

1 This is a gentleman who is 55 years of age,
2 had never been in the hospital in his entire life
3 except for a tonsillectomy at the age of 21.

4 At 54 years old, ladies and gentlemen, the
5 evidence will show that he couldn't walk 30 feet
6 because his left lung was completely encased, two-
7 thirds encased in a tumor.

8 Dr. DeLuca, again, shortness of breath with
9 minimal exertion, thin and chronically ill, left lung
10 almost completely opacified, encased, advanced
11 mesothelioma by that time.

12 Again, he was being treated at the
13 University of Maryland with some chemotherapy, but he
14 developed a very severe reaction to it and developed
15 mucositis which was an inflammation of his mouth, his
16 tongue, his nose and all of his mucous membranes in
17 the mouth from his chemotherapy.

18 Again, he was so ill that in 1993 he
19 developed a right-sided pneumonia because that left
20 lung that was encased was now affecting the mechanics
21 of his respiratory system that his body -- his lungs

1 were unable to move fluid; and, therefore, there was a
2 buildup of bacteria in the lungs, and he developed a
3 right-sided pneumonia.

4 By February of '93, he was on 60 milligrams
5 of morphine every eight hours which is double the dose
6 of an individual who undergoes major surgery.

7 Bilateral chest wall pain. He was still
8 experiencing rashes on his legs from the
9 chemotherapy. His mesothelioma continued to worsen.

10 By May of 1993, he had increasing shortness
11 of breath and chest tightness.

12 By May of 1993 -- that was a picture of Mr.
13 Grewe's left chest. There was -- there is a left lung
14 there, but it is almost completely encased in a tumor
15 rind.

16 That tumor rind, ladies and gentlemen,
17 became so thick, so thick, that by May of 1993 the
18 pleura was so thick it was unable to be tapped because
19 they couldn't surgically puncture it with a needle to
20 drain the fluid.

21 By June of 1993, he had assistance. He

1 could no longer take care of himself. He was 55 years
2 of age. He could no longer bathe himself, dress
3 himself, eat, groom himself.

4 He had continuous pain in the left shoulder,
5 short of breath walking up and down the stairs,
6 constipated, and the pain was increasing so badly that
7 the morphine wasn't working enough that he was having
8 breakthrough pain every four to six hours.

9 He was sleepless at night. His weight was
10 down to 150 pounds and now on four times the normal
11 dose of an individual who has major surgery of oral
12 morphine.

13 The pain was so bad not only was he on
14 morphine, but he had to have Dilaudid for the
15 breakthrough pain.

16 There was now a subacute mass over the
17 lining of his ribs because the mesothelioma doesn't
18 stop at the intercostal nerves and the muscles, it
19 invades the rib as well and cracks them.

20 He had to have a pump installed in his left
21 hip so he could survive the pain so he could have a

1 dose of pain medication whenever he needed it. He had
2 no appetite.

3 By September of '93, he lost 51 pounds. He
4 was down to 133, and he was a strong virile man who
5 had never been sick.

6 He now had five by five centimeters
7 cachectic tumors in his chest.

8 Appetite was down, pain was increasing and
9 died in October of 1993.

10 He had to be suctioned through his lungs
11 because his lungs were inoperable, and they could not
12 remove the pulmonary secretions. He was terminally
13 ill and eventually he died.

14 Again, there will be no dispute about his
15 disease. There will be evidence in this case and
16 proof that his mesothelioma was caused by his
17 occupational exposure to asbestos.

18 You will hear from Dr. Hammar, a pathologist
19 who examined the lung tissue, and he will tell you Mr.
20 Grewe suffered from malignant mesothelioma caused by
21 asbestos exposure and also by Dr. Lewis Rubin, head of