

1 A. That is how much myopia we are aiming to correct  
2 with what correction we're programming into the laser.

3 Q. Okay. Now, with that degree of programming into  
4 the laser, just for the record, that's negative 12  
diopters?

o A. Minus 12.

7 Q. Minus 12, minus 1.25?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And by 49 degrees?

10 A. Axis 49 degrees.

11 Q. Axis 49 degrees?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Okay. Minus 12, that means what, in relation to  
14 what we're discussing and you said it says go for OD,  
15 you don't mean that you were shooting to get minus 12?

16 A. I was shooting to get 12 diopters, to program the  
17 laser to correct 12 diopters of myopia, as well as, one  
18 and a quarter diopters of astigmatism at an axis of 49  
19 degrees.

20 Q. Okay. So tell me with that programming of the  
21 laser, what would you expect to be left at the  
22 completion of the surgery?

23 MS. NEWMAN: In other words, what  
24 would her vision be at the end of the

1 surgery?

MR. KAFRISSEN: Right.

3 THE WITNESS: Vision or the  
4 refraction?

5 BY MR. KAFRISSEN:

6 Q. Her refraction, I apologize?

7 A. I expected that would bring her close to plano.

8 Q. Close to I'm sorry, I didn't hear that?

9 A. Plano.

10 Q. What's that?

11 A. I expected that would leave her mildly  
12 nearsighted.

13 Q. When you say negative 12, I think we had  
14 discussed earlier her refraction was around negative  
15 15?

16 A. Minus 14 when she was refracted on March 3rd when  
17 I refracted her.

18 Q. Okay.

19 A. The glasses were minus 15.

20 Q. If you're setting a laser for minus 12, she's at  
21 minus 14, are you looking to end up minus two?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. With the negative 1.75 beginning as of March 3rd  
24 and a negative at 1.25 setting on a laser you're

1 looking for minus .05 -- no, .50?

2 A. I am looking to undercorrect the astigmatism  
3 slightly; that is correct.

4 Q. It looks like in the refraction on 3/3 the axis  
5 was 49 degrees and you were going to set the machine  
6 for 49 degrees, what would that do, if anything?

7 A. The axis of the astigmatic correction would  
8 therefore be at 49 degrees.

9 Q. Which would then after the surgery leave what?

10 A. What does axis 49 degrees mean?

11 Q. No, her axis was 49 before.

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. You're setting the laser at 49. Now, does that  
14 mean you're going to leave her at zero axis?

15 A. No.

16 Q. So what's it mean?

17 A. It means that I'm going to reduce or eliminate  
18 her astigmatism.

19 Q. All right. Now, when did you next see Cheryl?

20 A. I next saw her on 3/20/97.

21 Q. Did you have any contact with her before 3/20/97?

22 MS. NEWMAN: Other than what's  
23 already been discussed.

24 BY MR. KAFRISSEN:

1 Q. I'm sorry. Between 3/6 and 3/20, did you have  
2 any contact with her?

3 A. I received a message that she had called on 3/18  
4 and complained that Dexacidin drops were burning her  
5 eyes for 15 seconds when she puts them in.

6 Q. What are Dexacidin drops?

7 A. This is an antibiotic and antiinflammatory  
8 combination that we give preoperatively in many  
9 different kinds of eye surgery.

10 Q. When was that given to Cheryl?

11 A. She was given the bottle probably when she  
12 scheduled and told to start the drops two days before  
13 surgery.

14 Q. When did she schedule the surgery, do you know  
15 that?

16 A. 3/3/97.

17 Q. In the 3/3 note it looks like you were going to  
18 schedule lasik for the left and then the right, do you  
19 know why the right was scheduled first?

20 A. Because I decided subsequent to that, that her  
21 eye with the poorer best corrected visual acuity should  
22 be operated on first.

23 Q. Okay. Now, on the 3/18 phone call, was there  
24 anything else of any significance that happened in that