IN THE ALICIA T. COOPER 3941 Dudley Avenue CIRCUIT COUNTIUL 27 AH 18: 09 Baltimore, Maryland 21213 CIVIL DIVISION FOR and **BALTIMORE CITY** MAJOR PAYNE, V 3941 Dudley Avenue Baltimore, Maryland 21213 Case No.: 24-6-16-0042/7 **Plaintiffs** ٧. ROBERT O. ATLAS, M.D. 345 Saint Paul Place Baltimore, Maryland 21202 and UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND Came: 24-0-15-00421/ **OBSTETRICAL AND** CV File Now Sett. Ho GYNECOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES, P.A. : RiF-New Case 250 West Pratt Street, Suite 880 \$40.0u Baltimore, Maryland 21201 APPear Fas . Serve on Resident Agent: \$40.10 Adrian Bergin, Senior Administrator: MLSC 250 West Pratt Street, Suite 880 \$55, 00 TOTAL \$205,00 Baltimore, Maryland 21201 Receipt #201600018513 and Cashier: RhJ CUBCX82 07/28/16 91 40as MERCY MEDICAL CENTER, INC. 301 Saint Paul Place Baltimore, Maryland 21202 Serve on Resident Agent: Linda H. Jones 218 North Charles Street, Suite 400 Baltimore, Maryland 21201 Defendants

COMPLAINT

COUNT I

COMES NOW the Plaintiff, Alicia T. Cooper, by her attorneys, Jonathan Schochor, Philip C. Federico, and Schochor, Federico and Staton, P.A. and sues, Robert O. Atlas, M.D., University of Maryland Obstetrical and Gynecological Associates, P.A., and Mercy Medical Center, Inc., Defendants:

- 1. At all times of which the Plaintiff complains, the Defendant Robert O. Atlas, M.D. (hereinafter referred to as "Atlas") represented to the Plaintiff and the public that he possessed the degree of skill, knowledge and ability possessed by reasonably competent medical practitioners, practicing under the same or similar circumstances as those involving the Plaintiff and Minor Plaintiff.
- 2. The Plaintiff alleges that the Defendant Atlas herein, including duly authorized agents and/or employees of the Defendant Hospital, owed to the Plaintiff the duty to exercise the degree of care, skill and judgment expected of a competent medical practitioner acting in the same or similar circumstances, which duty included the performance of adequate and proper diagnostic tests and procedures to determine the nature and severity of the Plaintiff's condition, careful diagnosis of such condition, employment of appropriate procedures, surgery and/or treatment to correct such conditions without injury upon the Plaintiff, continuous evaluation of the Plaintiff's condition and the effects of such treatment, and adjustment of the course of treatment in response to such ongoing surveillance and evaluation -- all of which the Defendants failed to do.
- 3. The Defendant was negligent in that he failed to employ appropriate treatment, surgery, tests and/or procedures, failed to carefully and thoroughly evaluate the Plaintiff's condition, failed to properly and appropriately diagnose the Plaintiff's condition, failed to

thoroughly evaluate the effects and results of any tests and/or procedures performed, failed to properly evaluate the effects of chosen treatment, failed to adjust the Plaintiff's treatment in response to appropriate evaluation of the effects of treatment, failed to properly monitor the course of the Plaintiff's condition and treatment, failed to employ adequate and proper diagnostic procedures and/or tests to determine the nature and extent of the Plaintiff's condition, and was otherwise negligent.

- 4. The Plaintiff alleges that the Defendant University of Maryland Obstetrical and Gynecological Associates, P.A., through its agents, servants and employees, owed to the Plaintiffs a duty to exercise a degree of care, skill and judgment expected of a competent medical corporation acting in the same or similar circumstances, which duty included the performance of adequate and proper diagnostic tests and procedures to determine the nature and severity of the Plaintiff's condition, careful diagnosis of such condition, employment of appropriate procedures, tests, surgery and/or treatment to correct such conditions without inflicting injury upon the Plaintiff, continuous evaluation of the Plaintiff's condition and effects of such treatment, and the adjustment of the course of treatment in response to ongoing surveillance and evaluation -- all of which the Defendant failed to do.
- 5. The Defendant University of Maryland Obstetrical and Gynecological Associates, P.A., through its agents, servants and/or employees, was negligent in that it failed to employ appropriate treatment, surgery and/or procedures, failed to carefully and thoroughly evaluate the Plaintiff's condition, failed to thoroughly evaluate the effects and results of any tests, treatment and/or procedures performed, failed to adjust the Plaintiff's treatment in response to appropriate evaluation of the effects of treatment, failed to properly monitor the course of the Plaintiff's condition and treatment, failed to employ adequate and proper diagnostic procedures and/or tests

to determine the nature and extent of the Plaintiff's condition, failed to diagnose the Plaintiff's condition and was otherwise negligent.

- 6. The Plaintiff alleges that the Defendant Mercy Medical Center, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "Hospital"), through its agents, servants and employees, owed to the Plaintiff a duty to exercise a degree of care, skill and judgment expected of a competent medical corporation acting in the same or similar circumstances, which duty included the performance of adequate and proper diagnostic tests and procedures to determine the nature and severity of the Plaintiff's condition, careful diagnosis of such condition, employment of appropriate procedures, tests, surgery and/or treatment to correct such conditions without inflicting injury upon the Plaintiff, continuous evaluation of the Plaintiff's condition and effects of such treatment, and the adjustment of the course of treatment in response to ongoing surveillance and evaluation -- all of which the Defendant failed to do.
- 7. The Defendant Hospital, through its agents, servants and/or employees, was negligent in that it failed to employ appropriate treatment, surgery and/or procedures, failed to carefully and thoroughly evaluate the Plaintiff's condition, failed to thoroughly evaluate the effects and results of any tests, treatment and/or procedures performed, failed to adjust the Plaintiff's treatment in response to appropriate evaluation of the effects of treatment, failed to properly monitor the course of the Plaintiff's condition and treatment, failed to employ adequate and proper diagnostic procedures and/or tests to determine the nature and extent of the Plaintiff's condition, failed to diagnose the Plaintiff's condition and was otherwise negligent.
- 8. At all times referred to herein, the Defendant Atlas acted for himself and as a duly authorized agent and/or employee of the Defendant University of Maryland Obstetrical and

Gynecological Associates, P.A. and/or the Defendant Hospital, acting within the scope of his authority.

- 9. As the direct and proximate result of the continuing negligence of these Defendants and each of them, the Plaintiff's child was permitted to be born in a severely injured and disabled condition, resulting in ongoing physical pain, emotional anguish as well as fear and anxiety on behalf of the Plaintiffs in addition to the millions of dollars which will be expended by the Plaintiff for the ongoing specialized care and treatment of the child.
- 10. It is alleged that on May 2, 2011, the Plaintiff, Alicia T. Cooper, was pregnant with twins and presented to the Defendant Hospital for specialized care and treatment to be provided by these Defendants. On May 2, 2011, at 10-3/7 weeks gestation, she underwent an ultrasound at the Defendant Hospital and came under the care of the Defendant Atlas. At all times referred to herein, the Defendant Atlas acted as a specialist in maternal fetal medicine, and was in charge of her care with respect to the ongoing twin pregnancy.
- 11. It is alleged that on June 28, 2011, the Plaintiff returned to the Defendant Hospital for an additional ultrasound. It is asserted that the ultrasound study completed on that date was significantly abnormal. Specifically, it is asserted that Baby B (Kennedy) had a head circumference that was significantly under the normal, projected circumference. Additionally, the biparietal diameter was significantly abnormal. It is alleged that the standards of care required the Defendant Atlas, as well as other hospital personnel, to note the abnormalities on the ultrasound, which they negligently failed to do. Additionally, it is alleged that the Plaintiff should have undergone additional studies (i.e., magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the baby's brain) for further evaluation which these Defendants negligently failed to do as well. Finally, it

is alleged that these Defendants were required by the standards of care to advise the Plaintiff of the abnormalities, which they failed to do on a continuing basis.

- 12. It is asserted that as time progressed, additional studies confirmed these Defendants' continuing negligence. Specifically, it is alleged that the Defendant Atlas, and other hospital personnel, continued to fail to obtain tests and studies necessary to further delineate the significant abnormality from which Baby B (Kennedy) continued to suffer. Further, it is alleged that these Defendants and each of them negligently failed to advise the parents (the Plaintiffs) of these significantly abnormal findings and counsel them on their options. It is alleged that the options included a timely selective reduction of this twin pregnancy. It is asserted that beginning on June 28, 2011, and through the remainder of the pregnancy, these Defendants continued to negligently fail to diagnose the significantly decreased head circumference of Twin B, and continued to negligently fail to counsel the parents on terminating the pregnancy.
- 13. As the result of the ongoing negligence of these Defendants and each of them, the Plaintiff carried the twin pregnancies to term. Accordingly, on October 28, 2011, at approximately 9:10 p.m., Alicia Cooper presented to the Defendant Hospital at 36-6/7 weeks gestation with contractions. The labor continued and at 4:16 a.m, the Plaintiff's child, Kennedy Payne, was born via spontaneous vaginal delivery. Her twin, Courtney, was likewise born via spontaneous vaginal delivery and was normal. It was at the time that Kennedy was born that these Defendants made a diagnosis of microcephaly for the first time. As referred to hereinabove, had these Defendants acted in accordance with the standards of care, the diagnosis would have been made shortly after June 28, 2011.
- 14. On October 31, 2011, Kennedy was discharged to her home with her parents. Approximately one week later, she began to shake and foam at the mouth. She was rushed back

to the Defendant Hospital and was diagnosed with a severe, developmental malformation of the brain which resulted in athetoid cerebral palsy.

- 15. Tragically, Kennedy cannot sit up independently, cannot crawl, walk or communicate. Additionally, she requires braces on both feet secondary to bilateral foot drop. She suffers with severe and irreversible brain damage due to her microcephaly which should have been diagnosed beginning on June 28, 2011.
- 16. It is alleged that Kennedy will not enjoy a normal childhood; will not grow into a normal adult; will not attend normal schools; will not marry; will not be normally educated; and will not take her place as a productive member of society. Rather, it is alleged that due to her severe brain damage due to microcephaly and genetic abnormalities, she will be dependent upon her parents and others for all of her most basic activities for the remainder of her life. She will require specialized care and treatment on a 24/7/365 basis. Further, it is alleged that she and her parents have in the past, are presently, and will in the future continue to suffer with severe physical pain, emotional anguish as well as fear and anxiety over her condition. Additionally, it is alleged that her parents have in the past, are presently, and will in the future continue to incur hospital, surgical, physiotherapeutic, pharmacological, nursing, custodial, and other losses and expenses for which claim is made.
- 17. It is asserted that had these Defendants acted in accordance with the standards of care, the pregnancy with regard to Twin B would have been terminated on a timely basis, with all of the physical pain, emotional anguish, fear, anxiety, as well as all of the past and present economic loss avoided.

- 18. The Plaintiff refers to the negligence of these Defendants and each of them as the sole and proximate cause of all of the injuries and damages suffered -- with the Plaintiff being in no way contributorily negligent.
- 19. The negligence complained of occurred in Baltimore City. Venue is claimed in Baltimore City. The amount in controversy exceeds Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00).

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Attorneys for the Plaintiffs

COUNT II

COMES NOW the Plaintiff, Alicia T. Cooper, by her attorneys, Jonathan Schochor, Philip C. Federico and Schochor, Federico and Staton, P.A. and sues, Mercy Medical Center, Inc., Robert O. Atlas, M.D., and University of Maryland Obstetrical and Gynecological Associates, P.A., Defendants:

1. The Plaintiff incorporates in this Count those facts set forth in Count I hereinabove by reference thereto intending that each and every allegation hereinabove be deemed part hereof as if the same were repeated herein.

- 2. As the direct and proximate result of the ongoing negligence of these Defendants and each of them, the Plaintiff has in the past, is presently, and will in the future continue to incur hospital, surgical, physiotherapeutic, pharmacological, nursing, custodial and other losses and expenses for which claim is made.
- 3. The negligence complained of occurred in Baltimore City. Venue is claimed in Baltimore City. The amount in controversy exceeds Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00).

Jonathan Schochor

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Attorneys for the Plaintiffs

COUNT III

COMES NOW the Plaintiff, Major Payne, V, by his attorneys, Jonathan Schochor, Philip C. Federico and Schochor, Federico and Staton, P.A. and sues, Mercy Medical Center, Inc., Robert O. Atlas, M.D., and University of Maryland Obstetrical and Gynecological Associates, P.A., Defendants:

- 1. The Plaintiff incorporates in this Count those facts set forth in Counts I and II hereinabove by reference thereto intending that each and every allegation hereinabove be deemed part hereof as if the same were repeated herein.
- 2. As the direct and proximate result of the ongoing negligence of these Defendants and each of them, the Plaintiff has in the past, is presently, and will in the future continue to incur hospital, surgical, physiotherapeutic, pharmacological, nursing, custodial and other losses and expenses for which claim is made.
- 3. The negligence complained of occurred in Baltimore City. Venue is claimed in Baltimore City. The amount in controversy exceeds Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00).

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Attorneys for the Plaintiffs

ALICIA T. COOPER, et al.

: IN THE

Plaintiffs

CIRCUIT COURT

v.

FOR

MERCY MEDICAL CENTER, INC., et al. :

BALTIMORE CITY

: : :

Defendants

Case No.:

ELECTION FOR JURY TRIAL

The Plaintiffs in this case elect to try their case before a Jury.

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Circuit Court for Baltimore City

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CIVIL - NON-DOMESTIC CASE INFORMATION REPORT 11/5/04				
DIRECTIONS:		•		
Plaintiff: This Information	on Report must be completed and atto	iched to the complaint file	ed with the Clerk of Court	
	e requirement by the Chief Judge of t	he Court of Appeals purs	uant to Rule 2-111(a).	
A copy must be included for each do	ejenaant to be servea. e an Information Report as required b	n Pula 2-323(h)		
THIS INFORMATION REPO	e an Ingormation Report as required to RT CANN <u>OT BE ACCEPTED AS A</u>	ly Rule 2-325(h). IN ANSWER OR RESPO	ONSE.	
	F 🔲 DEFENDANT CASE N	ПIMBER	(Clerk to insert)	
Cooper et al		Mercy Medical Cente		
CASE NAME: Cooper, et al.	Plaintiff VS.		Defendant	
JURY DEMAND: X Yes N				
JURY DEMAND: X Yes No Anticipated length of trial: hours or 10 days RELATED CASE PENDING? Yes No If yes, Case #(s), if known:				
Special Requirements? Interpre	eter (Please attach Form CC-DC-041)			
☐ ADA a	ccommodation (Please attach Form C	C-DC-049)		
NATURE O (CHECK O	F ACTION NE BOX)	DAMAG	ES/RELIEF	
TORTS	LABOR	A. TOR	TS	
Motor Tort	Workers' Comp.	Actual Damages		
Premises Liability	Wrongful Discharge	Under \$7,500	☐ Medical Bills	
Assault & Battery	□ EEO	\$7,500 - \$50,000		
Product Liability	Other	\$50,000 - \$100,000	Property Damages	
X Professional Malpractice	CONTRACTS	X Over \$100,000	\$	
Wrongful Death	Insurance		☐ Wage Loss	
Business & Commercial	Confessed Judgment		C 11 44 450 12000	
Libel & Slander	Other		Φ	
	REAL PROPERTY	B. CONTRACTS	C. NONMONETARY	
False Arrest/Imprisonment	Judicial Sale	D. CONTRACTS	CITOMIONETIMI	
Nuisance	f	Under \$10,000	Declaratory Judgment	
Toxic Torts	Condemnation		Injunction	
Fraud	Landlord Tenant	\$10,000 - \$20,000		
Malicious Prosecution	Other	Over \$20,0000	Other	
Lead Paint	OTHER	D. EQUITY		
Asbestos	Civil Rights	See Addendum		
Other	Environmental			
	□ADA			
	Other			
	VE DISPUTE RESOLUTION INFO			
Is this case appropriate for referral to		101? (Check all that appl	y)	
A. Mediation Yes No C. Settlement Conference Yes No D. Neutral Evaluation Yes No				
TRACK REQUEST With the exception of Baltimore County and Baltimore City, please fill in the estimated LENGTH OF TRIAL.				
THIS CASE WILL THEN BE TRACKED ACCORDINGLY.				
	trial or less 3 days of	trial time		
1 day of trial time X More than 3 days of trial time				
2 days of trial time				
PLEASE SEE PAGE TWO AND THREE OF THIS FORM FOR INSTRUCTIONS PERTAINING TO THE BUSINESS				
PLEASE SEE PAGE TWO AND THREE OF THIS FORM FOR INSTRUCTIONS PERTAINING TO THE BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY CASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AND COMPLEX SCIENCE AND/OR MEDICAL CASE				
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (ASTAR), AS WELL AS ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS IF YOU ARE FILING YOUR				
COMPLAINT IN BALTIMORE	CITY, BALTIMORE COUNTY, O	PRINCE GEORGE'S	COUNTY.	
Date 7/26/16 Signature				

BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY CASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM				
For all jurisdictions, if Business and Technology track designation under Md. Rule 16-205 is requested, attach a duplicate copy of complaint and check one of the tracks below.				
Expedited Standard Trial within 7 months Trial within 18 months of Filing of Filing				
EMERGENCY RELIEF REQUESTED Signature Date				
COMPLEX SCIENCE AND/OR MEDICAL CASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (ASTAR)				
1	POSSIBLE SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT TO AN ASTAR RESOURCE JUDGE under Md. Rule 16-202, e check the applicable box below and attach a duplicate copy of your complaint.			
Expedited -	Trial within 7 months of Filing Standard - Trial within 18 months of Filing			
IF YOU ARE FILING YOUR COMPLAINT IN BALTIMORE CITY, BALTIMORE COUNTY, OR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PLEASE FILL OUT THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW.				
CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY (CHECK ONLY ONE)				
☐ Expedited	Trial 60 to 120 days from notice. Non-jury matters.			
Standard-Short	Trial 210 days.			
X Standard	Trial 360 days.			
Lead Paint	Fill in: Birth Date of youngest plaintiff			
Asbestos	Events and deadlines set by individual judge.			
Protracted Cases	Complex cases designated by the Administrative Judge.			
CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY				
Expedited (Trial Date-90 days)	Attachment Before Judgment, Declaratory Judgment (Simple), Administrative Appeals, District Court Appeals and Jury Trial Prayers, Guardianship, Injunction, Mandamus.			
Standard (Trial Date-240 days)	Condemnation, Confessed Judgments (Vacated), Contract, Employment Related Cases, Fraud and Misrepresentation, International Tort, Motor Tort, Other Personal Injury, Workers' Compensation Cases.			
Extended Standard (Trial Date-345 days)	Asbestos, Lender Liability, Professional Malpractice, Serious Motor Tort or Personal Injury Cases (medical expenses and wage loss of \$100,000, expert and out-of-state witnesses (parties), and trial of five or more days), State Insolvency.			
Complex (Trial Date-450 days)	Class Actions, Designated Toxic Tort, Major Construction Contracts, Major Product Liabilities, Other Complex Cases.			

CIRCUIT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY				
To assist the Court in determining the a an admission and may not be used for any p		of the boxes below. This information is not		
Liability is conceded.				
Liability is not conceded, but is not s	eriously in dispute.			
Liability is seriously in dispute.				
CIRCUIT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY ONLY				
Section D. Equity Cases — Addendum				
Accounting	Adverse Possession	Appointment of a Trustee		
Assumption of Jurisdiction	Authorized Sale	☐ Breach of Covenant		
Constructive Trust	Declaratory Judgment (Equity)	Declaratory Relief (Equity)		
Detinue	☐ Disciplinary Action	Ejectment		
Equitable Relief	Establishment of Trust	Foreclosure Land Installment		
Foreclosure Lien	Foreclosure Right of Redemption	Foreclosure Statement Condo		
Foreclosure of Deed Trust	Foreclosure Mortgage	Forfeiture of Prop. / Personal Item		
Foreclosure of Currency or Vehicle	Fraudulent Conveyance	☐ Injunctive Relief (Equity)		
Mandamus (Equity)	Mechanic's Lien	Notice of Lis Pendens		
Part / Sale in Lieu of Part	Quiet Title	Receiverships		
Removal of Trustee	Set Aside Deed	Specific Performance		
Specific Transaction	Structured Settlement	Trust		