	A GO DEMANDACIONE URBOR AND EXPENDENCE CONTROL PROPERTY AND A CONTRO
	ENTERED SON SON
1	NOV 1 5 2013 IN REGISTER BY RRM
2	IN REGISTER BY RRM
3	THE COLUMN TEN DI RIM
4	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON
5	FOR THE COUNTY OF MULTNOMAI 15905
6	MATTHEW DUKE & ANNIE DUKE, husband and wife, Case No. 1311–15905
7) COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR
8	
9	v.) (Medical Malpractice)
10	NORTHWEST PERMANENTE, P.C., an) Prayer: \$7,000,000 Oregon corporation; and KAISER)
11	FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, INC., a) Filing Fee \$793.00 per California corporation.) ORS 21.160(1)(d)
12	Defendants. Defendants. Defendants.
13	ARBITRATION
	COMES NOW Plaintiffs, Matthew Duke and Annie Duke, husband and wife, and
14	
15	by way of their Complaint against Defendants, Northwest Permanente, P.C., an Oregon
16	corporation, and Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, Inc., a California corporation, and hereby
17	allege as follows:
18	FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
19	1.
20	At all times material herein, defendant Northwest Permanente, P.C. was an
21	Oregon professional corporation consisting of physician members practicing in various
22	specialties as employees and agents (actual or apparent) of such defendant, and
23	providing medical care and treatment to patients.
24	2.
25	At all times material herein, defendant Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, Inc. was a
26	California corporation licensed to do business in the State of Oregon and engaged in the

l	business of operating hospital and other medical facilities in Oregon, including kalser
2	Permanente Sunnyside Medical Center (hereinafter "Sunnyside Medical Center"). It
3	employs nurses, physicians assistants and other health professionals who provide and/or
4	assist in providing medical care its patients.
5	3.
6	At all times material herein, defendants Northwest Permanente, P.C. and Kaiser
7	Foundation Hospitals, Inc. have engaged in the joint venture or collective enterprise of
8	providing medical care and services to patients through physician members of defendant
9	Northwest Permanente, P.C. and non-physician medical providers employed by either
10	defendant Northwest Permanente, P.C. or defendant Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, Inc.,
11	both of which will be collectively referred to hereinafter as "defendant Kaiser."
12	4.
13	At all times material herein, defendant Kalser was acting by and through its
14	employees and/or agents (actual or apparent) who were acting within the course and
15	scope of their employment and/or agency.
16	5.
17	At all times material herein, plaintiffs were husband and wife, and plaintiff
18	Matthew Duke was a patient of defendant Kaiser.
19	6.
20	On or about March 14, 2012, at Sunnyside Medical Center, defendants
21	performed elective lumbar spine surgery on plaintiff Matthew Duke which included a
22	laminectomy at L3-4 and a hemi-laminectomy at L4-5. During surgery defendants
23	accidentally tore the dura and then attempted to repair it. Following the repair effort,
24	continued epidural bleeding was noted, which could not be stopped and the source of
25	which could not be identified. This placed plaintiff at increased risk of developing a post
26	operative fluid collection which could place pressure on the nerves and nerve roots in the

1	lumbar spine resulting in permanent neurologic damage.		
2	? 7.		
3	In an effort to prevent or minimize post operative fluid collection around		
4	plaintiff's spine, defendants placed a hemovac drain into the area of the bleeding.		
5	8.		
6	During the post-operative period the hemovac drain failed and was discontinued.		
7	Thereafter plaintiff developed a significant accumulation of blood and fluid in and		
8	around his lumbar spine which caused pressure on his nerve roots. Plaintiff exhibited,		
9	experienced and complained of various signs and symptoms of this increased pressure.		
10	9.		
11	On March 17, 2012, defendants performed a lumbar MRI which demonstrated a		
12	large fluid collection extending along a significant portion of plaintiff's lumbar spine and		
13	resulting in compression upon the spinal canal and structures within the spinal canal.		
14	30.		
15	On March 18, 2012, defendants took plaintiff back to surgery for the purpose of		
16	investigating, evacuating and resolving the source of the fluid collection. But by then		
17	plaintiff had suffered significant, permanent neurologic damage as a result of the fluid		
18	collection and he has cauda equina syndrome.		
19	11.		
20	Defendants were negligent in one or more of the following ways that caused or		
21	contributed to plaintiff's injuries:		
22	a. In tearing the dura which resulted in, and/or contributed to, a post surgical		
23	fluid collection around the structures within the spinal column;		
24	b. In failing to adequately repair the dural tear;		
25	c. In failing to locate and stop the source of the intra-operative bleeding		
26	associated with the dural tear and/or repair;		

1	d.	In failing to properly install a hemovac drain that adequately prevented or
2		minimized post-surgical fluid collection around plaintiff's lumbar spine;
3	e.	In failing to respond promptly to and/or treat the signs and symptoms of
4		neurologic deterioration that developed following the March 14, 2012
5		surgery;
6	f. •	In failing to appropriately monitor and timely assess plaintiff for signs and
7		symptoms of deteriorating neurologic function during the post operative
8		period;
9	g.	In failing to investigate the reasons for plaintiff's increasing neurologic
10		signs and symptoms by performing a lumbar MRI prior to the one of March
11		17, 2012;
12	h.	In failing to promptly investigate and or replace the hemovac drain when
13		it stopped functioning properly.
14	i.	In failing to appropriately and timely respond to plaintiff's deteriorating
15		neurologic condition as documented in defendants records;
16	j.	In prescribing excessive amounts of pain medication and/or sedation to
17		plaintiff which masked, compromised or complicated efforts to
18		appropriately monitor, assess and diagnose his deteriorating neurologic
19		condition caused by the growing fluid accumulation around his spine;
20	k	failing to undertake urgent diagnostic studies, such as an MRI, to
21		evaluate and diagnose plaintiff's deteriorating neurologic condition after
22		the hemovac drain stopped functioning properly;
23	1.	In failing to take plaintiff back to surgery earlier in order to evacuate the
24		significant fluid collection that developed around and/or within the
25		structures of his spinal column prior to it causing permanent nerve
26		damage;

1	m.	In failing to appropriately monitor and assess plaintiff in the post	
2		anesthesia care unit following the surgery of March 14, 2012, including a	
3		failure to recognize and treat his deteriorating neurologic condition;	
4	n.	In failing to ensure that plaintiff's worrisome post-operative symptoms	
5		were timely and accurately reported to his surgeons or others responsible	
6		for his definitive neurosurgical care; and	
7	ο.	In failing to emergently or promptly perform and report the indings of the	
8		March 17, 2012 lumbar MRI to plaintiff's surgeon or other physician	
9		responsible for providing definitive neurosurgical care.	
0		12.	
1	As a r	esult of defendants' negligence plaintiff Matthew Duke sustained permanent	
12	neurologic damage and deficits (often referred to as cauda equina syndrome) including,		
13	but not limited to, an inability to control his bowel or bladder functions, impotency,		
4	chronic pain, numbness and muscle weakness in and about his lower back and		
15	extremities, i	including, but not limited to, physical, vocational and sexual limitations.	
16		13.	
17	The ir	njuries alleged above have caused plaintiff Matthew Duke non-economic	
8	damages in t	he approximate amount of \$5,000,000.00.	
9		14.	
20	Their	nuries alleged above have caused plaintiff Matthew Duke economic damages	
21	in the form o	of lost income and lost ability to earn income in the future, in the	
22	approximate	amount of \$500,000.00, as well as past medical expenses and medical	
23	therapy and	medical device/appliance expenses to be incurred in the future, in the	
24	amount of ap	oproximately \$500,000.00. (Plaintiff reserves the right to adjust or amend	
25	these figures	as discovery progresses.)	
26	///		

1	SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF		
2	15.		
3	Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-12, above.		
4	16.		
5	As a result of the injuries and damages sustained by her husband, plaintiff Annie		
6	Duke has sustained damages in the form of loss of consortium with her husband, loss of		
7	the ability to enjoy social and recreational activities with her husband and loss of		
8	intimate personal and sexual experiences all to plaintiff Annie Duke's non-economic		
9	damage in the approximate amount of \$1,000,000.00.		
10	WHEREFORE, plaintiffs Matthew Duke and Annie Duke, husband and wife, pray		
11	for judgment against defendants, and each of them, in the following amounts:		
12	1. On plaintiff Matthew Duke's First Claim for Relief:		
13	a. Non-economic damages in an amount not to exceed of		
14	\$5,000,000.00; and		
15	b. Economic damages in the approximate amount of \$1,000,000.00.		
16	2. On plaintiff Annie Duke's Second Claim for Relief:		
17	a. Non-economic damages in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000.00		
18	3. Plaintiffs costs and disbursements incurred herein.		
19	DATED this day of November, 2013.		
20	MILLER & WAGNER, LLP		
21	By:		
22	Robert S. Wagner, OSB #844115 David K. Miller, OSB #823370		
23	PLAINTIFFS HEREBY DEMAND Of Attorneys for Plaintiffs		
24	A JURY TRIAL		
25_	Plant CHE CHE CORN WOALLIE		
26	Robert S. Wagner, OSB #844115 David K. Miller, OSB #823370		

Page 6 - COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL