IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY, IOWA

CAITI BRADLEY, Individually and as) Case No. LACV113905
injured parent of ARIK PUETZ, ETHAN)
BRADLEY, MACLAINE BRADLEY,)
and CHARLI AYVAH BRADLEY, and)
BRANDON BRADLEY husband of Caiti) PLAINITFF'S PROPOSED JURY
Bradley,) INSTRUCTIONS
)
Plaintiffs,)
)
VS.)
)
PATRICK AHRENS, M.D., COUNCIL)
BLUFFS SURGICAL ASSOCIATES,)
P.C. and JENNIE EDMUNDSON)
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL,)
*)
Defendants.)

The Plaintiffs, by and through their attorney, proposes the following jury instructions:

- 1. STATEMENT OF THE CASE
- 2. Iowa Civil Instruction 100.2
- 3. Iowa Civil Instruction 100.18
- 4. Iowa Civil Instruction 100.21
- 5. Iowa Civil Instruction 100.23
- 6. Iowa Civil Instruction 700.1; 1600.1
- 7. Iowa Civil Instruction 100.3
- 8. Iowa Civil Instruction 100.4
- 9. Iowa Civil Instruction 100.5
- 10. Iowa Civil Instruction 100.9
- 11. Iowa Civil Instruction 1600.2
- 12. Iowa Civil Instruction 1600.3

- 13. Iowa Civil Instruction 100.12
- 14. Iowa Civil Instruction 700.3
- 15. Iowa Civil Instruction 100.20
- 16. Iowa Civil Instruction 730.1
- 17. Iowa Civil Instruction 200.1
- 18. Iowa Civil Instruction 200.12
- 19. Iowa Civil Instruction 200.13B
- 20. Iowa Civil Instruction 200.19
- 21. Iowa Civil Instruction 200.20
- 22. Iowa Civil Instruction 200.35B
- 23. Iowa Civil Instruction 200.38
- 24. Iowa Civil Instruction 200.37

/S/ Robert J. Laubenthal

Robert J. Laubenthal - #18965

LAW OFFICES OF GALLNER & PATTERMANN, P.C.

Suite 145 300 West Broadway

Council Bluffs, Iowa 51503

Telephone:

(712) 323-0999

Fax:

(712) 323-0814

E-Mail: rlaubenthal@sgallnerlaw.com

ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Patrick G. Vipond, #16390 LAMSON, DUGAN & MURRAY, LLP 10306 Regency Parkway Drive Omaha, NE 68114 (402) 397-7300; Fax: (402) 397-7824 pvipond@ldmlaw.com ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

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INSTRUCTION NO.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Plaintiffs seek to recover damages against the Defendants, Patrick Ahrens, M.D., and Council Bluffs Surgical Associates, P.C. ("Defendants") as a result of the malpractice of Defendants in caring for Plaintiff, Caiti Bradley. The Defendant, Patrick Ahrens, was professionally negligent in his performance of a laparoscopic cholecystectomy on Caiti Bradley on January 30, 2014, when he failed to accurately identify the biliary ductal system and transected the common bile duct during her cholecystectomy causing bile leakage into her body cavity and necessitating her to be transferred to another hospital for treatment. The Defendant, Patrick Ahrens' employer, Council Bluffs Surgical Associates, P.C., is liable for its employee's acts done in the scope of employment. As a result of Defendants negligence, Plaintiff, Caiti. Bradley sustained damages including but not limited to the following:

- a) Medical expenses past, present and future;
- b) Pain and suffering past, present and future;
- c) Loss of wages and loss of future capacity to earn wages; and
- d) Permanent injury and future disabilities.

The Plaintiff, Brandon Bradley is making a claim loss of consortium from his spouse. The Plaintiffs, Arik Puetz, Ethan Bradley, MaClaine Bradley and Charli Ayvah Bradley are claiming loss of parental consortium from their mother. The Plaintiffs seek judgment against the Defendants for their injuries. The Defendants deny the Plaintiff's allegations.

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My duty is to tell you what the law is. Your duty is to accept and apply this law.

You must consider all of the instructions together because no one instruction includes all of the applicable law. The order in which I give these instructions is not important. Your duty is to decide all fact questions. Do not be influenced by any personal likes or dislikes, sympathy, bias, prejudices or emotions.

INSTRUCTION NO. ____

Upon retiring you shall select a foreman or forewoman. It will be his or her duty to see discussion is carried on in an orderly fashion, the issues are fully and freely discussed, and each juror is given an opportunity to express his or her views. Your attitude at the beginning of your deliberations is important. It is not a good idea for you to take a position before thoroughly discussing the case with the other jurors. If you do this, individual pride may become involved and you may later hesitate to change an announced position even if shown it may be incorrect. Remember you are not partisans or advocates, but are judges - judges of the facts. Your sole interest is to find the truth and do justice.

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During the trial, you have been allowed to take notes. You may take these with you to the jury room to use in your deliberations. Remember, these are notes and not evidence. Generally, they reflect the recollection or impressions of the evidence as viewed by the person taking them, and may be inaccurate or incomplete. Upon reaching a verdict, leave the notes in the jury room and they will be destroyed.

INSTRUCTION NO. __

You may not communicate about this case before reaching your verdict. This includes cell phones, and electronic media such as text messages, Facebook, MySpace, LinkedIn, YouTube, Twitter, email, etc.Do not do any research or make any investigation about this case on your own. Do not visit or view any place discussed in this case, and do not use Internet maps or Google Earth or any other program or device to search for or to view any place discussed in the testimony. Also, do not research any information about this case, the law, or the people involved, including the parties, the witnesses, the lawyers, or the judge. This includes using the Internet to research events or people referenced in the trial.

This case will be tried on evidence presented in the courtroom. If you conduct independent research, you will be relying on matters not presented in court. The parties have a right to have this case decided on the evidence they know about and that has been introduced here in court. If you do some research or investigation or experiment that we do not know about, then your verdict may be influenced by inaccurate, incomplete or misleading information that has not been tested by the trial process, including the oath to tell the truth and by cross-examination. All of the parties are entitled to a fair trial, rendered by an impartial jury, and you must conduct yourself so as to maintain the integrity of the trial process. If you decide a case based on information not presented in court, you will have denied the parties a fair trial in accordance with the rules of this state and you will have done an injustice. It is very important that you abide by these rules.

It is important that we have your full and undivided attention during this trial.

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ESSENTIALS FOR RECOVERY

The Plaintiffs must prove all of the following propositions:

- 1. The Defendant, Dr. Patrick Ahrens, was negligent in one or more of the following ways:
 - a. Failing to accurately identify the biliary ductal system;
 - b. Failing to accurately identify the common bile duct;
 - c. Transecting the common bile duct; or
 - d. Cut, injuring and damaging the bile ducts
- 2. The negligence was the cause of damage to the Plaintiffs.
- 3. The amount of damages to the Plaintiffs.

If the Plaintiffs have failed to prove that any Defendant was negligent in the above enumerated ways, the Plaintiffs are not entitled to damages from that Defendant. If the Plaintiff proves that any Defendant was negligent, the jury may then consider the Defendants' defenses of lack of proximate cause, pre-existing conditions, and acts of others or conditions over which these Defendants had no control as explained in Instruction Nos. _____, ____, and _____.

Iowa Civil Jury Instruction 700.1; 1600.1

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Whenever a party must prove something they must do so by the preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence is evidence that is more convincing than opposing evidence. Preponderance of the evidence does not depend upon the number of witnesses testifying on one side or the other.

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You shall base your verdict only upon the evidence and these instructions.

Evidence is:

- 1. Testimony in person or by deposition.
- 2. Exhibits received by the court.
- 3. Stipulations which are agreements between the attorneys.
- 4. Any other matter admitted (e.g. answers to interrogatories, matters which judicial notice was taken, and etc.).

Evidence may be direct or circumstantial. The weight to be given any evidence is for you to decide. Sometimes, during a trial, references are made to pre-trial statements and reports, witnesses' depositions, or other miscellaneous items. Only those things formally offered and received by the court are available to you during your deliberations. Documents or items read from or referred to which were not offered and received into evidence, are not available to you. The following are not evidence:

- 1. Statements, arguments, questions and comments by the lawyers.
- 2. Objections and rulings on objections.
- 3. Any testimony I told you to disregard.
- 4. Anything you saw or heard about this case outside the courtroom.

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Certain testimony has been read into evidence from a deposition. A deposition is testimony taken under oath before the trial and preserved in writing. Consider that testimony as if it had been given in court.

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You will decide the facts from the evidence. Consider the evidence using your observations, common sense and experience. You must try to reconcile any conflicts in the evidence; but, if you cannot, you will accept the evidence you find more believable.

In determining the facts, you may have to decide what testimony you believe. You may believe all, part or none of any witnesses' testimony.

There are many factors which you may consider in deciding what testimony to believe, for example:

- 1. Whether the testimony is reasonable and consistent with other evidence you believe;
- 2. The witnesses' appearance, conduct, age, intelligence, memory and knowledge of the facts; and,
- 3. The witnesses' interest in the trial, their motive, candor, bias and prejudice.

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A physician must use the degree of skill, care and learning ordinarily possessed and exercised by other physicians in similar circumstances.

A violation of this duty is negligence.

Physicians who hold themselves out as specialists must use the degree of skill, care and learning ordinarily possessed and exercised by specialists in similar circumstances, not merely the average skill and care of a general practitioner.

A violation of this duty is negligence.

INSTRUCTION NO. ____

You have heard testimony from persons described as experts. Persons who have become experts in a field because of their education and experience may give their opinion on matters in that field and the reasons for their opinion. Consider expert testimony just like any other testimony. You may accept it or reject it. You may give it as much weight as you think it deserves, considering the witness' education and experience, the reasons given for the opinion, and all the other evidence in the case.

Iowa Civil Instruction 100.12

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INSTRUCTION NO).
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The conduct of a party is a cause of damage when the damage would not have happened except for the conduct.

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The fact that a defendant is a corporation should not affect your decision. All persons are equal before the law, and corporations, whether large or small, are entitled to the same fair and conscientious consideration by you as any other person.

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An employer is liable for the negligent acts of an employee if the acts are done in the scope of the employment.

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If you find that the plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages, you shall consider the evidence of past medical costs, physical and mental pain and suffering, the loss of spousal consortium and the loss of parental consortium.

The amount you assess for physical and mental pain and suffering, spousal consortium, and parental consortium cannot be measured by any exact or mathematical standard. You must use your sound judgment based upon an impartial consideration of the evidence. Your judgment must not be exercised arbitrarily, or out of sympathy or prejudice, for or against the parties. The amount you assess for any item of damage must not exceed the amount caused by a party as proved by the evidence.

INSTRUCTION NO.	
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A party cannot recover duplicate damages. Do not allow amounts awarded under one item of damage to be included in any amount awarded under another item of damage.

Physical and mental pain and suffering includes that from the date of injury to the present time and the present value of any future physical and mental pain and suffering.

Physical pain and suffering may include, but is not limited to, bodily suffering or discomfort.

Mental pain and suffering may include, but is not limited to, mental anguish or loss of enjoyment of life.

Iowa Civil Instruction 200.12

INSTRUCTION NO.	
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"Spousal consortium" is the fellowship of a husband and wife and the right of each other to the benefits of company, cooperation, affection, the aid of the other in every marital relationship, general usefulness, industry and attention within the home and family. It does not include loss of financial support from the injured spouse, nor mental anguish caused by the spouse's injury.

Damages for loss of spousal consortium are limited in time to the shorter of the spouse's or injured spouse's normal life expectancy.

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"Parental consortium" is the relationship between parent and child and the right of the child to the benefits of companionship, comfort, guidance, affection and aid of the parent in every parental relationship, general usefulness, industry and attention within the family. It does not include the loss of financial support from the injured parent, nor mental anguish caused by the parent's death.

A child is not entitled to damages for loss of parental consortium unless the parent's losses have caused a significant disruption or diminution of the parent-child relationship. Damages for loss of parental consortium are limited in time to Caiti Bradley's life expectancy.

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Future damages must be reduced to present value. "Present value" is a sum of money paid now in advance which, together with interest earned at a reasonable rate of return, will compensate the plaintiff for future losses.

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In arriving at an item of damage or percentage of fault, you cannot arrive at a figure by taking down the estimate of each juror as to an item of damage or a percentage of fault and agreeing in advance that the average of those estimates shall be your item of damage or percentage of fault.

INSTRUCTION NO. ____

A Standard Mortality Table indicates the normal life expectancy of people who are the same age as Caiti and Brandon Bailey, and children Arik Puetz, Ethan Bradley, Maclaine Bradley, and Charli Ayvah Bradley. The statistics from a Standard Mortality Table are not conclusive. You may use this information, together with all the other evidence, about Caiti Bradley, Brandon Bailey, Arik Puetz, Ethan Bradley, Maclaine Bradley, and Charli Ayvah Bradley's health, habits, occupation, and lifestyle, when deciding issues of future damages.