APPEARANCES APPEARED FOR PLAINTIFFS: Joshua M. Mankoff, Esquire Mia L. Maness, Esquire Mark C. Tanenbaum, Esquire Matthew Mokwa, Esquire Ann Estelle Rice Ervin, Esquire Kimberly B. Baden, Esquire Blair H. Hahn, Esquire Michael Heaviside, Esquire APPEARED FOR DEFENDANTS: Michael T. Cole, Esquire Mark S. Cheffo, Esquire Mara C. Cusker Gonzalez, Esquire Julie Fink, Esquire

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We're in In Re: Lipitor MDL 2:14-2505. Counsel who will be speaking today, could they identify themselves for the record, beginning with plaintiffs' counsel. MR. HAHN: Blair Hahn for the plaintiffs, Your Honor. MR. CHEFFO: Mark Cheffo, Your Honor, for Pfizer. THE COURT: Very good. Okay. Who wants to go first; issues they'd like to raise with me. MR. HAHN: Your Honor, we've got a number of small issues we would just like to put on the record. At this time we're not asking the Court to make any rulings or decisions, we just want the Court to be aware --THE COURT: I appreciate that. Go right ahead. MR. HAHN: -- what has happened. Over last week -well, primarily. First is we're continuing to get supplemental productions from Pfizer of clinical trial data. We are reviewing that and adding that to the discovery as it comes in. We are concerned that if this doesn't stop soon, we will not be able to get our expert reports written and get our experts ready. THE COURT: Seems like last month I had the same

THE COURT: Seems like last month I had the same complaint from the defendants about the plaintiffs not producing things.

MR. HAHN: Yes, sir. So we're just putting the Court on notice that we're working with the defendants, we're having conversations about this, but it's continuing to trickle in.

THE COURT: Well, I appreciate that, and I -- there's no secret that lead counsel met, has been meeting with me routinely the day before these. We did meet yesterday, we discussed this issue. I was satisfied from the explanations that just like I didn't think the plaintiff was intentionally hiding the ball, I don't think the defendant is hiding the ball. This is a lot of work. Everybody keep working real hard to supplement. There will be some events like this, but provide everything you can and to supplement as promptly as you can.

But I appreciate you bringing it to my attention, Mr. Hahn.

MR. HAHN: Thank you, Your Honor. We have, along that same line, we have had supplemental discovery related to Pfizer fact witnesses this week. We received 300 pages of documents on Wednesday -- excuse me -- on Tuesday at 11:00 a.m. for a Wednesday deposition, which we looked through and went forward with the deposition.

We had an additional production last night noticed for three other depositions, one today and two on Friday, and those were the Gully, Laskey and Aghen depositions.

MR. CHEFFO: You've gotten supplement materials; are the depositions going forward?

MR. HAHN: No, sir. The deposition for today was canceled because the documents weren't actually available to

be looked at until today. One of the depositions for tomorrow has also been canceled. The other deposition for tomorrow, we are looking at the documents, we just got them by e-mail, and we are going to attempt to go through them and move forward with the deposition. I can't answer that question to the Court until after we've looked at the documents.

THE COURT: Very good.

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MR. HAHN: Two other issues, Your Honor. One is the Court ruled at the last statue conference dealing with each of the parties' ability to contact treating physicians ex parte. We have an agreement with Pfizer that allows their legal assistants to contact treating doctors solely for the purpose of setting the deposition date.

We became aware that one of the contacts to one of the physicians potentially went a little bit further than that and discussed substantive issues. Out of an abundance of caution, Mr. Cheffo and I have discussed that issue, and we have entered into an agreement that I would like to read into the record —

THE COURT: Very good.

MR. HAHN: -- setting forth what we can and cannot do. The parties have agreed as follows: Pfizer legal assistants are approved to schedule depositions of plaintiffs' physicians. It is specifically understood that no lawyers for Pfizer will participate in the calls, and the legal assistants

are instructed not to discuss any substantive issues with the physician's office. In the event a legal assistant is connected directly to a physician for any reason, they are to say that they are only authorized to speak with office personnel about scheduling the deposition. If there is no one available, they will say that they will call back and will notify plaintiff's lead counsel immediately.

THE COURT: Mr. Cheffo, does that accurately reflect the stipulation?

MR. CHEFFO: It absolutely does, Your Honor. And I don't disagree really with Mr. Hahn's kind of recitation. I think the only thing I would say is just to be clear on the record, what I think we both understood is during — you know, we've always had a situation, to avoid any issues where legal assistants have been calling, there's never been lawyers, that's just good practice. And there was one situation where I think a doctor answered the phone and, you know, kind of my understanding of what happened, he said, what is this all about, can you send me a copy of the complaint.

THE COURT: And instead of saying, I can't talk about it, the person gave apparently some response?

MR. CHEFFO: I'm not sure. Basically the person said -- my understanding is, did say I can't talk about it and said, you know, basically contacted us, then we contacted plaintiffs saying the doctor wants a copy of the complaint.

And then that is -- we didn't send a copy and there was no further communication. But that led to this issue of saying kind of what can we do, you can't hang up on a doctor. But I think the general theme in the instructions are consistent with that is these are really solely for the purpose of --

THE COURT: Administerial function, basically, because the substantive discussion with a doctor of a plaintiff in this action must be in a form of a deposition with everyone present.

So I think everyone understands the rules. I think the stipulation's fine. I think it adopts the prior discussion I had, which is in this state there is a privilege and that there cannot be these ex parte communications.

Thank you, Mr. Hahn.

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MR. HAHN: Thank you, Your Honor. One final issue is dealing with medical record production. We have agreed to use a company called Marker to order the medical records of the plaintiffs. Pfizer has hired a separate medical record production company called MRC to do their chronologies of those medical records. And as MRC identifies additional doctors that were not identified by the plaintiff, that those records would be ordered, but giving the plaintiffs first a seven-day notice period where we could object, if for whatever reason we thought that those records were not appropriate to be ordered; psychiatric records, mental health records, that

type of thing, Your Honor.

Unfortunately, there was some type of miscommunication.

MRC instructed the Marker company to order records on 13 of
the 14 bellwethers, without giving plaintiffs the seven-day
notice period. We have stopped that from going forward. We
are looking at the medical records this week to see if any
protected medical records have been produced. Right now we
don't believe they have, but we wanted the Court to be aware
of that issue.

THE COURT: Thank you. And again, y'all getting your protocol, this is a mechanical thing here, sometimes there are going to be glitches. But obviously these record requests are — the protocol y'all have adopted is to avoid invasive nonrelevant medical records being made part of this discovery. And, you know, I'm satisfied, I know we talked about this, I didn't think anything sounded intentional, and I'm satisfied that this protocol will be followed.

Mr. Cheffo, am I getting that right?

MR. CHEFFO: You are, Your Honor, absolutely. And there is a protocol, we agreed to it, and I think as Mr. Hahn said, you know, we actually found out, we, the lawyers, found out about it, immediately told Mr. Hahn and his crew. And, you know, to my knowledge, because the depositions, many of them have been taken, we haven't seen those kind of documents, but they're going to go and review, and if they think there's

any that need to be addressed or clawed back, we told them that we'll certainly work with them in doing that in good faith. But the good news is everybody now understands this procedure, and frankly, you know, I think it just diverts you of so much paper and e-mails flying back and forth. But it is something that needed to be corrected and I believe it has been corrected.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Anything further,
Mr. Hahn?

MR. HAHN: That brings us, Your Honor, I believe, on the agenda to the four items under section (d), they've all been briefed, and we had a discussion yesterday about those issues, Your Honor, and we're prepared to move forward however you see fit.

THE COURT: Do you want to just go through each of those issues and let's just address those?

MR. HAHN: Yes, sir. The first issue is Pfizer's motion to quash the 30(b)(6) deposition on the AER discovery.

THE COURT: Mr. Cheffo, do you want to have anything to say about that?

MR. CHEFFO: You know, I think, Your Honor, we did address some of these issues yesterday. And I think we would kind of -- I'm happy to answer any questions that Your Honor has. I think we -- frankly, I probably would tell you what we briefed this already and put in our papers. You know, our

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view is that we believe the, you know, appropriate course here is to try and focus on kind of what it is the plaintiffs think they need ultimately in terms of source files. We also -- and as I think we've spelled out in our papers, we have tried both informally between the lawyers and put folks on the phone to deal with it and explained.

I also, you know, understand the plaintiffs have said that they would like to have, you know, a limited deposition to try to address some of these issues and understand them on the records, sort of the mechanics of it.

And I think the one main concern that we've had to the extent that the Court was inclined to allow that, that limited 30(b)(6) on those issues, is just that we have appropriate safeguards for privilege issues.

So I think with that, Your Honor --

THE COURT: Yes, I am -- you know, this whole AER issue has been spoken of a lot in abstractions. Because I, for one, haven't looked at any of them. And the original order, I believe, was CMO-14, I said go get 25 of them, let's look at them; if they seem to be material information beyond other information already produced, then we'll talk about how we might retrieve some representative sample. If there were 17,000 of them, I was trying to find a balance. I never intended that 25 to be the end game. I thought we would all inform ourselves whether further evaluation was worthwhile,

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and that someone would bring back to me some evidence about why the prior provided information of the defendant wasn't satisfactory, the reports and so forth to the Government.

As I understand this request by the plaintiff is a single 30(b)(6) deposition to give a better understanding of what is the nature of those records, which I take it with beyond the 25 plaintiffs, don't have much of an idea what's there either, Mr. Hahn, is that basically correct?

MR. HAHN: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yeah. So what I don't want is -- I'm going to deny the motion to quash. But I don't want it to be mistaken that we're on sort of, A, a fishing expedition here. I need to be shown, if the plaintiff wants to go further, some real documents showing me what was reported previously, these adverse event reports to the government, and what's in here that's materially different from that or important and relevant to our case, or lead to relevant information, so that further exploration of those records is appropriate. And if so, then we need to think about how much further do we need to go getting some representative sample, rather than having to burden everybody with 17,000 files, and God knows how many pieces of paper more you all want to review.

So I'm trying to -- so, A, I want to -- I find this is like no big deal about this single deposition. But I'm not -- I don't want that to be interpreted that I'm about to turn

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y'all loose to require the defendant to produce all the underlying source files in 17,000 cases, I'm just not. I'm not any closer there than I was when I told y'all to go look at the 25. But let me see what you got. Bring back the documents, show me why they're material. And I just don't want this to be the sort of bugaboo in the case or some secret files that the Court's not letting the plaintiff get to that would be the Holy Grail, if only you could get to it. Show me that, if there's actually any merit to that.

Secondly, I am concerned about privilege. And what I suggest to you is that you coordinate with my office and do the deposition on a day that I'm mostly in chambers and available. And I'm glad, if there's an issue y'all can't work out at the deposition, y'all call me on a speaker phone and tell me what's going on and I'll make a ruling. I do that all the time, it's not a big deal. I'm glad to do that, if y'all can't sort it out among yourselves. But this is not — we're kind of getting close here to privilege issues. And I am respectful of that. At the same time, I want to allow the plaintiffs to get the records that are potentially probative of their claims.

So we're trying to do a balance here, and I hope it's — as to the motion to quash, that motion's denied. Which was reflected, I believe, in the defendant's — there's a letter at docket number 630, plaintiffs' position at docket number

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Next issue.

MR. HAHN: Thank you, Your Honor. It is our understanding the Court does not wish to address the issue dealing with motion for summary judgment as to the Texas plaintiffs today.

THE COURT: Correct.

MR. HAHN: So we're passing on that.

THE COURT: Correct.

MR. HAHN: The next issue is the --

THE COURT: We'll do that -- December, we'll intend to do that. I had a few other things on my plate this week.

MR. HAHN: Yes, sir. The next one is Pfizer's motion to quash plaintiffs' notice for the deposition of Joe Feczko, and we are resting on our papers on that issue, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Does defense wish to say anything about that?

MR. CHEFFO: I would say this, Your Honor. Also, I think we've kind of briefed the legal issue, so I won't argue that. I think that there really is a few concerns that we've had with Dr. Feczko. One is, he was the chief medical officer, and as you know, Pfizer makes products other than Lipitor. And, you know, while this is an MDL, I think the concern is to the extent that we're going to have folks being deposed kind of over and over again in other litigations

that's always a concern.

I also think that, you know, there's one issue here of figuring out whether someone actually knows to test. And again, I think that it's somewhat a Catch 22. Because if somebody submits limited documents, and then in a deposition saying -- I'm sorry -- in a declaration or affidavit saying I don't know; the answer could be, well, how would we ever know unless we take his deposition? But if that was true, there never would be an Apex doctrine. So there is a little bit of tension with the idea of saying, well, you said you don't know a whole lot, but now you're going to take a deposition to find that out.

So I do I think that that is a concern. But probably even more concern is really the reason or the rationale, you know, asking yourself, if the plaintiffs have 25 depositions, one is, is timing right now the right thing to do? You know, some of the case law has talked about, well, even if you're inclined to take it, why don't we see, there's a lot of folks in the chain right there in this litigation who are going to be deposed from commercial, pharmacovigilance, medical, all kind of across the board here.

And to the extent then that there was deposition testimony or other testimony saying, you know, this sole person or the person involved was Dr. Feczko, I don't think that's been established here. I think essentially we have a few

references at a very high level for Dr. Feczko, which show really no -- even the documents, as I've looked at them and seen them, there's nothing related to the specifics here. Shouldn't be a surprise that, of course, the chief medical officer would have documents that say Lipitor, or may have been involved in certain things. And no one is suggesting there's an ivory tower here and he has no idea what's going on with things at Pfizer. But that's very different than being the right person on day to day. So I do think there is that concern.

Then the second prong of it is even were the Court to allow some type of deposition, you know, I think there's a few parts of the Apex doctrine, whether it's the Court was to determine it specifically applies here to former witnesses or not, or whether there's some distinction in MDL, but I think that the gestalt, if you will, is really to avoid kind of busy people having to be deposed for reasons that are really strategic. I wouldn't say harassment, but more strategic.

Then the other point is to basically subject somebody to a deposition where, you know, you ask a few basic questions, were you involved in this, were you involved with that, and they get their answers. But what often happens at these depositions, and we've seen it in a few here, and these are very good lawyers and they're able to prosecute the case as they see fit. But if you take, you know, someone and you say,

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well, were you aware of this, you know, were you aware of this, were you aware of that, and knowing that they didn't see documents, they weren't involved in that, to create the impression amongst jurors or perhaps the Court or others, that, you know, they should have been aware of that. And frankly, some of that has happened. You know, in terms of even the depositions we've seen, you know, a statistician was asked a whole bunch of documents, hours of documents on regulatory issues, or Japanese label. And then the second deposition was, aren't you surprised that Dr. X didn't know about that? So it becomes this, you know, kind of cascade of -- and the first person saying, well, no, in my normal life, I'm a statistician, I wasn't even at the company when that was there. And so you didn't know about this? THE COURT: Your witness handled himself or herself very well.

MR. CHEFFO: I think -- well, I think they testified honestly, Your Honor, so in that --

THE COURT: That's usually -- then they did testify --

MR. CHEFFO: And I think they handled themselves well. So in that regard, absolutely. And that's why, you know, we're not running into court with, you know, we didn't direct not to answer, but I just — that's a real concern when you get to these types of depositions, is that, you know, if

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they're really going to take a deposition to test where he was, what he knew, what the scope was, and then if he says I did have involvement, ask those questions, you know, if Your Honor were to allow the deposition, I think that's one thing. It's another to ask that, and then basically have four hours more of saying, well, you didn't know why, here's a document that you never would have seen.

So I think I would ask for two things. One is, you know, that either Your Honor not allow the deposition, or defer on it. To the extent that Your Honor is going to allow it, I would set certain time limits and parameters. And I would also, without certainly creating a deposition outline for the plaintiffs, we're not suggesting that, you know, kind of guide the plaintiffs and the parties. And again, this is a nonparty, also, he's not a Pfizer employee. To basically say to the extent you want to ask these questions about scope, you know, this should not be for some theatrical purpose, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Imagine that, lawyers doing something for dramatic purposes. I can't even imagine that would happen.

Mr. Hahn, you can sit down. I'm not going to grant the motion.

You know, there's a big debate about whether Apex even applies in MDLs, because the benefit of the Apex doctrine is we have far-flung litigation, multiple jurisdictions, and the

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six people who potentially would be executives, people might want to be deposed, would spend the next year having their depositions taken and it's ridiculous. MDLs largely avoid that problem by consolidating the discovery. It doesn't eliminate, of course, the Court's supervision of the discovery to avoid some abusive, inappropriate discovery.

But you know, this is the most prescribed drug in the world. This guy who the plaintiff wants to depose was the chief medical officer during a very relevant time period. If he doesn't know anything, that could cut several different ways in how the plaintiffs wish to develop their case. I can't forecast it right now, Mr. Cheffo. I don't know what their theory is. I'm not going to try to choreograph this deposition, because I don't know that their theories are. It's just part of the process, people, even big shots get deposed when they have potentially probative evidence, and they get questioned. And I would be absolutely shocked if we didn't have a little theatrics in every deposition; it would be a stunning development and restraint that I've never seen lawyers on either side ever being allowed to keep themselves within it.

So I'm not going to sit there and be a nanny at the deposition. If there's something that requires -- we have very limited circumstances under our rules in which witnesses can be directed not to answer. Otherwise, you know, we'll --

we have some confidence in the judgment and professionalism of lawyers.

So the motion to quash as to Dr. Feczko is denied.

MR. HAHN: Thank you, Your Honor. The last issue we have on the agenda is the plaintiff Hempstead's motion for leave to file an amended short form complaint to add consortium claim. Miss Hempstead's lawyer, Matt Mokwa, is in the courtroom and is prepared to address that issue.

THE COURT: I've read the briefs. What's the defendant's view on that?

MR. CHEFFO: I think, Your Honor, with the statement, or at least the point in their reply that they would allow for a limited deposition on the consortium claim, that we don't object to the amendment, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I just, you know, and I talked to the lawyers about this yesterday, this is one of our 14 potential bellwethers. And we want representative cases robustly litigated, everybody putting up all their appropriate claims and defenses, because we want it to mean something. And I think this is -- I don't see any real prejudice here with the reopening of the discovery regarding the plaintiff on the issues of consortium, because obviously defendant didn't have notice.

So I grant the motion to amend. Okay?

25 Other issues?

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               MR. HAHN: Thank you, Your Honor. That's all from
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      the plaintiffs.
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               MR. CHEFFO: That's it for us, Your Honor, too.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Y'all had an easy day today. I
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      think we all deserve that. And our next, I think our next one
      is December 18th.
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          Good to see everybody. See you in a month.
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          (Court adjourned at 10:35 a.m.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION I, Debra L. Potocki, RMR, RDR, CRR, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the District of South Carolina, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the stenographically recorded above proceedings. S/Debra L. Potocki Debra L. Potocki, RMR, RDR, CRR