

BY MR. KAFRISSEN:

Q. Do you know why Cheryl was seeing Ira Wallace?

MS. NEWMAN: Other than what she sees in the record or do you want her to talk about what's in the records?

MR. KAFRISSEN: Yes, I want her to talk about what's in the records and what she sees there.

MS. NEWMAN: Okay. Off the record.

(A discussion was held off the record.)

THE WITNESS: What was your question?

BY MR. KAFRISSEN:

Q. Why was Cheryl at the office?

A. She was at the office for an emergency visit, he happened to be there that day, complaining of severe pain and discharge for one day in the left eye.

Q. Dr. Wallace then saw her on the 10th of February; is that right, I'm sorry --

A. No, the 4th.

Q. The 4th. And according to my notes, according to actually the typewritten version, it looks like

Dr. Degland saw her on the 4th as well?

A. That's right.

Q. What did they do for her?

A. Dr. Wallace noted that she had vessels growing into the cornea and inflammation of the eye and Dr. Degland examined her because she's highly nearsighted.

Q. Okay. That's what I was going to ask, why did Dr. Degland see her next. Did they do a refraction?

A. No.

Q. And the vision, do you know where they got the vision reading from the 20/70 and the 20/70+2?

A. How they got it?

Q. How did they know that?

A. They had her cover one eye and read the eye chart and she could read down to the 20/70 line --

Q. Okay.

A. -- with her glasses on. And then we cover the other eye and she was able to get two letters on the next line so it's going to be 70+2.

Q. Okay. Now, when you saw her on the 10th, tell me what her complaints were at that time?

A. Her complaint was that her left eye was still bothering her a little.

Q. Okay.

A. And that was it; that was her complaint.

Q. How about her right eye?

A. Her right eye was comfortable. And her complaint was that she hasn't been wearing her contact lens in the left eye and she wanted to know whether she could put it back in.

Q. And what did you do on the 10th when you saw her?

A. On 10th, I examined her, do you want to know what the findings were?

Q. Yes.

A. She had a mild molecular conjunctival reaction.

Q. What's that?

A. A type of inflammation of the conjunctival lining of the upper lid.

Q. And now, this is all left eye?

A. This is left eye.

Q. Okay?

A. And she also had a papillary reaction of the upper lid conjunctival of both eyes.

Q. Okay.

A. With giant papilla.

Q. What's that?

A. A form of inflammation in response to typically mechanical irritation.

Q. Okay.

A. Such as what occurs with a contact lens.

Q. Okay.

MS. NEWMAN: You said that was the right eye or the left eye or both?

THE WITNESS: That was both eyes.

BY MR. KAFRISSEN:

Q. Did you rate anything else?

A. She had other findings.

Q. Okay, what else?

A. She also had superior pannus in both eyes, worse in the left.

Q. And what is that?

A. Vessels growing into the cornea suggestive of inadequate oxygen supply to the cornea.

Q. Okay.

A. She also had staining of the cornea. Staining means epithelial defects.

Q. Meaning what?

A. Meaning the surface layer of the cornea, the epithelium, is partly missing, it was scraped, essentially, except that it's not necessarily from mechanical trauma, but areas where the epithelium is not intact.

Q. And you had reached an impression that day?

A. Yes.