PAUL J. FISHMAN Document Electronically Filed United States Attorney ELIZABETH A. PASCAL Assistant U.S. Attorney Camden Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse 401 Market Street P.O. Box 2098 Camden, NJ 08101 (856) 757-5105 Attorneys for Defendant United States of America substituted for Defendants Eric Chang, D.O., Neil Kaplitz, M.D., Eric K. Yahav, M.D., Mercy Amua-Quarshie, M.D., Antoinette Falconi McCahill, CNM, and CAMCare Health Corporation

> UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

MARY O. MENDEZ, Individually and as Mother of the Decedent in her own Right and as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased,	HONORABLE
and	: Civil Action No.
EDWIN GALARZA, Individually in His Own Right as Father of the Deceased Minor, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, c/o Mary Mendez, Administratrix of the Estate of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased, et al., and MILATZY MENDEZ,	: : : NOTICE OF REMOVAL : : : :
Plaintiffs,	:
	:
V.	:
	:
ERIC CHANG, D.O.,	:
DR. C. AVES,	:
DR. CRAWFORD,	:

NEIL KAPLITZ, M.D., : ERIC K. YAHAV, M.D., MERCY AMUA-QUARSHIE, M.D., ANTOINETTE FALCONI MCCAHILL, RNNP, : DHIREN SONI, D.O., DR. JOHN/JANE DOE ANESTHESIOLOGIST,: SUZANNE PANAYIOTOU, MS. MURPHY, R.N., MS. KELLEY, R.N., : JOANNE KEALLY, R.N., MS./MR. PROFICO, R.N., MS./MR. CHAVOUS-GIBSON, R.N., : MS./MR. NECE, R.N., MS. WARD, R.N., MS./MR. ALICE, R.N., MS./MR. HOLMES a/k/aMS./MR. HELMES, R.N., KELLYANN CARTER, R.N., JOHN/JANE DOE, R.N., NOS. 1-10, CAMCARE a/k/a CAMCARE OB/GYN, COOPER UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, : UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY OF NEW JERSEY-ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL : d/b/a COOPER UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, : COOPER ANESTHESIA ASSOCIATES, P.C.,: and COOPER UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS, :

Defendants.

TO: Loren Finesmith, Esquire 2915 North 5th Street Philadelphia, PA 19133 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

> Carolyn R. Sleeper, Esquire Parker McCay, P.A. 7001 Lincoln Drive West P.O. Box 974 Marlton, NJ 08053 Attorneys for the Cooper Defendants: DR. C. AVES, DHIREN SONI, D.O., MS. MURPHY, R.N., MS./MR. CHAVOUS-GIBSON, R.N., MS./MR. NECE, R.N., MS. WARD, R.N., MS./MR. ALICE, R.N., MS./MR. HOLMES A/K/A MS./MR. HELMES, R.N., KELLYANN CARTER, R.N., COOPER UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, COOPER ANESTHESIA ASSOCIATES, P.C., and COOPER UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS

:

Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1 Filed 04/10/13 Page 3 of 5 PageID: 3

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this case, previously pending in the New Jersey Superior Court, Law Division, Camden County, Docket No. L-3214-12, is hereby removed to the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2679(d) and 42 U.S.C. § 233(c). The United States of America is hereby substituted for removing Defendants Eric Chang, D.O., Neil Kaplitz, M.D., Eric K. Yahav, M.D., Mercy Amua-Quarshie, M.D., Antoinette Falconi McCahill, CNM, and CAMcare Health Corporation (collectively "Federal Defendants"), pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2679(d)(1) and 42 U.S.C. § 233(c) and (g), with respect to all of the claims set forth against those parties in the Complaint. The United States of America, by and through its undersigned attorneys, respectfully state the following in support of the removal of this matter:

1. The Complaint was filed in the New Jersey Superior Court, Law Division, Camden County, on or about July 20, 2012. <u>See</u> Exhibit A (State Court Summons and Complaint). Service of process has not been effected upon the Federal Defendants in the manner specified in and required under Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(i).

2. Plaintiffs have filed this civil action seeking damages from the Federal Defendants for damages they allegedly sustained as the direct and proximate result of the Federal Defendants' alleged negligence (i.e., medical malpractice).

Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1 Filed 04/10/13 Page 4 of 5 PageID: 4

3. At all times relevant to this Complaint, the Federal Defendants were deemed employees of the United States pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 233(g). <u>See</u> Exhibit B (Declaration of Meredith Torres).

4. This action is deemed to be an action against the United States because the Federal Defendants were acting within the scope of employment as employees of the United States pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2679(d) and 42 U.S.C. § 233(c). <u>See</u> Exhibit C (Certification of Scope of Employment).

5. Sections 233(a) and (g) of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended by the Federally Supported Health Centers Assistance Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-73), and Section 2679(b) of Title 28 of the United States Code, as amended by the Federal Employees Liability Reform and Tort Compensation Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-694), provide that the Federal Tort Claims Act ("FTCA") is the exclusive remedy for tort claims against the United States.

6. The United States District Courts have exclusive jurisdiction over tort actions filed against the United States under the FTCA. 28 U.S.C. § 1346(b).

7. This Notice of Removal will be filed with the Clerk of the New Jersey Superior Court, Law Division, Camden County, and will be served on all parties in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d). See Exhibit D (Letter to Clerk of New Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1 Filed 04/10/13 Page 5 of 5 PageID: 5

Jersey Superior Court).

PAUL J. FISHMAN United States Attorney

s/Elizabeth A. Pascal

By: ELIZABETH A. PASCAL Assistant U.S. Attorney

Date: April 10, 2013

SJS 44 (Rev. 12/07, N Sosse 1:13-cv-02274-RMB CIVIL COVER SHEET 10/13 Page 1 of 1 PageID: 6

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS	DEFENDANTS
MARY MENDEZ, EDWIN GALARZA, and MILATZY MENDEZ	ERIC CHANG, D.O., et al.
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff CAMDEN	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant CAMDEN
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, Telephone Number and Email Address)	
Loren Finesmith, Esquire	NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.
2915 North 5th Street	Attorneys (If Known)
Philadelphia, PA 19133	Elizabeth A. Pascal (Counsel for Def. United States)
(215) 291-5009	Carolyn R. Sleeper, Esquire (Counsel for Cooper Defs.)
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) III. (CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
I U.S. Government Image: Sector and Sector an	(For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF PTF DEF izen of This State □ 1 □ 1 Incorporated or Principal Place □ 4 □ 4 of Business In This State □ 1 □ 1 State □ 4 □ 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant Image: 4 Diversity Cit (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	izen of Another State D 2 D 2 Incorporated <i>and</i> Principal Place D 5 D 5 of Business In Another State
Cit	izen or Subject of a 🛛 3 🗇 3 Foreign Nation 🔹 6 🗇 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	
	FORFEITURE/PENALTY BANKRUPTCY OTHER STATUTES 610 Agriculture I 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 I 400 State Reapportionment
□ 120 Marine □ 310 Airplane X 362 Personal Injury - □ □ 130 Miller Act □ 315 Airplane Product Med. Malpractice □ □ 140 Negotiable Instrument Liability □ 365 Personal Injury - □	620 Other Food & DrugI 423 WithdrawalI 410 Antitrust625 Drug Related Seizure28 USC 157I 430 Banks and Bankingof Property 21 USC 881I 450 Commerce
& Enforcement of Judgment Slander 🛛 368 Asbestos Personal 🗖	630 Liquor Laws PROPERTY RIGHTS 460 Deportation 640 R.R. & Truck 820 Copyrights 470 Racketeer Influenced and
	650 Airline Regs.Image: 830 PatentCorrupt Organizations660 OccupationalImage: 840 TrademarkImage: 480 Consumer Credit
Student Loans D 340 Marine PERSONAL PROPERTY	Safety/Health 🗇 490 Cable/Sat TV
(Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment Liability 345 Marine Product Liability 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending	690 Other 810 Selective Service LABOR SOCIAL SECURITY 850 Securities/Commodities/
of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 350 Motor Vehicle 350 Motor Vehicle 350 Motor Vehicle Property Damage	710 Fair Labor Standards ActImage: Second standards 862 Black Lung (923)Exchange 875 Customer Challenge
□ 190 Other Contract Product Liability □ 385 Property Damage □	720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 🛛 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 12 USC 3410
□ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Product Liability □ 196 Franchise Injury	730 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting & Disclosure Act Image: 864 SSID Title XVI Image: 890 Other Statutory Actions Image: 800 Other Statutory Actions Image: 891 Agricultural Acts
	740 Railway Labor Act FEDERAL TAX SUITS 🗖 892 Economic Stabilization Act
□ 220 Foreclosure □ 442 Employment Sentence □	791 Empl. Ret. Inc. or Defendant) 🗖 894 Energy Allocation Act
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 443 Housing/ Habeas Corpus: 240 Torts to Land Accommodations 530 General	Security Act D 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609 Act
□ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 444 Welfare □ 535 Death Penalty	IMMIGRATION 900Appeal of Fee Determination
	462 Naturalization Application Under Equal Access 463 Habeas Corpus - to Justice
446 Amer. w/Disabilities - 555 Prison Condition	Alien Detainee 🗖 950 Constitutionality of
□ 440 Other Civil Rights	465 Other Immigration State Statutes
	instated or 5 Transferred from another district (specify) 6 Multidistrict Litigation 7 7 Magistrate Judgment
Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing FICA, 28 U.S.C. SS 1346(b), 2401(b)	(Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): , 2671- 2680
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Brief description of cause:	AETS FOR MEDICAL MALPRACTICE
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23	DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: ∅ Yes □ No
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) (See instructions): JUDGE Hon. LOUIS R	. MELONI, J.S.C. DOCKET NUMBER CAM-L-3214-12
Explanation: State court case removed to federal court.	
DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTO	DRNEY OF RECORD

PAUL J. FISHMAN Document Electronically Filed United States Attorney ELIZABETH A. PASCAL Assistant U.S. Attorney Camden Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse 401 Market Street P.O. Box 2098 Camden, NJ 08101 (856) 757-5105 United States of America substituted for Defendants Eric Chang, D.O., Neil Kaplitz, M.D., Eric K. Yahav, M.D., Mercy Amua-Quarshie, M.D., Antoinette Falconi McCahill, CNM, and CAMCare Health Corporation UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY MARY O. MENDEZ, Individually : and as Mother of the Decedent : in her own Right and as : Administratrix of the Estate : HONORABLE of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased, et al., : Plaintiffs, : Civil Action No. : v. : ERIC CHANG, D.O., : CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE et al., : Defendants. : :

I hereby certify that on April 10, 2013, I caused a copy of the Notice of Removal and exhibits attached thereto, Civil Cover Sheet, and this Certificate of Service on behalf of Defendants Eric Chang, D.O., Neil Kaplitz, M.D., Eric K. Yahav, M.D., Mercy Amua-Quarshie, M.D., Antoinette Falconi McCahill, CNM, and Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1-2 Filed 04/10/13 Page 2 of 2 PageID: 8

CAMCare Health Corporation to be placed in the United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, addressed to the following:

Loren Finesmith, Esquire 2915 North 5th Street Philadelphia, PA 19133 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Carolyn R. Sleeper, Esquire Parker McCay, P.A. 7001 Lincoln Drive West P.O. Box 974 Marlton, NJ 08053 Attorneys for the Cooper Defendants

> PAUL J. FISHMAN United States Attorney

s/Elizabeth A. Pascal By: ELIZABETH A. PASCAL Assistant U.S. Attorney Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1-3 Filed 04/10/13 Page 1 of 89 PageID: 9

Exhibit A

Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1-3 Filed 04/10/13 Page 2 of 89 PageID: 10

Attorney(s)	Loren T Finesmith, Esquire 2915 North 5th Street
Office Address	s
Town, State, Z	Cip Code Philadelphia, PA 19133
Telephone Nu	mber (215) 291-5009
Attorney(s) for	r Plaintiff Loren T. Finesmith
	Individually and as Administrativ
	Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased, et al.

Eric Chang, D.O., et al.

den	COUR

Superior Court of New Jersey

 Camden
 COUNTY

 LAW
 DIVISION

Docket No: L-3214-12

CIVIL ACTION SUMMONS

Defendant(s)

From The State of New Jersey To The Defendant(s) Named Above:

The plaintiff, named above, has filed a lawsuit against you in the Superior Court of New Jersey. The complaint attached to this summons states the basis for this lawsuit. If you dispute this complaint, you or your attorney must file a written answer or motion and proof of service with the deputy clerk of the Superior Court in the county listed above within 35 days from the date you received this summons, not counting the date you received it. (The address of each deputy clerk of the Superior Court is provided.) If the complaint is one in foreclosure, then you must file your written answer or motion and proof of service with the Clerk of the Superior Court, Hughes Justice Complex, P.O. Box 971, Trenton, NJ 08625-0971. A filing fee payable to the Treasurer, State of New Jersey and a completed Case Information Statement (available from the deputy clerk of the Superior Court) must accompany your answer or motion when it is filed. You must also send a copy of your answer or motion to plaintiff's attorney whose name and address appear above, or to plaintiff, if no attorney is named above. A telephone call will not protect your rights; you must file and serve a written answer or motion (with fee of \$135.00 and completed Case Information Statement) if you want the court to bear your defense.

If you do not file and serve a written answer or motion within 35 days, the court may enter a judgment against you for the relief plaintiff demands, plus interest and costs of suit. If judgment is entered against you, the Sheriff may seize your morey, wages or property to pay all or part of the judgment.

If you cannot afford an attorney, you may call the Legal Services office in the county where you live or the Legal Services of New Jersey Statewide Hotline at 1-888-LSNJ-LAW (1-888-576-5529). A list of these offices is provided. If you do not have an attorney and are not eligible for free legal assistance, you may obtain a referral to an attorney by calling one of the Lawyer Referra Services. List of these numbers is also provided.

DATED: 08/02/2012

Jennifer M. Perez, Clerk of the Superior Court

Name of Defendant to Be Served:

CAMcare a/k/a CAMcare OB/GYN

Address of Defendant to Be Served: 817 Federal Street, Suite 101, Camden, NJ 08103

NOTE: The Case Information Statement is available at www.njcourts.com.

Revised 11/14/2011. CN 10792-English (Appendix XII-A)

Page 1 of 4

		Appen	dix XII-B1			
HI COURSE AND	CIVIL CASE INFORMATION STATEMENT (CIS) Use for initial Law Division Civil Part pleadings (not motions) under Rule 4:5-1 Pleading will be rejected for filing, under Rule 1:5-6(c), if information above the black bar is not completed or attorney's signature is not affixed			FOR USE BY CLERK'S OFFICE ONLY PAYMENT TYPE: CK CG C CHG/CK NO. AMOUNT: OVERPAYMENT. BATCH NUMBER:		
ATTORNEY /PRO SE			PHONE NUMBER 5) 291-5009	COUN	TY OF VENUE den	
			ET NUMBER (when available) L-3214-12			
OFFICE ADDRESS 2915 N. 5th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19133		3			DOCUMENT TYPE Complaint	
Mary O. Mendez, Administratrix of I	E OF PARTY (e.g., John Doe, Plaintiff) CAPTION Y O. Mendez, Individually and as ninistratrix of the Estate of Bryan iel Mendez, Deceased, et al. Mary O, Mendez, Individually and as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan					
CASE TYPE NUMBER 604 RELATED CASES PE	R (See reverse side for listing) NDING?	IF YOU HAVE REGARDING		SEE N J.S.A. 2A:5 NTD FILE AN AFI	2 ■ YES □ NO 33 A -27 AND APPLICABLE CASE LAV FIDAVIT OF MERIT.	
	E ADDING ANY PARTIES ansaction or occurrence)?	NAME OF DEF	ENDANT'S PRIMA	RYINSURANCE	COMPANY (it known)	
	FORMATION PROVIDED					
	CURRENT, PAST OR CURRENT, PAST OR IONSHIP?	TERMINING IF CA	RELATIONSHIP	FRIEND/NEIGH	1	
JSE THIS SPACE TO		PECIAL CASE CH	ARACTERISTICS T	Contraction of the second s	TY? 🗍 YES 🔳 NO	
E DO YOU DR YO	DUR CLIENT NEED ANY DISAGILITY J	ACCOMMODATIONS?	I YES, PLEAS	SE IDENTIFY THE R	EQUESTED ACCOMMODATION	
	PRETER BE NEEDED?		IF YES, FOR WHAT LANGUAGE? Spanish			
cartify that confide edacted from all de TTORNEY SIGNATURE	ential personal identifiers I ocuments submitted in the	have been redar future in accor To 2	ted from docum	nents now subi 1:38-7(b).	mitted to the court, and will be	

Effective 05-07-2012, CN 10517-English

Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1-3 Filed 04/10/13 Page 4 of 89 PageID: 12

Directory of Superior Court Deputy Clerk's Offices County Lawyer Referral and Legal Services Offices

ATLANTIC COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Civil Division, Direct Filing 1201 Bacharach Blvd., First Fl. Atlantic City, NJ 08401

BERGEN COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Civil Division, Room 115 Justice Center, 10 Main St. Hackensack, NJ 07601

BURLINGTON COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Central Processing Office Attn: Judicial Intake First FL, Courts Facility 49 Rancocas Rd. MI. Holiy, NJ 08060

CAMDEN COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Civil Processing Office Hall of Justice 1st Fl., Suite 150 101 South 5th Street Camden, NJ 08103

CAPE MAY COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court 9 N. Main Street Cape May Court House, NJ 08210

CUMBERLAND COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Civil Case Management Office 60 West Broad Street P.O. Box 10 Bridgeton, NJ 08302

ESSEX COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Civil Customer Solvice Hall of Records, Room 201 465 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Newark, NJ 07102 LAWYER REFERRAL (609) 345-3444 LEGAL SERVICES (609) 348-4200

LAWYER REFERRAL (201) 488-0044 LEGAL SERVICES (201) 487-2166

LAWYER REFERRAL (609) 261-4862 LEGAL SERVICES (800) 496-4570

LAWYER REFERRAL (856) 964-4520 LEGAL SERVICES (856) 964-2010

.

LAWYER REFERRAL (609) 463-0313 LEGAL SERVICES (609) 465-3001

LAWYER REFERRAL (856) 696-5550 LEGAL SERVICES (856) 691-0494

LAWYER REFERRAL (973) 622-6204 LEGAL SERVICES (973) 624-4500

Revised 11/14/2011. CN 10792-finglish (Appendix XII-A) Directory of Superior Court Deputy Clerk's Offices / County Lawyer Referral and Legal Services Revised 11/2010, CN 10153-English

Page 2 nl 4

Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1-3 Filed 04/10/13 Page 5 of 89 PageID: 13

GLOUCESTER COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Civil Case Management Office Atm: Intake First FL, Court House I North Broad Street Woodbury, NJ 08096

HUDSON COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Superior Court, Civil Records Dept, Brennan Court House--1st Floor 583 Newark Ave. Jersey City, NJ 07305

HUMTERDON COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Civil Division 65 Park Avenue Flemington, NJ 08822

MERCER COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Local Filing Office, Courthouse 175 S. Broad Street, P.O. Box 8068 Trenton, NJ 08650

MIDDLESEX COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court, Middlesex Vicinage 2nd Floor - Tower 56 Paterson Street, P.O. Box 2633 New Brunswick, NJ 08903-2633

MONMOUTH COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Court House P.O. Box 1269 Freehold, NJ 07728-1259

MORRIS COUNTY: Morris County Courthouse Civil Division Washington and Court Streets P. O. Box 910 Morristown, NJ 07963-0910

OCEAN COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court 118 Washington Street, Room 121 P.O. Box 2191 Toms River, NJ 08754-2191

.

LAWYER REFERRAL (856) 848-4589 LEGAL SERVICES (856) 848-5360

LAWYER REFERRAL (201) 798-2727 LEGAL SERVICES (201) 792-6363

LAWYER REFERRAL (908) 735-2611 LEGAL SERVICES (908) 782-7979

LAWYER REFERRAL (609) 585-6200 LEGAL SERVICES (609) 695-6249

LAWYER REFERRAL (732) 828-0053 LEGAL SERVICES (732) 249-7600

LAWYER REFERRAL (732) 431-5544 LEGAL SERVICES (732) 866-0020

LAWYER REFERRAL (973) 267-5882 LEGAL SERVICES (973) 285-6911

LAWYER REFERRAL (732) 240-3666 LEGAL SERVICES (732) 341-2727

Revised 11/14/2011, CN 10792-English (Appendix XII-A) Directory of Supenor Court Deputy Clerk's Offices / County Lawyer Referrat and Legal Scruces Revised 11/2010, CN 10153-English

Page 3 of 4

Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1-3 Filed 04/10/13 Page 6 of 89 PageID: 14

PASSAIC COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Civil Division Court House 77 Hamilton Street Paterson, NJ 07505

SALEM COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Attr. Civil Case Management Office 92 Market Street Salem, NJ 08079

SOMERSET COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Civil Division P.O. Box 3000 40 North Bridge Street Somerville, N.J. 08876

SUSSEX COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Sussex County Judicial Center 43-47 High Street Newton, NJ 07860

UNION COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court 1st FL, Court House 2 Broad Street Elizabeth, NJ 07207-6073

WARREN COUNTY: Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Civil Division Office Court House 413 Second Street Belvidere, NJ 07823-1500 LA WYER REFERRAL (973) 278-9223 LEGAL SERVICES (973) 523-2900

LAWYER REFERRAL (\$56) 935-5629 LEGAL SERVICES (\$56) 451-0003

LAWYER REFERRAL (908) 685-2323 LEGAL SERVICES (908) 231-0840

LAWYER REFERRAL (973) 267-5882 LEGAL SERVICES (973) 383-7400

LAWYER REFERRAL (908) 353-4715 LEGAL SERVICES (908) 354-4340

LAWYER REFERRAL (973) 267-5382 LEGAL SERVICES (908) 475-2010

Revised 11/14/2011, CN 10792-English (Appendix XII-A) Directory of Superior Court Deputy Clerk's Offices / County Lawyor Referral and Hypel Superces Revised 11/2010, CN 14153-English

Page = of 4

Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1-3 Filed 04/10/13 Page 7 of 89 PageID: 15

ie.

Loren Finesmith, Esquire 2915 North 5th Street Philadelphia, PA 19133 Atty. I.D. #005251993 (215) 291-5009

Mary O. Mendez, Individually and as Mother of the Decedent in her own right and as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased 101 N. 22nd Street Camden, NJ 08105

and

Edwin Galarza, Individually in His Own Right as Father of the Deceased Minor, Bryan Jadiel Mendez c/o Mary Mendez, Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased 101 N. 22nd Street Camden, NJ 08105

and

Miletay Mendez 101 N. 22nd Street Camden, NJ 08105

Plaintiffs

VS.

Eric Chang, D.O. 817 Federal Street, Suite 101 Camden, NJ 08103

and

Dr. C. Aves Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103

and

Dr. Crawford Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103 Attorney for Plaintiffs

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY CAMDEN COUNTY LAW DIVISON

DOCKET NO .: L- 3214-12

CIVIL ACTION

Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1-3 Filed 04/10/13 Page 8 of 89 PageID: 16

SH 145

1. 1.

÷

÷

ŝ

÷

Ĭ

1

40

1

÷.

100

and

Neil Kaplitz, M.D. 817 Federal Street, Suite 101 Camden, NJ 08103

and

Eric K. Yahav, M.D. 817 Federal Street, Suite 101 Camden, NJ 08103

and

Mercy AmuaQuarshie, M.D. 817 Federal Street, Suite 101 Camden, NJ 08103

and

Antoinette Falconi McCahill, RNNP 817 Federal Street, Suite 101 Camden, NJ 08103

and

Dhiren Soni, D.O. Cooper Anesthesia Associates. P.C. One Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103

and

Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anesthesiologist Cooper University Hospital 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103

and

Suzanne Panayiotou Cooper University Hospital Department of Anesthesiology One Cooper UniversityPlaza Camden, NJ 08103

and

Ms. Murphy, R.N. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

•

2

3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103	= 5) 7
and	÷
Ms. Kelley, R.N. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103	
and	
Joanne Keally, R.N. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103	
and	-
Ms./Mr. Profico, R.N. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103	11 11 11 11 11
and	1
Ms./Mr. Chavous-Gibson, R.N. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103	
and	1.10
Ms./Mr. Nece, R.N. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103	
and	-
Ms. Ward, R.N. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103	an interference and
and	÷
Ms./Mr. Alice, R.N. 3 Cooper University Plaza	2.4

÷

ť.

21 - 12

d,

Camden, NJ 08103

and

Ms./Mr. Holmes a/k/a Ms./MR. Helmes, R.N. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103

and

Kellyann Carter, R.N. Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103

and

John/Jane Doe, R.N., Nos. 1-10 Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103

and

CAMcare a/k/a CAMcare OB/GYN 817 Federal Street, Suite 101 Camden, NJ 08103

and

Cooper University Hospital 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103

and

University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey - Robert Wood Johnson Medical School d/b/a Cooper University Hospital 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103

and

Cooper Anesthesia Associates, P.C. One Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103

and

Cooper University Physicians 3 Cooper University Plaza Camden, NJ 08103

COMPLAINT - CIVIL ACTION

This is a civil action for medical, nursing, educational and professional malpractice.

1. Plaintiff, Mary O. Mendez (hereinafter "Mendez"), was at all times relevant and material hereto, an adult individual residing at 101 N. 22nd Street, Camden, NJ 08105. She brings this action individually and as mother of the decedent in her own right and as the Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, her deceased son.

2. Plaintiff, Edwin Galarza (hereinafter "Galarza"), was at all times relevant and material hereto, an adult individual residing in Puerto Rico. His present address is unknown. He brings this action individually and in his own right as the father of the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, his deceased son.

3. Plaintiff, Milatzy Hernandez, is the sister of Plaintiff, Mary O. Mendez, and was at all times relevant and material hereto, an adult individual residing at 101 N. 22nd Street, Camden, NJ 08105.

4. Defendant, Eric Chang, D.O. (hereinafter "Dr. Chang"), at all relevant and material times hereto was licensed to practice medicine in the State of New Jersey with an office therein at 817 Federal Street, Suite 101. Camden, NJ 08103, and at all times relevant and material hereto this defendant held himself out as skillful and qualified to render medical care to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein.

5. Defendant, Dr. C. Aves (hereinafter "Dr. Aves"), at all relevant and material times hereto was a doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed to practice medicine in the State of New Jersey with an office therein at 3 Cooper University Plaza, Camden, New Jersey 08103, and at times relevant and material hereto this defendant held himself out as skillful and qualified to render medical care to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein.

6. Defendant, Dr. Crawford, at all relevant and material times hereto was licensed to practice medicine in the State of New Jersey with an office therein at 3 Cooper University Plaza, Camden, NJ 08103, and at all times relevant and material hereto this defendant held himself out as skillful and qualified to render medical care to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein.

7. Defendant, Neil Kaplitz, M.D. (hereinafter "Dr. Kaplitz"), at all relevant and material times hereto was licensed to practice medicine in the State of New Jersey with an office therein at 817 Federal Street, Suite 101, Camden, NJ 08103, and at all times relevant and material hereto this defendant held himself out as skillful and qualified to render medical care to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein

8. Defendant, Eric K. Yahav, M.D. (hereinafter "Di. Yahav"), at all relevant and material times hereto was licensed to practice medicine in the State of New Jersey with an office therein at 817 Federal Street, Suite 101, Caunden, NJ 08103, and at all times relevant and material hereto this defendant held himself out as skillful and qualified to render medical care to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein.

9. Defendant, Mercy AmuaQuarshie, M.D. (hereinafter "Dr. AmuaQuarshie"), at all relevant and material times hereto was licensed to practice medicine in the State of New Jersey with an office therein at 817 Federal Strect, Suite 101, Cainden, NJ 08103, and at all times relevant and material hereto this defendant held himself out as skillful and

6

qualified to render medical care to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein.

10. Defendant, Antoinette Falconi McCahill, RNNP (hereinafter "Nurse Practitioner McCahill"), at all relevant and material times hereto was a Registered Nurse/Nurse Practitioner duly licensed and authorized to provide prenatal care and treatment in the State of New Jersey with an office therein at One Cooper Plaza, Camden, NJ 08103, and at all times relevant and material hereto this defendant held herself out as skillful and qualified to render prenatal care to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein.

11. Defendant, Dhiren Soni, D.O., at all relevant and material times hereto was licensed to practice medicine in the State of New Jersey with an office therein at One Cooper Plaza, Camden, NJ 08103, and at all times relevant and material hereto this defendant held himself out as skillful and qualified to render medical care to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein

12. Defendant, Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anesthesiologist, at all relevant and material times hereto was licensed to practice medicine in the State of New Jersey with an office therein at 3 Cooper Plaza, Camden, NJ 08103, and at all times relevant and material hereto this defendant held himself/herself out as skillful and qualified to render medical care to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein.

13. Defendant, Suzanne Panayiotou, CRNA (hereinafter "CRNA-Panayiotou") at all relevant and material times hereto were licensed Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist in the State of New Jersey with an office therein at One Cooper Plaza, Camden, NJ 08103, and at all times material hereto held herseof out as skillful and qualified to render nurse anesthetist care to patients such as the Plaintiff Mendez and plaintiffs' decedent herein.

Υ.

14. Defendants, Ms./Mr. Murphy, R.N., Ms./Mr. Kelley, R.N., Joanne Keally, R.N., Ms. Profico, R.N., Ms. Shavous-Gibson, R.N., Ms. Nece, R.N., Ms. Ward, R.N., Ms. Alice, R.N., Ms. Holmes a/k/a Ms. Helmes, R.N., Kellyann Carter, R.N., and John/Jane Does, R.N., Nos. 1-10 (hereinafter the "Obstetrical Nurses") at all relevant and material times hereto were licensed registered nurses in the State of New Jersey with an office therein at 3 Cooper University Plaza, Camden, NJ 08103 and at all times material hereto held themselves out as skillful and qualified to render obstetrical nursing care to patients such as the Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein.

15. Defendant, CAMcare a/k/a CAMcare OB/GYN (hereinafter "CAMcare"), at all relevant and material times hereto was a non-profit organization and/or other business entity licensed in the State of New Jersey to provide medical care, with offices at 817 Federal Street, Suite 101, Camden, NJ 08103, and at all relevant and material times hereto this defendant held out itself and Defendants Dr. Chang. Dr. Kaplitz, Dr. Aves, Dr. Crawford, and Dr. Yahav as skillful and qualified to render medical care to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein.

16. Defendant, Cooper University Hospital, at all relevant and material times hereto was a non-profit organization and/or other business entity licensed in the State of New Jersey to provide medical care, maintaining and operating a hospital and medical facility at 3 Cooper University Plaza, Camden, NJ 08103, and at all relevant and material times hereto this defendant held out itself and all of the defendant physicians and nurses herein as skillful and qualified to render medical care to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein.

8

17. Defendant, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School d/b/a Cooper University Hospital (hereinafter "UMDNJ") at all relevant and material times hereto was a non-profit organization and/or other business entity with offices located at 3 Cooper University Plaza. Camden, NJ 08103, licensed in the State of New Jersey to provide medical care, maintaining and operating a hospital, medical and/or educational facility at that address, and at all relevant and material times hereto this defendant held out itself and all of the defendants physicians and nurses herein as skillful and qualified to render medical care to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein.

18. Defendant, Cooper Anesthesia Associates, P.C., at all relevant and material times hereto was a non-profit organization and/or other business entity licensed in the State of New Jersey to provide medical carc, with offices at One Cooper Plaza, Camden, New Jersey 08103, and at all relevant and material times hereto held out itself, Defendant Dr. Soni, and Defendant CRNA Panayiotou as skillful and qualified to render medical care to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein.

19. Defendant, Cooper University Physicians, at all relevant and material times hereto was a non-profit organization and/or other business entity licensed in the State of New Jersey to provide medical care, with offices at 3 Cooper Plaza, Camden, New Jersey 08103, and at all relevant and material times hereto this defendant held out itself and Defendants Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, Dr. Crawford, Di. Kaplitz, Dr. Yahav, and Dr. Soni out as skillful and qualified to render medical zare to patients such as Plaintiff, Mendez, and plaintiffs' decedent herein. 20. At all relevant and material times hereto, Mendez and the Decedent were under the treatment, care and attendance of the Defendants, individually, jointly and/or severally.

21. At all relevant and material times hereto, the defendants were acting by, through and on behalf of their agents, servants, ostensible agents, contractors, subcontractors, students, workers and/or employees acting within the course and scope of their employment, agency, duty and/or authority and under the control or right of control of defendants.

22. At all relevant and material times hereto, the defendants were vicariously liable for their agents, servants, ostensible agents, students, workers and/or employees acting within the course and scope of their employment, agency, duty and/or authority and under the control or right of control of defendants

23. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendants, Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, and Dr. Crawford, were employees and/or ostensible agents of Defendants Cooper University Hospital, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School d/b/a Cooper University Hospital, CAMcare, and Cooper University Physicians acting within the course and scope of their employment and/or ostensible agency and in furtherance of the business and affairs of their employer(s) and/or ostensible principal(s).

24. At all times relevant and material hereto, Defendants, Dr. Soni and Suzanne Panatioyou, CRNA, were employees and/or ostensible agents of Defendants Cooper University Hospital, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School d/b/a Cooper University Hospital, Cooper Anesthesia

14)

Associates, P.C., and Cooper University Physicians acting within the course and scope of his employment and/or ostensible agency and in furtherance of the business and affairs of his employer(s) and/or ostensible principal(s).

25. At all times relevant and material hereto, Defendants, Ms./Mr. Murphy, R.N., Ms./Mr. Kelley, R.N., Joanne Keally, R.N., Ms./Mr. Profico, R.N., Ms./Mr. Chavous-Gibson, R.N., Ms./Mr. Nece, R.N., Ms./Mr. Ward, R.N., Ms./Mr. Alice, R.N., Ms./Mr. Holmes a/k/a Ms./Mr. Helmes, R.N., Kellyann Carter, R.N., and John/Jane Doe, R.N., Nos. 1-10 (i.e., the Defendant "Obstetrical Nurses") were employees and/or ostensible agents of Defendants Cooper University Hospital, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School d/b/a Cooper University Hospital, and CAMcare, acting within the course and scope of his employer(s) and/or ostensible agency and in furtherance of the business and affairs of his employer(s) and/or ostensible principal(s).

26. When the word "Defendants" is used, it shall refer to all defendants collectively and/or in the alternative to more than one group of defendants.

27. At all relevant and material times to this action, Plaintiff/Administratrix, Mendez and Decedent, whose father is Plaintiff. Galarza, was rendered medical care by all Defendants, personally and by and through their hospitals, schools, offices, officers, doctors, nurses, agents, ostensible, apparent agents, servants, workmen, and/or employees, and the Defendants and their hospitals, schools, offices, officers, doctors, nurses, agents, ostensible agents, apparent agents, servants, workmen, and/or employees, and the Defendants and their hospitals, schools, offices, officers, doctors, nurses, agents, ostensible agents, apparent agents, servants, workmen, and/or employees and directly and/or impliedly agreed to exercise the degree of specialized care and skill in

11

their diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of Mendez and Decedent. Bryan Jadiel Mendez, as is/was expected of persons and facilities in their professional standing.

28. At all times relevant to this action, Mendez, was in labor and delivery with the plaintiffs' full term and viable son, Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez.

29. At all times relevant to this action. All Defendants, the hospitals, schools, offices, officers, residents, interns, physicians, their officers, doctors, nurses, egents, servants, ostensible agents, workmen, and/or employees, knew or, with the exercise of even minimal medical knowledge, care and skill, would have known of the nature and extent of the condition of Mendez and Plaintiffs' Decedent.

30. As of July 20, 2010, Mendez was 34 years old and was carrying her second baby

31. Mendez was morbidly obese and suffered from gestational diabetes.

32. Mendez had multiple prenatal office visits with employees of Defendant, CAMcare, including, but not limited to, Defendants, Dr. Kaplitz, Dr. Chang, Dr. Yahav, Dr. AmuaQuarshie, and McCahill, RNNP. All of the doctors and nurses who examined Mendez during her office visits in June and July of 2010 were aware that Mendez had gestational diabetes and that the Decedent was large, especially for his gestational age.

 Mendez's last office visit with Defendant. Dr. Kaplitz, occurred on or about July 6 or 9, 2010.

34. As of on or about July 9, 2010, the weight of the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, was estimated at 3731 grams, placing him above the 90th percentile and making him large for his gestational age.

35. Mendez also had prenatal visits with Defendants Dr. AmuaQuarshie, Nurse Practitioner McCahill, Dr. Chang and Dr. Yahav in June and July of 2010.

12

36. On July 15, 2010, Defendant Dr. Chang told Mendez he would tell Dr. Kaplitz, who oversaw Mendez's prenatal care, that Mendez should have an elective cesarean section.

37. At no time, however, did Defendants Dr. Kaplitz, Dr. AmuaQuarshie, Nurse Practitioner McCahill, Dr. Chang or Dr. Yahav advise Mendez that she should elect to have a cesarean section and at no other time did any of them indicate to Mendez that they believed she should do so, nor did any of them schedule her for same.

38. On or about June 20, 2010, Mendez had a spontaneous rupture of her membranes around 4:45 p.m. and went to Defendants Cooper University Hospital and University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School d/b/a Cooper University Hospital (hereinafter collectively "the Hospital") for labor, medical care and the delivery of her baby.

39. Mendez arrived at the hospital at about 5:04 p.m. on July 10, 2010.

40. At the time that she presented to the hospital and the Defendants, Mendez was at approximately 37 and 5/7 weeks gestation, i.e., her baby was viable.

41. Mendez was moved to the Labor Room and placed on an electronic fetal and maternal heart rate monitor within a few minutes after arriving at the hospital.

42. Defendant Dr. Chang was Mendez's attending physician for her labor and delivery because Defendant Dr. Kaplitz was on vacation.

43. Defendant Dr. Chang told Mendez during her labor that she would have a vaginal delivery but might require suction. He did not recommend a cesarean section.

44. Frequent and ongoing non-reassuring tracings were recorded in the electronic fetal heart rate monitor tracings in Plaintiff, Mendez's, chart along with other signs and

Ъ.

symptoms of ongoing fetal distress and non-reassuring fetal status, including a failure to descend and a nuchal cord, but were not appropriately treated and/or were ignored by the Defendants Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, and Dr. Crawford and by the Defendant Obstetrical Nurses throughout the course of Plaintiff, Mendez's labor.

45. Likewise, mother, Plaintiff, Mendez, had signs and symptoms that were nonreassuring that were not diagnosed and/or appropriately treated and/or were ignored by Defendants Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, and Dr. Crawford and by the Defendant Obstetrical Nurses throughout the course of Plaintiff, Mendez's labor.

46. The records do not include the Operative Report, the Anesthesia Chart, the Labor and Delivery Chart, or the Placental Pathology Report. Therefore, it is alleged that these records no longer exist and that the Defendants have destroyed evidence.

47. At some time during the early morning of July 21, 2012, Defendant Dr. Chang told Mendez that she probably would need a cesarean section, but he made no recommendation.

48. Finally, at approximately 3:54 a.m. on July 21, 2012, Defendants Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves and Dr. Crawford decided that an emergency cesarean section had to be performed due to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez's, non-reassuring fetal heart rate, failure to descend, and nuchal cord. At this time, all monitors were removed.

49. At approximately 4:00 a.m., Plaintiff, Mendez, apparently was moved from the labor and delivery room to an operating room.

50. Between 4:00 a.m. and 4:25 a.m., a monitor (believed to be either a scalp electrode monitor or a TOCO monitor) was put in place to monitor Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez's, fetal heart reate.

51. Defendants Dr. Chang and/or Dr. Aves decided to perform a Pfannenstiel incision.

52. At approximately 4:00 a.m. to 4:11 a.m., Defendants, Dr. Soni and CRNA Panayiotou, began administering spinal anesthesia.

53. At approximately 4:11 a.m., according to Plaintiff, Mendez's chart, anesthesia was ready.

54. Neither continuous nor regular monitoring of the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez's, fetal heart rate was performed after 3:54 a m.

55. At some time between 4:00 a.m. and 4:25 a.m., the monitor showed that the Decedent's fetal heart rate had dropped to 50 beats per minute, but no change was made in the type of anesthetic being used or the type of Cesarean Section that would be performed.

56. At approximately 4:25 a.m., Dr. Chang or Dr. Aves made the Pfannenstiel abdominal incision of Plaintiff, Mendez.

57. The abdominal incision was inadequate, improper and not the correct incision that should have been used to successfully deliver the Decedent.

58. At approximately 4:30 a.m., Dr. Chang or Dr. Aves made the uterine incision of Plaintiff, Mendez.

59. Between 4:30 and 4:35 a.m., Dr. Change and/or Dr. Aves made repeated attempts to deliver the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, finding delivery extremely difficult.

60. At 4:35 a.m., the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, was finally delivered.

61. Plaintiff, Mendez's, hospital chart, states that the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, had a heart rate of approximately 10 to 20 heats per minute upon delivery and no heart sounds 30 seconds after birth. His Apgar scores were recorded as 0,0,0 and 0 for 1, 5, 10 and 20 minutes respectively.

62. The baby had no movement and was limp at birth, and his skin was cyanotic.

63. All attempts to resuscitate the baby unsuccessfully ended at 4:47 a.m., and he was pronounced dead at 5:00 a.m. on July 21, 2010.

64. The infant's birth weight was 4515 grams.

65. The baby did not have any congenital anomalies.

66. Plaintiff, Mendez, gave consent for an autopsy, but none was performed.

67. Plaintiff, Milatzy Mendez, was present with Plaintiff, Mendez, in the labor and delivery room at all times until Mendez was moved to the operating room. Milatzy Mendez was not permitted to enter the operating room.

68. Shortly after the Decedent, Bryan ladiel Mendez, was declared dead, a nurse took his corpse out of the operating room and showed it to Plaintiff, Milatzy Mendez.

69. All defendants deviated from good and acceptable standards of care.

70. Furthermore, these deviations directly caused the death of Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez.

71. Based upon information and belief, some records are missing and/or were never created or maintained.

72. All Defendants failed to monitor and/or properly monitor Mendez and Decedent while they were under the care of the Defendants.

73. The emergent need for a Cesearian Section that existed prior to and at 3:54 a.m. on July 21, 2010, required that the procedure be performed with a general anesthetic, a local anesthetice to the uterus, or, ultimately, without anesthetic, and not a spinal

anesthetic. It also required a midline incision, a classical Cesearian Section, or a DeLee-Beck Cesearian Section.

74. When Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez's, heart rate dropped to 50 beats per minute, the need to perform a different or additional, fast acting anesthetic, or no anesthetic, became even more urgent.

75. The lag time from 4:00 a.m. to 4:25 a.m. to make the abdominal incision upon Plaintiff, Mendez, was unconscionably long.

76. Numerous errors, ornissions, actions, failures to act, gross negligence, recklessness, willful and wanton conduct, gross negligence and otherwise led to Mendez's overly prolonged and excruciating labor; the overly prolonged and unnecessary fetal distress of the in utero baby; the improper delivery of the baby; the demise of the baby/Decedent who was viable at the time of labor; and the trauma, both physically and emotionally to Mendez.

77. As a direct result of the Defendants' actions and inactions, both negligent and intentional, during the course of Mendez's labor and upon seeing her baby delivered stillborn, Mendez, suffered severe emotional shock to her nerves and nervous system, humiliation, embarrassment and depression and caused her to suffer great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures, loss of general health, strength, and vitality, and physical pain, all of which will continue for an indefinite time into the future.

78. The actions and inactions, both negligent and intentional, by all Defendants during the course of Mendez's labor and the delivery of the decedent were extreme and outrageous and intolerable in society causing the Plaintiff Mendez and Decedent, and

17

Plaintiff Milatzy Mendez as well, to suffer physical harms and/or severe emotional shock

to their nerves and nervous systems and/or death.

COUNTI

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased, and MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; V. DEFENDANT, ERIC CHANG, D.O.

79. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

80. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendant, Dr. Chang, disregarded his duty to provide Mendez and her in utero son (hereinafter the "Decedent") with proper medical care in his capacity as the attending physician during the course of Mendez's labor, delivery and thereafter from July 20 through 21, 2010, while Mendez was a patient at Defendant, Cooper University Hospital and/or Defendant UMDNJ.

81. During the aforementioned hospitalization of Mendez and her baby, the medical/professional malpractice, negligence, carelessness, recklessness, willful and wanton conduct, omissions and failures to comply with the applicable standards of medical care and conduct evidencing defendant's reckless indifference to the rights of Mendez and the Decedent, of Defendant, Dr. Chang, his offices, officers, doctors, nurses, agents, servants, workmen and/or employces, consisted of the following:

- Failing to possess and excreise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by attending physicians;
- (b) Failing to conform to all applicable standards of medical care under the circumstances;
- (c) Failing to exercise reasonable care in the diagnosis of the decedent's condition for which prompt diagnosis and treatment were critical for effective medical treatment and to save her life;
- (d) Failing to properly and adequately recognize and treat Mendez's deteriorating conditions during labor in the face of obvious signs and symptoms:

- (e) Failing to properly and adequately recognize and treat the decedent's deteriorating conditions in the face of obvious signs and symptoms;
- (f) Failing to perform necessary medical testing;
- (g) Failing to perform his duties as attending physician by intentionally and knowingly failing to attend to Mendez and the decedent and leaving their care to an unqualified resident;
- (h) Failing to recognize and properly treat the decedent's non-reassuring fetal status;
- Failing to recognize the signs and symptoms indicative of a baby in fetal distress;
- Failing to appreciate the signs and symptoms of a baby in fetal distress and the possible consequences of the same;
- Failing to employ available appropriate methods of treatment for a baby in fetal distress;
- Failing to monitor, interpret, properly interpret, read, properly read and/or otherwise understand the fetal heart rate tracing strips;
- (m) Failing to observe and/or know Mendez's and/or the baby's signs and symptoms of hypoxia or asphyxia;
- (n) Failing to follow fetal/uterine monitoring procedures;
- (o) Failing to consider all options for this delivery;
- (p) Failing to effect a rapid delivery to avoid neonatal and/or maternal morbidity;
- (q) Failing to timely consider any options for delivery;
- (r) Failing to improve fetal oxygenation;
- (s) Faling to recommend a non-emergency cesarean section to Mendez;
- (t) Failing to require and perform a non-emergency cesarean section:
- (u) Failing to timely perform an emergency cesarean section;
- Ordering or acquiescing in the use of spinal anesthesia where the need for an emergency c-section required a faster form of anesthesia;
- (w) Failing to use general anesthesia, local anesthesia to the abdomen, other faster-acting anesthesia, or no anesthesia where there was an need to perform the c-section immediately;
- Failing to use general anesthesia, local anesthesia to the abdomen, other faster-acting anesthesia, or no anesthesia where there was an need to complete the c-section immediately;
- (y) Ordering, using, or acquiescing in the use of a Pfannenstiel incision;
- Ordering, using, or acquiescing in the use of a Pfannenstiel incision where a midline incision, a classical c-section, or a DeLee-Beck c-section was required;
- (aa) Failing to promptly perform the abdominal and uterine incisions;
- (bb) Failing to follow appropriate shoulder dystocia, umbilical cord prolapse, and abruptio placenta treatment procedures and protocols and thus failing to render proper treatment of the same;
- (cc) Failing to follow umbilical cord prolapse procedures;
- (dd) Failing to follow abruptio placenta procedures;
- (ee) Failing to properly relieve the umbilical cord compression;

- (ff) Failing to properly administer amnioinfusion;
- (gg) Failing to recognize eclampsia and to treat the same appropriately;
- (hh) Failing to recognize pre-eclampsia;
- Leaving Mendez in labor too long so as to avoid any complications and/or problems or otherwise compromising the health, safety, welfare and/or life of the mother or the baby;
- (jj) Failing to follow the recommendations, and/or protocols of the American College of Obstetrician and Gynecologists for labor fetal distress a/k/a non reassuring fetal status, and delivery;
- (kk) Failing to recognize uteroplacental insufficiency;
- (II) Failing to recognize signs and symptoms suggesting cord compression;
- (mm) Failing to take a fetal scalp PH;
- (nn) Failing to utilize a fetal acoustic stimulator or a fetal scalp stimulator;
- (oo) Failing to take in utero resuscitative measures;
- (pp) Practicing outside his area or limits of expertise and/or competence;
- (qq) Failing to properly train the residents and interns who participated in the care of Mendez and the decedent, and the physicians assistants, nurses, and mursing assistants who participated in their care;
- (π) Failing to keep appropriate, accurate and/or any records pertaining to Mendez and/or the Decedent;
- (ss) Failing to produce and/or destroying some or all of the medical chart pertaining to Mendez, the Decedent and any subsequent medical treatment, care and/or analysis;
- (11) Intentionally or recklessly disregarding the obvious signs and symptoms of nonreassuring fetal status, this allowing Mendez and the decedent to suffer for a prolonged period, and taking the risk of harm to Mendez and her baby's health, welfare, safety and/or life allowing the baby to die;
- (uu) Failing to follow the chain of command;
- (vv) Failing to render appropriate medical care to Mendez and the decedent;
- (ww) Failing to recognize the contraindications for the administration of medications given and thus prolonging labor and delivery and causing a substantial risk of harm to Mendez and her baby;
- (xx) Failing to examine and/or properly examine Mendez;
- (yy) Failing to improve fetal oxygenation through any number of techniques, procedures and/or deceives;
- (zz) Failing to administer appropriate and timely medications to treat Mendez and the Decedent during the course of labor and delivery.
- (aaa) Failing to make a decision which mandated operative delivery and/or as to how urgently the same should have been performed;
- (bbb) Failing to call for further medical associates when needed whether from the same specialty or others, another department, another attending, the CMO and/or any other appropriate medical personnel, staff, contractors and/or otherwise;
- (ccc) Failing to consider and/or order, perform an episiotomy;
- (ddd) Failing to assure appropriate medical orders and/or instructions to those in whose care the defendant left Mendez and the decedent;

- (eee) Failing to perform any maneuvers for shoulder dystocia and to aid in the safe delivery of the baby;
- (fff) Failing to be trained in proper labor and delivery procedures;

George State

- (ggg) Failing to consider any and all maneuvers possible to alleviate any labor or delivery problems;
- (hhh) Failing to know how to monitor, manage and/or properly monitor and/or manage Mendez's care; labor and the delivery of her baby;
- (iii) Causing the preventable death of the Decedent and loss of Plaintiffs' child;
- (jjj) Failing to know how to monitor, manage and/or properly monitor and/or manage the Decedent's care and delivery;
- (kkk) Failing to follow hospital protocols, rules, regulations, procedures, policies and requirements;
- (III) Failing to treat in accordance with the standards of acceptable medical care, prudence and practice;
- (mmm) Failing to keep accurate and complete proper medical records;
- (nnn) Maintaining improper and/or incomplete medical records;
- (000) Changing and/or falsifying medical records;
- (ppp) Failing to properly manage the baby's airway;
- (qqq) Failing to perform a proper physical examination of the plaintiff and/or the infant;
- (rrr) Failing to obtain informed consent of the plaintiffs;
- (sss) Failing to properly manage the patient's physiological conditions;
- (ttt) Failing to completely, accurately and timely document all pertinent information on the patient's medical record;
- (uuu) Failing to transfer the responsibility for the care of Mendez and/or the Decedent to other qualified providers in a manner which would have assured, quality, continuity of care and patient safety;
- (vvv) Failing to monitor and/or properly monitor Mendez and the Decedent;
- (www) Failing to take precautions to minimize the risk of injuries and/or death to the baby and/or the mother:
- (xxx) Failing to respect and maintain the basic rights of the patient, the plaintiff;
- (yyy) Failing to incorporate any hospital and/or medical standards into defendants' practice;
- (zzz) Reckless conduct causing unotional distress which renders the defendant liable as if he had acted intentionally.
- (aaaa) Committing numerous and/or current deviations from the standards of care which substantially increased the risk of the baby's death;
- (bbbb) Committing numerous and recurring deviations from the standards of care resulting in delayed labor, pain and suffering to the mother;
- (cccc) Committing numerous and recurring deviations from the standards of care which were substantial cause of Decedent's death;
- (ddd) Falling below the acceptable standards of care from an obstetrical standpoint and failing to take action to see that the Decedent was timely delivered and/or that a c-section was performed;

- (eeee) Failing to act in a timely manner so that Mendez would have had a successful delivery and the Decedent would be alive today and causing Mendez to suffer a prolonged labor and with unnecessary complications of pregnancy to incur the loss of her child:
- (ffff) Negligently and/or intentionally ignoring the signs and symptoms presented by Mendez and the in utero haby and failing to take all steps necessary to deliver the Decedent alive;
- (gggg) Failing to deliver the Decedent before its condition was life threatening;
- (hhhh) Relinquishing control and care of the plaintiffs as "captain of the ship" to an unqualified resident/doctor and/or the nurses;
- (iiii) Failing in their responsibility to promptly act in face of major risk factors during the course of delivery while the mother was under the obstetrical care of the defendants;
- (jjjj) Acting in such a manner as to subsequently increase the risk of complications, injury, and of death to Mendez and/or Decedent;
- (kkkk) Having actual and/or constructive notice of the problems during Mendez's care and that of her unborn child which establishes corporate negligence;
- (IIII) Knowing and/or failing to recognize the mistake and or deficiencies;
- (mmmm) Failing to employ, recognize available methods of treatment;
- (nnnn) Failing to monitor the fetal heart rate tracing strips;
- (0000) Failing to properly read and/or interpret the fetal heart rate tracing strips;
- (pppp) Failing to appreciate the signs and symptoms of fetal distress and the possible consequences of the same;
- (qqqq) Failing to promptly act when noting fetal decelerations by placing an electronic fetal monitor on the baby and yet failing to recognize the sign and symptoms that the fetus was at risk for neurological injuries, other consequences and/or death;
- (rrrr) Failing to take timely and appropriate intervention before the underlying conditions, signs and symptoms of the baby caused irreversible damage and/or death;
- (ssss) Failing to be properly trained interpreting FHR monitoring strips and the results;
- (tttt) Failing to timely intervene before the fetal death occurred;
- (uuuu) Failing to administer oxygen to the Decedent;
- (vvvv) Failing to prevent asphyxia and the baby's death.
- (wwww) Failing to notify the attending physician and/or other qualified senior physicians of the signs and symptoms of the decedent's fetal distress.
- (xxxx) Failing to notify the attending physician and/or other qualified senior physicians of signs and symptoms of decedent's fetal distress in a timely manner.
- (yyyy) Failing to notify the attending physician of the signs and symptoms of fetal distress.
- (zzzz) Failing to notify the attending physician of the signs and symptoms of fetal distress in a timely manner.
- (aaaaa) Failure to appropriately consult with other medical personnel and/or providers caring for the plaintiff.

- (bbbbb) Failing to know the signs and symptoms of a baby in fetal distress.
- (ccccc) Failing to know the signs and symptoms of hypoxia or asphyxia.
- (ddddd) Failing to know how to properly read and/or interpret fetal heart rate tracing strips;
- (eeeee) Failing to know the signs and symptoms of hypoxia or asphyxia;
- (fffff) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by an ob/gyn physician providing prenatal care;
- (ggggg) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by an ob/gyn physician providing prenatel care;
- (hhhhh) Failing to conform to all applicable standards of medical care under the circumstances in providing prenatal care;
- (iiiii) While providing prenatal care, failing to exercise reasonable care in the diagnosis of the decedent's condition for which prompt diagnosis and treatment were critical for effective medical treatment and to save the life of her baby;
- (jjjjj) While providing prenatal care, failing to recommend and/or require a nonemergency cesarean section;
- (kkkkk) Destroying medical records;
- (IIII) Failing to render appropriate medical care and treatment to Mendez and the Decedent;

(mmmm) Failing to prevent the baby's death;

- (nnnnn) The actions and inactions of Defendant, Dr. Chang, resulted in the death. of the Decedent, his failure to be delivered timely and health, and the loss. of their son to Plaintiffs. Mendez and Galarza.
- (00000) Dr. Chang's delays in performing the emergency cesarean section demonstrated a reckless indifference to the health and safety of Plaintiff, Mendez, and the health, safety and survival of the Decedent.

82. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the

Defendant, Dr. Chang, Plaintiff, Mendez, sustained severe physical and psychological

injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of

which have rendered Plaintiff, Mendez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and

disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

83. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Chang, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been forced to endure great pain and

suffering, mental anguish. loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and

vitality; emborrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

84. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

85. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Chang, the Decedent sustained severe physical injuries and all of which rendered him sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered and forced him to suffer great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; humiliation and physical pain until the time that he passed away.

86. As a recult of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

87. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Chang, Plaintiff, Mendez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

88. The aforesaid wrongful acts and omissions of Defendant, Dr. Chang, increased the risk of harm to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual case of his death

WHEREFORE. Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNTII

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased, and MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; V. DEFENDANT, DR. C. AVES

89. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

90. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendant, Dr. Aves, disregarded his duty to provide Mendez and her in utero son (hereinafter the "Decedent") with proper medical care in his capacity as a treating and/or attending obstetrician during the course of Mendez's labor, delivery and thereafter from July 20 through 21, 2010, while Mendez was a patient at Defendant, Cooper University Hospital and/or Defendant UMDNJ.

91. During the aforementioned hospitalization of Mendez and her baby, the

medical/professional malpractice, negligence, carelessness, recklessness, willful and

wanton conduct, omissions and failures to comply with the applicable standards of

medical care and conduct evidencing defendant's reckless indifference to the rights of

Mendez and the Decedent, of Defendant, Dr. Aves, his offices, officers, doctors, nurses.

agents, servants, workmen and/or employees, consisted of the following:

- Failing to possess and excrecise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by treating and/or attending physicians;
- (b) Failing to conform to all applicable standards of medical care under the circumstances;
- (c) Failing to exercise reasonable care in the diagnosis of the decedent's condition for which prompt diagnosis and treatment were critical for effective medical treatment and to save her life;
- (d) Failing to properly and adequately recognize and treat Mendez's deteniorating conditions during labor in the face of obvious signs and symptoms;
- (e) Failing to properly and adequately recognize and treat the decedent's deteriorating conditions in the face of obvious signs and symptoms;
- (f) Failing to perform necessary medical testing;

- (g) Failing to perform his duties as a treating and/or attending physician by intentionally and knowingly failing to attend to Mendez and the decedent and leaving their care to an unqualified resident;
- (h) Failing to recognize and properly treat the decedent's non-reassuring fetal status;
- Failing to recognize the signs and symptoms indicative of a baby in fetal distress;
- (j) Failing to appreciate the signs and symptoms of a baby in fetal distress and the possible consequences of the same;
- (k) Failing to employ available appropriate methods of treatment for a baby in fetal distress;
- Failing to monitor, interpret, properly interpret, read, properly read and/or otherwise understand the fetal heart rate tracing strips;
- (m) Failing to observe and/or know Mendez's and/or the baby's signs and symptoms of hypoxia or asphyxia;
- (n) Failing to follow fetal/uterine monitoring procedures;
- (o) Failing to consider all options for this delivery;
- (p) Failing to effect a rapid delivery to avoid neonatal and/or maternal morbidity;
- (q) Failing to timely consider any options for delivery;
- (r) Failing to improve fetal oxygenation;
- (s) Faling to recommend a non-emergency cesarean section to Mendez;
- Failing to require and perform a non-emergency cesarean section;
- (u) Failing to timely perform an emergency cesarean section;
- Ordening or acquiescing in the use of spinal anesthesia where the need for an emergency c-section required a faster form of anesthesia;
- (w) Failing to use general anesthesia, local anesthesia to the abdomen, other faster-acting anesthesia, or no anesthesia where there was an need to perform the c-section immediately;
- Failing to use general anesthesia, local anesthesia to the abdomen, other faster-acting anesthesia, or no anesthesia where there was an need to complete the c-section immediately;
- (y) Ordering, using, or acquiescing in the use of a Pfannenstiel incision;
- Ordering, using, or acquiescing in the use of a Pfannenstiel incision where a midline incision, a classical c-section, or a DcLee-Beck c-section was required;
- (aa) Failing to promptly perform the abdominal and uterine incisions;
- (bb) Failing to follow appropriate shoulder dystocia, umbilical cord prolapse, and abruptio placenta treatment procedures and protocols and thus failing to render proper treatment of the same:
- (cc) Failing to follow umbilical cord prolapse procedures;
- (dd) Failing to follow abruptio placenta procedures;
- (ee) Failing to properly relieve the umbilical cord compression;
- (ff) Failing to properly administer amnioinfusion;
- (gg) Failing to recognize eclampsia and to treat the same appropriately;
- (hh) Failing to recognize pre-eclampsia:

- Leaving Mendez in labor too long so as to avoid any complications and/or problems or otherwise compromising the health, safety, welfare and/or life of the mother or the baby;
 - (jj) Failing to follow the recommendations, and/or protocols of the American College of Obstetrician and Gynecologists for labor fetal distress a/k/a non reassuring fetal status, and delivery;
 - (kk) Failing to recognize uteroplacental insufficiency;
 - (!!) Failing to recognize signs and symptoms suggesting cord compression;
 - (mm) Failing to take a fetal scalp PH;
 - (nn) Failing to utilize a fetal acoustic stimulator or a fetal scalp stimulator;
 - (00) Failing to take in utero resuscitative measures;
 - (pp) Practicing outside his area or limits of expertise and/or competence;
 - (qq) Failing to properly train the residents and interns who participated in the care of Mendez and the decedent, and the physicians assistants, nurses, and nursing assistants who participated in their care;
 - (rr) Failing to keep appropriate, accurate and/or any records pertaining to Mendez and/or the Decedent;
 - (ss) Failing to produce and/or destroying some or all of the medical chart pertaining to Mendez, the Decedent and any subsequent medical treatment, care and/or analysis;
- (π) Intentionally or recklessly disregarding the obvious signs and symptoms of nonreassuring fetal status, this allowing Mendez and the decedent to suffer for a prolonged period, and taking the risk of harm to Mendez and her baby's health, welfare, safety and/or life allowing the baby to die;
- (uu) Failing to follow the chain of command;
- (vv) Failing to render appropriate medical care to Mendez and the decedent;
- (ww) Failing to recognize the contraindications for the administration of medications given and thus prolonging labor and delivery and causing a substantial risk of harm to Mendez and her baby;
- (xx) Failing to examine and/or properly examine Mendez;
- (yy) Failing to improve fetal oxygenation through any number of techniques, procedures and/or deceives;
- (zz) Failing to administer appropriate and timely medications to treat Mendez and the Decedent during the course of labor and delivery;
- (aaa) Failing to make a decision which mandated operative delivery and/or as to how urgently the same should have been performed;
- (bbb) Failing to call for further medical associates when needed whether from the same specialty or others, another department, another attending, the CMO and/or any other appropriate medical personnel, staff, contractors and/or otherwise;
- (ccc) Failing to consider and/or order, perform an episiotomy;
- (ddd) Failing to assure appropriate medical orders and/or instructions to those in whose care the defendant left Mendez and the decedent;
- (eee) Failing to perform any maneuvers for shoulder dystocia and to aid in the safe delivery of the baby;
- (fff) Failing to be trained in proper labor and delivery procedures;

- (ggg) Failing to consider any and all maneuvers possible to alleviate any labor or delivery problems;
- (hhh) Failing to know how to monitor, manage and/or properly monitor and/or manage Mendez's care; labor and the delivery of her baby;
- (iii) Causing the preventable death of the Decedent and loss of Plaintiffs' child;
- (jjj) Failing to know how to monitor, manage and/or properly monitor and/or manage the Decedent's care and delivery;
- (kkk) Failing to follow hospital protocols, rules, regulations, procedures, policies and requirements;
- (III) Failing to treat in accordance with the standards of acceptable medical care, prudence and practice;
- (mmm) Failing to keep accurate and complete proper medical records;
- (nnn) Maintaining improper and/or incomplete medical records;
- (000) Changing and/or falsifying medical records;
- (ppp) Failing to properly manage the baby's airway;
- (qqq) Failing to perform a proper physical examination of the plaintiff and/or the infant;
- (rrr) Failing to obtain informed consent of the plaintiffs;
- (sss) Failing to properly manage the patient's physiological conditions;
- (ttt) Failing to completely, accurately and timely document all pertinent information on the patient's medical record;
- (uuu) Failing to transfer the responsibility for the care of Mendez and/or the Decedent to other qualified providers in a manner which would have assured, quality, continuity of care and patient safety;
- (vvv) Failing to monitor and/or properly monitor Mendez and the Decedent;
- (www) Failing to take precautions to minimize the risk of injuries and/or death to the baby and/or the mother.
- (xxx) Failing to respect and maintain the basic rights of the patient, the plaintiff:
- (yyy) Failing to incorporate any hospital and/or medical standards into defendants' practice;
- (zzz) Reckless conduct causing emotional distress which renders the defendant liable as if he had acted intentionally;
- (aaaa) Committing numerous and/or current deviations from the standards of care which substantially increased the risk of the baby's death;
- (bbbb) Committing numerous and recurring deviations from the standards of care resulting in delayed labor, pain and suffering to the mother;
- (cccc) Committing numerous and recurring deviations from the standards of care which were substantial cause of Decedent's death;
- (ddd) Falling below the acceptable standards of care from an obstetrical standpoint and failing to take action to see that the Decedent was timely delivered and/or that a c-section was performed;
- (eeee) Failing to act in a timely manner so that Mendez would have had a successful delivery and the Decadent would be alive today and causing Mendez to suffer a prolonged labor and with unnecessary complications of pregnancy to incur the loss of her child:

(fiff) Negligently and/or intentionally ignoring the signs and symptoms presented by Mendez and the in utero baby and failing to take all steps necessary to deliver the Decedent alive;

(gggg) Failing to deliver the Decedent before its condition was life threatening;

- (hhhh) Relinquishing control and care of the plaintiffs as "captain of the ship" to an unqualified resident/doctor and/or the nurses;
- (iiii) Failing in their responsibility to promptly act in face of major risk factors during the course of delivery while the mother was under the obstetrical care of the defendants;
- (jjjj) Acting in such a manner as to subsequently increase the risk of complications, injury, and of death to Mendez and/or Decedent;
- (kkkk) Having actual and/or constructive notice of the problems during Mendez's care and that of her unborn child which establishes corporate negligence;

(IIII) Knowing and/or failing to recognize the mistake and or deficiencies;

(mmmm) Failing to employ, recognize available methods of treatment;

(nnnn) Failing to monitor the fetal heart rate tracing strips;

(0000) Failing to properly read and/or interpret the fetal heart rate tracing strips;

- (pppp) Failing to appreciate the signs and symptoms of fetal distress and the possible consequences of the same;
- (qqqq) Failing to promptly act when noting fetal decelerations by placing an electronic fetal monitor on the baby and yet failing to recognize the sign and symptoms that the fetus was at risk for neurological injuries, other consequences and/or death;
- (rrr) Failing to take timely and appropriate intervention before the underlying conditions, signs and symptoms of the baby caused irreversible damage and/or death;
- (ssss) Failing to be properly trained interpreting FHR monitoring strips and the results;
- (tttt) Failing to timely intervene before the fetal death occurred;
- (uuuu) Failing to administer oxygen to the Decedent;
- (vvvv) Failing to prevent asphyxia and the baby's death.
- (wwww) Failing to notify the attending physician and/or other qualified senior physicians of the signs and symptoms of the decedent's fetal distress.
- (xxxx) Failing to notify the attending physician and/or other qualified senior physicians of signs and symptoms of decedent's fetal distress in a timely manner.
- (yyyy) Failing to notify the attending physician of the signs and symptoms of fetal distress.
- (zzzz) Failing to notify the attending physician of the signs and symptoms of fetal distress in a timely manner.
- (22aaa) Failure to appropriately consult with other medical personnel and/or providers caring for the plaintiff;
- (bbbbb) Failing to know the signs and symptoms of a baby in fetal distress.
- (ccccc) Failing to know the signs and symptoms of hypoxia or asphyxia.
- (ddddd) Failing to know how to properly read and/or interpret fetal heart rate tracing strips;

- (eeeee) Failing to know the signs and symptoms of hypoxia or asphyxia.
- (fffff) Destroying medical records;

1.0

- (ggggg) Failing to render appropriate medical care and treatment to Mendez and the Decedent;
- (hhhhh) Failing to prevent the baby s death;
- (iiiii) The actions and inactions of Defendant, Dr. Chang, resulted in the death of the Decedent, his failure to be delivered timely and health, and the loss of their son to Plaintiffs, Mendez and Galarza;
- (jjjjj) Dr. Ave's delays in performing the emergency cesarean section demonstrated a reckless indifference to the health and safety of Plaintiff, Mendez, and the health, safety and survival of the Decedent

92. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the Defendant, Dr. Aves, Plaintiff, Mendez, sustained severe physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of which have rendered Plaintiff, Mendez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

93. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Aves. Plaintiff, Mendez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; embarrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

94. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

95. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Aves, the Decedent sustained severe physical injuries and all of which rendered him sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered and forced him to suffer

great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures: loss of general health, strength and vitality; humiliation and physical pain until the time that he passed away.

96. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

97. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Aves, Plaintiff, Mendez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

98. The aforesaid wrongful acts and omissions of Defendant, Dr. Aves, increased the risk of harm to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual case of his death.

.....

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNTIII

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased, and MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; V. DEFENDANT, DR. CRAWFORD

99. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

100. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendant, Dr. Crawford, disregarded his duty to provide Mendez and her in utero son (hereinafter the "Decedent") with proper medical care in his capacity as a treating and/or attending physician during the course of Mendez's labor, delivery and thereafter from July 20 through 21, 2010, while Mendez

was a patient at Defendant, Cooper University Hospital and/or Defendant UMDNJ.

103. During the aforementioned hospitalization of Mendez and her baby, the

medical/professional malpractice, negligence, carelessness, recklessness, willful and

wanton conduct, omissions and failures to comply with the applicable standards of

medical care and conduct evidencing defendant's reckless indifference to the rights of

Mendez and the Decedent, of Defendant, Dr. Crawford, his offices, officers, doctors,

nurses, agents, servants, workmen and/or employees, consisted of the following:

(a) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by treating and/or attending physicians;

Failing to conform to all applicable standards of medical care under the circumstances;

Failing to exercise reasonable care in the diagnosis of the decedent's condition for which prompt diagnosis and treatment were critical for effective medical treatment and to save her life;

- (b) Failing to properly and adequately recognize and treat Mendez's deteriorating conditions during labor in the face of obvious signs and symptoms;
- (c) Failing to properly and adequately recognize and treat the decedent's deteriorating conditions in the face of obvious signs and symptoms;
- (d) Failing to perform necessary medical testing;
- (e) Failing to perform his duties as a treating and/or attending physician by intentionally and knowingly failing to attend to Mendez and the decedent and leaving their care to an unqualified resident;
- (f) Failing to recognize and properly treat the decedent's non-reassuring fetal status;
- (g) Failing to recognize the signs and symptoms indicative of a baby in fetal distress;
- (h) Failing to appreciate the signs and symptoms of a baby in fetal distress and the possible consequences of the same;
- Failing to employ available appropriate methods of treatment for a baby in fetal distress;
- Failing to monitor, interpret, properly interpret, read, properly read and/or otherwise understand the fetal heart rate tracing strips;
- (k) Failing to observe and/or know Mendez's and/or the baby's signs and symptoms of hypoxia or asphyxia:
- (1) Failing to follow fetal/uterine monitoring procedures;

- (m) Failing to consider all options for this delivery;
- (n) Failing to effect a rapid delivery to avoid neonatal and/or maternal morbidity;
- (o) Failing to timely consider any options for delivery;
- (p) Failing to improve fetal oxygenation;
- (q) Faling to recommend a non-emergency cesarean section to Mendez;
- (r) Failing to require and perform a non-emergency cesarean section;
- (s) Failing to timely perform an emergency cesarean section;
- Ordering or acquiescing in the use of spinal anesthesia where the need for an emergency c-section required a faster form of anesthesia;
- (u) Failing to use general anesthesia, local anesthesia to the abdomen, other faster-acting anesthesia, or no anesthesia where there was an need to perform the c-section immediately;
- (v) Failing to use general anesthesia, local anesthesia to the abdomen, other faster-acting anesthesia, or no anesthesia where there was an need to complete the c-section immediately;
- (w) Ordening, using, or acquiescing in the use of a Pfannenstiel incision;
- Ordering, using, or acquiescing in the use of a Pfannenstiel incision where a midline incision, a classical c-section, or a DeLee-Beck c-section was required;
- (y) Failing to promptly perform the abdominal and uterine incisions;
- Failing to follow appropriate shoulder dystocia, umbilical cord prolapse, and abruptio placenta treatment procedures and protocols and thus failing to render proper treatment of the same;
- (aa) . Failing to follow umbilical cord prolapse procedures;
- (bb) Failing to follow abruptio placenta procedures;
- (cc) Failing to properly relieve the umbilical cord compression;
- (dd) Failing to properly administer amnioinfusion;
- (ee) Failing to recognize eclampsia and to treat the same appropriately;
- (ff) Failing to recognize pre-eclampsia;
- (gg) Leaving Mendez in labor too long so as to avoid any complications and/or problems or otherwise compromising the health, safety, welfare and/or life of the mother or the baby;
- (hh) Failing to follow the recommendations, and/or protocols of the American College of Obstetrician and Gynecologists for labor fetal distress a/k/a non reassuring fetal status, and delivery;
- (ii) Failing to recognize uteroplacental insufficiency;
- (jj) Failing to recognize signs and symptoms suggesting cord compression;
- (kk) Failing to take a fetal scalp PH;
- (11) Failing to utilize a fetal acoustic stimulator or a fetal scalp stimulator;
- (mm) Failing to take in utero resuscitative measures;
- (nn) Practicing outside his area or limits of expertise and/or competence;
- (00) Failing to properly train the residents and interns who participated in the care of Mendez and the decedent, and the physicians assistants, nurses, and nursing assistants who participated in their care;

- (pp) Failing to keep appropriate, accurate and/or any records pertaining to Mendez and/or the Decedent;
- (qq) Failing to produce and/or destroying some or all of the medical chart pertaining to Mendez, the Decedent and any subsequent medical treatment, care and/or analysis;
- (rr) Intentionally or recklessly disregarding the obvious signs and symptoms of nonreassuring fetal status, this allowing Mendez and the decedent to suffer for a prolonged period, and taking the risk of harm to Mendez and her baby's health, welfare, safety and/or life allowing the baby to die;
- (ss) Failing to follow the chain of command;
- (tt) Failing to render appropriate medical care to Mendez and the decedent;
- (uu) Failing to recognize the contraindications for the administration of medications given and thus prolonging labor and delivery and causing a substantial risk of harm to Mendez and her baby;
- (vv) Failing to examine and/or properly examine Mendez;
- (ww) Failing to improve fetal oxygenation through any number of techniques, procedures and/or deceives;
- Failing to administer appropriate and timely medications to treat Mendez and the Decedent during the course of labor and delivery;
- (yy) Failing to make a decision which mandated operative delivery and/or as to how urgently the same should have been performed;
- (zz) Failing to call for further medical associates when needed whether from the same specialty or others, another department, another attending, the CMO and/or any other appropriate medical personnel, staff, contractors and/or otherwise;
- (aaa) Failing to consider and/or order, perform an episiotomy;
- (bbb) Failing to assure appropriate medical orders and/or instructions to those in whose care the defendant left Mendez and the decedent;
- (ccc) Failing to perform any maneuvers for shoulder dystocia and to aid in the safe delivery of the baby;
- (ddd) Failing to be trained in proper labor and delivery procedures;
- (eee) Failing to consider any and all maneuvers possible to alleviate any labor or delivery problems;
- (fff) Failing to know how to manage and/or properly manage Mendez's care; labor and the delivery of her baby;
- (ggg) Causing the preventable death of the Decedent and loss of Plaintiffs' child;
- (hhh) Failing to know how to monitor, manage and/or properly monitor and/or manage the Decedent's care and delivery;
- (iii) Failing to follow hospital protocols, rules, regulations, procedures, policies and requirements;
- (jjj) Failing to treat in accordance with the standards of acceptable medical care, prudence and practice;
- (kkk) Failing to keep accurate and complete proper medical records;
- (III) Maintaining improper and/or incomplete medical records;
- (mmm) Changing and/or falsifying medical records;

- (nnn) Failing to properly manage the baby's airway;
- (000) Failing to perform a proper physical examination of the plaintiff and/or the infant;
- (ppp) Failing to obtain informed consent of the plaintiffs;
- (qqq) Failing to properly manage the patient's physiological conditions;
- (III) Failing to completely, accurately and timely document all pertinent information on the patient's medical record;
- (sss) Failing to transfer the responsibility for the care of Mendez and/or the Decedent to other qualified providers in a manner which would have assured, quality, continuity of care and patient safety;
- (ttt) Failing to monitor and/or properly monitor Mendez and the Decedent;
- (uuu) Failing to take precautions to minimize the risk of injuries and/or death to the baby and/or the mother;
- (vvv) Failing to respect and maintain the basic rights of the patient, the plaintiff;
- (www) Failing to incorporate any hospital and/or medical standards into defendants' practice;
- (xxx) Reckless conduct causing emotional distress which renders the defendant liable as if he had acted intentionally;
- (yyy) Committing numerous and/or current deviations from the standards of care which substantially increased the risk of the baby's death;
- (zzz) Committing numerous and recurring deviations from the standards of care resulting in delayed labor, pain and suffering to the mother;
- (aaaa) Committing numerous and recurring deviations from the standards of care which were substantial cause of Decedent's death;

12.8

- (bbbb) Falling below the acceptable standards of care from an obstetrical standpoint and failing to take action to see that the Decedent was timely delivered and/or that a c-section was performed;
- (cccc) Failing to act in a timely manner so that Mendez would have had a successful delivery and the Decedent would be alive today and causing Mendez to suffer a prolonged labor and with unnecessary complications of pregnancy to incur the loss of her child;
- (ddd) Negligently and/or intentionally ignoring the signs and symptoms presented by Mendez and the in utero baby and failing to take all steps necessary to deliver the Decedent alive;
- (eeee) Failing to deliver the Decedent before its condition was life threatening;
- (ffff) Relinquishing control and care of the plaintiffs as "captain of the ship" to an unqualified resident/doctor and/or the nurses;
- (gggg) Failing in their responsibility to promptly act in face of major risk factors during the course of delivery while the mother was under the obstetrical care of the defendants;
- (hhhh) Acting in such a manner as to subsequently increase the risk of complications, injury, and of death to Mendez and/or Decedent;
- (iiii) Having actual and/or constructive notice of the problems during Mendez's care and that of her unborn child which establishes corporate negligence;
- (jjjj) Knowing and/or failing to recognize the mistake and or deficiencies;
- (kkkk) Failing to employ, recognize available methods of treatment;

- (IIII) Failing to monitor the fetal heart rate tracing strips;
- (mmmm) Failing to properly read and/or interpret the fetal heart rate tracing strips;
- (nnnn) Failing to appreciate the signs and symptoms of fetal distress and the possible consequences of the same;
- (0000) Failing to promptly act when noting fetal decelerations by placing an electronic fetal monitor on the baby and yet failing to recognize the sign and symptoms that the fetus was at risk for neurological injuries, other consequences and/or death;
- (ppp) Failing to take timely and appropriate intervention before the underlying conditions, signs and symptoms of the baby caused irreversible damage and/or death;
- (qqqq) Failing to be properly trained interpreting FHR monitoring strips and the results;
- (rrrr) Failing to timely intervene before the fetal death occurred;
- (ssss) Failing to administer oxygen to the Decedent;
- (tttt) Failing to prevent asphyxia and the baby's death.
- (uuuu) Failing to notify the attending physician and/or other qualified senior physicians of the signs and symptoms of the decedent's fetal distress.
- (vvvv) Failing to notify the attending physician and/or other qualified senior physicians of signs and symptoms of decedent's fetal distress in a timely manner.

(wwww) Failing to notify the attending physician of the signs and symptoms of fetal distress.

- (xxxx) Failing to notify the attending physician of the signs and symptoms of fetal distress in a timely manner.
- (yyyy) Failure to appropriately consult with other medical personnel and/or providers caring for the plaintiff;
- (zzzz) Failing to know the signs and symptoms of a baby in fetal distress.
- (aaaaa) Failing to know the signs and symptoms of hypoxia or asphyxia.
- (bbbbb) Failing to know how to properly read and/or interpret fetal heart rate tracing strips;
- (ccccc) Failing to know the signs and symptoms of hypoxia or asphyxia.
- (ddddd) Destroying medical records;
- (eeeee) Failing to render appropriate medical care and treatment to Mendez and the Decedent;
- (fffff) Failing to prevent the baby's death;
- (ggggg) The actions and inactions of Defendant, Dr. Chang, resulted in the death of the Decedent, his failure to be delivered timely and health, and the loss of their son to Plaintiffs, Mendez and Galarza;
- (hhhhh) Dr. Crawford's delays in performing the emergency cesarean section demonstrated a reckless indifference to the health and safety of Plaintiff, Mendez, and the health, safety and survival of the Decedent

úć.

104. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the Defendant, Dr. Crawford, Plaintiff, Mendez, sustained severe physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of which have rendered Plaintiff, Mendez, sick, sore, laine, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

105. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Crawford, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; embarrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

106. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

107. As the direct and proximate result of the aloresaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Crawford, the Decedent sustained severe physical injuries and all of which rendered him sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered and forced him to suffer great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; humiliation and physical pain until the time that he passed away.

108. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

109. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Crawford, Plaintiff, Mendez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

110. The aforesaid wrongful acts and omissions of Defendant, Dr. Crawford, increased the risk of harm to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual case of his death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT IV

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased and MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right V. DEFENDANT, NEIL KAPLITZ, M.D.

111. Plaintiffs incorporate herein by reference all prior paragraphs the same as if set forth herein at length.

112. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendant, Dr. Kaplitz, disregarded his duty to provide Mendez and her in utero son with proper medical care in his capacity as an ob/gyn specialist during the course of Mendez's prenatal care.

113. During the aforementioned prenatal care of Mendez and her baby, the medical/professional malpractice, negligence, carelessness, recklessness, willful and wanton conduct, and conduct evidencing defendant's reckless indifference to the rights of Mendez and Decedent on the part of Defendant, Dr. Kaplitz, consisted of the following:

- (a) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by an ob/gyn physician;
- (b) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by an ob/gyn physician;

- Failing to conform to all applicable standards of medical care under the circumstances;
- (d) Failing to exercise reasonable care in the diagnosis of the decedent's condition for which prompt diagnosis and treatment were critical for effective medical treatment and to save the life of her baby;
- (e) Failing to recommend and/or require a non-emegerncy cesarean section;
- (f) Destroying medical records.

114. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the Defendant, Dr. Kaplitz, Plaintiff, Mendez, sustained severe physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of which have tendered Plaintiff, Mendez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

115. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Kaplitz, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; embarrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

116. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

117. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Kaplitz, the Decedent sustained severe physical injuries and all of which rendered him sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered and forced him to suffer great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; humiliation and physical pain until the time that he passed away.

118. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

119. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Kaplitz, Plaintiff, Mendez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

120. The aforesaid wrongful acts and omissions of Defendant, Dr. Kaplitz, increased the risk of harm to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual case of his death.

WHEREFORE. Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT V

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased and MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right V. DEFENDANT, ERIC K. YAHAV, M.D.

121. Plaintiffs incorporate herein by reference all prior paragraphs the same as if set forth herein at length.

122. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendant, Dr. Yahav, disregarded his duty to provide Mendez and her in utero son with proper medical care in his capacity as an ob/gyn specialist during the course of Mendez's prenatal care.

123. During the aforementioned prenatal care of Mendez and her baby, the medical/professional malpractice, negligence, carelessness, recklessness, willful and

1.11

wanton conduct, and conduct evidencing defendant's reckless indifference to the rights of

Mendez and Decedent on the part of Defendant, Dr. Yahav, consisted of the following:

- (a) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by an ob/gyn physician;
- (b) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by an ob/gyn physician,
- (c) Failing to conform to all applicable standards of medical care under the circumstances;
- (d) Failing to exercise reasonable care in the diagnosis of the decedent's condition for which prompt diagnosis and treatment were critical for effective medical treatment and to save the life of her baby;
- (e) Failing to recommend and/or require a non-emergency cesarean section;
- (f) Destroying medical records.

124. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the Defendant, Dr. Yahav, Plaintiff, Mendez, sustained severe physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of which have rendered Plaintiff, Mendez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

125. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Yahav, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; embarrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

126. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

127. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Yahav, the Decedent sustained severe physical injuries and all of which

rendered him sick, sore. lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered and forced him to suffer great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; humiliation and physical pain until the time that he passed away.

128. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

129. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Yahav, Plaintiff, Mendez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

130. The aforesaid wrongful acts and omissions of Defendant, Dr. Yahav, increased the risk of harm to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual case of his death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT VI

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased and MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right V. DEFENDANT, MERCY AMUAQUARSHIE, M.D.

131. Plaintiffs incorporate herein by reference all prior paragraphs the same as if set forth herein at length.

132. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendant, Dr. AmuaQuarshie, disregarded her duty to provide Mendez and her in utero son with proper medical care in her capacity as an ob/gyn specialist during the course of Mendez's prenatal care.

133. During the aforementioned prenatal care of Mendez and her baby, the medical/professional malpractice, negligence, carelessness, recklessness, willful and wanton conduct, and conduct evidencing defendant's reckless indifference to the rights of Mendez and Decedent on the part of Defendant, Dr. AmuaQuarshie, consisted of the following:

- (a) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by an ob/gyn physician;
- (b) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by an ob/gyn physician;
- (c) Failing to conform to all applicable standards of medical care under the circumstances;
- (d) Failing to exercise reasonable care in the diagnosis of the decedent's condition for which prompt diagnosis and treatment were critical for effective medical

treatment and to save the life of her baby;

- (e) Failing to recommend and/or require a non-emegerney cesarean section;
- (f) Destroying medical records.

134. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the Defendant, Dr. AmuaQuarshie, Plaintiff, Mendez, sustained severe physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of which have rendered Plaintiff, Mendez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

135. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. AmuaQuarshi, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and

vitality; embarrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

136. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.
137. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. AmuaQuarshie, the Decedent sustained severe physical injuries and all of which rendered him sick, sore, lame, prosurate, disabled and disordered and forced him to suffer great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; humiliation and physical pain until the time that he passed away.

138. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

139. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. AmuaQuarshie, Plaintiff, Mendez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

140. The aforesaid wrongful acts and omissions of Defendant, Dr. AmuaQuarshie, increased the risk of harm to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual case of his death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT VII

NURSING MALPRACTICE MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased and MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right V. DEFENDANT, ANTOINETTE FALCONI McCAHILL, RNNP

141. Plaintiffs incorporate herein by reference all prior paragraphs the same as if set forth herein at length.

142. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendant, McCahill, RNNP, disregarded her duty to provide Mendez and her in utero son with proper prenatal care in her capacity as a nurse practitioner providing ob/gyn care during the course of Mendez's prenatal care.

143. During the aforementioned prenatal care of Mendez and her baby, the nursing/professional malpractice, negligence, carelessness, recklessness, willful and wanton conduct, and conduct evidencing defendant's reckless indifference to the rights of Mendez and Decedent on the part of Defendant, McCahill, RNNP, consisted of the following:

- (a) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by a nurse practitioner;
- (b) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by a nurse practitioer;
- (c) Failing to conform to all applicable standards of medical care under the circumstances;
- (d) Failing to exercise reasonable care in the diagnosis of the decedent's condition for which prompt diagnosis and treatment were critical for effective medical treatment and to save the life of her baby;

(e) Failing to recommend and/or require a non-emegerncy cesarean section;

(f) Destroying medical records.

10.0

144. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the Defendant, McCahill, RNNP, Plaintiff; Mendez, sustained severe physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and

flashbacks, all of which have rendered Plaintiff. Mendez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

145. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, McCahill, RNNP, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; embarrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

146. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

147. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, McCahill, RNNP, the Decedent sustained severe physical injuries and all of which rendered him sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered and forced him to suffer great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; humiliation and physical pain until the time that he passed away.

148. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

149. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, McCahill, RNNP, Plaintiff, Mendez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning

capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

150. The aforesaid wrongful acts and omissions of Defendant, McCahill, RNNP, increased the risk of harm to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual case of his death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT VIII

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased; and MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right V. DEFENDANT, DHIREN SONI, D.O.

151. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

152. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendants, Dr. Soni, disregarded his duty to provide Mendez and her in utero son with proper medical care in his capacity as an anesthesiologist during the course of Mendez's emergency cesarean section on July 21, 2012.

153. During the aforementioned operation, the medical/professional malpractice, negligence, carelessness, recklessness, willful and wanton conduct, and conduct evidencing defendant's reckless indifference to the rights of Mendez and the Decedent of Defendant, Dr. Soni, consisted of the following:

- (a) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by ob/gyn physicians;
- (b) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by ob/gyn physicians;
- (c) Failing to conform to all applicable standards of medical care under the circumstances:

:17

- (d) Failing to exercise reasonable care in the diagnosis of the decedent's condition for which prompt diagnosis and treatment were critical for effective medical treatment and to save the life of her baby;
- (e) Ordering and/or administering spinal anesthesia where the emergent circumstances required a faster form of anesthesia such as general anesthesia and/or local anesthesia of the abdomen;
- (f) Administering spinal anesthesia at the wrong spinal level;
- (g) Failing to administer anesthesia in a timely manner;
- (h) Administering inadequate dose(s) of anesthesia;
- (i) Otherwise improperly administering anesthesia;
- (j) Failing to order or administer a faster form of anesthesia such as general anesthesia and/or local anesthesia of the abdomen when the circumstances requiring a cesarean section became increasingly emergent;
- (k) Failing to obtain the informed consent for the planned anesthetic intervention from the patient;
- Destroying medical records.

154. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the Defendant, Dr. Soni, Plaintiff, Mendez, sustained severe physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of which have rendered Plaintiff, Mendez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

155. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Soni, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; embarrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

156. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or mactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

157. As the direct and proximate result of the aloresaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant. Dr. Soni, the Decedent sustained severe physical injuries and all of which

-18

rendered him sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered and forced him to suffer great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; humiliation and physical pain until the time that he passed away.

158. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

159. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. Soni, Plaintiff, Mendez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

160. The aforesaid wrongful acts and omissions of Defendant, Dr. Soni, increased the risk of harm to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual case of his death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT IX

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased; and MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right V. DEFENDANT, DR. JOHN/JANE DOE, ANESTHESIOLOGIST

161. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

162. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendant, Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anesthesiologist, disregarded his duty to provide Mendez and her in utero son with proper medical care in his capacity as an anesthesiologist during the course of Mendez's emergency cesarean section on July 21, 2012.

163. During the aforementioned operation, the medical/professional malpractice, negligence, carelessness, recklessness, willful and wanton conduct, and conduct evidencing defendant's reckless indifference to the rights of Mendez and the Decedent of

Defendant, Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anesthesiologist, consisted of the following:

- (a) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by ob/gyn physicians;
- (b) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by ob/gyn physicians;
- Failing to conform to all applicable standards of medical care under the circumstances;
- (d) Failing to exercise reasonable care in the diagnosis of the decedent's condition for which prompt diagnosis and treatment were critical for effective medical treatment and to save the life of her baby;
- (e) Ordering and/or administering spinal anesthesia where the emergent circumstances required a faster form of anesthesia such as general anesthesia and/or local anesthesia of the abdomen;
- (f) Administering spinal anesthesia at the wrong spinal level;
- (g) Failing to administer anesthesia in a timely manner;
- (h) Administering inadequate dose(s) of anesthesia;
- Otherwise improperly administering anesthesia;
- (j) Failing to order or administer a faster form of anesthesia such as general anesthesia and/or local anesthesia of the abdomen when the circumstances requiring a cesarean section became increasingly emergent;
- (k) Failing to obtain the informed consent for the planned anesthetic intervention from the patient;
- Destroying medical records.

164. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the Defendant, Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anesthesiologist, Plaintiff, Mendez, sustained severe physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of which have rendered Plaintiff, Mendez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

165. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anesthesiologist. Plaintiff, Mendez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; embarrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

166. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

167. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anesthesiologist, the Decedent sustained severe physical injuries and all of which rendered him sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered and forced him to suffer great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; humiliation and physical pain until the time that he passed away.

168. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

169. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant, Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anesthesiologist, Plaintiff, Mendez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

170. The aforesaid wrongful acts and omissions of Defendant, Dr. John/Jane Doc,

Anesthesiologist, increased the risk of hann to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and

were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual case of his death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT X

NURSING/PROFESSIONAL MALPRACTICE MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased, and MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; V. DEFENDANTS, MS./MR. MURPHY, R.N.; MS./MR. KELLY, R.N.; JOANNE KEALLY, R.N.; MS./MR. PROFICO, R.N.; MS./MR. CHAVOUS-GIBSON, R.N.; MS./MR. NECE, R.N.; MS./MR. WARD, R.N.; MS./MR. ALICF, R.N.; MS./MR. HOLMES A/K/A MS./MR. HELMES, R.N.; KELLYANN CARTER, R.N.; AND JOHN/JANE DOES, R.N. NOS. 1-10

171. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

172. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendants, Ms./Mr. Murphy, R.N., Ms./Mr. Kelley, R.N., Joanne Keally, R.N., Ms./Mr. Profico, R.N., Ms./Mr. Chavous-Gibson, R.N., Ms./Mr. Nece, R.N., Ms./Mr. Ward, R.N., Ms./Mr. Alice, R.N., Ms./Mr. Holmes a/k/a Ms./Mr. Helmes, R.N., Kellyann Carter, R.N., and John/Jane Doe, R.N., Nos. 1-10 (hereinafter the "Obstetrical Nurses") disregarded their duty to provide Mendez and her in utero son, the Decedent, with proper nursing care during the course of Mendez's labor, delivery and the:eafter from July 20 through July 21, 2010, while Mendez was at Defendantz, Cooper University Hospital and/or UMDNJ.

173. During the aforementioned hospitalization of Mendez and her baby, the nursing/professional malpractice, negligence, carelessness, recklessness, willful and

wanton conduct, and conduct evidencing defendants' reckless indifference to the rights of

Mendez and the Decedent of the Defendant Obstetrical Nurses consisted of the following:

- Failing to possess and exercise the degree of nursing knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by nursing supervisors and nurses;
- (b) Failing to conform to the applicable standards of nursing and medical care under the circumstances;
- (c) Failing to exercise reasonable care in collecting and reporting information to assist the Physicians in the diagnosis of Decedent's condition for which prompt diagnosis and treatment were critical for effective medical treatment and to save her life;
- (d) Failing to properly and adequately recognize, report to the Physicians and provide nursing care for Mendez's deteriorating conditions during labor in the face of obvious signs and symptoms;
- (e) Failing to properly and adequately recognize, report to the Physicians and provide nursing care for Decedent's deteriorating conditions in the face of obvious signs and symptoms;
- (f) Failing to report timely or at all to the Physicians the Decedent's non-reassuring heart rates;
- (g) Failing to continuously, or even repeatedly, monitor the Decedent's heart rate in the operating 100m;
- (h) Failing to perform necessary testing;
- (i) Failing to perform her nursing duties by intentionally and . knowingly failing to attend to Mendez and Decedent;
- Failing to recognize the signs and symptoms of Decedent's nonreassuring fetal status and properly report and treat same to her supervisor;
- (k) Failing to recognize the sign and symptoms indicative of a baby in fetal distress;
- Failing to appreciate the signs and symptoms of a baby in fetal distress and the possible consequences of the same;
- (m) Failing to employ available appropriate methods of nursing care for a baby in fetal distress;
- (n) Failing to monitor, interpret, properly interpret, read, properly read and/or otherwise understand the fetal heart rate tracing strips;
- (o) Failing to observe and/or know Mendez's and/or the baby signs and symptoms of hypoxia or asphyxia,
- (p) Failing to follow fetal/uterine monitoring procedures;

1- -----

- (q) Failing to consider and call to the Physicians' attention all options for delivery and the timeliness of the same;
- (r) Failing to assist in effecting a rapid delivery to avoid neonatal and/or maternal morbidity;

- (s) Failing to timely consider and call to the attention of the resident, the attending physician, and/or any other qualified senior physicians and options for delivery;
- (t) Failing to timely consider and call to the attention of the resident, the attending physician, and/or any other qualified senior physicians the need for a timely delivery of the baby;
- (u) Failing to improve fetal oxygenation;
- (v) Failing to timely consider and call to the attention of the resident, the attending physician, and/or any other qualified senior physicians the need for an emergency cesarcan section;
- (w) Failing to follow and/or be knowledgeable about appropriate shoulder dystocia, umbilical cord prolapsed, abruption placenta treatment procedures and umbilical cord compression procedures and protocols and thus failing to render proper treatment of the same;
- (x) Failing to properly administer amnioinfusion;
- (y) Failing to recognize eclampsia and to provide appropriate nursing care for the same;
- (z) Participating in leaving Mendez in labor too long, creating complications and/or problems or otherwise compromising the health, safety, welfare and/or life of the mother of her baby, the Decedent;
- (aa) Failing to take a fetal scalp PH:

- (bb) Failing to utilize a fetal acoustic stimulator or a fetal scalp stimulator;
- (cc) Failing to take and/or know in utero resuscitative measures;
- (dd) Practicing outside her areas or limits of nursing competence;
- (ee) Failing to properly train the other nurses and the nursing assistants who participated in the care of mother or her baby, the Decedent;
- (ff) Failing to keep appropriate, accurate and/or any records pertaining to Mendez and/or the Decedent;
- (gg) Failing to produce and/or destroying portions of the medical chart pertaining to Mendez and her baby, the Decedent, and to any subsequent medical treatment, care and/or analysis;
- (hh) Intentionally or recklessly disregarding the obvious signs and symptoms of non-reassuring fetal status and prolonged labor, this intentionally or recklessly permitting Mendez and the decedent to suffer for a prolonged period and risking highly probable substantial harm to Mendez and to her baby's health, welfare, safety and/or life;
- (ii) Failing to follow the chain of command and utilize the chain of command protocol;
- (jj) Failing to render appropriate nursing care to Mendez and Decedent;
- (kk) Failing to recognize the contraindications for the administration of medications given and thus prolonging labor and delivery and

causing and increasing the substantial risk of substantial harm and/or death to Mendez and her baby;

- Failing to examine and/or properly examine Mendez and/or baby;
- (mm) Failing to improve fetal oxygenation through any of appropriate and available techniques, procedures and/or devices;
- (nn) Failing to administer appropriate and timely medications to Mendez for the benefit of Mendez and her baby, the Decedent, during the course of labor and delivery;
- (oo) Failing to make a decision which mandated operative delivery and/or as to how urgently the same should have been performed;
- (pp) Failing to call for further medical or nursing personnel when needed, whether from the same specialty or others, another department, an attending, the CMO and/or any other appropriate medical personnel, staff, contractors and/or otherwise;
- (qq) Failing to consider and/or order or perform an episiotomy;
- (rr) Failing to deliver to the Physicians the appropriate medical orders and/or instructions to those in whose care the Defendant left Mendez and the decedent;
- (ss) Failing to perform any maneuvers for shoulder dystocia and to aid in the safe delivery of the baby;
- (tt) Failing to be trained in proper labor and delivery procedures;
- (uu) Failing to consider any and all maneuvers possible to alleviate any labor or delivery problems;
- (vv) Failing to know how to assist in Mendez's care, her labor and the delivery of her baby;
- (ww) Causing the preventable death of the Decedent and loss of Plaintiffs' child;
- (xx) Failing to know, understand, and/or be educated in how to assist in managing and/or properly managing the Decedent's care and delivery;
- (yy) Failing to follow hospital protocols, rules, regulations, procedures, policies and requirements;
- (zz) Failing to provide nursing care in accordance with the standards of acceptable nursing care, prudence and practice;
- (aaa) Failing to keep accurate and complete proper medical records;
- (bbb) Maintaining improper and/or incomplete medical records;
- (ccc) Changing and/or falsifying medical records;
- (ddd) Failing to properly manage the baby's airway;
- (eee) Failing to perform a proper physical examination of the plaintiff and/or the infant;
- (fff) Failing to obtain informed consent of plaintiffs;
- (ggg) Failing to properly help the Nurse Supervisors, Nurses and Physicians manage the patient's physiological conditions;
- (hhh) Failing to completely, accurately and timely document all pertinent information on the patient's medical record;

- (iii) Failing to transfer the responsibility for the care of Mendez and/or the Decedent to other nurses and medical providers in a manner which would have assured, quality, continuity of care and patient safety;
- (jjj) Failing to monitor and/or properly monitor Mendez and the Decedent;
- (kkk) Failing to take precautions to minimize the risk of injuries and/or death to the baby and/or the mother,
- (III) Failing to respect and maintain the basic rights of the patient, the plaintiff;
- (mmm)Failing to incorporate any hospital and/or nursing standards into defendants' nursing care of plaintiff and her baby, the Decedent;
- (nnn) Reckless conduct causing emotional distress which renders the defendant liable as if he had acted intentionally;
- (000) Committing numerous and/or current deviations from the standards of nursing care which substantially increased the risk of the baby's death;
- (ppp) Committing numerous and recurring deviations from the standards of nursing care resulting in delayed labor, pain and suffering to the mother;
- (qqq) Committing numerous and recurring deviations from the standards of nursing care which were substantial cause of Decedent's death;
- (rrr) Falling below the acceptable standards of care from an obstetrical nursing standpoint and failing during labor and/or delivery . including, but not limited to, taking action to see that the Decedent was timely delivered and/or that a c-section was performed;
- (sss) Failing to act in a timely manner so that Mendez would have had a successful delivery and the Decedent would be alive today causing. Mendez to suffer a prolonged labor and with unnecessary complications of pregnancy to incur the loss of her child;
- (ttt) Negligently and/or intentionally ignoring the signs and symptoms presented by Mendez and the in utero baby and failing to take all steps necessary to deliver the Decedent alive;
- (uuu) Failing to deliver the Decedent before its condition was life threatening;
- (vvv) Failing in their responsibility to promptly act in the face of major risk factors during the course of delivery while the mother was under the obstetrical care of the defendants;
- (www) Acting in such a manner as to increase the risk of complications, injury, and of death to Mendez and/or Decedent;
- (xxx) Failing to employ, recognize available methods of nursing care;
- (yyy) Failing to monitor the fetal heart rate tracing strips;
- (zzz) Failing to properly read and/or interpret the fetal heart rate tracing strips;
- (aaaa) Failing to appreciate the signs and symptoms of fetal distress and the possible consequences of the same:

- (bbbb) Failing to promptly act when noting fetal decelerations by placing an electronic fetal monitor on the baby and yet failing to recognize the signs and symptoms that the fetus was at risk for neurological injuries, other consequences and/or death;
- (cccc) Failing to take timely and appropriate intervention before the underlying conditions, signs and symptoms of the baby caused irreversible damage and/or death;
- (dddd) Failing to be properly trained interpreting FHR monitoring strips and the results;
- (eece) Failing to timely intervene before the fetal death occurred;
- (ffff) Failing to administer oxygen to the Decedent;
- (gggg) Failing to prevent asphyxia and the baby's death;
- (hhhh) Failing to notify the nurses, including nurse supervisors, and the Physicians of the signs and symptoms of fetal distress in a timely manner;
- (iiii) Failure to appropriately consult with other medical personnel and/or providers caring for the plaintiff;
- (jjjj) Failing to know the signs and symptoms of hypoxia or asphyxia;
- (kkkk) Failing to know how to properly read and/or interpret fetal heart rate tracing strips;
- (IIII) Failing to monitor and/or properly monitor Mendez and her baby, the Decedent and/or properly during labor;
- (mmmm) Failing to be educated in, know and/or follow the chain of command, as well as all Defendants' protocols, procedures, rules, and regulation.
- (nnnn) Destroying medical records.

174. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the Defendant Obsetrical Nurses, Plaintiff, Mendez, sustained severe physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of which have rendered Plaintiff. Mendez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

175. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the Defendant Obstetrical Nurses, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and

vitality; embarrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

176. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

177. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the Defendant Obstetrical Nurses, the Decedent sustained severe physical injuries and all of which rendered him sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered and forced him to suffer great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; humiliation and physical pain until the time that he passed away.

178. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

179. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the Defenadant Obstetrical Nurses, Plaintiff, Mendez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

180. The aforesaid wrongful acts and omissions of the Defendant Obstetrical Nurses increased the risk of harm to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual case of his death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT XI

NURSING/PROFESSIONAL MALPRACTICE MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased, and MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; V. DEFENDANT, SUZANNE PANAYJOTOU, CRNA

181. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

182. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendant, Suzanne Panayitou, CRNA (hereinafter the "Panayiotou") disregarded her duty to provide Mendez and her in utero son, the Decedent, with proper CRNA nursing care during the course of Mendez's delivery by c-section on July 21, 2010, while Mendez was at Defendantz, Cooper University Hospital and/or UMDNJ.

183. During the aforementioned c-section delively, the nursing/professional malpractice, negligence, carelessness, recklessness, willful and wanton conduct, and conduct evidencing defendants' reckless indifference to the rights of Mendez and the

Decedent of the Defendant Panayiotou consisted of the following:

- Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by a CRNA;
- (b) Failing to possess and exercise the degree of knowledge, care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar cases by CRNAs;
- (c) Failing to conform to all applicable standards of CRNA care under the circumstances;
- (d) Failing to exercise reasonable care in the diagnosis of the decedent's condition for which prompt diagnosis and treatment were critical for effective medical treatment and to save the life of her baby;
- (e) Ordering, recommending, administering or acquiescing in the use of spinal anesthesia where the emergent circumstances required a faster form of anesthesia such as general anesthesia and/or local anesthesia of the uterus;
- (f) Administering spinal anesthesia at the wrong spinal level;
- (g) Failing to administer anesthesia in a tunely manner;

- (h) Administering inadequate dose(s) of anesthesia;
- Otherwise improperly administering anesthesia;
- (j) Failing to order, recommend and/or administer a faster form of anesthesia such as general anesthesia and/or local anesthesia of the uterus when the circumstances requiring a cesarean section became increasingly emergent;
- (k) Failing to obtain the informed consent for the planned anesthetic intervention from the patient;
- Destroying medical records:

184. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant Panayiotou, Plaintiff, Mendez, sustained severe physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of which have rendered Plaintiff, Mendez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

185. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant Panayiotou, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; embarrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

186. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

187. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of Defendant Panayiotou, the Decedent sustained severe physical injuries and all of which rendered him sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered and forced him to suffer great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; humiliation and physical pain until the time that he passed away.

188. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

189. As a result of the aforesaid actions and/or inactions of the Defenadant Obstetrical Nurses, Plaintiff, Mendez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

190. The aforesaid wrongful acts and omissions of Defendant Panayiotou increased the risk of harm to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual case of his death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest. costs and delay damages.

COUNT XII

NEGLIGENT AND INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATIONS MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased, and MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; V. DEFENDANTS, DR. CHANG; DR. C. AVES; DR. CRAWFORD; DR. SONI; DR. JOHN/JANE DOE, ANESTHESIOLOGIST,; MS./MR. MURPHY, R.N.; MS./MR. KELLY, R.N.; JOANNE KEALLY, R.N.; MS./MR. PROFICO, R.N.; MS./MR. CHAVOUS-GIBSON, R.N.; MS./MR. NECE, R.N.; MS./MR. WARD, R.N.; MS./MR. ALICE, R.N.; MS./MR. HOLMES A/K/A MS./MR. HELMES, R.N.; KELLYANN CARTER, R.N.; JOHN/JANE DOES, R.N. NOS. 1-10; AND SUZANNE PANAYIOTOU, CKNA

191. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

192. Mendez and Decedent justifiably relied upon all Defendant's negligent or intentional representations and/or misrepresentations both explicitly stated and implied by words or silence, concerning numerous matters during the course of Mendez's and

Decedent's care, labor, and delivery as follows:

- (a) That Dr. Chang was overseeing the care of Mendez and the Decedent;
- (b) That Dr. Chang was aware of Mendez and the Decedent's condition;
- (c) That Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, Dr. Crawford, Dr. Soni, and Dr. John/Jane Doc, Anesthesiologist, were practicing within the limits of their expertise and/or competence;
- (d) That Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, Dr. Crawford, Dr. Soni, and Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anestheisologist, were trained in, knew and were following the chain of command procedures;
- (e) That the Defendant Obstetrical Nurses were sufficiently knowledgeable, experienced and capable to provide proper obstetrical nursing care to Mendez and the baby (the Decedent);
- (f) That the Defendant Obstetrical Nurses were keeping the Physicians properly informed of Mendez's and the baby's condition;
- (g) That the Defendant Obstetrical Nurses knew the chain of command procedures and were following them;
- (b) That all defendants were properly trained in, knew of, and followed any and all necessary and appropriate protocols, rules, regulations, procedures. policies and requirements were being followed;
- That Mendez and the baby were being properly examined, treated, tested, monitored, cared for and delivered;
- (j) That the Decedent was not in severe fetal distress;
- (k) That the Decedent was not in a non-reassuring fetal status;
- That an emergency C-section was not necessary;
- (m) That an episiotomy was not necessary;
- (n) That the Decedent's fetal heart rate were not a cause for concern or emergent delivery;
- (o) That the Decedent's fetal heart tracing strips were being properly monitored and interpreted;
- (p) That senior ob/gyn and/or other specialists would be promptly summoned if their assistance was required;
- (q) That the baby's FHR monitoring strips were being monitored and interpreted by qualified personnel;
- (r) That the baby's FIIR monitoring strips were being timely and/or properly monitored and interpreted;
- (s) That the staff, nurses, residents and all defendants were trained in and knowledgeable about all ob/gyn protocols, both medical and procedurally;
- (t) That Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, and Dr. Crawford did not need assistance, direction, guidance, monitoring, tutelage and/or

oversight in treating a baby in fetal distress and/or in delivering the same;

- (u) That Dr. Chang was overseeing the care, treatment, monitoring and/or care of the Decedent baby and/or her Plaintiff mother;
 - (v) That Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, and Dr. Crawford knew and/or followed all hospital protocols, policies and procedures pertaining to the care of the Decedent and/or her Plantiff mother;
 - (w) That the mere use of a fetal monitor was enough to ascertain the health of the baby and ensure a successful delivery of a perfectly viable baby;
 - That trained, educated, knowledgeable and experienced doctors were in charge of Mendez and the Decedent's medical care, treatment, monitoring and delivery;
 - (y) That sufficient and appropriate medical providers, doctors, nurses, residents and other medical providers were available to treat, monitor, care for and deliver the Decedent and Mendez at all times during the plaintiffs' presence at defendant hospital and while under the care of all defendant entities;
 - Offering false excuses for reasons why the baby was not and/or could not have been safely delivered alive;
 - (aa) Leading Mendez to believe that anything other than medical negligence, whether gross negligence or otherwise, was at fault for the baby's demise;
- (bb) Failing to order an autopsy;

.

(cc) preventing or obstructing an autopsy from bieng performed;

193. Said defendants knew or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known that Mendez would justifiably rely upon these misrepresentations.

194. Mendez did justifiably rely upon these misrepresentations by permitting the Defendants to continue to provide Mendez and the Decedent the substandard care which resulted in plaintiffs' injuries and damages, the loss of Mendez and Galarza's child and the death of the Decedent.

195. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid negligent and/or intentional misrepresentations, Plaintiff. Mendez, sustained severe physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of

which have rendered Plaintiff, Mendez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

196. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid negligent and/or intentional misrepresentations, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; embarrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

197. As a result of the aforesaid negligent and/or intentional misrepresentations, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

198. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid negligent and/or intentional misrepresentations, the Decedent sustained severe physical injuries and all of which rendered him sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered and forced him to suffer great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; humiliation and physical pain until the time that he passed away.

199. As a result of the aforesaid negligent and/or intentional misrepresentations, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

200. As a result of the aforesaid negligent und/or intentional misrepresentations, Plaintiff, Mendez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning

capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to

her great detriment and loss.

201. The aforesaid negligent and/or intentional misrepresentations increased the risk of

harm to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in

causing and/or an actual case of his death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from

Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT XIII

NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS MILATZY HERNANDEZ V. DEFENDANTS, DEFENDANTS, DR. CHANG; DR. C. AVES; DR. CRAWFORD; DR. SONI; DR. JOHN/JANE DOE, ANESTHESIOLOGIST;MS./MR. MURPHY, R.N.; MS./MR. KELLY, R.N.; JOANNE KEALLY, R.N.; MS./MR. PROFICO, R.N.; MS./MR. CHAVOUS-GIBSON, R.N.; MS./MR. NECE, R.N.; MS./MR. WARD, R.N.; MS./MR. ALICE, R.N.; MS./MR. HOLMES A/K/A MS./MR. HELMES, R.N.; KELLYANN CARTER, R.N.; JOHN/JANE DOES, R.N. NOS. 1-10; AND SUZANNE PANAYIOTOU, CRNA

202. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

203. As a direct and proximate result the negligent, careless, and reckless acts, omissions, and breaches of the applicable standards of care on the part of Defendants Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, Dr. Crawford, Dr. Soni. Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anesthesiologist, Ms./Mr. Murphy, R.N., Ms./Mr. Kelley, R.N., Joanne Keally, R.N., Ms./Mr. Profico, R.N., Ms./Mr. Chavous-Gibson, R.N., Ms./Mr. Nece, R.N., Ms./Mr. Ward, R.N., Ms./Mr. Alice, R.N., Ms./Mr. Holmes a/k/a Ms./Mr. Helmes, R.N., Kellyann Carter, R.N., and John/Jane Doe, R.N., Nos. 1-10, and Suzanne Panayioutou, CRNA, and of her observations of these acts, omissions, and breaches of the applicable standards of care, of the resulting pain and suffering of Plaintiff, Mendez, and of the corpse of the Decedent immediately following his

death, Plaintiff, Milatzy Hernandez, sustained severe emotional distresss and physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of which have rendered Plaintiff, Hernandez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

204. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid Plaintiff, Hernandez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; embarrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future. 205. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid Plaintiff, Hernandez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations,

which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss. 206. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid Plaintiff, Hernandez, has been

or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

207. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid Plaintiff, Hernandez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT XIV

LACK OF INFORMED CONSENT MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased; MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right V. DEFENDANTS DR. CHANG, DR. AVES, DR. CRAWFORD, DR. SONI, AND DR. JOHN/JANE DOE, ANESTHESIOLOGIST

208. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

209. At all times relevant, Mendez was in full possession of her faculties and in such mental and physical health as to be able to understand and consult regarding her care and treatment and for that of Decedent.

210. No emergency obviated the need of the Defendant, Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, Dr. Crawford, Dr. Soni, and Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anethesiologist, to adequately advise Mendez of the possible consequences and risks of the care being rendered, any testing and/or any procedure.

211. Said Defendants knowingly failed to fully and adequately inform Mendez of the risks and complications which were potentially involved in labor, care and delivery of her baby, the Deccdent, both to her as the mother and to the baby.

212. Mendez never gave her informed consent to proceed with a vaginal delivery.

213. Mendez never gave her informed consent to proceed with spinal anesthesia.

214. Mendez never gave her informed consent to proceed with a Pfannenstiel incision or the use of suction or a kiwi to delivery the Decedent.

215. Defendants failed to warn Mendez and Decedent of the possible risks and complications of, and alternative to the course of treatment to them, and in failing to obtain Mendez's intelligent and informed consent, both on her behalf and on behalf of her baby, to the course of treatment.

61

216. Defendants failed to warn Mendez and Decedent of the possible risks and complications of, and alternatives to any labor, procedures, medications, tests, and/or delivery procedures, and in failing to obtain Mendez's intelligent and informed consent, both for herself and her baby, to those chosen by the defendants.

217. The any labor, procedures, medications, tests, and/or delivery procedures performed on Mendez and the baby were an unwanted, unprivileged and tortuous interference with the personal bodily integrity of Mendez and Decedent, at all times while the baby was in utero, in the birthing canal and thereafter, and thus, constitute battery.

218. The batteries committed by Defendants were in no manner due to any act or failure to act on the part of Mendez either for herself or for Decedent.

219. The batteries committed by Defendants were the proximate cause of Mendez's and Decedent's pain, suffering and overly delayed labor, and the death of Decedent and damages.

225. Pursuant to statute, N.J. Stat. Ann § 2A: 31:1, Decedent's cause of action for battery against said Defendants survived his death and is properly brought on behalf of his Estate by Mendez, as the Administratrix of her Estate.

221. As a direct and proximate result of the batteries committed by Defendants, the plaintiffs sustained the injuries and damages set forth at length hereinabove, which are incorporated by reference herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNTXV

VICARIOUS LIABILITY FOR MEDICAL MALPRACTICE AND OTHER NEGLIGENT, RECKLESS, INTENTIONAL, WILLFUL AND/OR WANTON ACTS AND FAILURES TO ACT MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased; MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; and MILATZY HERNANDEZ V. DEFENDANT, CAMCARE A/K/A CAMCARE OB/GYN

222. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

223. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendants Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, Dr. Crawford, Dr. Kaplitz, Dr. Yahav, Dr. AmuaQuarshie, and McCahill, RNNP, were employees, agents and/or ostensible agents of Defendant, CAMcare a/ka/ CAMcare OB/GYN, which is vicariously liable for the aforesaid malpractice and other negligent, reckless, intentional, willful, and/or wanton acts and/or failures to act and/or failures to obtain informed consent of said Defendants, who at all times relevant and material hereto were acting within the course and scope of their employment, agency, and/or ostensible agency and in furtherance of the business and affairs of said Defendant.

224. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid malpractice and other negligent, reckless, intentional willful, and/or wanton acts and/or failures to act, and or failures to obtain informed consent of said Defendants, for which Defendant CAMCare a/k/a CAMCare OB/GYN is vicariously liable, the plaintiffs sustained the injuries and damages set forth at length hereinabove, which are incorporated by reference herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT XVI

VICARIOUS LIABILITY FOR MEDICAL/NURSING/PROFESSIONAL MALPRACTICE AND OTHER NEGLIGENT, RECKLESS, INTENTIONAL, WILLFUL AND/OR WANTON ACTS AND FAILURES TO ACT MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased; MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; and MILATZY HERNANDEZ V. DEFENDANT, COOPER UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

225. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference: all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

226. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendants Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, Dr. Crawford, Dr. Kaplitz, Dr. Yahav, Dr. AmuaQuarshie, McCahill, RNNP, Dr. Soni, Dr. John/!zue Doe, Anesthesiologist, CRNA Panayioutou, Ms./Mr. Murphy, R.N., Ms./Mr. Kelley, R.N., Joanne Keally, R.N., Ms./Mr. Profico, R.N., Ms./Mr. Chavous-Gibson, R.N., Ms./Mr. Nece. R.N., Ms./Mr. Ward, R.N., Ms./Mr. Alice, R.N., Ms./Mr. Holmes a/k/a Ms./Mr. Helmes, R.N., Kellyann Carter, R.N., and John/Jane Doe, R.N., Nos. 1-10, ware employees, agents and/or ostensible agents of Defendant, Cooper University Hospital, which is vicariously liable for the aforesaid malpractice and other negligent, reckless, intentional, willful, and/or wanton acts and/or failures to act and/or failures of obtain informed consent of said Defendants, who at all times relevant and material hereto were acting within the course and scope of their employment, agency, and/or ostensible agency and in furtherance of the business and affairs of said Defendant.

227. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid malpractice and other negligent, reckless, intentional willful, and/or wanton acts and/or failures to act and/or failures to obtain informed consent of said Defendants, for which Defendant Cooper University Hospital, is vicariously liable, the plaintiffs sustained the injuries and damages set forth at length hereinabove, which are incorporated by reference herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from

Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT XVII

VICARIOUS LJABILITY FOR MEDICAL/NURSING/PROFESSIONAL MALPRACTICE AND OTHER NEGLIGENT, RECKLESS, INTENTIONAL, WILLFUL AND/OR WANTON ACTS AND FAILURES TO ACT MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased; MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; and MILATZY HERNANDEZ V. DEFENDANT, UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY OF NEW JERSEY - ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL D/B/A COOPER UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

228. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

229. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendants Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, Dr. Crawford. Dr. Kaplitz, Dr. Yahav, Dr. AnnuaQuarshie, McCahill, RNNP, Dr. Soni, Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anesthesiologist, CRNA Panayioutou, Ms./Mr. Murphy, R.N., Ms./Mr. Kelley, R.N., Joanne Keally, R.N., Ms./Mr. Protico, R.N., Ms./Mr. Chavous-Gibson, R.N., Ms./Mr. Nece, R.N., Ms./Mr. Ward, R.N., Ms./Mr. Alice, R.N., Ms./Mr. Holmes a/k/a Ms./Mr. Helmes, R.N., Kellyann Carter, R.N., and John/Jane Doe, R.N., Nos. 1-10, were employees, agents and/or ostensible agents of Defendant, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey - Robert Wood Johnson Medical School d/b/a Cooper University Hospital, which is vicariously liable for the aforesaid malpractice and other negligent, reckless, intentional willful, and/or wanton acts and/or failures to act and/or failures to obtain informed consent of said Defendants, who at all times relevant and material hereto were acting within the course and scope of their employment, agency, and/or ostensible agency and in furtherance of the business and affairs of said Defendant.

230. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid malpractice and other negligent, reckless, intentional willful, and/or wanton acts and/or failures to act and/or failures to obtain informed consent of said Defendants, for which Defendant, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey - Robert Wood Johnson Medical School d/b/aCooper University Hospital, is vicariously liable, the plaintiffs sustained the injuries and damages set forth at length hereinabove, which are incorporated by reference herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT XVIIJ

VICARIOUS LIABILITY FOR MEDICAL/NURSING/PROFESSIONAL MALPRACTICE AND OTHER NEGLIGENT, RECKLESS, INTENTIONAL, WILLFUL AND/OR WANTON ACTS AND FAILURES TO ACT MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased; MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; and MILATZY HERNANDEZ V. DEFENDANT, COOPER ANESTHESIA ASSOCIATES, P.C.

231. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

232. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendants, Dr. Soni, Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anesthesiologist, and Panayiotou, CRNA, were employees, agents and/or ostensible agents of Defendant, Cooper Anesthesia Associates, P.C., which is vicariously liable for the aforesaid malpractice and other negligent, reckless, intentional willful, and/or wanton acts and/or failures to act and/or failures to obtain informed consent of said Defendants, who at all times relevant and material hereto were acting within the course and scope of their employment, agency, and/or ostensible agency and in furtherance of the business and affairs of said Defendant.

233. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid malpractice and other negligent, reckless, intentional willful, and/or wanton acts and/or failures to act and/or failures to obtain informed consent of said Defendants, for which Defendant, Cooper Anesthesia Associates, P.C., is vicariously liable, the plaintiffs sustained the injuries and damages set forth at length hereinabove, which are incorporated by reference herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest costs and delay damages.

COUNT XIX

VICARIOUS LIABILITY FOR MEDICAL MALPRACTICE AND OTHER NEGLIGENT, RECKLESS, INTENTIONAL, WILLFUL AND/OR WANT ON ACTS AND FAILURES TO ACT MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased; MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; and MILATZY HERNANDEZ V. DEFENDANT, COOPER UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS

234. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

235. At all relevant and material times hereto, Defendants Dr. Chang, Dr. Aves, Dr. Crawford, Dr. Kaplitz, Dr. Yahav, Dr. AmuaQuarshie, Dr. Soni, and Dr. John/Jane Doe, Anesthesiologist,

were employees, agents and/or ostensible agents of Defendant, Cooper University Physicians, which is vicariously liable for the aforesaid malpractice and other negligent, reckless, intentional willful, and/or wanton acts and/or failures to act and/or failures to obtain informed consent of said Defendants, who at all times relevant and material hereto were acting within the course and scope of their employment, agency, and/or ostensible agency and in furtherance of the business and affairs of said Defendant.

236. As a direct and proximate result of the aloresaid malpractice and other negligent, reckless, intentional willful, and/or wanton acts and/or failures to act of said Defendants, for which Defendant, Cooper University Physicians, is vicariously liable, the plaintiffs sustained the injuries and damages set forth at length hereinabove, which are incorporated by reference herein.

9.0

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT XX

CORPORATE NEGLIGENCE

MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased; MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; and MILATZY HERNANDEZ V. DEFENDANTS, COOPER UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY OF NEW JERSEY- ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL D/B/A COOPER UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, CAMCARE A/K/A CAMCARE OB/GYN, COOPER ANESTHESIA ASSOCIATES, P.C., AND COOPER UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS

237. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

238. The corporate negligence, malpractice, actions and inactions, both intentional and negligent, of Defendants, Cooper University Hospiatl, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey - Robert Wood Johnson Medical School d/b/a Cooper University Hospital, CAMcare a/k/a CAMcare OB/GYN. Cooper Anesthesia Associates, P.C., and Cooper University Physicians, in addition to all allegations set forth above and incorporated herein, consisted of the following:

- Hiring and retaining and/or extending staff privileges to attending physicians and residents lacking the requisite levels of knowledge, skill and dedication;
- (b) Failing and neglecting to employ or hire doctors with adequate experience, qualifications and skills to properly treat persons

exhibiting the signs, symptoms and complaints as were present in Mendez and Decedent;

- (c) Failing and neglecting to employ or hire doctors with adequate experience, qualifications and skills to properly perform surgical procedures upon persons exhibiting symptoms and complaints as were exhibited by Mendez and Decedent;
- (d) Extending staff privileges to doctors who were not sufficiently qualified by experience, research and educational background to adequately diagnose, treat and attend to Mendez and Decedent for the conditions then affecting Mendez and Decedent;
- (e) Hiring and retaining physicians, attending physicians, residents, interns, physician assistants, nursing supervisors, nurses and nursing assistants lacking the requisite levels of education, knowledge, skill and dedication;
- (f) Failing and neglecting to employ physicians, attending physicians, residents, interns, physician assistants. nursing supervisors, nurses, and nursing assistants who were sufficiently qualified by experience and education background to adequately treat and attend to Mendez and Decedent for the conditions then affecting Mendez and Decedent;
- (g) Hiring and retaining or affiliating with the individual defendants herein when they knew or, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known that they lacked the requisite levels of knowledge, skill and dedication;

1

- (h) Failing to institute and/or enforce adequate chain of command procedures;
- Failing to properly supervise and oversee the patient care within their walls by physicians, attending physicians, residents, interns, physician assistants, nursing supervisors, nurses, and nursing assistants;
- (j) Failing to provide adequate supervision of their staff and employees to insure that proper hospital practices and procedures are followed;
- (k) Failing to properly train physicians, attending physicians, residents, interns, physician assistants, nursing supervisors, nurses, and nursing assistants and/or others in any chain of command;
- Failing to enact, institute, teach, promulgate, and/or enforce any chain in command policies;
- (m) Failing to enact, institute, teach, or promulgate, or if enacted or promulgated, in failing to enforce sufficient rules and regulations relating to the treatment and care of patients in the conditions of Mendez and Decedent;
- (n) Failing to enact, institute, teach, or promulgate, or if enacted or promulgated, in failing to enforce sufficient rules and regulations relating to the creation and retention of medical records, including medical records indicating medical and/or nursing malpractice.

Condoning or directing the destruction of medical records;

(p) Destroying medical records.

239. As the direct and proximate result of the corporate negligence of Defendants, Cooper University Hospiatl, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey -Robert Wood Johnson Medical School d/b/a Cooper University Hospital, CAMcare a/k/a CAMcare OB/GYN, Cooper Anesthesia Associates, P.C., and Cooper University Physicians, as aforesaid, Plaintiff, Mendez, sustained severe physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of which have rendered Plaintiff, Mendez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

240. As the direct and proximate result of the said Defendants' corporate negligence, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; embaarassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

241. As the direct and proximate result of the said Defendants' corporate negligence, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

242. As the direct and proximate result of the said Defendants' corporate negligence, the Decedent sustained severe physical injuries and all of which rendered him sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered and forced him to suffer great mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures: loss of general health, strength and vitality; humiliation and physical pain until the time that he passed away.

243. As the direct and proximate result of the said Defendants' corporate negligence, Plaintiff, Mendez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

244. As the direct and proximate result of the said Defendants' corporate negligence, Plaintiff, Mendez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

245. As the direct and proximate result of the said Defendants' corporate negligence, Plaintiff, Milatzy Hernandez, sustained severe emotional distresss and physical and psychological injuries including, but not limited to, severe depression, insomnia and flashbacks, all of which have rendered Plaintiff, ilemandez, sick, sore, lame, prostrate, disabled and disordered, some or all of which may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid Plaintiff, Hernandez, has been forced to endure great pain and suffering, mental anguish, loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; embarrassment, humiliation and physical pain, some or all of which are permanent and may continue for an indefinite time into the future.

247. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid Plaintiff, Hernandez, has been prevented her from performing her usual and customary daily activities and occupations, which may continue for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss

248. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid Plaintiff, Hernandez, has been or will be obliged to receive and undergo medical attention and care and to expend various expenses for the injuries she and the decedent have suffered and will continue to incur expenditures for an indefinite time in the future to her great detriment and loss.

249. As the direct and proximate result of the aforesaid Plaintiff, Hemandez, has sustained loss and depreciation of her earnings and earning capacity, and she may continue to endure the same for an indefinite time into the future to her great detriment and loss.

250. The aforesaid corporate negligence of said Defendants increased the risk of harm to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual case of his death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT XXI

WRONGFUL DEATH MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased; MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; and EDWIN GALARZA V. ALL DEFENDANTS

251. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

252. The medical/professional malpractice, negligence, carelessness, recklessness, willful and wanton conduct, omissions and failures to comply with the applicable standards of medical/nursing care and conduct evidencing the Defendants' recklessness and conscious indifference to the consequences and rights of Mendez and

Decedent during the aforementioned hospitalization of Mendez and her baby are stated herein before and after and incorporated by reference herein.

253. The above-described wrongful acts and omissions of the Defendants herein increased the risk of harm and death to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual cause of his death.

254. As a result of the above-described wrongful acts and omissions of Defendants, individually and by and through their employees, agents and/or ostensible agents, plaintiffs' Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, died, and the Plaintiffs sustained serious and permanent injuries and damages.

255. Plaintiff, Mary O. Mendez, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased, brings this action on behalf of the survivors of plaintiffs' Decedent under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Jersey, N.J. Stat. Ann § 2A: 31:4. In the alternative, the survivors of plaintiffs' decedent bring this action in their own rights pursuant to

256. Plaintiffs' Decedent left surviving her the following persons entitled to recover damages, and on their behalf this action is brought:

Mary O. Mendez, Mother 101 N. 22nd Street Camden, NJ 08105

and

Edwin Galarza, Father c/o Mary O. Mendez, Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased 101 N. 22nd Street Camden, NJ 08105

70)

257. Mendez as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, deceased, and, in the alternative, the survivors of the Decedent in their own rights, claim(s) damages for the pecuniary losses suffered by the Decedent's survivors by reason of his death, as well as reimbursement for the medical bills, funeral expenses, and other expenses incurred in connection therewith, and all other damages allowed by law.

258. As a result of the death of the Decedent, his survivors have been deprived of the earnings, maintenance, guidance, support and comfort they would have received from him for the rest of his natural life.

259. At no time during his lifetime did the Decedent bring an action for his personal injuries and no other action(s) for his death has been commenced against defendants.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

-COUNT XXII

SURVIVAL ACTION

MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased; MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; and EDWIN GALARZA V. ALL DEFENDANTS

260. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

261. The medical/professional malpractice, negligence, carelessness, recklessness, willful and wanton conduct, omissions and failures to comply with the applicable standards of medical/nursing care and conduct evidencing the Defendants' recklessness and conscious indifference to the consequences and rights of Mendez and Decedentduring the aforementioned hospitalization of Mendez and her baby are stated herein before and after and incorporated by reference herein.

262. The above-described wrongful acts and omissions of the Defendants herein, and any of Defendants' employees, agents, and ostensible agents, and the other Defendants herein, increased the risk of harm and death to the Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, and were a direct and substantial factor in causing and/or an actual cause of her death.

263. As a result of the above-described wrongful acts and omissions of Defendants herein, and any of Defendants' employees, agents, and ostensible agents, and the other Defendants herein, Plaintiffs' Decedent, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, sustained pain and suffering; loss of life's pleasures; loss of general health, strength and vitality; loss of earnings and earning capacity; serious injuries and death.

264. Plaintiff, Mary O. Mendez, as Administratrix of the Estate of Plaintffs' Decedent, brings this action on behalf of the Estate of Plaintiffs' Decedent under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Jersey, N.J. Stat. Ann § 2A: 31:1.

265. As a direct and proximate cause of the aforesaid wrongful acts and omissions of Defendants herein and any of Defendants' employees, agents, and ostensible agents, and the other Defendants herein, Decedent suffered and Defendants are liable for the following damages:

- Decedent's pain and suffering between the time of his injuries and the time of death;
- (b) Decedent's total estimated future earning power less his estimated cost of personal maintenance through the time of his life expectancy;
- Decedent's loss of retirement and social security income;
- (d) Decedent's other financial losses suffered as a result of his death;
- (e) Decedent's loss of wages, earnings and earning power for the period of time beginning on the date of death and continuing throughout the remainder of the Decedent's life expectancy, which earnings and earning power would have continued for the said period of time but for the aforesaid tortuous conduct;
- (f) Decedent's loss of life and life's pleasures;

- (g) For expenses incident to the administration of the estate of the Decedent;
- (h) For expenses incident to the administration of the estate of the Decedent;
- For other losses to the last illness and death of the Decedent;
- (i) For funeral and burial expenses;
- (k) For all other damages allowed by the law.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from

Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

COUNT XXIII

SPOLIATION OF EVIDENCE MARY O. MENDEZ, as Administratrix of the Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased; MARY O. MENDEZ, in her own right; EDWIN GALARZA, and MILATZY HERNANDEZ V. ALL DEFENDANTS

266. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs the same as though set forth herein at length.

267. The absence of the the Operative Report, the Anesihesia Chart the Labor and

Delivery Chan, or the Placental Pathology Report from the records of Plaintiff, Mendez, .

and the Decedent indicates that some or all Defendants, individually or through their

agents or employees destroyed relevant and material medical records after the death of

the Decedent, in order to assist themselves or other Defendants from avoiding liability for

acts and omissions constituting medical and nursing malpractice and other negligent,

reckless, willful, and/or intentional acts set forth relating to the prenatal care, labor and

delivery of Plaintiff, Mendez, and the Decedent, which caused the injuries and damages

to the parties set forth in this Complaint.

268. By reason of the spoliation of relevant and material evidence by themselves as individuals or by their agents and/or employees, Defendants are liable to the Plaintiffs for

all injuries and damages sustained by the plaintiffs set forth hereinabove and incorporated by reference herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, plus interest, costs and delay damages.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

A jury trial is hereby demanded.

Respectfully submitted,

Loren T. Finesmith, Esquire

Attorney for Plaintiffs

Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1-4 Filed 04/10/13 Page 1 of 4 PageID: 98

Exhibit B

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

Mary O. Mendez and Edwin Galarza,)
Individually and Parents of the Decedent for the)
Estate of Bryan Jadiel Mendez, Deceased)
and Milatzy Mendez,)
)
Plaintiffs,)
)
v.)
)
Eric Chang, D.O.,)
Dr. C. Aves,)
Dr. Crawford,)
Neil Kaplitz, M.D.,) –
Eric K. Yahav, M.D.,)
Mercy Amua-Quarshie, M.D.,	ý –
Antoinette Falconi McCahill, RNNP,	ý –
Dhiren Soni, D.O.,)
Dr. John/Jane Doe Anesthesiologist,)
Suzanne Panayiotou,	j –
Ms. Murphy, R.N.,)
Ms. Kelley, R.N.,)
Joanne Keally, R.N.,)
Ms./Mr. Profico, R.N.,)
Ms./Mr. Chavous-Gibson, R.N.,)
Ms./Mr. Nece, R.N.,)
Ms. Ward, R.N.,)
Ms./Mr. Alice, R.N.,)
Ms./Mr. Holmes a/k/a Ms./Mr. Helmes, R.N.,)
Kellyann Carter, R.N.,)
John/Jane Doe., R.N., Nos. 1-10,)
Camcare a/k/a Camcare OB/GYN,)
Cooper University Hospital,)
University of Medicine and)
Dentistry of New Jersey-Robert Wood Johnson)
Medical School d/b/a Cooper University Hospital,)
Cooper Anesthesia Associates, P.C.,)
and Cooper University Physicians,)
)
Defendants.)

Case No.

-

)

-2-

DECLARATION OF MEREDITH TORRES

1. I am a Senior Attorney in the General Law Division, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Health and Human Services (the "Department"). I am familiar with the official records of administrative tort claims maintained by the Department as well as with the system by which those records are maintained.

2. The Department has a Claims Branch that maintains in a computerized database a record of administrative tort claims filed with the Department, including those filed with respect to federally supported health centers that have been deemed to be eligible for Federal Tort Claims Act malpractice coverage.

3. As a consequence, if a tort claim had been filed with the Department with respect to Camcare Health Corporation, its approved delivery sites, or its employees or qualified contractors, a record of that filing would be maintained in the Claims Branch's database.

4. I caused a search of the Claims Branch's database to be conducted and found no record of an administrative tort claim filed by Mary O. Mendez, Edwin Galarza, Milatzy Mendez, Bryan Jadiel Mendez, or an authorized representative relating to Camcare Health Corporation, Dr. Mercy Amua-Quarshie, Dr. Eric Chang, Antoinette Falconi-McCahill, CNM, Dr. Neil Kaplitz and/or Dr. Eric Yahav.

5. I have also reviewed official agency records and determined that Camcare Health Corporation was deemed eligible for Federal Tort Claims Act malpractice coverage effective January 1, 2009, and that its coverage has continued without interruption since that time. The Secretary of Health and Human Services' authority to deem entities as Public Health Service -3-

employees under 42 U.S.C. § 233(g) has been delegated to the Associate Administrator, Bureau of Primary Health Care, Health Resources and Services Administration. Copies of the notifications by the Associate Administrator, Bureau of Primary Health Care, Health Resources and Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, to Camcare Health Corporation are attached to this declaration as Exhibit 1.

6. Official agency records further indicate that Dr. Mercy Amua-Quarshie, Dr. Eric Chang, Antoinette Falconi-McCahill, CNM, Dr. Neil Kaplitz and Dr. Eric Yahav, were employees of Camcare Health Corporation at all times relevant to the complaint in this case.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. 28 U.S.C. § 1746.

day of , 2013. Dated at Washington, D.C., this

MEREDITH TORRES () Senior Attorney, Claims and Employment Law Branch General Law Division Office of the General Counsel Department of Health and Human Services Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1-5 Filed 04/10/13 Page 1 of 2 PageID: 102

Exhibit C

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

MARY O. MENDEZ, Individually	:	
and as Mother of the Decedent	:	
in her own Right and as	:	
Administratrix of the Estate	:	HONORABLE
of Bryan Jadiel Mendez,	:	
Deceased, et al.,	:	
	:	
Plaintiffs,	:	Civil Action No.
	:	
v.	:	
	:	
ERIC CHANG, D.O.,	:	CERTIFICATION OF SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT
et al.,	:	
	:	
Defendants.	:	
	:	

I, James Clark, Chief, Civil Division, United States Attorney's Office for the District of New Jersey, acting pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 2679, as amended by Public Law 100-694, and 42 U.S.C. § 233(c), as amended by Public Law 104-73, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by 28 C.F.R. § 15.4, certify that I have read the Complaint in this action. On the basis of the information now available with respect to the allegations therein, I find that Defendants Eric Chang, D.O., Neil Kaplitz, M.D., Eric K. Yahav, M.D., Mercy Amua-Quarshie, M.D., Antoinette Falconi McCahill, CNM, and CAMCare Health Corporation were acting within the scope of their employment as employees of the United States at the time of the conduct alleged in the Complaint.

> PAUL J. FISHMAN United States Attorney

By:

James Clark Chief, Civil Division

Dated: April 10, 2013

Case 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1-6 Filed 04/10/13 Page 1 of 2 PageID: 104

Exhibit D

Care 1:13-cv-02274-RMB Document 1-6 Filed 04/10/13 Page 2 of 2 PageID: 105



U.S. Department of Justice United States Attorney District of New Jersey

Elizabeth A. Pascal Assistant United States Attorney <u>Elizabeth.Pascal@usdoj.gov</u>
 Camden Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse
 856.757.5105

 401 Market Street, 4th Floor
 Fax: 856.757.5416

 P.O. Box 2098
 Camden, NJ 08101-2098

April 10, 2013

Via Overnight Delivery

New Jersey Superior Court Clerk, Law Division Civil Processing Hall of Justice 101 South 5th Street, Suite 150 Camden, NJ 08103-4001

> RE: <u>Mendez, et al. v. Chang, et al.</u> Docket No. CAM-L-3412-12

Dear Sir or Madam:

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), I enclose two copies of the Notice of Removal filed in this matter with the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey at Camden. Kindly file the Notice and return a stamped copy to this Office in the enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope.

Effective upon the filing of the Notice in the New Jersey Superior Court, the action is removed to the District Court and by statutory directive the state court "shall proceed no further" <u>Id.</u> Thank you for your assistance in this regard.

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL J. FISHMAN United States Attorney

s/Elizabeth A. Pascal By: ELIZABETH A. PASCAL Assistant U.S. Attorney

Enclosures

cc: Loren T. Finesmith, Esquire (via regular mail w/encls.) Carolyn R. Sleeper, Esquire (via regular mail w/encls.)