- the medical records from Bellevue 12 Hospital. MR. BERNSTEIN: 13 Judge, may I? THE COURT: Yes. 14 (Mr. Bernstein approached, handed the witness 15 said exhibit, then returned to the well of the 16 17 courtroom.) Okay, Doctor, I've done that. 18 I'll just ask you to note that in the upper 19 right-hand corner, there are page numbers. 20 A Yes. 21 22 Okay. And I'm going to direct you to certain page 23 numbers. 24 A Yes. And first, if I could ask you to go to page 240 of 25 26 that record...?

Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct

1

2 A I have it. 3 Okay. What is on that page? A This (indicating) is an X-ray report from the 5 radiologist, Haskel Fleishaker, and it's an X-ray of the left foot. 6 7 Okay. Just very briefly, explain to us what an 8 X-ray is. 9 An X-ray is a picture taken of bones, basically, that will show up on an X-ray film because bones have 10 calcium in it to block the X-ray beam. And you get a 11 picture on an X-ray film showing you, basically, what's --12 what's happening to the bone, whether it's normal or 13 14 abnormal. Okay. And after an X-ray, an X-ray report is 15 created? 16 That is correct. 17 A And that's what's in his hospital chart? 18 0 19 A Yes. 20 What was the date of that X-ray? 0 March 9th, 2006. 21 A Okay. Which is the accident date. 22 Q Correct. 23 A Okay. What were the findings on that X-ray? 24 Q "There was a fracture/dislocation with marked 25 A 26 dorsal dislocation through the midfoot joints and the

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct 2 tarsometatarsal joints." 3 Doctor, we've brought a foot model here (indicating); I'm going to place this, also, in front of 5 you (handing). 6 Before we go on with the X-ray, I'll ask 7 that, just generally, you hold that up, show it to the jury 8 and explain --9 THE WITNESS: May I stand, your Honor? 10 THE COURT: Oh, sure. 11 (The witness stood.) Okay. And just show us, generally, the bones of 12 13 the feet. Then we'll compare the X-ray to that model. Okay. This (indicating) is a right foot and it 14 shows here, laterally, what I'm looking at. 15 The back of the foot is called the calcaneus, 16 17 the heel bone that you sit on -- or stand on. And then on 18 top of that is the bone called the talus, and that moves with and articulates with the long bone in your leg, 19 called the tibia, and forms the ankle joint. The thin 20 bone on the outside is called the fibula; on the outside 21 of your leg. These two bones make up the leg. 22 Going distally, towards the toes, on the 23 24 inner side is a bone called the tarsonavicular; it 25 articulates with the -- with the talus, talonavicular

26

joint.

F 7				
1	Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct			
2	Q When you say "articulates," it moves?			
3	A There's movement.			
4	On the outer side, the next bone that			
5	articulates with the calcaneus is called the cuboid; it's			
6	cube-shaped.			
7	Then there are three bones, called the			
8	cuneiform bones, going from the medial side to the lateral			
9	side: number one, number two, number three (indicating).			
10	So you have these are called the tarsal bones, before			
11	the ankle bone.			
12	Then we have five long bones, are called			
13	metatarsals. They articulate, or move with, the tarsal			
14	bones that I just told you about, the cuboid, and the			
15	cuneiforms.			
16	Going distally, you have			
17	Q "Distally" means toward the front?			
18	A Towards the toes.			
19	And those are your toe joints that you see			
20	here (indicating). The big one is your first toe; going			
21	towards the outside, your little toe.			
22	So this is your model of your foot that we			
23	use in teaching; and you have your toes, your metatarsals,			
24	your tarsal joints, your navicular and cuboid; then your			
25	talus, the calcaneus and your long bones of your leg,			

making up the ankle (indicating).

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct 2 (Witness seated.) 3 Okay, Doctor. Thank you. 4 Now, let's go back to that X-ray report and 5 if you could, if there were any positive findings on that 6 X-ray report concerning those bones, could you explain to 7 us what they were and show us on the model what's explained 8 in the X-ray report? 9 It says here -- I'm reading again -- "Severe fracture/dislocation with marked dorsal dislocation 10 through the midfoot joints." 11 The midfoot joints are the joints right in 12 the middle of your foot. 13 "There is also" --14 It tells here (indicating) that it goes 15 through the tarsometatarsal joints, meaning the long bones 16 to the little bones. That's where this was all 17 dislocated, as noted on those X-rays. 18 Okay. I'm going to ask you to turn to the next 19 page, 241. 20 Okay. The next page was a CAT scan of the 21 head; true? 22 That's correct. 23 Okay. So in the hospital, they did take a CAT 24 25 scan of his head? 26 A They did.

1	Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct	
2	Q Okay. And essentially the findings were negative?	
3	A Normal contrast of CT scan of the head.	
4	Q Okay. Go to page 243 to 244, please.	
5	A On 243 there's a CT scan of the left-lower	
6	extremity.	
7	Q Okay. Which is a CAT scan; true?	
8	A Correct.	
9	Q Okay. Again go through it with the positive	
10	findings, with the foot model, and show us what was found	
11	and explain it to us on the foot model.	
12	A It says here, in the "Findings," that the ankle	
13	mortise, which is up here (indicating), was okay. The	
14	mortise makes up the fibula, the tibia and the talus.	
15	It says, going distally again (indicating),	
16	there was a fracture through the first cuneiform. That is	
17	the bone that I showed you, next to the cuboid, right in	
18	here (indicating). There's a fracture of this bone.	
19	And next to it there was a marked lateral and	
20	dorsal dislocation of the first metatarsal, meaning the	
21	bone of your big toe (indicating).	
22	Q What does the "dislocation" mean?	
23	A "Dislocation" means that the joint comes apart;	
24	it's separated, like I'm showing you on this model	
25	(simulating).	

There is also dislocation of the -- there was

```
1
                  Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct
2
    disruption of the second and third metatarsal joints; the
3
    next two. These joints (indicating) were in disarray.
                  And there were complex fractures, many
4
    fractures, at the bases of these metatarsal bones.
5
             Okay. What was the date of that CAT scan?
6
7
             This was on March 4th -- March 9th -- I'm
    sorry -- '06.
8
9
        0
             Okay.
        A
             One second.
10
                  There was also a fracture with an amputation
11
    of the digit at the level of the metatarsal neck and the
12
     fourth metatarsal. There was amputation right here
13
     (indicating), in the fourth metatarsal. This was missing
14
     (indicating).
15
                  The fifth digit was amputated over here
16
     (indicating), in the middle of the metatarsal.
17
                   So there was a fracture and dislocation on
18
19
     the outside of the foot.
             Okay, thank you.
20
        Q
                   Doctor, I'm going to ask you to turn to page
21
22
     260.
                   (Pause.)
23
24
        A
             Yes.
              Okay. Doctor, what is that?
25
         Q
              This is an operative report on the date of the
26
         A
```

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct 2 admission, or injury, March 9th, 2006. 3 Okay. Doctor, just explain to us, what is an operative report? Whenever a physician, surgeon, does any type of procedure on a patient, it's mandatory that we make a written report of what was accomplished on that date, what 8 took place in the operating room; and this is in everybody's chart. 10 Okay. And this particular operative report, it concerns Mr. Obey? 11 12 A Yes. What was the date of that operation? 13 March 9th, 2006. 14 A 15 Okay. The date of our incident. 16 Correct. A 17 What operation was performed that day? The operation performed was a completion of a 18 A transmetatarsal amputation. That was the name of the 19 procedure. 20 21 Q Okay. And it was done for a traumatic crush injury to 22 the left foot. 23 Okay. Does the operative report explain how the 24 25 procedure was done? Yes; the next several pages read and detail what 26 A

Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct the surgeon performed.

Q And, Doctor, just take a minute to look at that and then describe for us, using the model, exactly what was done during this first operation.

(Pause.)

A It said that underneath the skin, the tendons and the connective tissue, the soft tissue, was excised, meaning cut out, which is not viable there; and down to the bones. It noted that the third and fourth metatarsals were still intact and there was extensive fracture and dislocation of the other three, remaining metatarsals. And it said that the connective tissue between these tarsal bones and metatarsals were cut -- excised them -- so that we took out the broken tissue or -- and bones that were injured in this injury.

The -- an electrocautery, meaning a machine that we use to stop, or -- stop the blood vessels from bleeding, was used to control the venous bleeding and the muscle bleeding from the muscles that were in that area.

It was then "irrigated," meaning wash out with a lot of saline, salt solution. That is sterile.

And it says here, "six liters." It's like six containers of -- liters of -- milk, washing and washing to get away all the debris in this wound that was run over by a train.

And it's said here (indicating), then the

Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct wound was packed with normal saline, "packed" meaning, we didn't close the wound up; it's left open, covered with an ACE bandage.

And that was, basically, what was done on that date.

Q Okay. Just using the model, show us what was done.

A What was done, on the model, basically, was that the fractured bones that were injured here, the fourth and fifth and part of the first, were excised. The tissues that were all in disarray, were all crushed, were not viable, were not -- the tissues weren't getting blood supply -- were all taken away and left as much normal skin as possible.

The wound was left open; you could see the ends of the bones. It was packed with saline -- with cloths soaked with saline -- and wrapped up as an open wound to let drain out anything that was infected.

Q Okay. What does "excised" mean? Just because you keep using that term, Doctor.

- A "Excised" means cut away from your body, removed.
- Q Okay. Could you go to page 264, please?

Now, Doctor, just to save time, on page 264, that concerns a March 13th, 2006, second operation; true?

A That is correct.

Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct

Q Okay. Explain to us what was done four days later during that operation.

A The -- the term of the procedure was "left-foot wound debridement." I'm going to use that word a lot.
"Debridement" means taking a knife and scissors and cutting away any tissue that does not look alive or viable. You use the scissors, holding it away -- holding the tissue that looks dead, cutting it away to get viable, bleeding tissue, so the wound won't become necrotic; dead tissue in the wound.

And that was done on the 13th by the surgeon; and cleaning up the wound again, and washing out the wound again.

- Q Okay. That procedure was performed under a general anesthetic?
 - A Yes, sir.

- 18 Q What does that mean?
 - A It means that the patient was put asleep [sic], completely asleep; not under local or a spinal that you can get -- they want them out cold, so that he didn't have any pain in these procedures.
 - Q And a vacuum dressing was placed?
 - A Again, that vacuum is where we have a suction on it to draw out all the things that we don't want in that wound, and to get some healing.

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct Okay. So the wound is still open? 3 Yes. Okay. Page 264, which is the third --0 I'm sorry; 268. Excuse me. 5 6 A This is the third procedure performed on the 7 patient, and again there was, as the report states, 8 irrigation and debridement of the transmetatarsal --9 through the metatarsals -- amputation of the left foot. 10 And the pre- and postoperative diagnosis was: "Status post 11 transmetatarsal amputation of the left foot." And again 12 clean the -- cleaning the wound, washing it out, debriding it, cutting away dead tissue to get to viable tissue, and 13 letting it try to heal. 14 15 Okay. General anesthetic also? 16 A Yes. How was that administered? 17 18 It's administered by an intravenous in the arm; certain medications that puts [sic] the patient to sleep. 19 20 Once he's asleep, he's intubated -- a tube down -- so he can breathe properly through the -- and giving him proper 21 22 air into his lungs so he doesn't, you know, have -- so he 23 has good air supply. Okay. Doctor, before I go to the fourth 24 operation, which is going to be on page 271, I'm going to 25

ask you opinion questions at this point.

Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct

2

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6

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14 15

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21 22

23 24

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26

Doctor, after meeting Mr. Obey, reviewing his medical records, did you form an opinion, within a reasonable degree of medical certainty, as to the cause of his partial amputation of March 9th, 2006?

- A Yes.
- What was that opinion?
- With a reasonable degree of medical certainty, after my review of the records, it noted that a train ran over his foot and caused this fracture/dislocation, crush injury, partial amputation.
- Okay. And at least as of this third operation, where the amputation had been completed by an operation, do you have an opinion, within a reasonable degree of medical certainty, as to whether that medical condition, the amputation -- I know it's a silly question but I have to ask it -- is permanent?
- Yes. Obviously, an amputation is a permanent condition.
- Okay, let's go to the fourth operation, on page 271.
- On the date March 15th, 2006, the patient had his third -- fourth -- operation and it was performed again in the operating room under general anesthesia, and he had revision of the amputation, meaning some of the -- more -bone was taken away so that the wound and the -- and the

```
1
                  Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct
2
    end of the transmetatarsal and tarsal amputation would be
3
    able to be covered with skin and closed, eventually.
4
        Q
             Okay.
             And again it was -- again with the vac. dressing
5
6
    applied.
7
             And why is it important to have that wound area
    covered with skin?
8
             Well, if you can't cover it with skin or with a
9
10
     skin graft, you're going to have an open wound. Open
11
    wound gets infected, can't walk on it; it leads to further
12
     surgery, amputations.
13
             Okay. Page 275, please.
             The next procedure and operation --
14
             Which is number five.
15
             -- was done on March 17th, 2006.
16
         A
17
                  And again, irrigation and debridement of left
     midfoot amputation, and it was again -- this was done by
18
     Dr. Toni McLaurin, who is a trauma surgeon -- orthopedic
19
     surgeon -- at Bellevue Hospital. And again, cleaning up
20
     the wound, trying to get it as clean as possible, get
21
     bleeding tissue so it would heal. That's the basis of
22
     doing debridements.
23
24
             Okay, thank you.
25
                   Page 278.
```

A

On 278 --

Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct

Q Operation number six.

A This is on March 19th, 2006. This is again another procedure on the left foot, and the pre- and postoperative diagnosis was: "Traumatic amputation of the left foot." The procedure was: "Left-Foot irrigation and debridement, revision [of the trans --] of the traumatic midfoot amputation to a Chopart amputation."

Now, this is through the tarsal bones. When you take a -- an -- incision through all the metatarsals at the tarsal bones, that's called "Lisfranc." When you go further, it's called "Chopart's." These names were given for doctors who performed these amputations many, many years ago. So Lisfranc is more distal; Chopart's is closer to the ankle.

- Q Okay. So what was done during this operation?
- A On this operation, it was a revision of the traumatic foot amputation to a Chopart's amputation, bringing the bones further to the ankle --
 - Q Does that mean additional bones were removed?
 - A That is correct.

And on the same date, a

12-centimeter-by-5-centimeter split-thickness skin graft was harvested, "harvested" meaning taken from your thigh skin and put on the wound, to try to cover the wound and get it closed.

1	Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct		
2	Q Okay. Doctor, that was the last operation at		
3	Bellevue Hospital?		
4	A Correct.		
5	Q Now, having reviewed those records, and actually		
6	reviewed them for us and explained it for us, do you have		
7	an opinion, within a reasonable degree of medical		
8	certainty, as to the cause of the need for those six		
9	surgeries at Bellevue Hospital?		
10	A Yes. The need for this, or those multiple		
11	procedures, was the traumatic amputation that occurred on		
12	the 9th of March.		
13	Q Okay. Doctor, after Bellevue Hospital, you're		
14	aware that Mr. Obey was then transferred over to Coler		
15	Hospital?		
16	A Bird S. Coler Hospital.		
17	Q Okay. You actually have some familiarity with		
18	that hospital, right?		
19	A It was my first residence and residency. My		
20	first operation, I did at that hospital. It's on we		
21	called it Welfare Island in those days.		
22	Q Okay. What island do we call it now?		
23	A It's Roosevelt part of Roosevelt Island.		
24	Q There you go. Okay.		
25	And since you're familiar with that hospital,		
26	what type of hospital is that?		

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct 2 It's a rehabilitation, long-term -- people who 3 have no place to go are kept there for years, at times, 4 and it's basically a rehabilitation/nursing facility 5 today. 6 Okay. Now, let's go back to your evaluation on 7 April 25th of 2012. At that point in time, Mr. Obey was 8 still residing at that facility? 9 That is correct. A 10 On that date, did he make any complaints to you? 11 A Yes. 12 What complaints did he make? He told me that he had pain in his left foot and 13 A 14 left heel, especially at night. He told me he ambulated 15 about one-half hour a day in an ankle-foot orthosis -that is a -- like a prosthesis that goes in your shoe --16 17 so that he could walk with some support. And -- but he said he mostly used the wheelchair almost routinely. 18 19 He told me that the left-foot amputation 20 wound had finally closed on the date that I saw him, but the skin that covered the wound was very, very fragile, 21 22 frail, weak and thin at this time. That's the complaints he gave me on that 23 24 date.

Okay. And then you reviewed medical records;

25

26

Q

true?

1		Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Okay. You performed a physical examination?
4	А	Yes.
5	Q	Okay. Tell us about your examination.
6	A	I know I gave you
7		Did you accept my chart? I had all the
8		Let me just put them in order.
9	Q	If you need a copy of your report, I can give it
10	to you.	
11	А	That's all right. I had it when I came in.
12	Q	Excuse me, Doctor (handing).
13	A	Good. Part of it is missing now.
14		My report on that date my physical
15	findings	on April 25th, 2012
16		You gave me November 19th of '13. I'm sorry.
17	Q	Here's April 25th of 2012, and that's a page 6
18	(handing	n).
19	А	My physical findings were that he was six feet
20	tall, we	eighing 232 pounds. He was left-hand dominant. He
21	was appr	copriately undressed in my examination room. We
22	give him	shorts to put on. He was noted to be utilizing a
23	left ank	cle-foot orthosis. He was ambulating with a limp,
24	favoring	his left-lower extremity, using a cane in his
25	right ha	and.
26		On visual examination of the lower

,

Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct extremities and examination, there was full range of motion of both hips, both knees and the right ankle.

Observation of the left foot revealed a Chopart amputation, with a 9-centimeter anterior -- in front of the ankle -- surgical incision scar. There was no drainage noted on that date about the scar; however, the skin appeared very thin and was pinkish in color. There was no pain when I palpated that area. The neurovascular structures, at that point, were intact.

And I gave a diagnosis.

- Q Okay. And what was your diagnosis on that date?
- A Traumatic crush injury, left midfoot, resulting in traumatic midfoot amputation and status post multiple surgical procedures on the dates that we went through.
- Q Okay. Did you make any recommendations at that time?

A Well, my "Discussion" was:

This patient sustained a severe permanent injury to his left midfoot that was causally related to the accident that occurred on March 9th, 2006. It was my opinion, he had a long-term disability as a result of this accident, which necessitated him using the ankle-foot orthosis, as well as special shoes. And, I said, he would require this for the duration of his lifetime.

In addition, the left-foot wound, which is

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct 2 tenuous at this time, will require future orthopedic care; 3 the treatment will be -- will depend on the breakdown of the skin. My opinion was that the prognosis was 6 guarded, he was still symptomatic, and he was 57 years old 7 at this time. 8 When did you next see Mr. Obey? 9 I next saw the patient on January 31st, 2013. 10 0 Okav. Same thing: My office paid for your 11 evaluation and prepared report on that day? 12 A That's correct. Okay. On that day, did you record his complaints? 13 14 A Yes. 15 Okay. What complaints did he have? On that date, patient stated that he had constant 16 A 17 pain in his left foot at the amputation site. He told me that the left-foot amputation wound was now open and it 18 19 was draining and required frequent dressing changes to be done. He reported continuing pain in his left heel; he 20 21 said the pain was worse at night. He told me, now he 22 could ambulate about a quarter of a mile four or five 23 times per week with the assistance of a cane. 24 Okay. You performed a physical examination that 25 day, right?

26

A

Yes.

Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct

2

Q Okay. Just concentrating on the left ankle and foot area, what did you find?

4 5

A I noted, besides what I told you before, that there now was a three-by-two-and-a-half-centimeter draining ulcer noted on the anterior portion of the stump of the amputation. The skin appeared thin and fragile, and there was tenderness on palpation.

7

6

Q Okay. Did your diagnosis change at that point, from when you had evaluated him earlier?

10

11

A Other than he had the same injuries, he now had a

12

13

draining wound.

Q Okay. And did you form an opinion, within a

14 15 reasonable degree of medical certainty, as to whether he would require future medical treatment regarding that open

1617

A I did.

wound?

18

Q Tell us what you found.

19

A I told -- in my "Discussion," it was my opinion, with a reasonable degree of medical certainty, that the patient requires a below-knee amputation, at this time, to

21

treat his chronic wound drainage.

23

benefit from a below-knee amputation -- or a below-knee

2425

prosthesis -- which would make ambulation much better and

26

a better chance of healing, of course, the skin in that

Furthermore, it was my opinion that he would

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6 7

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Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct area. And I gave my breakdown of what it would cost to perform this surgery.

Okay, Doctor. Just before we get to the dollar amounts that operation will cost, I'm going to place in front of you what is marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 25 in evidence. Okay? Now, Mr. Obey exhibited his left-foot wound here in court and we have a picture of that (handing). Okay?

So I want you to tell all of us, what, exactly, are we looking at in this picture?

We're looking at his left-foot stump. the remainder of his left-lower extremity after the amputations, the debridements and the taking out more bone to try to get healing.

The -- remember, I said there was a wound incision that went from left to right side, in front of the wound; and this (indicating) is the area of skin graft that has broken down. This is pus and inflammatory tissue that you see as yellow in front of the thing. That's called an "ulceration," and that goes deep into the soft tissues, to the bone.

Okay. Why is that of concern?

It's a concern that you'll get deeper infection and get an osteomyelitis into the bone, and -- and this just doesn't heal. It's a poor place to heal. He doesn't

Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct have good circulation here and if we did another skin graft here, chances are, it would fail again.

So the best, in my opinion, procedure to be done at that time, when I saw him the second time, in January of '13, was to perform a below-knee amputation; get healing here (indicating). You ambulate better with a prosthesis below-knee than above-knee. And I think that he would heal because we're not in the area of this chronic drainage and infection.

Q Okay. Doctor, just before I move on to the dollar amounts, the area of his foot that was amputated, does that serve some function?

A It acts like a peg leg. That's what it -- that's how [sic] it operates as; you're walking on a peg leg. You have poor balance because, you know, you're just walking on a stump. You need an orthosis, which he had; his shoe. It's not like a -- like a leg. It's much more stable if you have a below-knee amputation than this stump.

Q Okay, Doctor. Explain for us -- okay? -- within a reasonable degree of medical certainty, what is the dollar amount of that operation? The below-knee amputation.

A With a reasonable degree of medical certainty, I put in my notes -- I'm going to review it -- that the cost of medical clearance, hospital charges, anesthesia, and

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct 2 the surgeon's fee to perform this surgery, and get him 3 healed, would be approximately \$50,000. I felt that he would -- I know that he would 4 5 -- also need intensive physical therapy, post-surgery, 6 three times a week for at least four months, at a cost of 7 \$150 per session. 8 I stated, initially he will need a prosthesis, which -- the initial cost will be about 9 \$10,000. He has to be fitted for this, and with a 10 11 prosthetist. 12 In addition, he'll require -- these prostheses do not last, and I said every five years he 13 14 would need a new one, at approximately 5,000 a prosthesis. He also required care by an orthopedic 15 surgeon three times a year, at a cost of \$350 per session. 1.6 He also would need to be seen by a 17 prosthetist to check his prosthesis -- you know, we always 18 worry about pressure sores and such -- three times a year, 19 at a cost of \$250 per session. 20 And my prognosis was given at that time. 21 Okay. When did you see Mr. Obey for the third and 22 0 23

- last time?
- The last time I saw Mr. Obey was on November 19th, 2013, a few months ago.

24

25

26

Okay. And what complaints did he make to you at

that time?

Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct

A He said to me, at that time, that he had constant pain in his left foot at the amputation site; he also had continuing pain in the left heel. He told me that the pain again was worse at nighttime.

He told me that the foot amputation, which I just showed you (indicating), was open and draining. He stated that the wound had gotten larger -- and it did when I examined him -- since the last examination and required frequent dressing changes because of the drainage.

He said he could also still ambulate, walk, approximately a quarter of a mile four or five times a week with the assistance of his cane.

Q What was your diagnosis at that time?

A My diagnosis was: chronic crush injury, left midfoot, resulting in traumatic midfoot amputation; status post multiple surgical procedures, revision of left-foot amputation on -- in -- 2008, and a chronic draining ulceration of the left foot.

Q Okay. Did you have the same diagnosis that you had, you know, at the last visit that you just described for us in terms of the need for the below-knee amputation?

A Not at all [sic]. Same -- same need of this surgery.

Q Without the operation -- okay? -- you recorded in

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct your reports that Mr. Obey complained of pain? 2 3 Constantly. A Okay. And is that expected with an injury and a 5 wound of this nature? 6 It would be expected. 7 0 All right. 8 A Not unexpected. 9 And without the operation, could it be expected 10 he'll have those complaints for the rest of his life --11 A Yes. -- within a reasonable degree of medical 12 13 certainty? With a reasonable degree of medical certainty, he 14 will have pain in this site, with the drainage and not 15 being able to close it, for the rest of his life unless 16 17 something else is done. All right. And if he has the below-knee 18 amputation, he can expect a certain amount of pain 19 20 associated with that operation? 21 A Yes. 22 Okay. 23 This operation is cutting again -- fracturing or cutting -- bone, amputating bone below the knee, leaving 24 25 him a long stump to fit into a prosthesis. It is painful.

We also worry about fitting it properly, not

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Direct 2 getting ulcerations in that area. 3 Nothing is a hundred percent, but I think he 4 has a better chance of having a more useful and 5 comfortable life with a below-knee amputation. 6 And, Doctor, just within a reasonable degree of 7 medical certainty, what is your opinion as to the cause for 8 the need of that below-the-knee amputation? 9 The need for the cause of that amputation [sic], 10 with a reasonable degree of medical certainty, is the chronic drainage, nonhealing of his amputation. He's 11 12 still draining; it's still going on since I saw him the 13 second time, or after the second -- the first time I saw 14 him. And just within a reasonable degree of medical 15 certainty, that chronic drainage at the amputation site, 16 did you causally relate that to the traumatic event of 17 March 9th, 2006 that we've been discussing? 18 To a reasonable degree of medical certainty, this 19 was all related to the initial traumatic amputation, the 20 multiple surgeries, the attempt at healing, and it's all 21 22 related to the initial injury. 23 MR. BERNSTEIN: I have no other questions for 24 you. Thank you. 25 THE COURT: Cross.

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MR. McTIERNAN: Yes, your Honor.

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. McTIERNAN: 3 Good afternoon, Doctor. 0 5 Good afternoon, Mr. McTiernan. 6 0 Are you Mr. Obey's treating doctor? 7 No, sir. A 8 Did you ever speak to any of his treating doctors 0 9 regarding his condition and your opinion? 10 A No. Do you know the names of those doctors? 11 I -- I know some -- I know Dr. Toni McLaurin. 12 13 She's a trauma surgeon. She's involved in my hospital. I 14 know her. 15 But you never gave them a call to discuss what you 16 were seeing? 17 I did not see any need to. Okay. In your report, now, you say you reviewed 18 medical records. The only medical records that you had and 19 that you reviewed at the time of your diagnosis was from 20 21 the New York Hospital-Queens. 22 If that's what I put in my record, that is 23 correct. 24 From Queens? 25 Yeah. I mean, I'm looking -- I'm looking at "Review of Medical Records" on the fourth page of the 26

1	Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross
2	November 19th.
3	A November 19th? This
4	Q Yes, 2013.
5	A I'll tell you in a second.
6	Q I think it's the same on every report.
7	A It's the same on every report.
8	In other words, I didn't get any other
9	records unless I put them down.
10	Q That's what I was going to ask you.
11	You did review the New York Hospital Queens
12	Ambulatory Care Center records, but you make no mention of
13	looking at the Bellevue Hospital records that you're
14	referring to here today.
15	A That's on my last
16	The first time I saw him, I saw all those
17	records.
18	Q Okay.
19	A Because I wouldn't have had been able to give
20	you
21	As you read in my in my record, on the
22	first visit, I had here, on April 25th, 2012, all the
23	surgical records from Bellevue Hospital and all the
24	surgical procedures.
25	Q I didn't have that. I have the November one.
26	Can I just poach that (indicating) for a

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross 2 little bit? 3 A April 25th, yes (handing). 0 Okay. 5 (Pause.) 6 Q Thank you, sir (handing). 7 Sure. A 8 0 All right. So let me ask you this, so we have it Can you tell now, from a medical perspective, where 9 10 the train came in contact with Mr. Obey's leg? Well, I can't tell because I wasn't there; but I 11 A 12 could tell you that he had a fracture/dislocation, and I 13 would assume that's where the train came in contact. Okay. Are you talking about the -- you have the 14 Q term in your report -- mid -- "midfoot"? 15 16 A That's right. Okay. So based on what you're looking at, you're 17 looking at a contact between, say, part of a train and this 18 19 man's foot, below the ankle; correct? 20 Correct. A There is no -- from an orthopedic standpoint, 21 22 there is no indication of any impact above that (indicating). 23 24 That is correct. 25 Okay. You went through the records and you didn't see any orthopedic injuries, or neurological injuries, to 26

```
1
                  Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross
2
    the head (indicating) --
3
        A
             That's correct.
 4
             -- or any part of the torso (indicating), going
5
    down to the ankle on the left foot; right?
 6
             That is correct.
        A
7
             They took, at the hospital you mentioned, many CAT
    scans and MRI's --
 8
 9
        A
             Yes.
10
             -- to confirm whether or not there were any other
11
    such injuries; right?
             That is correct.
12
        A
             And they all came up negative; correct?
13
14
        A That is correct.
             Now, you didn't do any diagnostic testing; right?
15
16
        A
             No, just an examination and review of records.
             So I didn't speak to the treating doctors. Let me
17
    ask you something: When he saw you, where -- was he living
18
    on his own?
19
20
             I think he -- when I -- when I first saw him, he
21
     was at Bird S. Coler Hospital. He came from Bird S. Coler
22
     the first time.
23
             You saw him three times; correct?
24
             Yes.
        A
25
        0
             Let's go to November. Where was he living?
26
             In November, I don't recall if I put down where
        A
```

```
1
                   Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross
    he was living; but, I know, the first time he was at
 2
 3
    Coler. I don't have any record of where he was living.
        Q Other than walking, did you have any sense of what
 5
    he does on a daily basis?
 6
        A
             No.
 7
             You know, shops, cleans, drives a car? Anything
    like that?
             Only that he tried to walk and get some strength
 9
10
     in his leg. I have no idea -- I have no knowledge of
     any -- not working.
11
                  I shouldn't say that. He was not working.
12
             You don't have any indication he was working
13
        Q
     before this accident, right?
14
             I do not.
15
        A
             Okay. All right. So as far as I can tell now,
16
     just going through it very briefly -- and put up with me
17
     for a couple minutes -- we've got an impact at the midfoot,
18
19
     left, with some part of the train; right?
20
        A
             Yes.
21
             There's no indication of any impact between the
22
     train and any other part of this man's body.
23
         A
              That is correct.
             Okay. You first saw him some -- well, I guess --
24
25
     what? -- six years after this accident; right?
26
        A
             Yes.
```

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross You had -- how did it come about? What; did you 2 3 get a call from plaintiff's counsel? 4 An appointment was made by the counsel 5 (indicating) with my office. An appointment was made. 6 Okay. And do you keep a billing sheet? 7 Not with me. I mean, but it's -- it's in the 8 records. I know, when I spoke to you and reviewed your 9 records, I didn't see anything other than the reports. Do 10 you have other records back in your office? 11 12 No longer. A Huh? 13 0 14 A No. Well, what happened --15 16 A It would be in the computer; the bill would be in the computer. But other than that, we destroy all the 17 records (indicating). 18 I was just asking you because I know you have 19 there you reviewed all the records from Bellevue, but I 20 didn't see them. So you review them and then you get rid 21 of them? 22 23 A Yes, sir. Okay. Now, when you first got the call, were you 24 25 advised that there -- obviously, there was a lawsuit going 26 on.

1	Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross
2	A I did understand that, yes.
3	Q Right. And when they called you, you basically,
4	at that point, were told that this case was going to come
5	up for trial and they want you to come in and testify in
6	the case; correct?
7	A When I saw him the first time, I for all I
8	know, it could be never call me for testifying.
9	Q Okay.
10	A I had no idea. I just examined him, rendered a
11	report. Nobody talked about coming to court.
12	Q And how many times have you testified in court
13	where plaintiff's counsel, Mark Bernstein, has been
14	involved?
15	A We said, three or four times, over many years.
16	Q And aside from him, any other times for that firm?
17	A Yes.
18	Q How many other times?
19	A I don't I couldn't give you a number, but I
20	remember being with a Mr. Woycik from the firm.
21	Q Okay. How many times do you testify in court a
22	year?
23	A Approximately 12.
24	Q Okay. Probably once a month; something like that,
25	it averages out?
26	A Last year was 11 times.

1	Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross
2	Q So you get paid to do the initial investigation
3	initial examination and review of records, right?
4	A When I'm asked to see a patient, it's one fee for
5	the entire me reviewing the records, examining the
6	patient, and rendering a report. One fee.
7	Q Okay. And that's what you did here.
8	A That's correct.
9	Q And it was a thousand dollars, right?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And that was for all three visits?
12	A Each visit.
13	Q See, that's what I was just trying to get. So
14	initially you get the call. Do you get a retainer on that
15	or is it something you get up front?
16	A No, my office staff handles it and they get a
17	check in from the and it's deposited; I don't see it.
18	Q Okay. You haven't seen it, but you make sure you
19	get it; right?
20	A No, I don't. Unfortunately, I have staff who do
21	that, who are good at it.
22	Q All right. So you get the call, and you get a
23	thousand dollars to do the initial examination and review
24	of records; no?
25	A And render a report.
26	Q Okay. Yeah.

```
1
                   Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross
2
        A
             Three things.
3
        Q
             And then the two other reports, you got another
4
    thousand dollars for that?
5
        A
             Yes.
6
             Okay. And each time -- well, after you --
7
                  When you did the physical examination, that
8
    took about 15, 20 minutes; right?
9
             Well, you know, this is an amputation. I
    can't -- I -- it takes a long time to get the history,
10
    write that out and such. But the physical and seeing the
11
12
    patient is seeing the motion of his legs, examining the
    wound, seeing how the wound is, taking the dressings off,
13
14
    which I did. And that's basically what it is. It could
     take 15 minutes. And redress the wound.
15
             Again, I'm not arguing with you. I'm just trying
16
17
     to --
18
             That's what happens.
        A
             The examination takes about 15, 20 minutes.
19
        Q
20
             Yes.
        A
             And, of course, when you take the history --
21
22
                  I'm sorry.
23
                  And then --
24
                  So when you did your examination, you had --
     you found -- a full range of motion of all the other parts
25
26
     of his body; right?
```

1	Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross
2	A Yes.
3	Q Of the knees, hips. Any other portion?
4	A The hips, the knees and the right ankle were
5	fine.
6	Q Okay. Now, when you come to court, is that your
7	usual fee; \$7500?
8	A That is correct.
9	Q All right. So just on a general basis
10	Well, let me ask you this: How many
11	examinations do you do in this kind of setting, with
12	lawyers you know, in a lawsuit setting per year?
13	A Well, I examine for both plaintiff and
14	defendants
15	Q Okay.
16	A at a at about 50-50, and I see about four
17	or five a week at in a in a typical week. Sometimes
18	less, sometimes six.
19	Q So listen, let me ask you this: Generally
20	speaking, how much do you in revenue do you get every
21	year, between the consults and the times you come to court?
22	A I couldn't give you a number, but you could
23	figure it out if you want. I mean, I told you, I see
24	maybe five a week. I don't work every every week. I
25	mean, I don't work
26	Q That's why I was asking you for an average. You

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross 2 know, we can all add it up, but I was just asking you if there was --3 I don't know because I don't keep track. 5 practice, which is a partnership at this time, was -- it all went into the partnership and I didn't keep records. 6 7 The office staff does. 8 Now, when you made this recommendation that he 9 have this below-the-knee amputation, if he had that, would 10 that reduce his pain that he's having? I would hope to. I would hope to. I don't know, 11 A but we would hope to. 12 What is the purpose of that surgery? 13 Well, two purposes: one to reduce his pain; one 14 to make him more able to ambulate better and stop the 15 drainage, which has created tremendous discomfort to him. 16 Have you worked in the Wounded Warriors program? 17 Q Wounded Warriors? 18 A 19 Q Yeah, the Wounded Warriors program. 20 A No. 21 Okay. Now, when you made that recommendation --MR. McTIERNAN: Well, I'll withdraw that. 22 Is there any time that you know that he's going to 23 have this done? 24 25 A I do not. 26 Any date? Anything like that?

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross 2 I do not. A 3 Has he asked you to become involved in, and 4 perform, the operation? 5 He has not done that. A Okay. So at this point, just based on your 6 7 record, you don't know when or if he's going to go ahead 8 and proceed with your recommendation. I do not know. 9 A Okay. The accident history. Why do you take an 10 accident history? 11 12 You take a history of any patient who comes in, whether it's for a cold or anything. You take a history 13 from the patient, which is a normal way of examining a 14 15 patient. Well, is that important in terms of treatment? 16 Well, you always get a history of what -- what's 17 happened to the patient to bring him to your office for 18 treatment. Did he see other doctors? Did he have 19 20 operations? You've got -- it's always proper medicine to 21 get a history. 22 Well, one of the records you, again, reviewed was 23 the New York Hospital Queens records mentioned in your

A I think so, yes.

records; right?

24

25

26

Q And would you agree, there was a different

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross 2 accident history presented in that record? 3 A I saw one notation that somebody wrote down, a 4 different history, but it's the only time I saw it, in all 5 the records. So there was a difference between the history you 6 7 got and the history that the doctor at the Queens hospital got? 8 I don't know if he got it or he wrote it down. 9 10 Q Excuse me? I can't talk -- I don't know what he got or wrote 11 down, but I saw that notation. 12 Q Well, when you saw that, you didn't make any 13 notation of that in your record? 14 Not necessary. I was going back all the way to 15 his records, previously, of what happened, so it didn't --16 it didn't matter to what was done and the amputations, 17 etcetera; it had no bearing on the -- on the treatment. 18 Q Okay. Do you have any appointments with this man 19 after this lawsuit is concluded? 20 A None whatsoever. 21 Q You mentioned Cooler; Cooler Hospital? 22 Coler. shoul these figures and tests of Α 23 Q Coler. I'm sorry. I'm --24 A It's all right. 25 If you've been here long enough, you know I've

ALAN F. BOWIN, CSR, RMR, CRR

26

```
1
                   Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross
2
    physical therapy, I know, to try to get him to ambulate.
3
    He was -- they would try to clean his wound up in the
    hospital.
5
                  And you asked me, do I know about his
6
    therapy?
7
             Well, you said --
8
             I know that he had it.
9
             Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't want to interrupt you.
             No, it's all right.
10
        A
                  He did have therapy.
11
             Okay. So let me ask you this, too: You're an
12
        0
    orthopedic surgeon. Do you do this type of surgery?
13
              I did, years ago, when I started.
14
        A
15
        Q
             Okay.
              I did general surgery for a year, also.
16
        A
17
        0
             Okay.
             And I -- I've done amputations.
18
        A
              So you've treated these kind of wounds before?
19
        0
20
        A
             You know --
21
        Q
             Whether you operated or not.
22
        A
              Yes. Yes, sir.
23
              Okay. And as a medical doctor, does drug
24
     addiction affect the recovery process?
25
              I don't know, to tell you the answer to that.
        A
26
             Are you familiar -- I know you looked at Bellevue,
```

```
1
                   Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross
2
    but have you ever looked at the Beth Israel or Flushing --
3
             I don't think so. If it's not in my records, no.
             Yeah, I didn't see it.
             Then the answer's no.
5
        A
6
        0
             Or Flushing?
7
        A
             No.
             Let me ask you this: You're aware that the man
8
        Q
9
    had a drug addiction.
             I am aware of it.
10
        A
             It's mentioned in your records, right?
11
12
        A
             Yes, that's correct.
13
             What I'd like to know is, does that type of drug
    addiction that he has affect life expectancy?
14
             I don't know.
15
        A
             All right. If I were to ask you about side
16
     effects of various drugs, such as Methadone, is that
17
     something within your specialty or --
18
        A Not at all.
19
             Okay, so I'll -- I won't go there.
20
21
                  Now, you also make mention of his medical
22
     history, his past medical history. Why is that important?
23
     A
             Well, you always want to know: Did he have other
24
     surgeries? Did he have -- is he -- does he have some
     blood-pressure problems? Does he have cholesterol [sic]?
26
     Does he have asthma? We always try to find out all the
```

1 Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross 2 history; it's part of taking a good history of a patient. 3 Okay. Now, you mentioned "high blood pressure" and "hypercholesterolemia"? 4 5 Hypercholesterolemia. It means his cholesterol A is elevated, and he had high blood pressure. 6 7 Are you aware of any diabetes, hepatitis; anything 8 like that? I am not aware of it and I didn't come across it. 10 Okay. So what I -- after the first visit, when he 11 went back the other two times, he already -- on the first visit, you would take the -- all the -- background 12 information and do your exam. So the other two visits that 13 you conducted were basically physical exams? 15 Well, I would see if there's any new records to review. I didn't have --16 Whatever I did, I put down there. 17 All right. 18 Q 19 Whatever they gave me. 20 I also, you know, wanted to know what happened from one visit to another, and examined him. 21 22 Basically, it was to examine him. So I'm just counting it up now. Taking into 23 account all three of your visits, would I be correct that 24 25 you spent about two hours in performing the review and the

examinations of this man?

26

1	Goldstein - By Plaintiff - Cross
2	A I the these these records, when you
3	come they don't flip out page by page. It takes a long
4	time for a review of the records, find the operations that
5	were done, that were in here (indicating). These were not
6	labeled or anything like that. I have to spend a lot of
7	time. Sometimes it's more than two hours just going
8	through the records.
9	Q You know, let me ask you; I don't want to put a
LO	number on you: How many hours did you put in?
11	A On this case, I'd say and then dictating and
12	such? over four hours.
13	Q Okay. All right.
14	MR. McTIERNAN: Doctor, thank you very much.
15	THE WITNESS: You're welcome, sir.
16	THE COURT: Redirect?
17	MR. BERNSTEIN: Nothing, your Honor.
18	Thank you.
19	THE COURT: Okay, Doctor. Thank you.
20	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
21	(Witness excused.)
22	THE COURT: Next.
23	Is there a "next"? Not at this moment.
24	MR. BERNSTEIN: Judge, I have a Transit
25	Authority witness for Monday morning [sic]. I think
26	I believe they're on vacation until then.