

1 gentlemen had to asbestos, it can affect the
2 chromosomes of these cells and cause it to grow in a
3 malignant fashion.

4 What happens, ladies and gentlemen, with
5 mesothelioma is that this lining that was once there
6 to protect and to ensure that the lung was safe and
7 that you could breathe correctly and saving your
8 abdominal organs, becomes malignant, and as it becomes
9 malignant, it encases the lung, and as it encases the
10 lung, it grows diffusely, and as it grows diffusely,
11 it continues to grow around the lung and encases it to
12 the point where it suffocates the lung and causes an
13 inability to breathe on the part of the individual and
14 actually causes suffocation.

15 That is what happened in these cases, in Mr.
16 Grewe's case it was a pleural mesothelioma.

17 It so affected his lung that by May of 1993
18 over two-thirds of it was gone. It was there, but it
19 was completely encased in a tumor rind, and this one
20 thing that is different is that this material here
21 that I am using is very soft, but the material, the

1 tumor rind becomes very hard and almost encases the
2 organ in a concrete fashion to the point of
3 suffocation.

4 The same thing happens in the abdominal
5 cavity around the intestines and the other organs that
6 lie in the abdominal cavity and that is what happened
7 in Mr. Vandergucht's case.

8 Now, I would like to talk to you
9 specifically about these cases.

10 The first case I want to talk to you about
11 is Mr. Grewe.

12 Mr. Grewe was born in 1937. He was born
13 over in the Westport area of town.

14 He met his wife in about 1957. They were
15 both around the age of 20 and they got married. They
16 lived in the Westport area until about 1975, and they
17 moved up into the Lansdowne area.

18 The one thing that is important also in 1957
19 is that Mr. Grewe went to work for an automotive
20 maintenance facility. He was an automotive mechanic
21 from 1957 to 1992.

1 He went to work over around 25th Street at
2 Harford Road at Foreign Motors and eventually moved up
3 to around the Bel Air Road, and he had occupational
4 exposure to asbestos when he was working on brakes and
5 clutches.

6 And you will see that from the product
7 identification testimony, you will see it in his
8 videotape deposition and also in his medical records
9 because there is one very important thing about
10 mesothelioma, among other things, it is a signal
11 tumor.

12 When you see mesothelioma, the doctors look
13 for asbestos exposure because it is linked
14 inextricably with asbestos exposure.

15 By the way, Mr. Grewe and his wife had six
16 children, 22 grandchildren. Mr. Grewe got to see 21
17 of them. He didn't see the last one. He had died
18 before then.

19 In 1992 Mr. Grewe was helping one of his
20 friends over the weekend and he came back after
21 helping his friend on a Monday and he was very short

1 of breath and he felt like he had a splashing feeling
2 in his chest.

3 You see, the thing about mesothelioma is
4 when it encases that lung, when it encases the lung
5 which is a dynamic organ, it has to move. It shuts
6 down the ability of the lungs, blood, and lymphatics
7 to work; and it causes these pleural effusions which
8 are large collections of fluid that have to be tapped,
9 that have to be drained.

10 Mr. Grewe went to North Arundel Hospital to
11 the emergency room, and he complained of increasing
12 pain and deep breath lying on his left side.

13 There was a chest X-ray taken in October of
14 '92. This isn't Mr. Grewe's X-ray. This isn't
15 anyone's chest X-ray from this case.

16 It is just a standard chest X-ray that
17 doctors use to compare films of individuals when they
18 don't look normal.

19 This is what a normal one looks like.

20 This is a picture of Mr. Grewe's chest X-ray
21 when it was taken in October of 1992.