STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

RE: DECLARATORY RULING PROCEEDING JANUARY 19, 2010

REGARDING INFORMED CONSENT

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

STATE BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

BEFORE: MATTHEW SCOTT, D.C., CHAIRMAN

PAUL POWERS, D.C., BOARD MEMBER SEAN ROBOTHAM, D.C., BOARD MEMBER MICHELE IMOSSI, D.C., BOARD MEMBER

JEAN REXFORD, PUBLIC MEMBER

VINCENT A. PACILEO, PUBLIC MEMBER

FOR THE BOARD:

DANIEL SHAPIRO, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE CONNECTICUT CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION:

MOORE LEONHARDT & ASSOCIATES 67 Russ Street Hartford, CT 06106

BY: MARY ALICE MOORE LEONHARDT, ATTORNEY

FOR THE CHIROPRACTIC STROKE AWARENESS ORGANIZATION:

LAW OFFICES OF NORMAN A. PATTIS, LLC P. O. Box 280, 649 Amity Road Bethany, CT 06524 BY: NORMAN A. PATTIS, ESQUIRE

FOR THE VICTIMS OF CHIROPRACTIC ABUSE, INC.:

JAY MALCYNSKY, ESQUIRE One Liberty Square New Britain, CT 06051

1	Continued verbatim proceedings of a
2	hearing before the State of Connecticut, State Board of
3	Chiropractic Examiners, in the matter of the Declaratory
4	Ruling Proceeding Regarding Informed Consent, held at the
5	Department of Public Health, 300 Capitol Avenue, Hartford,
6	Connecticut, on January 19, 2010 at 9:22 a.m
7	
8	
9	
10	CHAIRMAN MATTHEW SCOTT: Attorney Shapiro
11	is going to have a few words for us.
12	MR. DANIEL SHAPIRO: As a preliminary
13	matter, I have some documents to mark as exhibits. The
14	first document is dated January 7th. It's a Notice of
15	Continued Hearing, signed by Mr. Kardys. Are there any
16	objections from the parties?
17	MS. MARY ALICE MOORE LEONHARDT: No
18	objection.
19	MR. JAY MALCYNSKY: No objection.
20	MR. NORMAN PATTIS: None.
21	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. This will be marked as
22	Exhibit 60.
23	(Whereupon, the above-mentioned document
24	was marked as Exhibit No. 60.)

1	MR. SHAPIRO: The next document is an order
2	regarding hearing protocol, signed by Mr. Kardys, noticing
3	that it's been rescheduled for today. It's a two-page
4	document. I've marked it as Exhibit 61. Any objection?
5	MR. MALCYNSKY: None.
6	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: No objection.
7	MR. PATTIS: None.
8	(Whereupon, the above-mentioned document
9	was marked as Exhibit No. 61.)
10	MR. SHAPIRO: The next document is a
11	request that was made from the Medical Board, dated
12	January 12th, to testify out of turn, and I've marked that
13	as Exhibit 62. Any objection?
14	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: No objection.
15	MR. MALCYNSKY: None.
16	MR. PATTIS: No objection.
17	(Whereupon, the above-mentioned document
18	was marked as Exhibit No. 62.)
19	MR. SHAPIRO: The next document is a ruling
20	on the request to testify out of turn, granting the motion
21	and allowing Dr. Fellows to testify first thing this
22	morning. I've marked it as Exhibit 63. Is there any
23	objection?
24	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: No objection.

1	MR. MALCYNSKY: None.
2	MR. PATTIS: No objection.
3	(Whereupon, the above-mentioned document
4	was marked as Exhibit No. 63.)
5	MR. SHAPIRO: The final document is I
6	received a letter from Attorney Malcynsky on I received
7	it this morning, and it's dated January 18th. It's a two-
8	page document. I believe it's been provided to counsel,
9	although my understanding is that counsel hasn't had an
10	opportunity to read it.
11	There's also a January 18th e-mail that was
12	sent from Dr. Walsman(phonetic) to Mr. Kardys, and,
13	finally, an e-mail that I received from Susan Hoffman,
14	dated January 17th. I do have copies for the parties if
15	they don't have that. My plan is to mark this just as
16	Exhibit 64 for identification only, meaning it will not be
17	considered as evidence by the Board.
18	Although there are some requests in the
19	letters, I am not taking these requests as a motion, or
20	that there's anything properly before the Board, and, so,
21	if there's anything, any relief requested pursuant to
22	these e-mails, it will have to be brought up as a motion.
23	Do the parties have copies of the documents
24	that I just identified?

1	ND NATOUNGER T 1
1	MR. MALCYNSKY: I do.
2	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I don't have the e-
3	mail from Ms. Hoffman that Attorney Malcynsky refers to in
4	his letter, dated January 18, 2010.
5	MR. SHAPIRO: I will provide you a copy
6	right now, and, as I mentioned, it's only marked for
7	identification, but let me hand you a copy of that.
8	MR. PATTIS: I've seen the e-mail.
9	(Whereupon, the above-mentioned document
10	was marked as Exhibit No. 64 for identification only.)
11	MR. SHAPIRO: If there are no preliminary
12	matters, I would suggest we get into the testimony of Dr.
13	Fellows. I have copies of what I've marked as Exhibit 64,
14	if anyone else needs them, and we'll put them near the
15	podium there for anyone that wants copies.
16	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Attorney Shapiro?
17	MR. SHAPIRO: Yes.
18	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I believe there was a
19	notification made to Mr. Kardys. I received a copy, and
20	my e-mail indicates that copies were distributed to all
21	parties and intervenors on the certification list
22	regarding the proposed testimony from the International
23	Chiropractic Association, designating Dr. David Cassidy as
24	their representative at the hearing, and I wondered if you

- had received a copy of that and were planning to mark it
 for identification today.
- 3 MR. SHAPIRO: Is that the one-page letter
- 4 from Dr. Walsman?
- 5 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Yes, it is, but I
- 6 note that the only copy I have, which was not attached to
- 7 the copy that was given to me by Attorney Malcynsky.
- 8 Attached to the copy of Attorney Malcynsky's letter that
- 9 you just delivered to me is a copy of an e-mail to you
- 10 from R. Hendrickson, but I don't see that marked as a
- 11 separate communication, and I was wondering, because,
- behind that one, it appears is this e-mail from Ms.
- 13 Hoffman, which I also hadn't received, so I wondered if
- 14 the communication from R. Hendrickson from the
- 15 International Chiropractic Association should be marked
- separately for identification.
- 17 MR. SHAPIRO: I think we may be talking
- about the same document, but I'm not sure. There was an
- 19 e-mail that was sent from R. Hendrickson. I was one of
- 20 the recipients on it. It's dated January 18th, and it was
- 21 sent at 10:27 a.m.
- I believe that's the only one that I've
- 23 received, although I'm not 100 percent sure, but if that's
- 24 what you're talking about, it's been marked as part of

- 1 Exhibit 64 for identification.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: All right. My
- 3 question was whether it ought to be marked as a separate
- 4 communication, because it was not originally sent to you
- 5 as part of a series of communications from Attorney
- 6 Malcynsky. It should stand on its own as a communication
- 7 from the International Chiropractic Association, is my
- 8 point.
- 9 MR. MALCYNSKY: Mr. Shapiro?
- 10 MR. SHAPIRO: Yes?
- 11 MR. MALCYNSKY: I'm getting a little dazed
- and confused here. I mean the only thing that I sent was
- my letter.
- MR. SHAPIRO: That's fine. Maybe it makes
- most sense to mark them separately. Why don't I do that?
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you.
- 17 MR. SHAPIRO: I'm going to mark the January
- 18 18, 2010 e-mail from R. Hendrickson, dated Monday, January
- 19 18, 2010 at 10:27 a.m., as Exhibit 65 for identification,
- and the one-page e-mail, sent January 17, 2010 at 11:08
- 21 p.m. from Ms. Hoffman, is going to be marked as Exhibit 66
- 22 for identification only.
- 23 (Whereupon, the above-mentioned documents
- 24 were marked as Exhibit Nos. 65 and 66 for identification

- only.)

 MR. SHAPIRO: Are we all set to proceed to

 Dr. Fellows?

 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Yes, we are.
- MR. MALCYNSKY: I just didn't know whether
 we wanted to try to settle the issues we had discussed in
 the hallway prior to --

2.1

- MR. SHAPIRO: You know, I think we'll settle it after Dr. Fellows or as they arise. I, just for the record, had attempted to meet with counsel to discuss some of the issues regarding order of witnesses and see if something could be worked out where there was an agreement regarding some of the scheduling issues today, and, apparently, there's not, so we'll have to do that on the record and hear what parties have to say, and the Board can make any final decisions on that.
- I think we should hear from Dr. Fellows now. I would remind the parties that we're really going to try to abbreviate the part where the individual witness is identified, and allow them to adopt their testimony under oath, and then allow parties to Cross-Examine and move on from there.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: If I may just interject, the Connecticut Chiropractic Association, the

1	Connecticut Chiropractic Council and the International
2	Chiropractic Association do not object to Ms. Hoffman
3	testifying today.
4	I was not presented with a request prior to
5	arriving here and just receiving a copy of that e-mail,
6	but we have no problem if Ms. Hoffman, Susan Hoffman that
7	is, who is pre-filed with testimony for VOICES, USA,
8	testifies today. No objection to that.
9	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay, thank you. We can
10	address that as it arises. Good morning, Dr. Fellows.
11	DR. DOUGLAS FELLOWS: Good morning.
12	MR. SHAPIRO: If the court reporter could
13	swear him in?
14	
15	DR. DOUGLAS FELLOWS
16	
	having been called as a witness, having been duly sworn,
17	having been called as a witness, having been duly sworn, testified on his oath as follows:
17	
18	testified on his oath as follows:
18 19	testified on his oath as follows: COURT REPORTER: Please state and spell
18 19 20	testified on his oath as follows: COURT REPORTER: Please state and spell your name for the record, please?
18 19 20 21	testified on his oath as follows: COURT REPORTER: Please state and spell your name for the record, please? THE WITNESS: Douglas Fellows.

- 1 you'd like to make, you can, and then we'll allow the
- 2 parties to Cross-Examine you.
- 3 THE WITNESS: Thank you. I'm Dr. Douglas
- 4 Fellows. I'm currently Chairman of Diagnostic Imaging and
- 5 Therapeutics at the University of Connecticut Health
- 6 Center and a member of the Connecticut Medical Examining
- 7 Board.
- 8 I'd like to thank you for allowing me to
- 9 testify out of turn, and I would also like to adopt the
- 10 Connecticut Medical Examining Board's testimony under oath
- 11 at this time.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. If you have no further
- remarks, Attorney Moore Leonhardt, do you have any
- questions for Dr. Fellows?
- 15 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Yes, I do. Thank
- 16 you.

17

- 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 19 BY MS. MOORE LEONHARDT:
- 20 Q Good morning, Dr. Fellows.
- 21 A Good morning.
- 22 Q According to your physician profile on the
- 23 Connecticut Department of Public Health website, you are a
- radiologist by training?

1	A I am.
2	Q And do you have any background in treating in
3	performing neck manipulations?
4	A I do.
5	Q And what is that background?
6	A I was trained initially at the University of
7	Connecticut as a physical therapist, received additional
8	training in manual therapy for spinal manipulation and
9	other joints, as well, but, specific to this, spinal
10	manipulation.
11	Q So just to understand you, you were trained
12	initially as a physical therapist, and, as part of the
13	training, you were trained to perform spinal manipulation,
14	is that correct?
15	A Not quite. I'm sorry. I misled. I was trained
16	in undergraduate. We did not learn it. It was
17	postgraduate training that I received training in manual
18	therapy.
19	Q And could you describe to me what you mean by
20	manual therapy?
21	A Manual therapy is I think just a different word
22	for what DOs and chiropractors call manipulation. I was
23	trained by Stanley Paris from New Zealand and, also, had
24	some, of course, with Syriacs. Basically, what we do is

- 1 we do an evaluation of the spine, and then, in appropriate 2 cases, do manual therapy, but I'm actually here to 3 represent the Medical Board, not as a physical therapist. I understand that, and I appreciate that. 4 5 one more question in that regard. So with your training 6 as a physical therapist, that manual therapy that you 7 described would be similar, as you stated, to the same 8 thing that osteopaths do, is that correct? 9 It is my understanding that's correct. Α 10 And chiropractors, as well? 0 11 Α That is my understanding. 12 All right and the same would apply to Q 13 manipulation of the neck, is that correct? 14 Yes. It was of the entire spine. Α 15 And as a physical therapist, did you actually 16 manipulate the neck? 17 For about 10 years. Α 18 0 Okay, thank you. Now --19 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Moore Leonhardt, let 20 me just interrupt for just one second. I think we should
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I have no objection.

have the testimony admitted as a full exhibit, unless

MR. MALCYNSKY: No objection.

there's any objection.

2.1

22

1	MR. PATTIS: No objection.
2	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay, so, Exhibit 37, which
3	is the pre-filed testimony of the Medical Board, is
4	admitted as a full exhibit.
5	(Whereupon, the above-mentioned document
6	was marked as Exhibit No. 37.)
7	MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you. You can continue
8	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you.
9	Q Did you participate in a meeting at the Medical
10	Examining Board when this issue was taken up, as to
11	whether to chime in, if you will, at this hearing before
12	the Chiropractic Board about the issue that's before the
13	Board?
14	A Yes. I was present.
15	Q And how many members of the Board were present
16	at that time?
17	A I would have to consult the minutes. I don't
18	know offhand.
19	Q Okay. Was it a quorum?
20	A It was definitely a quorum.
21	Q And this was a formal meeting of the Board?
22	A It was a formal meeting of the Board.
23	Q All right and what evidence or information was

considered by the Board when the Board arrived at its

24

- conclusion and opinion, as stated in the pre-filed testimony, if you recall?
- A You mean the opinion stated in the pre-filed testimony? Is that what you're asking, or what the discussion was?
- Q Let me back up.
- 7 A I'm sorry.
- Q It's your purpose here today to adopt the
 testimony that was pre-filed by the Connecticut Medical
 Examining Board and present it as the official position of
 the Medical Examining Board, is that correct?
- 12 A That's correct.
- 13 Q And you are hereby doing so, is that correct?
- 14 A That's correct.
- Q All right and when that position was arrived at
 by the Connecticut Medical Examining Board at the meeting
 you attended, was there specific scientific evidence or
 information that was considered by the Board in developing
 its opinion?
- 20 A The way the conclusions are typically made in 21 the Board, I'm trying to answer this, is that each 22 individual will vote an opinion. If there is discussion, 23 if there's disagreement, then it will resort to scientific 24 opinion, so, basically, each one of us reviewed it on our

- 1 own and came to our conclusion.
- 2 Since there was no disagreement, there was
- 3 no discussion of the scientific facts.
- 4 Q All right, so, there was no consideration of any
- 5 reliable scientific facts at the time that the Board
- 6 developed its opinion with regard to the testimony you're
- 7 presenting today, is that correct?
- 8 A That's not quite correct. There was no group
- 9 discussion of the scientific facts. There was individual
- 10 discovery and analysis, and then there was a group
- 11 consensus.
- 12 Q Okay. What reliable scientific evidence, if
- any, was considered by the Board when it arrived at its
- opinion, as presented in its testimony today?
- 15 A Once again, I can't speak for each individual
- 16 how they went through it, but the typical discussion was
- that they went through a review of the literature, trying
- 18 to balance what the different articles said, and they made
- contact with whomever they thought appropriate.
- 20 Q Are you certain that that process was followed
- 21 in the case by the individual members of the Board prior
- 22 to that meeting?
- 23 A No. As I said earlier, this is the typical
- 24 process.

1	Q All right.
2	A I can't speak for what each individual did.
3	Q And you don't know whether that process, that
4	typical process was followed with regard to the question
5	before the Board today, do you?
6	A I cannot assure that every individual made that
7	exhaustive search, no.
8	Q All right and just so I'm clear, there was no
9	reliable scientific evidence presented at that Board
10	meeting when the issue was discussed by any particular
11	member of the Board, was there?
12	A It was not presented at the meeting, no.
13	Q All right and are you prepared to state, with a
14	substantial degree of medical certainty, that a vertebral
15	artery dissection can be caused by cervical adjustment by
16	a chiropractor today?
17	A Are you asking for my personal opinion?
18	Q I'm asking whether the Board has an opinion,
19	with a substantial degree of medical certainty, that a
20	vertebral artery dissection can be caused by a cervical
21	adjustment by a chiropractor?
22	A I would answer, yes, we feel that there is a
23	possibility.
24	Q A possibility?

1	A Would you ask your question again?
2	Q My question asked for has the Medical Board
3	reached an opinion, with a substantial degree of medical
4	certainty, that a vertebral artery dissection can be
5	caused by a cervical adjustment by a chiropractor?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And what is the basis for that opinion?
8	A The same answer that you asked earlier, about
9	how did we come to our conclusions. It was review of
10	literature, discussion with other individuals we thought
11	appropriate, personal experience, etcetera.
12	Q And do you know what literature was reviewed by
13	the members of the Board?
14	MR. MALCYNSKY: Objection. Asked and
15	answered.
16	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: No, I did not ask
17	that question.
18	MR. PATTIS: I join in Attorney Malcynsky's
19	objection and ask for a ruling.
20	MR. SHAPIRO: Can you ask the question
21	again?
22	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Yes.
23	Q What specific literature was reviewed by the
24	members of the Board who considered this question and

- 1 prepared the testimony that was to be filed and presented
- 2 to the Board today?
- 3 MR. MALCYNSKY: I renew my objection. It's
- 4 been asked and answered.
- 5 MR. SHAPIRO: I would recommend to the
- 6 Board they sustain the objection. I think it's been asked
- 7 and answered.
- 8 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Okay.
- 9 Dr. Fellows, are you a member of the Connecticut
- 10 State Medical Society?
- A No, I'm not.
- 12 Q Okay. Are you familiar with Connecticut
- 13 Medicine, the Journal of the Connecticut State Medical
- 14 Society?
- 15 A I'm familiar with it. I don't read it
- 16 regularly.
- 17 Q But do you read it from time-to-time?
- 18 A Occasionally.
- MR. MALCYNSKY: Mr. Shapiro, I would just
- ask if this is part of the pre-filed testimony.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I'm conducting Cross-
- 22 Examination, and I'm inquiring of the witness with regard
- 23 to the issue of informed consent, which is exactly what
- their pre-filed testimony directs.

1	MR. MALCYNSKY: I think that the procedure
2	has been clear thus far that we are allowed to ask about
3	documents that are part of the pre-filed testimony, but
4	not documents which have not been reviewed by everyone who
5	has been participating thus far.
6	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: If I may just address
7	that? Attorney Pattis, from time-to-time presented
8	documents and information to witnesses under his Cross-
9	Examination, which were not pre-filed, and it's my
10	understanding that the right to Cross-Examination is
11	inveterate, and by not allowing me to conduct full Cross-
12	Examination my hands are being tied, and we're being
13	denied due process, Attorney Malcynsky.
14	I'm simply showing a document to a witness,
15	and I'm going to ask him a question about it.
16	MR. MALCYNSKY: I think it would be fair
17	game for you to ask him if he has knowledge of the
18	article, but I think to try and introduce the article
19	through a process that's not been adopted by this Board I
20	think is prejudicial to the rest of the parties, and it
21	could lead us to being here forever.
22	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I'm not offering the
23	article.
24	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Malcynsky, let's see

1 where it goes here. I think your objection may be 2 premature. 3 MR. PATTIS: I have a different objection, and I'd ask the Board again to admonish us to address our 4 5 comments to you and not to one another. If the proponent 6 is going to show the witness a document, I believe we're 7 obliged -- she's obliged to show us a copy of it. 8 I don't know what she's showing him, what 9 article, what journal. There may be rule of completeness 10 concerns, so I'd simply ask that we be permitted to see 11 it, as well. 12 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Moore Leonhardt, I 1.3 do tend to agree with that and would recommend to the 14 Board that you provide copies to the other parties, so 15 that they can understand at least what you're showing to 16 him. 17 I mean, so far, this witness has identified 18 that, if you're talking about the journal that you were just previously discussing, that he, although familiar 19 with it, has only reviewed it occasionally, at best. 20 21 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I'm not offering the 22 I'm simply going to ask the witness a question 23 about something that is said within the article, and it 2.4 calls for a yes or no answer.

1	MR. PATTIS: I renew my request to be shown
2	a copy of it for rule of completeness concerns.
3	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: All right. I do have
4	copies. If I may take a moment, I will get them.
5	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay.
6	(Off the record)
7	MR. SHAPIRO: Are we all set, counsel?
8	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Yes, I am.
9	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Pattis?
10	MR. PATTIS: Yes, sir.
11	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. Why don't you ask your
12	question?
13	Q Dr. Fellows, would you agree with the statement
14	made by Dr. Howard Spiro, a gastroenterologist, that
15	reads, "You can explain," on the topic of informed consent
16	and what physicians should know, that "You can explain too
17	much. Risks and benefits are not always easy for some
18	patients or some physicians to comprehend. They can be
19	shaped in so many ways that we cannot always be sure of
20	the long-term results in the real world.
21	To list every possible contingency
22	paralyzes decisions or decision making in the current
23	parlance." Would you agree or disagree with that
24	statement?

1 Α In a general sense, I would agree with it, 2 specifically of listing every possible contingency. I 3 agree with that. You agree that listing every possible 4 5 contingency would not be appropriate? 6 Α It may not be appropriate. 7 It may not be appropriate. And is that because 0 you share Dr. Spiro's views, that it could paralyze the 8 9 decision making process? MR. PATTIS: Objection, as to form. 10 11 what? That's a general statement, detached from any sort 12 of care. Are we talking about heartburn or the risk of 13 potentially fatal stroke? So I'd ask for a better 14 foundation. 15 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Attorney Shapiro, I 16 think the question is appropriate. 17 MR. PATTIS: May I have a ruling, please. 18 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: And I believe you 19 gave us some guidance on making proper objections earlier, 20 and I would appreciate your further direction. Thank you. 2.1 MR. PATTIS: Foundation. 22 MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you. Could you 23 rephrase the question? I was a little unclear about the 2.4 foundation, as well.

1	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I'll withdraw it,
2	because I was working off of the witness's answer, and
3	there's no necessity in pursuing that at this time.
4	Q Dr. Fellows, you would agree, wouldn't you, that
5	physical therapy manipulative treatment of the cervical
6	spine, including high velocity, low amplitude treatment,
7	is effective for neck pain and is safe?
8	A Wow.
9	MR. PATTIS: Compound.
10	MR. SHAPIRO: Yeah. I would recommend
11	sustaining the objection.
12	Q Well is effective for neck pain?
13	A Say it one last time?
14	Q Would you agree that physical therapy
15	manipulative treatment of the cervical spine, including
16	high velocity, low amplitude treatment, is effective?
17	A It may be effective for certain disorders of the
18	cervical spine.
19	Q Including neck pain?
20	A Some types of neck pain, yes.
21	Q Would you also agree that osteopathic
22	manipulative treatment of the cervical spine, including
23	high velocity, low amplitude treatment, is effective?
24	A Again, the same answers as I said for physical

- therapists, that, for some cases, for some types of neck pain.
 - Q Okay. Would you also agree that chiropractic manipulative treatment of the cervical spine, including high velocity, low amplitude treatment, is effective?
 - A Again, I would also agree with that, with the restriction that it is for some types of neck pain, not all neck pain.
 - Q All right and you would agree that all three of those types of health care practitioners perform neck manipulation treatment of the cervical spine?
- 12 A To my knowledge, yes.

2.1

2.4

- Q All right, therefore, with regard to the position that the Connecticut Medical Examining Board has taken on the issue of informed consent, would the same opinion apply to the members of the medical profession, that is the osteopaths, that they should be mandated to include a warning during informed consent that informs the patient of the risk and possibility of the occurrence of a stroke or cervical artery dissection as a side effect of the procedure?
- A Again, I'm not a lawyer, but my understanding was that we were asked a specific question about the issue before the Chiropractic Board, and, so, that's why we

- addressed it this way, and we acknowledge that there are
 among other licensed health care providers, so the reason
 we worded it this way and why I'm saying it is because we
 thought that they were only asking about chiropractic
 manipulation.

 And then the second answer would be, if
 - And then the second answer would be, if there were a reluctance by the other medical professionals to include this in their informed consent, then I would also recommend that for them on a personal level. We did not discuss that as a Medical Board, however.
- 11 Q Okay, so, I take it, then, the Medical Board has
 12 not --
 - A Does that answer the question?
- 14 Q Yes, it does. Thank you.
- 15 A Okay.

7

8

9

10

13

- 16 Q I take it, then, that the Medical Examining
 17 Board has not issued a statement with regard to the
 18 physician and osteopaths' duty in securing informed
 19 consent to inform the patient of the risk and possibility,
 20 or possibility of the occurrence of a stroke or cervical
 21 artery dissection as a side effect of the procedure?
- 22 A Nobody made us aware that it was being omitted 23 in their informed consent.
- 24 Q But it's not a requirement at the current time,

- 1 is it?
- 2 MR. PATTIS: Argumentative and calls for a
- 3 legal conclusion.
- 4 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: It's proper Cross-
- 5 Examination.
- 6 MR. PATTIS: My objection remains,
- 7 argumentative and calls for a legal conclusion from a lay
- 8 witness.
- 9 MR. SHAPIRO: I would overrule the
- 10 objection. You can ask your question.
- 11 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I'm sorry.
- MR. SHAPIRO: I said you can ask your
- 13 question. The objection has been overruled.
- 14 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I've lost the
- 15 question, so could we have it played back, please? Thank
- 16 you.
- 17 (Whereupon, the question was played back.)
- 18 A I am not aware that it is a requirement.
- 19 Q It is not currently a requirement, to the best
- of your knowledge?
- 21 A Correct.
- 22 Q Thank you. One last question. I'm a little
- 23 curious. You used the term "chiropractic manipulation,"
- and I thought I heard you earlier testify that neck

- manipulations are done by physical therapists, like
 yourself prior to becoming a radiologist, osteopaths and
 chiropractors, so all three of those professions, the
 chiropractic doctors, the osteopathic doctors, orthopedic
- 5 doctors I would take it?
- A I'm not aware.
- 7 Q All right, but physical therapists all perform a 8 neck manipulation, correct?
- 9 A That's correct.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- Q So, by using the term "chiropractic manipulation," are you singling out the chiropractors for performing the same type of neck manipulation that these other professionals perform? Am I understanding you correctly?
 - A Singling them out? No. What I was trying to say, maybe clumsily, but was I was acknowledging that they are trained in this, but they have specific schools. Those schools are different than the osteopathic schools, which are different than the way the physical therapists, and it would be presumptuous of me to say that I was trained to do it the same way as a chiropractor.
- I don't know. Maybe they have a lot more training.
- 24 O I understand.

1	A I really don't know. I just didn't want to
2	assume I had as much training as they did.
3	Q Thank you. I think what my question was getting
4	at, though, was you would agree that your use of the term
5	"chiropractic manipulation" is really referring to a neck
6	manipulation performed by a chiropractor.
7	A Correct.
8	Q As opposed to a neck manipulation performed by a
9	physical therapist, correct?
10	A Correct.
11	Q Thank you.
12	A I'm not sure I thought it through that clearly.
13	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I have nothing
14	further. Thank you very much for your time today, Dr.
15	Fellows.
16	THE WITNESS: You're welcome.
17	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Malcynsky?
18	MR. MALCYNSKY: Thank you.
19	MR. SHAPIRO: Dr. Fellows? Oh
20	MR. MALCYNSKY: I thought you were doing
21	what I want to do.

22

23 CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. MALCYNSKY:

- 1 Q Good morning, Dr. Fellows.
- 2 A Good morning. Sorry about that.
- 3 Q No problem. You did testify that you're
- 4 personally familiar with spinal manipulation?
- 5 A Yes.
- 6 Q And your opinion is that it carries with it the
- 7 risk of stroke, is that true?
- 8 A That's true.
- 9 Q And are you familiar with other medical research
- and information that supports your opinion?
- 11 A Well I tried to read the literature, and it was
- 12 fairly well split, and, often times, depending on the
- author's training, and that's frequently the case, and I
- 14 could see conflicting articles that some would say that it
- is this incident rate, and others would say that's far
- 16 off. I could not make a hard and fast conclusion, based
- on the literature.
- 18 Q But you are aware of literature that does
- support your opinion?
- 20 A That's correct.
- 21 Q I just wanted to show you an article from the
- 22 Chiropractic Report that's part of the pre-filed testimony
- 23 that's been the subject of questioning several times so
- far in this hearing and just ask you to read a paragraph

- 1 and then give me your opinion.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I'm going to object,
- 3 because it's beyond the scope of Direct.
- 4 MR. SHAPIRO: I'd recommend it be
- 5 overruled.
- 6 Q Dr. Fellows, would you please read me the
- 7 highlighted --
- DR. PAUL POWERS: Attorney Malcynsky, what
- 9 exhibit is that contained in?
- 10 MR. MALCYNSKY: This is the Chiropractic
- 11 Report.
- DR. POWERS: But what number is the
- 13 exhibit?
- MR. MALCYNSKY: One second, please.
- DR. POWERS: If you could give that to me?
- 16 MR. MALCYNSKY: It's an appendage to VOCA's
- 17 pre-filed testimony.
- DR. POWERS: Okay, thank you.
- 19 MR. MALCYNSKY: You're welcome.
- 20 Dr. Fellows, would you please read that for me?
- 21 A This is in quotations, "A patient consent to
- treatment is always necessary. It is often implied,
- 23 rather than expressed, however, where there is risk of
- 24 significant harm from treatment proposed, the risk must be

1 disclosed, understood and accepted by the patient. Such 2 informed consent is required for ethical and legal 3 reasons. The best record of consent is one that is objectively documented," and, parenthetically, they say 4 "(e.g. A witness consent or videotape.)" 5 6 And would you agree with that statement? 7 Α Yes. 8 Q Okay. Would you turn to the second page, 9 please? Excuse me, Doctor. Just one question about what you just read. It says, "Risk of significant harm," not 10 11 significant risk, correct? 12 Α Did I misread that? 13 No, you did not. I just wanted to emphasize. 14 Would you agree that it's the presence of the risk of 15 significant harm that's the key? 16 Α Correct, and I think that's what our statement 17 suggests. Would you turn to the second page, please? 18 the middle column, under B, Disclosure of Material Risks? 19 20 Α Yes. 2.1 Would you just read for me what it says there? 22 "Disclosure of Material Risk, Key item for 23 disclosure include "material risk." These include known

significant complications that are quite common or likely

2.4

- following treatment. Importantly, they also include very
- 2 remote or unlikely complications that are serious, such as
- 3 paralysis or death."
- 4 MR. MALCYNSKY: Thank you. I don't have
- 5 any further questions. Thank you.
- 6 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Pattis?
- 7 MR. PATTIS: Yes.

8

9

- CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 10 BY MR. PATTIS:
- 11 Q Good morning, Dr. Fellows. My name is Norm
- 12 Pattis. How are you?
- 13 A Quite well, thank you.
- 14 Q I have very few questions for you, I think. You
- 15 mentioned that you were part of a deliberative process by
- 16 the Connecticut Medical Society, Medical Examining Board,
- excuse me, that reason together to come up with the pre-
- 18 filed testimony that has been marked as an exhibit in this
- 19 case?
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q Were you personally, at the time of your
- 22 participation in the deliberations, aware of any recent
- 23 changes in Connecticut law regarding to the reporting of
- 24 adverse events?

1	A No.
2	Q No?
3	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection. Beyond
4	the scope of Direct. There's nothing in the testimony
5	that was pre-filed by the Medical Examining Board, which
6	relates in any way to that matter or issue, and that issue
7	is not before the Board.
8	MR. PATTIS: There was no Direct in this
9	instance, so I take exception with that objection. We're
10	all Cross-Examining. He was questioned extensively by my
11	adversary about the basis of his opinion and the basis of
12	the Board's opinion, and I'm trying to determine whether
13	he's aware of this information.
14	MR. SHAPIRO: How is that relevant, though?
15	MR. PATTIS: It's relevant if he says he
16	was aware of it, because the National Quality Forum has
17	recognized the risk of give me just one moment. Death
18	or disability, due to spinal manipulative therapies as a
19	never event that should never occur, that hospitals are
20	mandated under Connecticut law to report, and that may or
21	may not be relevant to this Board's consideration of
22	whether the risk is significant enough to warrant informed
23	consent.
24	I refer the Board to Section 19a 127n, the

- 1 Adverse Events Reporting requirement of the Department of 2 Public Health Code. I believe, Attorney Kardys, or 3 Shapiro, excuse me, that the witness testified he was not familiar with it, which probably moots out that whole line 4 of questioning, but I'm not sure. 5 6 I believe it has relevance, insofar as the 7 Board may or may not give weight to this if it chooses, if 8 the witness has relied upon it. 9 MR. SHAPIRO: I know there's been some 10 questioning about that section before. Dr. Fellows, was 11 your answer that you're not familiar with it? 12 THE WITNESS: Not in that form. 13 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. 14 Are you familiar with the Adverse Event Q 15 Reporting law recently enacted in Connecticut as 16 applicable to Connecticut's hospitals? 17 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection, 18 irrelevant. 19 MR. SHAPIRO: I would overrule the
- MR. PATTIS: May I proceed?
- MR. SHAPIRO: Sure.

line of questioning.

20

2.1

24 Q Are you familiar with the recent passage of an

objection, but with a small amount of latitude for this

- 1 Adverse Event Reporting requirement for Connecticut 2 hospitals? 3 Α Yes. And do you know whether Connecticut hospitals 4 5 are obliged, as a matter of law, to report any death or 6 disability due to spinal manipulation? 7 I wasn't aware of that specific part of it. Α 8 0 The pre-filed testimony offered by the Medical 9 Examining Board draws no distinction between those who 10 perform a neck manipulation, correct? 11 Α Correct. 12 Would it be your testimony that the Board's 13 position is that anyone who performs a class of 14 manipulations or adjustments to the cervical spine that 15 carries with it a risk of paralysis or death is required 16 to give informed consent? 17 That would be our opinion. 18 And is that the question you were asked to address before this tribunal? 19
- 20 A Not that I was aware of.
- Q No, no. Is the question of whether -- I'm sorry
 to be unclear. Is whether chiropractors ought to be
 obliged to provide such a warning, is that the particular
 question you were asked to address here?

1	A Right.
2	Q You were asked to review an article. Withdrawn.
3	Do you draw a distinction between the sort of injuries a
4	patient might sustain as a result of a neck manipulation
5	and the sort of injuries a patient might sustain as a
6	result of treatment for irritable bowel syndrome?
7	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection,
8	irrelevant.
9	MR. PATTIS: The witness was Cross-Examined
10	off of isolated statements from a document I asked to see,
11	What Should Doctors Believe? Dr. Spiro was opining about
12	the troublesome nature of the trade, medicine, in that
13	they are required now to make extensive disclosures about
14	irritable bowel syndrome and heartburn.
15	The statements were taken in isolation. I
16	objected to showing a document I hadn't seen, for fear
17	that it would be something much like this, and I simply
18	want the Board to know what that article was talking
19	about, so I believe it's within the scope of the prior
20	examination.
21	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: The article wasn't
22	offered as a hearsay to prove a point. The article was
23	offered simply for the proposition that was stated in the
24	article by Dr. Spiro, and the witness agreed with it.

- 1 Thank you. Therefore, my objection stands.
- MR. PATTIS: An isolated statement, about
- 3 perhaps the sinking of the Titanic --
- 4 MR. SHAPIRO: Can you ask the guestion
- 5 again, so I can hear it?
- 7 to treatment of something like irritable bowel syndrome or
- 8 heartburn are equivalent to the risk of serious disability
- 9 or death that may arise from cervical manipulation?
- 10 MR. SHAPIRO: I would recommend overruling
- 11 the objection. I think they can answer that, but the
- Board can certainly do as it sees fit.
- DR. POWERS: Attorney Pattis?
- MR. PATTIS: Yes, sir?
- 15 DR. POWERS: Could you just give me an idea
- of where you're going with this, because if it's just an
- isolated question or so that you want to say, I think it's
- 18 something we'd allow, but if you're going to go down a
- 19 large path, I don't think it is.
- MR. PATTIS: Frankly, I'd offer the article
- 21 for the Board's consideration. That might save a lot of
- time, just so the Board can see the context in which that
- 23 quotation was taken, so I would make as an offer
- 24 Reflections on Medicine, What Doctors Should Believe, an

38

- editorial that appeared in a medical journal by Howard
- 2 Spiro, and then I don't need to ask any questions.
- 3 So if the Board would receive that, I would
- 4 move it as a full exhibit.
- 5 MR. SHAPIRO: Is there any objection?
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I have no objection
- 7 to the Board reading the article.
- 8 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. Attorney Malcynsky?
- 9 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Will it be allowed in
- 10 as a full exhibit, then?
- 11 MR. SHAPIRO: I'm just about to find out.
- 12 Attorney Malcynsky, do you have any objection?
- 13 MR. MALCYNSKY: No, I have no objection.
- 14 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. This document will be
- 15 admitted as Exhibit 67.
- 16 (Whereupon, the above-mentioned document
- was marked as Exhibit No. 67.)
- MR. PATTIS: May I approach?
- MR. SHAPIRO: You may.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I have the original,
- 21 if you would prefer the original.
- 22 MR. SHAPIRO: I don't believe I need the
- whole magazine. If you are certain that this is a copy,
- 24 I'd rather just take this two-page document, unless

- 1 there's any questions.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I can represent to
- 3 the Board with a degree of legal certainty that the copy
- 4 that's been given to you is an exact copy of what I made
- 5 from the Connecticut Medicine Journal, dated September
- 6 2009.
- 7 And if you'd like the front of the journal,
- 8 I'd be happy to give that to you, so that it's associated
- 9 with the copy of the article.
- 10 MR. SHAPIRO: I think we're all set. We
- 11 have marked this two-page document as Exhibit 67.
- MR. PATTIS: No further questions.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Any questions from the Board?
- 14 EXAMINATION BY DR. POWERS:
- 15 Q Good morning, Doctor.
- A Good morning.
- 17 Q Now, remember, we're both on licensing Boards,
- 18 and our job here is to protect the public, correct?
- 19 A Correct.
- 20 Q I only have one question, really, and it
- 21 pertains to what we're being asked to do. As you know,
- informed consent is part of the law in Connecticut, and
- 23 we're all supposed to do it with every procedure, or any
- therapy that we recommend to a patient.

1	What's being asked of this Board is whether
2	we should mandate that a particular procedure carries a
3	particular risk that every person should be notified on,
4	rather than just the normal informed consent process,
5	which we determine with a patient what the material risks
6	are to that particular patient.
7	My question is has the Medical Board ever
8	made such a mandate regarding informed consent? Have they
9	ever isolated a particular procedure and said this
10	particular risk has to be, you know, disclosed to every
11	patient?
12	A First of all, let me be frank, that I've only
13	been on the Medical Board for about 18 months, so I really
14	can't speak outside of that range, and I'm not aware of
15	any mandate.
16	I think that, as a corollary to that,
17	though, is that I'm trained as a neuroradiologist and
18	neurointerventionalist, and there is simply no procedure
19	that I do when I'm an interventionist that doesn't have a
20	remote risk of stroke or death, so every single time I get
21	informed consent from a patient, which is every patient, I
22	include that.
23	And I think what the Medical Board was
24	responding to was not that there was anything in

1 particular about the chiropractors, or DOs, or anybody 2 else --3 (Off the record) If a group, through whatever mechanisms, either 4 5 ethical standards or what have you, has as its routine 6 that they would include it, then it doesn't need to be 7 addressed. 8 It's only, we feel, important to address 9 that if there is a reluctance to inform the patient, and, as you said earlier, we felt that our mandate was to 10 11 protect the public. If a group said that they were not 12 happy informing the public about this remote risk, we took 13 exception to that. 14 How long have you been a licensed medical 15 physician? 16 Α Since 1986. 17 And just to go back on my question, have you ever been aware of the licensing Board in Connecticut 18 19 mandating a particular procedure carries an inherent risk 20 that they put a formal decision out, saying they had to do 2.1 that? Are you aware of anything like that? 22 Α I am not aware of anything like that. 23 So it's more an issue of, shall we say, a Q 2.4 standard of care issue in informing everyone of a

- 1 particular risk with a particular procedure? 2 I think it could be worded that way. 3 DR. POWERS: Thank you very much. THE WITNESS: Certainly. 4 MR. SHAPIRO: We're all set with Dr. 5 6 Fellows? 7 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I have no questions. 8 Thank you. 9 EXAMINATION BY DR. MICHELE IMOSSI: Dr. Fellows, just to remind you, in Exhibit 11, 10 11 the request to participate as an intervenor, the 12 Connecticut Medical Examining Board did state that communication and consensus between Boards would be an 13 14 important goal in resolving the issue raised in the 15 petition. 16 I know, when Attorney Moore Leonhardt was 17 questioning you about whether the Medical Board of 18 Examiners would also be requiring us, depending on what 19 our decision was, if they would basically agree to enforce 20 the same ruling to any medical doctors that perform this 2.1 procedure, you said we were just talking about 22 chiropractors, but I just wanted to remind you that -- I 23 agree with that statement.
- It really is important to have consensus,

1 and if we mandate it for one profession for one procedure, 2 I think we need to look at then it opens up a can of worms looking at other professions and recommending other Boards 3 look at the risk of procedures. 4 5 One more thing that hasn't been brought up, 6 and I'm wondering how you feel, would you feel that 7 there's an inherent risk to a procedure if the risk of an 8 event happening after the procedure is actually less than the natural incidence of that procedure happening in the 9 10 public? 11 When you word it that way -- let's see. So 12 you're implying that there's no causality? Is that what 13 you're saying? 14 Or the research. We haven't established any Q causality. At most, we've established a temporal 15 16 relationship, but just crunching the numbers that anyone 17 could look up on the internet in a few minutes, as far as the incidence of stroke in America, which is huge, it's a 18 19 huge problem, and I think that might be the bigger problem 20 that across the board all the medical health profession 2.1 Boards need to look at detecting this undiagnosed form of 22 stroke. 23 Well, but to answer that, I think part of the

problem is that we're both speaking professionally and as

2.4

1 lay people at the same time, and we introduce a concept, 2 like stroke, as if it is a homogeneous population. 3 Stroke is a very heterogeneous population, and that some strokes, natural incidence of a certain type 4 5 of stroke, may be extremely high, but the incidence of 6 another type of stroke is extremely low, and I think it's 7 important to do that. I think that, also, one needs to be 8 cautious about scientific evidence. This is sort of the 9 10 argument that was used by the tobacco industry for 11 decades, as to why we should never, you know, discourage 12 the use of tobacco. 13 Lastly, I think that there is a certain 14 type of compelling circumstantial evidence. I think 15 there's an old quote by Thoreau, that is some 16 circumstantial evidence can't be ignored, like a trout in 17 the milk. I think that we have to look at that and 18 19 just say, no, I don't have scientific evidence. I used to 20 be a, when I was working on my Ph.D., the research, a 2.1 bench research scientist, and I know what hard proof is, 22 but, in a clinical setting, that is, when we're dealing 23 with patients walking in and out of our, all of our 2.4 departments, or offices, the crucible of that type of

1 proof is extremely hard to achieve, extremely hard to 2 achieve, so I think one has to be just a little cautious, 3 and that's why we stated -- we're not talking about risk. We don't know what the risk is, as far as 4 5 the percentage risk, but it's the harm that we worry 6 about, the potential, the devastating effect of paralysis 7 or death, and that's what we do. So I think we have to be 8 cautious about the terminology here. Does that answer the question or no? 9 10 Not exactly. I mean I think the impression 11 throughout this hearing is we're looking into whether 12 there's enough of a risk of vertebral artery or stroke 13 after a chiropractic or spinal manipulation that we need 14 to specifically address that in informed consent. Right 15 now, informed consent should be practiced. There is a 16 law, it's a very good law, and we need to look and see if 17 we just need to go about enforcing that law, do we have to 18 now specifically make this one item brought up? 19 Again, looking at the numbers, which, 20 again, like I said, is available for anyone to look at in 21 the CDC, according to the CDC website, stroke is the 22 number three killer, 795,000 people a year die of stroke, 23 and, according to the U.S. Census Department, there's 310 24 million people in our country.

You crunch those numbers, and everybody in

America there's a one in 390 chance of having a stroke a

year.

2.4

A Yes, that's true, but, as I said, that's not a heterogeneous population. How many of those people have a vertebrobasilar stroke? How many of those people have dissection and those kind of things? I can't read from this distance. I think it's Dr. Powers was saying about a standard of care.

I'm not trained legally, so I don't really understand what's statutory and what's standard of care and all this kind of thing, but what we're really aiming for is this standard that we apply to all our patients that protect them, and whether or not this has to be a statute, whether this is a regulation, whether this is an ethical guideline, I can't address that particular aspect of it, but I think that the devastating effect on the individual in the family from a stroke or death is such that we need to mention that.

Q I agree that's the ultimate goal of this Board, is to see if we can catch that and prevent it across the board and to see if it actually is, with something like informing a person, it's possibly creating unnecessary alarm.

1 Would that do more good than perhaps all of 2 us across the board becoming better diagnosticians and 3 perhaps warning people better of a contraindication to a spinal manipulation, which might also be a 4 contraindication in the medical field for just sending a 5 6 person home and not treating them, because sometimes doing 7 nothing is just as harmful. I think that's an excellent point. 8 Α We take this as an isolated event, and I'm sure, you know, because I've 9 read about chiropractic schools, and they train their 10 11 students well, and when they do train their students, what 12 they talk about is, look, there are certain symptoms that 13 these people will have, or certain characteristics. 14 this person a smoker? Are they hypertensive? Then 15 they'll look for certain signs, and then they'll do a 16 certain maneuver, to see whether or not it can provoke a 17 response. All of those things acknowledge that there 18 19 is some association with this type of pathology. And since there is, although ill defined as far as rate of 20 21 occurrence, there must be some association, because the 22 schools actually teach this. They teach them to be mindful of the fact 23 2.4 that your patient, who is a smoker, is at greater risk, be

- 1 mindful of the fact someone who is hypertensive, and then,
- 2 if you see someone with diplopia, you know, amaurosis
- 3 fugax, those kind of things, that it's important to
- 4 acknowledge that this is someone that you need to be a
- 5 little more cautious when you're doing that manipulative
- 6 therapy.
- 7 I think the therapy is great. Used it for
- 8 years, had a loyal clientele, loved the stuff, use it on
- 9 my family, but I always test to make sure that it's safe,
- and still not 100 percent safe in my mind.
- 11 Do I have the scientific proof of that? I
- 12 can't give you a scientific, you know, research project
- with loads of human beings, where we've tested that. No,
- 14 I don't have that.
- 15 EXAMINATION BY DR. POWERS:
- 16 Q Based on what you just said, are you saying that
- 17 -- I don't want to put words in your mouth. I'll ask a
- 18 question.
- 19 A Go ahead.
- Q What the heck? Certainly, there are known red
- 21 flags for people that are more likely to have strokes. If
- 22 I'm dealing with a patient that has one of those red
- 23 flags, it's definitely my duty to inform the patient that
- 24 because of diabetes or high blood pressure there's a

- greater incidence of stroke normally for you, correct?
- 2 A I would think so.
- Q So isn't it those patients that are in our

 offices that we really need to focus on, or is it the

 broad group of everybody, even though they have absolutely

 no red flag?
- 7 A That's a --

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

- Q Yeah. I apologize. It's something that I'm very interested in hearing your take on, because that's patient selection. It's the same issue we deal with -- not we deal with, but when surgeons deal with in properly selecting a person for surgery, giving them a type of medication, etcetera.
 - A I think that's actually a very good question.

 Again, I acknowledged earlier probably chiropractic

 training was better than mine, okay, but what we did when

 we had those signs, symptoms, or provocative test, those

 were exclusionary. They weren't those people that we said

 now, okay, here's your risk. They were exclusionary for

 us. I wouldn't do the manipulation.
- I think it speaks to a very difficult aspect of doing patient care, is that it's always sort of this wedge, you know, and way up here is obvious, and down here seems imperceptible, then we are always somewhere on

1 that gray scale in between, and, so, I don't think I could 2 convert in a meaningful way, meaning from a statistical 3 standpoint, if somebody is hypertensive, but a non-smoker, what does that mean, or if he's hypertensive and a smoker, 4 and I'm not sure what to tell them. 5 6 I think that there are varied degrees of 7 incidence on those people, but I cannot tell you what 8 those degrees are. Does that make sense? 9 Yeah. It absolutely answers the question. 10 Thank you. 11 Α Sure. 12 MR. MALCYNSKY: Mr. Chairman, I just had a 13 couple of brief questions stemming from Board member 14 Imossi's comment, that shouldn't we be warning people 15 better, and I think that's really what we're talking about 16 here. 17 BY MR. MALCYNSKY: Are you aware of any definitive test that's 18 19 available to identify someone as at risk for stroke? 20 Do you mean related to a cervical manipulation? Α 2.1 If somebody presents themselves in a 22 chiropractor's office and the chiropractor is recommending

a neck manipulation, is there any test or protocol that

can be administered that will definitively identify

23

2.4

1	someone as at risk for stroke?
2	A No, there's no one test that will definitively
3	say that.
4	Q So what's the harm in providing everyone with
5	the information about the risks of stroke?
6	A Well I think it's, now going back to, if I have
7	the name right, Connecticut Medicine Journal that we
8	looked at, that Xeroxed page, I think the risk is that you
9	can obfuscate. You have to be selective in what you tell
10	a patient.
11	That is, I can give you a list of risks to
12	a procedure that could go on for pages and pages and
13	pages, and you actually obscure some of the serious ones
14	in that long list, so that's why, you know, that paragraph
15	it was difficult to say yes or no, do I agree with it?
16	Yes, I agree with it, in that you can
17	overwhelm a patient. No, I don't agree with it, in the
18	sense that I'm not going to tell the patient really the
19	very harmful risks, so what I do is I select those risks
20	that I think are most appropriate to tell the patient,
21	and, again, it's that difficulty of being a clinician.
22	Part of it is frequency. When I'm sticking
23	a femoral artery, I know it's very common I can get a
24	hematoma. Now the bad outcome from a hematoma is very

low, but the rate at which that occurs is very high, so I

tell them about it.

Now a stroke or death the incidence may be

very, very low, but the consequence is huge, and, so,

5

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- very, very low, but the consequence is huge, and, so, there's a whole theorem about this and how you multiply frequency times severity and those kind of things, and that's how we come up with it, but you can't tell them everything, but I think you need to, through professional judgment and keeping in mind what it is that the patient
- 11 Q And you believe that stroke is a significant 12 risk?
 - A Again, every single one of my patients that I do a procedure on I tell them that there is a risk of stroke and/or death.

might fear most, and then that's what you need to include.

- Q Getting to Ms. Imossi's comment about wanting people better, what's your view about a discharge summary? In other words, giving somebody, who has had a neck manipulation, a piece of paper to take with them that would inform them of the symptoms of stroke and what they can or should do should they find themselves presented with those symptoms?
- 23 A Again, the vehicle by which they're informed is 24 up to the practitioner. It doesn't necessarily have to be

- 1 a paper or something, but I think the topic needs to be
- 2 discussed.
- When I do, for example, a myelogram, you
- 4 know, a risk, as I'm sure most people have heard, is you
- 5 get this spinal headache that is ferocious, so we warn
- 6 them this is what you should look for. I don't
- 7 necessarily give them a printed piece of paper, however.
- 8 Q But if your objective is sufficiently warning
- 9 the public, giving them a discharge summary could be a
- good way to do that?
- 11 A It is a way of doing it, yes.
- MR. MALCYNSKY: Thank you.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: May I? Thank you.
- 14 BY MS. MOORE LEONHARDT:
- 15 O First of all, Dr. Fellows, you would acknowledge
- that Dr. Imossi is a doctor, would you not?
- MR. PATTIS: Objection --
- 18 O I believe Attorney Malcynsky was referring to a
- 19 Ms. Imossi, and I just want to clarify the record, that I
- 20 believe he was referring to Dr. Imossi. Was that your
- 21 understanding?
- MR. MALCYNSKY: My apologies, Dr. Imossi.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you.
- 24 Q Secondly, Dr. Imossi was concerned and raised

1 the issue of warning people better. Do you recall that? 2 Α T do. 3 And I think you agreed that if the concern is for the safety of patients, then the standard of warning 4 5 patients about any association, however extremely rare, of 6 the risk of stroke with a neck manipulation should be made 7 to all patients. Would you agree with that? 8 Α I'm trying to follow your question. understand it correctly, what you're saying is the 9 10 patients that we're giving cervical manipulation to, 11 correct? 12 0 Yes. 13 Right. I think it should be mentioned. 14 And you would apply that standard, then, I take Q 15 it, to physical therapists, osteopaths and any other 16 health care practitioners who are performing cervical 17 manipulations if you're going to include all patients and protect all patients for safety reasons, wouldn't you? 18 19 Α I would apply that standard. How they achieve it is up to them, and I said, if this is a -- if their 20 21 profession already informs people, then they don't need to 22 be mandated to inform people. If it's part of their

ethical approach towards patient care that it's done, or

if their Board chooses to do it that way, then that's the

23

2.4

- 1 vehicle which they can use.
- 2 Q But your testimony on behalf of the Connecticut
- 3 Medical Examining Board is that, in order to properly and
- 4 adequately protect patient safety, that chiropractors
- 5 should be required to warn patients prior to the
- 6 performance of a cervical neck manipulation of the
- association of stroke with that procedure, correct?
- 8 A Correct.
- 9 Q And you would apply the same standard, then, to
- 10 physical therapists and physicians, osteopaths, perhaps
- 11 physiatrists even, would you not?
- 12 A Yes.
- 13 Q Your answer is yes?
- 14 A Yes.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you.
- 16 EXAMINATION BY DR. IMOSSI:
- 17 Q Okay. Back to my number crunching again.
- 18 Again, it's real important to talk about risks, because
- 19 risks taken out of context means nothing. Like if you
- tell someone don't buy a red car, because one in a million
- 21 red cars gets in a car accident, what does that matter?
- It means nothing, unless you know how many cars a day
- 23 actually get in a car accident.
- 24 And, again, a quote from Stevenson and

1 Ernst, who has been brought up a lot on studies from the American Journal of Medicine 2002. "Without reliable data 2 3 about the incidence of specific risk, it is difficult to achieve the correct balance between providing adequate 4 5 information and causing unnecessary alarm." 6 Again, unnecessary alarm could have 7 dangerous repercussions to a patient, would you not agree, Dr. Fellows? 8 9 In my personal experience as a physician, I've 10 never seen that alarm that people are talking about. 11 Again, I have done hundreds of procedures, where I've told 12 people that they may have a stroke, or they may die, and 13 never once since 1991, not one time has a patient declined 14 the procedure, not once. 15 All right, well, we heard from Dr. Carucci's 16 testimony, that, when she explains stroke to patients, 17 she's actually had three patients walk out, which, again, is their choice, but my concern is, again, where are those 18 19 patients going and how dangerous are any other alternative treatments for neck pain? 20 21 Even if they go back home and continue to take Motrin, or NSAIDs, or decide to have neck surgery, 22 23 how much more dangerous would that be?

Well I think that, too, is unknown, and I think

2.4

that maybe what we are talking about is the method in
which you inform people, and I think that you see this
with almost any branch of medicine, is that informed
consent is as much a personality test as anything else in
medicine.

1.3

2.1

- Each of us have our own way of talking to the patients and describing things, and, in some way, the patient is looking at us, trying to sense how confident we are, and, so, I think, depending on that, you may get varied responses, but I don't think the actual informing of the patient is necessarily going to set off undue alarm.
 - Q Okay. Getting back to the -- finishing what I was trying to get across with the numbers and the statistics, according to, again, the numbers from the CDC and the U.S. Census, the actual risk is seven per million people will have a stroke a day, and, again, that's just crunching the numbers.
 - At the most, we've heard the average is about one to two million, one to two chance per million of a stroke. No. One in a million to one in two million. I think one in two million is a better number, because that comes from the --
- 24 MR. MALCYNSKY: Objection. I'm not trying

- 1 to be argumentative, but I think, if Dr. Imossi is going
- 2 to get into in depth the statistics, we ought to have, you
- 3 know, the documents in front of us that she's referring
- 4 to, so we can properly frame potential questions to the
- 5 witness after she's finished.
- I mean she's spewing out a lot of numbers
- 7 here. I don't know what the basis for those numbers are.
- 8 MR. PATTIS: I join in that objection.
- 9 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: If I might just
- 10 comment, I think that the line of questioning --
- 11 MR. PATTIS: I'd ask the Board to enforce
- 12 the rule about colloquies.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Yeah.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I don't object,
- 15 because the witness --
- 16 MR. PATTIS: There's no objection --
- MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Moore Leonhardt,
- there's an objection that's pending. The fact that you
- don't object is not going to be relevant to the Board's
- determination of whether that objection is, in fact,
- 21 relevant.
- MR. MALCYNSKY: Mr. Shapiro, or Attorney
- 23 Shapiro, maybe I could -- I quess, if Dr. Imossi is
- 24 referring to documents that are in evidence, then, if she

- 1 would just refer us to those documents, we may be able to
- 2 get through it quickly.
- If she's quoting from documents that we
- 4 don't have, I would just request that we be provided with
- 5 those documents.
- 6 MR. SHAPIRO: No, I understood your
- 7 objection.
- MR. MALCYNSKY: Thank you.
- 9 DR. IMOSSI: All right. I was just talking
- 10 to Dr. Fellows as a fellow physician. I was assuming he
- 11 might be aware of these numbers. Again, as I said, they
- were directly taken off of the Center for Disease Control
- website and the U.S. Census Bureau website, but we can
- move on.
- 15 A Well, to answer that, is that, yeah, I am aware
- of those numbers, but, again, you are presenting stroke as
- if it were a homogeneous population. When you really look
- 18 at it and using such things as a composite health care
- 19 study, the six most common causes of stroke are, in order,
- 20 number one, ischemic small vessel disease. This is in 100
- 21 percent of people over 65, and it involves vessels less
- than 200 microns.
- Next in frequency is hypertensive
- vasculopathy that may either be bland or hemorrhagic.

1	Those are vessels between two in 400 or 500 microns.
2	The third most common is going to be branch
3	vessel infarct. That's what we normally think of as
4	stroke, you know, Grandma can't move the left side of her
5	body, or the right side of her body, something like that.
6	Then fourth after that is embolic stroke.
7	The fifth is then going to be a border zone, which is a
8	hypoxemic episode, and sixth is going to be a venous
9	infarct.
10	Okay. We still haven't gotten, okay, to
11	the vertebrobasilar infarcts that we're talking about or
12	vertebral artery dissection, so I don't dispute the
13	numbers, but I just don't think they're relevant the way
14	they're being presented.
15	This is a unique event, and this can happen
16	in a lot of people. I was in the Army for 30 years, and
17	one of the things that we would see very now and again is
18	a soldier, fit to fight, okay, would get a dissection,
19	okay, and, boom, out of nowhere, so we don't always know
20	when it's going to happen, because there's certain
21	exercises that would twist his head around or something
22	like that.
23	These actually were done on the campus at
24	Walter Reed one of these happened, and we witnessed it

- right there, so we do understand that these things do
 happen. They happen with you or without you, but they're
 going to happen.
- If we do something that may impact the
 frequency of that, which we have reason to believe,
 circumstantial, but there's reason to believe it will
 happen, then we just wanted to warn the patients. That's
 all.
- 9 Q Okay. I agree with you what we're talking about 10 is a small subset of a small subset of stroke.
- 11 A Right.

18

19

20

2.1

22

- 12 Q When looking at the big picture, though, I mean
 13 it's been publicized highly throughout this whole event,
 14 that chiropractic, meaning chiropractic has been used
 15 synonymously with spinal manipulation, but chiropractic as
 16 a whole is being -- the association of stroke, but, in
 17 general, the actual numbers don't seem to prove out.
 - And, in fact, from the numbers, chiropractors might almost be preventing as many strokes as, you know, supposedly those in association with, you know, because chiropractic is more than just a procedure.

 We talk to patients incredibly about --
- 23 MR. PATTIS: Is there a question? I'm
 24 going to object on the grounds that this is really a

- 1 closing statement and not a question. Is there a question 2 buried in there?
- Q Let's get back to the actual numbers. I think
 the big issue we should be dealing with is vertebral
 artery dissection. This is a big substantive stroke that
 is missed, and it hits a younger population, and it's
 often women, and I think, again, that's the big problem.

No one suspects it, and the symptoms are often missed by physicians of all specialties, just like heart disease is often missed by doctors. These people appear healthy and active, and when a vertebrobasilar stroke stops them in their prime, of course we're looking for answers and someone to blame.

- MR. PATTIS: Objection, again. It's argumentative. Is there a question?
- DR. IMOSSI: Yes.
- MR. PATTIS: We don't have the right to
- 18 Cross-Examine --

8

9

10

11

12

13

- 20 As a scientist, when a certain condition tends 20 to strike the young, a younger subset of the population, 21 do you tend to think that perhaps it's more of a genetic 22 or development predisposition?
- 23 A That could be one of the explanations. It could be.

1	Q According to the Rothwell Study, they kind of
2	came up with a conclusion. One of the quotes was, "It
3	remains to be explained why an association between
4	chiropractic manipulation and vertebrobasilar accident was
5	observed only in the young. If an association were to
6	exist, one would expect that it would exist regardless of
7	age." Would you agree with that statement?
8	A I don't know that author, but are you asking do
9	I agree with his opinion?
10	MR. MALCYNSKY: Objection. She hasn't
11	shown him the study she's talking about. She's throwing
12	the material out there at him, and he's fending it off as
13	best he can, but there's got to be some rhyme or reason
14	here.
15	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Well I object to
16	counsel cutting off the Board member, because under the
17	Uniform Administrative Procedure Act, 4-178, the Board is
18	entitled to utilize its expertise, apply its expertise,
19	and consider its expertise in examining the witnesses,
20	including its technical competence and specialized
21	knowledge, which may be used in the evaluation of the
22	evidence, and I believe that is what Dr. Imossi is
23	attempting to do here.
24	MR. PATTIS: I object to the form of the

1 question. It's compound, argumentative, taking statements 2 in isolation. We're talking about things that kind of sort of do things, and I simply don't know that that's 3 4 science. 5 Since you appear not to be familiar with the 0 6 Rothwell Study, I can make a few comments maybe about the 7 Cassidy Study, but we had spoken in depth the last dates 8 we had hearings that there are three controlled randomized studies of this issue, spinal manipulation and its 9 association with stroke, and that was the Smith Study, the 10 11 Rothwell Study and the Cassidy Study. 12 Is it your opinion, I think you've already 13 said it, that there is an association of a certain disease 14 or event happening with a certain physician, should that 15 be included in the informed consent? 16 If there was an associating with greater 17 risk and event coming after being treated by a certain physician, that should be included in the informed consent 18 19 if it was of a grave risk to the patient? 20 Α I believe that's what I was saying. 21 Okay, so, from the Cassidy Study, the Cassidy

only I think we've seen numbers about 1.3 per thousand

Study was really interesting, that it did show, in a small

subset of the stroke, the vertebrobasilar stroke, which is

22

23

2.4

1	strokes is a vertebrobasilar stroke, so it's a small
2	subset of a stroke, and then, when we're dealing with just
3	a smaller subset of that, only 12 percent of these strokes
4	happen in the under 45 age group.
5	In the 88 percent, which is over 45, there
6	appear to be no association between spinal manipulation
7	MR. PATTIS: Can we have a question? I'm
8	not sure. It's compound at this point.
9	DR. IMOSSI: I'm trying to bring you up-to-
10	date, but the statement was made that he wasn't aware of
11	the studies.
12	Q My question is that there's actually a much
13	greater association with these patients having seen a
14	primary care physician, and, again, we learn as physicians
15	when we take our oath to do no harm, and sometimes, would
16	you agree, doing no harm sometimes doctors can err on the
17	more aggressive side, and sometimes we can err on the more
18	conservative side?
19	MR. PATTIS: Objection, compound. Is he
20	supposed to comment on the recitation and its accuracy?
21	Which question is he to ask?
22	Q Were you aware that there was a greater incident
23	of there's an increased association with doctors having

had, patients having had a vertebrobasilar stroke within a

24

1 day of seeing their primary care physician? There was 2 actually a seven times increased chance they would have 3 seen their primary care physician the day before having this type of stroke in the under 45 age group? 4 I heard that discussed on the first morning of 5 6 testimony. 7 So would your Board be willing to look into 8 that, if this association seems present, maybe discussing 9 with primary care physicians picking up on this and doing something, instead of just, if somebody comes in with 10 11 this? 12 It looks like, in 80 to 92 percent of these 13 cases, the patients are presenting with neck pain and 14 headache, severe neck pain and headache, maybe giving 15 those patients a warning that this might become a stroke 16 and just doing nothing and going home and taking some 17 Advil and resting might also lead to stroke? Well I think, if I followed the logic, what 18 19 you're saying is that seeing the primary care physician had a greater incidence than seeing a chiropractor, who 20 21 got -- this is the Cassidy Study, is that right? 22 Q Yes. 23 But I don't believe that the primary care 24 physician did any intervention.

Q Well that's my point. Again, sometimes doing nothing can be just as harmful as doing something, and the big question is are these patients a time bomb waiting to happen? Do these patients have the vertebral artery dissection first, like even that man in the military? Did he have that dissection, because, again, that's the age group that it can happen, and just turning the neck brought it on.

2.1

2.4

A I think it's a reasonable question, and I think that really, instead of making it incumbent upon the Connecticut Medical Examining Board then to warn the primary care physicians, I think what we need to do is collect data regarding what's going on, and I think it's difficult, and no criticism of any therapist, you know, physiatrist, or anybody else, osteopath, chiropractor doing this, but we probably don't all do it the same way, so maybe the stimulus is different, so maybe we need to look at that.

Secondly, we don't know what the presenting symptoms were necessarily. Are they identical? We really don't know. You're right. Many people do go to their physician with signs of something that are actually a subclinical presentation as we try to do an exam, and we can't really find out what the cause is, but there were

herald signs, and that, in retrospect, when we look back,

a certain percentage of the people we see actually had a

low level version of what we were worried about, but it

was so small we couldn't detect it, and that was a

problem.

2.4

Medicine, as you're pointing out, is not perfect. Sometimes we over treat, sometimes we under treat, and I would acknowledge that that point is a fair point. I think, if we had a better controlled study, that is the stimulus of a more standardized way of recording how people responded after therapy and whatnot, then I think we can make a more clear statement, but, until that time, I think we just have to each of us make our own opinion on, each group make their own opinion.

It is our group's opinion that we feel the patient should be warned.

Q As an alternative kind of solution to doing the greatest good to the most people, instead of, again, just focusing on the patients that walk into the chiropractic office with this possibly predisposing factor or vertebral artery dissection, which is this pre-stroke, if we, as Medical Boards, promoted greater continuing education for physicians across the board, and, again, looking and dissecting and becoming more aware of this vertebral

1 artery dissection in progress, so that we all can be 2 astute and prepared to do some emergency intervention, 3 because it does not look like the typical emergency case, but it actually is, and that person really needs to be 4 5 sent to the emergency room for further studies, which, 6 again, will bring the insurance companies into the loop, 7 because they'll have to be on board with this, too, 8 allowing these expensive tests to be done when we suspect 9 this dissection in progress. 10 So my question is that's another thing to 11 bring to the table. I'm wondering what you think, as a 12 fellow Board member, if that would perhaps do the greatest 13 good, if doctors in general across the board were made 14 more aware of this, because it seems in the literature 15 that the incidence of vertebral artery dissection is 16 rising in the American population. 17 I would agree the incidence is rising. I would agree that education of all health care providers, as to 18 the possibility of this, is one facet of the solution, but 19 20 I think that another facet would be making sure the 21 patients are aware, so they understand what risk it is. 22 We typically in the Emergency Department 23 will ask, if someone comes in with certain things, have 2.4 you had a recent manipulation, so we are at least mindful

1 of that. That's not accusatory. We're just saying 2 there's a whole list of things that we look at, but I 3 think education both of the physician and of the patient is appropriate. I agree. 4 5 All right. You actually brought up an 6 interesting point about asking about the spinal 7 manipulation. I almost feel like that's become a testing for vertebral artery dissection. If somebody comes into 8 the emergency room with neck pain, stroke symptoms, 9 generally the protocol, and I've seen this over and over 10 11 again with patients, they'll get sent for a head CT scan. 12 The head is the only thing looked at. 13 If the head is negative, they're not 14 reevaluated again, unless the symptoms get worse, and 15 we're not being keyed into the neck, unless, as you said, 16 the emergency room physicians ask about the spinal 17 manipulation, and then that keys them in. 18 Α Right. 19 So it might, in some cases, be that the 20 chiropractor could be helping them get care quicker? 2.1 Α I'm not sure. It certainly could be, but, 22 typically, we do not, with the syndrome you're talking 23 about, we would actually recommend an MRI, and a vertebral

artery dissection can be detected on an MRI very reliably,

24

- and I do it all the time, being a neuro imager.
- 2 Q A cervical MRI?

have to.

- A Well cervical MRI, or even an MRI of the brain,
 because it goes down far enough. What happens is the vast
 majority of these dissections occur just as it penetrates
 through the dura, so we will actually have that included
 on the MRI of the brain, so we don't have to -- it's
 better to do an MRI of the cervical spine, but we don't
 - We, often times, can spot that, because, if I can just turn, when we do an MRI of the brain, we go down to about C-3/4 to make sure that we include all of the brain stem, so we do a little bit of an overreach, and, so, we will actually see the vertebral arteries in the foramen transversarium, then as it loops around and then penetrates the dura through the foramen magnum.
- DR. IMOSSI: Okay. No further questions.

 18 EXAMINATION BY MR. PACILEO:
- 19 Q Thank you, Doctor. In response to a question 20 earlier, I believe it was from Attorney Moore Leonhardt 21 with regard to informed consent, you broke it down into
- 22 two categories, if I recall. You mentioned ethical and
- 23 mandatory.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

I'm trying to understand why did you make

- that distinction? Was there an implication there in your answer that you were trying to communicate?
- A I must not be speaking clearly. This is the second time people have asked if I was trying to communicate something. I'm not that clever.
- 6 Q Neither am I, then.
- 7 What I was trying to say is be all inclusive, in Α 8 the sense that there are several ways we are mandated to 9 do things, and I already conceded I don't have legal 10 training, but some things are mandated, and they can be 11 like joint commission mandates, it could be state 12 regulations, state law, FDA and all those kind of things, 13 but there are also some things that aren't mandated that 14 we do just as a standard of care that our profession, 15 whatever it is, you know, has agreed, you know, usually 16 fairly informally, but that we're going to do this a 17 certain way. Is that more clear?
- 18 Q Right. Just a brief follow-up.
- 19 A Sure.
- 20 Q So, then, you weren't suggesting, then, in 21 separating those in those two categories that there was 22 unethical behavior occurring?
- A No. Again, I have to apologize. I don't speak like I'm normally in a courtroom. Do you know what I

- 1 mean? And I just sort of, you know, use common
- 2 conversational discussion, so I wasn't implying anything
- 3 unethical.
- 4 Q Okay. I was just trying to understand the
- 5 distinction that you were trying to make. Thank you,
- 6 Doctor.
- 7 A Okay. My pleasure.
- 8 MR. SHAPIRO: Anything further? Thank you,
- 9 Dr. Fellows.
- 10 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 11 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: At this time, we're going
- to take a 10-minute break, and we'll return.
- 13 (Off the record)
- 14 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: All right. We're going
- 15 back on. Quiet, please. Thank you. All right, we're
- 16 going to begin again. Next witness?
- 17 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Moore Leonhardt, I
- guess the concern that was raised by Attorney Malcynsky
- was that certain witnesses be able to go before Friday.
- Now we're just going to have to see whether or not that
- 21 happens, and I appreciate your suggestion to take Ms.
- Hoffman out of order, but it would really become taking
- 23 more people out of order, and my understanding is that Ms.
- 24 Hoffman is going to be here for the next -- today and

1 Friday either way, so I don't necessarily think it makes 2 sense to take her right now, because there's a whole group of people that Attorney Malcynsky was concerned about not 3 testifying by Friday. 4 5 Frankly, while I'd be interested in 6 accommodating them and having the hearing wrapped up by 7 Friday, I don't know if it will or it won't. It depends on how fast it goes. 8 9 I guess I would suggest -- I mean I 10 understand you're representing both parties. Are the 11 witnesses for the Connecticut Chiropractic Association 12 done, is that correct, except for any rebuttal witnesses? 1.3 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Yes. We did, 14 Attorney Shapiro, complete our Direct testimony of our 15 pre-filed direct case. 16 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. 17 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: With Dr. Carucci. 18 The next witness that I understood from your directive and 19 order of witnesses was the Connecticut Chiropractic 20 Council, and Dr. George Curry is here on their behalf. 2.1 I simply noted that I had received just 22 this morning the request or e-mail copy from Ms. Hoffman 23 about her desire to have her testimony done this week, and 2.4 I wanted to represent to all here, especially the Board,

1 that the chiropractic organizations that I represent, the 2 Connecticut Chiropractic Association, the Connecticut 3 Chiropractic Council and the International Chiropractic Association, have no objection at all if Ms. Hoffman would 4 5 like to go next. That way, she would be surely assured 6 that her testimony was heard today, and there wouldn't be 7 a need for her to have to come back on Friday even. MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Malcynsky? 8 9 MR. MALCYNSKY: Yes. And I appreciate 10 Attorney Moore Leonhardt's accommodation in that regard, 11 and maybe, Attorney Shapiro, you could just give us an 12 understanding of what the current order of witnesses is 1.3 from your understanding, and then we could, you know, 14 assess whether we're going to get these folks in by the 15 end of Friday. 16 MR. SHAPIRO: I mean I don't -- the Board, 17 nor I, have no preference, in terms of what the order of 18 the witnesses between each party go. Attorney Moore 19 Leonhardt, just to refresh my recollection, how many 20 witnesses on behalf of the Connecticut Chiropractic 21 Council on your direct case will you be offering? 22 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: One, Dr. George 23 Curry. 2.4 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay and then, after that,

- 1 then the Victims of Chiropractic Abuse will put on their
- 2 direct witnesses, and then the Chiropractic Stroke
- 3 Awareness Group will put on their witnesses, and then
- 4 we'll move to intervenors after that, so that's just the
- 5 normal order of proceeding, and I don't think the Board
- 6 has any strong preference whether Ms. Hoffman goes now, or
- 7 after Dr. Curry, or whenever, frankly.
- DR. POWERS: Ms. Hoffman is part of --
- 9 she's not an intervenor. She's part of what party?
- 10 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I believe she
- 11 represents the VOICES, intervenor.
- MR. SHAPIRO: She is an intervenor.
- MR. MALCYNSKY: She is an intervenor,
- 14 correct.
- 15 MR. SHAPIRO: She's the last of the 10
- 16 intervenors.
- DR. POWERS: Okay.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: That's why I'm
- 19 suggesting that she go today, because she's here, and,
- also, she would, instead of being at the bottom of the
- 21 list, which might jeopardize her ability to testify, it
- 22 might make sense to have her go at this time.
- 23 MR. SHAPIRO: I would just take her.
- DR. POWERS: Okay. Here's my thought. My

- thought is I wasn't sure of this. I thought she was part
- of one of the parties, and, if it was, we can go in order
- and we'd be there, but I recommend we definitely take Ms.
- 4 Hoffman out of order today and then proceed with the order
- 5 that's been outlined.
- 6 MR. SHAPIRO: Is that fine, Attorney
- 7 Malcynsky?
- 8 MR. MALCYNSKY: One second, please.
- 9 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Pattis?
- 10 MR. PATTIS: I take no position on that.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Okay.
- MR. MALCYNSKY: Our preference would be
- that, if we're going to get to intervenors today, that we
- move Ms. Hoffman to be the first one to testify as an
- 15 intervenor.
- 16 MR. SHAPIRO: All right. I think what
- 17 you're saying is that we're going to put Ms. Hoffman on
- 18 now. Why don't we do that?
- 19 MR. MALCYNSKY: No. We're going to stick
- 20 with the plan, I mean to the extent that there's ever been
- 21 a plan that we've stuck to. I mean maybe this is a good
- time for me to renew my concern about, you know,
- 23 substituting parties for intervenors, etcetera.
- 24 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Malcynsky, on behalf

- of the Board, we're not particularly interested in hearing
 about concerns. If you have an objection and you have a
 motion and you want to make it, then make it. If not -- I
 mean I wasn't the one that suggested that Ms. Hoffman be
 taken out of order. It was my understanding that you did,
 and we've now --
- 7 MR. MALCYNSKY: My suggestion --
- 8 MR. SHAPIRO: Let me just finish.
- 9 MR. MALCYNSKY: Yup.

16

17

18

- MR. SHAPIRO: And now we've accommodated
 your request, and the Board and Attorney Moore Leonhardt
 have agreed to take Ms. Hoffman out of order, and now you
 don't want to put her on right now, so, you know, at some
 point, we just need to move on and get to the next
 witness.
 - So if you have an objection or a motion you want to make, then make it now. If not, then we'll start with Dr. Curry and go from there.
- 19 MR. MALCYNSKY: Just in response to your
 20 comment, I did not request that she go now. My letter was
 21 specific that they be accommodated before close of
 22 business on Friday, so, you know, I'm not trying to -- I'm
 23 not the one trying to turn this proceeding on its head, in
 24 terms of when the witnesses are being allowed to testify.

1	My understanding was what you were
2	suggesting a minute ago was that we proceed with Curry,
3	and then we get into the intervenor witnesses.
4	MR. PATTIS: We take
5	MR. MALCYNSKY: Curry, and then VOCA,
6	and then the intervenor witnesses, which we're fine with.
7	MR. PATTIS: why don't we just cut to
8	the chase?
9	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay, so, are we going to
10	take Dr. Curry now? Is that correct?
11	MR. MALCYNSKY: That would be fine with us
12	MR. SHAPIRO: Why don't we do that?
13	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: May I call Dr. Curry
14	please? May I just have a moment, because, in the midst
15	of all this, I need to just capture my file for Dr. Curry?
16	Thank you.
17	MR. SHAPIRO: That's fine.
18	CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Would you swear in the
19	witness, please?
20	
21	DR. GEORGE CURRY
22	having been called as a witness, having been duly sworn,
23	testified on his oath as follows:
24	

1	COURT REPORTER: Can you state your name
2	for the record?
3	THE WITNESS: George B. Curry.
4	MR. SHAPIRO: And, Attorney Leonhardt,
5	we're just going to try to keep a brief introduction,
6	allow him to adopt his testimony, and then be Cross-
7	Examined.
8	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I understand that.
9	If I may just take a moment? I believe my file is in the
10	hallway.
11	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay.
12	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you. The case
13	of what is possible is not always probable. It was not in
14	the hall, but I'm prepared to proceed. Thank you.
15	MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you. Why don't you
16	proceed?
17	
18	DIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY MS. MOORE LEONHARDT:
20	Q Good morning, Dr. Curry.
21	A Good morning.
22	Q You are testifying today on behalf of the
23	Connecticut Chiropractic Council, are you not?

24

A Yes, I am.

1 0 And what is your connection with the Connecticut Chiropractic Council? 2 3 I serve as the Chairman of the Board. And how long have you served in that capacity? 4 5 Α Three years. 6 All right and were you involved in the 7 preparation of testimony, which was pre-filed today, with 8 regard to the question before the Board and the 9 organization's position relative to that question? 10 Α Yes. 11 And do you have a copy of that testimony in 12 front of you today? 13 Α Yes, I do. 14 All right and is it your intention to adopt that Q 15 testimony today? 16 Α Yes, it is. 17 And would you briefly summarize for the Board 18 the basis for the Connecticut Chiropractic Council's opinion with regard to the issue at hand? 19 20 Thank you. I would like to thank the Board for Α 2.1 allowing us to submit this testimony today. It is the 22 opinion of the Connecticut Chiropractic Council is that 23 when a Doctor of Chiropractic obtains informed consent 2.4 from a patient prior to the performance of a joint

1 mobilization, manipulation, or adjustment of the cervical 2 spine, it is not necessary to address the risk or 3 possibility of the occurrence of stroke or cervical artery dissection as a side effect, and this is based primarily 4 upon the fact that there is no reliable scientific 5 6 evidence that demonstrates that chiropractic adjustments 7 causes strokes. 8 0 Thank you. In arriving at that position, was there any reliable credible scientific data that the 9 10 Council considered when it formulated that opinion? 11 Certainly. The most current reliable study was 12 the Cassidy Study that we reference in our pre-filed 13 testimony. 14 And were there any other studies that you 15 considered to be reliable and scientifically reporting on 16 the issue in arriving at that opinion? 17 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Moore Leonhardt, at 18 this point, I'd rather have him adopt his testimony and be 19 subject to Cross-Examination than have you do a Direct of 20 this witness, and that's how it was contemplated in the 2.1 rulings that have been issued by the Board. 22 Dr. Curry, are you adopting this testimony 23 under oath that you submitted on behalf of the Connecticut 2.4 Chiropractic Council?

1	THE WITNESS: Yes, I am.
2	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. I would suggest that
3	Attorney Malcynsky continue with Cross-Examination.
4	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: May I just finish one
5	more step in my presentation of this witness, Attorney
6	Shapiro? We've identified him as an expert, and if
7	counsel wants to stipulate that Dr. Curry is an expert, we
8	can facilitate that process, otherwise, I feel compelled
9	to review very briefly Dr. Curry's qualifications.
10	MR. SHAPIRO: I think that's a fair point.
11	Attorney Malcynsky?
12	MR. MALCYNSKY: Maybe, if you could just
13	clarify for me specifically what are you trying to
14	establish him as an expert in?
15	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I believe we filed an
16	expert disclosure, and Dr. Curry has been disclosed as an
17	expert in the area of providing chiropractic care as a
18	Doctor of Chiropractic.
19	In addition, he is an expert with regard to
20	the issues before the Board, specifically the issue of
21	informed consent and as a representative of the
22	Connecticut Chiropractic Council.
23	His curriculum vitae has been circulated
24	and filed and provided to all parties and intervenors of

- 1 record. 2 MR. MALCYNSKY: Thank you. One moment, 3 I have no problem with his qualifications as an please. 4 expert. 5 MR. PATTIS: Whether I do or not, I take 6 the position that it's not necessary to qualify him for 7 purposes of testimony at this hearing, so I take no 8 position. 9 MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you. 10 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you. I, then, 11 turn the witness over to Attorney Malcynsky. 12 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. MALCYNSKY: 15 Good morning, Dr. Curry. 16 Α Good morning. 17 You stated that, in your testimony, that this
- 20 Can you explain what that means?
- 21 A Which part of the question?
- Q Well is there a difference between science and
- 23 philosophy and art?

18

19

24 A Certainly.

CCC is a trade association charged with promoting, quote,

quote, "science, philosophy and the art of chiropracty."

1	Q Can you explain to me what they are?
2	A The difference between science and art?
3	Q Well your testimony is that the CCC is charged
4	with promoting, quote, "science, philosophy and the art of
5	chiropracty." Can you explain what that means?
6	A Yes. Chiropractic science, as taught in the
7	chiropractic curriculum in an accredited chiropractic
8	college, involves the scientific aspects of the study of
9	the human body and the science of detection and correction
10	of the vertebral subluxation complex.
11	The art refers to the particular technique
12	that a Doctor of Chiropractic would choose to reduce or
13	correct a subluxation, and the philosophy is the whereby
14	or rationale that someone would investigate the spine as a
15	cause of ill health.
16	The very basis upon which the profession
17	was founded was that the body is a self-healing, self-
18	regulating mechanism and has inherent recuperative powers,
19	and that if those recuperative powers are interfered with,
20	then it could cause a loss of health.
21	Q So the art is the mechanics of how to actually
22	perform the manipulation?
23	A The actual technique, yes.
24	Q Right, and the philosophy is a belief that the

1 human body is a self-healing entity? 2 Α Correct. 3 Is there any other philosophy that applies to the profession of chiropractic? 4 5 Α Well there's more to it than that, but I don't 6 know if time permits me to expound upon it --7 0 Maybe just a little --8 Α -- relevance to the issue at hand, I kind of 9 question that. 10 Well what would be the philosophy relative to 11 the issue at hand, the issue at hand being whether someone 12 should be -- whether you should acquire informed consent 13 from someone or provide them with a discharge summary when 14 they present themselves for a cervical manipulation? 15 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection. 16 What's the philosophy of the CCC with regard to 0 17 that? 18 I don't think --Α 19 MR. SHAPIRO: Wait. I want to hear what 20 the objection is. 2.1 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: The objection is that 22 counsel has misstated the question that's before the

The question is not whether there is informed

23

2.4

consent.

1	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay.
2	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I think you know what
3	the question is.
4	MR. SHAPIRO: Yeah. I would recommend
5	sustaining the objection. I think that the question is
6	misleading.
7	Q What is the philosophy of the CCC regarding
8	informed consent?
9	A The Connecticut Chiropractic Council recognizes
10	that informed consent is, by case law, part of the
11	standard practice of chiropractic in the State of
12	Connecticut.
13	Q In the pre-filed testimony, you also state that
14	the CCC promotes, quote, "the highest standards of ethics
15	in patient care for the profession." Would that include
16	providing informed consent?
17	A Informed consent is certainly part of the
18	ethics.
19	Q And in what circumstances would you advise a
20	chiropractor to seek informed consent from a patient?
21	A Any time that the chiropractor is going to offer
22	any type of a care, any care or treatment procedure,
23	informed consent would apply.
24	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Malcynsky, just

- 1 before you continue your next question, I just want to 2 make sure that we keep the record straight, that this 3 testimony be admitted as a full exhibit. Is there any objection to that? 4 5 MR. PATTIS: No, sir. 6 MR. MALCYNSKY: No, sir. 7 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. 8 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: No objection. 9 MR. SHAPIRO: The testimony of the 10 Connecticut Chiropractic Council will be admitted as a 11 full exhibit as Exhibit 33. 12 (Whereupon, the above-mentioned document 13 was marked as Exhibit No. 33.) 14 Dr. Curry, the testimony also specifically Q states, as you said in your opening remarks, that it is 15 16 not necessary to address the risk and/or possibility of 17 the occurrence of a stroke or cervical artery dissection as a side effect. 18 You, obviously, have heard the many times 19 20 during -- you sat here for most of the testimony, have you 2.1 not?
- 22 A Yes, I have.
- 23 Q Have you heard me refer and other witnesses 24 refer to the Chiropractic Report?

1	A Yes.
2	Q Were you here when the previous witnesses read
3	the paragraph that I asked them to read from the
4	Chiropractic Report? I'm going to ask you to read the
5	same paragraph.
6	A Yes.
7	Q Would you read the highlighted paragraph for me,
8	please?
9	A Yes, sir. "Patient consent to treatment is
10	always necessary. It is often implied, rather than
11	expressed, however, when there is risk of significant harm
12	from the treatment proposed, this risk must be disclosed,
13	understood and accepted by the patient.
14	Such informed consent is required for
15	ethical and legal reasons. The best record of consent is
16	one that is objectively documented, example, a witness
17	written consent or videotape."
18	Q Do you agree or disagree with that statement?
19	A I agree with the statement.
20	Q Okay. How can you square that statement with
21	your statement, that it is not necessary to address the
22	risk and/or possibility of the occurrence of a stroke or
23	cervical artery dissection as a side effect?
24	A Well that's simple enough. The chiropractic

- procedure, which is the adjustment, does not have inherent
 with it a risk of stroke, because, as I stated before,
 there has been no scientific reliable data that has shown
 a cause and effect between the chiropractic adjustment and
 the event of stroke.
- 6 Q So it's your testimony that there's no risk of stroke, none?
 - A My testimony is that there has been yet to have any reliable scientific data that demonstrates that chiropractic has a cause and effect with strokes. The science does not show that. That's my testimony.
 - Q Have you heard testimony concerning the association of stroke with cervical manipulation?
- 14 A Yes.

8

9

10

11

12

13

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

- Q Would you agree that there has been a great deal of testimony that there is an association between chiropractic manipulation and stroke?
 - A I would not classify it as a great deal of association, but, as you know and has been testified earlier, association does not mean risk. There's an association with stroke and going to a physician's office, but I would not say that the risk of stroke is caused by the physician, no more so than it is with the chiropractic adjustment.

1	Q Would you turn to the second page of that
2	article that I asked you to read from, please? In the
3	second column, I believe there's a highlighted paragraph.
4	Would you read that for me, please?
5	A Well there's a couple here.
6	Q Starting with "key items."
7	A Okay. "Key items for disclosure include
8	material risks. These include known significant
9	complications that are quite common or likely following
10	treatment. Importantly, they also include very remote or
11	unlikely paralysis or death. Current best evidence is
12	that the risk of vertebral injury in stroke associated
13	with cervical manipulation is about one in one million
14	treatments, in other words, an extremely remote risk.
15	However, because the risk is potentially a
16	serious one, it is a material risk, which should be
17	disclosed."
18	Q And do you agree or disagree with that?
19	A I disagree with this.
20	Q Okay. Can you tell me why you disagree?
21	A Well this document was produced by an attorney
22	back in 2006, and I don't think he had the best reliable
23	evidence to go on, so the current scientific literature
24	would certainly rebuff that remark.

1 0 And can you refer me to what scientific 2 literature you're talking about? 3 The Cassidy Study. Okay, so, it's your opinion that the Cassidy 4 5 Study eradicates and eliminates the credibility of all of 6 the entire body of evidence that was available up to that 7 point? 8 Α My opinion is that the Cassidy Study is the most recent peer reviewed indexed scientific study that speaks 9 10 to this issue. 11 But would you agree that there are other 12 articles, other research, both prior to and subsequent to 13 the Cassidy Study, that speak to this issue? 14 Certainly, there are lots of articles, but an Α 15 article doesn't compare to a research study that's been 16 vetted by a peer reviewed journal. 17 I just wanted to show you an excerpt from the Cassidy Study. Dr. Curry, would you read for me the 18 19 highlighted sentence, please? 20 Α "Our results should be interpreted cautiously 21 and placed into clinical perspective. We have not ruled 22 out neck manipulation as a potential cause of some VBA strokes." 23 2.4 So the Cassidy Study does not conclude that

- 1 cervical neck manipulation cannot lead to a stroke, does
- 2 it?
- 3 A Well it hasn't ruled it out, and it hasn't ruled
- 4 it in. What it does say --
- 5 Q But it hasn't ruled it out?
- 6 A It hasn't ruled it out.
- 7 Q Okay, thank you. Dr. Curry, you're a practicing
- 8 chiropractor?
- 9 A Yes, sir.
- 10 Q And what is your personal policy with regard to
- informed consent prior to administrating a neck
- 12 manipulation?
- 13 A My personal policy is that before anyone
- undergoes any procedure in my office, that we perform
- informed consent.
- 16 Q I'm sorry. Could you repeat that for me? I was
- 17 exchanging a document with my colleague here.
- 18 A Ready?
- 19 Q Yes, I am ready. Thank you.
- 20 A My personal policy is that informed consent is
- 21 performed before any procedure that I do in the office.
- Q Okay, so, if somebody comes in and presents a
- 23 problem to you and you're going to recommend to that
- 24 patient that you proceed with a cervical neck adjustment,

- 1 would you then inform that person, based on your personal
- 2 policy, of the risk of stroke associated with the
- 3 manipulation of the neck?
- 4 A No, I would not.
- 5 Q And why is it that you don't feel it's
- 6 necessary?
- 7 A Because, in my opinion, from 27 years of
- 8 experience and from the latest scientific literature, that
- 9 there has been no association or causal effect with a
- 10 chiropractic adjustment and stroke, therefore, I don't
- 11 mention it in my informed consent.
- 12 Q So you disagree with Dr. Lauretti, who said that
- 13 he believes there is an association?
- 14 A Well there's a difference between an association
- 15 and risk in an informed consent. We talk about the risks
- 16 and harmful effects that may come from any procedure, but
- an association and risk is different, and the informed
- consent doctrine that we go by in case law it doesn't say
- 19 you're bound to list any association with the risks and
- harms.
- 21 Q Well would you say association has a bearing on
- whether or not there's risk? If something is associated
- 23 with something else, is there a bearing on risk?
- 24 A I don't know.

1	Q Specifically with regard to cervical
2	manipulation. There's been much testimony here that
3	cervical manipulation has been associated with stroke.
4	We've had a lot of disagreement on what the likelihood is,
5	or what the statistics are, but it's been fairly well
6	established that there's an association between cervical
7	manipulation and risk, so is it your testimony that
8	association has no bearing on risk?
9	A What my testimony is and for clarification is
10	that prior to the Cassidy Study, there were incidents of
11	people who reported strokes after seeing a chiropractor,
12	sometimes 24 hours, sometimes maybe weeks later, and it
13	was drawn a conclusion that perhaps it was the
14	chiropractic procedure, adjustment, that was responsible
15	for those strokes, but the Cassidy Study looked at the
16	data and crunched the numbers, and they found that the
17	same amount of people having these strokes were going to
18	their family physician.
19	Now the family physician, to the best of my
20	knowledge, wasn't performing chiropractic adjustments.
21	MR. PATTIS: Move to strike. That's
22	essentially speculative.
23	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I object. I think
24	the witness ought to be able to complete his answer.

1	A So, therefore
2	MR. PATTIS: There's an objection.
3	MR. SHAPIRO: I would recommend overruling
4	the objection. Attorney Pattis, you'll be able to Cross-
5	Examine him on that statement.
6	MR. PATTIS: Thank you, sir.
7	Q Proceed, please.
8	A So, therefore, if the chiropractic adjustment
9	was going to be attributed to causing the stroke and the
10	family physicians are not performing chiropractic
11	adjustments, then why does the data show that they're just
12	as likely or more likely to have the stroke after visiting
13	their family physician?
14	Q But the Cassidy Study also, as you just read
15	from their conclusion, is very careful to say that they
16	are not concluding that chiropractic manipulations doesn't
17	cause a stroke, correct?
18	A Yes
19	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection. Asked and
20	answered.
21	MR. SHAPIRO: I would recommend sustaining
22	the objection. I think it's been asked and answered.
23	Q So, Dr. Curry, what would the harm be, while I
24	understand that you believe it can't be proven that a neck

manipulation will cause a stroke, what's the -- because
there's been testimony on the association between cervical
manipulation and stroke, what's the harm in telling a
patient that it's a possibility, however remote?

- A Well I believe that it's poor public policy, and it's not necessarily in the public's best interest to mention something that would perhaps cause unnecessary alarm. I don't think it's in the patient's best interest to put something in there. It's like maybe listing that the patient might have a heart attack when there's been no research that shows that chiropractic adjustments are associated with heart attacks, or cause heart attacks.
 - Q Well I would agree with you about the heart attacks, but there is a lot of testimony and a lot of, you know, articles and other evidence that there is an association between chiropractic manipulation and stroke, so why would it be against public policy to warn somebody that that's a possibility?
- A Well, once again, if I just refer to the Cassidy Study, which is the most current literature, it kind of takes that association away, considering the data that shows the same number of people having strokes were going to their family physician.
- 24 Q Could you refer me to what portion of the

1 Cassidy Study says that there's no association between 2 cervical manipulation and stroke? 3 I don't have the Cassidy Study in front of me right now. 4 5 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: May the witness be 6 given a copy of the study? 7 Are you aware of any specific conclusion with 8 regard to the Cassidy Study? 9 Yes, I'm aware of the conclusion, and I may not be quoting it correctly, but that the likelihood of 10 11 someone having a stroke in a chiropractor's office was the 12 same as going to the family physician. 13 Right, but that's not the same as what you just 14 said, that they concluded that there's no association 15 between chiropractic manipulation and stroke, is it? 16 Α Could you repeat that question, please? 17 You just testified that the Cassidy Study offers the supposition that there's no more of a likelihood of a 18 19 stroke occurring after seeing a chiropractor than seeing a 20 family physician, correct? 2.1 Α Yes. 22 That's not the same as saying there's no 23 association between cervical manipulation and stroke, is

2.4

it?

1	A I'm looking at the Cassidy Study here.
2	Q Yes.
3	A And the word "association" is used. It does not
4	say that it's a risk or that it's caused by chiropractic
5	adjustment, but it does say, "Because the association
6	between chiropractic visits and VBA stroke is not greater
7	than the association between primary care visits and VBA
8	stroke, there's no excess risk of VBA stroke from
9	chiropractic care."
10	In other words, there isn't an excess
11	association with the chiropractic care than there is from
12	a family physician.
13	Q Can you find in the Cassidy Study the heading of
14	discussion? You have the study in front of you?
15	A Yes, I do.
16	Q Can you turn to the discussion portion of the
17	study? It's under Table Seven. Have you found it?
18	A No, I have not.
19	Q Can you just read for me what Attorney Clark
20	presented you under discussion, the highlighted sentence,
21	please, starting with the first sentence?
22	A The highlighted portion?
23	Q No. Starting with the first sentence under
24	discussion, including the highlighted sentence.

1	A "Our study advances knowledge about the
2	association between chiropractic care and VBA stroke in
3	two respects."
4	Q Continue, please.
5	A "First, our case control results agree with past
6	control studies that found an association between
7	chiropractic care and vertebral artery dissection and VBA
8	stroke. Second, our case crossover results confirmed that
9	these findings using a stronger research design with
10	better control of confounding variables."
11	Q Thank you. So even though your Bible, the
12	Cassidy Study, is careful to say that there is an
13	association between cervical manipulation and stroke, you
14	still don't think it's good public policy to inform your
15	patients of that possibility?
16	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection,
17	argumentative, and the question has been asked and
18	answered.
19	MR. MALCYNSKY: I claim the question.
20	MR. SHAPIRO: I would recommend overruling
21	it. I think you can answer the question, but that's up to
22	the Board. Let's take vote, then, because there seems to
23	be some
24	DR. POWERS: Motion to sustain the

1	objection?
2	CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Second.
3	MR. SHAPIRO: Discussion?
4	DR. POWERS: Any discussion?
5	MS. JEAN REXFORD: I'm not going to support
6	the sustaining. I think that the more we learn today as a
7	panel the better off we're going to be, and I thought it
8	was a very interesting question.
9	DR. POWERS: Agreed, but the thoughts at
10	this end are that it's been asked and answered so many
11	times that the redundancy precludes it being asked again.
12	CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Okay. We're going to take
13	a vote on this. All in favor?
14	VOICES: Aye.
15	CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Any opposed?
16	MS. REXFORD: Opposed.
17	CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Okay.
18	MR. SHAPIRO: The objection is sustained.
19	MR. MALCYNSKY: I have no further
20	questions. Thank you.
21	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Pattis?
22	CROSS-EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. PATTIS:
24	Q It's still morning. Good morning, Dr. Curry.

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	How are you?
2	A Very well, thank you.
3	Q I just wanted to review some fundamentals to
4	make sure I understand them. In response to Attorney
5	Malcynsky's questions, you discussed briefly the
6	scientific technical or artistic and philosophical bases
7	of chiropractic care, and you talked about the scientific
8	aspect being devoted to something called vertebral
9	subluxation complex, and can you just give me a brief
10	discussion? What is vertebral subluxation complex?
11	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection,
12	irrelevant.
13	MR. SHAPIRO: And I would overrule the
14	objection, because he did testify to that on Direct, so he
15	is allowed to inquire on something he's already testified
16	to.
17	Q What is, and, again, I know you can't educate me
18	to your standards in the brief time we have here today,
19	but what is a vertebral subluxation complex?
20	A Vertebral subluxation complex is a term used to
21	describe a condition of the spine, whereby one of the
22	bones of the spine has lost its normal position in
23	relationship to the vertebrae above and below, causing an
24	occlusion and a soliloquy of events, which leads to

- interference of communication from the brain cell to the tissue cell.
- 3 It's called a complex, because there are
- 4 different component parts. There's a neurological
- 5 component, osseous component, muscle component, and this
- is what, of course, we're licensed in the State of
- 7 Connecticut to detect and correct the vertebral
- 8 subluxation.
- 9 Q And as I understand it, then, and I may not, is 10 the vertebral subluxation complex then closely related to 11 the philosophy of chiropracty that you have articulated, 12 that is -- spine is a cause of ill health? Are those
- 13 related concepts?
- 14 A They're related, in the fact that the concept is 15 that if the body -- the philosophy is the body is a self-16 healing, self-regulating organism, and the master control 17 system is the nervous system, and any interference of that 18 nervous system at the level of the spine could cause a
- 19 loss of health.
- Q A loss of health on any of a number of dimensions, correct?
- 22 A That's correct.
- 23 Q And the role of a chiropractor, then, as I
- 24 understand it from the CCC's perspective, is to reduce or

1	eliminate those interferences in a body that preclude or
2	prevent the body's inherent recuperative powers from
3	expressing themselves. Is that a fair statement?
4	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection,
5	argumentative, and I think the Board has the necessary
6	expertise to take official notice of what chiropractors do
7	and don't do and the role of a chiropractor, and I think
8	we're going awfully far a field here of what ought to be
9	the narrow issue of informed consent and whether there's a
10	need for disclosure of an extremely rare association of
11	stroke with neck manipulations.
12	MR. PATTIS: I'll take that to be a long
13	speaking objection. I claim it to be relevant, insofar as
14	it is within the scope of prior questions, and it is a
15	foundation for the informed consent requirement and an
16	inquiry with this physician with respect to causation
17	association and risk, so I claim it as a necessary
18	foundation.
19	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: If I may, I believe
20	the only
21	MR. PATTIS: Objection. I thought that the
22	rule we were going to proceed on this morning is that
23	there would be short speaking non-speaking objections,
24	and that if further argument was necessary, the Board

105

DECLARATORY RULING PROCEEDING REGARDING INFORMED CONSENT JANUARY 19, 2010

- 1 would ask for it, so I'd ask for a ruling.
- DR. POWERS: I'm going to make a motion
- 3 that the Board sustain the objection. I just think we're
- 4 getting a little bit far a field here, but I'm going to
- 5 reserve any other comments on this, unless and if there's
- 6 discussion.
- 7 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Okay. We're going to call
- for a vote. First of all, do we have a second?
- 9 A MALE VOICE: Second.
- 10 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: All right. All in favor?
- 11 Discussion? I'm sorry.
- MS. REXFORD: I, actually, would like to
- have the question answered. As a Public Member, I need
- this to be addressed, and the reality is, if it's not
- answered now, as a Board member, I'm going to ask that
- same question later.
- DR. IMOSSI: What exactly was the question?
- 18 MR. PATTIS: My recollection of it was --
- DR. POWERS: Hang on, Attorney. We're in
- 20 discussion right now.
- 21 MR. PATTIS: I apologize. I was just
- 22 answering her question.
- 23 DR. POWERS: I'd love to hear from the
- 24 other Public Member on this.

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	MR. PACILEO: Now I don't necessarily
2	object to the question. I think my concern is more of the
3	repetitive nature of getting the same question being asked
4	in multiple ways, and I think if we, as a Board, and I'm
5	going to rely on my colleagues here, in order to kind of
6	separate the wheat from the chaff here, is this particular
7	question additive to our knowledge, or is it repetitive to
8	our knowledge, based on the testimony that we've heard?
9	If it's additive, I would certainly like to
10	hear it, but, if it is repetitive, I think there's a need
11	to proceed, so I would just offer that comment.
12	DR. IMOSSI: I would just like to see I
13	can see it's going on a little long. I'll just make it
14	brief and get to the point of his questioning. I
15	understand the Public Members need to understand the
16	subluxation complex.
17	DR. POWERS: Certainly, on Direct, or
18	during his Cross-Examination, rather, he did bring up
19	vertebral subluxation complex. I think it's been defined,
20	and I just have a hard time, and this is where we need to
21	stay kind of centered to the single one question we have,
22	and if we start going far a field, I have difficulty with
23	that.
24	The definition is in place. I just, in my

- 1 professional knowledge, you know, going over 24 years, I
- 2 don't see how vertebral subluxation complex and philosophy
- 3 is going to lead us back to the question, therefore, I
- 4 call for a vote at this point on sustaining the objection.
- 5 MR. PACILEO: I'll move the question.
- 6 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Okay. We're going to take
- 7 a vote now. All in favor?
- 8 VOICES: Aye.
- 9 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Any opposition?
- 10 MS. REXFORD: I object.
- 11 MR. PATTIS: Can we have a tally on the
- 12 vote? I'm confused.
- MR. SHAPIRO: I believe the vote was three
- to three, so the motion fails.
- 15 O Sir, is it your testimony that the philosophy of
- 16 chiropractic care is to eliminate barriers to the body's
- inherent healing process? That's all the question was.
- 18 A Yes.
- 19 Q Okay and is a cervical adjustment one means by
- which that is done?
- 21 A It's one way that it's done.
- 22 Q And what is a cervical adjustment? We've heard
- 23 a lot about it. I'm a non-chiropractor and new to the
- case. What exactly is a cervical adjustment?

1	A A cervical adjustment is when there is a
2	specific applied force to the spine for the purpose of
3	creating normal motion, normal alignment and reducing
4	neurological irritation.
5	Q And a cervical adjustment can be done for any or
6	a number of conditions, including a headache, fair enough?
7	A The purpose of the
8	Q Sir, it calls for a yes or no. Can it be done
9	for a number of conditions, including a headache?
LO	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection to form.
L1	COURT REPORTER: One second.
L2	MR. SHAPIRO: I would recommend overruling
L3	the objection. You can answer the question.
L 4	A What's the question?
L5	Q Among the things that a cervical adjustment may
L6	be performed to address, would that include a headache,
L7	yes or no?
L8	A I can't answer that question in the way it was
L9	posed.
20	Q Would it include backaches, yes or no?
21	A Once again, I can't answer the way it was posed
22	It's not a yes or no answer.
23	Q Would it include such conditions, for example,
24	as bedwetting, enuresis? I think we both got turned off

109

DECLARATORY RULING PROCEEDING REGARDING INFORMED CONSENT JANUARY 19, 2010

- 1 again. They're trying to tell us something.
- 2 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: I think we're just getting
- 3 a little off field on this.
- 4 MR. PATTIS: Maybe.
- 5 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Especially with the
- 6 bedwetting stuff.
- 7 MR. PATTIS: Well I'll tie it up in just a
- 8 moment, if given permission to, but I understand it's your
- 9 hearing, and you'll tell me what I can and can't do, but I
- 10 would seek a little bit of latitude. I'm about two
- 11 minutes away from where I need to be, and I'll make it a
- minute, if I can have the latitude. Please?
- 13 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: All right. I'm going to
- 14 allow it. One minute.
- 15 MR. PATTIS: That gives me 55 seconds.
- 16 Q Is it fair to say, sir, that people present to a
- 17 chiropractor's office complaining of many different
- 18 ailments?
- 19 A Yes.
- 20 Q And many of the conditions that they come to be
- 21 treated for can be treated by way of a cervical alignment,
- 22 correct?
- 23 A I don't understand that question.
- Q Okay. Which part is confusing, sir?

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	A The whole question.
2	Q Is it fair to say that many of the conditions
3	that a patient comes to you for treatment regarding can be
4	treated by means of a cervical adjustment?
5	A No, it's not fair to say that.
6	Q Okay. What conditions can be treated by a
7	cervical adjustment?
8	A The purpose of the cervical adjustment is to
9	correct the vertebral subluxation.
10	Q Understood, and the vertebral subluxation you
11	told me earlier was present as a means of interfering with
12	the body's ability to heal itself, and, thus, the
13	philosophy of the CCC is that chiropractors get the body
14	out of it's own way, so that its self-restorative powers
15	are released, and we can all live happily. My question is
16	
17	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection,
18	argumentative.
19	Q My question is a simple one, and it is, when you
20	are engaged in vertebral subluxation and you are trying to
21	promote what you called a soliloquy of events, or
22	intercommunication between the brain, what sorts of
23	conditions are you treating?
24	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection,

- argumentative, and I object to form. I'm not sure that
- 2 the witness --
- DR. POWERS: We're just getting really,
- 4 really far a field. We have a question before us,
- 5 cervical manipulation.
- 6 MR. PATTIS: I'll withdraw the question,
- 7 and I'll cut right to the chase.
- DR. POWERS: Thank you.
- 9 Q The Cassidy Study, you're familiar with the
- 10 Cassidy Study, correct?
- 11 A Yes.
- 12 Q And do you still have a copy of it in front of
- 13 you?
- 14 A Yes.
- 15 Q The Cassidy Study relied on certain diagnostic
- 16 codes, did it not?
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 Q In terms of capturing its data, and those were
- what were known as ICD 9433 and 433.2, correct? Again, if
- you look at the portion of the study that has got the
- 21 caption "cases," it's on S-177 of the copy that I have.
- 22 A It might be better if you brought it to me and
- 23 showed me.
- 24 Q There is a section that says "methods," then

112

- 1 "study design," "source population" and "cases." Do you
- 2 see that?
- 3 DR. POWERS: It's on the second page of the
- 4 study, if that helps at all.
- 5 THE WITNESS: The study was given to me out
- of order, so --
- 7 DR. POWERS: All right, then, up in the
- 8 right corner, it would be S-177.
- 9 THE WITNESS: Okay. All right. I got it.
- This helps.
- 11 O We included all incident vertebrobasilar
- 12 occlusion and stenosis strokes resulting in an acute care
- hospital admission from a certain period, a nine-year
- 14 period, correct?
- 15 A Correct.
- 16 Q Who gave those diagnostic codes, ICD 9433 and
- 17 433.2, do you know? In other words, how were those
- 18 generated?
- 19 A Those were part of the patient record, I
- 20 believe.
- 21 Q Those were billing records, correct?
- 22 A I believe so.
- 23 Q That's how a hospital chose to bill an insurance
- company for payment, correct?

1 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection. Calls for 2 speculation. I don't see its relevance. 3 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Pattis, why do you claim that's relevant? 4 5 MR. PATTIS: Am I given permission to make 6 my argument? The claim is that with regard to the Cassidy 7 Study a subclass of persons complaining of discreet harms were selected. The care rendered is rendered for a broad 8 9 class of people, and these codes may or may not have 10 captured the class of people treated, thus, the Cassidy 11 Study, to the degree that it's reliable, understates the 12 risk. 13 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: May I just chime in 14 here? 15 MR. SHAPIRO: Briefly. 16 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you. I'd just 17 like to point out that the Cassidy Study and the codes that are selected and identified in the study, itself, are 18 19 based on a Canadian code system, as the records all 20 related to the, I believe, if you turn to various pages, 21 it indicates that they looked at any DC visits and any PCP 22 visits, and those codes relate to what's used in Canada, not in the United States, I believe. 23

So if any of this is at all relevant to the

2.4

114

- 1 question at hand, I would ask that the Board take that
- 2 under consideration. Thank you.
- MR. SHAPIRO: I'm not sure if Dr. Curry
- 4 knows the answer. I mean, if you're familiar with it, I
- 5 think I would recommend to the Board that he be allowed to
- answer, but I'm not sure he knows the answer.
- 7 MR. PATTIS: I'm not sure I remember the
- 8 question. I think it was something along the following
- 9 lines.
- 10 Q Sir, isn't it the case that these ICD numbers
- were billing codes that were applied by hospital discharge
- 12 planners, or billing clerks, in order to assure payment by
- health insurance in Canada, if you know?
- 14 A I don't know.
- 15 O Do you know, sir, whether the Canadian National
- 16 Health Insurance System has recently ceased providing
- 17 reimbursement for certain forms of chiropractic care?
- 18 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection,
- 19 irrelevant.
- 20 MR. PATTIS: It goes to the -- well, I
- 21 mean, I think it goes to the standard of care.
- MR. SHAPIRO: I would recommend the Board
- 23 sustaining the objection.
- 24 MR. PATTIS: I'll take that as sustained?

1	Okay.
2	Q I'd like to review your testimony about cause,
3	risk and association. You would agree, would you not,
4	sir, that science, human science well, withdrawn. That
5	science, chiropractic science, much like general medical
6	science, is an ongoing and collaborative effort, would you
7	not?
8	A Yeah, it sounds reasonable.
9	Q And clinical trials and the testing of
10	hypotheses and whatnot, that's a good part of what goes
11	on, or what is reported in medical journals, correct?
12	A Correct.
13	Q And your expert opinion is informed on your
14	review of the literature that you are aware of, correct?
15	A Correct.
16	Q And you make an effort to be comprehensive in
17	your review of the literature. In other words, not just
18	simply to read what you agree with, but to become fully
19	informed about the full range of debate, correct?
20	A Correct.
21	Q The Cassidy Study did not there's one thing
22	you neglected to tell the Board about the Cassidy Study.
23	Isn't it true, sir, that the Cassidy Study found that

there was an association between vertebrobasilar artery

24

116

- 1 stroke in chiropractic visits in those under the age of
- 2 45? Do you recall reading that in the key points portion
- 3 of the Cassidy Study?
- 4 A I do recall reading that.
- 5 Q And it goes on to say, "There is also an
- 6 association between vertebrobasilar artery stroke and the
- 7 use of primary care physicians in all age groups,"
- 8 correct?
- 9 A Correct.
- 10 Q But with respect to primary care physicians, the
- 11 Cassidy Study didn't go on to single out an increased
- 12 risk, or -- withdrawn. An association in those under the
- 13 age of 45, did it?
- 14 A I'm not familiar. I'd have to review it again.
- 15 O Take a look at the key points. It will be on
- the last page, just above the section called
- "acknowledgments." I don't mean to sound like the Verizon
- ad, but are you with me?
- 19 A Acknowledgements, I got it.
- 20 Q I beg your pardon, sir?
- A Key points?
- 22 Q Yes, sir. Can you read the first three to the
- Board, please?
- 24 A "Vertebrobasilar artery stroke is a rare event

1	in the population." Is that what you meant?
2	Q Yes, sir, and then the next two, the next two
3	bullet points?
4	A "There's an association between vertebrobasilar
5	artery stroke in chiropractic visits in those under 45
6	years of age. There's also an association between
7	vertebrobasilar artery stroke in the use of primary care
8	physicians in all age groups."
9	Q Now Dr. Imossi raised certain questions of the
10	Medical Board examiner earlier in the day about the
11	incidence of stroke in the general population. You were
12	present while those questions were asked, correct?
13	A Yes, I was.
14	Q And that she relied upon data from the Center
15	for Disease Control and the United States Census Bureau,
16	correct?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Isn't it a fair statement to say, sir, that
19	among the variables that are important in medical review
20	of the literature is the concept known as an age cohort?
21	You've heard that in your education, have you not?
22	A Yes, I have.
23	Q And an age cohort, that is an attempt to draw

statistically significant associations between an event

24

1 and the age group of the population being studied, 2 correct? 3 Correct. Α Raw data, simply looking at the Census Bureau 4 5 and saying there are 310 million of us and then, you know, 6 dividing the number of strokes per person per day, that 7 doesn't tell us anything about age cohorts, does it? I don't believe the raw data, if it doesn't 8 Α 9 break it down per age, does speak to that. 10 In the literature with regard to vertebral 11 artery, vertebrobasilar artery stroke, there is a 12 recognized distinction in age cohorts that distinguishes 13 people below the age of 45 from those older than 45, 14 correct? 15 A Correct. 16 MR. PATTIS: May I have a moment, please? 17 Who is it up there that keeps turning me off? Is that 18 you, Dr. Powers? (Laughter) 19 With respect to the concepts of causation, 20 association and risk, would you disagree or agree with the 21 following, that association of events can yield 22 information about risk? Would you agree or disagree with 23 that?

Let me give you an example to guide your

2.4

1 thoughts. We would both agree that walking across the 2 street does not cause me to be hit by a car, fair enough? 3 Um-hum. Α But, yet, the people who govern our cities put 4 5 street lights at certain areas, because there is an 6 association between risks and behaviors. You would agree 7 with that, would you not? 8 Α I can agree with that. 9 Street lights aren't placed at random. They're 10 typically at corners, where things can occur, fair enough? 11 Α Right. 12 Now one of the things that -- and, as a doctor, Q 13 part of your medical education, I presume, included a 14 course in epidemiology, correct? 15 There were courses that included epidemiology in Α 16 them. 17 And what epidemiology is is the study of associations across broad populations, fair enough? 18 19 Α Yes. 20 With an aim or a goal of recognizing patterns 21 that may or may not be significant, fair enough? 22 Α Fair enough. 23 0 Thus, in looking at vertebrobasilar artery

dissections, there have been studies that have attempted

2.4

- to associate those with factors that may or may not yield data about causation, fair enough?
- 3 A Fair.
- Q If you look at the world as a giant existential haystack, associations are what alert us, how we decide where to look for the needle in the haystack, fair enough?
- 7 A Fair.
- 8 Q And an association, to say that something is 9 merely an association does not say that it rules out risk.
- 10 You would agree with that, fair enough?
- 11 A I would agree that it doesn't rule in or out
 12 risk.
- 13 Q No, and it doesn't prove or disprove risk. It 14 simply says this bears further analysis, fair enough?
- 15 A Yes.
- Q And the goal of science is to demonstrate causation if causation can be shown, correct?
- 18 A Correct.
- 19 Q And you're aware of the fallacy, the logical
 20 fallacy that just because something follows a prior event
 21 doesn't mean the prior event caused it, correct?
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 Q In law school, we're taught that's post hoc ergo 24 propter hoc.

1 Α Ergo propter hoc. 2 There you go. 0 3 I'm familiar with that, yes. Α We're reading the same books. And is it your 4 5 view, sir, that the association between strokes and VBA is 6 post hoc ergo propter hoc? Is that your claim? 7 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I'm going to object 8 to the extent that the question lacks proper form, and 9 perhaps, if counsel --10 MR. PATTIS: Is that a speaking objection? 11 I thought we were going to make, you know, we were going to resort to legal objections. I'd ask for a ruling. The 12 13 witness clearly understands the concept. 14 DR. POWERS: I really didn't understand the 15 question either. 16 MR. PATTIS: All right. Let me break it 17 down again. 18 DR. POWERS: If you could take away the 19 Latin portion and put it in English, I'd get it. 20 MR. PATTIS: How is your Greek? 2.1 DR. POWERS: A little shaky. 22 I don't think I'm trying to trick you, although

I can understand how it may look that way. Merely because

something happened prior in time, that does not mean the

23

24

1 event occurring prior in time caused the latter event, 2 correct? 3 Correct. Α The two events may be coincidental, correct? 4 5 Α Correct. 6 And one of the things that epidemiology does is 7 it aggregates large data of relevant factors with an 8 effort to distinguish those events that are merely 9 coincidental and rare from those that occur with some regularity, correct? 10 11 Α Correct. 12 And the degree of regularity promotes what 13 statisticians call confidence levels about the strength of 14 the association, correct? 15 I'm not familiar with that term. Α 16 Are you familiar with the term standard 0 17 deviations, in other words, how far a person is from the mean of an expected result? Are you familiar with that 18 19 term? 20 Α I've heard that, yes. 2.1 Okay, now, the statistical analysis, then --22 okay let's bracket that for a moment. Is it your 23 testimony, sir -- and we talked about some Latin mumbo

jumbo, and, translated, it means the following. Just

2.4

because something happened first, doesn't mean it caused the latter thing. You would agree with that, right?

3 A Yes.

2.1

2.4

Q Is it your testimony that a vertebrobasilar artery stroke is one of those things, something that just happens afterwards and no rational account can be given for it? It's just a coincidence, sort of like lightening at the farmhouse? Yes or no?

A My testimony and my understanding is that any association from the Cassidy Study, once again, with chiropractic and this event, vertebrobasilar dissection, was because the patient presented themselves with the event already occurring with neck pain and headache, and, so, the association was if the people who were undergoing this rare, extremely rare event, some of them went to see the chiropractor and some of them went to see their family physician and the unfortunate incident happened, irregardless of which practitioner they went to, so the association is merely that they chose a chiropractor as opposed to their family physician when they were hit with the advent of a headache and severe neck pain.

Q So it was just a random choice they made? I don't feel well, and I went to the MD, rather than the DC, and I would have died in either case, is that what you're

1 saying? 2 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection, 3 argumentative. MR. SHAPIRO: I would recommend sustaining 4 5 that. 6 Q That's well beyond what you've just said what 7 Cassidy said. Cassidy didn't rule out neck manipulation 8 as the potential cause of some strokes, isn't that right? 9 He stated that he did not rule it out, however, the facts remain that the likelihood of the stroke was 10 11 just the same as in the family physician. Let's talk about that. What went on in the 12 13 family physician waiting rooms? 14 Α I have no idea. 15 What went on in the treatment rooms with the 16 family physicians? 17 Α I don't know. 18 What goes on in a neck manipulation at a 19 chiropractor's office? 20 In the study you're referring to? Α 2.1 No, as a general matter. What goes on --22 Α Oh, in a general matter? I'm sorry. I thought

What goes on in a general matter in a neck

you were referring to the study.

23

2.4

1	manipulation in a chiropractor's office?
2	A What goes on?
3	Q What do you do? I mean, for example, somebody
4	comes to me and says my wife turned up dead in the
5	bathroom, and there's a jar of empty pills next to her.
6	They're charging me with murder. What do I do? I've got
7	a pretty good idea of how to defend that case.
8	I tell him what the law is, what the state
9	has to prove, we evaluate the evidence, I look for an
10	alibi, so there are certain things that are expected of me
11	in advising a client.
12	A person comes in to you and you perform a
13	neck manipulation. What physical maneuvers do you perform
14	on that patient?
15	A Well there wouldn't be any physical maneuvers
16	performed on the patient prior to a detailed history,
17	intake form.
18	Q I didn't ask that question. I asked you what a
19	neck manipulation is.
20	A I thought you asked what goes on with a neck
21	adjustment.
22	Q What is a neck manipulation? What goes on? How
23	do you perform one? Do you lay hands on the body?

DR. SEAN ROBOTHAM: Counsel, may I

24

- interject for a second? He needs more specificity to the 1 2 question. 3 MR. PATTIS: Fair enough. Do you touch a person in performing a neck 4 manipulation? 5 6 Α What goes on when I touch a person? 7 Do you touch a person when you perform a neck 0 8 manipulation? 9 When I perform a chiropractic adjustment --10 Can you answer that with a yes or no? Do you 11 touch them, yes or no? I mean you don't do it 12 telepathically, do you? Does (indiscernible) somehow jump 13 across the existential divide, tickle the other person's 14 spine and make them well? We're not talking about Anton 15 Mesmer. We're talking about a physical manipulation of 16 the body, aren't we? 17 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection, 18 argumentative and misleading.
- 19 Q You were talking about the physical manipulation 20 of the body, are we not, yes or no?
- 21 A I don't know what you're talking about, but in a 22 chiropractor's office --
- Q Sir, I would like a yes or no answer to my question. When you are performing a neck manipulation, do

1	you physically touch the patient's body, yes or no?
2	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I object to counsel
3	badgering this witness and being disrespectful of Dr.
4	Curry and disrespectful to members of the Board.
5	MR. PATTIS: Again, if we're having
6	speaking objections, I'll simply say I'm entitled to a yes
7	or no answer.
8	MR. SHAPIRO: Counsel, the problem is that
9	the witness has not answered the question. There hasn't
10	been an objection to the question. I would ask the
11	witness to answer the question that's been asked.
12	Q Can you answer that yes or no? Do you touch the
13	person when you perform a neck manipulation, yes or no?
14	A The question cannot be answered yes or no, and
15	if I were allowed to explain why, I could tell you why.
16	MR. SHAPIRO: If you can't answer yes or
17	no, then that's a different story.
18	Q So you can't answer yes or no whether a neck
19	manipulation does a neck manipulation require touching
20	of the person, yes or no, if you can answer that?
21	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection. Asked and
22	answered. I think the witness has indicated
23	MR. PATTIS: No. The first question was
24	did he? The second one is, and it wasn't answered, the

- first question was did he, and I don't remember what the
- 2 second question was, but that it's different than did he.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Dr. Curry, can you answer
- 4 that question yes or no?
- 5 THE WITNESS: The way it's posed, no, I
- 6 cannot.
- 7 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay.
- 8 Q A neck manipulation of the upper cervical spine,
- 9 that refers to the area of C-1 and C-2, does it not?
- 10 A Yes.
- 11 Q And is that the area where the vertebral artery
- is located, the vertebrobasilar artery? Excuse me.
- 13 A Yes.
- 14 Q Is that an area of particular susceptibility for
- 15 patients? In other words, is that an area that is
- 16 vulnerable to injury more so than other areas of the body?
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 O That is the area that is manipulated in an upper
- 19 cervical spine manipulation, correct?
- 20 A That is an area that a chiropractor could
- 21 adjust, yes.
- 22 Q And it's your testimony I believe with respect
- 23 to the Cassidy Study that that study supports an inference
- that people who present to chiropractors with certain

129

- 1 ailments might also present to physicians and the outcome
- is more or less the same, correct?
- 3 A Yes, I believe the data showed that the
- 4 incidence of stroke --
- 5 Q Is a --
- 6 MR. SHAPIRO: Counsel, you have to let him
- 7 finish the answer.
- 8 MR. PATTIS: It called for a yes or no, not
- 9 a narrative.
- 10 MR. SHAPIRO: I understand that, but --
- 11 MR. PATTIS: Okay. I'll withdraw the
- 12 question.
- 13 Q Sir, with respect to -- is a vertebrobasilar
- artery stroke related to a vertebrobasilar artery
- dissection in your opinion?
- 16 A It can be, yes.
- 17 Q And, then, is it your testimony, sir, that a
- manipulation of the area of C-1, C-2 together in this
- 19 vulnerable area, in the area of the vertebrobasilar
- 20 artery, that that plays no role in increasing the risk of
- a dissection or compounding the harm caused by a
- 22 preexisting dissection? Is that your testimony?
- 23 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection to form.
- He's asked two questions.

1	MR. PATTIS: That's a fair objection.
2	Q Is it your testimony, sir, that a manipulation
3	of the upper cervical spine in the area of C-1, C-2 and
4	the vertebrobasilar artery that that would play no role,
5	whatsoever, in compounding a preexisting condition?
6	A What type of preexisting condition?
7	Q Beats me. Which one was Cassidy talking about?
8	He never said. You're relying on Cassidy saying, oh,
9	these people just had bad luck, so which ones was Cassidy
10	talking about, do you know? Don't look over there. Do
11	you know?
12	A Do I know what?
13	Q What Cassidy was talking about when he talked
14	about these people having conditions that they were
15	suffering from when they got to the doctor's office. It
16	didn't matter whether they went to the DC or the MD. What
17	conditions was Cassidy talking about, if you know?
18	A I believe the study points out, Cassidy points
19	out that the patients who were reporting to the offices
20	had headache and severe neck pain.
21	Q And were any of those related to dissections?
22	Do you know?
23	A The papers spoke about that that's why they were
24	having the headache and the neck pain, because of an

- 1 occurring dissection. 2 Are you aware of any clinical data that supports 3 that assumption by Mr. Cassidy, yes or no? Dr. Cassidy? 4 5 Yes. Are you aware of any clinical data that 6 supports that assumption of his? 7 Α I am not aware of any. Do you take the position, sir, that if a person 8 0 9 presents in your office with a preexisting condition, you 10 can't compound the harm by the laying on of hands in the 11 performing of an upper cervical spine adjustment? 12 I wouldn't say that. 13 Okay. Now causation, you would agree that 14 causation requires the ability to do a number of things. 15 First, to test a variable, an unknown against known 16 variables, fair enough? 17 Α Okay. 18 Thus, the best scientific data comes from those 19 experiments in which every variable can be controlled but
 - A Sounds logical.

20

2.1

22

23 Q And not just logical, because science simply 24 isn't a matter of logic. It's a matter of experience.

the one that the experimenter is looking at, fair enough?

You would agree with that as a matter of Science 101?

1	That's the art form, correct?
2	A Science is a matter of experience?
3	Q Correct. Lab tests, clinical trials, things
4	that we've talked about before, correlating those things
5	which are known with those that are unknown, so that you
6	can come up with associations that at some point give you
7	some degree of confidence that you found a causal link.
8	Isn't that what really happens in the progression of
9	knowledge in the chiropractic science?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Do you agree with the following assertion, that,
12	at this point in time, due to the rarity with which VBAs
13	occur, experimental evidence in humans and prospective
14	cohort studies examining the hypothesis that chiropractic
15	adjustments cause strokes do not exist? You agree with
16	that?
17	A Repeat it again?
18	Q That, at this point in time, due to the rarity
19	with which VBAs occur, experimental evidence in humans and
20	perspective cohort studies examining the hypothesis that
21	chiropractic adjustments cause stroke do not exist?
22	A Correct.
23	Q That comes from your position paper, correct?
24	A Yes.

1 Q So the question of causation has not been proven 2 or disproven, correct? 3 Α Correct. What the literature reflects are attempts to 4 5 understand the strength of the association, fair enough? 6 Α Yes. 7 And you are aware of the danger of relying on anecdotal reports, fair enough? 8 9 Α Fair enough. 10 And the concept anecdotal reports in the medical 11 literature is one you're familiar with, is it not? 12 It's when someone claims that something happened 13 to them without any scientific evidence to back it up. 14 It's merely like a story that someone says. 15 No, but it's not just a story that someone says. The medical journals are filled with peer review reports 16 17 of anecdotal information, correct? I saw six patients. 18 They presented with these things. I performed the 19 following tests and ruled out the following conditions. 20 I'm concerned that X, Y, or Z may, nonetheless, be the 2.1 case. You've read that sort of article more times than I 22 have gray hairs on my head, haven't you? 23 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection,

2.4

argumentative.

- 1 Q Have you read those sort of articles, sir?
- 2 A I think you're referring to --
- 3 Q Have you read those sort of articles, sir?
- 4 A What sort of articles?
- 5 Q Anecdotal studies about the suspicion of fellow
- 6 clinicians.
- 7 A No. I've read case studies, but not --
- DR. POWERS: Excuse me. There was an
- 9 objection.
- 10 MR. PATTIS: I withdrew the question and
- 11 asked another one. I'm sorry if it was unclear.
- DR. POWERS: Thank you very much.
- 13 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I would ask that, if
- I raise an objection, and I have been inclined not to do
- so on many occasions, so we could move this hearing along,
- in accordance with the request of Attorney Shapiro --
- 17 MR. PATTIS: If there's an objection, can
- we hear it, because if the goal is to move the hearing
- 19 along, we're not doing a very good job of it right now.
- 20 If there's an objection, I'll withdraw the question and
- 21 move it along.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Counsel, in that particular
- 23 situation, he withdrew the question and asked another one.
- 24 That's why I didn't insist that there was a ruling on it.

- 1 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: But I feel compelled 2 that, if I raise an objection, I'm merely asking for the 3 courtesy of a ruling before we proceed any further. Thank 4 you. 5 Now, sir, a case study is a physician's Q 6 impressions, the impressions of what he or she regards as 7 clinically significant in the treatment of a patient or 8 class of patients, is it not? 9 Α Yes. 10 And would you agree or disagree with the 11 following, that there is a divide in the literature about 12 whether there is a significant association between VBA 13 dissection and stroke and cervical manipulation? Would 14 you agree that that is an ongoing debate in the 15 literature? 16 Α Yes. 17 I guess my question is, you know, at what point -- withdrawn. You take the position on behalf of the CCC 18 and I believe you said personally, that you don't feel 19 20 that you are obliged as a matter of law, given your 21 understanding of the law, or ethics to advise a patient of
- 23 A Correct.

22

24 Q And, as you understand the law, only requires

every conceivable risk, correct?

- 1 you to advise people of material risks, fair enough?
- 2 A Fair enough.
- 3 Q And did you review the submissions of the other
- 4 chiropractic associations prior to testifying in this
- 5 hearing?
- 6 A Yes.
- 7 Q And you understand a material risk might be one
- 8 that carries with it the risk of serious harm or even
- 9 death, no matter how remote the possibility. You've seen
- that language, have you not?
- 11 A Yes, I have.
- 12 Q I guess my final question for you is the
- following. How many people have to die or suffer a
- disabling stroke before you think the risk is material,
- 15 based on the anecdotal and case study evidence that you're
- reading? How many people?
- 17 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I'm going to object
- on the basis that it's improper form, argumentative and
- 19 inflammatory.
- 20 MR. PATTIS: It probably is. No further
- 21 questions.
- 22 EXAMINATION BY MS. REXFORD:
- 23 O Dr. Curry, I'm Jean Rexford, and I'm a Public
- 24 Member. So I bet you saw the New York Times Science

section this morning, where they talked about increased percentages of children who were having stroke, and they believe it's because of a better reporting system.

2.1

2.4

And it struck me that it's fragile. I mean, you know, we are fragile as human beings. Would you recommend sending everybody home? We heard a lot today about the numbers of strokes and the importance of strokes and the severity of strokes. Do you think it would be a good idea to send everybody home with a discharge summary, so that people would have in their hand the warning signs of stroke?

A Given the nature of the severity of the issue of stroke and the fact that it's, you know, up to 2,000 times a day someone will be suffering a stroke, you know, we're here, the chiropractic profession is united, because we take this very seriously, and we're bringing this question up before the Board, because we know of its devastating effects, and I think it would be good public policy for all physicians in the healing arts to better educate their patients about this occurrence and the signs and symptoms and some of the risk factors that may be involved with stroke.

Q The last time we were all together, I asked about a reporting mechanism for chiropractors, and I was

told that there was none, so if somebody has an untoward
event in a chiropractor's office and there's no reporting
mechanism, I think the thing that concerns me, maybe you
could better inform me, how can we learn from better
documentation and putting all the data together?
What mechanism do we need to put in place
to do that?

- A I believe that there was a bill that was passed in 2008, the Physician Profiling Bill, but has not been enacted by the Public Health Department as a mechanism to find out information with regards to problems that occur in a doctor's office.
- Q I meant for the professional organizations to better inform the professional organizations, so that you all can learn about things that happen as a result of treatment and what mechanism you all had.

A Well, personally, I'm an advocate of, you know, continuing education, and I believe that all professions, including our profession, need to be aware of the fact that, you know, up to, you know, 3,000 times a year someone is going to suffer a vertebrobasilar incident and to recognize the signs and symptoms that might accompany that to become more in tune with the fact that it's going to happen.

1	Q And just one last question. Thank you. Your
2	answers have been informative. I'm into comparative
3	effectiveness right now, so let's say somebody comes do
4	you have a series of different things that you do if
5	somebody presents with certain symptoms in your office? Do
6	you know that what you do is more effective than what
7	might happen by taking Advil or by doing yoga? I mean do
8	you have a way of figuring out what is the best practice?
9	A Well that's a great question, but there are best
10	practice guidelines, and the continuing search for
11	knowledge is to find out what particular procedures work
12	better than others, and the federal government does
13	studies to find out effectiveness of certain procedures.
14	As an example, in low back pain, they did
15	an extensive study to find out what was the most effective
16	procedure, so we continue to stay abreast with the current
17	science and literature to find out what best methods work
18	on behalf of the patient.
19	MR. PATTIS: Can that be struck as non-
20	responsive and the question repeated? We wanted to know
21	if he had one.
22	MR. SHAPIRO: Yeah. I would overrule the
23	objection and not strike the testimony.
24	EXAMINATION BY DR. POWERS:

140

DECLARATORY RULING PROCEEDING REGARDING INFORMED CONSENT JANUARY 19, 2010

- Q Dr. Curry, just one very brief clarification.

 When Attorney Pattis asked you before does, and I'm

 paraphrasing, does chiropractic adjustment of the cervical

 spine include touching the neck and you said you couldn't

 answer that yes or no, I'd like to hear what your answer
- A Yes, thank you. There are specific chiropractic
 adjustments that are performed with an adjusting
 instrument, whereby the instrument contacts the spine and
 not the practitioner's hand, so when he asked about
 touching the neck and making adjustment, he was ruling out
 the instrument adjusting that's very popular in the
 profession.
- DR. POWERS: Thank you.

is not being limited to yes or no.

- MR. PATTIS: Is that like saying guns don't kill people, people do?
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Move to strike.
- DR. POWERS: Okay, Attorney Pattis. I know
- you were dying to, and I'm very proud that you didn't
- 20 bring up the fire truck today.

6

- MR. PATTIS: It wasn't my analogy.
- MR. MALCYNSKY: The day is not over.
- DR. IMOSSI: I just have a couple.
- 24 EXAMINATION BY DR. IMOSSI:

1	Q Dr. Curry, I'm sorry. I'm going to bring up the
2	Cassidy Study one more time, just to reiterate. Do you
3	have any explanation, I'm not sure if you totally made
4	this clear, as to why the researchers in the Cassidy Study
5	may have found an association with chiropractic and this
6	rare form of stroke called vertebrobasilar stroke?
7	A Yeah. My understanding is that the association
8	is that the prelude to the vertebrobasilar dissection is
9	neck pain and a severe headache, and when this occurs, the
10	patient is going to try to seek some type of help, so the
11	association is that the people with the neck pain and the
12	headaches are going to go see a chiropractor, not all.
13	Some are going to go see their family physician, but
14	therein lies the association, that they're going to see
15	the chiropractor for some care with the initial perceived
16	neck pain and headache.
17	Q All right, thank you. And you're aware that the
18	literature supports the fact that neck pain and headache
19	are a very common symptom of vertebral artery dissection?
20	A Yes, I'm aware of that.
21	Q All right, then, would you say that vertebral
22	artery dissection is better termed a risk or a
23	contraindication to spinal manipulation?
24	A Definitely a contraindication.

1	DR. IMOSSI: Okay, thank you.
2	MR. SHAPIRO: Anything further?
3	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: No questions.
4	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay.
5	MR. PATTIS: Nothing further.
6	MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you, Dr. Curry.
7	THE WITNESS: Okay.
8	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Moore Leonhardt, is
9	your case on behalf of the Connecticut Chiropractic
10	Council done?
11	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Yes, it is.
12	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. Attorney Malcynsky?
13	Is he okay.
14	MR. PATTIS: May I be excused to look for
15	him?
16	MR. SHAPIRO: Sure.
17	(Off the record)
18	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Shapiro to ask
19	whether it makes sense to proceed with a witness and then
20	break in the middle of Cross-Examination in the interest
21	of integrity, or shall we would it make sense to break
22	now, so that we don't separate the testimony?
23	MR. SHAPIRO: I think we should go until
24	1:00, so that we maximize our time. Attorney Malcynsky?

1	MR. MALCYNSKY: That's fine with me, as
2	well.
3	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. You can call your
4	witness.
5	MR. MALCYNSKY: I assume that we'll be
6	proceeding with Janet Levy at this point?
7	MR. SHAPIRO: Yes.
8	MR. MALCYNSKY: Okay.
9	
10	JANET LEVY
11	having been called as a witness, having been duly sworn,
12	testified on her oath as follows:
13	
14	COURT REPORTER: Can you spell Levy for me,
15	please?
16	THE WITNESS: L-E-V-Y.
17	MR. MALCYNSKY: Attorney Shapiro, I'm
18	assuming that the Board is amenable to Janet testifying in
19	a manner similar to Mrs. Mathiason the other day. I've
20	instructed Janet, rather than reading her entire pre-filed
21	testimony, to try and summarize her position, particularly
22	in her role as the president of VOCA, and to proceed on
23	that basis.
24	MR. SHAPIRO: I'm not exactly sure what

144

- 1 you're asking. On behalf of the Board, she can make a
- 2 brief statement, as to what her --
- 3 THE WITNESS: I think what he's saying is
- 4 that because I am a stroke victim, I know I look so good
- 5 and everything, I need to read something, as opposed to
- 6 just off-the-cuff tell you something without getting my
- 7 points in, and they're very valid points, and that's what
- 8 we're here for.
- 9 MR. MALCYNSKY: I've instructed her to keep
- it brief, and I think she has kept it brief.
- 11 THE WITNESS: I have about two pages.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. First of all, the
- 13 record can only pick up one person, so, Ms. Levy, I'm just
- trying to understand what you're saying, is that because
- 15 you suffered a stroke, you may need to read some of your
- testimony in order to properly submit it?
- 17 THE WITNESS: Two and a half pages of
- points from VOCA's standpoint, obviously.
- 19 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay and, as you know, the
- 20 Board has all of your pre-filed testimony.
- 21 THE WITNESS: Right.
- MR. SHAPIRO: And has reviewed it and will
- 23 review it again prior.
- 24 THE WITNESS: Right. That was 20 some

- 1 pages. This is not. This is only two and a half pages.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. Why don't we first
- 3 have you just introduce yourself and then adopt your
- 4 testimony and your rebuttal testimony under oath, and then
- 5 we can admit those documents into the record?
- 6 THE WITNESS: Sure.
- 7 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Excuse me. Attorney
- 8 Shapiro, before the witness proceeds, may we see a copy of
- 9 the document that she intends to read from? I have not
- 10 seen it, and we have seen the lengthy pre-filed testimony,
- 11 but I feel obliged to review a new document before it's
- presented, since we haven't seen it before.
- And, again, I apologize. I don't mean any
- ill will toward Ms. Levy. I am just concerned that we
- 15 haven't seen the document.
- 16 MR. MALCYNSKY: I would object to that,
- because we are not trying to admit her notes from which
- she's speaking as evidence. Her speaking will be the
- 19 evidence, so I think we could proceed on that basis.
- MR. SHAPIRO: My understanding is that Ms.
- 21 Levy's notes are a summary or some notes that will help
- her explain the points that are in her pre-filed
- 23 testimony.
- 24 If her comments went far a field from what

1 her pre-filed testimony is, I certainly think there might 2 be justification for that, but, in this situation, I'll 3 recommend to the Board that Ms. Levy be allowed to use her notes, given her statements that she's already made today. 4 5 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: May I raise another 6 point? I just would like to make a standing objection as 7 we proceed into the lay witness testimony here and hear 8 from Ms. Levy and others, who will come after her, my motion to strike opinion testimony by any lay witness, and 9 I've raised it before, and I would just like it to be 10 11 noted on the record as a standing objection. 12 It is improper for a lay witness to render 13 an expert opinion. It would be inappropriate. They don't 14 have the requisite knowledge, training, or skill to render 15 an expert opinion, and I believe that the Board is well 16 aware of that. 17 The pre-filed testimony submitted by Ms. 18 Levy I recognize is replete with references to medical 19 opinions and statements that have been made by other 20 individuals, including some doctors, who are not here to 2.1 be Cross-Examined, and, as such, I don't believe that any 22 weight should be given to any opinion testimony that's 23 offered by this witness. 2.4 To the extent that she has an opinion,

1 obviously, on informed consent from a patient's point of 2 view, we certainly respect that she is entitled to give 3 that and welcome her informing the Board in that regard. MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. Your standing 4 5 objection is noted. 6 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you. Also, 7 before we proceed further, there is an autopsy report from the State of Maryland, dated 8/4/2004, that is contained 8 toward the end of her submitted testimony. 9 10 This document does not relate or refer in 11 any way to a Connecticut chiropractic event, number one. 12 It does not relate or refer in any way to this particular 13 witness, and this witness is not identified anywhere on 14 the document as having been the author of the document, 15 having provided any information that's contained in the 16 document, and, as such, I move to strike it. It is 17 inflammatory and irrelevant. 18 MR. PATTIS: We object to that and claim 19 that it is admissible before these proceedings. We're 20 governed by the UAPA, and the Board has discretion to 2.1 apply the rules of evidence in a way that a Superior Court 22 or District Court might not. 23 The assurances of reliability that the 2.4 report have are as follows. It is a public record,

DECLARATORY RULING PROCEEDING REGARDING INFORMED CONSENT JANUARY 19, 2010

- prepared by another entity, a State entity, by a person
 who was obliged to produce a record about the manner and
 means and cause of death.
- I don't recall whether it has a raised seal
 on it, so it may or may not be self-authenticating. The
 lack of self-authentication by way of a raised seal may be
 fatal in a Superior Court proceeding, but need not be in a
 proceeding of this sort.
 - Additionally, if there were concerns about the legitimacy of the document, or its truthfulness, or that it reflects what it says it reflects to a finding of cause of death for a person, the Chiropractic Association and its counsel has been aware of the existence of this document for three months.
 - MR. SHAPIRO: Counsel, that's fine. I'm going to recommend that the Board accept the document and give it whatever weight it's due. I think that's what we did with the other documents. It's already been ruled on generally and specifically now with this issue, if the Board so chooses.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Ms. Levy, you can continue
- and adopt your testimony under oath.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

24 THE WITNESS: Who do I do that to? I adopt

- 1 my testimony and my rebuttal testimony.
- MR. SHAPIRO: I would suggest that Exhibits
- 3 34 and 46 be admitted as full exhibits. Any objection?
- 4 MR. MALCYNSKY: No objection.
- 5 MR. PATTIS: None.
- 6 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Only my standing
- 7 objections. Thank you.
- 8 MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you. So Exhibits 34
- 9 and 46 are now full exhibits.
- 10 (Whereupon, the above-mentioned documents
- were marked as Exhibit Nos. 34 and 46.)
- MR. SHAPIRO: You may proceed, Ms. Levy.
- 13 THE WITNESS: Thank you. My name is Janet
- 14 Levy, not Levy, please. I am president of VOCA, Victims
- 15 of Chiropractic Abuse. I think everyone here would like
- 16 to know why we're here, so it was important for me to say
- 17 what I have to say.
- 18 In 2002, I had a stroke as a direct result
- of a chiropractic manipulation. I also ended up having
- 20 emergency brain surgery as the result of a clot that went
- 21 up to my cerebellum.
- I was as close to death as one could get.
- 23 It took two years and seven hours a day of therapy to get
- 24 to where you see me today. What I thought happened to me

1	was just a fluke and accident, but about two and a half
2	years after I had a stroke, I learned that I wasn't the
3	only one.
4	I couldn't believe the stories I heard from
5	the victims who had been severely maimed by chiropractic
6	adjustment, and I couldn't believe that my chiropractor
7	never told me there was a risk with a chiropractic
8	manipulation, so I decided to form VOCA and hopefully get
9	some laws passed that could help patients of chiropractic.
10	I didn't realize that chiropractic was
11	considered healing arts and alternative and that the
12	chiropractic profession was and is divided in their
13	philosophies, and they don't have mandates placed upon
14	them, like their insurance carriers, their associations,
15	their colleges, or hospitals and clinics, like the medical
16	profession has.
17	And never in a million years did I think I
18	was going to end up in this battle with chiropractors and
19	attempt to have patient safety come first. I never
20	thought that health care providers, who use the title
21	doctor, would be opposed to a law, which told the patients
22	about the maybe rare, but severe risk of stroke.
23	I mean it only made sense, since there have
24	been articles written and patients harmed since 1947. I

1	mean I naively thought that chiropractors today calling
2	themselves doctors would embrace informed consent and want
3	to have the responsibility and ethically put their
4	patients first.
5	And since chiropractors know that a risk of
6	stroke exists among themselves, I thought for sure they
7	wouldn't be opposed to sharing this important with their
8	own patients.
9	I was not and I still am not against
10	chiropractors. Even though everyone would like to say I'm
11	anti-chiropractic, I am not, and I even continue to
12	maintain my friendships in the chiropractic community
13	today.
14	In fact, they help me all the time with
15	advice, and they inform their patients about the risk of
16	stroke with a chiropractic manipulation, and they have
17	good practices, and their patients respect them, and they
18	go to them, and they hand their patients a discharge
19	summary when they leave their office, informing them what
20	to do in the case if their patients experience the signs
21	of a stroke.
22	I guess I thought that's what all
23	chiropractors would want to do. I had no idea that
24	chiropractors would soon, once I started this, began

1 harassing me, threatening me, threatening my life, my 2 family's safety, as well as calling me names, KKK leader, 3 Nazi. I mean, you name it. I have it on tape. I have it on e-mails. 4 5 These are doctors, people that call 6 themselves doctors. I had no idea that they were going to 7 harass me, just because I had a stroke from a chiropractor 8 and I found out that there was a lot of people that did. 9 We even had to go to the FBI once, and the 10 FBI told us what to do. They said, you know, if we got 11 one arrested, that maybe they would stop and stop 12 harassing not only ourselves, but victims of stroke, so 13 they wouldn't get sued. 14 So, eventually, we were successful, and we 15 got one arrested. And you know what? They did stop. So 16 the FBI was right, and they were watching this whole 17 thing. 18 So chiropractors as health care providers, 19 who are allowed to use the title doctor, have a 20 responsibility to their patients about the risk of stroke, 21 no matter how rare they think it is. 22 And Steven Pearl, who is in this room, wrote, "No matter how rare the risk is and no matter how 23

tenuous or strong the cause and effect relationship is

2.4

between manipulation and stroke, the patient has the right to know."

2.4

I mean some chiropractors have stated that when a patient has a stroke, it's not their fault, because they may already come to them with a VAD, they might have a weakened artery already.

Well if a highly trained chiropractic professional cannot determine with 100 percent certainty which patient is going to come in and going to walk out with a stroke that has a head or neck pain, how are they going to determine anything?

I mean chiropractors should either have the responsibility to their patients, who present signs of head and neck pain, to either not adjust their neck, or suggest that they seek medical intervention and seek medical intervention, or they must tell their patients that manipulation could cause a stroke, and, after receiving the adjustment, make sure that the patient goes home with some kind of paper having the signs of stroke on it, so they could potentially save their life if an artery was torn and something indeed goes wrong later, because it doesn't, when they tear an artery, it doesn't always happen right at the chiropractor's office, although I can tell you we have many victims that go from the

1	chiropractor's office, right from the chiropractor to the
2	hospital, so they can't say it doesn't exist.
3	It goes right from there. They walked in,
4	they were fine, everything was fine, they're just getting
5	an adjustment for wellness or whatever, and they end up in
6	the hospital with a stroke and paralyzed.
7	I still don't understand. How many people
8	have to die or become paralyzed from a chiropractic
9	adjustment, do you need to have, in order to be
10	responsible and tell your patients that there is a stroke
11	risk?
12	Even Louis Bortelli(phonetic), president of
13	the largest insurance company, says even one cerebral
14	vascular incident that could have been prevented or
15	detected is one too many.
16	Dr. Scott, in the beginning of this
17	hearing, you stated that the purpose of this hearing is to
18	gather relevant facts and scientific data, as pertained to
19	the question before us.
20	Well, for decades, articles, books,
21	studies, we all know about them, have talked about the
22	risk of stroke with chiropractic manipulation. Risk of
23	stroke is not only what we talk about here in the United
24	States, but countries around the world.

1	Everyone can't be wrong. It can't be wrong
2	for all these years. There must be something to it. I
3	mean don't we want to err on the side of caution here? I
4	mention some of this in my pre-filed testimony. Yeah, I
5	know the attorney doesn't want me to mention these
6	articles and whatever, but it's not just medical articles.
7	There were articles written by chiropractors, themselves.
8	I mean Preston Long, who isn't here and I
9	did mention in my pre-filed testimony, and he says there
10	is evidence that chiropractic neck manipulation may damage
11	arteries and lead to increased chance of stroke.
12	Even your very own former chairman, when we
13	came here a year or two ago, Agostino Villani, admitted
14	and testified under oath that obviously the problem with
15	it is the severity, the potential consequence, and much
16	examination of this has been done over the last 10 to 15
17	years, and, indeed, I think it has been established that
18	there's a very small, but very real risk of this type of
19	event occurring, and, by all standards, medical standards,
20	this risk has not been determined to obviate the use of
21	the procedure.
22	It should be something that's disclosed to
23	the patient as part of due diligence with the doctor
24	before the procedure is done.

1	I mean, so far, you've heard from the CCA
2	and the CCC. They presented their relevant facts and
3	scientific data, and most of it is based on this spine
4	study, so they're going to say that years and years and
5	years of victims and papers and books and stuff is all
6	done, because May 2008 they came out with this spine
7	study.
8	Even in the spine study it says, "The
9	results must be interpreted cautiously and placed into
10	clinical perspective. We have not ruled out neck
11	manipulation as a potential cause of strokes."
12	I mean how can they ignore all this massive
13	amount of stuff? And they want to base it all on the
14	spine study, or they could bring up a cadaver study, where
15	they did it on five cadavers, actually, or eight canines.
16	The spine study concludes that saying that
17	the association between the chiropractic visits and VBA
18	stroke is no greater than the association between primary
19	care physician visits and VBA stroke, and, therefore,
20	there is no risk, excessive risk of VBA stroke from
21	chiropractic.
22	But the whole problem is, when you go to a
23	physician and you have a head or neck pain, they don't
24	touch you. They suggest you go to a hospital or something

- 1 and get an MRI, MRA, a CAT scan, something.
- When you go to a chiropractor's office and
- 3 you have head or neck pain, they adjust you, so they take
- 4 your neck and they adjust it.
- 5 Attorney Pattis didn't make the analogy
- 6 about the fire truck. It was one of the chiropractors,
- 7 and I can't remember, and he said chiropractors are like
- 8 the fire truck that comes to the scene. No, that's not a
- 9 correct analogy.
- 10 If you put it in perspective, they are the
- 11 fire truck that comes to the scene that pours gasoline on
- the fire. I mean I don't understand why we can't see
- 13 this. I mean there's enough evidence that there's
- 14 association between chiropractic manipulation and stroke.
- 15 In fact, most chiropractic witnesses at
- 16 these hearings have admitted that although they think it's
- 17 rare, stroke can happen as a result of a chiropractic
- 18 manipulation.
- And we can debate all day long about how
- 20 often it happens, we could do statistics all day long, we
- 21 compare this risk to airplanes and how you were in a car
- and all kinds of things, but none if it truly matters,
- because, let's face it, if it was you that had the stroke,
- or your family member that had the stroke, it would mean

1	something, and you would want to know this.
2	I mean if somebody in your family died
3	because of someone not telling the risk of stroke, I mean
4	it would matter to you. You wouldn't be a statistic. You
5	wouldn't want to be a statistic. You would want to know,
6	and I doubt that any of you would not want to know a risk,
7	because if it was a medical procedure, by golly, you'd be
8	saying why don't we know the risk?
9	But because it's a chiropractic one and
10	chiropractors all they do, their dominant thing is
11	adjustments. It's not like you can compare it to doctors,
12	because doctors do a plethora of things. Chiropractors
13	don't, especially the CCC. They do adjustments. That's
14	their primary thing. That's what they do. They do the
15	manipulation. (Whistle)
16	And you can whistle and do all the stuff
17	that you do and the heckle. And I've seen what you do to
18	the witnesses that were here the other day, and you
19	heckled them all the way out of the room. You think
20	that's right? You call yourselves doctors? How is that
21	fair? How is that right? You're doctors. You have the
22	title.
23	Even though you may not have all the
24	education and all the clinical experience as medical

- doctors, you still use the title doctor, and it should be
- 2 respected, and I don't understand, quite frankly, why you
- 3 don't.
- 4 The mission of a Regulatory Board is to
- 5 protect the public, not advocate for the profession
- 6 according to the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing
- Boards, and I certainly hope that you will remember this
- 8 when you make your decision, and I thank you very much for
- 9 tolerating me.
- 10 MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you, Ms. Levy. So the
- Board is going to take a break until 1:45, and then you'll
- 12 be subject to Cross-Examination.
- 13 (Lunch recess)
- 14 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Call the witness, and I
- guess we're going to begin Cross.
- 16 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: May I proceed? Thank
- 17 you.

18

- 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 20 BY MS. MOORE LEONHARDT:
- Q Good afternoon, Ms. Levy.
- 22 A Levy.
- 23 Q Is it Levy? I'm sorry. I don't want to
- 24 mispronounce your name. First of all, I'd like to tell

DECLARATORY RULING PROCEEDING REGARDING INFORMED CONSENT JANUARY 19, 2010

- 1 you that I feel very badly for you for the stroke that you
- 2 suffered. I was a neurosurgery nurse for a year.
- MR. PATTIS: Objection. Can we have a
- 4 question?
- 5 O And I --
- 6 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Leonhardt, why don't
- 7 you just ask her some questions?
- 8 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Well I would like to
- 9 at least express my admiration to her for the
- 10 rehabilitative effort she's gone to.
- MR. PATTIS: Done. Can we have a question?
- 12 Objection.
- 13 MR. SHAPIRO: I'd rather have you just ask
- 14 her a question, please.
- 15 THE WITNESS: I appreciate that. Thank
- 16 you.
- 17 Q I've read through all of your pre-filed
- 18 testimony very carefully, as I'm sure you would expect,
- and I have to say that you would probably agree with me
- 20 that --
- 21 MR. PATTIS: Objection. Can we have a
- 22 question? These are speeches and closing arguments and
- 23 pandering.
- 24 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. I didn't hear a

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1	question. If you can ask her a question?
2	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I was starting my
3	question before I was interrupted.
4	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay.
5	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I'll proceed.
6	Q Is there anything contained in your pre-filed
7	testimony that constitutes reliable scientific evidence
8	that proves with a substantial degree of medical certainty
9	that your stroke was caused by a manipulation by a
10	chiropractor?
11	A By medical people you mean? Is that what you're
12	asking?
13	Q No. Is there anything in your pre-filed
14	testimony, the documents that you submitted and pre-filed
15	with the Board and submitted to all of the parties here
16	today, which proves with a degree of medical certainty
17	that your stroke was caused by the manipulation by your
18	chiropractor?
19	A I said it in my testimony, yes.
20	Q Yes?
21	A Yes.
22	Q What is that scientific evidence that you claim
23	
2 9	proves, with a substantial degree of medical certainty
	proves, with a substantial degree of medical certainty,

1 your neck? 2 Because when a chiropractor did the neck 3 adjustment, I got this terrible headache, and the chiropractor admitted that he gave me the stroke. 4 5 Do you have that proof submitted in the --6 Α The doctors in the hospital, also. 7 Is there anything --0 8 MR. SHAPIRO: Counsel and Ms. Levy, we just 9 have to be really careful about talking over each other, 10 even by accident, because the court reporter and the 11 record won't reflect that, so just allow her to finish her 12 question, and then she's going to allow you, hopefully, to 13 finish your answer. 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. 15 I understand, from your pre-filed testimony, 0 16 that when you got to the hospital, someone at the hospital 17 did an MRI? 18 Α Um-hum. 19 And a diagnosis was made that you had suffered a 20 stroke, is that correct? 2.1 No. I had a torn artery. Α 22 So someone identified a torn artery? 0 23 Α Correct.

And that was shown on the MRI scan?

2.4

Q

1	A Correct.
2	Q All right, but do you have any scientific proof
3	that the actual chiropractor manipulating your neck caused
4	that tear?
5	A How do you define proof? I mean is it something
6	that the chiropractor wrote up, or the medical doctor
7	wrote up, or is it something that they wrote on their
8	chart? I mean what do you mean by scientific proof? I
9	don't understand.
LO	Q I'm asking you for some scientific evidence,
L1	expert opinion evidence, some scientific data in your pre-
L2	filed testimony that would prove that, for example, you
L3	weren't already having the stroke before you had the
L 4	manipulation.
L5	A I did not include in my testimony that the
L 6	chiropractor told me that he had caused my stroke, no.
L7	Q It's not in your pre-filed testimony and it's
L8	not before the Board?
L 9	A I did not mention that in my testimony that he
20	did say that, yes.
21	Q All right. Is there a reason why you didn't put
22	that in your pre-filed testimony?
23	A That he admitted that he caused the stroke?
24	O Yes.

1	A Actually, I have in my testimony the paperwork
2	where he did say that I had a TIA.
3	Q Okay. He said that you had a TIA?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Now let me ask you a question about that. Just
6	because you had a TIA, according to that doctor, doesn't
7	mean that he admitted to causing the TIA, does it?
8	A That's not when he admitted it, no.
9	Q Thank you.
L 0	A But he admitted it.
L1	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Nothing further.
L2	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Pattis?
L3	MR. MALCYNSKY: I think we both missed
L 4	something, because we were talking to each other. Can you
L5	
L 6	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Moore Leonhardt is
L7	done with her Cross-Examination.
L8	MR. MALCYNSKY: Okay. Thank you.
L9	
20	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. MALCYNSKY:
22	Q Good afternoon, Janet. We've heard testimony
23	from chiropractors over the last two and a half days about
24	why it's not a good idea for the Board to issue a

DECLARATORY RULING PROCEEDING REGARDING INFORMED CONSENT JANUARY 19, 2010

- 1 Declaratory Ruling. Why do you think it's a good idea?
- A Because why should they do a discharge summary and inform people about the risk of stroke?
- Q Right. We're asking this Board for relief in
 the form of a Declaratory Ruling that would direct all
 chiropractors to do that. Why do you think that's a good
 idea?
 - A Because it would have saved my life, and it would have saved all the victims lives that I have come across over these years that have had a stroke after a chiropractic manipulation.

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- I mean if they gave me a paper, the doctor, when I went to him, and he -- well going back the first day, he just did -- I had a stiff neck from sleeping on a new pillow, so the first day all he did was just kind of massage it, whatever, and he made it feel better.
 - I wasn't going to go back to him, but he kept insisting that I should. Insurance pays for it five times. Please come back, whatever. He was a very nice guy, told me to call him doctor by his first name, so I said, "No, no, no. You know what? I'm fine. I don't need to come back," and whatever.
- 23 As I was driving by the opposite day, 24 because it was like Wednesday, then the Friday, I said,

- 1 you know what? I forgot to tell that guy that I wasn't
- 2 going to come, so I stopped there. And then, when I
- 3 walked in the office to tell the girl that, you know what,
- 4 canceling the appointment, he came out and he said, "Let's
- 5 look at it." And I said, "No, I'm fine." He goes, "No,
- 6 no. You might have some subluxations." I said, "No, I
- 7 don't. I'm fine now. I'm just fine."
- And he said, "No, no. Let's go look at
- 9 it," and, with that, we went into his -- he was very nice.
- 10 "Let's go in the office," and then he talked to me. He
- 11 said, "Are you relaxed?" I said, "Yes," and then he
- 12 twisted my neck. Am I getting off track?
- 13 Q No, that's fine.
- 14 A He never -- the first day when I went there and
- he was doing my thing, he gave me like three or four
- papers to sign, and said, "Here, sign those." I was
- 17 already on the table.
- And, so, when I signed all those, he said,
- 19 "Those are just insurance things. Not a big deal." And
- 20 then he gave me this other paper that said "Consent to
- 21 Chiropractic Service," and it was small writing, and I
- said, "What is that?" And he said, "Well it's consenting
- 23 that you're here for chiropractic treatment." I said,
- 24 well, yeah, I guess I'll sign it, because that's why I'm

- here, for chiropractic treatment, otherwise, I wouldn't
 have come there, so I signed it.
- 3 Little did I know that any risk was there.
- 4 He didn't talk to me about any risk. After that day when
- 5 he did this neck manipulation, I was like, "What did you
- do that for?" And I told him, explicitly on the first
- day, not to touch my neck, but, obviously, I didn't tell
- 8 him the second time, because I didn't know he was supposed
- 9 to do something.
- 10 When he did it, you get like a headache,
- and then he said, "Well I could make that go away." And I
- was like, "Oh, so, you didn't do something to it?" And he
- goes, "No," and he put me on this machine with electrodes
- and these hot towels, and the headache did seem to
- subside, so it made sense what he said.
- 16 But, in the meantime, when I went back to
- 17 him a few times, he said, "Now we have to work on it,
- because this was subluxations. I was right all along,
- 19 that this is what you have." So then I went back to him
- 20 now on Monday and Wednesday, and then, on the night of
- 21 that Wednesday, I had gone home that night, and he did an
- 22 adjustment that day, and I was in bed at night, and I got
- 23 out of bed, and I was feeling really dizzy, like the room
- 24 was spinning, and I went into the bathroom, and I just

1	laid there.
2	My whole left side went out. I couldn't
3	speak. I had blurred vision, everything. I was throwing
4	up all over the place. My husband didn't know even what
5	happened to me. I was in the bathroom, the door was
6	closed. He didn't know.
7	It was probably like an hour, hour and 15
8	minutes or something that this was going on. Finally, my
9	husband came and says, "Oh, my God. What's the matter?"
10	And I said, "I don't know. I can't move." And he goes,
11	"I'm going to call the hospital." I said, "No, no, wait.
12	You know what? I'm starting to feel better. I'm getting
13	everything okay. I don't know what happened."
14	So the next morning I obviously called the
15	chiropractor. I said oh, and before I left the
16	chiropractor's office, by the way, he had said, "Look, you
17	may get some headache, you may feel like a little sick,
18	and that's just your body releasing toxins, but if you
19	take some over-the-counter medicines, like Aleve, or
20	Advil, you'll feel fine," so I did.
21	So, then, I called him, and he said to me,
22	"Did you take any over-the-counter medicines?" I said,
23	"Yeah. I took the Aleve, like you told me to." And he
0.4	

said, "Oh, well then it's probably a reaction to the

24

1 Don't worry about it. You're okay. Come see me tomorrow." So, that day, I didn't really feel that good, 2 3 I stayed in bed, and the next day I went to his office. I went on Friday, and he asked me what's 4 5 wrong, whatever. In fact, he said, "I'm not going to even 6 adjust you today," he said, "because we want to make sure 7 the toxins are really getting out of your body," but he 8 wrote on my form had severe dizziness, nauseous last night, severe dizziness, nauseous. 9 He wrote the whole thing down, and then he 10 11 wrote -- oh, he also made a deal with me, and I kept 12 saying, "Maybe I'm not going to be okay. Maybe something 13 is wrong." And he said, "You know what? We'll make a 14 deal. You come back on Monday, and I'll have my partner 15 do acupuncture on you, and I guarantee you, within a week, 16 you're going to feel like a brand new person, but in a 17 week's time, if that doesn't happen, I will order an MRI 18 for you by the end of the week, if, in fact, the acupuncture doesn't work." 19 20 Well, by Saturday, I was in the emergency 21 room, and they did the MRI and found out that I had a torn 22 artery. Unfortunately, they didn't catch the clot and all 23 that fast enough, and I ended up with emergency brain 24 surgery.

1	Q So, at any point in time, prior to the
2	manipulation of your neck, did he discuss with you the
3	risk of stroke?
4	A No, absolutely not. As a matter of fact, that
5	night when it did that, I was all upset with everything
6	and my husband, like I said, wanted me to go to the
7	hospital, but the next day, when I was home all day, I
8	have like books of symptoms of things, and I was looking
9	up, and when I talked to him on the phone I said, "Do you
10	think maybe I had encephalitis, or meningitis or
11	something, or how about a stroke?" He goes, "No, you're
12	too young."
13	I said, "Yeah, but I fit the criteria for a
14	stroke or a TIA." He said, "There is no way that I could
15	cause a stroke. No way ever. I'm a doctor. I know what
16	I'm doing." I said, "Are you sure?" And he said, "Yes,
17	I'm positive."
18	Q Did he ever at any point in time give you
19	anything to read regarding the symptoms of stroke or a
20	discharge summary, such as we're asking for?
21	A No. He gave me nothing to go home with. That
22	was the problem. If he had given me something to go home
23	with, I would have looked.
24	Q Even after you presented yourself in his office

1	more than once?
2	A Right. I would have looked on it, and if it
3	said stroke, I would have know that what he said to me
4	wasn't true. A stroke. Get to a hospital.
5	Q Mrs. Levy, you've heard testimony from the CCC
6	today, that, in their belief, there are no findings or
7	evidence that cervical manipulations can cause a stroke.
8	Do you agree with that, that there's no evidence that
9	cervical manipulation can cause a stroke?
LO	A Well what am I, chopped liver? I mean all these
L1	people. There's books from victims all over. Aren't we
L2	the proof? Isn't that the evidence? How could they say
L3	there's no evidence when people are dying, and we have
L 4	proof on it, and we have autopsy reports and death
L5	certificates? It's happening.
L 6	Q You mentioned, in response to a question from
L7	Attorney Moore Leonhardt, that your chiropractor told you
L8	that he believed he caused the stroke?
L 9	A Yes, because, afterwards, when we went to
20	arbitration when we were suing the chiropractor, in the
21	arbitration, where you sit around with the attorneys and
22	everything, it wasn't like they said they didn't cause the
23	stroke. It was like, well, we told you there was a risk

of stroke, and he threw this paper across to me, and he

24

- said, "Read it. Read that little line." And if you see
- 2 the small print, it does say there's a risk of stroke and
- death, so he was blaming me for not knowing, and that was
- 4 how they did it.
- 5 Q But he had never read that to you or verbally
- 6 explained what that was?
- 7 A Absolutely not. He said, in fact, because it
- 8 says on top "Consent to Chiropractic Service." It's not
- 9 informed consent. It's not telling you the risk. It's
- 10 telling you to consent, so if anybody was going to be
- 11 handed this and it said just Consent to Chiropractic
- 12 Service, why wouldn't anybody sign this, because you have
- to consent?
- Why would you walk into an office if you
- didn't consent for anything?
- Q Did you have an opinion from a treating
- 17 physician that the chiropractic manipulation caused your
- 18 stroke?
- 19 A Yes. In fact, he was the one that saved my
- 20 life.
- 21 Q Mrs. Levy, are you familiar with Dr. Cyril
- 22 Wecht?
- 23 A Yes.
- Q Who is he?

1 Α He's one of the leading pathologists in the 2 country. 3 And did you have occasion to contact Dr. Cyril Q 4 Wecht? 5 Actually, Henry Lee contacted me. Α 6 And who is Henry Lee? Q 7 Α He's a well-known pathologist. In Connecticut? 8 Q 9 Forensic pathologist. And he told me that this Α 10 Cyril Wecht was someone that I should contact, because he 11 had done a lot of autopsies on people, patients, who have had neck manipulations. He had talked to many 12 13 neurologists regarding it, and that it does happen, and he 14 wanted to help me. 15 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I'd like to object 16 and move to strike that testimony. It's beyond anything 17 that's contained in the pre-filed testimony. I have moved for Dr. Wecht's letter to be not given any weight, and it 18 19 relates to a medical opinion of a physician who did not 20 treat Ms. Levy, and it's irrelevant. It's not probative 2.1 of the issue here. 22 MR. MALCYNSKY: I would claim the question. 23 The letter has been part of the pre-filed testimony for 2.4 months. I would remind the Board that the objection

- should be overruled under the same grounds that they
- 2 overruled the objection to the admissibility of the
- 3 autopsy records.
- I believe Attorney Shapiro advised the
- 5 Board that the record in that case speaks for itself, and
- 6 they can draw whatever weight and probative value from it
- 7 that they so choose, and I would state that that also
- 8 applies to this letter.
- 9 The letter does not go to her stroke
- 10 individually, and I didn't ask her about that. It goes to
- 11 whether there's evidence that cerebral manipulation can
- 12 cause stroke.
- 13 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: That's my point.
- 14 He's offering an expert opinion, which is hearsay, through
- 15 a lay witness and it's inappropriate.
- 16 MR. PATTIS: I thought the Board was only
- 17 going to entertain argument if it asked for it. I join in
- 18 Attorney Malcynsky's remarks.
- 19 MR. SHAPIRO: I would recommend that the
- 20 Board overrule the objection and give it whatever weight
- 21 it deems proper.
- Q Mrs. Levy, do you have the letter in front of
- 23 you?
- A No, I don't.

- Q Would you read for me, please, just the paragraphs that are highlighted there that go to this
- 3 issue?
- 4 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I'd like to object
- 5 again. It's inappropriate for this witness to present a
- 6 medical opinion.
- 7 MR. SHAPIRO: Counsel, she's not presenting
- 8 a medical opinion.
- 9 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Well she is by virtue
- of reading it.
- 11 MR. SHAPIRO: This is a document that's
- 12 part of the pre-filed testimony. Your objection has
- 13 already been ruled on.
- 14 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Well to the extent
- 15 that the -- counsel, this is a letter from a medical
- 16 provider --
- 17 MR. PATTIS: -- earlier ruling about
- 18 objections. There is nothing pending.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Counsel, the Board is
- familiar with what the document is, and your objection has
- 21 been ruled on and noted.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: As long as the
- 23 letter has attached to it the basis for the expert
- 24 testimony, the qualifications of the expert and all of the

1	requisite foundation for expert testimony, which would
2	have to be subject to Cross-Examination
3	MR. PATTIS: This issue has been decided
4	and is
5	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: and I think
6	MR. PATTIS: I object on behalf of my
7	client and the grounds that this is an uncalled for legal
8	argument. We've all been admonished to avoid speaking
9	objections. We've been told argument would be asked for,
10	if required, and counsel has a standing objection. I'd
11	ask that the next question be posed to the witness.
12	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I would just like to
13	ask the Board if there's a reason why I'm not permitted to
14	argue my objections in due course and counsel for, Mr.
15	Pattis, for example, and Mr. Malcynsky, once they raise
16	their objection, are given an opportunity to support their
17	objection with legal argument and I'm consistently in this
18	hearing being denied that opportunity.
19	And I thought that the Public Member, Ms.
20	Rexford, was very astute when she said that let's let it
21	all in, we need to hear everything, and yet I'm having my
22	hands tied from making a proper legal argument and
23	insisting that this hearing be conducted in a fair fashion
24	in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Procedures

1	Act.
2	MR. PATTIS: Mr. Shapiro, I'd ask that
3	counsel be admonished to stop making speeches. She's
4	experienced. She knows what an objection is. She's got
5	her standing objection, but she persists. I'd ask for
6	sanctions.
7	MR. MALCYNSKY: And I would say that I
8	agree with Attorney Moore Leonhardt and Board Member
9	Rexford, that we should let it all in.
LO	MR. SHAPIRO: Counsel, you have been given
L1	the opportunity to argue this particular objection, and
L2	the Board has ruled on it, and I would ask that you abide
L3	by the ruling and allow this witness to answer the
L 4	question, please.
L5	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Please note my
L 6	exception.
L7	MR. SHAPIRO: It's noted.
L8	Q Mrs. Levy, would you please read the relevant
L 9	portions of that letter?
20	A It says, "I have personally performed autopsies
21	on individuals who died as a result of vertebral artery
22	damage that occurred directly as a result of chiropractic
23	manipulation. I've also had fatal cases involving

24 structural damage to the cervical vertebral column, caused

1 by chiropractic manipulation. Without getting into any 2 discussion regarding questions of professional negligence, 3 malpractice, etcetera, the point I wish to make -- the context of this letter is that patients have a definite 4 5 legal right to be informed of such potential serious 6 complications before they agree to undergo any particular 7 chiropractic manipulative procedure." Thank you, Mrs. Levy. Do you have a copy of 8 0 your pre-filed testimony in front of you? 9 10 Α Yes. 11 Would you turn to page five, please? 12 Α Yes. 13 And are you familiar with the case of Mason versus Fordee (phonetic)? I believe you quoted it. 14 15 Α Yes. 16 Would you please read for me the --Q 17 MR. SHAPIRO: Counsel, I would ask, we have 18 the pre-filed testimony in the record. There's no need 19 for her to read from anything that's been pre-filed. 20 MR. MALCYNSKY: Well it's one line, 2.1 counsel, and it goes to the earlier testimony from the 22 CCC, that there's no findings or evidence that cervical manipulations can cause stroke. 23

MR. SHAPIRO: You can ask her a question

2.4

- about her pre-filed testimony, but there's no need for the Board to hear the testimony, because they've read it, and they will read it again.
- 4 Q Mrs. Levy, what was the court's finding in Mason 5 versus Fordee?
 - A They said that even if there was a certain risk, there's a mere possibility that ordinary not be disclosed, that because the occurrence carries such a severe serious consequence, like paralysis or death, that it should be disclosed to the patient.
- 11 Q Thank you.

6

7

8

9

10

- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I'd like to just note
 that that was written, that was read verbatim from the
 testimony.
- THE WITNESS: No, it wasn't.
- 16 MR. PATTIS: Objection. That's not a
 17 cognizable form of speech in a hearing of this sort. I'd
 18 ask that it be struck.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. You can continue.
- MR. MALCYNSKY: Thank you.
- Q Mrs. Levy, are you familiar with an article written by Harriet Hall, entitled Chiropractic and Stroke?
- 23 A Yes.
- 24 Q And did you read that article in preparation for

1 your testimony and the filing of your pre-filed testimony? 2 Α Yes. 3 And I believe you reference that article on page 10 of your pre-filed testimony. Can you tell me what 4 5 Harriet Hall had to say about the incidence of --6 Well she believes that, you know, chiropractors 7 are -- well she says that chiropractors are well aware of 8 the risk. There's no simple test that chiropractors can 9 do to tell who has more of a risk to come in, who might have weakened arteries, who might have VADs coming into 10 11 them, so people should be aware of the risk and be told of 12 that risk. 1.3 Did she speak in that article to the 14 relationship between chiropractic malpractice and neck 15 manipulations? 16 She was saying that nine percent of claims Yes. 17 paid by the major chiropractic insurer was the only year for which she was able to find statistics, but it was 18 19 strokes were a major reason for chiropractic malpractice 20 insurance payouts. 2.1 Thank you. Just specifically to your case, did 22 your case go to trial, your case against your

No. It was settled out of court.

23

2.4

chiropractor?

1 Q There was a settlement in your case? Thank you. 2 MR. MALCYNSKY: I don't have any further 3 questions. MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Pattis? 4 5 MR. PATTIS: Thank you. 6 7 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. PATTIS: 8 9 Ms. Levy, are you at liberty to share with the 10 counsel how much you were paid to have your case avoid 11 going to a public trial? 12 Α No. 13 Q Why not? 14 Because I have a gag order. A 15 MR. PATTIS: I'd ask that the Commission 16 consider releasing her from the order, so that she can 17 share with this body how much she was paid on the theory 18 that you don't pay substantial sums of money for an event 19 that wasn't caused by your own misconduct. 20 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection to 21 counsel's closing argument. 22 MR. SHAPIRO: Well I'm not sure -- first of 23 all, there's not a law that this Board has the authority

to release her from a gag order, which I don't even know

2.4

- who issued or when it was issued, so I would ask you to
 move on, if you can.
- 3 Q How did that gag order arise?
- A Well you mean what were the circumstances behind it you mean?
- 6 Q Yes.

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

A Well, at first, they wanted me to sign a gag order. When I met these victims and the people had gone to court and settled things, I mean there were gag orders that said, you know, they couldn't even say they went to a chiropractor, or they couldn't talk about they had a chiropractic manipulation, and they couldn't talk about a whole series of things.

And I told my attorney in the beginning that I wasn't going to sign one of those things, because I can't help anybody if my hands are tied, and it came down to where the chiropractor and the attorney just delayed, delayed, delayed, and, so, my attorney was like, okay, well maybe you should just even settle this now, and I'm like, no, I can't settle this. I have to be able to talk, and, so, then they agreed that I just have to say the name -- I can't say the name of the person or the amount.

Q So you can't tell us who the chiropractor was or how much he paid you?

1	A No.
2	Q Are you familiar with the concept of so-called
3	Never Events?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And what are they?
6	A Those are things that the National Quality Forum
7	came up with, like 28 Never Events, things that should
8	never happen, like doctors should never it's in the
9	hospital settings. They should never take off a limb.
10	Patients shouldn't die or have permanent disability, due
11	to a spinal manipulative therapy.
12	Q Well that was my next question. First, what is
13	the National Quality Forum, if you know?
14	A What is it?
15	Q Yes.
16	A It is the they set it up in the hospital. I
17	mean the government set it up. In fact, the ACA was part
18	of that, so that they could come up with a bunch of Never
19	Events that things should never happen, so that Medicare
20	would not have to pay for those events when they happened.
21	Q And do you know whether Connecticut has enacted
22	any statutes
23	A Yes. They adopted those.

Q Let me finish my question.

24

1	A I'm sorry.
2	Q Do you know whether Connecticut has enacted any
3	statutes or regulations requiring the reporting of so-
4	called Never Events or Adverse Events?
5	A Yes, they adopted them a couple of years ago.
6	Q Do you know whether one of the events that
7	hospitals are required to report is death or disability,
8	due to a spinal manipulative therapy?
9	A Correct.
10	MR. PATTIS: Nothing further.
11	MR. SHAPIRO: Any questions from the Board?
12	Any other questions? Thank you, Ms. Levy.
13	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
14	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Malcynsky, is that
15	your do you have any other witnesses?
16	MR. MALCYNSKY: No. That's it for our
17	witness. Thank you.
18	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. Attorney Pattis? I'm
19	sorry. I didn't hear what you said.
20	MR. PATTIS: Britt Harwe, please.
21	DR. POWERS: Attorney Pattis, what's the
22	number of this exhibit for us? What is it, 35?
23	MR. PATTIS: That's correct.

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

DR. POWERS: Thank you.

24

1	
2	BRITT HARWE
3	having been called as a witness, having been duly sworn,
4	testified on her oath as follows:
5	
6	COURT REPORTER: Can you state and spell
7	your name for the record, please?
8	THE WITNESS: Britt Harwe, B-R-I-T-T H-A-R-
9	W-E.
10	COURT REPORTER: One second.
11	MR. PATTIS: Also, 47 is the rebuttal
12	testimony.
13	THE WITNESS: Can I just start?
14	MR. SHAPIRO: If you could just wait one
15	second?
16	THE WITNESS: Okay. Sure.
17	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. Attorney Pattis, you
18	can continue.
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. PATTIS:
21	Q Good afternoon, Ms. Harwe. Are you here on
22	behalf of the Chiropractic Stroke Awareness Group, LLC?
23	A Yes, I am.
24	Q And what is that group?

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

It's a support and advocacy group formed to

DECLARATORY RULING PROCEEDING REGARDING INFORMED CONSENT JANUARY 19, 2010

- raise awareness of the risk of stroke after a 2 3 manipulation. Have you prepared both direct testimony, which 4 5 was submitted and pre-filed in this case, and rebuttal 6 testimony? 7 Yes, I have. Α 8 Are you adopting that testimony under oath here today as your own sworn testimony? 9 10 Α Yes, I am. 11 Do you have a brief statement that you have 12 prepared, or that you would like to make to the Board? 13 Α Yes, I do. 14
- MR. PATTIS: May she do so, please?
- 15 MR. SHAPIRO: She may. Prior to that, I
- 16 suggest that we admit these documents into evidence.
- 17 Attorney Moore Leonhardt, is there any objection?
- 18 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: My only objection is
- 19 -- if I may just ask a voir dire question, whether she was
- 20 the author of the rebuttal testimony, or if any of the
- 2.1 witnesses that have been excluded from the hearing
- 22 prepared the testimony?

1

Α

- 23 MR. PATTIS: I object to the relevance.
- 2.4 she's prepared to adopt it --

DECLARATORY RULING PROCEEDING REGARDING INFORMED CONSENT JANUARY 19, 2010

1 MR. SHAPIRO: I think she said she prepared 2 both the direct and the rebuttal, and, if she's adopting 3 it and she's pre-filed it, I'm not sure why it's relevant. MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: As long as she's not 4 5 adopting Dr. Long's testimony, I have no problem with the 6 testimony coming in. 7 MR. SHAPIRO: I don't see any reason to 8 believe that she's adopting Dr. Long's testimony. Okay. 9 Attorney Malcynsky, is there any objection? 10 MR. MALCYNSKY: No objection. 11 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay, so, Exhibits 35 and 47 12 will be admitted as full exhibits. 13 (Whereupon, the above-mentioned documents 14 were marked as Exhibit Nos. 35 and 47.) 15 MR. SHAPIRO: You may continue. 16 Α I think it's very important to not only discuss 17 all these causations versus associations. What you need to know what actually happens to people. Now what 18 19 actually happened to me, I worked in an office on the 20 computer, on the phone, like many people these days. I 2.1 developed a severe shoulder pain. I went to a 22 chiropractor. 23 The second visit, he did a manipulation.

Immediately, his hands were still touching my head, I felt

2.4

DECLARATORY RULING PROCEEDING REGARDING INFORMED CONSENT JANUARY 19, 2010

1

21

22

- this rushing sound in my head. I couldn't speak. couldn't sit up. I couldn't focus my eyes. 2 He called 9-1-1. He didn't tell them that 3 he had just done a manipulation. He didn't tell them any 4 5 of the symptoms that he observed firsthand. All he told 6 the 9-1-1 was my patient is having a reaction. 7 The ambulance came, brought me directly 8 from the chiropractor's office to the hospital. Just as a 9 little background, I had worked a full day and gone 10 directly from work to the chiropractor's office. Never 11 had any neurological symptoms, just a pain in my shoulder. 12 By the time I got to the hospital -- I was 13 a 26-year-old woman, with no other health complaints, 14 other than extreme pain in my shoulder. They had no idea 15 what was wrong with me. I was in the hospital for like 16 six days before they did an MRI. They were trying to rule 17 out encephalitis, meningitis. They had no idea what was wrong. The MRI showed my left vertebral artery had been 18 19 crushed. 20 From what the doctors told me, there's no
 - way you can have a crushed artery and not exhibit any neurological symptoms, which I did not at work that day.
- 23 I didn't know whether I was going to live

1	never walk or talk again. They put a feeding tube in me,
2	because I lost the ability to swallow.
3	This happened the day before my daughter
4	was two. The point here is this is happening to young
5	people, primarily under the age of 45. There's been a lot
6	of discussion about strokes, strokes happen to a lot of
7	people, but not torn or crushed arteries in young people.
8	Had the hospital or the 9-1-1 operator, the
9	ambulance been given any information of what procedure had
10	been done to me and any description of the symptoms that I
11	was clearly exhibiting, perhaps I could have received
12	treatment, and I wouldn't be left with these disabilities.
13	Excuse my voice, because, also, one of my
14	disabilities is a paralyzed vocal chord, so my voice can
15	get very gravelly.
16	I met another woman, Linda
17	Solesbury(phonetic), through Janet Levy. She had also
18	suffered a stroke immediately following a chiropractic
19	manipulation, and treatment was delayed, and she was left
20	with locked-in syndrome.
21	When we met and we had heard so many
22	others, up until I met her, I thought I was rare, one in a
23	million, I learned I wasn't. And to hear that this is

happening again and again, that is easily preventable.

24

1	Just give people some indication of what to do when things
2	go horribly wrong. That's all we're asking.
3	What I find unbelievable is the people here
4	don't know about the Never Events, the Adverse Event
5	Reporting. The centers for Medicare and Medicaid turned
6	to the National Quality Forum and asked them to come up
7	with lists of events that should never happen, like
8	amputating a wrong leg, releasing someone that shouldn't
9	be, operating on the wrong body part, and death or serious
10	disability from spinal manipulative therapy.
11	If it was never an issue, it never would
12	have been there, but the loophole, the adverse events that
13	Connecticut has adopted all of them and requires
14	reporting, but only from hospitals and outpatient
15	facilities.
16	I don't know of any chiropractors
17	practicing in hospitals, so if there are strokes, they're
18	not being reported, so then everybody returns to look at
19	this. There's no reports of any. I'm saying how do you
20	know, and how does a chiropractor know that the person who
21	just had a manipulation they said it's a reaction? Don't
22	worry about it.
23	How do you know it's not a neurological
24	symptom, because sometimes dizziness is? And to tell

1	people don't worry about it, ignore it, you'll be okay in
2	the morning?
3	Dave McDonald testified before a public
4	hearing, a Public Health Committee in February of last
5	year. He had gone to a chiropractor. He had had a neck
6	manipulation. He went to work later and had a severe
7	headache, so severe he thought he was going to die.
8	He called the chiropractor, and they told
9	him to come the next morning. He didn't go to the
10	hospital. He waited until the next morning. He went to
11	the office, they took his blood pressure, it was 250 over
12	100. What that chiropractor did is they manipulated his
13	neck three more times to get that blood pressure down.
14	It didn't go down. He still experienced
15	dizziness, headache, nausea. They let him drive home. He
16	got home and he collapsed. He had dissections of both
17	carotid arteries. Not one side. Both.
18	A lot has been said about how do you know
19	it happens? Well, if I walked into that chiropractor's
20	office and I was fine, had no neurological symptoms, had
21	shoulder pain, and then I had a crushed artery, that's
22	pretty conclusive.
23	And it hasn't only happened to me. It's
24	happened to hundreds of others. And all I'm asking for is

1	I don't want to ban chiropractic, I don't want to ban
2	manipulations, people find them beneficial, but give them
3	the knowledge, so if something goes wrong, they can get
4	treatment, because had I known, there is so much medical
5	intervention these days if a person gets to the hospital
6	and a stroke can be prevented, and that's what we're
7	asking for today, something simple. Just give the patien
8	some info to avoid all of this unnecessary suffering.
9	Thank you.
10	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Moore Leonhardt?
11	
12	CROSS-EXAMINATION
13	BY MS. MOORE LEONHARDT:
14	Q Good afternoon, Ms. Harwe. Am I saying your
15	name correctly?
16	A Harwe.
17	Q Harwe. Thank you. Again, I apologize to you
18	for what you've been through, and I admire the effort
19	you've gone to to rehabilitate yourself and be here today
20	and present your side of the story to the Board.
21	I have a couple of questions for you. I
22	understand that, and correct me if I'm wrong, my
23	understanding from your testimony that I've read and what
24	you had to say was that you were taken by an ambulance to

- the hospital to an emergency room, is that correct?
- 2 A That is correct.
- 3 Q And at the emergency room, no one diagnosed that
- 4 you were suffering a stroke?
- 5 A They did not have the information to do so, no.
- 6 Q No one did a neurological workup on you in the
- 7 emergency room to diagnose the signs and symptoms of a
- 8 stroke?
- 9 A That's the crucial problem. I was 26 years old.
- 10 Stroke was not suspected at that time. Hartford
- 11 Hospital, the hospital I was brought to in 1993, was not a
- 12 stroke center. They are now a certified stroke center.
- Q Do you mean to tell me there was no one in that
- 14 emergency room that could do a neurological evaluation of
- 15 you at that time --
- 16 A They didn't think it was necessary.
- 18 A I'm sorry for speaking over her. They didn't
- feel it was necessary, given my age.
- 20 Q I see.
- 21 A At the time, they didn't feel it was necessary.
- 22 Q I see, so no one worked you up neurologically at
- 23 that time?
- A No, they didn't. Because of my age and because

- 1 they were given absolutely no information from the health
- 2 care provider that brought me to the hospital that called
- 3 the ambulance, no.
- 4 Q And, forgive me, I don't mean to intrude on your
- 5 privacy here, but were you awake and alert during that
- 6 ambulance ride to the hospital?
- 7 A I was awake and alert until we got onto I-91,
- 8 yes.
- 9 Q All right and did you talk with the ambulance
- 10 attendant during that trip?
- 11 A I was unable to speak.
- 12 Q I see. Okay, now, once you arrived at the
- hospital, you were there for how long before someone
- 14 diagnosed the stroke?
- 15 A It was six days before an MRI was done.
- 16 Q So for a period of six days you had symptoms of
- what before a stroke was diagnosed?
- 18 A I was intubated, because I couldn't speak, I
- 19 couldn't breathe. They had no idea, so I was just laying
- there. I couldn't speak. I couldn't move. They didn't
- 21 know what was wrong with me.
- 22 Q None of the doctors at the hospital knew what
- was wrong with you for a period of six days?
- 24 A Correct.

1 Q Is that right? 2 Α Um-hum. 3 Well that's very unfortunate. Q 4 Α Yes. 5 Given that, which, I don't know, wouldn't you 6 agree with me that's rather shocking? 7 MR. MALCYNSKY: Objection. 8 MR. SHAPIRO: I would recommend it be 9 sustained. 10 I would say it's rather shocking the 11 chiropractor didn't explain what he did or any of the 12 symptoms he observed. That is most shocking to me, yes. 13 All right. Thank you. Let me ask you another 14 question. When you pre-filed your evidence and your 15 testimony here with the Board, did you bring any reliable 16 scientific evidence with you that proves that the actual 17 adjustment by the chiropractor caused the vertebral artery 18 dissection that you suffered? 19 I don't know what kind of evidence you want. No, 20 I didn't file it in my testimony. If you had that kind of proof, you would have 2.1 22 filed it, though, wouldn't you have? 23 I don't think that kind of proof is ever given.

2.4

I have the MRI.

1	Q Okay. Thank you. I understand that when you're
2	here today, you've appeared on behalf of a Stroke
3	Awareness organization, and you've turned a bad thing into
4	a good thing, and your purpose is to get the word out to
5	members of the public about stroke, is that correct?
6	A Correct.
7	Q And I also understand that your target audience
8	is anyone who is seeking help with neck or headache pain
9	and is considering having a neck manipulation, is that
10	correct?
11	A No, that's not correct. I went primarily for
12	shoulder pain, so it's not just neck pain and headache. My
13	pain radiated from my shoulder, so anyone undergoing a
14	manipulation needs to be aware that this can happen.
15	Q All right, so, then you would agree with me,
16	then, that Dr. Fellows testified that physical therapists,
17	osteopaths, chiropractors perform neck manipulations and
18	manipulations of the spine, correct?
19	A It's my understanding by Connecticut state law
20	that physical therapists are not allowed to perform any
21	chiropractic manipulation, so what they do is different.
22	Q Well I'm asking about a neck manipulation, which
23	is different than a neck manipulation by a chiropractor,
24	aren't they?

- 1 A Yeah, so, I don't know if that would carry the 2 same risk. I don't know if it's range of motion. I'm not 3 an expert on that, so I can't answer your questions.
- Q But I'm trying to get to the nub of this. I

 think that your good intent to increase public awareness -
- 7 MR. PATTIS: Argumentative. Can there be a 8 question?
- 9 MR. SHAPIRO: Counsel, I agree about your 10 thoughts on that.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: If counsel would let
 me put my question to the witness, I'd be happy to put the
 question to the witness.
- MR. PATTIS: Objection. The objection was it wasn't a question.
- 16 MR. SHAPIRO: Ask your question, please.
- 17 Q Is it or is it not your goal to increase patient
 18 safety by requiring all practitioners who perform
 19 manipulations of the spine to inform patients about the
 20 association of stroke with spinal manipulations?
- MR. PATTIS: Relevance. We're here for chiropractors. Other Boards are other days.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: May I? The witness
- 24 testified --

1	MR. PATTIS: May I have a ruling on my
2	objection?
3	MR. SHAPIRO: I'll hear it. You can
4	proceed. I want to hear your rationale behind the
5	question.
6	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: The witness testified
7	that she has an advocacy group about cervical
8	manipulation. That was not specific to chiropractic, it
9	was a much broader terminology that she used, and I'm
10	merely trying to explore questions along that line.
11	MR. SHAPIRO: I would recommend that the
12	Board allow it. I think that they've allowed other
13	questions with respect to what other professions can do.
14	Boards have done that. Okay.
15	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you.
16	A The name of my group is the Chiropractic Stroke
17	Awareness Group. I was injured by a licensed
18	chiropractor, and the hundreds of people that I have
19	spoken to and dealt with over the years have all been
20	injured by licensed chiropractors, so that is why we're
21	before the Board today, the Chiropractic Board.
22	Q My understanding was that you've been in touch
23	with these other persons, who claim to have been injured
24	by a chiropractor, is that correct?

1	A They haven't claimed to been injured. They have
2	been injured, yes.
3	Q Do you have any scientific evidence that you
4	pre-filed in this hearing that demonstrates that there's a
5	causal connection between the stroke that those people
6	suffered and a chiropractic a manipulation by a
7	chiropractor? That calls for a yes or no answer. I'm
8	sorry.
9	A No.
10	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you. Nothing
11	further.
12	MR. SHAPIRO: Any questions from the Board?
13	Attorney Malcynsky, Attorney Pattis, can this witness be
14	excused?
15	MR. MALCYNSKY: I have nothing at this
16	time.
17	
18	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. PATTIS:
20	Q Are you at liberty to disclose the name of the
21	chiropractor who injured you?
22	A Yes. Dr. Robert L. Fritz.
23	Q And was a settlement paid to you in
24	contemplation of litigation?

1	A Yes.
2	Q And are you able to disclose that sum?
3	A Yes.
4	Q What was that sum?
5	A Nine hundred thousand.
6	MR. PATTIS: Nothing further.
7	MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you. You can step
8	down. Just reviewing the hearing protocol, we'll now move
9	to the intervenors or other designated parties. The first
10	intervenor, Campaign for Science-Based Healthcare, has
11	already completed their testimony.
12	The second intervenor, ChiroSecure, never
13	filed pre-filed testimony. There's a letter that was sent
14	via fax on December 9th. I'm just going to read that, and
15	I'm going to ask that it be put into the record, and I'm
16	going to ask Mr. Kardys tomorrow to send out an e-mail
17	with this letter attached.
18	It's directed to ChiroSecure, dated
19	December 9th. It says, "Dear Mr. Hoffman, On September
20	14, 2009, the Connecticut State Board of Chiropractic
21	Examiners granted ChiroSecure intervenor status in the
22	above-referenced matter.
23	Participants were instructed to pre-file
24	their testimony by October 27, 2009. Since testimony of

- 1 ChiroSecure has not been pre-filed, please confirm by
- December 11, 2009 that you're withdrawing" it says "form,"
- 3 but I think it means "from participating in this matter."
- 4 And my understanding is that there hasn't been any
- 5 further communication.
- 6 I'm going to mark this document as Exhibit
- 7 68. Attorney Moore Leonhardt, is there any objection to
- 8 this document?
- 9 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Are you marking it
- 10 only for ID?
- 11 MR. SHAPIRO: No. I was marking it as a
- 12 full exhibit.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: No objection.
- MR. MALCYNSKY: No objection.
- MR. PATTIS: None.
- 16 MR. SHAPIRO: This document will be marked
- as a full exhibit, No. 68.
- 18 (Whereupon, the above-mentioned document
- was marked as Exhibit No. 68.)
- 20 MR. SHAPIRO: The next intervenor is the
- 21 Chiropractic Stroke Awareness Organization.
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Excuse me.
- 23 MR. PATTIS: I think that was us. I think
- 24 we're --

1	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Attorney Shapiro,
2	were we having Ms. Hoffman next?
3	MR. SHAPIRO: I'm not sure about that. Let
4	me look at the record. That's what it says on the hearing
5	protocol, but let me see what the testimony was pre-filed.
6	DR. POWERS: This was a Ms. Christa Heck?
7	So she's next?
8	MR. SHAPIRO: Yes. Ms. Heck, did you file
9	rebuttal testimony, as well, or just the pre-filed
10	testimony on October 22nd?
11	MS. CHRISTA HECK: Just the pre-filed
12	testimony.
13	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. I just wanted to make
14	sure. Just one moment, please. If she could be sworn in
15	by the court reporter?
16	
17	CHRISTA HECK
18	having been called as a witness, having been duly sworn,
19	testified on her oath as follows:
20	
21	COURT REPORTER: Please state and spell
22	your name for the record, please?
23	THE WITNESS: Christa Heck, C-H-R-I-S-T-A,
24	last name is H-E-C-K.

1	MR. SHAPIRO: And, Ms. Heck, is this
2	testimony that you drafted that's dated October 22, 2009?
3	THE WITNESS: Yes.
4	MR. SHAPIRO: And are you adopting this
5	testimony that you pre-filed as your sworn testimony?
6	THE WITNESS: Yes.
7	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. I would suggest that
8	this document be admitted as a full exhibit. Attorney
9	Moore Leonhardt, do you have any objection?
10	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: No objection.
11	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Malcynsky?
12	MR. MALCYNSKY: No objection.
13	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Pattis?
14	A MALE VOICE: No objection. I'm standing
15	in for Pattis. He just stepped out.
16	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. I'm going to wait for
17	him. Why don't we just take a few moment recess?
18	(Off the record)
19	MR. SHAPIRO: which is Exhibit 40 being
20	admitted as a full exhibit?
21	MR. PATTIS: No, and I apologize to the
22	Board. I had given my marker, as it were, to Attorney
23	Malcynsky. I'm sorry for the disruption.
24	MR. SHAPIRO: That's no problem.

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

- 1 MR. PATTIS: I have no objection.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. Exhibit 40, then, is
- 3 the testimony of Ms. Christa Heck, and that will be
- 4 admitted as a full exhibit.
- 5 (Whereupon, the above-mentioned document
- 6 was marked as Exhibit No. 40.)
- 7 MR. SHAPIRO: Ms. Heck, if you want to make
- 8 a brief statement, you may, or you can just go into Cross-
- 9 Examination, or whatever you prefer.
- 10 THE WITNESS: I'd like to make a brief
- 11 statement.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Please proceed.
- 13 THE WITNESS: I also suffered a vertebral
- dissection and stroke after having an upper neck
- 15 manipulation. I was 39 years old. I did not have a
- 16 severe headache, or dizziness, or any signs of a stroke in
- progress.
- 18 I listened to everyone's testimony over the
- 19 last days of this, and I used chiropractic as health
- 20 maintenance. I believed it was good for me, so I went,
- just because I thought I was doing something good for my
- body.
- 23 I ended up on the side of the road minutes
- 24 after having an upper neck adjustment with such severe

1 vertigo and nausea that I couldn't sit up straight. I was 2 slumped over the console of my car. Unfortunately, I was 3 below eye level of any passers by, because I was in an SUV, and I laid there, spinning, unable to move. 4 5 I did not know what was happening to me. 6 Honestly, I did not think I was having a stroke. It never 7 occurred to me. I had never heard, throughout the 20 8 years or so that I used chiropractic, not one chiropractor ever told me there was a risk, or an association, or a 9 10 correlation, or whatever you want to call it, of a 11 vertebral dissection and stroke after having a neck manipulation, so I didn't know. 12 13 After 45 minutes or so, the symptoms eased 14 up, and this is the tricky part about these types of 15 strokes. Often, your symptoms will get a little bit 16 better, so you think, wow, whatever that was passed. 17 all better. I'm getting better. But that's just the 18 stopping of the blood flow. That's not the stroke. 19 The stroke is yet to come, and that's why 20 this informed consent and discharge summary are so 21 important, because I truly thought I was having -- I had 22 an inner ear infection. That's what I thought. 23 me severe vertigo, and that's what caused me to slump 24 over, and I was getting a little bit better, and I went

1 home. 2 The next morning, I woke up, and I had no 3 speech, no feeling on my right side, and a drooping face. If I had gone to the emergency room right from the side of 4 the road, instead of going home, I might have made a full 5 6 recovery. 7 I am very, very lucky. I have recovered dramatically from my stroke. I lost speech. I lost 8 9 feeling on my right side. That's come back. I have what 10 would be considered a mild traumatic brain injury. It is 11 anything but mild. My brain is forever changed, but, that 12 being said, I am one of the lucky ones. 13 And the reason that I am here today talking 14 to you all is to let you know, to let everyone in this 15 room know I have been in touch with hundreds of people 16 that have the same story that I do. 17 No, they were not strokes in progress. 18 They did not have risk factors for stroke. They're young They're healthy people. They're athletes, who 19 people. 20 are using chiropractic as a means of health maintenance, 2.1 and none of them, not one person have I been in contact 22 with who has said to me I knew about the risk or the 23 association of stroke, but I ignored it. No one knew.

Everybody was shocked, and no one knew the signs and

2.4

1 symptoms of stroke. 2 This can mean the difference between life 3 and death, between total paralysis and recovery. I've worked in health care, or I worked in health care until 4 5 this happened to me most of my life. I knew the risk 6 factors for the most bizarre things just working in a 7 hospital. 8 I trusted every chiropractor that I went to 9 that I was safe, that if there was a -- if there was some 10 kind of a risk, I would know. You guys would tell me. My 11 government would tell me. But I nearly lost my life, and, 12 since then, I started my organization. 13 People have found me. I haven't 14 advertised. I haven't sought people out. They have found 15 me, and I have been in touch with 187 people without 16 advertising, young people, or family members of those who 17 died. 18 So, please, don't tell me that this doesn't 19 That's ludicrous. It happens, and it's happen. 20 happening, and it shouldn't be happening, and all that 2.1 we're asking for is let people know and make their own 22 decision about whether they want to have their necks

manipulated or not, and at least let them know to get help

immediately if something does go wrong. That's all that

23

2.4

1	we're asking. Thank you.
2	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Moore Leonhardt?
3	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you.
4	
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION
6	BY MS. MOORE LEONHARDT:
7	Q Good afternoon.
8	A Good afternoon.
9	A I, again, express my sympathy on behalf of the
10	chiropractic organizations that I represent and myself,
11	personally, for what you went through, and I respect and
12	admire where you're at today. It took a lot of hard work.
13	A Thank you.
14	Q My understanding is that you have had some
15	chiropractic care over a number of years that worked for
16	you, is that correct?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And then you had a chiropractic experience or
19	visit with a chiropractic doctor, and the doctor
20	manipulated your cervical spine, is that correct?
21	A Yes.
22	Q And after you left the office and were in your
23	car, you began to suffer some signs and symptoms as you've
24	described, and that was after you left the doctor's

1	office, is that correct?
2	A Yes.
3	Q All right, now, do you have any scientific
4	evidence that you've pre-filed or submitted to the Board
5	or any of the attorneys in this room that proves that the
6	manipulation by the chiropractor actually caused your
7	stroke?
8	A None that I've submitted.
9	Q All right, but you believe there's an
10	association, though, between the stroke that you
11	experienced and your visit to the chiropractor, correct?
12	A And I have what I would consider scientific
13	proof. I just didn't know that's what you wanted me to
14	submit as part of my testimony today.
15	Q I see, but you didn't pre-file it, and you
16	didn't submit it, so it's not before this Board?
17	A Right.
18	Q Thank you. I also understand that your
19	organization, and I commend you for this organization,
20	it's called VOICES, is an acronym, is that correct?
21	A No, that's not my
22	Q No. You're called I'm sorry. I apologize.
23	A Chiropractic Stroke Awareness Organization.
24	Q Chiropractic Stroke Awareness Organization, and

- that's located in New York State?
- 2 A That's correct.
- 3 Q And did your chiropractor practice in New York
- 4 State?
- 5 A Yes, he did.
- 6 Q And that's where your stroke occurred, in New
- 7 York State?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q I see. And you have a website, do you not, that
- 10 you maintain for this Chiropractic Stroke Awareness
- 11 Organization?
- 12 A Yes.
- 2 And is this website affiliated with an
- 14 attorney's office by chance?
- 15 A No.
- On the website, at the bottom of the website,
- there seems to be some connection with an attorney's
- 18 office. That's not so?
- 19 A My current website is not affiliated with any
- 20 attorney's office. At one point, I had asked for
- assistance from the attorney who was representing me in
- constructing my website, but that is no longer in
- existence.
- 24 Q All right and are you currently working with a

1	new attorney?
2	A No.
3	Q Did you ever send an e-mail to a Christa Orsenio
4	Heck?
5	A That's me.
6	Q Okay. Did you send an e-mail, I'm sorry, to
7	Sandy Net(phonetic)?
8	A Yes.
9	Q And would you tell me if this is what you e-
10	mailed to Sandy Net? Quote, "I'm working with a new
11	attorney now, who is passionate about stopping this. We
12	have been working on a website and, although a class
13	action lawsuit is not plausible within the American
14	structure, he is forming a national committee to educate
15	and guide attorneys on what is happening and how to
16	process chiropractic lawsuits.
17	As I said in one of my internet blogs, we,
18	victims, have asked, begged and demanded, but have been
19	ignored and/or berated by the chiropractic community, so
20	we'll get their attention by being compensated for the
21	debilitating harm and/or deaths they're causing and empty
22	their pockets." Is that something you wrote to Sandy?
23	A It sounds correct.

MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you. Nothing

24

1	further.
2	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Malcynsky?
3	MR. MALCYNSKY: Thank you.
4	
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. MALCYNSKY:
7	Q Good afternoon.
8	A Good afternoon.
9	Q You said that you've been contacted by roughly
10	187 people since forming your awareness group, is that
11	correct?
12	A That's correct.
13	Q And over what period of time would that have
14	been? You had your stroke in 2003, I think, and when did
15	you actually form the group?
16	A The group actually wasn't formed until 2007.
17	Q So you've had 187 people contact you since 2007,
18	two years, basically?
19	A That's correct.
20	Q Are most of those people residents of the State
21	of New York?
22	A No.
23	Q That covers the whole country?
24	A The entire country and some outside of the

1	country.
2	Q Okay and would these be people that have
3	recently been afflicted with a stroke, or people that have
4	had a history of a chiropractic stroke that may predate
5	the formation of your organization?
6	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection to form.
7	MR. MALCYNSKY: Withdrawn.
8	Q Do these people, who have contacted you, include
9	people who had a stroke before you formed your
10	organization?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Okay. You mentioned you had a lawsuit pending?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Do you have an opinion from a treating
15	physician, as to the cause of your injuries?
16	A Yes, I do.
17	Q And what is that opinion?
18	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection, and I'd
19	just like to insert, without disrespecting you, counsel,
20	my standing objection with regard to lay opinion and
21	expert testimony.
22	MR. MALCYNSKY: I would just say the same
23	question has been asked of previous victims and it was
24	admissible. I would claim it on the same basis.

MR. SHAPIRO: I think, based on the prior 1 2 rulings, you can take it and give it whatever weight you 3 deem appropriate at the right time. DR. POWERS: Can you repeat the question 4 5 again? 6 Do you have an opinion from a treating 7 physician, as to the cause of your injuries? Α 8 Yes. 9 And what does that opinion state? It states that I suffered a 4.5 centimeter 10 Α vertebral dissection, caused by upper neck manipulation. 11 12 Q Thank you. 13 Α Very clearly. 14 MR. MALCYNSKY: I have no further 15 questions. Thank you very much. 16 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. PATTIS: 19 Ms. Heck, is that lawsuit of yours still 20 pending, or has it settled? 2.1 No. It's settled, and I am not allowed to speak Α 22 about it, and I am to state, I have memory problems, that 23 it was contested.

And are you at liberty of sharing with us the

2.4

1	name of the chiropractor?
2	A No, I'm not.
3	Q Are you at liberty to share with us the amount
4	that you were paid?
5	A No, I'm not.
6	MR. PATTIS: Nothing further.
7	MR. SHAPIRO: Anything further from the
8	Board? Thank you, Ms. Heck. You can step down. Is
9	Senator Fasano here?
10	SENATOR LEONARD FASANO: Good afternoon.
11	MR. SHAPIRO: Good afternoon, Senator. If
12	you could swear in the witness?
13	
14	SENATOR LEONARD FASANO
15	having been called as a witness, having been duly sworn,
16	testified on his oath as follows:
17	
18	COURT REPORTER: Could you state and spell
19	your name for the record, please?
20	THE WITNESS: Sure. It's Leonard Fasano,
21	State Senator, 34th District, representing Wallingford,
22	North Haven and East Haven.
23	MR. SHAPIRO: Senator Fasano, I have in
24	front of me your pre-filed written statement, dated

- October 27, 2009. Are you adopting this statement under
- 2 oath?
- 3 THE WITNESS: Yes, I am, Mr. Chairman.
- 4 MR. SHAPIRO: I would suggest that this
- 5 document be admitted as a full exhibit. Attorney Moore
- 6 Leonhardt, is there any objection?
- 7 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: No objection.
- 8 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Malcynsky?
- 9 MR. MALCYNSKY: No.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Pattis?
- MR. PATTIS: No objection.
- MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. This document,
- document 38, will be admitted as a full exhibit.
- 14 (Whereupon, the above-mentioned document
- was marked as Exhibit No. 38.)
- 16 MR. SHAPIRO: Senator Fasano, if you wanted
- to make brief remarks, please feel free to do so.
- 18 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 19 Just briefly, I would just like to put a little bit in
- 20 context of how we are here in this hearing.
- 21 I proposed legislation to the Public Health
- Committee, which legislation sought that some sort of
- 23 informed consent be given by chiropractors to patients
- 24 upon the manipulation of a neck, manipulation of the neck

1 being a word of art. 2 There was numerous discussions on both 3 sides of that legislation, if I may, and it was sort of determined that perhaps the best way of handling this 4 5 would be what we call a Take Away Form, where, for the 6 first time that you treated for the manipulation of a 7 neck, the chiropractor would give you a Take Away Form, 8 which discussed the risks and, also, symptoms, should you 9 have some issues with respect to a stroke. These are the things you look at, and you should seek treatment right 10 11 away. 12 However, it was impressed upon Senator 13 Harris, who is the Chairman of the Public Health 14 Committee, and myself, as the proponent, that rather than 15 putting in state statute, the better way of doing this is 16 to allow this Board to govern itself, and, as a result, 17 the matter was not pressed forward at the senate circle by 18 being placed as an addendum to some other pending public 19 health legislation. 20 I cannot express enough the conversations 21 that took place and the agreements that were the 22 understanding that this is what we would do, and then a 23 Declaratory Ruling by this Board with respect to what I

2.4

believed.

1 And I can tell you I've talked to Senator 2 Harris about this last week, after watching the first 3 couple of days of this hearing, to see if I was under a misimpression, but what Senator Harris also to believe to 4 be an understanding on both sides that this would be a 5 6 ruling, which both sides were proponents for. 7 Both sides agreed that a Take Away once a 8 year upon the manipulation of the neck is reasonable, 9 however, we not put in state statute, because we believe 10 it was better governed by the policing body. So Senator 11 Harris and I talked, and we were sort of taken back at the 12 contentiousness and, to some extent, the hostility that 13 has taken place with respect to this hearing and what we 14 thought was a fairly routine request made to this Board. 15 So I wanted to put in context of how it got 16 I also want to place in context the fact that 17 Senator Harris and I believe this was the best place. As 18 legislators, you never want to exert your authority on a 19 municipality, or a body, or committee. You want them to 20 do their own policing, but be not mistaken that the public 2.1 policy that Senator Harris and I viewed was protection of 22 the patient, and that's where we were coming from, and 23 that's the public policy, but, as we said, we believe this 2.4 was the forum.

219

DECLARATORY RULING PROCEEDING REGARDING INFORMED CONSENT JANUARY 19, 2010

1 I'll just give you that sort of context 2 from my point of view. We hope that you will look at this 3 issue, informed consent, agree that it should be done, and that would sort of end the matter and rest it in your 4 5 hands, as we believe it should be in your hands. 6 However, if it proceeds from here and you 7 decide not to, I assure you, and just my view as a 8 legislator, and I'm only one of 36 the state senate and of 9 257 in the state, will look to try to make sure this 10 public policy becomes --11 (Off the record) 12 THE WITNESS: All set? What I think is 13 better served with this body, who knows this issue. 14 That's all I want to say. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 15 MR. SHAPIRO: Just so the record is clear, 16 I'm not the Chairman. 17 THE WITNESS: Oh, okay. 18 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: I am. 19 THE WITNESS: I can't see from here. My 20 glasses are not that strong. 2.1 MR. SHAPIRO: I'm just providing legal 22 counsel to the Board.

THE WITNESS: Oh, okay. I couldn't see

23

2.4

from this distance.

1	MR. SHAPIRO: But thank you. Attorney
2	Moore Leonhardt, do you have any questions?
3	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you. I'd just
4	like to thank Senator Fasano for his interest in the
5	issue, and I have no questions.
6	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
7	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Malcynsky?
8	MR. MALCYNSKY: Just a couple of quick
9	questions, Senator.
10	
11	CROSS-EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. MALCYNSKY:
13	Q So you testified that you were operating under
14	the impression, after all the back and forth during the
15	legislature last year, that the chiropractors and the
16	victims were coming to this Board in unison to ask for a
17	Declaratory Ruling, correct?
18	A That's clearly my understanding, and I also may
19	say, Attorney Malcynsky, that in conference with Senator
20	Harris either last Wednesday or Thursday, I asked him if
21	that was his impression, and he said yes.
22	Q Are you aware that that agreement was actually
23	committed to writing?
24	A You know I saw the M.U., the Memorandum of

1 Understanding. I remember seeing that agreement. I read 2 through it after it was executed. I can't tell you what I 3 remember the verbiage was in there, but that was my general understanding. 4 5 And have you watched any of this hearing up 6 until your testimony today? 7 I have watched the first two hours of the first Α 8 day, and then I picked up a couple of days in and out. I 9 didn't watch anything today. From what you've seen, would you observe that 10 11 this has been a cooperative effort by the representatives 12 of the chiropractors to promote the Declaratory Ruling? 13 I think it's been a contentious hearing. 14 And they've been in opposition, from what you 15 could see? 16 I did not hear them testify, in candor. 17 listen to the questions from counsel, and that led me to believe that they're probably not in favor of this. 18 MR. MALCYNSKY: Thank you, Senator. I 19 20 don't have any other questions. 2.1 22 CROSS-EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. PATTIS:

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

You thought all this was contentious? (Laughter)

2.4

1 That Memorandum of Understanding, do you know whether it 2 required VOCA and the Chiropractic Stroke Awareness 3 Organization to cease and desist from their efforts to try to educate the public about the risk of chiropractic 4 stroke during the pendency of these proceedings? Do you 5 6 know whether that was a provision of the MOU? 7 I understand that to be. Α 8 And my understanding from your testimony is, on 9 behalf of your constituents, you are prepared to offer 10 legislation if this body does not act? 11 Personally, I have not talked to them about it, 12 but I am prepared to do that, yes, sir. 13 And, so, you understand that you've now come to 14 the Executive Branch for relief? You represent the 15 Legislative Branch. Do you see any barrier to turning to 16 the courts for common law relief? 17 I'm sorry. Somebody coughed, so I didn't hear 18 the whole question. 19 You're in front of an Executive Branch agency. 20 You represent the Legislative Branch. Do you see any 2.1 barriers to these groups turning to the courts for common 22 law relief in case you can't get a bill passed and this 23 Board disagrees with your perception of what is good 2.4 public policy?

1 In other words, you wouldn't fault us for 2 going to court if we can't get the answer we like from you 3 or from the regulatory body, would you? I wouldn't fault you, but I have no stake in 4 5 that. 6 Q Okay. 7 My issue is purely public policy, and Α 8 irrespective of what happens in the courts, I'll still 9 pursue the public policy. 10 And your view is it is good public policy to 11 give patients the information they need to avoid harm and 12 to respond to harm if they fall victim to it? 13 Α I do, and I do that on analysis of risk versus 14 harm, and, from a legislator's point, what can you do to 15 minimize or reduce that risk, and it seems to me this is a small act that could minimize the risk and alleviate a 16 17 tremendous harm. Do you have any specific recollection of recent 18 19 legislation regarding the requirement that hospitals 20 report adverse events? 2.1 Α Yes. 22 And do those adverse events -- withdrawn. 23 you involved in any discussion or debate about what 2.4 adverse events to include in the list of those mandated to

1	be reported?
2	A I don't recall.
3	Q Do you know whether or not death or disability,
4	due to spinal manipulative therapy, is required as a
5	mandated reported event by hospitals?
6	A Now that you talk about that, yes, I do recall
7	that.
8	Q Why wasn't any consideration given to requiring
9	chiropractors to report these events?
10	A I do not know.
11	Q Was it the strength of the chiropractic lobby?
12	A I, frankly, was not as involved in that
13	legislation, so I cannot answer that question. I don't
14	understand.
15	MR. PATTIS: Thank you, sir.
16	MR. SHAPIRO: Any questions from the Board?
17	EXAMINATION BY MR. PACILEO:
18	Q Hi, Senator. Thank you for coming this
19	afternoon.
20	A Good afternoon.
21	Q Good afternoon. You mentioned in your
22	discussions with Senator Harris that you were speaking
23	about public policy, and you're here in front of a

Chiropractic Board. Is public policy defined as something

24

1	beyond chiropractic practice?
2	A Public policy is a general term we use to
3	describe what we believe is a should be a societal
4	feeling of what public policy we want to happen as
5	legislators.
6	Q Okay, so, then, using that definition, in terms
7	of translating what we're hearing about during these
8	hearings, is that, in terms of informed consent and good
9	public policy, would also be to make other medical
10	professions to have a similar standard and a similar best
11	practice I would assume. Is that a correct assumption on
12	my part?
13	A It's a little convoluted question, because I
14	think everything, no matter what happens, there's a risk
15	associated with everything, whether you're a doctor, or a
16	lawyer, engineer. There's a certain amount of risks. I
17	think that's the balance test, where you say what are
18	those risks versus what are those harms?
19	The harm I see from a neck manipulation
20	says we need to look at it. How do we reduce that risk?
21	Is it minimal, and is that a good public policy to have?
22	Q Right.
23	A So it's sort of a case-by-case. So if someone
24	were to come up to me and say, you know what, if an eye

- doctor puts an eye drop in your eye and you could go
- 2 blind, well then I think that that risk should be
- 3 minimized by a notice, so it's almost a case-by-case.
- I don't think you can do a blanket, because
- 5 I'm not sure that would make logical sense.
- 6 Q Right. Okay, so, I guess what I'm hearing you
- 7 say, then, is that, in terms of public policy, the good
- 8 public's policy expands beyond this Board and to other
- 9 professions, as well, in the example you gave, putting eye
- drops in someone's eyes, for example?
- 11 A Correct.
- MR. PACILEO: Okay, thank you. Thank you,
- 13 Senator.
- 14 EXAMINATION BY DR. ROBOTHAM:
- 15 Q Good afternoon, Senator.
- 16 A Good afternoon.
- 2 So let's say that the Board were to accept the
- 18 fact that chiropractors have to give a Take Away Notice.
- 19 Would this now set precedents for, like my colleague here
- 20 was saying, other disciplines now would have to come up
- 21 with this Take Away Notice, as well, that any discipline
- that touches a cervical spine or manipulates a cervical
- spine is now held to the same responsibility?
- 24 A The answer would be that a manipulation of the

227

- 1 neck, as I understand, is a term of art. I'm here in
- 2 front of your Board. You can't govern orthopedic
- 3 specialists, etcetera. You can govern chiropractors. I'm
- 4 here on the issue of chiropractor.
- 5 I think that to look at outside your field
- is to take other people's obligations. I think if you do
- 7 the right thing, which is to say a Take Away Form for
- 8 consent and notice of stroke, so people can get the right
- 9 medical attention.
- 10 If I were to find out tomorrow, someone
- 11 calls me and said they were at an orthopedic specialist
- and they had the same problem, I'd be in front of the
- Orthopedic Board saying we have this issue.
- I've seen this issue, as I can tell, relate
- 15 to chiropractic manipulation of a neck. I don't think you
- 16 could, if I may, say, well, maybe we're not going to do
- this, because there's other professions who aren't doing
- 18 that. You have to look at your profession and maybe you
- 19 set the standard.
- DR. ROBOTHAM: Thank you.
- 21 EXAMINATION BY DR. POWERS:
- 22 Q Good afternoon. I've been sitting up here,
- listening to a lot of testimony. It's our third day, and
- 24 we got a lot of information. One of the questions I have

for you is how long have you been a Senator?

2.4

2 A Eight years, I think. Eight years coming up 3 this November.

Q Now, in these eight years, have you ever taken up a matter like this, where a single profession is being looked at for a single procedure having this public risk? I mean, you know, there's tons of procedures done by all health care providers that have risk of paralysis or death, and I'm just curious, have you ever taken one up and passed legislation mandating a profession with regard to a particular procedure to a particular body part?

A Well when you say have we ever taken a particular warning with a particular body part, I can't recall, but we have done warnings for particular industries, such as we did in 2009, a ban on certain PBA bottles, because of the potential, although not proven, risk when you put formula or milk in a bottle, plastic bottle made out of PBA. There could be a risk of cancer, so we asked that warnings go on those canisters, because there was a risk of that happening. We put --

Q Excuse me, Senator. I'm sorry. I apologize for interrupting, but I'm just kind of curious, just for the singular point of what we're dealing with. I'm talking about health care. Have you ever went and said we need to

1	take up the issue of death during surgery? We need to go
2	to the Medical Board and talk about this.
3	I'm just trying to look. Is this a brand
4	new thing? In other words, has the legislature in your
5	eight years never taken up an issue like this before?
6	A Well I don't think well I'll put it that way,
7	saying no, with the caveat that no one has come to me and
8	said here's an issue, here's a problem, it's related to
9	this particular medical procedure, that there wasn't a
10	warning given. If there was, I'd be passing the same
11	legislation. There's no axe to grind. Look, chiropractic
12	medicine is good in the health care system. It's needed in
13	the health care system.
14	We have this one incident, in which there
15	is a risk, although slight. Harm could be great that
16	you've heard some testimony on. The resolution is a
17	notice. I don't get it, but that's me. I don't get what
18	the problem is. I don't get why the notice is such a hard
19	issue, but that's where I sit on it as a public policy.
20	And if someone came up with the identical
21	situation, I would submit the identical bill.
22	Q I apologize if in any way I made it sound like
23	there was an implying that you had an axe to grind
2.4	against chiropractic, and if anyone else felt that way. T

230

- want to be very clear that's not what my question
- 2 entailed.
- I was just curious regarding the
- 4 legislature taking up an issue like this. You know
- 5 there's already informed consent, and I guess the
- 6 implication regarding the informed consent is it's not
- 7 done all the time, and I'm sure that it's not done all the
- 8 time in every case of every person that sees every medical
- 9 provider, or osteopathic provider, and I certainly
- 10 understand that.
- So your main point is this post document.
- 12 That's what you're mainly saying should be given to the
- 13 patient?
- 14 A The Take Away.
- 15 Q I apologize for stuttering through that. I was
- 16 trying to make it sound right. The post-manipulation
- paperwork, saying, if you have these type of --
- 18 A That's correct. That's correct.
- DR. POWERS: Thanks very much, and, again,
- I apologize if there was an implication on that, and I am
- 21 a voting person in the Wallingford district, just so you
- 22 know. (Laughter)
- 23 THE WITNESS: Thank you for your questions.
- 24 EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN SCOTT:

1 0 I'm Dr. Scott. Now when you're saying the take 2 home scare sheet, whatever, is it once a year, or after 3 every adjustment, cervical adjustment? Initially, I think the legislation talked about 4 5 it being after every manipulation, and then, when we 6 discussed the bill further in trying to reach -- this 7 building is one of compromise, and trying to reach a 8 compromise, it would be done on a yearly basis, and 9 that's, as I understood, I don't know if we actually amended the bill, but Senator Harris and I talked about it 10 11 being a yearly basis. 12 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Okay, thank you. 1.3 EXAMINATION DR. POWERS: 14 I have a question in follow-up to that, and I'm Q not trying to be picky on this at all. 15 16 Α Sure. 17 But if we did have this post-therapy sheet that 18 was done, is it needed once a year? Is it something that, 19 realistically, once the patient has been made aware of 20 before they have the procedure the first time that they're 2.1 well aware of it for future events, and do you see a real 22 need to do it on a yearly basis? 23 That's a tough question to answer. I quess just 24 yearly as a reminder. I think every single time might be

- a bit too much. I think yearly as a reminder, just to
- 2 say, hey, don't forget, so, I mean, pick a date, you know?
- 3 DR. POWERS: Understood.
- 4 EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN SCOTT:
- 5 Q Would that be similar to, since this is a new
- 6 year, we all have to sign, all the new patients that come
- 7 in have to sign new HIPPA forms? It could be like an
- 8 addendum to that?
- 9 A I missed the first part of the question. I
- 10 apologize.
- 11 Q Since, as you're saying, it's once a year, as of
- this time of the year, everybody usually signs new,
- whenever you go to a physician the beginning part of the
- 14 year, you'll sign new HIPPA forms, could that be included
- with the HIPPA form scenario?
- 16 A I don't know enough about that part of the
- 17 practice that I could answer that question. As long as
- it's done yearly, if you do it with the HIPPA for the
- 19 person who is getting the manipulation, then I guess that
- 20 would make sense.
- 21 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: At this time, we're going
- 22 to take a five-minute break. Just five minutes. Thank
- 23 you.
- 24 (Off the record)

1	MR. MALCYNSKY: Just one 30-second follow-
2	up.
3	BY MR. MALCYNSKY:
4	Q Senator, what you're talking about is advocating
5	that folks are given something to take away with them when
6	they leave the office, correct?
7	A Right. I call it a Take Away Form.
8	Q Right. Discharge summary or whatever.
9	A Discharge summary, Take Away Form.
10	MR. MALCYNSKY: Thank you.
11	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: May I just ask a
12	quick question, and then we don't have to hold the Senator
13	up?
14	MR. SHAPIRO: Sure.
15	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you.
16	
17	CROSS-EXAMINATION
18	BY MS. MOORE LEONHARDT:
19	Q Senator, I understand that you've had an
20	opportunity to hear some of the testimony, is that
21	correct?
22	A Yes.
23	Q Were you able to hear Dr. Fellows this morning

when he testified on behalf of the Connecticut Medical

1	Examining Board?
2	A No, I did not hear his testimony.
3	Q All right, well, if you'd allow me to inform
4	you, I believe Dr. Fellows testified that he was a former
5	physical therapist, and, in that capacity, he had
6	performed neck manipulations. He then went on and became
7	a radiologist and had a great deal of information to offer
8	with regard to the specific type of vertebral artery
9	dissection that's the subject of this hearing, and he did
10	inform us that physical therapists, osteopaths, MDs and
11	chiropractors all perform neck manipulations. Are you
12	aware of that?
13	A No, and let me, if I can, explain why.
14	Q Yes.
15	A Two things. One, I have a number of friends who
16	are physical therapists, and I asked them early on, maybe
17	two years ago when I began this issue, if, in fact, they
18	ever manipulated a neck as a term of art within the
19	statute. Those people that I knew, and I would say

My father is a family physician. He's been a family physician for 52 years, still practicing, I won't say how old, but still practicing medicine today, and I

there's six or seven of them that I talked to, say they

20

21

22

23

24

never did.

1	asked him have you ever in your 52 years manipulated a
2	neck, and he answered no.
3	It is based upon those two factors that I
4	realized that most, if not all manipulations, and I can't
5	say with certainty 100 percent, but most, more than 90
6	percent are probably done at the chiropractic level. If
7	this body were to do this Take Away Form, I assure you
8	that I will now read that testimony and listen to that
9	tape, but I will go to the Physical Therapy Board that's
10	under control and ask them for the same consideration.
11	And if this Board passes this Take Away
12	From, as I call it, I would then ask that that happen at
13	that level in my view.
14	Q Thank you. Just one follow-up. I understand
15	that you have a public policy purpose here and seek to
16	have a broad reach with any public policy that you promote
17	in the State of Connecticut to protect patients.
18	Are you concerned that there may be
19	hundreds of thousands of patients who get neck
20	manipulations by other providers besides chiropractors,
21	who wouldn't have the information sheet or the information
22	about signs and symptoms of stroke provided to them if
23	this was the only forum where this is brought up?
24	A You know I guess the way to answer that question

- is I don't think that this Board can solve all ills. 1 2 Board can solve the ill that's in front of them today, in my view. I don't mean it disrespectfully to 3 4 chiropractors. I meant to say, in terms of notice, they 5 6 can solve that with respect to chiropractors, and they can 7 solve that with that issue here. If this issue, and, as 8 I've said, I've not had an experience where I've read, 9 seen where a neurologist, an orthopedic person, or a 10 physical therapist has had this issue, but at a prevalent, well I'll just say have had this issue, I've not seen it. 11 If that were to be true, and I find that 12 13 out to be true, I don't have a problem when pursuing those 14 local Boards to view what we should be doing here today. 15 Does that make sense? 16 Yes, it does. It would also include the 17 patients of the osteopaths, as well, would it not? I know nothing about osteopaths. 18 Α MR. PATTIS: Relevance. 19 20
 - Q And then, finally, the information sheet, just so that we're clear, that you're promoting here, I think you called it a Take Away Form, you're suggesting that or recommending and promoting that a form that describes the signs and symptoms of stroke be given to a patient who has

21

22

23

24

- a neck manipulation. Is that what your policy drive is here?
- 3 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q All right and that would be, in the context of this hearing, as part of an informed consent process, because you consider that to be important, correct?
- 7 A Correct.

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

Q So is it your view that giving the patient that information, that is the signs and symptoms of stroke, ought to occur prior to the performance of the neck manipulation, so that they have all pertinent information available to them before they decide whether to undergo a neck manipulation?

A I think that I don't know enough to determine if it should be given with -- I think it's a two-step process in my mind, so let me see if I can answer your question.

One should be the informed consent, that there is a slight risk, and I don't care if they put the percentages, there could be a slight risk of stroke or whatever as a result of chiropractic manipulation of the neck, however they phrase it, and then, if they agreed to that risk and say I understand it and that's okay, then they have the manipulation, then they give them a form that says, if you go home and you have these symptoms,

- 1 whatever they are, to seek some medical attention.
- Now if they do that all in one step and
- 3 they take that away, that's fine with me, too. As long as
- 4 they have all the information, I don't care. As long as
- 5 the first one is consent before, and then the Take Away
- 6 could be given then or after, whichever this Board of the
- 7 Chiropractors want to do. I don't really care.
- 8 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you.
- 9 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 10 MR. MALCYNSKY: Excuse me. Mr. Chairman,
- 11 Attorney Moore Leonhardt just brought up this subject of
- other disciplines. I just had one quick question, Senator
- 13 Fasano.
- 14 BY MR. MALCYNSKY:
- 15 Q Are you aware of statute 20-73c?
- 16 A That's the --
- 17 Q I think Attorney Clark just put a copy of it on
- 18 your --
- 19 A I didn't get a chance to kind of look down.
- 20 Q Doesn't that statute specifically preclude
- 21 physical therapists from engaging in the --
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 Q Can you read that for me? It's very brief.
- 24 A That's correct.

1 Q Can you read the statute for me? It's very brief. 2 3 Oh, I'm sorry. "No physical therapist or physical therapist assistants licensed to practice under 4 5 the provisions of this Chapter may use the term 6 chiropractic adjustment or chiropractic manipulation to 7 indicate or imply the application of these techniques as a 8 part of their practice of physical therapy." 9 MR. MALCYNSKY: Thank you, Senator. 10 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: May I just ask one 11 follow-up question? 12 MR. SHAPIRO: Yes. 13 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you. 14 BY MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: 15 Senator Fasano, there's nothing in that --Q 16 Α I've exhausted my medical knowledge. I want you 17 to know. 18 I'm back to the statute. 0 Oh, okay. 19 Α 20 And I think you're an expert on laws, given your 21 many years here on behalf of the constituents of the State 22 of Connecticut and in your district. There's nothing in

a neck manipulation, is there? That's something

that statute that says a physical therapist cannot perform

23

2.4

240

4	1' CC		' ' '
1	different,	19n't	1 t ')
_		TO11 C	± C •

- 2 A You know, without doing research, because I
- don't know, it says "chiropractic adjustment or
- 4 chiropractic manipulation" in quotes, which means that's a
- 5 term of art, so I'd have to go back to the statute to see
- if there's a definition of that, so I don't know the
- 7 answer to the question.
- 8 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Okay, thank you.
- 9 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 10 BY MR. MALCYNSKY:
- 11 Q But it does imply that there's something special
- about the chiropractic manipulation that cannot be applied
- 13 by physical therapists?
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Objection to form.
- MR. MALCYNSKY: Withdrawn.
- 16 MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you, Senator.
- 17 THE WITNESS: Did I say contentious? Never
- 18 mind. Okay.
- 19 MR. PATTIS: You want to argue about that?
- 20 (Laughter)
- 21 CHAIRMAN SCOTT: We're going to take a
- five-minute break now, please. Thank you.
- THE WITNESS: Am I excused, Mr. Chairman or
- 24 counsel?

1	(Off the record)
2	MR. SHAPIRO: So just to give the parties
3	another sense of where we are, in terms of the hearing,
4	the plan is to take Ms. Hoffman now, and then, if Mr.
5	McCormick arrives, to hear Mr. McCormick today, and then,
6	on Friday, do Dr. Katz, Dr. Cassidy and Dr. Pearl, and Dr.
7	Cassidy's CV will be provided to Victims of Chiropractic
8	Abuse and the Chiropractic Stroke Awareness Group prior to
9	the end of the hearing today.
10	And then, if we're able to finish on Friday
11	with Dr. Katz, Dr. Cassidy and Dr. Pearl and possibly Mr.
12	McCormick, if he doesn't go forward today, there will not
13	be closing remarks, and briefs will be due 10 calendar
14	days, which would be February 1st. Any questions just
15	about the scheduling?
16	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: No. Just to clarify,
17	there will not be any closing argument presented at the
18	hearing. It will be what's contained in our briefs.
19	MR. SHAPIRO: That's right.
20	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you.
21	MR. MALCYNSKY: That's agreeable to us.
22	MR. SHAPIRO: And the briefs are 15-page,
23	double-spaced, limit. Is Ms. Hoffman here? Could you
24	come to the podium?

MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Before we proceed
with Ms. Hoffman, may I have my standing objections noted?
Thank you.
MR. SHAPIRO: Yes, they're noted.
SUSAN HOFFMAN
having been called as a witness, having been duly sworn,
testified on her oath as follows:
COURT REPORTER: Can you state and spell
your name for the record, please?
THE WITNESS: Susan Hoffman, H-O-F-F-M-A-N.
MR. SHAPIRO: Ms. Hoffman, I'm holding in
my hand what's been marked as Exhibit 39, which appears to
be the pre-filed testimony you submitted on October 26th.
Are you adopting this testimony under oath?
THE WITNESS: Yes, I am.
MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. I would suggest that
Exhibit 39 be admitted as a full exhibit. Attorney Moore
Leonhardt?
MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: No objection, other
than my standing objections.
MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you. Attorney
Malcynsky?

1	MR. MALCYNSKY: No objection.
2	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Pattis?
3	MR. PATTIS: None, sir.
4	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. Exhibit 39 will be
5	admitted as a full exhibit.
6	(Whereupon, the above-mentioned document
7	was marked as Exhibit No. 39.)
8	MR. SHAPIRO: Ms. Hoffman, if you wanted to
9	make a brief statement of your position, you may, and then
10	be subject to Cross-Examination.
11	THE WITNESS: Okay, thank you. I'm here
12	today as a concerned citizen, but also as the widow of
13	John Hoffman. My husband, John, was a carpenter by trade
14	and went to a chiropractor out of desperation for lower
15	back pain.
16	At that time, when he made his first visit,
17	I was really reluctant for him to see this chiropractor,
18	because he came home and he told me the chiropractor had
19	already contacted my insurance company. He knew everything
20	about my deductibles, what I had met to date, what John
21	would need to pay per visit, so John and I had a
22	disagreement over treatment.
23	I didn't think he should go. I told him
24	I've never been to a doctor that has contacted my

- 1 insurance company ahead of time.
- Out of desperation, as I said, John went,
- and he started seeing a chiropractor on May 5th of 2004.
- 4 On August 5, 2004, I came home late from work, and I found
- 5 John fully conscious, but unable to move his left side or
- 6 unable to speak, on the landing of our stairs.
- 7 When I asked him what was wrong, or what
- 8 happened, he said, "I don't know." I said, "Do you need
- 9 help?" He said, "I don't know," all of which was in a
- 10 very slurred voice, but there were no physical signs that
- anything was wrong, other than he's sitting on the landing
- 12 of the stairs.
- I ran to the phone, and I got 9-1-1
- operator on the line, and I told her that my husband was
- unable to talk to me. All he could say was "I don't
- 16 know," and I needed an ambulance.
- I hung up the phone with her and called my
- neighbor, who I knew knew CPR, just in case, because I had
- no idea what was wrong. I hung up the phone, I went back
- 20 to the landing -- well I went to the door, let my neighbor
- in, we both went to the landing, and my husband's face had
- started to droop on the left side.
- 23 It was obvious to me that he was having a
- 24 stroke, so my neighbor sat down with him, asked him to

squeeze her hand with his right hand. He did. She said,
"Okay, can you squeeze it with your left hand?" He
couldn't.

- We carried him up the stairs, and when the ambulance got there, they started performing tests on him, looking for diabetes, sugar problems. In the meantime, I was walked through my house with the paramedics. They wanted to examine I guess the contents of my home to see what he was doing, what we were doing when all of this happened.
 - While I was walking around with the paramedic, I made my own mental notes on what I was seeing, and I explained them all to the paramedics. I was like he must have made himself dinner, he must have done this, he must have done that.
 - So then I get to the hospital. John went to the hospital before me. I followed behind. And when I got there, he had already been in for an MRI, and the doctor came to me and said, "Has your husband been in a car accident?" And I said, "No." He said, "Are you sure?" I said, "I'm absolutely positive."
- He said, "Okay," he said, "We need to
 figure out when he had the stroke." I said, "I came in, I
 found him, but I can tell you, when I opened my front

door, I heard a dragging sound." To me, in the position 1 2 John was in, that meant that he put his hands out to the 3 wall to catch himself as that stroke happened, because he didn't fall down the stairs. He was sitting on the 4 5 stairs. 6 I then went through with the doctor about 7 finding the pan on the stove, how he had dinner, how he had dirt on his shirt, so that meant he had been doing his 8 9 gardening. Neighbors saw him when he came home. So I'm 10 trying to narrow down the time, because they said that I 11 needed to narrow it down for him to get help, for them to 12 treat his stroke. 13 During this time, someone came to me and

During this time, someone came to me and said they wanted to admit my husband and they needed his insurance card, so I had been handed John's wallet, and I went into my purse, and, as I pulled out that card, I noticed the appointment card for the chiropractor right next to his insurance card.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

On the appointment card it said that he had an appointment at 5:00 p.m. August 5th. I didn't know chiropractors could hurt anybody, so I'm all excited, thinking I have now narrowed down this time. I'm going to be able to get John help.

As soon as I said to the doctor, I said,

1	"Oh, look. He went to the chiropractor. That means he
2	got home an hour later than I thought." And, at that
3	point, the doctor just looked at me and he starts shaking
4	his head, and I was like "What? What's wrong?" And he
5	says, "Everybody knows you never let them near your neck."
6	And I asked him, I said, "What are you talking about?"
7	And that's when he explained to me that they had been
8	told, as emergency room doctors at a conference they had
9	gone to, about strokes being caused by chiropractors.
10	I still couldn't believe it. I mean how is
11	it that I had never heard of that? So my husband laid in
12	a hospital for six days. This is a man, who skydived,
13	played volleyball, did anything and everything you can
14	think of. He then is laying in this bed, unable to speak
15	to me, because it took away his ability to talk.
16	He's unable to move his left side. John is
17	left-handed. I know he's fully aware, because every time
18	somebody walks in, he's trying to straighten himself, so
19	he's presentable to people coming in the room.
20	The doctors told me I needed to tell my
21	husband what happened to him and why he was in the
22	hospital, so I sat down with him, and we communicated
23	through squeezing of the hands, and I asked him if he
2.4	understood. One squeeze was ves, two squeezes, no. He

248

- said yes. I said, "Do you know why you're here?" Two
 squeezes, no.
- 3 Then I told him that I really needed him to
- 4 work hard. He had to go through rehabilitation. It was
- 5 going to be hard, but I needed him to fight, and if
- 6 anybody could do it, my husband could.
- 7 And I said, "You had a stroke, and it
- 8 wasn't anything you did. It wasn't anything wrong with
- 9 you. They believe the chiropractor caused your stroke."
- 10 At that point, my husband squeezed my hand so hard I
- 11 thought my hand was going to break.
- 12 And, for the first time in four days, my
- husband said to me, "I will survive." He knew, as soon as
- I told him, he put two and two together and he knew.
- 15 I left my husband on August 3rd, the
- 16 evening of August 3rd or 4th. I'm sorry. I've got that
- wrong, too. August 9th. I left him in ICU, trying to
- 18 watch the Red Skins play football, because that was his
- 19 team.
- I received a phone call about 6:30 a.m. the
- 21 next morning that I needed to get back to the hospital,
- that my husband had taken a turn. When I got to the
- hospital, my husband was on life support.
- 24 I, along with Sharon Mathiason, opted to

1	donate my husband's organs, but I had stipulations, that I
2	had to be with my husband to the end, because that's what
3	my marriage vows said, until death do us part. So for a
4	day and a half, I sat and watched my husband as he
5	deteriorated, and I made a promise to him.
6	I laid in his room with him, and I promised
7	him I would make something good come from this. I had no
8	idea what it was going to be, but I was going to make
9	something good happen.
10	I went into the operating room with him on
11	August 11th, and I stayed with him and tried to convince
12	him to fight, to come back to me and not to leave me, and
13	I listened to his heart monitor slow until it stopped, and
14	then I was escorted out, and that was the last time I saw
15	my husband.
16	I went home and I looked up dissected
17	carotid artery, which is what my husband had. The website
18	I came across said there were three causes, three top
19	causes, one being whiplash, which makes sense, since they
20	asked me if he had a car accident, the second was neck
21	manipulation, and the third was severe cough.
22	I was shocked. Even though the doctors had
23	told me, how could people not know? So then I started
24	doing my own research. My research led me to the other

250

- 1 victims. It led me to Janet. It led me to Britt, to
- 2 Christa. I was so angry, and I knew I had to stop
- 3 somebody else from being hurt. I was 41 years old, and I
- 4 became a widow. At 41. I mean my husband was 39 and full
- of life, and, in six days, I watched him go from full of
- 6 life to dead, and I have come here, I've been here every
- day, and I've listened, and I've listened to the
- 8 chiropractors say there's no proof.
- I have a Death Certificate, and that Death
- 10 Certificate says that my husband's death was an accident.
- 11 The cause was an intracerebral infarct, dissection of the
- 12 carotic artery, caused by cervical manipulation. The
- address for my husband's accident is the address of the
- 14 chiropractor's office.
- 15 I've listened to the Board ask questions
- 16 about birth control causing stroke. Yes, birth control
- does cause strokes, but everybody here knows that. Why do
- 18 they know that? Because we were warned. We were told.
- 19 Me, personally, when I was married and I had to worry
- about something like that, I was told. My doctor made me
- 21 sign a consent form. They also did a full examination to
- see what other health issues I might have that would cause
- 23 a stroke.
- 24 I've listened to the chiropractors come in

251

DECLARATORY RULING PROCEEDING REGARDING INFORMED CONSENT JANUARY 19, 2010

- here and say that somebody must have been having the
 stroke when they walked into the office, because they had
 a headache. They had neck pain. Well John didn't. John
 had lower back pain. John is dead.
- I do want to change something in my

 testimony, where I mention another victim that was 32

 years old named Kim. I apologize. The name is not Kim.

 It's Wendy.
- And the reason that I'm bringing this up is 9 10 I received an e-mail from Michael McCormick after I 11 submitted my testimony to this Board, and he mentioned to 12 me that he noticed that I talked about his wife in my 1.3 testimony, and that he was very sorry for my loss, and 14 what really struck me and made me very sad was that I 15 wasn't talking about his wife. I was talking about 16 another woman in California.

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

- So no matter how many victims we come across, all of us still feel like it was a fluke. It had to be. How could it not be? If it wasn't, why aren't we being told? Why aren't you guys admitting it? Why not tell me and let me decide if my life is worth it? Maybe I'd rather live with lower back pain than be dead. I know my husband would have wanted that.
- 24 As far as a discharge summary, if John had

1 been told that there was a chance he could have a stroke, 2 as soon as he started feeling any type of symptom, he 3 could have called for help. John did not know. He had no idea, so when that hit, he didn't call anybody, and, as I 4 5 said, John is dead. Thank you. 6 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Moore Leonhardt, do 7 you have any questions? 8 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you. I'm very 9 sorry for your loss, Mrs. Hoffman. I have no questions, 10 but I'd like to just direct the Board's attention to the 11 exhibit, which is the Certificate of Death from --12 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Moore Leonhardt, if 13 you don't have a question of this witness, I don't --14 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Well I just want the 15 record to be clear, that there was not a statement on the 16 certificate --17 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. That's for closing argument. That's not for making points after witnesses 18 19 testify. If you don't have questions for this witness --20 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I will ask the 21 witness a question, then. 22 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. 23 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: To clarify it,

because I was a little confused, and I don't mean to

2.4

1 belabor the point.

2

9

3 CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 4 BY MS. MOORE LEONHARDT:
- Q Mrs. Hoffman, I'm very sorry to have to ask you this, but I don't want to misunderstand your testimony, and I think you've been through a great deal, so it's not my intent to put you through much more, but if you would
- 10 A Yes.
- 11 Q Under the category 23A, it indicates the cause 12 of death, and there are three things listed, are there 13 not?

take a look at the Death Certificate, please?

- 14 A Yes, there are.
- 15 Q But there's nothing in that category that says
 16 the cervical manipulation caused the dissection of carotid
 17 artery, is there?
- 18 A Yes. It gives you the order. It tells you that
 19 it was a stroke, which is the infarct. The stroke, which
 20 is B, it was caused by the dissection of the carotid
 21 artery, and a dissection of the carotid artery is C, which
 22 is cervical manipulation.
- Q And that's your interpretation of that, just so
 I understand that?

1	A Actually, no. That's the Medical Examiner's
2	interpretation of that when I was contacted and given the
3	information.
4	Q But in terms of the causation, I'm asking your
5	understanding is that they're in that order, that the
6	cervical manipulation causation statement is not actually
7	contained on that document, is it?
8	A Yes, it is.
9	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you. No
10	further questions.
11	COURT REPORTER: One moment.
12	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Malcynsky, any
13	questions?
14	MR. MALCYNSKY: Just a couple of quick
15	ones, please. Thank you.
16	
17	CROSS-EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. MALCYNSKY:
19	Q Good afternoon, Ms. Hoffman.
20	A Good afternoon.
21	Q You mentioned the Death Certificate. Did the
22	chiropractor who performed the neck manipulation on your
23	husband, John, admit that he was the cause of the stroke?
24	A No.

- 1 Q Did you have a treating physician that offered 2 an opinion on the cause of the stroke?
- 3 A Yes, I did.
- 4 Q And what was his opinion?
- 5 A His opinion --
- 6 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I'd like to just
- 7 interject, if I may, my standing objection. Thank you.
- 8 MR. MALCYNSKY: Noted.
- 9 Q Could you answer the question, please?
- 10 A His opinion was that the stroke was caused by
- 11 the neck manipulation.
- 12 Q Okay and is there a pending lawsuit, or was
- there a lawsuit against the chiropractor?
- 14 A Yes, there was.
- 15 Q Is it pending, or is it settled?
- 16 A It has been resolved.
- 17 Q It's been resolved. And did you receive a
- monetary payment as a result of the resolution of the
- 19 lawsuit?
- 20 A Yes, I did.
- 21 Q Are you free to tell us the amount of money that
- was recovered?
- A No, I am not.
- 24 Q And the reason is?

1	A It's part of the gag order.
2	Q So you're prohibited from sharing that
3	information?
4	A Yes.
5	MR. MALCYNSKY: Thank you.
6	MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Pattis?
7	MR. PATTIS: No questions.
8	MR. SHAPIRO: Questions from the Board?
9	Thank you for your testimony. Is Mr. McCormick here?
10	Please swear the witness in.
11	
12	MICHAEL McCORMICK
13	having been called as a witness, having been duly sworn,
14	testified on his oath as follows:
15	
16	COURT REPORTER: Can you state and spell
17	your name for the record, please?
18	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry?
19	COURT REPORTER: Can you state and spell
20	your name for the record, please.
21	THE WITNESS: Michael McCormick.
22	MR. SHAPIRO: Mr. McCormick, I have in
23	front of me what's been marked as Exhibit 43, which is
24	entitled Pre-Filed Testimony of Michael McCormick,

257

- 1 Intervenor, October 23, 2009. Are you adopting this
- 2 testimony as your sworn testimony in this matter?
- 3 THE WITNESS: I am.
- 4 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. If you'd like to make
- 5 a brief statement before Cross-Examination, you may.
- 6 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Excuse me, Attorney
- 7 Shapiro. I'd just like to lodge my standing objection.
- 8 Thank you.
- 9 MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you. Your standing
- 10 objection is noted. It doesn't need to be relodged. It's
- 11 noted for the record. Do you have any objection to
- 12 Exhibit 43 coming in as a full exhibit, Attorney Moore
- 13 Leonhardt?
- MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Along with my
- 15 standing objections, no. Thank you.
- 16 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Malcynsky?
- 17 MR. MALCYNSKY: I'm all set. Thank you.
- MR. PATTIS: None.
- 19 MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you. Exhibit 43 is
- 20 admitted as a full exhibit.
- 21 (Whereupon, the above-mentioned document
- was marked as Exhibit No. 43.)
- MR. SHAPIRO: Mr. McCormick, you can
- 24 proceed.

1	THE WITNESS: Okay. Good afternoon. My
2	name is Michael McCormick, and this is my testimony to the
3	State Board of Chiropractic Examiners in support of a
4	Declaratory Ruling on Informed Consent and a Discharge
5	Summary.
6	On July 16, 2006, my wife, Kim, died of a
7	stroke as a result of a chiropractic neck adjustment. She
8	was just 32 years old. Our three children, Sean, Kyle and
9	Abigail, were between the ages of seven months and five
10	years old when their mother died.
11	My testimony is on behalf of myself, my
12	wife, Kim, and our three children to urge you to require
13	that when a chiropractor performs a joint mobilization,
14	manipulation, or an adjustment of the cervical spine, he
15	or she obtains informed consent from a patient and offers
16	a discharge summary prior to the procedure, recognizing
17	the risk and/or possibility of the occurrence of a stroke
18	or cervical artery dissection as a side effect.
19	Such a requirement will help to insure that
20	patients are properly advised of the risks of this type of
21	procedure, including the risks of chiropractic stroke and
22	death.
23	My wife, Kim, had been suffering from
24	headaches in July of 2006, which her primary care

1 physician diagnosed as tension headaches caused by stress. 2 3 This made sense to us, as Kim had recently decided to leave work after the birth of our third child 4 to care for the kids full-time. She consulted with a 5 6 chiropractor and was considering a cervical spine 7 manipulation. 8 I was with Kim as the chiropractor explained to her the benefits of the procedure and how it 9 10 could help with her headaches. Not once did the 11 chiropractor mention that the procedure carried with it a 12 risk of stroke or possibly death. 1.3 I can assure you that had my wife known 14 that there was even a remote possibility that she could 15 die from the procedure, leaving her three children without 16 a mother, she never would have taken that risk. 17 I was also with Kim on the evening of July 18 15, 2006 when she suffered her stroke. It was less than 19 an hour after the chiropractic adjustment. I found her in 20 a chair with her head resting on the table and a cold 2.1 compress on her neck. She told me she felt nauseous and that she 22 23 was going to be sick. I helped walk her to the bathroom, 2.4 but all she could do is dry heave. Within minutes, she

1	was unconscious. By 6:00 the following morning, I was
2	told that my wife was legally brain dead, due to the lack
3	of oxygen to her brain.
4	An autopsy determined that the cause of
5	death was a stroke, resulting from the dissection of both
6	of her vertebral arteries during the cervical spine
7	manipulation.
8	You likely have heard testimony that the
9	cervical spine manipulations are safe and that
10	chiropractic stroke is a rare occurrence. I have heard
11	chiropractors claim that it never happens, or that it
12	happens maybe once in millions of adjustments.
13	I do not know what the statistics are
14	exactly, but I do know that if that one person was your
15	wife, your mother, your child, your sister, or your
16	friend, those statistics would provide little comfort.
17	How many times does this have to happen?
18	How many lives need to be altered, disrupted, or, in my
19	family's case, changed forever before something is done?
20	I have been a single dad for over three
21	years now, and while it has gotten easier, I'm still
22	heartbroken for my children over the loss of their mother.
23	She was an exceptional person, and they will never really
24	get to know how much they meant to her.

1 With this in mind, I urge you to vote to 2 issue a Declaratory Ruling on Informed Consent and a 3 discharge summary to help insure that what happened to my family does not happen to someone else's. Thank you. 4 5 MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you. Attorney Moore 6 Leonhardt, do you have any questions? 7 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Thank you. Good 8 afternoon, Mr. McCormick. 9 THE WITNESS: Good afternoon. 10 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Sorry for your loss. 11 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 12 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: I have no questions. 1.3 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Malcynsky? 14 MR. MALCYNSKY: I have no questions at this 15 time. Thank you. 16 MR. SHAPIRO: Attorney Pattis? 17 MR. PATTIS: None. 18 MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you, Mr. McCormick, for 19 your testimony. 20 THE WITNESS: Thank you very much. 2.1 MR. SHAPIRO: One recordkeeping matter. I 22 have marked Exhibit 42, which is the testimony of Dr. 23 Long, as an exhibit for ID only. 2.4 (Whereupon, the above-mentioned document

POST REPORTING SERVICE HAMDEN, CT (800) 262-4102

1 was marked as Exhibit No. 42 for identification only.) 2 MR. SHAPIRO: It's my understanding that 3 there are no further witnesses today, and that we will have Dr. Katz, Dr. Cassidy and Dr. Pearl on Friday, and 4 that briefs will be due on February 1st if we finish the 5 6 hearing on Friday. 7 Also, as a courtesy of the Board, if the 8 briefs can also be e-mailed to Mr. Kardys, in addition to 9 being filed in the regular course, it would be 10 appreciated. Is there anything further, Attorney Moore 11 Leonhardt? 12 MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Yes. Attorney 13 Shapiro, you asked me to bring the curriculum vitae for 14 Dr. David Cassidy, who authored the Cassidy Study that 15 we've heard much about, and I do have that to submit to 16 the Board and to the parties and intervenors. 17 MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. Why don't you put it 18 at the podium where people are testifying? And, also, bring one copy to Mr. Kardys, and then we can offer it 19 20 into evidence on Friday. 2.1 Attorney Malcynsky, is there anything 22 further? 23 MR. MALCYNSKY: No. I have nothing further

at this point. I believe we have an excepted order of

2.4

1	witnesses for Friday, and we're ready to proceed on that
2	basis.
3	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay. Attorney Pattis?
4	MR. PATTIS: Don't ask again. I might
5	think of something. Nothing.
6	MR. SHAPIRO: We all set? Okay.
7	MS. MOORE LEONHARDT: Nothing further.
8	MR. SHAPIRO: Okay, thank you.
9	(Whereupon, the hearing adjourned at 4:26

10 p.m.)

INDEX OF WITNESSES

	0.101.10	P	AGE
DR. D	OUGLAS FELLOWS Testimony of Dr. Fellows Cross-Examination by Ms. Moore Leonhardt Cross-Examination by Mr. Malcynsky Cross-Examination by Mr. Pattis Examination by Dr. Powers Examination by Dr. Imossi Examination by Mr. Pacileo	10, 29, 40, 42,	51 32 49
DR. G	EORGE CURRY Direct Examination by Ms. Moore Leonhardt Cross-Examination by Mr. Malcynsky Cross-Examination by Mr. Pattis Examination by Ms. Rexford Examination by Dr. Powers Examination by Dr. Imossi		81 85 103 138 141 142
JANET	LEVY Testimony of Janet Levy Cross-Examination by Ms. Moore Leonhardt Redirect Examination by Mr. Malcynsky Redirect Examination by Mr. Pattis		151 161 166 183
BRITT	HARWE Direct Examination by Mr. Pattis Cross-Examination by Ms. Moore Leonhardt Redirect Examination by Mr. Pattis		188 194 202
CHRIS	TA HECK Testimony of Christa Heck Cross-Examination by Ms. Moore Leonhardt Cross-Examination by Mr. Malcynsky Cross-Examination by Mr. Pattis	:	207 210 214 217

SENATOR LEONARD FASANO Testimony of Senator Leonard Fasano Cross-Examination by Mr. Malcynsky Cross-Examination by Mr. Pattis Examination by Mr. Pacileo Examination by Dr. Robotham Examination by Dr. Powers Examination by Chairman Scott Cross-Examination by Ms. Moore Leonh	219 223, 235, 241, 243 224 227 229 230, 234 233, 234 236, 242
SUSAN HOFFMAN Testimony of Susan Hoffman Cross-Examination by Ms. Moore Leonh Cross-Examination by Mr. Malcynsky	246 aardt 256 257
MICHAEL McCORMICK Testimony of Michael McCormick	261
INDEX OF EXHIBITS	
DESCRIPTION	UMBER PAGE
Notice of Continued Hearing, 1/7/10	60 2
Order Regarding Hearing Protocol, Two Pages	61 3
1WO 1ages	
Request from Medical Board to Testify Out of Turn, 1/12/10	62 3
Request from Medical Board to	
Request from Medical Board to Testify Out of Turn, 1/12/10 Ruling on Request to Testify	62 3
Request from Medical Board to Testify Out of Turn, 1/12/10 Ruling on Request to Testify Out of Turn Letter from Attorney Malcynsky, Two Pages, 1/18/10, & E-Mail, 1/18/10, from Dr. Walsman to Mr. Kardys & E-Mail from	623634

Pre-Filed Testimony of the Medical Board	37	13
Article, What Doctors Should Believe	67	39
Testimony of the Connecticut Chiropractic Council	33	89
Pre-Filed Testimony, Victims of Chiropractic Abuse	34	151
Rebuttal Testimony, Victims of Chiropractic Abuse	46	151
Pre-Filed Testimony, CSAG	35	189
Rebuttal Testimony, CSAG	47	189
Letter to ChiroSecure, 12/9/09	68	204
Testimony of Christa Heck	40	206
Pre-Filed Testimony of Senator Fasano	38	219
Pre-Filed Testimony of Susan Hoffman	39	246
Pre-Filed Testimony of Michael McCormick	43	260
Testimony of Dr. Long (ID)	42	265