IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE: PHILIPS RECALLED CPAP,
BI-LEVEL PAP, AND MECHANICAL
VENTILATOR PRODUCTS LIABILITY
LITIGATION.

No. 21-mc-1230

Transcript of Status Conference held on Thursday, April 20, 2023, in the United States District Court, 700 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15219, before Honorable Joy Flowers Conti, Senior United States District Judge.

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiffs:

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Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography; transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.

THE COURT: Next up is the Philips case, and we'll switch everyone. This is a status conference in re Philips Recalled CPAP, Bi-Level PAP and Mechanical Ventilator Products Litigation at master docket miscellaneous No. 21-1230.

The parties have entered their appearances via a joint notice. If anyone else wishes to enter an appearance in this case and be reflected in the record, there is a pad of paper. If you can come forward and sign that, we'll use that to enter your appearance in this status conference today.

So there's a number of issues that have been raised in the filings, and so we will talk about those and see how we will go forward on those. Some of them are really overlapping in some ways, so the first item to take up is the discovery update status of proceedings.

MS. McNALLY: Good morning, Your Honor. Laura

McNally from Morgan Lewis & Bockius, counsel for Philips RS.

To date, the Philips parties have produced over a million

documents, over 3.8 million pages. I think as of today, it

will be 96 productions which have been made, so we are moving,

in our view, very quickly as we produce documents.

In addition, we have offered dates for depositions to begin in May, so I know that we are working through a lot of kind of nitty-gritty issues but nothing, from our perspective, that needs to be brought to Your Honor's attention at this time with respect to the document --

THE COURT: Is this the time we are going to take up the issues about the scheduling of the close of fact discovery?

MR. LAVELLE: No, Your Honor. That would be item 4 on the agenda.

THE COURT: This is just a pure status report.

MS. McNALLY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

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MR. BUCHANAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Dave
Buchanan. Generally agree. I think we are starting to break
through what we may have perceived as a log jam and maybe on
their side too. Things are now starting to flow out.

As you know, Your Honor, we requested noncustodial documents as well as custodial files, 70 or so custodians. I think our first witness or two is substantially complete as of last week.

We separately got dates for those two witnesses and some assurances of some others and one former employee. Now the work on our side is getting through the productions as they are completed, contextualizing that, so from our side, I think, that's where the work is going to get started now, and we'll be starting depositions probably in May.

There are, I think -- generally, Your Honor, we had an issue, I think we have raised a few times, about the substantial completion date. You probably saw in each party's

submission that we did resolve that issue with the assistance of Special Master Katz. There's some prioritization or tranching of custodians in process. We have waves of those coming throughout the summer. By the end of the summer, we'll have substantial completion on the custodians currently requested, and it will be just the supplemental requests that arise out of those earlier productions that we'll complete through the rest of discovery.

THE COURT: This discovery, is this targeted towards the general causation issue, class certification?

MR. BUCHANAN: It is. We resequenced witnesses in light of Your Honor's guidance and we've prioritized accordingly.

THE COURT: So the -- just curious, because this is going to come up when we talk about item 4. If you are able to start the discovery now, you'll have substantial completion of the documents with respect to the custodians that are going to be relevant, and then how long is it going to take to finish that process, and what else is going to be needed during that process?

MR. BUCHANAN: After we get the documents, obviously we have to review and analyze them. The defendants are certainly more steeped in them at this point than we are, but review them, we'll be consulting with others, probably third parties and consultants with regard to the information we get.

There will be expert development, but there will also be supplemental requests of the defense arising out of the documents that we get. That will go throughout this year into next year.

THE COURT: Okay. We may need some input when we get to No. 4 in terms of where the status is, what you are envisioning, how you are approaching this phase of discovery.

MR. BUCHANAN: That's fine, Your Honor. Thank you.

MS. McNALLY: That's fine, Your Honor. Happy to provide any additional information at that time.

MS. IVERSON: Hi, Your Honor. With respect to plaintiffs' productions, we responded to written discovery and produced, for class plaintiffs, I think we produced about 3500 pages of documents and I think --

THE COURT: How many class plaintiffs are there involved?

MS. IVERSON: In the economic loss complaint, there's 100 -- I had these numbers, but I don't have them on me now. Somewhere over 100, probably 130, and there's 60 some in the medical monitoring class complaint.

Then the personal injury plaintiffs have produced -- I think there's about 56,000 documents so far that have been produced in that track.

THE COURT: Of those plaintiffs, who are you producing with respect to those in the individual personal

injury cases?

MS. IVERSON: Sure. For the personal injury track, each of those cases, when a short form complaint is filed, the plaintiff then needs to complete the plaintiff fact sheet which includes requests for certain documents as well as medical records, and so I think 800 some of these are medical records, but they have also produced documents related to their case individually.

So collectively in the 400 some cases that have been filed, there's been 56,000 documents produced.

THE COURT: That production is going on so we are getting production in the individual plaintiff's cases.

MS. IVERSON: Correct. Yes, with respect to the plaintiff fact sheet, correct. Everything else besides the plaintiff fact sheet and defense fact sheet -- for now. You'll address that in item No. 4 as far as what's going to go on with additional discovery for the personal injury track.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. IVERSON: We also, in February, finally got some substantial privilege logs that are rolling from Philips, so we have set up a weekly call with our privilege teams, so we are doing every Monday, and I think that's been productive to date and will continue to be productive to keep that process rolling throughout the litigation.

THE COURT: I just want to note, for the record, that

Judge Vanaskie is on the line. He's listening in. He's the special master who is going to be providing reports and recommendations for the motions to dismiss that he's been assigned, and I think we'll be adding on to our agenda here that query as to whether oral arguments are going to be heard on those motions, and if so, where.

I'd like to, if possible, be able to sit in on those so you may have to come to Pittsburgh to do those, so we'll have some dialogue and opportunity to dialogue with the special master.

Also, today is really not a good time to resolve that issue. You'll need to meet and confer with him and make proposals to the Court about when and if the oral arguments should take place. Okay.

MS. IVERSON: That makes sense, Judge. We do have the status of briefing in front of Special Master Vanaskie as number 3 on the list. My colleague, Sandy Duggan, will be prepared to address that. I think we agree there needs to be some meet and confer over the process and what makes sense for those arguments.

THE COURT: Okay. I just wanted to mention something beyond briefing that we might need to address.

MS. IVERSON: I don't know if Carole Katz reached out, but Special Master Katz was not able to be here today, but we told her we will provide her the transcript right away

whenever we have it. She'll stay up to date on it.

MS. WEST FEINSTEIN: Good morning, Your Honor. Wendy West Feinstein with Morgan Lewis on behalf of Philips RS.

Just to comment on the discovery of the plaintiffs, both the economic loss, medical monitoring plaintiffs as well as the PI plaintiffs, the parties have been working through discovery issues with Special Master Katz. There remains some deficiency issues that we have been unable to address collectively together, so we are going to be raising those with Special Master Katz soon.

Of the PFS information that we have, we've received several plaintiff fact sheets. Almost all of them have been significantly deficient, so we have been sending deficiency letters to the individual counsel. We appreciated the report, the LDC report earlier of the team that's working with those plaintiffs, but it's a bit of a slow process, so we think it's moving along well, but we just wanted to alert the Court that, although we've received about 311 PFSs thus far, the documents produced with them have been deficient.

We've issued deficiency notices to 304 of those 311 plaintiffs, so it's moving, but it's not moving in the complete way that we had hoped.

THE COURT: Does this tend to be the problem with the personal injury plaintiffs.

MS. WEST FEINSTEIN: Yes. The PFS is only to the

personal injury plaintiffs.

In terms of the economic loss and medical monitoring plaintiffs, we have been working well with all counsel, including the personal injury plaintiffs. It's just that the process is moving a little bit slower and a little less completely than any of us had anticipated.

THE COURT: It's mainly the personal injury plaintiffs. As to the other ones, that we would need, you would need for the class certification hearings, the medical monitoring issues as they come up for class cert? That's what you would need?

MS. WEST FEINSTEIN: Right. We'll be teeing up those issues for class cert very soon with Special Master Katz. We've already previewed some with her.

In terms of the personal injury, we are working through the deficiency letter process that was set forth in our scheduling order. It's moving along, but we wanted to inform the Court of that current status, and if we need the Court's assistance, which we are all hopeful that we'll be able to work through that, but we'll alert the Court if we do need any assistance in that regard. Thank you.

MS. IVERSON: I'll just address we do have a team working with the various plaintiffs' counsel with respect to MDL centrality and the deficiencies on the PFS.

What we are seeing, one, I think that's pretty

natural in any litigation that you see deficiencies after any discovery that goes through, whether it's something that gets worked out or not.

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However, we have seen that some of the deficiencies raised by Philips, we believe, are beyond the scope of the form, and that's something we are going to have to meet and confer and coordinate and work out with them, but I have no doubt, just like everything else, that that process will be facilitated by Special Master Katz, and we'll be able to work through those issues.

MR. BUCHANAN: Your Honor, Dave Buchanan again. On the personal injury side, there are two written discovery components. There's a plaintiffs' fact sheet and a defense fact sheet. There are also deficiencies with the defense fact sheet we are conferring on. I did not appreciate this was going to be raised today, or I would have been prepared for a summary in regard to the deficiencies my office has been raising with the defense response.

This is natural, as Ms. Iverson highlighted. It's something to be worked through in the first instance with Special Master Katz, and we are happy to do so.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. DYKSTRA: Good morning, Your Honor. Lisa Dykstra with Morgan Lewis for Philips RS. We just wanted to give you a quick update. We also began the device inspections.

THE COURT: I did see that in the one report that came in.

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MS. DYKSTRA: We gave Carole Katz a summary of those. They went very well. The parties were all cooperative. They had their respective experts present. We met in Cleveland. We reviewed 12 devices that were actually in Philips' possession, so we could put them in one central location and have the parties meet there. We were able to open the machines and look into the boxes.

THE COURT: Are these the 11 that were referred to in the report?

MS. DYKSTRA: 12, exactly. You could see into the machines. You could see the foam clearly. You could see a number of them that showed no evidence of visual degradation. There were a couple that showed evidence of degradation. They happened to be devices that also went through SoClean treatment, which Tracy is going to address for you, and we are scheduling, working with plaintiffs, we met and conferred this morning, to continue those inspections.

Plaintiffs have suggested they may want to do additional more destructive testing and they're meeting with their experts. We are waiting to hear from them as to whether they want to expand the scope of the visual examinations to something more substantive, which we are open to do. We'll keep you apprised of those examinations.

1 THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. HIGH: Good morning, Your Honor. Tracy Richelle High, Sullivan & Cromwell.

As Lisa mentioned, we did our first inspection late last month. We did it at the Philips RS facility in Cleveland, Ohio. We examined 12 devices. Two were from the medical monitoring plaintiffs and ten were the PI plaintiffs.

Of that lot, four self-reported that their devices were treated with ozone, and of that 12, two showed visible signs of degradation.

For those two --

THE COURT: Being treated with ozone, did they specifically identify SoClean?

MS. HIGH: They did, yes. All four. The ones where there was visible degradation, the two, they also reported using SoClean specifically.

Here, there's an example of a device where there was not any disclosure of being treated by SoClean and you can't see any visible sign of degradation. Here's another example of that (demonstrating).

THE COURT: Do you know the length of use of these machines that these were subjected to? Was that part of your analysis? If something was used for 30 days or 60 days versus four years, you know, there might be a difference there.

MS. HIGH: Fair. It is. It will be, yes. And then

in this device that was self-reported as being treated by SoClean, as you can see, the foam closest to the blower is showing visible sign of degradation, and in the other device, that also showed visible sign of degradation. We've given you a picture of where you can see that as well.

We thought that the process was productive. It was pretty easy and really only took four or five hours, and so we look forward to continuing the process on a regularized basis and hopefully monthly.

MS. IVERSON: Kelly Iverson again for plaintiffs. I know we had expressed concerns, Your Honor, about the relevance and burden in response to the limited relevance of these visual inspections, because all parties agree that the polyester polyurethane foam may be degraded but not actually showed visible signs, particularly that you are going to see through the opaque blower box in the process that's being used.

In January, Philips was here talking about the results of their December 2022 testing, much of which relied just on visual testing that was internally performed by Philips and they looked for significant visual foam degradation. They came back and claimed that approximately two percent of the devices that they looked at showed significant degradation, and about seven percent with ozone use in that testing.

Really with this initial 12 devices, it was very telling for plaintiffs. While they claim only two had visual signs of degradation, it was two that had significant visual signs where you can see most of the foam was out of the blower box, and that was 16 percent of the devices.

Another four of them showed some visual sign of mechanical degradation. So at 50 percent, just visual, without any chemical inspection, that showed some sign of mechanical degradation.

The numbers from that initial sample are significantly higher than what Philips reported to the public, and the lack of the visual signs of degradation on the other 50 percent of devices doesn't mean that it doesn't exist there.

THE COURT: Has anybody done any analysis of what would be a statistically relevant sample of the devices? Do you have anybody who has weighed in on that, any experts? I think both sides are going to have to address that.

MS. IVERSON: You mean a statistically relevant sample of what to test or as far as --

THE COURT: Number of devices that need to be tested to make it statistically relevant. 12 devices, I mean, I'm not a statistician, but I can tell that's not sufficient. It could be swayed one way or the other, you know. It could favor one side or favor the other side, but at the end, you

know, it has to have some statistical relevance scientifically, it's my understanding.

MS. IVERSON: Harkening back to my statistics class from when I was in undergrad, I recall feeling as though statistics could be manipulated in ways for either side to use to their benefit.

THE COURT: There will be statisticians when you have 11 million devices in use. What's the statistically relevant number that would have to be viewed to be persuasive?

I can see in an individual case, you want, where there's a personal injury claim, you want to look at that. It may not be as relevant in the economic loss one, because you could say, well, if these deteriorated, others are likely to fall. You can have somebody with scientific background looking at the foam, when does it happen. So it may be a different thing, but for the medical monitoring or the individual plaintiffs, some other statistical relevance may have to be developed. I was curious.

MS. IVERSON: We are not here suggesting that 12 is a statistically significant sample, Your Honor. We are just discussing the results of that sample.

We do have the preservation order the parties agreed to preserve 7.5 percent of the DreamStation 1s and agreeing something within that range would wind up being a statistically significant sample, but we have not worked with

the other side as far as what that would be. We certainly have our own experts and they have theirs.

We are now working --

THE COURT: That's pretty expensive. You have to have your experts with you when you are there. The lawyers have to be there when you are doing the actual physical inspection.

MS. IVERSON: Yes, it is going to be an expensive process of going around the country. That's why we are trying to make sure that we are doing what needs to be done when we do that the first time if we can. It's pretty early to be doing that, but we are trying to work with our experts to look at what further testing might be appropriate at this time, and like I said, we are working together in a process to get to those additional inspections and hope to be able to reconvene with them in a couple weeks and talk about what the process might look like.

THE COURT: Is there any degradation that takes place just because something is sitting for a while? As the time goes by, is there any risk that those machines that are being preserved, that there will be some natural degradation that's going on during that process?

MS. IVERSON: There is some risk. Once hydrolysis starts, you can in fact slow it down, and, you know, get it to a near stop.

THE COURT: Is that how they store it, in the way it's being stored, the temperature, climate, where it's being stored? Is that what affects it?

MS. IVERSON: If you store it refrigerated, then it will help slow down any kind of process of hydrolysis, but here, they are storing it -- Philips is storing based on the preservation order. They did not agree to refrigerate them, so right now, it's being stored under a certain temperature, I think it's 77, 75, something of the sort, degrees.

THE COURT: Like normal house conditions. You wouldn't have air-conditioning and heating in the home at that type of temperature?

MS. IVERSON: Yes.

MS. DYKSTRA: Lisa Dykstra. I just want to answer a couple questions. You raised a couple of questions and the term is auto catalysis, auto catalysis, something like that. If hydrolysis does start, it will continue.

We did raise this with Carole Katz, so that was one of the impetuses for actually going and starting the visual inspections because if hydrolysis starts, the foam will continue, so that was one of the issues of making timely visual inspections.

Also, a couple of other comments on the inspections.

12 is definitely not a statistical sample. We have done -there are approximately 3 million consumers who have returned

their devices and participated in the recall registration database, and there is some inspection as those devices come in. They are photographed to preserve at least what we can by photograph at that time.

So the data that we referred to when we gave FDA information about the numbers of devices that showed actual evidence of significant visual degradation were, in large part, based on those photos, and all of that data is getting produced to plaintiffs through the course of discovery, so everybody will have access to that.

You are absolutely right. One of your questions earlier was are we looking at how long something is actually being used or how old it is, how many days a week it's being used. All of that data -- I don't remember when we showed you on science day, the machines have a WIFI card in them. It's transmitted into what's called Care Orchestrater. So that data is actually kept and maintained.

So for every individual plaintiff, when they sign their plaintiff fact sheet and do all of that, we do all have access to their individual usage, so we will be able to tell.

THE COURT: Does every machine have that type of card?

MS. DYKSTRA: Every machine from the last five years. I think there's some differences as you get to older machines. We will have that data for the individual plaintiffs.

Lastly, I'll just note that the December data that Ms. Iverson referred to, obviously that was extraordinarily broader than visual inspections. It included analysis of new devices, field returned devices, artificially aged foam from devices, over 100 devices across the platforms.

That was submitted to FDA in December. We made another much more substantial leading off of that submission to the FDA again in March, and we are in discussions with FDA, and we'll be giving you another update on that as well.

That also, just to wrap it up, that also shows that for the DreamStation 1, System 1 and DreamStation Go devices that are subject of that report, that there is no sign of appreciable risk of harm to human health whatsoever from that foam. Thank you.

MS. IVERSON: Your Honor, I think we addressed that. Obviously we have experts getting into it. We have not gone through all of the issues with the testing that Philips has released, for example, where they're using conditions that are very different than the conditions using, for example, 75 liter per minute airflow rate, rather than the 85 per liter airflow rate that the DreamStations actually run at in order to do their testing.

That's not something for the Court today to address and deal with whether there's an appreciable risk of harm.

THE COURT: I appreciate that.

MS. IVERSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Huge difference between the parties' perceptions.

MS. DYKSTRA: One note my colleague reminded me. There's 3 million registered for the recall. They all have not returned their devices, but we have 3 million registered for the recall and we are processing and returning remediated devices to those people.

MS. HIGH: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. The next item up on the agenda is the May 25 argument on the jurisdiction issues and then the 12(b)(6) issues with respect to the parent defendant.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Good morning, Your Honor. Steve Schwartz for the plaintiffs. The briefing on those two motions that are scheduled for hearing before Your Honor will be completed next week, and the parties will propose that, after we see the vast briefs, we'll confer with each other and propose some procedures for how we would conduct the hearing, and of course, we are open to any guidance that Your Honor would have.

THE COURT: Just to let you know what I envision happening. There's going to be evidence, and you are going to decide whether you are going to just submit to the Court either the deposition or the documents, and if the documents are submitted, you'll have to let me know whether or not

there's any objections to those documents. If there's not, that I could consider them. If you are going to have live testimony, you may want to do that to have somebody here to explain A, B or C that may be relevant to it.

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But in any event, whether it's just all on the record and you'll be making argument that day so you would be laying out what your positions are that has already been set forth in the briefing, once it's all there and I -- it has to be admitted into evidence.

Just because you attach it to a brief doesn't make it evidence, so you'll have to be prepared to move whatever you are relying on just in terms of record evidence that you've submitted, and we'll have that come into evidence, and I would normally have proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law submitted, unless it's so crystal clear that I could make a ruling on the record that day.

My understanding is you should be prepared to do proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law. Those are generally submitted simultaneously. You would have to move to file a reply to that if you disagree with somebody's proposed findings, but normally, I go on what each side submits, and I will draft the final findings of fact and conclusions of law, because it is a factual determination.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you, Your Honor, for that guidance. It's very helpful for us. We'll meet and confer

after we get the last brief.

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THE COURT: When we do the presentation. Generally I leave that up to you as counsel. You're the best informed in making the best decision. I assume that with your briefing, you've attached exhibits, correct?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes.

THE COURT: So you've submitted those in hard copy to the Court?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes.

THE COURT: That's what you will be submitting. If there's going to be some other document, you have to make sure that if you are going to offer it up that day -- it is an evidentiary hearing, so if there's something that's not in those binders that you've already provided to the Court, you should be prepared to present that to the Court and provide hard copies.

Now, if you can jointly agree on joint exhibits that you both agree on, that would be wonderful too. So if you wanted to prepare a submission of what you jointly agreed to, that would be good too.

MR. SCHWARTZ: We will do that, Your Honor, and as I think Your Honor and Your Honor's staff knows, there's no shortage of paper in connection with these motions that's already in the back room and perhaps there will be more.

MR. STEINBERG: Your Honor, it's Michael Steinberg

for the parent. Is there an expectation that findings of fact and conclusions would come at the day of the hearing?

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THE COURT: No. I'll give you a briefing schedule after that. Meet and confer. If you can get it done quickly, great, but normally, I give someone between two and four weeks, depending on the complexity of the issues. Just meet and confer, which you both agree would be timely.

Sometimes you want to have the benefit of the transcript, and we'll key it off the day of the transcript, depending on, what comes up at that hearing. I may be asking you questions and that type of thing as we go through it, but at the end of the hearing, we'll talk about whether you need to have the expedited transcript.

When the transcript comes in, that's when generally -- the date would be from that date going forward that you would determine what would be reasonable period of time for you to submit on the same day your proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law.

MR. STEINBERG: Excellent. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else? The 12(b)(6) motions, those are not evidentiary hearings, so that's a little different standard. Anything else on those motions? The other 12(b)(6) motions? Okay.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you, Your Honor.

The remaining 12(b) motions before the Special Master

Vanaskie. We have the special master on the phone.

MS. DUGGAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Sandra Duggan for the plaintiffs. Good morning, Judge Vanaskie.

MS. WEST FEINSTEIN: Good morning, Your Honor.
Wendy --

SPECIAL MASTER VANASKIE: Good morning.

MS. WEST FEINSTEIN: Excuse me, Judge Vanaskie. Gc ahead.

THE COURT: He's just saying good morning.

SPECIAL MASTER VANASKIE: I just want to find out what the status of the briefing, remaining briefs, when are these cases going to be ripe to be scheduled for oral argument?

MS. DUGGAN: The briefing will be completed by the end of this week. The reply briefs are due tomorrow from Philips RS. It was our understanding from the first meeting with Judge Vanaskie that after the briefing was complete, we would all reconvene and determine when the oral arguments would occur.

And, Judge Vanaskie, since then, there's been a lot of material that's been provided to you, and we were thinking, the parties were thinking it would make sense for us to confer and perhaps come up with a proposal that makes sense.

I think initially, Judge Vanaskie wanted to have separate arguments based on the separate complaints at issue,

but there are a lot of overlapping issues, and it might make sense to group the arguments by issues as opposed to strictly by complaint.

MS. WEST FEINSTEIN: Wendy West Feinstein on behalf of Philips RS. Completely agree with everything Ms. Duggan just said. I would add if there's anything else that Special Master Judge Vanaskie would like the parties to discuss in order to meet and confer in order to make his review of the motions and preparations for argument easier, we will certainly work together to do that.

THE COURT: It would be my understanding, Judge

Vanaskie, that you would be reaching out to the parties at the conclusion of this week when the final briefing is due to discuss the issues that have been raised as to whether you are going to group oral arguments by issues or by motion and then to talk about the days that would be or time frame for those oral arguments to take place, and if you could confer with my law clerk to see if it's possible for those to be in Pittsburgh and the day that I would be available.

Now, I'm not going to stand in the way if, for some reason, it's impossible for me to be there. I will have to rely on the transcript.

MS. DUGGAN: I think the parties' understanding was the hearings would occur in Pittsburgh in Your Honor's courtroom.

SPECIAL MASTER VANASKIE: That is correct. That is 1 2 my intention. 3 THE COURT: Thank you. Anything else, Special Master Judge Vanaskie? 4 5 SPECIAL MASTER VANASKIE: No, nothing else. I'll 6 reach out to counsel. I would appreciate it if they would 7 meet and confer and perhaps suggest some dates for argument 8 and organization of the arguments by issue as opposed to 9 complaint so that we could prepare accordingly. 10 MS. DUGGAN: Your Honor, this is Sandra Duggan. 11 will meet and confer next week and we will report back to you. 12 THE COURT: Special master? 13 MS. DUGGAN: Yes. 14 THE COURT: What I'm understanding is the special 15 master will wait to hear from you as to proposals on which you 16 agree or disagree, and then he'll set up a conference call 17 with you all to see how you would go forward? 18 Is that suitable, Special Master Judge Vanaskie? 19 SPECIAL MASTER VANASKIE: Yes, it is, Judge Conti. 20 MS. DUGGAN: Judge Vanaskie, as we've done in the 21 past, I think the parties will email you to try to set up a 22 call with Your Honor. SPECIAL MASTER VANASKIE: That is fine. 2.3 24 THE COURT: Thank you all.

Here's the big issue for today then, which I'm not

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sure will be resolved today, that's the remaining disputes on the case management schedule.

MR. BUCHANAN: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I haven't had a lot of time to really go through and fine-tune all of the issues that have been raised with respect to the schedule. There's some persuasiveness on each side's view of certain of these issues, and there may need to be report and recommendation from the special master about what is the best way forward here, because she'll be a lot more familiar with the other disputes that have gone on in the discovery matters and what's remaining and that kind of thing.

I'll just give you a sense, my sense. The defendants are pushing for fact discovery at least for class certification and the general causation issues to be completed towards the end of February of 2024. About ten months away from now is when you would be looking at the close of that kind of fact discovery.

It would be typical in class certification type situations where you would have to have some hard date for that, because you'll never get to the end of class certification if discovery keeps going on because new things come in and they'll put it in. Everybody has to use their best efforts to have a date where things will close.

On generally discovery, I'm hearing on -- excuse me,

on the general causation issue, the plaintiffs are saying, well, things keep happening, new things develop, and I do understand that, but there's still timing where things have to come to sort of not a hard end but something that's substantially done. This is it.

We are going to be moving forward. People will get their experts, you get things lined up, but things keep coming up, you know, what kind of further delays can come into that?

I think that's where I would be thinking that you would set up a process as to whether the end of February is the right date, I don't know about that because there's some argument that things were delayed from what people originally thought they would have all the documents. There's going to be all these depositions, can they all be accomplished.

I think I need to hear from the special master on that. Where are you in the discovery with respect to class certification and the general causation? Where does all that stand? There's going to be some date. Hopefully, it will be somewhat early next year, because we'll never get to the end of this case if we don't start moving this along.

If there's a problem and something pops up like with the general causation issue, then that would go to the special master and I would give her some leeway.

I mean, it wouldn't have to be something so dramatic that it's going to turn everything on its head, but certainly

if something comes in that would be really relevant and could have an effect on the determination, that should be permitted to come in and be discovered, but just to have more information along the same line, it's not going to be helpful really in reaching a resolution.

So there should be some process put in place where there could be an opportunity for an expeditious response. We need this discovery. This just came up. This is a new issue. Here's a new scientific study, something has happened, something dramatic or just more relevant than what you already have. It doesn't have to be extraordinary.

I don't think it's going to be a question of bad faith or good faith, quite frankly. It's going to be whether it would be helpful. I think that would be the issue. It has to be helpful and relevant. Cumulative is not necessarily what needs to be -- needs to happen.

There has to be some basis to say, yes, let's have some more discovery on this, because that may then open up, the experts need to look at this and it pushes the dates and pushes the dates.

I don't think, just because it's such a highly complex case, that we need to have dramatic extensions going on forever. It has to come to a close. We have to have a reasonable period for the discovery so that you are pretty sure you've got everything you might need and you've looked at

everything.

So I think we do need to have some date that is going to be a hard date and then a process, if things come in afterwards that may need a prompting that could change the analysis. That would be sort of what I would be envisioning.

I just want to finish here. That's the issues I see with respect to class certification and the general causation. I do think the general causation needs to be addressed, but on the other hand, I don't want to delay looking at the individual plaintiffs for two or three years, while this other plays out.

We need to prioritize the class certification and the general causation, but then we need to get started on the individual cases too. I don't think that process needs to be unduly delayed until I decided the issues.

My practice has been, in these more complex cases, you know, let's get through what you need to get teed up, the front load of issues, class certification, general causation, but once you got through the discovery for those, you've got to get started on the discovery for the personal injury, so you need to work out a framework for that and not delay it until the Court has finally issued a decision on class certification or on the general causation.

That's sort of my overview, and I haven't given it a definitive determination. I think I need the input of the

special master on that.

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I did want to give you an overview of where I'm coming from. The case has to move on all fronts, and we are going to prioritize some things where more energy is going to be expended on that, but we are not going to delay everything, so I don't want to be here for ten years.

MR. BUCHANAN: That's very helpful.

THE COURT: It doesn't help the individual plaintiffs on this. If there is a valid claim here for someone who has been injured, they need to have an opportunity to have redress for that. That shouldn't be delayed because we are dealing with some of the other economic issues.

I'm not ruling that they have a valid claim or that it's going to go to trial or anything like that, but those claims have been made, and if there is an injury that is specifically caused by the machine, they have to have a relatively speedy resolution on that, and we see that in the one remand issue that has come up, and we haven't talked about that, but that's coming up next.

I have to weigh all of these things in approving whatever schedule is there, but I think I need to hear from both sides, I need to hear from the special master, and then I'll make the decision.

I may need to have some further argument. Really how many depositions are you going to have, how many plaintiffs

are going to go forward. You said there's 100 class plaintiffs. You have to look at each of those class plaintiffs. That's a big job. Are you going to streamline that somehow so we don't have to look at each specific individual? That's going to be something for further discussion.

MR. BUCHANAN: Your Honor, if I'm understanding your guidance, and you've certainly given some points to us and we understand, I think. I have an impression of the road map you would like to see us follow.

I did want to clarify one point, and it may not have been clear from the submission, because we did as you suggested with trying to prioritize the class actions.

THE COURT: I saw that. You have dates on some of that, but you are not necessarily agreeing.

MR. BUCHANAN: We agreed on the class side. On the class side, we are 100 percent aligned. We have proposed schedules to submit if they are in line with Your Honor's quidance.

On the PI issue, we have the two issues that you provided further guidance on. We did have a proposed close on general discovery as it related to the initial discovery pool cases, so it was about in June, and I think that is a window that we are probably going to need, given the delays we had.

With your guidance, I'm happy to work with defense

counsel, if we can reach an agreement, maybe Special Master
Katz and provide submissions there. I understand from your
comments you would like us to direct our next submissions back
to Special Master Katz, rather than oral argument today?

THE COURT: Yes. Quite frankly, you cite a bazillion cases and other matters that I have to look at, and I would do that, but it's very time consuming, and at the end of the day, I could hear from you, but I would have to write a lengthy opinion and do all that, and I don't necessarily think that's in the best interests of judicial efficiency.

We are just talking about setting timeframes, and I've given you my impressions as to what I would typically do in these types of cases, and I don't know that I would differ from that, other than you making me go do a lot of work to be absolutely certain.

If I'm wrong and there's really one compelling situation out there where you really say, Judge, you have to look at this because you'll see it differently if you read this, I'm happy to do that.

MR. BUCHANAN: I don't know that we need to trouble the Court with that. I think you said a few things, Your Honor. One of our concerns on the plaintiffs' side, it's reflected in a remand application to the Court for an accelerated remand schedule. That's just the concept.

We have done a very good job, I think, in this MDL as

leadership making this very much the center. A lot of that was driven by Your Honor's comments about how this wasn't going to languish and you were going to move quickly and we want to deliver on that in terms of having cases that can be ready when Your Honor -- after Your Honor decides the general issue, so I understand your guidance, and we can certainly prioritize the general matters.

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As a practical matter, general causation does get imbedded in case-specific causation in the considerations there. I think --

THE COURT: It has come up in the medical monitoring.

MR. BUCHANAN: I can see, Your Honor, the experts wanting to do as they do in their clinical practice and also consider general with information on specifics. General being informed by specifics, specifics being informed by general, so we just have a stay right now on case-specific discovery beyond the medical records.

We are going to be dealing with Settlement Master
Welsh in the coming weeks to discuss perhaps frame works, and
we are not under a lot of urgency to resolve this question
today. We do have a road map on general in front of us that
we are going to be working through.

We are prioritizing the class work, but we can get with Special Master Katz in the near term informed by conversations with Special Master Welsh.

THE COURT: If I'm mistaken, tell me. Were the defendants seeking the end of February for the general causation fact discovery to be concluded as well?

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MR. LAVELLE: Yes, Your Honor. I'm here to respond to Your Honor and make viewpoints, if I may. John Lavelle from Morgan Lewis for Philips RS.

THE COURT: Do you agree that there's got to be at least some looking at some of the specifics of a case in order to inform the general causation issue?

MR. LAVELLE: I think there's a difference between the parties on that. We believe that general causation is a key issue in this MDL and maybe the dispositive issue in this MDL. This is a situation where the plaintiffs have alleged more than 20 different medical conditions, a wide range of cancers, a laundry list of respiratory conditions.

This is not a case -- or, not an MDL where there is an alleged signature injury. This is not, for example, like mesothelioma where general causation is presumed. We've got a wide variety of claimed illnesses, and every patient here was prescribed a Philips medical device because of their existing respiratory problems, so we've got respiratory claims, but they already had respiratory issues.

You heard earlier about the testing that we've done. We believe that the testing has been favorable for us and is going to support our arguments, that general causation cannot

be established for any of those 20 plus medical conditions.

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Plaintiffs obviously have a different view, but from our standpoint, the key is we need to know what the -- which are the cases that are going to go forward. Are there any of these medical conditions for which general causation can be established? Can the plaintiffs come forward with admissible evidence that meets the standards of Rule 702 that would establish general causation?

That is a separate issue from whether specific causation occurred in an individual case.

THE COURT: Do they need to look to see if it's specifically caused by that?

MR. LAVELLE: For an individual case, they would, Your Honor. They would need to prove both general and specific causation, but the approach that's been --

THE COURT: I guess my question is a little bit different from that. This may be where the experts come in. Can an expert, without looking at any specific individual, individual's specific situation, in terms of what disease they may have, can an expert just, by looking at testing say, yes, because this particle comes off, that particle, they know, can cause X, Y or Z disease, or will they have to look at some individuals?

MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, I think that's going to be a question to be addressed in this litigation going forward is

what is necessary in order to prove general causation under Rule 702.

on both sides as to what's needed. I think that's what you need to be talking to your experts about and then talking to the special master to see what will those experts need to have to render opinions, and I'm assuming that the plaintiffs are going to have maybe the more yeoman's burden on this with the number of diseases that have been alleged to be caused by the device, so, you know, you are going to have to do a lot of work to figure out which experts because the expert in cancer may be different than the expert --

MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, the concern that we have is that it's impossible at this point to pick bellwethers or discovery pool cases, which is what the plaintiffs are now calling them, without knowing where we are heading on general causation. We would just be throwing darts up at a board to try to pick cases. Otherwise, we are going to work up every single personal injury case.

General causation is a discrete and gating issue.

The Zantac litigation is a perfect example of this. The Court set a schedule for workup of general causation, including presenting expert opinions, Rule 702 Daubert hearings, and the Court made a determination that the experts that were presented failed to establish causation of the injuries there,

and that was dispositive of the litigation. The Valsartan litigation is another example.

THE COURT: I get that. It's a question of whether the machine with those particles that come off the degradation, would that cause this kind of disease.

MR. LAVELLE: Could it cause.

THE COURT: Could it cause that disease, and then you have an individual who says I have that disease. I used the machine. It caused this, and then you would have an expert to testify about that individual, but you are going to need some level of understanding about what diseases are caused for the general causation so you can rule out certain of the diseases or rule in certain of the diseases.

Now, that's a big undertaking when we have so many diseases that are alleged to have been caused by this machine. I agree with the defense, you know, if you get one or two diseases, you can just really start focusing on that, but how are you going to get this under control so that we can get to the general causation issue?

MR. BUCHANAN: The proposal was, Your Honor, and there are largely two big buckets, perhaps a third. There's respiratory conditions, there are pathway cancers, lung cancer, they dominate, if you will, the cases on the docket today, those three large buckets.

Other cases are similar to this in terms of having

I think when you break them down, maybe there are, but these are, unlike other cases, these are all of the risks that were identified by the defense and provided to the medical community -- by Philips and provided to the medical community as the risk of this foam deterioration of the product. This is not a situation where people are spinning this on their own.

These are the potential risks identified by the company in its statement in 2021, after their testing, which they reaffirmed these potential risks, and they have never withdrawn it. The FDA too has affirmed these are the risks.

This is a situation where we are not in a backdrop where the company hasn't spoken on this. They have spoken on this. They have identified these potential risks.

I think what they are challenging now is whether people could have been exposed to enough of that foam. That seems to be what they're saying today, but that turns into a case-specific inquiry where you have to look at the plaintiff. You have to look to see does this person have underlying conditions that make them susceptible.

THE COURT: Just to interrupt you for a minute. I want to clarify my understanding. What you are saying is that the defense has already said, at sufficient levels, it can cause X, Y and Z diseases?

MR. BUCHANAN: Yeah.

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THE COURT: So you would be, at this general causation, saying, yes, at this level of usage or exposure, then these diseases could be caused.

MR. BUCHANAN: What the defense has said is the potential exposure to particulates raises these potential risks and safety hazards. The FDA has endorsed those in its 518 order and (a) and (b) orders where they said these represent a substantial risk to human health, including death. The FDA said that in response and after the defense testing. It's been reaffirmed in the last 30 days that risk in FDA statements.

THE COURT: I need to know what kind of discovery is necessary to tee up those issues, and this is from the defense and from the plaintiff, and I don't have enough information to make that determination.

MR. BUCHANAN: I think we have a discovery plan that does that, Your Honor. I think the question really was whether we --

THE COURT: They are saying you can do it by February and you are saying the end of June. What's entailed that would make it possible or impossible to finish it by February? That's what I need to know.

MR. BUCHANAN: Okay. I can tell you -- I don't know if you want the argument today. Special Master Katz has the

1 context --

THE COURT: I don't have the information -
MR. BUCHANAN: -- where we are in discovery at this

4 point.

MR. LAVELLE: A couple points, Your Honor. Our experts are focusing on whether the foam at all could cause. That is general causation.

THE COURT: What about all these disclosures that this risk and that risk?

MR. LAVELLE: There's a difference between the recall notice and proving general causation. There are many cases, and the two that I identified for you, Zantac and Valsartan are good examples. Merely recalling a product because of a potential risk is not a concession of general causation. It is not.

There is a scientific analysis that has to be done. Plaintiffs have an obligation to come forward with admissible expert testimony to prove general causation. If they want to wave the recall notice and say we are done, then maybe it will be a very short hearing on general causation. I suspect that's not what they are planning to do.

They will in fact present expert testimony, and there will have to be decisions made as to whether it's admissible and whether it satisfies their burden of proof.

THE COURT: I think you need to start talking about

what kind of experts are going to be used. Maybe you can use the same expert for ten of the diseases, or however many you are going to be asserting, and find out from those experts what they need to render a decision, and that would be for both sides because both sides are going to have the same concerns. So both sides' experts need to be teed up. You need to be finding out what they need in the way of discovery so they can render their decisions.

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Have you talked to the experts about what they need?

MR. BUCHANAN: I'm assuming the defense has as well.

Certainly we've spoken with experts, Your Honor, and that's really the plan we've laid out. There's a number of internal employees.

THE COURT: You need specifics in order to say whether it's going to be February or June, you know.

MR. BUCHANAN: The proposed cutoff by the defense of February was a close of general discovery on all issues, Your Honor. It was broader than just general causation.

THE COURT: They agreed it wouldn't be for the individual plaintiffs.

MR. BUCHANAN: I'm sorry. It would be all the other elements of a personal injury claim. It wouldn't just be limited to general causation.

THE COURT: You are telling me you are agreeing that the February 24 is still a good day for class certification

and medical monitoring?

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MR. BUCHANAN: No fuss there, Your Honor. We agree. We stipulate with the defense.

THE COURT: Then we have the question on the individual cases whether general causation can be teed up to get ready for the expert reports. We can have time for any discovery related to that and expert reports when they will follow, and it sounds to me there might be numerous experts in the various fields, so that's a big job, but you need to have the experts tell you what they need in order to make a decision.

These are probably esteemed scientists, doctors, professors that hopefully they will be in position to tell you what they would need in order to make a decision.

MR. BUCHANAN: That's true. That's absolutely true, Your Honor. There was another element of this, and it was really to try and leverage the process that Your Honor had encouraged us to engage in that we agreed to, to see where the parties had alignment and where they didn't have alignment in the bellwether mediation phase this summer.

THE COURT: That's different. Mediation is on a different track, and you are still going to come up with, and I believe both sides agree, you would identify what discovery you needed to make the mediation meaningful, and if the special master needs to weigh in to help refine that, that's

going to be going on a separate track. You are going to have to accomplish that discovery so you can have meaningful bellwether mediations on the individual sides.

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MR. BUCHANAN: I guess what I was trying to say is that's happening over the next three months or so. I would expect we'll get some guidance from Settlement Mediator Welsh with regard to where we have alignment and where we don't and help narrow some of the issues as it relates to any motion practice next year on general causation.

THE COURT: Good. So is there anything else?

MR. LAVELLE: One more point and then Ms. Dykstra

wants to make a point as well. Just on the point we were

talking about. We agree that the mediation process with Judge

Welsh is going to be helpful, and for that reason, that is, we

think, the way that the workup of individual personal injury

cases in the near term before there's a determination on

general causation should be done.

We will follow her guidance, and she may well tell us to do a variety of different things. It would be productive, and we are willing to work with her on that, but that is not the same as picking bellwether or discovery pool cases now before we know which of these claims could be proceeding.

We are going to be discussing census registry in a minute, but we have only a very tiny fraction of the potential cases currently in court. We have less than one percent of

the potential claims here, so to pick bellwether or discovery pool cases now, they are not going to be representative. We need to get through the general causation determination first before we can pick bellwether.

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MR. BUCHANAN: I'm sorry. Real quick on that point. We were not advocating the selection of discovery pool cases until after the summer, after we had met with Mediator Welsh regarding where we had alignment and where we didn't.

The concept as proposed, I think, by both sides was to focus on that process over the course of the summer. Have a report in to the Court in September, and we had proposed that, based on that, we would come forward with what the proposal would be for the selection of cases or not to go forward in a discovery pool of cases.

That was a process with selection that happened, I think, at the end of '23 or early '24, so that's what was laid out. I think we have a lot of ground --

THE COURT: But I think, given what I understand, that this kind of situation is one where there's a number of diseases that have been alleged. It's not like there's just one, so you are looking at all of these diseases. You have to get a process together to see how you are going to prioritize those and categorize those so you can have a meaningful approach to resolving these issues, and we need to get through the general causation.

I need to get a firm date for that fact discovery to conclude and then you can start the fact discovery, because by that time, you'll have -- your experts will be reviewing whatever you presented and that process will be ongoing to resolve general causation, and while that's happening, you are going to be doing the individual specific discovery.

At that stage, you are going to have to start prioritizing who you are going to be looking at. You are not going to be looking at 300 plaintiffs all at the same time. We are going to prioritize some of those, and for the bellwether, I don't know if you are going to pick people off the registry as well as off of just those that have filed the short form complaints. I don't know what your approach is going to be to do that.

MR. LAVELLE: I think Your Honor's guidance that you provided today is very helpful. Maybe Mr. Buchanan and I can take one more crack to work on an agreement that captures what Your Honor just laid out and present it to Special Master Katz.

THE COURT: Right. I think you need to get your experts involved because one expert may need more than another expert, and maybe they need to have the files of certain of the plaintiffs presented to them. I don't know what they are going to need for general causation, so I think you need to do that. You need to meet and confer.

I'm going to refer this back to the special master to 1 2 work on this further. I think we all have a general 3 agreement, and we should prepare an order for me to sign for the firm dates that everybody agrees to, and then we'll have a 5 further order that will address when the fact discovery will close for general causation, how the specific causation 6 7 discovery will start, and then we can develop that, but at least we'll have closure on the issues that you have all 9 agreed upon so we know you are working towards that, and we'll 10 be teeing up the other ones relatively soon. I would say within the next 60 days. 11

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MR. BUCHANAN: Would you like us -- it may make sense for us to talk to Special Master Welsh as well.

THE COURT: Yes, you need to do that, because that can help form some of the general causation issues as well.

MS. DYKSTRA: Your Honor, Lisa Dykstra for Philips I want to make clear on the record a couple points in response to Mr. Buchanan's comments. There was never a concession that these devices actually caused --

THE COURT: I get that. That's clear on the record.

MS. DYKSTRA: And the pre-recall testing was done on less than five devices, I believe one device, and obviously made at a time where you took a worst case scenario, you put what potentially risks could be, you warn patients out of a most conservative nature.

Post-recall testing has been done on over 100 devices and that data has been submitted to the FDA. Plaintiffs are well aware of that data and it's -- another report has been submitted in March to the FDA which shows that there is no appreciable risk to human health across the board, which is why we are so strenuously pushing the issue of general causation, which I think Your Honor has now dealt with.

Just as a side note, one issue we are going to be addressing with Carole Katz this coming week is plaintiffs are trying to preclude us from using any of the data that we submitted to the FDA in this case, and so we are going to be addressing that with Ms. Katz this week, and hopefully we'll resolve that quickly.

THE COURT: Thank you.

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MS. IVERSON: Your Honor, Kelly Iverson. I wanted to address on the class schedule which -- two class schedules are attached to plaintiffs' submission as Exhibit A. We have a February 28, 2024 cutoff. We took to heart what you had said about trying to make sure we are prioritizing getting the class certification, but that's for precertification discovery.

As you are well aware, Judge, while we're going to have a lot of merits information because they are intertwined with the class certification, we envision within the PI track and all of these, that the merits deadlines would be the June

deadline that we've submitted and we would be able to proceed with discovery and develop merits on liability and causation. That's separate and distinct here obviously from what my colleagues were talking about.

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THE COURT: That has to be concluded by the 24th of February.

MS. IVERSON: Right. They are suggesting that all merits should be concluded at the same time as the class certification, precertification discovery is concluded.

That's typically not workable with any class case.

I'm saying that's distinct from their discussion of general causation and whether the experts -- I know

Mr. Buchanan addressed that with you as far as trying to go through the process of then teeing up the discovery bellwether pool to go through the specifics tied to the general.

That's completely separate from the deadline we are talking about here on the merits discovery, and I just wanted to make sure you understood that we do have a deadline in the class tracks, but those are specific for precertification discovery to make sure we are certifying that.

THE COURT: Thank you for that clarification.

MR. BUCHANAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you all. Forthcoming motion to extend the deadlines for motions to remand. There was an objection that did come in on that, so I need to know do we

have an opportunity for those to be heard. Is anyone here?

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MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, John Lavelle from Morgan Lewis for Philips RS. There was a joint motion to modify pretrial order No. 22 to extend the deadline for motions to remand that was filed on Tuesday of this week, on April 18. That's a joint motion by the defendants and by plaintiffs' leadership, and the idea there would be to push -- under the current pretrial order No. 22, the deadline for filing motions to remand in cases that were removed is later this month, April 28.

THE COURT: Right. You want to go --

MR. LAVELLE: We want to push it back four months so that we would have the deadline for remand motions be August 31st, defendants' responses be due October 31st and then plaintiffs' replies be due by November 15. Your Honor, the filing that occurred this week, I understood and I read it to be a motion to remand by an individual. That was --

THE COURT: Mr. Murray.

MR. LAVELLE: Yes, by Mr. Murray. He has a right to file a motion to remand.

THE COURT: He's responding in opposition to the joint motion to extend the dates. He doesn't want you to extend the dates.

MR. LAVELLE: Right. We can certainly address his comments today or at a later time. Maybe --

THE COURT: You need to respond to it and I'll have to resolve that issue.

MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, can we submit something in writing?

THE COURT: Yes. Is anyone who represents Mr. Murray present today? So he has to have notice and opportunity to be heard on this, so I may just set up a separate telephone conference hearing on the opposition to this. I'm not opposed to it. I understand that everything is consuming and the motions to remand may not be ripe at this time, so I'm not disfavoring the motion to extend the time, but I do have an opposition that hasn't been responded to, and they need to have notice and opportunity.

MR. LAVELLE: Yes, Your Honor. We can confer with Mr. Murray and see if we can reach agreement on a briefing schedule, and we'll confer with plaintiffs' leadership as well on that.

THE COURT: What I'm going to do is I'm going to extend the time for remand by 30 days in order to have this resolved, and I'll leave pending the motion to extend it for the four months, and that way, we won't be having problems with starting to file motions for remand. I'll extend it for 30 days from today, and hopefully, we'll have resolved the motion to the -- the objection to the motion to remand within that 30 day time frame.

MR. LAVELLE: Thank you, Your Honor. Will there be an order entered on the docket along those lines?

THE COURT: Yes. I'm going to extend 30 days while the Court considers the motion to extend for four months, and then in the interim, you'll be responding, and we'll set up a telephone conference hearing on that objection.

MR. LAVELLE: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Update on the census registry and state court litigation.

MR. LAVELLE: Again, John Lavelle from Morgan Lewis for Philips RS. As of yesterday, April 19, there were 41,338 potential claimants who had registered in the census registry and who are visible to the defendants. As Your Honor will recall, we previously, in case management conferences, learned that there is a larger number that's visible to plaintiffs only in MDL centrality. I don't know what that number is.

Perhaps plaintiffs' leadership does know, but those are people who started the census registry process but haven't finished it. The number of people who actually completed it 41,338 as of yesterday.

On the state court litigation, Your Honor, we have five cases that are pending that are not removable in Massachusetts state court. They have been consolidated. They are before Judge Barry-Smith in Middlesex County. We had a status conference and hearing scheduled before Judge

Barry-Smith next Tuesday, April 25, at which time I expect he's going to address whether to continue a stay of the proceedings, there have been stays entered in two of the five cases before consolidation, as well as to address whether discovery is going to start in that litigation, and if so, how it will proceed.

THE COURT: Okay. Would you like me to reach out to him to offer whatever courtesies, assuming whatever discovery they have, they can participate in the discovery going on here?

MR. LAVELLE: Yes, Your Honor. I believe Your Honor has previously reached out to Judge Barry-Smith.

THE COURT: I think it was a different judge.

MR. LAVELLE: Judge Barry-Smith was on the first case and he rotated off to the criminal docket. He's now rotated back to civil, which is now why we have the conference in front of him next week.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BUCHANAN: From plaintiffs' perspective, Your Honor, if you are reaching out to the judge, we are happy to coordinate with them in any efforts to aid in that.

THE COURT: I'll indicate to him that the parties in this case are willing to cooperate with the counsel in their case so they can get the benefits of whatever discovery is going on here.

MR. LAVELLE: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Before we get to the leadership development update, there's a couple other things. Is counsel for Viemed Healthcare Staffing and Clinical Medical Services here? I've had two motions to dismiss that have been filed pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41 (b). No one here representing those parties?

(No response.)

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THE COURT: What's their role in this case?

MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, John Lavelle from Morgan Lewis. My understanding is they were named as defendants in a case that was removed from state court to federal court. One of the issues we have seen in some of the cases that were initially filed in state court is that additional defendants were added, presumably in an effort to try to avoid diversity jurisdiction in federal court, and I believe that those two defendants said in their motions that they did not believe they should be sued in the case, and they were fraudulently joined.

THE COURT: So I can just separately schedule briefing on these motions. They are not subject to the consolidated complaint; is that correct?

MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, I think they are in separate standing. I don't believe they are referred to in the consolidated complaint at all -- consolidated complaints

1 at all.

MS. DUGGAN: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So I'll have them teed up separately and then proceed to address those separately.

MS. DUGGAN: I will just add though, Your Honor, that in our short form complaint that accompanies the master complaint for personal injuries, plaintiffs are able to add additional individual defendants and claims.

THE COURT: Okay. Were these subject to short form?

MS. DUGGAN: Unfortunately, I don't have the answer to that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You may want to reach out to their plaintiffs and say that, barring something else that would come before the Court as part of the consolidated complaint, I think I need to address this separately.

MS. DUGGAN: A member of our PSC regularly contacts the plaintiffs' attorneys when any of these motions to dismiss are filed. She appeared before Your Honor, Joyce Reichard.

THE COURT: Thank you. If you could follow up on that with the plaintiffs in these cases, and these defendants are not here today represented by counsel, so I'll have to reach out to them separately, but I will be ordering a response to the motions to dismiss, and then we'll see how that goes.

MS. DUGGAN: We'll do that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: They may consent. I don't know. Leadership development.

2.3

MS. FRESCO AGRAIT: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
Miriam Fresco Agrait from Rubenstein Law on behalf of the
leadership development committee on the plaintiffs' side.

As a status right now, I think about eight of the ten LDC members are very heavily involved in document review with the amount of documents that have been produced up to this point. For me personally, it's been a surprising and eye opening learning experience to see the amount of documents that show the defendants' egregious liability despite how minimally we are involved -- how minimally into custodial review we've gotten into.

As far as where the LDC as a whole is looking forward to getting involved, we are looking forward to being more -- excuse me. I have a frog in my throat. We are looking forward to being more heavily involved in interactions with defense counsel, interactions with the special master, even on a shadowing basis just for the learning experience. As of now, we are all very busy with document review.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. HUNCHUCK: Good afternoon, Your Honor. My name is Steven Hunchuck. I'm from Pittsburgh, and I'm here with Morgan Lewis & Bockius on behalf of Philips RS with the leadership development committee update.

I'd like to thank the Court and my colleagues for the chance to speak in front of you today. One of my favorite parts of working on this case is the collaboration with world class lawyers from different parts of the country, including right here in Pittsburgh.

2.3

So I recently have been working with a cross-office team of lawyers overseeing the affirmative discovery strategy and its administration. This core team is not only in close contact with the individual arms of the affirmative discovery machine, but it's also working closely with the defensive discovery team to ensure an informed and consistent approach when it comes to all things discovery.

Relatedly, I've also been part of the team defending against the TPP claim, specifically responsible for developing strategy and preparing discovery, requesting and correspondence with plaintiffs' counsel.

Finally I mentioned that I've been working closely with partners investigating -- or navigating document review and production which is a massive undertaking, as I'm sure you are aware, but I'm grateful for the opportunity this MDL has provided me and look forward to continued developments. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. OLSEN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Beth Olsen on behalf of KPNV and the other non-Respironics Philips

defendants. I wanted to provide a short update on the work that myself and the associate team has been doing for this litigation.

In particular, the reply briefing, we have been working on as a part of our motions to dismiss. That briefing involves the important issue of whether plaintiffs have met their burden to have the legal separateness of KPNV and Respironics be disregarded. As Your Honor previously noted, when you are considering veil piercing, care should be taken on all occasions to avoid making the entire theory of the corporate entity useless.

Back in December at our status conference, you discussed the factors and the circumstances from your opinion in Enterprise and Trinity, and you emphasized we should delve into those factors, and the factual circumstances that are necessary for plaintiffs to prove that the parent controls the day-to-day operations of the subsidiary as opposed to just incidental control that naturally flows from the parent-subsidiary relationship, and delve we have.

Our small team of associates has been really engaging these considerations. It's been a great opportunity to work together and bounce arguments and ideas off each other. I think the best arguments, they come from meaningful collaboration where everyone on the team, their voice is heard. It's the dialogue and ongoing conversation.

For example, last night, my colleagues, Mr. Quiroz and Ms. Labrinos and I, we posted up in one of our rooms after the cocktail reception to go over new arguments and ideas that we come up with throughout the day way into the night last night. I'm constantly talking through our arguments and ideas with my colleagues, working on these briefs, and I'll be honest, actually so much so that Ms. Labrinos is one of the first people to learn that I had gotten engaged this past Friday, right after it. Literally, one of the first people I spoke to.

THE COURT: Congratulations.

MS. OLSEN: Thank you. We have regular and open lines of communication on our team, actually not just the associate team. But so Ms. Labrinos had messaged me, wanting to run an idea by me. I was like actually I just got engaged. Can't talk about this right now. Of course, everyone is very happy for me.

All this to say I'm learning a lot working on this case and becoming a better lawyer and I do think a big part of becoming a better lawyer is building these relationships with my colleagues that's incredibly important and I really have been doing that on this case.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. OLSEN: Thank you. Good afternoon, Your Honor.

MR. KASHURBA: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Alex

Kashurba. I'm an associate at Chimicles Schwartz, one of the co-lead firms. I wanted to add perspective of a younger lawyer working at one of the lead firms because a lot of us are getting some really good experience too.

I have worked on this case since the beginning, including drafting and filing the first complaint in the Western District of Pennsylvania. I've had the opportunity to work on many aspects of the case, but particularly with our law and briefing committee. I took a lead role in coordinating our motion to dismiss briefing as well as drafting several of the briefs.

I've also worked a lot with Mr. Schwartz and
Ms. Duggan in developing our overall strategy with respect to
the motions, and I'm hoping to have the opportunity to argue
one or two of the issues. It's been a great experience
working on such a large MDL, and I and others wanted to thank
you for emphasizing giving opportunities to young lawyers.

And lastly, on a personal note, I very much enjoyed the chance to travel back to Pittsburgh on a regular basis. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything else to come before the Court today? Okay. Well, I think you are very busy. I can tell that. The work has accelerated, I think, is a fair way to describe it as the discovery is getting really robustly underway. We have lots of motions to decide.

I'm so glad we have Special Master Vanaskie there to assist me. I have some motions I need to resolve without his input, so we'll both be working very hard on these matters, and we have a lot more work ahead of us. So I hope you all have a safe journey home. We are now in better weather, as you are experiencing, and I'll see some of you next week and then certainly again in May. you all. (At 12:48 p.m., the proceedings were adjourned.) C E R T I F I C A T EI, BARBARA METZ LOCH, RMR, CRR, certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled case. 04/22/2023 \s\ Barbara Metz Loch_ BARBARA METZ LOCH, RMR, CRR Date of Certification Official Court Reporter