1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA	
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4	THE DE LATING PROBLETS	
5	IN RE: VIOXX PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION	* Docket MDL 1657-L
6		* December 14, 2006
7	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* 10:00 a.m. * *
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9	PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELDON E. FALLON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE	
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11	ADDEADANCES .	
12	<u>APPEARANCES</u> :	
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18	Also Present:	DENNIS R. HARRISON (pro se)
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24	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript produced by computer.	
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## **PROCEEDINGS**

## (December 14, 2006)

THE COURT: We had a conference in this matter that was scheduled to begin at 9:00 and the matter proceeded. I got word from Mr. Harrison that his luggage was either lost or delayed and that he was doing his best to get here as promptly as possible. Counsel were kind enough to wait around. We are now a little after 10:00. I'm happy that Mr. Harrison is present here today.

Mr. Harrison.

MR. HARRISON: Thank you very much. I have handouts. Do you want to see them?

THE COURT: Well, why don't we give them to counsel.

MR. HARRISON: It's not as long as it looks. I'm trying to streamline the presentation. This is for the Judge. I just can't tell you how much I appreciate you doing this for me. I was in such a panic over you not getting it.

THE COURT: Where did you come from, Mr. Harrison?

MR. HARRISON: New York. I took a bus. 36 hours on a bus, it's not a pleasant ride. I'm not doing that again. The airplane only next time.

THE COURT: Right. That's a tough thing. I'm delighted you could be with us.

MR. HARRISON: I'm very happy everybody was patient enough. That's very professional. I appreciate it.

Now, I do have, like I said, some handouts, one to Merck's counsel and one to the PSC. I tried to streamline it, so in one minute I'll tell you what I'm going to do. I'll do a one-minute summary and then a five-minute summary type of thing. The approximate presentation time, for your timing on things, is for 15 minutes.

I'm looking at the "Vioxx Bone/Spine Repair/Healing Litigation Issues." I'm looking at that one now. I think the quickest way -- if somebody feels different, let me know -- would be to go over it quickly, the whole thing, so everybody sees the big picture, and then go into discussion. It's tempting to stop me, you know, but then when I stop and halt, stop and halt, it will take everybody longer and they won't see the big picture as easy. The goal of me coming here is basically awareness and education of the very significant bone repair/healing problem of COX-2 inhibitors, Vioxx in this case in particular.

I was sent by Merck to the MDL. The PSC, I thought I better make sure that they could handle my interests because it's really mostly about heart. The PSC didn't know, but finally after a few weeks -- I don't know the reasons, but they can't and said -- nicely. Any conversation I ever get into, when I say "can't" or "won't," it's meant to be professional. I'm just trying to explain.

Being the case that the PSC cannot in my view

represent the bone/spine problems, what I would like to do -- and I may be wrong on some things, you just can't do it -- is to request a separate class of lawsuit with a different PSC, making a new PSC; because like I said, I was rejected outright, actually, and actually would be quite nervous about going to the PSC at this time because of that. Again, you know, I've had good talks. I'm not saying anything negative about the PSC. I'm just explaining the facts.

I believe, as I have researched as diligently as I can -- I am somewhat limited physically, but a few hours a day I'm able to look on the Internet, anywhere I can, newspapers, anything. I believe there are reasons why the general legal field across the country and the public, too, are not knowledgeable about the bone problem. I'll just say "bone problem" rather than "bone/spine," blah, blah, blah. They are not motivated. The legal representatives across the country in my view are not interested in the bone cases. I believe I know some of the reasons why.

I was rejected at least 15 times. I have proof -- not with me, but I have proof of all those rejections, the letters from the lawyers. I did have several lawyers say verbally that they felt I had a very good case, but they couldn't represent me because it would cost about \$100,000, things like that. What I have come to understand is I believe it's much, much -- it's less risky and much less money for a

legal firm to put at risk if they are into the heart litigation. The bone litigation is just something that would require a lot of work, have more risk, be much more expensive, and from what I can tell so far is that given a heart case — and I'll shorten that. I won't say "heart/cardiovascular." Given a heart case and given a bone case, the lawyers across the country want the heart case because they can cut and paste on the Internet the generic lawsuit that there is.

Actually, I did that, too, a little bit because I'm pro se, I think as we all know. I could do a hundred a day, lawsuits, with that cut and paste if I had people's names, then get my lawsuit started; especially, as I'm finding now, since you really don't get into big discovery issues for a long time. I feel lawyers across the country are just -- there are so many suits out there because it's so easy, too -- not acknowledging the very significant bone problem. I'll show you some evidence on that later. So I'll be asking for a separate class and a separate PSC. I also have a feeling that the PSC is quite challenged with the workload and that could very well be one of the issues why they really did not want to represent me.

I also believe strongly that, should we create the separate class, that the statute of limitations -- from what perspective it can be. I'm not a lawyer and I don't know exactly what can be done, but I've seen and read some things.

It looks like that there is the ability to formally extend the statute of limitations. I feel for bone cases it should be because when Merck announced the problem and withdrew the drug -- which I stopped immediately, never took one after that -- that they did not acknowledge any problem with bone and spine and almost exclusively people just were not -- I know the clock theoretically started ticking, for the most part, at that time. I know different states have different rules and as to discovery, when did this thing happen, when was it discovered -- not "discovery discovery," but discovered that there was a problem.

So I have a feeling that the statuses of people across the country that have had a problem like mine and have not done anything because the lawyers are not motivated to do so -- because of the reasons I gave before -- and they don't know about it. I also believe that many of the cases really would actually be for the elderly because elderly are more likely to break a bone, so they are also more likely to -- even if they did know anything, they may go to a lawyer, get turned down like I did and stop pursuing it. I don't think too many people would have pursued it after 15 or 20 rejections like I had.

I mean, I did have hints that they thought it was a good case. I have reasons to believe I should continue it. I have the Internet access, and a lot of elderly are just

not going to have some of the resources I had to even start it.

I'll try to go a little quicker. On the second page on the first handout there -- I'm not going to discuss any detail here, just tell you what I want to discuss after I'm done with this. I want to discuss the heart, which I have already done some of this, the heart discovery versus the bone discovery needs. I have some material -- and it's only maybe one percent of what's out there -- on statements from orthopedic surgeons or R&D people all over the place on the Internet about the bone problem.

I would estimate, from what I saw, there's a hundred pro articles that say there is a problem for every one that says there isn't a problem. Even the ones -- when I say there isn't a problem, it's not really the case. The ones that say there isn't a problem say they doubt there's a problem. They don't firmly say it like probably half of the studies, independent R&D studies, some of them very strong in believing that this definitely is an issue. So I would like to discuss can the heart PSC -- is that okay to refer to it like that --

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. HARRISON: -- to make it easier to keep on the same wavelength? Can they represent the bone issues effectively and fairly, not only for myself? As I continued through this process, I began to understand that there's a public problem here, public awareness, acceptance by the legal

field that this is a real problem. So I felt there's this bigger issue, much bigger issue than just Dennis Harrison versus Merck. There's a major public awareness issue that's not being addressed in my view. Everything I say, of course, is alleged or in my view. I put that anywhere I write something. I try to be as good on that as I can.

So, then, being everything I have said is hopefully the case -- I mean, people understand it, relate to it -- should a new lawsuit class be created with concentrations on heart now and should one for bone be created? I don't know what the PSC does relative to cases that are nonheart, if there's a miscellaneous. I don't know. The bone issue in my view is so serious that I don't think it could be put in a miscellaneous category and I don't think it could be represented by the PSC.

For example, in the discovery process, if a letter is written to Merck requesting information and they don't mention "bone/spine," then the answers aren't going to be relative to bone and spine. It's just going to be for heart. Theoretically, as I take the evidence back to New York -- that's how it works, I believe. Pretrial discovery would be here. If I were to have the PSC at today's forum represent me, when I go back to New York it doesn't really help because they never specifically would ask about bone problems. It all would be heart. Again, that's my view. I believe the public needs

to be made aware of this in a formal manner.

I talked about the statute of limitations. This whole issue has more problems in it than would even first be to me obvious in that there's new COX-2 inhibitor drugs coming to the market and they are not even addressing anything with bone problems, not even testing that I could find. I can't say definitive because I'm not there. It's not even being addressed. So at the same time I see hundreds of articles expressing the problem and I just don't understand why Merck would not or could not -- or whatever -- investigate this issue, let alone the fact that it's an issue Merck is a subject matter expert on the issue, assumedly. Merck has done great things, by the way, but there's a problem here. Again, I'm not meaning to --

THE COURT: No, I understand. You have stated your position, Mr. Harrison. As I understand it, you're a pro se litigant. You have filed a suit against Merck. You indicate in your suit that as a result of your taking a COX-2 inhibitor, namely Vioxx, that that has either caused or increased a bone/spine problem. You are concerned that your case is not represented adequately in the litigation by the plaintiff committee because their focus is mainly on cardiovascular and stroke and other circulatory issues, and you want to bring that to the Court's attention and you seek some discussion on that issue.

1 MR. HARRISON: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Let me ask Merck if they have any response first. We'll let Merck respond.

MR. HARRISON: Can I sit and rest right here?

THE COURT: Sure. Please do.

MR. HARRISON: Thank you very much.

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, while Merck is discussing it, first of all, we appreciate Mr. Harrison being here. In September 2006, Chris Seeger received an inquiry from Mr. Harrison regarding discovery of bone issues in the MDL. Mr. Seeger replied in September, thanking Mr. Dennis Harrison for his e-mails, and indicated that the PSC was not pursuing discovery on this type injury and that he should contact Leonard Davis for any Web site information as to what orders had been issued by the Court, et cetera.

It was also discussed in the PSC inasmuch as, in the numbers of cases which were MDL'd that the PSC had reviewed and according to plaintiff profile forms, there did not appear initially and there still does not appear a significant number of these types of claims. It may be through ignorance or other circumstance, but to begin the discovery process all over in September of 2006, after a number of trials had been conducted and serious discovery for 18 months, the PSC did not feel it was in a position to conduct the type of intensive discovery that would be necessary.

In the 40 years of experience that I have had generally representing injured folks, sometimes the potential claimant is a better lawyer than the lawyers are, and certainly the amount of research and investigation Mr. Harrison has done is significant. I represent to Your Honor the PSC did have a discussion in early September about this issue and did not undertake to proceed with this type of discovery.

MR. DAVIS: If I may, Your Honor. Leonard Davis from Herman, Herman, Katz & Cotlar. Just to supplement what my partner Russ has said, following the discussions that

Mr. Harrison had with Chris Seeger, our office was contacted by Mr. Harrison. We spoke with him on several occasions. I believe we have also written Mr. Harrison and conveyed to him we had PSC meetings and that, in fact, the PSC was not going to pursue or undertake the bone-type issues and that we were more focused on other types of issues, but that he was welcome at any time to get information from the PSC and that we would freely communicate with him. We have had continuing discussions with Mr. Harrison. They have been very cordial, and hopefully they have been helpful.

THE COURT: Anything from Merck? Any comments?

MR. MAYER: Your Honor, Ted Mayer for Merck. We
certainly respect Mr. Harrison's right to assert claims in this
Court and to pursue those to the best of his ability. We do

believe strongly that there needs to be just one PSC in this

litigation with the authority from the Court to speak on behalf of the plaintiffs, their own clients and others, as the PSC has been very forceful advocates for all of the plaintiffs in this litigation. We believe it's very important to the management of the litigation that there be a single PSC.

With regard to the discovery, I want to point out that Merck has produced over 20 million pages of Vioxx-related documents. These are not just heart documents. These are all the Vioxx clinical trials regardless of the particular condition that was being studied in those trials. These are the Vioxx-related custodial trials of hundreds of witnesses regardless of whether they concern the heart or the GI system or the bones or other issues. So that there has been very extensive, very broad discovery, and discovery continues to be ongoing in this Court, but there has already been an extraordinary amount of information produced regarding the science on Vioxx and the marketing of Vioxx.

With regard to the statute of limitations, I think the impressive compendium of material that the litigant has brought to this Court shows that, to the extent there is a debate over bone healing issues, it's been a very public debate for many years, very widely written about, and very much out in the public domain and in the literature and in the press for several years. We don't see any basis whatsoever for any relief from the statute of limitations on that.

other categories of injury where we have a handful or more than a handful of claims that are not CV-type injuries. In this litigation, among the pool of cases before Your Honor, we do intend to pursue discovery in those cases, bring appropriate motions as part of the whittling process, and bring some of those issues before Your Honor in the coming year.

THE COURT: Mr. Harrison, I understand the issue.

Presently, I don't see any issue of creating another plaintiffs steering committee because I don't see any lawyers who want to be on the plaintiffs steering committee for a bone case. I can't force them to be on it. You have a right to represent yourself. Do you know the Court's Web site?

MR. HARRISON: Oh, yes.

THE COURT: You have access to that?

MR. HARRISON: Yes.

THE COURT: I've been putting everything on the Web site so that you can keep in touch with it. You know what's being discovered. If you have any issues or need any documentation, I want you to feel free to get in touch with the plaintiff liaison counsel and ask them any questions that you need to ask them.

You have protected your rights. You have filed a suit. You have interrupted prescription. What's going to happen later on is there's going to be some discovery probably

in your specific case. Depositions will be taken of you and of your treating doctor and any expert that you may have. You'll have an opportunity to take any depositions, if you need to take any depositions, and then I'll deal with the matter.

I wish that you had had some success in getting counsel because I've tried six of these cases now and I know how complex they can be. I mean legally complex; not necessarily only factually complex but legally complex. It's going to be hard, from your standpoint, to navigate through some of those legal issues without competent counsel to represent you. I'm concerned about that.

I don't know what I can do in the civil system. In the criminal system, I can appoint counsel, and they are reimbursed for their time from assets that are created for that purpose, but there are no similar assets available for civil litigation. The Constitution of the United States has not been interpreted by the courts to require representation of people in a civil matter, so the Court doesn't have the same either authority or responsibility.

It's more a voluntary basis that either lawyers do it for compensation or they do it for pro bono reasons and they appear as counsel, but it's not going to be possible for me to appoint somebody to represent you at this stage. The best I can do for you is to give you access to the material and see whether there's any additional discovery. If you need any

additional discovery, I'll at least consider it. I don't know how I'll rule on it, but I will consider it.

MR. HARRISON: Yes, Your Honor, but what you're implying -- which makes sense, too. I do understand that the legal field doesn't want the case and I know why, I believe. I'm talking about the legal field across the country. I would like to show you some of the briefs on some of the articles. This all really started -- my lawsuit was filed in the state of New York in the Supreme Court, Ulster County. I would also be fine with going back to the state. That's no issue. Actually, my first preference would be a PSC to properly and fully represent me. That's actually my first choice. My second choice would be to go back to the state.

I'm very, very concerned that if I were to co-exist with the PSC, as it stands today, we could create an environment of fingerpointing. Merck could say, "Well, we gave you that," and the PSC could say, "No. We don't have it.

Mr. Harrison needs it," and there would be too much chaos.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. HARRISON: That's a little bit dramatic.

Although there has been a lot of study that's gone on in journals and it has been published, it perplexes me as to why Merck doesn't have studies themselves -- I don't understand that -- to either firmly and fully deny it, agree, or say they don't know; and then, if they don't know, explain how they will

find out about the problem. There may be articles, but I've talked to my doctors and none of them -- none of them -- were aware of this issue. These are surgeons and physicians, and some pretty good surgeons, too. In all cases they said, "Oh, let me see that. Could you send it to me?" I have a surgeon that I saw last week as a checkup and I'll be sending him one, too. I've got several surgeons, as it turned out.

Again, I surely don't mind going back to the state if I can't really be represented for whatever reasons in the federal arena. Actually, I do have a brief to vacate the conditional transfer. It might seem confusing to the Court why would Mr. Harrison try to get out of the system and on the other hand try to make the system work better for him on the federal arena. That's simply because of timing. I need to do it concurrently. So if it's rejected, I'm trying to go back to the state. If proper representation, in my view, is rejected, I can go lean on the paperwork, the conditional transfer to vacate that I have done.

THE COURT: Mr. Harrison, I don't mean to interrupt you. I do understand your position. I'll make this a part of the record. I'll attach to the discussion the material that you gave me. I do have other matters that I have to get to. You understand.

MR. HARRISON: Sure. Sure. I just would request
offline -- it doesn't have to be now -- that everybody, if they

could look at the excerpts on the supplemental list, just some example excerpts from virtually hundreds of articles on the Web indicating the same problem. So these are very meaningful, and please understand this is maybe one percent, at most, of what's out there. Of course, there's many articles sometimes for one study, so the next day there's a thousand of these that probably refer to 50 studies, but there are multiple studies.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HARRISON: Again, my view is definitely if you take the intersection of people that have broken bones or spine problems, the intersection of that with people on Vioxx -- the surgeons actually like to give Vioxx because it is an effective pain-reliever, which is a part of the COX-2 inhibition whole problem. I'm fine with that. I would just request that my brief to vacate stays -- somehow this influences the brief to vacate, gets me back to the state, if necessary.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. Thank you for coming down.

MR. HARRISON: My pleasure. Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Have a good holiday season.

Court will stand in recess.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise.

(WHEREUPON, the Court was in recess.)

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## CERTIFICATE

I, Toni Doyle Tusa, CCR, FCRR, Official Court
Reporter for the United States District Court, Eastern District
of Louisiana, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true
and correct transcript, to the best of my ability and
understanding, from the record of the proceedings in the
above-entitled and numbered matter.

Toni Doyle Tusa, CCR, FCRR Official Court Reporter