Kentucky Trial Court Review

The Most Current and Complete Summary of Kentucky Jury Verdicts

February 2007

Published in Louisville, Kentucky

11 K.T.C.R. 2

Comprehensive Statewide Jury Verdict Coverage

Civil Jury Verdicts

Complete and timely coverage of civil jury verdicts including circuit, division, presiding judge, parties, case number, attorneys and results.

Medical Negligence - A radiologist misread a mammogram and missed breast cancer – because of the error, the plaintiff had a mastectomy instead of a lumpectomy and now suffers both a 2% diminished survival rate (from 95% to 93%) and an increased recurrence rate (from 5% to 7%) Hardwick v. Wayne County Hospital, 02-0279

Plaintiff: Thomas E. Carroll, *Carroll & Turner*, Monticello

Defense: Robert C. Welleford and Clayton L. Robinson, *Jenkins Pisacano Robinson & Bailey*, Lexington

Verdict: \$828,520 for plaintiff
Circuit: **Wayne**, J. Miniard, 2-3-06

Linda Hardwick, then age 49 and an elementary school teacher, had regularly had mammograms done at Wayne County Hospital. Hardwick did so because of a family history of breast cancer. In August of 2000, a mammogram was performed and read by a hospital radiologist, Dr. Peeter Jakobsen. It came back clear.

A year later Hardwick was back for another mammogram. This time Jakobsen saw a suspicious mass – it turned out to be ductal breast carcinoma. The mass was 10 mm. Hardwick was given two choices, lumpectomy or mastectomy. She chose mastectomy which was performed a few days later.

Hardwick underwent a difficult recovery and later had a breast reconstruction. Despite that reconstruction and notwithstanding the difficult time before it, Hardwick continues to have self-image problems. It was her proof that it affected her marriage and emotional well-being. She has since stopped teaching.

As a part of her recovery, Hardwick obtained her medical records from the prior mammograms. They were read by her treating doctors and it became clear

* * The Book is Back - The Ninth Edition Has Arrived * * * Also Available in a PDF Format Order The KTCR 2006 Year in Review

Another year has passed and around here, that means it's time to ship out the 2006 Year in Review Volume. The 2006 edition, the ninth in the series, is the best ever, topping out at more than 500 pages. This year it is available not just in the print edition, but also separately as a PDF file. [Search the entire document from your computer. No more carpal tunnel claims sifting through the pages.] Both versions, with different utilities, cost the same.

Besides all the jury verdicts, readers have access to nine years of encyclopedic data on medical verdicts, car wrecks, slip and fall trials, bad faith and on and on. Need data on consortium? It's in the Book. Punitive damages? Ditto. If it's important to lawyers that try or settle civil tort cases, it's in the Book.

Don't guess the value of a case or a particular claim.

Read the Book and know what it's worth.
See page three for more details

Order the KTCR 2006 Year in Review Just \$225.00 plus tax (\$238.50 for KY residents)

Call us toll-free at 1-877-313-1944 to pay by credit card or simply complete the order form in this issue.

Now Available in Print Edition and PDF Format

the mass in her breast had existed since 1998. Her liability expert, Dr. James Spellman, Surgical Oncology, Lewes, DE, was critical of Jakobsen for failing to note the mass in his 2000 report. [While present since 1998, the only deviation according to Spellman, was related to the read in 2000.] Another expert for Hardwick was Dr. Clifford Beinart, Radiology, New York, NY.

Spellman further developed that because of Jakobsen's error, Hardwick missed the chance to have just a lumpectomy, the mass having grown from 8 mm to 10 mm. There was also proof from Spellman that because of the diagnosis delay, Hardwick's survival rate diminished from 95% to 93% and similarly, her rate of recurrence increased from 5% to 7%.

These theories formed the basis of this lawsuit against the hospital which employed Jakobsen. If Hardwick prevailed, she sought medicals of \$52,000, plus \$2,520 for in the future. Impairment was \$50,000 and she sought an even \$1,000,000 for suffering. Her husband, Alvin, claimed \$200,000 for his consortium interest.

Wayne County defended the case and first developed that there was no deviation regarding Jakobsen's read in 2000. Even if there was, the hospital further explained, plaintiff suffered

Kentucky Trial Court Review February 2007 **Table of Contents**

p. 12

p. 12

p. 13

p. 13

p. 13

p. 14

p. 14

Verdicts		Supreme Court Tort Opinions
Jefferson County		Contract/Liability-Shifting - While generally a party cannot
Physical Therapy Negligence - A disabled adult who was unatt	ended	contract away its liability, there is an exception when the liability
was injured when she fell from a therapy mat - Zero	p. 4	shifting clause is (1) clearly written and (2) the result of an arms
Medical Negligence - A radiologist and plaintiff's family doctor		length transaction by sophisticated parties p.
were blamed for missing lung cancer - Zero	p. 6	
Disability Discrimination - A mentally retarded teenager was e		Verdicts Revisited p.
from a performance of the Lion King - Zero	p. 7	
Auto Negligence - A motorcyclist sustained significant injuries		Legal Negligence - In a legal negligence case, it is not error to
in a serious right of way collision - Zero	p. 9	permit the trial judge from the underlying case to testify at trial
Auto Negligence - The case of a minor rear-ender was rejected		when he does not provide standard of care proof p.
on damages - Zero	p. 10	Medical Negligence - In a case where the plaintiff was killed
Wayne County	p. 10	by her boyfriend, after he was released from a psychiatric hold,
Medical Negligence - A radiologist misread a scan and there w	vas	no liability may be attached to the treating psychiatrist when the
a delay in diagnosing breast cancer - \$828,520	p. 1	boyfriend did not directly communicate the threat to the
Insurance Coverage - Did the plaintiff receive the insurer's	p. 1	psychiatrist p.
cancellation letter - For plaintiff	p. 10	Defamation/Outrage - In an outrage claim, arising from a radio
Federal Court - Louisville	p. 10	host having purportedly defamed a television talk show host
		(his former girlfriend), it is appropriate to apply an actual malice
Whistleblower Violation - Two MSD employees alleged they were fired for reporting the improper political influence at		proof standard on the outrage claim because the underlying
a jobsite - \$35,000	p. 4	conduct concerns public speech p.
Kenton County	p. 4	Whistleblower Act - In a case against a county for the firing of
Chiropractor Negligence - Plaintiff alleged his chiropractor		a dog warden, it was not error to permit the local county attorney
improperly attempted to adjust a herniated disc - Zero	p. 5	to serve as co-counsel and to testify as a witness at trial p.
Russell County	p. 5	Bad Faith - While
Medical Negligence - Surgical error alleged during a laparosc	onic	Medical Negligence - It was no error to exclude proof that a
cholecystectomy - Zero	p. 5	doctor (a pain management specialist) had a habit of smoking
Jessamine County	p. 5	pot, because while the Rules of Evidence have since been
Sexual Assault - Grandfather sexually abused his granddaught	or	amended to permit such proof in limited circumstances, those
while babysitting - \$8,500,000	p. 5	rules were not yet effective at the date of trial p.
Woodford County	p. 5	
Auto Negligence - A right of way crash was linked to a disc		
injury - \$10,000	p. 6	
Pulaski County	P. 0	
Medical Negligence - Delay alleged in instituting tPA therapy		
on a stroke patient - Zero	p. 7	
Knox County	Γ	
Auto Negligence - Plaintiff was killed in a right of way crash,	her	
driver pulling into the path of the defendant - Zero	p. 7	
Breach of Contract - <i>Home construction dispute</i> - \$20,824	p. 9	
Warren County	1	
Medical Negligence - Plaintiff alleged her Ob-Gyn failed to ad	vise of	
the risks of a VBAC – a uterine rupture occurred and her infan	t	
son died a day after birth - Zero	p. 8	
Warren County	•	
Medical Negligence - Complications developed following a		
laparoscopic cholecystectomy - Zero	p. 10	
Campbell County	_	
Auto Negligence - Soft-tissue suffering valued at \$15,000 by a		
jury in Newport - \$26,397	p. 8	
Hardin County		
Hospital Negligence - A psychiatric patient linked a disc injury		
to two falls while hospitalized - Zero	p. 9	
Bell County		
Excessive Force - While a warrant was being served at her		
trailer, plaintiff alleged excessive force by the police- Zero	p. 9	
Grayson County		
Auto Negligence - While fault was no issue in a rear-ender, the	2	

p. 11

case was still rejected on damages - Zero

Medical Negligence - Plaintiff sustained a disc injury in a car wreck and then alleged a seventeen-hour delay by her ER doctors in making a diagnosis of spinal cord compression - Zero

Fayette County

The KTCR 2006 Year in Review

Available in both a Print and PDF Format (Adobe)

Another year has passed and the one-of-a-kind text Kentucky litigators have relied upon since 1998 is back with its ninth edition. At more than 500 pages, the KTCR 2006 Year in Review includes the complete verdict summary from every reported case in 2006, statewide from Paducah to Pikeville, Covington to London and all points in between. Beyond the full text of the 300 verdict summaries, the Year in Review has all the reports that make the individual cases useful – even better for this year, all the reports bring together **nine** years of data in an encyclopedic

	What else is included	l in 2006?	
Combined Verdict Summary	Detailed won-loss percentages for eresults by category.	very variety of case with average	
Million Dollar Verdicts	How many were there in 2006? In what sorts of cases were they returned? The report also summarizes all 127 million dollar results since 1998.		
The Bad Faith Report	Since 1998, Kentucky has featured t year's report summarizes each verdi		
The Products Liability Report		ts – we've chronicled a total of 63 since 1998, including ed the cases? Verdicts by defect? It's all in the	
Other One-of-A-Kind Analysis	Beyond the articles above, the 2006 the death cases. Does your case invresults since 1998 sorted by tortious consortium claims been valued? Ar Rule? It's in the Book. (New in 2006 are the Dram Shop Re	olve punitives? We've got all the conduct. How have loss of	
	For more details on the 2006 Book Juryverdicts.net/k		
If	it's important to litigators,	it's in the Book	
	How to Order		
	The 2006 Volume is just (Ky residents add 6% sales tax		
Return with your check to: Kentucky Trial Court Review 9462 Brownsboro Road, No. 133 Louisville, KY 40241		Name	
Print Version		Address	
PDF Version (E-Mail Requ	ired)	City, State, Zip	

We accept MasterCard/Visa. Call 1-877-313-1944 to place your credit card order. Have you procrastinated? Do you need the book yesterday? We can ship it overnight for \$20.00. Even faster? Got a problem with Federal Express? We can e-mail it immediately for free!!

Your E-Mail

Verdicts Revisited

Each month, we summarize appellate review of previously reported verdict results. The summaries include the reference to the verdict report in its respective Year in Review volume. Unless otherwise noted, the opinions in this section were designated "Not To Be Published."

Legal Negligence - In a legal negligence case, it is not error to permit the trial judge from the underlying case to testify at trial when he does not provide standard of care proof

Payton et al v. Clay et al
Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court
Trial Judge: Geoffrey P. Morris
KTCR Cite: Case No. 2984, 2005 YIR
Date of Trial: 2-28-05
Appeal Decided: 1-12-07
James T. Mitchell, Louisville for
Appellant
Craig C. Dilger, W. Gregory King and
W. Duncan Crosby, III, Louisville for

Appellee Clay Appellee Lacey Smith, *Pro se*

The plaintiffs in this case, two sisters, Paula Payton and Mary Blakely, alleged negligence by their lawyers, Thomas Clay and Lacey Smith in representing them both at trial and then on appeal in a commercial dispute arising in Bullitt County. A defense verdict was returned at trial.

The plaintiffs appealed and alleged several errors, including permitting the trial judge in the underlying case to testify at the legal negligence trial.

Holding: Judge Johnson writing

Joined by Paisley and Miller, held it was not an abuse of discretion to permit the underlying trial judge (Waller-Bullitt) to testify at trial when he did not express standard of care opinions. Plaintiffs were also critical of the trial court's barebones instructions, rejecting their tendered instructions that listed the purported deviations more specifically. The trial court was affirmed in all regards.

Medical Negligence - In a case where the plaintiff was killed by her boyfriend, after he was released from a psychiatric hold, no liability may be attached to the treating psychiatrist when the boyfriend did not directly communicate the threat to the psychiatrist

Crady v. James
Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court
Trial Judge: Tom McDonald
KTCR Cite: Case No. 1615, 2001 YIR
Date of Trial: 3-14-01
Appeal Decided: 1-12-07
Maury D. Kommor and Christopher A.
Bates, Louisville for Appellant
W. Gregory King and J. Gregory
Cornett, Louisville for Appellee

Kenneitha Crady, then age 25, was brutally murdered on 7-18-95 by her boyfriend, Rene Cissell. Cissell had just been released from a psychiatric hold by Dr. William James, Psychiatrist. Crady's estate sued James and alleged negligence by the psychiatrist in releasing the dangerous Cissell.

The case was tried to a jury in 2001. While the jury found that Cissell had communicated a threat, it further found James had not violated the standard of care. The estate appealed, James also taking a protective appeal. [The substance of the protective appeal would be the focus at the Court of Appeals.] Holding: Judge Buckingham writing

Joined by Taylor, explained that a psychiatric provider was inoculated from liability in this instance by KRS 202A.400 unless the threat of violence was communicated directly to that provider. In this case, while Cissell made threats while in the hospital, he did not make a threat directly to Crady. Thus, Buckingham ruled, a directed verdict should have been granted for James. The merits of the plaintiff's appeal were not reached. Judge Johnson Dissent - Johnson disagreed and held that an indirect communication was sufficient. Johnson also wrote that the trial court's instructions constituted reversible error. He would have reversed for a new trial.

Defamation/Outrage - In an outrage claim, arising from a radio host having purportedly defamed a television talk show host (his former girlfriend), it is appropriate to apply an actual malice proof standard on the outrage claim because the underlying conduct concerns public speech

Divita v. Ziegler et al
Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court
Trial Judge: Geoffrey Morris
KTCR Cite: Case No. 3008, 2005 YIR
Date of Trial: 5-25-05
Appeal Decided: 1-5-07
Thomas E. Clay and Garry R. Adams,
Louisville for Appellant
Kenneth L. Sales and D. Matthew
Kennedy, Louisville for Appellee Ziegler
Sherl G. Snyder, Griffin T. Sumner and
Amanda G. Main, Louisville and
Richard J. Goehler, Cincinnati, OH for
Clear Channel Broadcasting

John Ziegler was employed by Clear Channel as the morning radio host for WHAS 84 in Louisville. While on-air, he made purportedly defamatory remarks about his former girlfriend, Darcie Divita – Divita, his former girlfriend, had been fired from her position as a television talk show host on WDRB.

Divita sued Ziegler and Clear Channel, alleging a variety of torts arising from Ziegler's remarks. They included both defamation and outrage. Before trial, Clear Channel, sued on a negligent supervision count, was dismissed by summary judgment. Then at trial, Ziegler fully prevailed.

Divita appealed and focused on two purported errors, (1) the dismissal of Clear Channel, and (2) requiring an actual malice proof standard on the outrage claim. [She had conceded actual malice should govern her defamation count, but not outrage.]

Holding: Judge Johnson writing

Joined by Miller and Schroder, the court explained that even though it was an outrage claim, the nature of the claim arising from public speech, required that a constitutional "actual" malice standard be applied. The dismissal of the claim against Clear Channel was also affirmed, Johnson writing that the matter was moot, Ziegler having fully prevailed and the claim against Clear Channel being derivative. Alternatively, even had the claim survived, the court further held that there was no negligent supervision, Ziegler's bosses at WHAS having no way to know he intended to discuss Divita on the air that day. [In fact, he had The Kentucky Trial Court Review 9462 Brownsboro Road, No. 133 Louisville, Kentucky 40241 502-326-9794 or 1-877-313-1944 Online at Juryverdicts.net

From Paducah to Pikeville, Covington to London Comprehensive and Timely Kentucky Jury Verdict Coverage

Ordering is Easy

The Kentucky Trial Court Review
The Most Current and Complete Summary of Kentucky Jury Verdicts
Call to Place your MasterCard/Visa Order - 1-877-313-1944

Order the KTCR 2006 Year in Review – \$225.00 plus tax Simply select print or PDF version and complete this order form Call us at 1-877-313-1944 to pay by MasterCard/Visa

Return with your check to:	
The Kentucky Trial Court Review	Name
9462 Brownsboro Road, No. 133	
Louisville, Kentucky 40241	
	Firm Name
\$199.00 for a one year subscription to the	
Kentucky Trial Court Review	
(\$210.94 including 6% sales tax for KY residents)	
\$225 to order the	Address
KTCR 2006 Year in Review (Select One)	
(\$238.50 including 6% sales tax for KY residents)	
Print Version	
PDF Version	City, State, Zip
Your E-Mail	