# **Superior Court of California County of Orange**



Case Number: 30-2014-09790375-CU-MM-CJC

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1 2 3 4	Stephen F. Dial, SBN 102661 Dial & Associates PC 505 South Villa Real Drive, Suite 205 Anaheim Hills, CA 92807 Telephone: 714-279-8055 Facsimile: 714-279-8052  Stephen F. Dial, SBN 102661 Superior Court of California, County of Orange 01/24/2014 at 07:08:58 AM Clerk of the Superior Court By Diana Cuevas, Deputy Clerk
5	Attorney for Plaintiff Terri Patton
6 7	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
8	COUNTY OF ORANGE
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	TERRI PATTON,  Plaintiff,  VS.  KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC.; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP; STEVEN MANMANG MA, EDWARD HANDING LIU, JAMES PATRICK MURPHY, and Does 1 – 50, inclusive  Defendants.  DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL  30-2014-00700375-CU-MM-CJC Case No.:  Judge Frederick P. Aguirre  Negligence Fraudulent Concealment Constructive Fraud Sereach of Fiduciary Duty Medical Battery 7. Lack of Informed Consent  DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
23   24   25   25   26   27   28   3	<ol> <li>Plaintiff Terri Patton is and at all times herein was a resident of the County of Orange, State of California.</li> <li>Defendant Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. is a corporation or other business entity of unknown form, doing business at 3440 East La Palma Avenue, Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California.</li> </ol>
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COMPLAINT

Complaint for Damages

- 3. Defendant Southern California Permanente Group is a corporation or other business entity doing business at 3440 East La Palma Avenue, Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California.
- 4. Defendants Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., and Southern California Permanente Medical Group, and Does 1 10 are herein collectively referred to as "KAISER".
- 5. Defendant Steven Manmang Ma is an individual who upon information and belief is licensed as a physician in the State of California and does business in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 6. Defendant Edward Han-Tin Yian is an individual who upon information and belief is licensed as a physician in the State of California and does business in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 7. Defendant David Szu-hong Liu is an individual who upon information and belief is licensed as a physician in the State of California and does business in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 8. Defendant James Patrick Murphy is an individual who upon information and belief is licensed as a physician in the State of California and does business in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 9. Plaintiff is ignorant of the names and capacities of DOES 1 thru 50 and accordingly sues them as DOES 1 50 inclusive. Plaintiff will amend this action to allege these Doe Defendants' names and capacities as soon as ascertained. Each of the defendants herein is responsible in some manner for the occurrences, injuries, and damages herein, and said damages were directly and proximately caused by the acts and omissions of said defendants. Each defendant herein was the agent of each of the remaining defendants, and in doing the things alleged herein were acting within the course and scope of their agency.

## II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

10. On August 23, 2011, Plaintiff suffered an injury at her workplace to her left knee, left upper arm, right shoulder, right side of neck, left lower back, and right wrist. Thereafter,

Plaintiff was referred to Dr. H.William Winter, psychologist for treatment due to workplace stress on March 10. 2012.

- 11. As a result of said injury, in or about September, 2011, Plaintiff was referred to defendant JAMES PATRICK MURPHY of the Anaheim facility on Lakeview Avenue of KAISER.
- 12. In or about January 2012, after prescribed physical therapy failed to improve Plaintiff's condition, defendant MURPHY referred Plaintiff to magnetic resonance imaging ("MRI") for her right shoulder, which had been requested in September of 2011. After the MRI, Plaintiff was told that she had "degenerative problems" in her right shoulder, and a cortisone injection was recommended.
- In February of 2012 and again on March 8, 2012 Plaintiff received cortisone injections to her right shoulder. Defendant Edward Han Fin Yian monitored the procedure on ultrasound while Doe Defendant No. 1 manipulated the injection needle. On instructions defendant Yian, Doe Defendant No. 1, pushed and pulled abruptly and roughly in and out of Plaintiff's right shoulder, even at one point noving the needle up sharply when defendant Yian complained that the needle infection was not placed appropriately, and hitting Plaintiff's bone. All these actions by defendant Yian and Doe Defendant No. 1 unnecessarily increased the risk of infection.
- 14. As a result of the second cortisone injection into her right shoulder on March 8, 2012 as administered by Doe Defendant No. 1 and supervised by defendant Yian, Plaintiff initially developed bruising and swelling in the area of the injection that lasted for about two weeks, and pain in her right shoulder that has lasted until the present. Although the defendants' notes falsely stated that Plaintiff "tolerated" the injection "well", in reality Plaintiff experienced dizziness from the injection and had to lie down for half an hour after the procedure. Three days after the second injection on March 11, 2012, Plaintiff returned to KAISER at the Anaheim facility on La Palma Avenue and told the treating doctor, David Szu-hong Liu that she was concerned that the injection site had become infected. However, defendant Liu told her that there was no problem, to put ice on the site and to "monitor" the site. Defendant Liu then

- 15. Approximately one week after the second injection on March 15, 2012, Plaintiff, again concerned over bruising, swelling and pain at the injection site and swollen glands in her neck, consulted with her primary treating physician, defendant Murphy at KAISER's Lakeview Avenue facilities. Defendant Murphy dismissed plaintiff's concerns, telling her there was no way the glands swollen in her neck were related to the second cortisone injection.
- 16. In or about March 2012, Plaintiff designated defendant Steven Manmang Ma as her primary treating physician in lieu of defendant Murphy. After examining Plaintiff's right shoulder, defendant Ma informed Plaintiff that she had bone deterioration in her right shoulder, but did not express any opinion or diagnosis as to the etiology of the condition.
- 17. In or about July 2012, defendant Ma performed surgery on Plaintiff's right shoulder. Defendant Ma told Plaintiff before the surger, that the procedure's object was to "clean up" the bone deterioration that he had found. However, after Plaintiff came out of the surgery, she was informed that defendant Ma had in fact removed part of her acromioclavicular joint as well as part of her clavicle (collar bone).
- 18. Plaintiff repeatedly asked defendant Ma for medical reports on the surgery he performed but her requests were rebuffed. In addition, defendant Ma refused to address Plaintiff's concerns despite requests to do so by Plaintiff and did not treat all body parts to which injury was claimed. Instead, Dr. Ma dismissed Plaintiff's concerns repeating Dr. Murphy's assertion that her swollen glands had nothing to do with the second cortisone injection.
- 19. In turn caused by infection caused by the March 8, 2012 injection by KAISER defendants, Plaintiff suffered a detached biceps muscle, for which she underwent surgery January 29, 2013 to shorten the biceps tendon.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Willful Misconduct against All Defendants)

20. Plaintiff restates and reincorporates Paragraphs 1-19, inclusive hereof as though fully set forth herein.

-4-

Complaint for Damages

- 21. In providing medical care for Plaintiff, defendants and each of them, knew or should have known the perils, dangers, damage and harm posed to Plaintiff by their failure to comply with standards of care of reasonably prudent physicians, technicians, or other health care providers.
- 22. In providing medical care for Plaintiff, defendants and each of them knew or should have known that the perils, dangers, damage and harm posed to Plaintiff by their failure to comply with standards of care of reasonably prudent physicians, technicians, or other health care providers exposed Plaintiff to the high probability of disease, infection, injury and disfigurement.
- 23. In providing medical care for Plaintiff, defendants and each of them knowingly disregarded the aforesaid perils and high probability of injury to Plaintiff and thus failed to comply with applicable standards of care.
- 24. By virtue of their provision of medical care to Plaintiff, defendants acted in conscious disregard of the probability of causing argease, infection, injury and disfigurement to Plaintiff, causing damages to Plaintiff in an amount within the jurisdictional limit of this court. Also by virtue of the aforesaid, defendants and each of them acted with recklessness, oppression and malice, and in despicable disregard of their duties to Plaintiff and Plaintiff's rights. By virtue of same, Plaintiff is entitled to assessment by the trier of facts of damages pursuant to Civil Code sec. 3294 against defendants.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence against all defendants)

Plaintiff restates and reincorporates Paragraphs 1 through 24 hereof as though fully set forth herein.

- 26. Plaintiff was a patient of defendants from approximately September of 2011 to the present and under their care as her "primary treating physicians".
- 27. By virtue of the foregoing facts, defendants owed a duty of care in provision of care to Plaintiff to use the degree of care and skill that a reasonably prudent health care professional would use given his or her knowledge, training, expertise and skill, as set forth.

-5-

- 28. Defendants in doing the acts and omissions hereinbefore stated, breached said duties of care.
- 29. As a direct and proximate result of said breaches, Plaintiff suffered damages in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this court.

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Fraudulent Concealment Against All Defendants)

- 30. Plaintiff reinstates and reincorporates Paragraphs 1 through 20 Beneof as though fully set forth herein.
- 31. Defendants and each of them as health care providers to Plaintiff owed Plaintiff as their patient the fiduciary duty to disclose the following facts (Plaintiff, without which Plaintiff could not give the necessary informed consent to the care and procedures given to her:
  - a. That the injections involved the visit of subsequent infection in the injection site;
  - b. That Plaintiff bone deterioration in her right shoulder may be due to infection caused by the injection;
  - c. That the surgery to resolve the bone deterioration may require removal of Plaintiff's bone tissue;
  - d. That the surgery to resolve the bone deterioration may require unther surgery;
    - That the surgery to resolve the bone deterioration could result in disfigurement, including unsightly detachment of Plaintiff's right biceps.
- 32. None of the above facts were disclosed to Plaintiff, and they remained concealed from Plaintiff even after the surgery on Plaintiff's right shoulder January 29, 2013.
- 33. As a direct and proximate result of her reliance and defendant's breach of their duty to disclose, Plaintiff was damaged by failure to receive proper medical care and treatment, in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this court.

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By virtue of those same facts, defendants and each of them acted with fraud and 34. hence it is appropriate under these facts that Plaintiff receive an award for pain and suffering under Welfare and Institutions Code sec. 15657, and further an award of damages under Civil Code sec. 3294.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Constructive Fraud Against All Defendants)

- Plaintiff restates and reincorporates Paragraphs 1 through 34 hereof as though 35. fully set forth herein.
- By virtue of the relationship between healthcare provider and patient, defendants 36. and each of them owed fiduciary duties to Plaintiff to disclose the hereinabove cited undisclosed facts, as set forth.
  - Defendants intentionally breached that free ary duty to disclose said facts. 37.
- 38. As a direct and proximate result of said breach, Plaintiff was damaged in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this count.
- By virtue of said breach, defendants and each of them acted with fraud and hence it is appropriate under these facts that Raintiff receive an award for pain and suffering under Welfare and Institutions Code sec. 15657, and further an award for damages under Civil Code

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of Fiduciary Duty Against All Defendants)

- tanniff restates and reincorporates Paragraph 1 through 39 hereof as though fully set forth herein
- By virtue of the relationship of healthcare provider and patient, defendants had fiduciary duties to patient to act with the utmost good faith and in her best interests, as set forth in, inter alia, the Guidelines of the American Medical Association and Professional Code of
- Defendants breached their fiduciary duty by failing to disclose the facts herein above set forth which they were required under that duty to disclose.

- 43. As a direct and proximate result of said breach, Plaintiff suffered damages within the jurisdictional limits of this court.
- 44. By virtue of said breach, defendants acted recklessly, fraudulently and maliciously, in conscious disregard of their duties and Plaintiff's rights, warranting an award of damages under Civil Code sec. 3294.

## SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Medical Battery Against All Defendants)

- 45. Plaintiff restates and reincorporates Paragraph 1 through 44 hereof as though fully set forth herein.
- 46. By intentionally failing to disclose the facts herein before set forth which they were under a duty to disclose, defendants failed to obtain the informed consent of Plaintiff to perform the care and procedures herein before described.
- 47. As a direct result of such intentional faiture to obtain Plaintiff's informed consent, Plaintiff's right to direct her own medical treatment was intentionally violated, resulting in unauthorized touching, contact and handling of the Plaintiff by defendants.
- 48. As a direct and proximate result of said violations, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount within the jurisdiction of this court.

# SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Lack of Informed Consent Against All Defendants)

- 49. Plaintiff restates and reincorporates Paragraph 1 through 48 hereof as though fully set forth herein.
- In performing the care, examinations and procedures hereinabove described, defendants failed to first obtain Plaintiff's informed consent to said care, examinations and procedures.
- 51. By reason of the foregoing, a reasonable and adequately informed person in the position of Plaintiff would not have agreed to the care, examinations and procedures as administered and conducted by defendants.

52. As a result of said lack on informed consent on the part of the Plaintiff to the hereinbefore referenced care, examinations and procedures, Plaintiff suffered damages in an amount within the jurisdiction of this court.

### WHEREFORE PLAINTIFF PRAYS:

- 1. For damages according to proof on all causes of action;
- 2. For damages under Civil Code §3294 on the First, Third, Fourth and Fifth Causes of Action;
- 3. For an award under Welfare and Institutions Code sec. 15657 on the Third and Fourth Causes of Action:
- 4. For an award for loss of consortium:
- 5. For attorney's fees;
- 6. For costs of suit herein:
- 7. For such other and further relief as the court seems proper in the premises.

Dated: January 24, 2014

PIAL & ASSOCIATES

Stephen F. Dial

Attorney for Plaintiff Terri Patton

## **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all claims as provided by California law.

Dated: January 24, 2014

DIAL & ASSOCIATES

By: \_

Stephen F. Dia

Attorney for Plaintiff Terri Patton