Assigned for all purposes to: Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Douglas Stern

1 THE TRIAL LAW OFFICES OF BRADLEY I. KRAMER, M.D., ESQ. 2 BRADLEY I. KRAMER (SBN 234351) 8840 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 350 3 Beverly Hills, California 90211 Telephone: (310) 289-2600 Email: bkramer@biklaw.com 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff 5 JEANNÉ CAREY 6 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 10 11 JEANNE M. CAREY, an individual, by and Case No. 22STCV36750 through her Guardian ad Litem, David Carey, 12 **COMPLAINT FOR:** 13 Plaintiff, 1. PROFESSIONAL NEGLIGENCE 14 2. VIOLATION OF HEALTH CARE VS. DIRECTIVE; CALIFORNIA 15 **PROBATE CODE §4735, 4736** 3. DECLARATORY ŘELIEF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF 16 CALIFORNIA; STEVEN Y. CHANG, M.D.: NADA QADIR, M.D.; RAJAN SAGGAR, 17 REQUEST FOR TRIAL BY JURY M.D.; RAMIN SALEHIRAD, M.D.; KATHRYN H. MELAMED; TISHA S. 18 WANG, M.D.; NEAL WENGER, M.D.; and 19 DOES 1-100, 20 Defendants. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges, that Tisha S. Wang, M.D. ("Dr. Wang") is a physician and surgeon licensed to practice medicine in the State of California and doing business in the County of Los Angeles, California.
- 9. The true names and capacities, whether individual, plural, corporate, partnership, associate, or otherwise, of the defendants named herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff who therefore sues such defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief alleges, that each of the defendants designated herein as DOES 1 through 100 is legally responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, and negligently, tortiously, and unlawfully, proximately caused injury and damages to Plaintiff as alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to show defendants' true names and capacities after the same have been ascertained.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges, that each defendant was the agent and employee of each other defendant, and in doing the things hereinafter alleged, acted within the scope and course of such agency and employment, and that each defendant has ratified and approved the acts of each other defendant.
- 11. The events giving rise to the causes of action alleged herein occurred in the State of California, County of Los Angeles, as that is where Plaintiff resides, where defendants do business, and where the relevant incident occurred.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 12. By way of background, on or about October 3, 2016, a California General Durable Power of Attorney was executed by Ms. Carey, granting her son, David Carey, Power of Attorney over all of Ms. Carey's health care decisions, including but not limited to end of life care.
- 13. On or about October 27, 2020, Mr. Carey, on behalf of his mother (Ms. Carey), and in his capacity as Power of Attorney, executed a Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST) on Ms. Carey's behalf, indicating that Ms. Carey was to be provided with

Full Treatment by all medically effective means under any situation, including Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and full respiratory support, including intubation.

- 14. On or about October 13, 2022, Ms. Carey arrived at UCLA Medical Center after being driven to UCLA directly from Cedars Sinai Medical Center by her son, David.
- 15. Prior to her arrival at UCLA, Ms. Carey had a dual feeding tubes in place. The Jejunum (J) tube was to be used for feeds from an electric feeding pump. The Gastric (G) tube was to used for fully dissolved medications that were placed by hand syringe (bolus).
- 16. Upon arrival to UCLA, Ms. Carey was intubated and remains such as of the present date.
- 17. Throughout Ms. Carey's stay, several incidents have occurred which are believed to be inconsistent with the applicable standard of care, including but not limited to the following: On Wednesday, October 19, 2022, Ms. Carey's nurses erroneously provided high pressure feeds at 50 milliliter per hour through the G-tube over a 12-hour night shift and into the next morning, October 20, 2022 at least 15 hours of feeds (nearly .75 liter) were pumped into the wrong port that overwhelmed her stomach which is much shrunken in size because of a July 21, 2022 original GJ-Tube placement, and caused the food to erupt out of the stoma hole and then spread over her body. Two days later, on October 22, 2022, the day nurse clogged the G-tube with thick granular medications without first diluting them with water. Then, the tube was left clogged for the rest of the day without a single flush. After many unsuccessful attempts to unclog the tube, the nurses gave up trying and left the tube clogged for five days during which time Ms. Carey did not receive her medications through the G-tube. The tube was finally replaced with an identical G-J Tube on October 27, 2022 by interventional radiology.
- 18. On the following Wednesday, November 2, 2022, the same mistake occurred wherein the night nurse connected a 50 ml/hr rate of feeds to the G-tube. This was discovered at 10:00am on Thursday, November 3, 2022, following the administration of over 15 hours of formula once again with nowhere to go.

- 19. On or about November 15, 2022, a determination was made by, among other physicians, Neil Wenger, M.D., chairman of the Ethics Department, that "comfort measures" would be implemented for Ms. Carey as soon as November 25, 2022, rather than "full code" treatment. By doing so, UCLA would not attempt to resuscitate Ms. Carey if the need were to arise, would not re-intubate her if the need were to arise, and would stop all supportive measures such as suctioning, giving feeds, medications, and water, all of which is in contravention of the above-referenced POLST.
- 20. As of November 18, 2020, UCLA has ceased taking lab tests to monitor Ms. Carey's condition.
- 21. In or around the end of October, 2022 or early November, 2022, a brain MRI was performed which demonstrated that Ms. Carey was not brain dead. Conversely, while Ms. Carey is currently intubated and breathes with the assistance of a ventilator, she is able to follow commands and is responsive to her son.
- 22. Within the past week, Dr. Neil Wenger (chairman of the Ethics Committee), Dr. Tisha Wang, M.D., Dr. Nada Qadir, and/or Dr. Steven Chang have indicated to Ms. Carey's son (and POA) that they will not agree to re-intubate Ms. Carey if she fails a breathing trial, nor are they willing to maintain her Full Code status. Rather, one or more of the above physicians has indicated UCLA's intent to change her POLST to Comfort Measures only, in violation of Cal. Probate Code §4735.
- 23. On or about November 21, 2022, UCLA personnel indicated to Ms. Carey's son that a Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) order is in place and that no further efforts to monitor her medical condition will be made, including but not limited to laboratory testing. Moreover, Ms. Carey's son was told on November 21, 2022 by his mother's nurse that on November 25, 2022 (10 days after the Ethics Committee's meeting on November 15, 2022), Ms. Carey will be extubated and placed on oxygen via high flow nasal canula, and will be monitored thereafter, however, if such extubation fails or she experiences respiratory distress, she will not be reintubated. Dr. Chang and Dr. Wang have also indicated that they will not place a

tracheostomy before or after November 25, 2022, nor are they willing to perform any trial extubations, as previously discussed between Ms. Carey's son and Drs. Qadir and Wang.

24. As of the date of this filing, it is Plaintiff's understanding and opinion that UCLA is imminently planning to disconnect mechanical ventilation, withhold vasopressor medications, withhold dialysis if necessary, and withhold laboratory testing or other investigatory testing, and instead will be transitioning Ms. Carey to strictly "comfort care" measures in the coming week. Should UCLA be allowed to withhold such medical treatment, Ms. Carey will almost certainly die, possibly due to over-sedation and/or suffocation. Instead, Ms. Carey and/or her family should be given sufficient time to find another hospital to provide for her life-sustaining medical needs (such as Barlow Respiratory Hospital), and should be given an opportunity for a trial extubation and/or tracheostomy placement if unsuccessful.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

For Professional Negligence

(Against All Defendants)

- 25. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive as though fully set forth herein.
- 26. During all periods of time during which Ms. Carey was a patient of Defendants, the Defendants, and each of them, agreed to perform and undertook to perform for Ms. Carey all services necessary to Ms. Carey's care, which included, but was not limited to, observation, examination, evaluation, diagnosis, care and treatment of Ms. Carey, and in so doing, the Defendants, and each of them, established a relationship with Ms. Carey, giving rise to each Defendants' duty to Ms. Carey to provide skillful management of her health condition, including but not limited to observation, evaluation, examination, diagnosis, care and treatment of Ms. Carey.
- 27. Defendants and each of them breached their duty to Ms. Carey to provide skillful management of her health condition, including but not limited to observation, examination, diagnosis, care and treatment.

- At all times herein mentioned, Defendants and each of them so negligently and carelessly cared for, treated and rendered medical services upon the person and body of Ms. Carey and so negligently and carelessly operated, managed, controlled and conducted their services, activities and supervision in connection with Ms. Carey's care and treatment that as a direct and proximate result thereof Ms. Carey was caused to and did suffer the injuries herein alleged.
- 29. During said periods of time herein above alleged, Defendants and each of them, were negligent, careless and unskillful in their management of the health of Ms. Carey, including but not limited to the observation, examination, diagnosis, care and treatment that were or should have been provided to Ms. Carey.
- 30. The negligence of Defendants and each of them, includes but is not limited to the following: (1) failing to appropriately provide feeding care to Ms. Carey, (2) failing to timely monitor Ms. Carey's condition for complications and provide appropriate or timely follow-up care, and (3) failing to otherwise treat her condition in an appropriate or reasonable manner.
- 31. As a direct and legal result of the aforesaid negligence, carelessness and unskillfulness of Defendants, and each of them, Ms. Carey suffered grave physical and emotional injuries. Plaintiff is informed and believes and therefore alleges that said injuries would not have occurred if not for the negligence of Defendants.
- 32. As a further, direct and legal result of said negligence, carelessness and unskillfulness of the Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff is entitled to recover prejudgment interest under California Code of Civil Procedure §998 and California Civil Code §3291.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

For Violations of Cal. Probate Code §4735, 4736

(Against All Defendants)

33. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 32, inclusive as though fully set forth herein.

- 34. Defendants have failed in abide by Plaintiff's End of Life Directive or POLST pursuant to Cal. Probate Code §4735 and 4736.
- 35. As a direct and legal result of the aforesaid actions of Defendants, and each of them, Ms. Carey suffered grave physical and emotional injuries. Plaintiff is informed and believes and therefore alleges that said injuries would not have occurred if not for the actions of Defendants.
- 36. As a further, direct and legal result of said actions of the Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff is entitled to recover prejudgment interest under California Code of Civil Procedure §998 and California Civil Code §3291.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

For Declaratory Relief

(Against All Defendants)

- 37. Plaintiff hereby incorporates into this first cause of action paragraphs 1 through 32, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 38. There is a current and actual controversy between Plaintiff Ms. Carey and Defendants concerning, among other things, whether or not Defendant is required to provide life sustaining treatment to Ms. Carey, including but not limited to mechanical ventilation, (2) vasopressor medications, (3) dialysis if necessary, (4) laboratory testing or other investigatory testing. Consistent with Ms. Carey's Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment, Plaintiff believes that she is entitled to receive full and complete medical care. Defendants contend that they do not need to provide such full treatment to Ms. Carey.
- 39. A judicial determination of the rights and duties of the parties to the written agreement is therefore required so that the parties can ascertain their rights and duties and act accordingly.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

1	1.	1. For general damages according to proof;			
2	2.	2. For special damages according to proof;			
3	3.	3. For legal interest on judgment from the filing of this complaint to the date of			
4	judgment;				
5	4.	4. For costs of suit;			
6	5.	5. For declaratory relief and a determination of the respective rights and obligations			
7	of the parties;				
8	5. And, for any other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.				
9 10	DATED: N	November 20, 2022		THE TRIAL LAW OFFICES OF BRADLEY I. KRAMER, M.D., ESQ. BRADLEY I. KRAMER	
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13				BRADLEY I. KRAMER, M.D., ESQ. Attorneys for Plaintiff JEANNE CAREY	
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