

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA**

**CHARLESTON DIVISION**

IN RE: AMERICAN MEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC.,  
PELVIC REPAIR SYSTEMS PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL No. 2325

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THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO ALL CASES

**PRETRIAL ORDER # 14**

(Master and Short Form Complaint and Master Responsive Pleadings; Direct Filing)

To eliminate the delays associated with the transfer of cases filed in or removed from other federal district courts to this court as part of MDL No. 2325, to promote efficiency and to accommodate plaintiffs who wish to bring claims against defendants in more than one pelvic repair system MDL, it is **ORDERED** as follows:

A. General.

- (1) The attached Master Long Form Complaint and Jury Demand (“Master Complaint”) against American Medical Systems, Inc. (“AMS”) and others named in the Master Complaint, the Short Form Complaint against AMS and others, and AMS’s Answer and Affirmative Defenses (“Answer”) have been presented to the court, and the court **DIRECTS** that the Clerk file the same.
- (2) The court refers the parties to Exhibit A, “Filing Instructions for Short Form Complaint,” which is appended to this Order.
- (3) All factual allegations pled in the Master Complaint and all responses pled in AMS’s Answer are deemed pled in any previously filed Complaint and Responsive Pleading

now pending in this MDL proceeding, and in any Short Form Complaint and Entry of Appearance hereafter filed; provided, however, the Master Complaint is applicable only as against AMS and the other named defendant(s) identified in the attached Master Complaint.

B. Directly Filed Cases.<sup>1</sup>

(1) Subsequent to the filing of this Order, all actions filed directly in this MDL against AMS and other defendants named in the attached Master Complaint shall be filed by the Short Form Complaint.

(2) Subsequent to the filing of this Order, if a plaintiff alleges she was implanted with products manufactured or marketed by defendants in more than one MDL (i.e., plaintiff was implanted with an AMS product and a product manufactured by a defendant named in a Master Long Form Complaint in MDL Nos. 2187, 2326 or 2327) and has claims against all such defendants, then the plaintiff may choose in which MDL to initially file. However, such a plaintiff must check off each applicable defendant on the Short Form Complaint.

(3) For those cases filed directly in MDL No. 2325 prior to the entry of this Order, plaintiff shall file the attached Short Form Complaint within 90 days of the entry of this Order so long as the plaintiff names only defendants named in the Master Complaint in this MDL (and any defendant(s) named in the Master Complaints in the three other MDLs cited above). If a plaintiff filed directly in this MDL prior to the entry of this Order and named defendants other than those named in Master Complaints in this or the other three MDLs assigned to the court, direct filing was

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<sup>1</sup> A “Directly Filed Case” is a case filed in the Southern District of West Virginia for inclusion in this MDL, but the Southern District of West Virginia does not necessarily have personal jurisdiction over the parties.

inappropriate, and the plaintiff should either dismiss the inappropriately named defendants or dismiss the direct filed case without prejudice and pursue her claims in her home district with subsequent transfer through the MDL Panel.

- (4) This court shall not be deemed to be the “transferor court” simply by virtue of the action having been directly filed into MDL No. 2325. The direct filing of actions in MDL No. 2325 in the Southern District of West Virginia is solely for the purposes of consolidated discovery and related pretrial proceedings as provided by 28 U.S.C. § 1407 and, the parties submit to this court’s personal jurisdiction and venue in the Southern District for those purposes only. Upon completion of all pretrial proceedings applicable to a case directly filed in the Southern District, the defendants do not intend to waive their rights to transfer any case in this MDL to a court of proper venue under 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a). At the conclusion of all pretrial proceedings, the court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a), will transfer each case filed directly in the Southern District to a federal district court of proper venue as defined in 28 U.S.C. § 1391, based on the recommendations of the parties to that case, or on its own determination after briefing from the parties if they cannot agree. In an effort to avoid serial objections to venue in a single action, plaintiff shall identify in response to a defendant’s venue objection, proposed alternative venues in order of preference, so that the court can consider at the same time, any objections to plaintiff’s alternative choices.

C. Cases Transferred by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation (“MDL Panel”).<sup>2</sup>

- (1) For those cases transferred to MDL No. 2325 from another Federal District Court by the MDL Panel prior to the entry of this Order, plaintiffs who only named defendants named in Master Complaints in this or the other three MDLs assigned to the court shall file a Short Form Complaint within 90 days of the entry of this Order. For those cases transferred after the entry of this Order, any plaintiff as described above shall file a Short Form Complaint within 30 days of being assigned a member case number in MDL No. 2325. For those cases transferred to MDL No. 2325 by the MDL Panel before or after the entry of this order, wherein the plaintiff has named defendants named in Master Complaints in this or the other three MDLs **AND** additional defendant(s) other than those named in Master Complaints, the plaintiff need not file a Short Form Complaint.
- (2) Upon completion of the pretrial proceedings relating to a civil action as determined by this court, civil actions in this MDL which were transferred to this court by the MDL Panel shall be transferred for further proceedings to the District Court from which such action was transferred to this MDL.

D. All Cases.

- (1) If a plaintiff files a Short Form Complaint in compliance with this Order that omits a defendant previously named in the prior complaint, it is the responsibility of that plaintiff to dismiss that defendant in compliance with Rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The court strongly encourages dismissal by notice or stipulation where permitted by Rule 41(a)(1)(A)(i) or (ii), rather than by court order. If a

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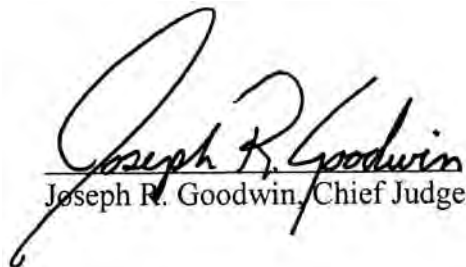
<sup>2</sup> A “Case Transferred by the MDL Panel” is a case filed in a district other than the Southern District of West Virginia and subsequently transferred to the Southern District by the MDL Panel.

- plaintiff names an additional defendant not named in the prior complaint, the plaintiff must comply with Rule 4 as to the new defendant. To the extent any change in parties suggests that the case should be in a different MDL, a Short Form Complaint should be accompanied by a motion to transfer MDLs with a proposed order.
- (2) Each Short Form Complaint shall indicate those counts in the Master Complaint that are being asserted in the individual case and the specific consumer protection statute, if any, upon which the plaintiff relies.
  - (3) The defendants named in the Master Complaint against AMS are not required to file answers to Short Form Complaints. An Entry of Appearance (including an appearance entered prior to the filing of the Short Form Complaint) by an attorney representing such a defendant shall constitute a denial of all allegations in the Short Form Complaint filed against any of the defendants named in the Master Complaint and an assertion of all defenses that are included in AMS's Answer.
  - (4) If a defendant in MDL Nos. 2187, 2326 or 2327 is named in a case in this MDL, an Entry of Appearance (including an appearance entered prior to the filing of the Short Form Complaint) by an attorney representing such a defendant shall constitute a denial of all allegations in the Short Form Complaint filed against any such defendant. In addition, the Master Responsive Pleading filed by that defendant in its designated MDL is deemed to be filed in that particular case.
  - (5) Upon agreement of the parties, given the large number of Complaints being filed, plaintiffs' counsel will meet and confer with defendants' counsel to advise defendants before implementing any default procedures, and will provide defendants ten business days in which to cure any alleged default.

(6) Defendants shall have 30 days from the entry of this Order to file any motion asserting that the Master Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6), and plaintiffs shall have 20 days thereafter to respond to the same.

The court **DIRECTS** the Clerk to file a copy of this order in 2-12-md-2325 and it shall apply to each member related case previously transferred to, removed to, or filed in this district, which includes counsel in all member cases up to and including civil action number 2-12-cv-04571. In cases subsequently filed in this district, a copy of the most recent pretrial order will be provided by the Clerk to counsel appearing in each new action at the time of filing of the complaint. In cases subsequently removed or transferred to this court, a copy of the most recent pretrial order will be provided by the Clerk to counsel appearing in each new action upon removal or transfer. It shall be the responsibility of the parties to review and abide by all pretrial orders previously entered by the court. The orders may be accessed through the CM/ECF system or the court's website at [www.wvsc.uscourts.gov](http://www.wvsc.uscourts.gov).

ENTER: August 22, 2012



Joseph R. Goodwin  
Joseph R. Goodwin, Chief Judge

## EXHIBIT A

### FILING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SHORT FORM COMPLAINT

#### EXISTING CASES

Abbreviated instructions to file a **Short Form Complaint** in an existing MDL member case, whether transferred to the Southern District by the MDL Panel or directly filed here, include:

- From the *CM/ECF Civil Menu*, go to *Other Documents*;
- Select one of the following events:  
AMERICAN MEDICAL – Short Form Complaint – AMERICAN MEDICAL CASE ONLY  
BOSTON SCIENTIFIC – Short Form Complaint – BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CASE ONLY  
ETHICON – Short Form Complaint – ETHICON CASE ONLY
- Enter the civil action number for the member MDL case; **DO NOT USE THESE EVENTS IN THE MAIN CASE OR WHEN FILING A NEW CIVIL ACTION**;
- Select the party(s) filing the Short Form Complaint;
- The filed date for the **Short Form Complaint** automatically defaults to the current date at this screen; browse in the image;
- Read the cautionary notices;
- Select EACH defendant on this **Short Form Complaint** that you wish to name; and
- Review the final text; if correct, press NEXT to commit the transaction.

Any changes to the style of the case will be made by designated Clerk's Office staff during the Quality Control (QC) process. However, please remember that the PTO requires you to comply with Rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure where parties are dismissed as a result of filing the Short Form Complaint. As stated in the PTO at paragraph D(1), the court strongly encourages, where appropriate under Rule 41(a)(1)(A)(i)-(ii), the use of notices of dismissal or stipulations of dismissal. Also, if the filing of a Short Form Complaint suggests your case should be in a different MDL, please file a motion to transfer MDLs and a proposed order.

#### NEW CASES

To file a new civil action via the CM/ECF system using a **Short Form Complaint**, follow the instructions located on the Court's website at **CM/ECF Information > Filing New Civil Actions Electronically > Filing a Complaint**. Simply substitute a **Short Form Complaint** for a regular complaint. No special procedures are required.

**CAUTION:** Both the Pay.gov payment transaction and the CM/ECF filing transaction must be completed to finalize the filing.

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA**

**CHARLESTON DIVISION**

***In Re: American Medical Systems, Inc., Pelvic Repair System  
Products Liability Litigation  
MDL No. 2325***

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**SHORT FORM COMPLAINT**

Come now the Plaintiff(s) named below, and for Complaint against the Defendants named below, incorporate The Master Complaint in MDL No. 2325 by reference. Plaintiff(s) further show the court as follows:

1. Female Plaintiff

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Plaintiff Spouse

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Other Plaintiff and capacity (i.e., administrator, executor, guardian, conservator)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. State of Residence

\_\_\_\_\_

5. District Court and Division in which venue would be proper absent direct filing \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Defendants (Check Defendants against whom Complaint is made):

( ) A. American Medical Systems, Inc. (“AMS”)

( ) B. American Medical Systems Holdings, Inc. (“AMS Holdings”)



- C. Endo Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- D. Endo Health Solutions Inc. (f/k/a Endo Pharmaceuticals Holdings, Inc.)
- E. Ethicon, Inc.
- F. Ethicon, LLC
- G. Johnson & Johnson
- H. Boston Scientific Corporation
- I. C.R. Bard, Inc. (“Bard”)
- J. Sofradim Production SAS (“Sofradim”)
- K. Tissue Science Laboratories Limited (“TSL”)

7. Basis of Jurisdiction

- Diversity of Citizenship
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

A. Paragraphs in Master Complaint upon which venue and jurisdiction lie:

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B. Other allegations of jurisdiction and venue

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8. Defendants' products implanted in Plaintiff (Check products implanted in Plaintiff)

- A. Apogee;
  - B. Perigee;
  - C. MiniArc Sling;
  - D. Monarc Subfascial Hammock;
  - E. SPARC;
  - F. In-Fast;
  - G. BioArc;
  - H. Elevate;
  - I. Straight-In
  - J. Other
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9. Defendants' Products about which Plaintiff is making a claim. (Check applicable products)

- A. Apogee;
- B. Perigee;
- C. MiniArc Sling;
- D. Monarc Subfascial Hammock;
- E. SPARC;
- F. In-Fast;
- G. BioArc;
- H. Elevate;
- I. Straight-In
- J. Other;

\_\_\_\_\_  
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10. Date of Implantation as to Each Product

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. Hospital(s) where Plaintiff was implanted (including City and State)

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\_\_\_\_\_

12. Implanting Surgeon(s)

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\_\_\_\_\_

13. Counts in the Master Complaint brought by Plaintiff(s)

- Count I - Negligence
- Count II – Strict Liability – Design Defect
- Count III – Strict Liability – Manufacturing Defect
- Count IV – Strict Liability – Failure to Warn
- Count V - Strict Liability – Defective Product
- Count VI - Breach of Express Warranty
- Count VI – Breach of Implied Warranty
- Count VIII – Fraudulent Concealment
- Count IX – Constructive Fraud
- Count X - Discovery Rule, Tolling and Fraudulent Concealment
- Count XI – Negligent Misrepresentation
- Count XII – Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress

- ( ) Count XIII – Violation of Consumer Protection Laws
- ( ) Count XIV – Gross Negligence
- ( ) Count XV - Unjust Enrichment
- ( ) Count XVI - (By the Spouse) – Loss of Consortium
- ( ) Count XII – Punitive Damages
- ( ) Other \_\_\_\_\_ (please state the facts supporting this Count in the space, immediately below)
- ( ) Other \_\_\_\_\_ (please state the facts supporting this Count in the space, immediately below)

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

Address and bar information:

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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA**

**CHARLESTON DIVISION**

*MDL No. 2325*

*In Re American Medical Systems, Inc., Pelvic Repair System Products Liability Litigation*

**MASTER LONG FORM COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiffs, by and through their counsel, bring this Master Long Form Complaint as an administrative device to set forth potential claims individual plaintiffs may assert against Defendant in this litigation. By operation of Case Management Order No. 2, all allegations pled herein are deemed pled in any previously filed and in any Short Form Complaint hereafter filed.

**PARTIES, JURISDICTION & VENUE**

**PLAINTIFFS**

1.

Plaintiffs include women who had one or more of Defendants' pelvic mesh products listed in Paragraph 8 of this Master Complaint inserted in their bodies to treat medical conditions, primarily pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence. Plaintiffs also include the spouses of some of said women, as well as others with standing to file claims arising from the Products.

**DEFENDANTS**

2.

American Medical Systems, Inc. ("AMS") is a wholly owned subsidiary of defendant American Medical Systems Holdings Inc., Defendant AMS is a wholly owned subsidiary of defendant Endo Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Endo Pharmaceuticals Holdings Inc. and Endo Health Solutions Inc. and is a Delaware corporation and may be served pursuant to 10 Del. C. § 3111 by

serving its registered agent, Corporation Trust Company, at 1209 N. Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801.

3.

Defendant American Medical Systems, Holdings Inc., (“AMS HOLDINGS”) is a Delaware corporation and may be served pursuant to 10 Del. C. § 3111 by serving its registered agent, Corporation Trust Company, at 1209 N. Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801 and is the parent of wholly-owned subsidiary AMS.

4.

Defendant Endo Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (ENDO) is a Pennsylvania corporation, with its principal place of business at 100 Endo Boulevard, Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania. 19317.

5.

Defendant Endo Pharmaceuticals Holdings, Inc. (ENDO HOLDINGS) was a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 100 Endo Boulevard, Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania 19317. ENDO HOLDINGS was the parent of wholly-owned subsidiary, ENDO. On May 23, 2012, ENDO HOLDINGS changed its name to Endo Health Solutions, Inc.

6.

Defendant Endo Health Solutions Inc. (ENDO HEALTH SOLUTIONS) is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 100 Endo Boulevard, Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania 19317. and is the parent of AMS and AMS HOLDINGS.

7.

Defendant ENDO HEALTH SOLUTIONS has aggregated four operating businesses into one enterprise including AMS and AMS HOLDINGS.

8.

At all relevant times, defendant ENDO merged with AMS and as part of that acquisition, purchased and assumed all liability relating to legal claims arising from the implantation of defective synthetic pelvic mesh systems. ENDO and AMS shall be referred to hereinafter collectively as “Defendants.”

9.

At all times material to this action, Defendants have designed, patented, manufactured, labeled, marketed, and sold and distributed a line of pelvic mesh products. These products were designed primarily for the purposes of treating stress urinary incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse. These products share common design elements and common defects. Moreover, each of these products was cleared for sale in the U.S. after the Defendants made assertions to the Food and Drug Administration of “Substantial Equivalence” under Section 510(k) of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; this clearance process does not require the applicant to prove safety or efficacy.

10.

The products known as Apogee, Perigee, Mini-Arc Sling, Monarc Subfascial Hammock, Sparc, Bio-Arc, In-Fast Ultra, Influence In-Fast, and Elevate as well as any variations of these products and any unnamed AMS pelvic mesh products designed and sold for similar purposes, inclusive of the instruments and procedures for implantation, are collectively referenced herein as “Defendants’ Pelvic Mesh Products” or “the Products”.

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## **FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

11.

Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products contain monofilament polypropylene mesh and/or collagen. Despite claims that polypropylene is inert, the scientific evidence shows that this material as implanted in the relevant female Plaintiff set forth in the Short Form Complaint is biologically incompatible with human tissue and promotes a negative immune response in a large subset of the population implanted with Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products. This negative response promotes inflammation of the pelvic tissue and can contribute to the formation of severe adverse reactions to the mesh. Furthermore, Defendants' collagen products cause hyper-inflammatory responses leading to problems including chronic pain and fibrotic reaction. Defendants' collagen products disintegrate after implantation in the female pelvis. The collagen products cause adverse tissue reactions, and are causally related to infection, as the collagen is a foreign material derived from animal tissue. Animal collagen is harsh upon the female pelvic tissue. It hardens in the body. When mesh is inserted in the female body according to the manufacturers' instructions, it creates a non-anatomic condition in the pelvis leading to chronic pain and functional disabilities.

12.

Defendants sought and obtained FDA clearance to market the Products under Section 510(k) of the Medical Device Amendment to the Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act. Section 510(k) provides for marketing of a medical device if the device is deemed "substantially equivalent" to other predicate devices marketed prior to May 28, 1976. No formal review for safety or efficacy is required, and no formal review for safety or efficacy was ever conducted with regard to the Products.



13.

On October 20, 2008, the Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) issued a Public Health Notification that described over 1,000 reports of complications (otherwise known as “adverse events”) that had been reported over a three year period relating to pelvic mesh products. Although the FDA notice did not identify the transvaginal mesh manufacturers by name, a review of the FDA’s MAUDE database indicates that the Defendant is one of the manufacturers of the products that are the subject of the notification. In 2008, the FDA described the complications associated with pelvic mesh products as “**rare.**”

14.

On July 13, 2011, the FDA issued a Safety Communication wherein the FDA stated that “serious complications associated with surgical mesh for transvaginal repair of POP are **not rare**” (emphasis in the original).

15.

The FDA Safety Communication also stated, “*Mesh contraction* (shrinkage) is a *previously unidentified risk* of transvaginal POP repair with mesh that has been reported in the published scientific literature and in adverse event reports to the FDA . . . Reports in the literature associate mesh contraction with vaginal shortening, vaginal tightening and vaginal pain.” (emphasis in original).

16.

The FDA Safety Communication further indicated that the benefits of using transvaginal mesh products instead of other feasible alternatives did not outweigh the associated risks.

17.

Specifically, the FDA Safety Communication stated: “it is not clear that transvaginal POP repair with mesh is more effective than traditional non-mesh repair in all patients with POP and it may expose patients to greater risk.”

18.

Contemporaneously with the Safety Communication, the FDA released a publication titled “Urogynecologic Surgical Mesh: Update on the Safety and Effectiveness of Transvaginal Placement for Pelvic Organ Prolapse” (the “White Paper”). In the White Paper, the FDA noted that the published, peer-reviewed literature demonstrates that “[p]atients who undergo POP repair with mesh are subject to mesh-related complications that are not experienced by patients who undergo traditional surgery without mesh.”

19.

The FDA summarized its findings from its review of the adverse event reports and applicable literature stating that it “has NOT seen conclusive evidence that using transvaginally placed mesh in POP repair improves clinical outcomes any more than traditional POP repair that does not use mesh, and it may expose patients to greater risk.” (Emphasis in original).

20.

The FDA White Paper further stated that “these products are associated with serious adverse events . . . Compounding the concerns regarding adverse events are performance data that fail to demonstrate improved clinical benefit over traditional non-mesh repair.”

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21.

In its White Paper, the FDA advises doctors to, *inter alia*, “[r]ecognize that in most cases, POP can be treated successfully without mesh thus avoiding the risk of mesh-related complications.”

22.

The FDA concludes its White Paper by stating that it “has identified serious safety and effectiveness concerns over the use of surgical mesh for the transvaginal repair of pelvic organ prolapse.”

23.

At the time Defendants began marketing each of its Pelvic Mesh Products, Defendants were aware that its Pelvic Mesh Products were associated with each and every one of the adverse events communicated by the FDA in its July 13, 2011 Safety Communication,

24.

The information contained in the FDA’s Public Health Notification of October 2008 and the FDA Safety Communication of July 13, 2011 was known or knowable to Defendants and was not disclosed in oral or written communications, direct to consumer advertising in the form of patient brochures, instructions of use or labeling.

25.

In a December 2011 Joint Committee Opinion, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (“ACOG”) and the American Urogynecologic Society (“AUGS”) also

identified physical and mechanical changes to the mesh inside the body as a serious complication associated with vaginal mesh, stating:

There are increasing reports of vaginal pain associated with changes that can occur with mesh (contraction, retraction, or shrinkage) that result in taut sections of mesh . . . Some of these women will require surgical intervention to correct the condition, and some of the pain appears to be intractable.

26.

The ACOG/AUGS Joint Committee Opinion also recommended, among other things, that “[p]elvic organ prolapse vaginal mesh repair should be reserved for high-risk individuals in whom the benefit of mesh placement may justify the risk.”

27.

The injuries of the female Plaintiff as will be more fully set forth in the Plaintiff’s Fact Sheet to be served in this civil action are reported in the FDA Safety Communication and in the ACOG/AUGS Joint Committee Opinion.

28.

Defendants knew or should have known about the Products’ risks and complications identified in the FDA Safety Communication and the ACOG/AUGS Joint Committee Opinion.

29.

Defendants knew or should have known that the Products unreasonably exposed patients to the risk of serious harm while conferring no benefit over available feasible alternatives that do not involve the same risks.

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30.

The scientific evidence shows that the material from which Defendants' Products are made is biologically incompatible with human tissue and promotes a negative immune response in a large subset of the population implanted with the Products, including the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint.

31.

This negative response promotes inflammation of the pelvic tissue and contributes to the formation of severe adverse reactions to the mesh, such as those experienced by the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint.

32.

The FDA defines both "degradation" and "fragmentation" as "device problems" to which the FDA assigns a specific "device problem code." "Material fragmentation" is defined as an "[i]ssue associated with small pieces of the device breaking off unexpectedly" and "degraded" as an "[i]ssue associated with a deleterious change in the chemical structure, physical properties, or appearance in the materials that are used in device construction." The Products were unreasonably susceptible to degradation and fragmentation inside the body.

33.

The Products were unreasonably susceptible to shrinkage and contraction inside the body.

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34.

The Products were unreasonably susceptible to “creep” or the gradual elongation and deformation when subject to prolonged tension inside the body.

35.

The Products have been and continue to be marketed to the medical community and to patients as safe, effective, reliable, medical devices, implanted by safe and effective, minimally invasive surgical techniques, and as safer and more effective as compared to available feasible alternative treatments of pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence, and other competing products.

36.

Defendants omitted the risks, dangers, defects, and disadvantages of the Products, and advertised, promoted, marketed, sold and distributed the Products as safe medical devices when Defendants knew or should have known that the Products were not safe for their intended purposes, and that the Products would cause, and did cause, serious medical problems, and in some patients, including the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint, catastrophic injuries.

37.

Contrary to Defendants’ representations and marketing to the medical community and to the patients themselves, the Products have high rates of failure, injury, and complications, fail to perform as intended, require frequent and often debilitating re-operations, and have caused severe and irreversible injuries, conditions, and damage to a significant number of women,

including the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint, making them defective under the law.

38.

The specific nature of the Products' defects includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. the use of polypropylene and collagen material in the Products and the immune reactions that result from such material, causing adverse reactions and injuries;
- b. the design of the Products to be inserted transvaginally, into and through an area of the body with high levels of bacteria that can adhere to the mesh causing immune reactions and subsequent tissue breakdown and adverse reactions and injuries;
- c. biomechanical issues with the design of the Products, including, but not limited to, the propensity of the Products to contract or shrink inside the body, that in turn cause surrounding tissue to be inflamed, become fibrotic, and contract, resulting in injury;
- d. the use and design of arms and anchors in the Products, which, when placed in the women, are likely to pass through contaminated spaces and that can injure major nerve routes in the pelvic region;
- e. the propensity of the Products for "creep," or to gradually elongate and deform when subject to prolonged tension inside the body;
- f. the inelasticity of the Products, causing them to be improperly mated to the delicate and sensitive areas of the vagina and pelvis where they are implanted, and

causing pain upon normal daily activities that involve movement in the pelvic region (e.g., intercourse, defecation, walking); and

- g. the propensity of the Products for degradation or fragmentation over time, which causes a chronic inflammatory and fibrotic reaction, and results in continuing injury over time;
- h. the hyper-inflammatory responses to collagen leading to problems including chronic pain and fibrotic reaction;
- i. the propensity of the collagen products to disintegrate after implantation in the female pelvis, causing pain and other adverse reactions;
- j. the adverse tissue reactions caused by the collagen products, which are causally related to infection, as the collagen is a foreign organic material from animals;
- k. the harshness of animal collagen upon the female pelvic tissue, and the hardening of the product in the body;
- l. the creation of a non-anatomic condition in the pelvis leading to chronic pain and functional disabilities when the mesh is implanted according to the manufacturers' instructions;
- m. the procedure itself, which is part of Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products, requires the physician to insert the device "blindly" resulting in nerve damage and damage to other internal organs;
- n. the design of trocars, as devices which as part of Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products and which are used to insert the Pelvic Mesh Products into the vagina, are defective because the device requires tissue penetration in nerve rich



environments which results frequently in the destruction of nerve endings causing pain and other injuries.

39.

The Products are also defective due to Defendants' failure to adequately warn or instruct the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint and/or her health care providers of subjects including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. the Products' propensities to contract, retract, and/or shrink inside the body;
- b. the Products' propensities for degradation, fragmentation and/or creep;
- c. the Products' inelasticity preventing proper mating with the pelvic floor and vaginal region;
- d. the rate and manner of mesh erosion or extrusion;
- e. the risk of chronic inflammation resulting from the Products;
- f. the risk of chronic infections resulting from the Products;
- g. the risk of permanent vaginal or pelvic scarring as a result of the Products;
- h. the risk of permanent vaginal shortening resulting from the Products;
- i. the risk of recurrent, intractable pelvic pain and other pain resulting from the Products;
- i. the need for corrective or revision surgery to adjust or remove the Products;

- j. the severity of complications that could arise as a result of implantation of the Products;
- k. the hazards associated with the Products;
- l. the Products' defects described herein;
- m. treatment of pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence with the Products is no more effective than feasible available alternatives;
- n. treatment of pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence with the Products exposes patients to greater risk than feasible available alternatives;
- o. treatment of pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence with the Products makes future surgical repair more difficult than feasible available alternatives;
- p. use of the Products puts the patient at greater risk of requiring additional surgery than feasible available alternatives;
- q. removal of the Products due to complications may involve multiple surgeries and may significantly impair the patient's quality of life; and
- r. complete removal of the Products may not be possible and may not result in complete resolution of the complications, including pain.

40.

Defendants have underreported information about the propensity of the Products to fail and cause injury and complications, and have made unfounded representations regarding the

efficacy and safety of the Products through various means and media. Defendants have also underreported information about the injuries caused by the use of the implantation kits and surgical technique instructions that accompany their pelvic meshes.

41.

Defendants failed to perform proper and adequate testing and research in order to determine and evaluate the risks and benefits of the Products.

42.

Defendants failed to design and establish a safe, effective procedure for removal of the Products, or to determine if a safe, effective procedure for removal of the Products exists.

43.

Feasible and suitable alternatives to the Products have existed at all times relevant that do not present the same frequency or severity of risks as do the Products.

44.

The Products were at all times utilized and implanted in a manner foreseeable to Defendants, as Defendants generated the instructions for use, created the procedures for implanting the devices, provided the surgical kits for implantation, and provided training for the implanting physician.

45.

Defendants provided incomplete and insufficient training and information to physicians regarding the use of the Products and the aftercare of patients implanted with the Products.

46.

The Product or products implanted in the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint were in the same or substantially similar condition as they were when they left Defendants' possession, and in the condition directed by and expected by Defendants.

47.

The injuries, conditions, and complications suffered by numerous women around the world who have been implanted with the Products include, but are not limited to, erosion, mesh contraction, infection, fistula, inflammation, scar tissue, organ perforation, dyspareunia (pain during sexual intercourse), blood loss, neuropathic and other acute and chronic nerve damage and pain, pudendal nerve damage, pelvic floor damage, chronic pelvic pain and other debilitating complications.

48.

In many cases, including the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint, the women have been forced to undergo extensive medical treatment, including, but not limited to, operations to locate and remove mesh, operations to attempt to repair pelvic organs, tissue, and nerve damage, the use of pain control and other medications, injections into various areas of the pelvis, spine, and the vagina, and operations to remove portions of the female genitalia.

49.

The medical and scientific literature studying the effects of Defendants' mesh products, like that of the product(s) implanted in the relevant female Plaintiff named in the Short Form

Complaint, has examined each of these injuries, conditions, and complications, and has reported that they are causally related to the Products.

50.

Removal of contracted, eroded and/or infected mesh can require multiple surgical interventions for removal of mesh and results in scarring on fragile compromised pelvic tissue and muscles.

51.

At all relevant times herein, Defendants continued to promote the Products as safe and effective even when no clinical trials had been done supporting long- or short-term efficacy.

52.

In doing so, Defendants failed to disclose the known risks and failed to warn of known or scientifically knowable dangers and risks associated with the Products.

53.

At all relevant times herein, Defendants failed to provide sufficient warnings and instructions that would have put the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint and the general public on notice of the dangers and adverse effects caused by implantation of the Products.

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54.

The Products as designed, manufactured, distributed, sold and/or supplied by Defendants were defective as marketed due to inadequate warnings, instructions, labeling and/or inadequate testing in the presence of Defendants' knowledge of lack of safety.

55.

As a result of having the Products implanted in her, the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint has experienced significant mental and physical pain and suffering, has sustained permanent injury, has undergone medical treatment and will likely undergo further medical treatment and procedures, has suffered financial or economic loss, including, but not limited to, obligations for medical services and expenses, and/or lost income, and other damages.

**CAUSES OF ACTION**

**COUNT I: NEGLIGENCE**

56.

Paragraphs 1-55 of this Master Complaint are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

57.

Defendants had a duty to individuals, including the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint, to use reasonable care in designing, manufacturing, marketing, labeling, packaging and selling the Products.

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58.

Defendants were negligent in failing to use reasonable care as described herein in designing, manufacturing, marketing, labeling, packaging and selling the Products. Defendants breached their aforementioned duty by:

- a. Failing to design the Products so as to avoid an unreasonable risk of harm to women in whom the Products were implanted, including the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint;
- b. Failing to manufacture the Products so as to avoid an unreasonable risk of harm to women in whom the Products were implanted, including the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint;
- c. Failing to use reasonable care in the testing of the Products so as to avoid an unreasonable risk of harm to women in whom the Products were implanted, including the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint;
- d. Failing to use reasonable care in inspecting the Products so as to avoid an unreasonable risk of harm to women in whom the Products were implanted, including the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint;
- e. Otherwise negligently or carelessly designing, manufacturing, marketing, labeling, packaging and/or selling the Products.

59.

The reasons that Defendants' negligence caused the Products to be unreasonably dangerous and defective include, but are not limited to:

- a. the use of polypropylene material and/or collagen material in the Products and the immune reaction that results from such material, causing adverse reactions and injuries;
- b. the design of the Products to be inserted into and through an area of the body with high levels of bacteria that adhere to the mesh causing immune reactions and subsequent tissue breakdown and adverse reactions and injuries;
- c. biomechanical issues with the design of the Products, including, but not limited to, the propensity of the Products to contract or shrink inside the body, that in turn cause surrounding tissue to be inflamed, become fibrotic, and contract, resulting in injury;
- d. the use and design of arms and anchors in the Products, which, when placed in the women, are likely to pass through contaminated spaces and injure major nerve routes in the pelvic region;
- e. the propensity of the Products for “creep,” or to gradually elongate and deform when subject to prolonged tension inside the body;
- f. the inelasticity of the Products, causing them to be improperly mated to the delicate and sensitive areas of the pelvis where they are implanted, and causing pain upon normal daily activities that involve movement in the pelvis (e.g., intercourse, defecation); and



- g. the propensity of the Products for degradation or fragmentation over time, which causes a chronic inflammatory and fibrotic reaction, and results in continuing injury over time;
- h. the hyper-inflammatory responses to collagen leading to problems including chronic pain and fibrotic reaction;
- i. the propensity of the collagen products to disintegrate after implantation in the female pelvis, causing pain and other adverse reactions;
- j. the adverse tissue reactions caused by the collagen products, which are causally related to infection, as the collagen is a foreign organic material from animals;
- k. the harshness of animal collagen upon the female pelvic tissue, and the hardening of the product in the body;
- l. the creation of a non-anatomic condition in the pelvis leading to chronic pain and functional disabilities when the mesh is implanting according to the manufacturers' instructions.

60.

Defendant also negligently failed to warn or instruct the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint and/or her health care providers of subjects including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. the Products' propensities to contract, retract, and/or shrink inside the body;
- b. the Products' propensities for degradation, fragmentation and/or creep;
- c. the Products' inelasticity preventing proper mating with the pelvic floor and vaginal region;

- d. the rate and manner of mesh erosion or extrusion;
- e. The risk of chronic inflammation resulting from the Products;
- f. the risk of chronic infections resulting from the Products;
- g. the risk of permanent vaginal or pelvic scarring as a result of the Products;
- h. the risk of recurrent, intractable pelvic pain and other pain resulting from the Products;
- i. the need for corrective or revision surgery to adjust or remove the Products;
- j. the severity of complications that could arise as a result of implantation of the Products;
- k. the hazards associated with the Products;
- l. the Products' defects described herein;
- m. treatment of pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence with the Products is no more effective than feasible available alternatives;
- n. treatment of pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence with the Products exposes patients to greater risk than feasible available alternatives;
- o. treatment of pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence with the Products makes future surgical repair more difficult than feasible available alternatives;

- p. use of the Products puts the patient at greater risk of requiring additional surgery than feasible available alternatives;
- q. removal of the Products due to complications may involve multiple surgeries and may significantly impair the patient's quality of life; and
- r. complete removal of the Products may not be possible and may not result in complete resolution of the complications, including pain.

61.

As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint has experienced significant mental and physical pain and suffering, has sustained permanent injury, has undergone medical treatment and will likely undergo further medical treatment and procedures, has suffered financial or economic loss, including, but not limited to, obligations for medical services and expenses, lost income, and other damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

**COUNT II: STRICT LIABILITY – DESIGN DEFECT**

62.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-61 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

The Products implanted in the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint were not reasonably safe for their intended uses and were defective as described herein with respect to their design. As previously stated, the Products' design defects include, but are not limited to:

- a. the use of polypropylene material and/or collagen material in the Products and the immune reaction that results from such material, causing adverse reactions and injuries;
- b. the design of the Products to be inserted into and through an area of the body with high levels of bacteria that adhere to the mesh causing immune reactions and subsequent tissue breakdown and adverse reactions and injuries;
- c. biomechanical issues with the design of the Products, including, but not limited to, the propensity of the Products to contract or shrink inside the body, that in turn cause surrounding tissue to be inflamed, become fibrotic, and contract, resulting in injury;
- d. the use and design of arms and anchors in the Products, which, when placed in the women, are likely to pass through contaminated spaces and injure major nerve routes in the pelvic region;
- e. the propensity of the Products for "creep," or to gradually elongate and deform when subject to prolonged tension inside the body;
- f. the inelasticity of the Products, causing them to be improperly mated to the delicate and sensitive areas of the pelvis where they are implanted, and causing

pain upon normal daily activities that involve movement in the pelvis (e.g., intercourse, defecation); and

- g. the propensity of the Products for degradation or fragmentation over time, which causes a chronic inflammatory and fibrotic reaction, and results in continuing injury over time;
- h. the hyper-inflammatory responses to collagen leading to problems including chronic pain and fibrotic reaction;
- i. the propensity of the collagen products to disintegrate after implantation in the female pelvis, causing pain and other adverse reactions;
- j. the adverse tissue reactions caused by the collagen products, which are causally related to infection, as the collagen is a foreign organic material from animals;
- k. the harshness of animal collagen upon the female pelvic tissue, and the hardening of the product in the body;
- l. the creation of a non-anatomic condition in the pelvis leading to chronic pain and functional disabilities when the mesh is implanted according to the manufacturers' instructions.

64.

As a direct and proximate result of the Products' aforementioned defects as described herein, the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint has experienced significant mental and physical pain and suffering, has sustained permanent injury, has undergone medical treatment and will likely undergo future medical treatment and procedures, has suffered financial

or economic loss, including, but not limited to, obligations for medical services and expenses, lost income, and other damages.

65.

Defendants are strictly liable to the female Plaintiff named in the complaint for designing, manufacturing, marketing, labeling, packaging and selling a defective product(s).

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

**COUNT III: STRICT LIABILITY – MANUFACTURING DEFECT**

66.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-65 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

67.

The Product(s) implanted in the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint were not reasonably safe for their intended uses and were defective as described herein as a matter of law with respect to their manufacture, in that they deviated materially from Defendants' design and manufacturing specifications in such a manner as to pose unreasonable risks of serious bodily harm to the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint.

68.

As a direct and proximate result of the Products' aforementioned defects as described herein, the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint has experienced significant mental and physical pain and suffering, has sustained permanent injury, has undergone medical treatment and/or corrective surgery and hospitalization, has suffered financial or economic loss, including, but not limited to, obligations for medical services and expenses, and/or lost income, and other damages.

69.

Defendant is strictly liable to the female Plaintiff named in the complaint for designing, manufacturing, marketing, labeling, packaging and selling a defective product(s).

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

**COUNT IV: STRICT LIABILITY – FAILURE TO WARN**

70.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-69 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

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The Product(s) implanted in the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint were not reasonably safe for their intended uses and were defective as described herein as a matter of law due to their lack of appropriate and necessary warnings. Specifically, Defendants did not provide sufficient or adequate warnings regarding, among other subjects:

- a. the Products' propensities to contract, retract, and/or shrink inside the body;
- b. the Products' propensities for degradation, fragmentation, disintegration and/or creep;
- c. the Products' inelasticity preventing proper mating with the pelvic floor and vaginal region;
- d. the rate and manner of mesh erosion or extrusion;
- e. the risk of chronic inflammation resulting from the Products;
- f. the risk of chronic infections resulting from the Products;
- g. the risk of permanent vaginal or pelvic scarring as a result of the Products;
- h. the risk of recurrent, intractable pelvic pain and other pain resulting from the Products;
- i. the need for corrective or revision surgery to adjust or remove the Products;
- j. the severity of complications that could arise as a result of implantation of the Products;



- k. the hazards associated with the Products;
- l. the Products' defects described herein;
- m. treatment of pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence with the Products is no more effective than feasible available alternatives;
- n. treatment of pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence with the Products exposes patients to greater risk than feasible available alternatives;
- o. treatment of pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence with the Products makes future surgical repair more difficult than feasible available alternatives;
- p. use of the Products puts the patient at greater risk of requiring additional surgery than feasible available alternatives;
- q. removal of the Products due to complications may involve multiple surgeries and may significantly impair the patient's quality of life; and
- r. complete removal of the Products may not be possible and may not result in complete resolution of the complications, including pain.

72.

As a direct and proximate result of the Products' aforementioned defects as described herein, the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint has experienced significant mental and physical pain and suffering, has sustained permanent injury, has undergone medical treatment and will likely undergo further medical treatment and procedures, has suffered

financial or economic loss, including, but not limited to, obligations for medical services and expenses, and/or lost income, and other damages.

73.

Defendant is strictly liable to the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint for designing, manufacturing, marketing, labeling, packaging and selling a defective product(s).

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

**COUNT V: STRICT LIABILITY – DEFECTIVE PRODUCT**

74.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-73 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

75.

At the time of Plaintiffs' injuries, the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products were defective and unreasonably dangerous to foreseeable consumers, patients, and users, including Plaintiffs, and the warnings labels, and instructions were deficient.

76.

The Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products are dangerous and defective, unfit and unsafe for their intended and reasonably foreseeable uses, and do not meet or perform to the expectations of patients and their health care providers.

77.

Plaintiffs from Alaska, Arizona, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Minnesota, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington, D.C., West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming and such other states where the common law, the Restatement of Torts (Second) and/or the Restatement of Torts (Third) are adopted, bring strict product liability claims under the common law, Section 402A of the Restatement of Torts (Second), and/or Restatement of Torts (Third)) against Defendants.

78.

Plaintiffs from jurisdictions that provide a statutory cause of action for strict liability assert each of these claims against Defendants.

79.

As a proximate result of the Defendants' design, manufacture, marketing, sale, and distribution of the Pelvic Mesh Products, Plaintiffs have been injured, often catastrophically, and sustained severe and permanent pain, suffering, disability, impairment, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of care, comfort, and consortium, economic damages, and death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

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**COUNT VI: BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY**

80.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-79 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

81.

Defendants made assurances as described herein to the general public, hospitals and health care professionals that the Products were safe and reasonably fit for their intended purposes.

82.

The female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint and/or her healthcare provider chose the Products based upon Defendants' warranties and representations as described herein regarding the safety and fitness of the Products.

83.

The female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint, individually and/or by and through her physician, reasonably relied upon Defendants' express warranties and guarantees that the Products were safe, merchantable, and reasonably fit for their intended purposes.

84.

Defendants breached these express warranties because the Product(s) implanted in the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint were unreasonably dangerous and defective as described herein and not as Defendants had represented.

85.

Defendants' breach of their express warranties resulted in the implantation of an unreasonably dangerous and defective product(s) in the body of the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint, placing said Plaintiff's health and safety in jeopardy.

86.

As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach of the aforementioned express warranties, the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint has experienced significant mental and physical pain and suffering, has sustained permanent injury, has undergone medical treatment and will likely undergo further medical treatment and procedures, has suffered financial or economic loss, including, but not limited to, obligations for medical services and expenses, and/or lost income, and other damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

**COUNT VII: BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY**

87.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-83 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

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88.

Defendants impliedly warranted that the Products were merchantable and were fit for the ordinary purposes for which they were intended.

89.

When the Products were implanted in the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint to treat her pelvic organ prolapse and/or stress urinary incontinence, the Products were being used for the ordinary purposes for which they were intended.

90.

The female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint, individually and/or by and through her physician, relied upon Defendants' implied warranties of merchantability in consenting to have the Products implanted in her.

91.

Defendants breached these implied warranties of merchantability because the Product(s) implanted in the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint were neither merchantable nor suited for their intended uses as warranted.

92.

Defendants' breach of their implied warranties resulted in the implantation of unreasonably dangerous and defective products in the body of the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint, placing said Plaintiff's health and safety in jeopardy.

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93.

As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach of the aforementioned implied warranties, the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint has experienced significant mental and physical pain and suffering, has sustained permanent injury, has undergone medical treatment and will likely undergo further medical treatment and procedures, has suffered financial or economic loss, including, but not limited to, obligations for medical services and expenses, and/or lost income, and other damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

**COUNT VIII: FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT**

94.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-93 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

95.

On October 20, 2008, the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") issued a Public Health Notification that described over 1,000 reports of complications (otherwise known as "adverse events") that had been reported over a three year period relating to pelvic mesh products. Although the FDA notice did not identify the transvaginal mesh manufacturers by name, a

review of the FDA's MAUDE database indicates that the Defendant is one of the manufacturers of the products that are the subject of the notification. In 2008, the FDA described the complications associated with pelvic mesh products as "rare."

96.

The FDA further stated that "specific characteristics of patients at increased risk for complications have not been determined." As a result, the FDA recommended, among other things, Doctors "[o]btain specialized training for each mesh placement technique, and be aware of its risks."

97.

Despite the FDA's statement that complications caused by the mesh were "rare", the Defendant(s) knew at all times material to these actions that complications were, in fact not rare. Furthermore, the Defendant(s) knew at all relevant times that the FDA's focus on training and surgical technique of the implanting physicians was misguided.

98.

At all times prior to the October 20, 2008 Public Health Notification to the present, it was known or knowable to Defendant(s) that their pelvic mesh products caused large numbers of complications that were not rare. Moreover, it was known or knowable to Defendant(s) that the surgical technique and training of implanting physicians was not the cause of the adverse events associated with these devices. It was known or knowable to Defendant(s) that the safety and efficacy of its pelvic mesh products had not been proven with respect to, among other things, the product, its components, its performance and its method of insertion. It was known or knowable



to Defendant(s) that there was not evidence that its pelvic mesh products were safe and effective and, in fact the evidence that was known or knowable to Defendant(s) was that its pelvic mesh products were not safe and effective. Defendant continued to represent that its pelvic mesh products were safe and effective.

99.

Despite what was known or knowable to Defendant(s) about the lack of safety and efficacy of its pelvic mesh products prior to 2008, Defendant(s) failed to disclose this information to the plaintiffs, to their physicians or to the public at large.

100.

Despite this knowledge, Defendant(s) continued to market and sell their pelvic mesh products and procedures as being safe and efficacious with evidence to the contrary. Additionally, Defendant(s) wrongfully and intentionally, through their physician training program, provided physicians with the comfort that they had sufficient training, consistent with the 2008 FDA PHN, to minimize or eliminate adverse effects resulting from the devices.

101.

At all times mentioned herein, Defendants, and each of them, had the duty and obligation to disclose to Plaintiff and to her physicians, the true facts concerning the aforesaid products, that is, that said products were dangerous and defective, lacking efficacy for its purported use and lacking safety in normal use, and how likely it was to cause serious consequences to users including permanent and debilitating injuries. Defendant concealed these material facts prior to the time that plaintiffs were implanted with Defendants' pelvic mesh products.

102.

Defendants were under a duty to Plaintiffs to disclose and warn of the defective nature of the Products because:

- a) Defendants were in a superior position to know the true quality, safety and efficacy of the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products;
- b) Defendants knowingly made false claims about the safety and quality of the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products in the documents and marketing materials Defendants provided to the FDA, physicians, and the general public; and
- c) Defendants fraudulently and affirmatively concealed the defective nature of the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products from Plaintiffs.

103.

The facts concealed and/or not disclosed by Defendants to Plaintiffs were material facts that a reasonable person would have considered to be important in deciding whether or not to purchase and/or use the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products.

104.

At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, willfully, intentionally, and maliciously concealed facts as set forth above from Plaintiffs and their physicians, and therefore, Plaintiffs, with the intent to defraud as herein alleged.

105.

Defendants intentionally concealed and/or failed to disclose the true defective nature of the Products so that Plaintiffs would request and purchase the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products, and that her healthcare providers would dispense, prescribe, and recommend the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products, and Plaintiffs justifiably acted or relied upon, to her detriment, the

concealed and/or non-disclosed facts as evidenced by her purchase of the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products.

106.

At all times herein mentioned, neither Plaintiffs nor their physicians were aware of the facts set forth above, and had they been aware of said facts, they would not have acted as they did, that is, would not reasonably relied upon said representations of safety and efficacy and utilized the AMS' pelvic mesh products for treatment of stress urinary incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse. Defendants' failure to disclose this information was a substantial factor in Plaintiffs' physicians selecting defendant(s) pelvic mesh products and procedures for treatment of stress urinary incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse. This failure to disclose also resulted in the provision of incorrect and incomplete information to the plaintiff-patients.

107.

As a direct and proximate result of this conduct, Plaintiffs were injured.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

**COUNT IX: CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD**

108.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-107 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

109.

Defendants are in a unique position of knowledge concerning the quality, safety and efficacy of the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products, which knowledge is not possessed by Plaintiffs or their physicians, and Defendants thereby hold a position of superiority over Plaintiffs and their physicians.

110.

Despite their unique and superior knowledge regarding the defective nature of the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products, Defendants continue to suppress, conceal, omit, and/or misrepresent information to Plaintiffs, the medical community, and/or the FDA, concerning the severity of risks and the dangers inherent in the intended use of the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products, as compared to other products and forms of treatment.

111.

For example, scientists in the recent study published in *Obstetrics & Gynecology*, August, 2010, found that the complication rate was so high that the clinical trial was halted early.

112.

Defendants have concealed and suppressed material information, including limited clinical testing, that would reveal that the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products had a higher risk of adverse effects, in addition to, and exceeding those associated with alternative procedures and available devices. Instead, Defendants have misrepresented the safety and efficacy of the Products.

113.

Upon information and belief, Defendants' misrepresentations are designed to induce physicians and Plaintiffs to prescribe, dispense, recommend and/or purchase the Defendants'

Pelvic Mesh Products. Plaintiffs and the medical community have relied upon Defendants' representations.

114.

Defendants took unconscionable advantage of their dominant position of knowledge with regard to Plaintiffs and their medical providers and engaged in constructive fraud in their relationship with Plaintiffs and their medical providers. Plaintiffs reasonably relied on Defendants' representations.

115.

As a proximate result of the Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs have been injured, and sustained severe and permanent pain, suffering, disability, impairment, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of care, comfort, and consortium, economic damages, and death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

**COUNT X: DISCOVERY RULE, TOLLING AND FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT**

116.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-115 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

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117.

Plaintiffs assert all applicable state statutory and common law rights and theories related to the tolling or extension of any applicable statute of limitations, including equitable tolling, class action tolling, delayed discovery, discovery rule, and fraudulent concealment.

118.

Plaintiffs plead that the discovery rule should be applied to toll the running of the statute of limitations until Plaintiffs knew, or through the exercise of reasonable care and diligence should have known, of facts indicating that Plaintiffs had been injured, the cause of the injury, and the tortious nature of the wrongdoing that caused the injury.

119.

Despite diligent investigation by Plaintiffs, including the female Plaintiff named in Plaintiff's Short-Form Complaint, into the cause of their injuries, including consultations with Plaintiffs' medical providers, the nature of Plaintiffs' injuries and damages, and their relationship to the Products was not discovered, and through reasonable care and due diligence could not have been discovered, until a date within the applicable statute of limitations for filing Plaintiffs' claims. Therefore, under appropriate application of the discovery rule, Plaintiffs' suit was filed well within the applicable statutory limitations period.

120.

The running of the statute of limitations in this cause is tolled due to equitable tolling. Defendant(s) are estopped from asserting a statute of limitations defense due to Defendants' fraudulent concealment, through affirmative misrepresentations and omissions, from Plaintiffs

and Plaintiffs' physicians of the true risks associated with the Products. As a result of Defendants' fraudulent concealment, Plaintiffs and Plaintiffs' physicians were unaware, and could not have known or have learned through reasonable diligence that Plaintiffs had been exposed to the risks alleged herein and that those risks were the direct and proximate result of the wrongful acts and omissions of the Defendant(s).

**COUNT XI: NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION**

121.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-120 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

122.

Defendants had a duty to accurately and truthfully represent to the medical and healthcare community, Plaintiffs, and the public, that the Pelvic Mesh Products had not been adequately tested and found to be safe and effective for the treatment of incontinence and prolapse. The representations made by Defendants, in fact, were false.

123.

Defendants failed to exercise ordinary care in the representations concerning the Pelvic Mesh Products while they were involved in their manufacture, sale, testing, quality assurance, quality control, and distribution in interstate commerce, because Defendants negligently misrepresented the Pelvic Mesh Products' high risk of unreasonable, dangerous, adverse side effects.

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124.

Defendants breached their duty in representing that the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products have no serious side effects different from older generations of similar products and/or procedures to Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' physicians, and the medical and healthcare community.

125.

As a foreseeable, direct and proximate result of the negligent misrepresentation of Defendants as set forth herein, Defendants knew, and had reason to know, that the Pelvic Mesh Products had been insufficiently tested, or had not been tested at all, and that they lacked adequate and accurate warnings, and that they created a high risk, and/or higher than acceptable risk, and/or higher than reported and represented risk, of adverse side effects, including, erosion, pain and suffering, surgery to remove the products, and other severe and personal injuries, which are permanent and lasting in nature.

126.

As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs have been injured, and sustained severe and permanent pain, suffering, disability, impairment, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of care, comfort, and consortium, economic damages, and death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

**COUNT XII : NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS**

127.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-126 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.



128.

Defendants carelessly and negligently manufactured, designed, developed, tested, labeled, marketed and sold the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products to Plaintiffs, carelessly and negligently concealing the harmful effects of the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products from Plaintiffs, and carelessly and negligently misrepresented the quality, safety and efficacy of the products.

129.

Plaintiffs were directly impacted by Defendants' carelessness and negligence, in that Plaintiffs have sustained and will continue to sustain emotional distress, severe physical injuries and/or death, economic losses, and other damages as a direct result of being implanted with the Pelvic Mesh Products sold and distributed by Defendants and/or because of the nature of their relationship to the individual implanted with the Pelvic Mesh Products

130.

As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs have been injured, and sustained severe and permanent pain, suffering, disability, impairment, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of care, comfort, and consortium, economic damages, and death.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

**COUNT XIII: VIOLATION OF CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS**

131.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-130 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

132.

Plaintiffs purchased and used the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products primarily for personal use and thereby suffered ascertainable losses as a result of Defendants' actions in violation of the consumer protection laws.

133.

Had Defendants not engaged in the deceptive conduct described herein, Plaintiffs would not have purchased and/or paid for the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products, and would not have incurred related medical costs and injury.

134.

Defendants engaged in wrongful conduct while at the same time obtaining, under false pretenses, moneys from Plaintiffs for the Pelvic Mesh Products that would not have been paid had Defendants not engaged in unfair and deceptive conduct.

135.

Unfair methods of competition or deceptive acts or practices that were proscribed by law, including the following:

- a) Representing that goods or services have characteristics, ingredients, uses benefits or quantities that they do not have;
- b) Advertising goods or services with the intent not to sell them as advertised; and,
- c) Engaging in fraudulent or deceptive conduct that creates a likelihood of confusion or misunderstanding.

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136.

Plaintiffs were injured by the cumulative and indivisible nature of Defendants' conduct. The cumulative effect of Defendants' conduct directed at patients, physicians and consumers was to create demand for and sell the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products. Each aspect of Defendants' conduct combined to artificially create sales of the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products.

137.

Defendants have a statutory duty to refrain from unfair or deceptive acts or trade practices in the design, labeling, development, manufacture, promotion, and sale of the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products.

138.

Had Defendants not engaged in the deceptive conduct described above, Plaintiffs would not have purchased and/or paid for the Products, and would not have incurred related medical costs.

139.

Defendants' deceptive, unconscionable, or fraudulent representations and material omissions to patients, physicians and consumers, including Plaintiffs, constituted unfair and deceptive acts and trade practices in violation of the state consumer protection statutes listed below.

140.

Defendants' actions, as complained of herein, constitute unfair competition or unfair, unconscionable, deceptive or fraudulent acts, or trade practices in violation of state consumer protection statutes, as listed below.

///

141.

Defendants have engaged in unfair competition or unfair or deceptive acts or trade practices or have made false representations in violation of the statutory provisions of the Plaintiffs' respective states.

142.

Under the applicable statutes to protect consumers against unfair, deceptive, fraudulent and unconscionable trade and business practices and false advertising, Defendants are the suppliers, manufacturers, advertisers, and sellers, who are subject to liability under such legislation for unfair, deceptive, fraudulent and unconscionable consumer sales practices.

143.

Defendants violated the statutes that were enacted in these states to protect consumers against unfair, deceptive, fraudulent and unconscionable trade and business practices and false advertising, by knowingly and falsely representing that the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products were fit to be used for the purpose for which they were intended, when in fact they were defective and dangerous, and by other acts alleged herein. These representations were made in marketing and promotional materials.

144.

The actions and omissions of Defendants alleged herein are uncured or incurable deceptive acts under the statutes enacted in the states to protect consumers against unfair, deceptive, fraudulent and unconscionable trade and business practices and false advertising.

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145.

Defendants had actual knowledge of the defective and dangerous condition of the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products and failed to take any action to cure such defective and dangerous conditions.

146.

Plaintiffs and the medical community relied upon Defendants' misrepresentations and omissions in determining which product and/or procedure to undergo and/or perform (if any).

147.

Defendants' deceptive, unconscionable or fraudulent representations and material omissions to patients, physicians and consumers, constituted unfair and deceptive acts and practices.

148.

By reason of the unlawful acts engaged in by Defendants, and as a direct and proximate result thereof, Plaintiffs have suffered ascertainable losses and damages.

149.

As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' violations of the states' consumer protection laws, Plaintiffs have sustained economic losses, injuries and other damages and are entitled to statutory and compensatory damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests restitution and disgorgement of profits, together with interest, cost of suit, attorneys' fees, and all such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

///

**COUNT XIV: GROSS NEGLIGENCE**

150.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-149 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein

151.

The wrongs done by Defendants were aggravated by the kind of malice, fraud, and grossly negligent disregard for the rights of others, the public, and Plaintiffs for which the law would allow, and which Plaintiffs will seek at the appropriate time under governing law for the imposition of exemplary damages, in that Defendants' conduct, including the failure to comply with applicable federal standards: was specifically intended to cause substantial injury to Plaintiffs; or when viewed objectively from Defendants' standpoint at the time of the conduct, involved an extreme degree of risk, considering the probability and magnitude of the potential harm to others, and Defendants were actually, subjectively aware of the risk involved, but nevertheless proceeded with conscious indifference to the rights, safety, or welfare of others; or included a material representation that was false, with Defendants, knowing that it was false or with reckless disregard as to its truth and as a positive assertion, with the intent that the representation is acted on by Plaintiffs.

152.

Plaintiffs relied on the representation and suffered injury as a proximate result of this reliance.

153.

Plaintiffs therefore will seek to assert claims for exemplary damages at the appropriate time under governing law in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of the Court.

///

154.

Plaintiffs also allege that the acts and omissions of named Defendants, whether taken singularly or in combination with others, constitute gross negligence that proximately caused the injuries to Plaintiffs. In that regard, Plaintiffs will seek exemplary damages in an amount that would punish Defendants for their conduct and which would deter other manufacturers from engaging in such misconduct in the future.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

**COUNT XV: UNJUST ENRICHMENT**

155.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-154 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein Defendants are and at all times relevant were the manufacturers, sellers, and/or suppliers of the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products.

156.

Plaintiffs paid for the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products for the purpose of treatment of stress urinary incontinence and/ or pelvic organ prolapse or other similar conditions.

157.

Defendants have accepted payment by Plaintiffs and others on Plaintiffs' behalf for the purchase of the Defendants' Pelvic Mesh Products.

158.

Plaintiffs have not received the safe and effective medical devices for which they paid.

159.

It would be inequitable for Defendants to keep this money since Plaintiffs did not in fact receive a safe and effective medical device as represented by Defendants.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.

**COUNT XVI: LOSS OF CONSORTIUM**

160.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-159 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

161.

As a direct and proximate result of the above-described injuries sustained by the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint, where applicable, her spouse named in the Short Form Complaint has suffered a loss of spousal consortium, companionship, society, affection, services and support.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly, severally and in the alternative, and requests compensatory damages, punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and such further relief as the Court deems equitable and just.



## **COUNT XVII: PUNITIVE DAMAGES**

162.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-161 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

163.

Defendants sold their Products to the Healthcare providers of the Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint and other healthcare providers in the state of implantation and throughout the United States without doing adequate testing to ensure that the Products were reasonably safe for implantation in the female pelvic area.

164.

Defendants sold the Products to the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint's health care providers and other health care providers in the state of implantation and throughout the United States in spite of their knowledge that the Products can shrink, disintegrate and/or degrade inside the body, and cause the other problems heretofore set forth in this complaint, thereby causing severe and debilitating injuries suffered by the Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint and numerous other women.

165.

Defendants ignored reports from patients and health care providers throughout the United States and elsewhere of the Products' failures to perform as intended, which lead to the severe and debilitating injuries suffered by the Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint and numerous other women. Rather than doing adequate testing to determine the cause of these

injuries, or to rule out the Products' designs or the processes by which the Products are manufactured as the cause of these injuries, Defendants chose instead to continue to market and sell the Products as safe and effective.

166.

Defendants knew the Products were unreasonably dangerous in light of their risks of failure, pain and suffering, loss of life's enjoyment, remedial surgeries and treatments in an effort to cure the conditions proximately related to the use of the Products, as well as other severe and personal injuries which were permanent and lasting in nature.

167.

Defendants withheld material information from the medical community and the public in general, including the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint, regarding the safety and efficacy of the Products.

168.

Defendants knew and recklessly disregarded the fact that the Products caused debilitating and potentially life altering complications with greater frequency than feasible alternative methods and/or products used to treat pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence.

169.

Defendants misstated and misrepresented data and continue to misrepresent data so as to minimize the perceived risk of injuries caused by the Products.

///

170.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Defendants continue to aggressively market the Products to consumers, without disclosing the true risks associated with the Products.

171.

Defendants knew of the Products' defective and unreasonably dangerous nature, but continued to manufacture, market, distribute, and sell the Products so as to maximize sales and profits at the expense of the health and safety of the public, including the female Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint.

172.

Defendants continue to conceal and/or fail to disclose to the public, including the Plaintiff named in the Short Form Complaint, the serious complications associated with the use of the Products to ensure continued and increased sales of the Products.

173.

Defendants' conduct as described herein shows willful misconduct, malice, fraud, wantonness, oppression, or that entire want of care which raises the presumption of conscious indifference to consequences, thereby justifying an award of punitive damages.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, and each of them, individually, jointly and severally and requests compensatory damages, together with interest,

cost of suit, attorneys' fees, and all such other relief as the Court deems just and proper as well as:

1. Compensatory damages to Plaintiffs for past, present, and future damages, including, but not limited to, pain and suffering for severe and permanent personal injuries sustained by Plaintiffs, health and medical care costs, together with interest and costs as provided by law;
2. Restitution and disgorgement of profits;
3. Reasonable attorneys' fees;
4. The costs of these proceedings;
5. All ascertainable economic damages;
6. Punitive damages;
7. Survival damages (if applicable);
8. Wrongful death damages (if applicable); and
9. Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: August 22, 2012

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Amy Eskin

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*Plaintiffs' Co-Lead Counsel*

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury as to all issues.

Dated: August 22, 2012

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Amy Eskin

---

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*Plaintiffs' Co-Lead Counsel*

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA**

**CHARLESTON DIVISION**

IN RE: AMERICAN MEDICAL SYSTEMS  
PELVIC REPAIR SYSTEM  
PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL NO. 2325  
Honorable Joseph R. Goodwin

**AMERICAN MEDICAL SYSTEM, INC.'S ANSWER AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES  
TO PLAINTIFFS' MASTER LONG FORM COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND**

Defendant American Medical Systems, Inc. (hereinafter "AMS"), by and through undersigned counsel, hereby files its Master Answer and Affirmative Defenses ("Master Responsive Pleading") to Plaintiffs' Master Long Form Complaint and Jury Demand ("Master Complaint"). By operation of the Order of this Court, all responses and defenses pled herein are deemed pled in any previously filed Answer and in any Entry of Appearance hereafter filed. AMS expressly reserves any and all defenses now available or that may become available in the future. In further response to the numbered allegations contained in the Master Complaint, AMS states as follows:

**PARTIES, JURISDICTION & VENUE**

**PLAINTIFFS**

1.

Denied. AMS is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of this paragraph and they are therefore denied.

**DEFENDANTS**

2.

Admitted in part; denied in part. It is admitted that AMS is a Delaware corporation and is a wholly owned subsidiary of defendant American Medical Systems Holdings, Inc. ("AMS Holdings"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Endo Pharmaceuticals Inc. ("Endo"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Endo Health Solutions Inc. ("Endo Health Solutions"). The

remaining allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are based on a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

3.

Admitted in part; denied in part. It is admitted that AMS Holdings is a Delaware corporation. The remaining allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are based on a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied. By way of further response, AMS Holdings is not a proper party in this action.

4.

Admitted in part; denied in part. It is admitted that Endo has its principal place of business at 100 Endo Boulevard, Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania 19137. It is denied that Endo is a Pennsylvania corporation. By way of further response, Endo is a Delaware corporation and not a proper party in this action.

5.

Admitted in part; denied in part. It is admitted that Endo Pharmaceutical Holdings Inc. (“Endo Holdings”) is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 100 Endo Boulevard, Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania 19137 and Endo is a wholly owned subsidiary of Endo Holdings. It is also admitted that Endo Holdings changed its name to Endo Health Solutions on May 23, 2012. It is specifically denied that Endo Health Solutions, f/k/a Endo Holdings, is a proper party in this action.

6.

Admitted in part; denied in part. It is admitted that Endo Health Solutions is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 100 Endo Boulevard, Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania 19137 and that AMS and AMS Holdings are indirectly wholly owned subsidiaries of Endo Health Solutions. It is specifically denied that Endo Health Solutions, f/k/a Endo Holdings, is a proper party in this action.

7.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

8.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

9.

Admitted in part; denied in part. AMS admits that it has designed, patented, manufactured, labeled, marketed, and sold and distributed a line of pelvic mesh products. The remaining allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, the allegations in this paragraph are based on a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.



10.

Denied. This paragraph does not contain any factual allegations and therefore no response is required.

**FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

11.

Denied. AMS denies the allegations in this paragraph. By way of further response, some of AMS's products utilize monofilament polypropylene mesh and some are also available with a biologic graft.

12.

Admitted in part; denied in part. AMS admits that it sought and obtained clearance for some pelvic mesh products under Section 510 (k) of the Medical Device Amendments to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act. The federal statute is a writing and speaks for itself, and any attempt to characterize it is denied. The remaining allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the remaining allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

13.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing and a database that speak for themselves and any attempt to characterize them is denied. By way of further response, AMS is without information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations concerning the purported review conducted of the MAUDE database and therefore those allegations are denied.

14.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

15.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

16.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

17.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

18.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

19.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

20.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

21.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

22.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

23.

Denied as stated. By way of further response, AMS' products have been cleared by the FDA and have been made available to physicians with appropriate information about their safety and efficacy.

24.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

25.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

26.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

27.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied. AMS is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of this paragraph and they are therefore denied.

28.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

29.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

30.

Denied. AMS denies the allegations in this paragraph.

31.

Denied. AMS denies the allegations in this paragraph.

32.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph also contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

33.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

34.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

35.

Denied as stated. By way of further response, the products have been cleared by the FDA and have been made available to physicians with appropriate information about their safety and efficacy.

36.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

37.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

38.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph, and all subparts thereto, contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

39.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph, and all subparts thereto, contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

40.

Denied. AMS denies the allegations in this paragraph.

41.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

42.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

43.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

44.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

45.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

46.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, AMS is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of this paragraph and they are therefore denied.

47.

Denied. AMS is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of this paragraph and they are therefore denied.

48.

Denied. AMS is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of this paragraph and they are therefore denied.

49.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, AMS is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of this paragraph and they are therefore denied.

50.

Denied as stated.

51.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

52.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

53.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

54.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

55.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.



**CAUSES OF ACTION**  
**COUNT I: NEGLIGENCE**

56.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-55 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

57.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

58.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph, and all subparts thereto, contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

59.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph, and all subparts thereto, contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

60.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph, and all subparts thereto, contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

61.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT II: STRICT LIABILITY – DESIGN DEFECT**

62.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-61 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

63.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph, and all subparts thereto, contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

64.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

65.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT III: STRICT LIABILITY – MANUFACTURING DEFECT**

66.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-65 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

67.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

68.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

69.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT IV: STRICT LIABILITY – FAILURE TO WARN**

70.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-69 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

71.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph, and all subparts thereto, contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

72.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

73.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT V: STRICT LIABILITY – DEFECTIVE PRODUCT**

74.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-73 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

75.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

76.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

77.

Admitted in part; denied in part. It is admitted that Plaintiffs are attempting to bring claims as stated. It is specifically denied that Plaintiffs have any valid claims or right to recovery.

78.

Admitted in part; denied in part. It is admitted that Plaintiffs are attempting to bring claims as stated. It is specifically denied that Plaintiffs have any valid claims or right to recovery.

79.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT VI: BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY**

80.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-79 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

81.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

82.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

83.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

84.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

85.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

86.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT VII: BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY**

87.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-86 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

88.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

89.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

90.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

91.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

92.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

93.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT VIII: FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT**

94.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-93 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

95.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing and a database that speak for themselves and any attempt to characterize them is denied. By way of further response, AMS is without information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations concerning the purported review conducted of the MAUDE database and therefore those allegations are denied.

96.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

97.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

98.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

99.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

100.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

101.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

102.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph, and all subparts thereto, contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

103.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.



104.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

105.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

106.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

107.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT IX: CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD**

108.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-107 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

109.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

110.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

111.

Denied. The allegations in this paragraph pertain to a writing that speaks for itself and any attempt to characterize it is denied.

112.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

113.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

114.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

115.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT X: DISCOVERY RULE, TOLLING, AND FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT**

116.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-115 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

117.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

118.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

119.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

120.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT XI: NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION**

121.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-120 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

122.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

123.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

124.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

125.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

126.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT XII: NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS**

127.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-126 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

128.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

129.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

130.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT XIII: VIOLATION OF CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS**

131.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-130 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

132.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

133.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

134.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

135.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph, and all subparts thereto, contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

136.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

137.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

138.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

139.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

140.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

141.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

142.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

143.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

144.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

145.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

146.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

147.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

148.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

149.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.



**COUNT XIV: GROSS NEGLIGENCE**

150.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-149 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

151.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

152.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

153.

The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

154.

The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT XV: UNJUST ENRICHMENT**

155.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-154 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

156.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

157.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

158.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

159.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT XVI: LOSS OF CONSORTIUM**

160.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-159 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

161.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

**COUNT XVII: PUNITIVE DAMAGES**

162.

AMS hereby incorporates by reference its responses to Paragraphs 1-161 of the Master Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

163.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

164.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

165.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

166.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

167.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

168.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

169.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

170.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

171.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

172.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

173.

Denied. The allegations set forth in this paragraph contain conclusions of law to which no responsive pleading is required and therefore the allegations are denied. To the extent the allegations are deemed factual, they are denied.

### **PLAINTIFFS' PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

These paragraphs set forth the statement of relief requested by Plaintiffs to which no response is required. To the extent a response is deemed necessary, AMS denies that Plaintiff is entitled to any of the requested relief and denies any of the allegations in the Prayer for Relief to which a response is required. AMS denies each and every allegation of the Complaint not specifically admitted or otherwise responded to above. AMS specifically denies that Plaintiffs are entitled to any relief whatsoever of any kind against AMS as a result of any act or omission of AMS or any person or entity acting on behalf of AMS.

### **AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES**

AMS alleges and asserts the following defenses in response to the allegations in the Master Complaint.

#### **FIRST DEFENSE**

The Master Complaint fails to state a claim or claims upon which relief can be granted.

#### **SECOND DEFENSE**

The Master Complaint fails to state a claim or claims upon which relief can be granted due to lack of adequate product identification.

### **THIRD DEFENSE**

The Plaintiffs may be barred from bringing some of the claims alleged in the Master Complaint because the Plaintiffs may lack standing and/or capacity to bring such claims.

### **FOURTH DEFENSE**

This Court lacks personal jurisdiction over AMS such that AMS should be dismissed. AMS specifically raises this defense, makes it objections to the exercise of personal jurisdiction over AMS in this Court, and preserves its rights to seek dismissal by way of subsequent motion.

### **FIFTH DEFENSE**

The sole proximate cause of the Plaintiffs' damages, if any were sustained, was the negligence of a person or persons or entity for whose acts or omissions AMS was and is in no way liable.

### **SIXTH DEFENSE**

If the Plaintiffs have been damaged, which AMS denies, any recovery by the Plaintiffs is barred to the extent they voluntarily exposed themselves to a known risk and/or failed to mitigate their alleged damages. To the extent the Plaintiffs have failed to mitigate their alleged damages, any recovery shall not include alleged damages that could have been avoided by reasonable care and diligence.

### **SEVENTH DEFENSE**

If the Plaintiffs have been damaged, which AMS denies, such damages were only sustained after Plaintiffs knowingly and voluntarily assumed the risk of such injury, loss, and damages as the result of the implantation of the pelvic mesh products designed to treat pelvic disorders as prescribed by the Plaintiffs' physicians. Accordingly, Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by principles of assumption of the risk and informed consent.

#### **EIGHTH DEFENSE**

The Plaintiffs failed to exercise ordinary care for their own safety such that the Plaintiffs are not entitled to recover.

#### **NINTH DEFENSE**

The injuries and damages allegedly sustained by the Plaintiffs may be due to the operation of nature or idiosyncratic reaction(s) and/or pre-existing condition(s) in the Plaintiffs over which AMS had no control.

#### **TENTH DEFENSE**

Some or all of Plaintiffs' claims are barred because any damage, loss, or injury allegedly resulting from the implantation of any products were proximately caused by substantial or material alteration or modification of the Product after the Product left the control of AMS.

#### **ELEVENTH DEFENSE**

Any AMS component involved in this action was fitted to and implanted into the Plaintiff's body by a licensed physician after it left control of AMS, and to the extent supported by the facts of the case, some or all of Plaintiff's claims are barred by changes to the condition of the product after it left control of AMS.

#### **TWELFTH DEFENSE**

The Plaintiffs' causes of action may be barred by the applicable statute of limitations and/or statute of repose.

#### **THIRTEENTH DEFENSE**

The Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrines of laches, waiver, estoppel and/or regulatory compliance.

#### **FOURTEENTH DEFENSE**

There was no defect in the products at issue with the result that the Plaintiffs are not entitled to recover against AMS.

**FIFTEENTH DEFENSE**

There was no causal connection between any alleged defect in the products at issue and Plaintiffs' alleged damages with the result that Plaintiffs are not entitled to recover against AMS.

**SIXTEENTH DEFENSE**

If the Plaintiffs have been damaged, which AMS denies, such damages were caused by the negligence or fault of the Plaintiffs.

**SEVENTEENTH DEFENSE**

If the Plaintiffs have been damaged, which AMS denies, such damages were caused by the negligence or fault of persons and/or entities for whose conduct AMS is not legally responsible.

**EIGHTEENTH DEFENSE**

If the Plaintiffs suffered any damages or injuries, which are denied, the Plaintiffs' recovery is barred, in whole or in part, or subject to reduction under the doctrine of contributory and/or comparative negligence.

**NINETEENTH DEFENSE**

In the alternative, and only in the event that it is determined that the Plaintiffs are entitled to recover against AMS, recovery should be reduced in proportion to the degree or percentage of negligence, fault or exposure to products attributable to the Plaintiff, any other defendants, third party defendants, or other persons, including any party immune because bankruptcy renders them immune from further litigation, as well as any party, co-defendant, or non-parties with whom the Plaintiffs have settled or may settle in the future.

**TWENTIETH DEFENSE**

If the Plaintiffs have been damaged, which AMS denies, the negligence or fault of the Plaintiff constitutes the sole, intervening, and superseding cause of the Plaintiffs' alleged damages.



**TWENTY-FIRST DEFENSE**

If the Plaintiffs have been damaged, which AMS denies, the negligence or fault of persons and/or entities for whose conduct AMS is not legally responsible constitutes the sole, intervening, and superseding cause of the Plaintiffs' alleged damages.

**TWENTY-SECOND DEFENSE**

If the Plaintiffs have been damaged, which AMS denies, the actions of persons or entities for whose conduct AMS is not legally responsible and the independent knowledge of these persons or entities of the risks inherent in the use of the products and other independent causes, constitute an intervening and superseding cause of the Plaintiffs' alleged damages.

**TWENTY-THIRD DEFENSE**

If the Plaintiffs have been damaged, which AMS denies, such damages were caused by unforeseeable, independent, intervening, and/or superseding events for which AMS is not legally responsible.

**TWENTY-FOURTH DEFENSE**

If the Plaintiffs have been damaged, which AMS denies, such damages were caused by abuse, misuse, user error and/or modification of the products at issue for which AMS was and is in no way liable.

**TWENTY-FIFTH DEFENSE**

AMS made no warranties of any kind, express or implied, including any alleged implied warranty of merchantability or implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, or any representations of any nature whatsoever to the Plaintiffs. To the extent applicable, the Plaintiffs' breach of warranty claims are barred by a lack of privity between the Plaintiffs and AMS. To the extent the Plaintiffs made warranty claims, whether express or implied, the claims are barred or limited by any and all express conditions or disclaimers, by the Plaintiffs' lack of reliance on any such warranties, and by waiver.

**TWENTY-SIXTH DEFENSE**

To the extent the Plaintiffs assert a claim for breach of implied warranty, such claim must fail because the products were not used for their ordinary purpose.

**TWENTY-SEVENTH DEFENSE**

To the extent the Plaintiffs assert a claim for breach of warranty, such claim is barred because the Plaintiffs did not first give notice of any alleged defect of the products to AMS.

**TWENTY-EIGHTH DEFENSE**

AMS neither had nor breached any alleged duty to warn with respect to the products, with the result that the Plaintiffs are not entitled to recover in this cause.

**TWENTY-NINTH DEFENSE**

The Plaintiffs' claims are barred by the learned intermediary doctrine.

**THIRTIETH DEFENSE**

The conduct of AMS and the subject products at all times conformed with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, and other pertinent federal statute and regulations. Accordingly, the Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, under the doctrine of federal preemption, and granting the relief requested would impermissibly infringe upon and conflict with federal laws, regulations, and policies in violation of the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution.

**THIRTY-FIRST DEFENSE**

Plaintiffs may not assert a claim based on alleged fraud on the FDA.

**THIRTY-SECOND DEFENSE**

If the Plaintiffs recover from AMS, it is entitled to contribution, set-off, and/or indemnification, either in whole or in part, from all persons or entities whose negligence or fault proximately caused or contributed to cause the Plaintiffs' alleged damages.

### **THIRTY-THIRD DEFENSE**

The Plaintiffs' claims are or may be barred, in whole or in part, to the extent that the Plaintiff has released, settled with, entered into an accord and satisfaction, or otherwise compromised their claims. AMS is entitled to a set-off for the entire amount of proceeds the Plaintiffs have or may recover from all other sources.

### **THIRTY-FOUR DEFENSE**

Should AMS be held liable to the Plaintiffs, which liability is specifically denied, AMS would be entitled to a set-off for the total of all amounts paid to the Plaintiffs from all collateral sources.

### **THIRTY-FIVE DEFENSE**

Plaintiffs' damages claims are barred by the economic loss doctrine.

### **THIRTY-SIX DEFENSE**

AMS asserts any and all defenses, claims, credits, offsets, or remedies available to it under the Restatement (Third) of Torts and reserves the right to amend its Answer to file such further pleadings as are necessary to preserve and assert such defenses, claims, credits, offsets, or remedies.

### **THIRTY-SEVENTH DEFENSE**

The products at issue are neither defective nor unreasonably dangerous because it is a medical device falling within what is commonly known as Comments (j) and (k), Restatement (Second) of Torts § 402A, and comparable provisions of the Restatement (Third) of Torts (Products Liability), in that the products at issue were, at all times material to the Master Complaint, reasonably safe and reasonably fit for their intended use, and the warnings and instructions accompanying the products at the time of the occurrence or injuries alleged by the Plaintiffs were legally adequate.

### **THIRTY-EIGHTH DEFENSE**

The Plaintiffs' claims are barred because the methods, standards, warnings, and instructions used in manufacturing and/or marketing the products at issue conformed with the generally recognized, reasonably available, and reliable state of knowledge when the products were manufactured and marketed.

### **THIRTY-NINTH DEFENSE**

The Plaintiffs' claims are barred because the methods, standards, warnings, and instructions used in manufacturing and/or marketing the products at issue conformed with industry custom/usage standards and/or legislative/administrative/regulatory standards.

### **FORTIETH DEFENSE**

The design complained of in the Master Complaint, the alleged defects of the products, and/or any alternative design claimed by the Plaintiffs were not known and, in light of the existing, reasonably-available scientific and technological knowledge, could not have been known at the time the products at issue were designed, manufactured, and sold. Any alleged alternative design was not scientifically or technologically feasible or economically practical.

### **FORTY-FIRST DEFENSE**

Plaintiffs' causes of action are barred in whole or in part by their failure to assert a safer design for the Product.

### **FORTY-SECOND DEFENSE**

AMS specifically pleads all affirmative defenses under the Uniform Commercial Code ("UCC") now existing or which may arise in the future, including those defenses provided by UCC § 2-607.

### **FORTY-THIRD DEFENSE**

No act or omission of AMS was malicious, willful, wanton, reckless, or grossly negligent, and, therefore, any award of punitive damages is barred.

#### **FORTY-FOURTH DEFENSE**

To the extent the Plaintiffs assert a demand for punitive damages, AMS specifically incorporates by reference any and all standards of limitations regarding the determination and/or enforceability of punitive damages awards that arose in the decisions of *BMW of No. America v. Gore*, 517 U.S. 559 (1996); *Cooper Industries, Inc. v. Leatherman Tool Group, Inc.*, 532 U.S. 424 (2001); *State Farm Mut. Auto Ins. Co. v. Campbell*, 123 S. Ct. 1513 (2003); and *Exxon Shipping Co. v. Baker*, No. 07-219, 2008 U.S. LEXIS 5263 (U.S. June 25, 2008) and their progeny as well as other similar cases under both federal and state law.

#### **FORTY-FIFTH DEFENSE**

To the extent that the Plaintiffs assert a claim for punitive damages, that claim is in contravention of the rights of AMS under the following constitutional provisions:

1. Plaintiffs' claims for punitive or exemplary damages violate, and are therefore barred by, the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America, and the analogous provisions of the applicable State Constitutions, on grounds including the following:

- (a) it is a violation of the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and the analogous provisions of the applicable State Constitutions, to impose punitive damages, which are penal in nature, against a civil defendant upon the Plaintiffs satisfying a burden of proof which is less than the "beyond a reasonable doubt" burden of proof required in criminal cases;
- (b) the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded may result in the award of joint and several judgments against multiple defendants for different alleged acts of wrongdoing, which infringes upon the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and the analogous provisions of the applicable State Constitutions;

- (c) the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded fail to provide a reasonable limit on the amount of the award against defendant, which thereby violates the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and the analogous provisions of the applicable State Constitutions;
- (d) the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded fail to provide specific standards for the amount of the award of punitive damages which thereby violates the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and the analogous provisions of the applicable State Constitutions;
- (e) the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded result in the imposition of different penalties for the same or similar acts, and thus violate the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and the analogous provisions of the applicable State Constitutions;
- (f) the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded permit the imposition of punitive damages in excess of the maximum criminal fine for the same or similar conduct, which thereby infringes upon the Due Process Clause of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments and the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and the analogous provisions of the applicable State Constitutions;
- (g) the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded permit the imposition of excessive fines in violation of the Eighth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and the analogous provisions of the applicable State Constitutions;

- (h) the award of punitive damages to the Plaintiffs in this action would constitute a deprivation of property without due process of law; and
- (i) the procedures pursuant to which punitive damages are awarded permit the imposition of an excessive fine and penalty.

#### **FORTY-SIXTH DEFENSE**

The Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiffs assumed the risks disclosed by the FDA-approved product labeling, the prescribing physicians, or other persons or entities.

#### **FORTY-SEVENTH DEFENSE**

There should be no recovery against AMS for any failure to warn or inadequacy of warning, because at all pertinent times, Plaintiffs possessed or should have possessed good and adequate knowledge which negated any need for warning.

#### **FORTY-EIGHTH DEFENSE**

If Plaintiffs were injured or damaged as alleged, no injury or damages being admitted, such injuries were not caused by a product manufactured by AMS.

#### **FORTY-NINTH DEFENSE**

The Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, because AMS at all relevant times, complied with all applicable laws and regulations.

#### **FIFTIETH DEFENSE**

The Plaintiffs' product liability claims are barred because the benefits of the products outweighed their risks.

#### **FIFTY-FIRST DEFENSE**

Venue may be improper in any individual case where the Plaintiff does not reside in the forum wherein her Complaint was filed or cannot otherwise establish an independent basis for venue in that forum and any such claims should be dismissed on this basis.

**FIFTY-SECOND DEFENSE**

Plaintiffs' case may be subject to dismissal or transfer under the doctrine of forum non conveniens.

**FIFTY-THIRD DEFENSE**

AMS is entitled to and claims the benefits of all defenses and presumptions set forth in or arising from any rule of law or statute in this State and any other state whose law is deemed to apply in this case.

**FIFTY-FOURTH DEFENSE**

The Plaintiffs have failed to plead their fraud claims with the particularity required under the applicable state's statutory and/or common law.

**FIFTY-FIFTH DEFENSE**

If it should be proven that any product distributed by AMS was involved herein as alleged, then the state of medical and scientific knowledge or published literature or other materials reflecting the state of medical and scientific knowledge at all times relevant hereto, was such that AMS neither knew nor could have known that the products presented a foreseeable risk of harm in its normal and expected use.

**FIFTY-SIXTH DEFENSE**

AMS used reasonable care to inform the medical community of, inter alia, the indications, contraindications and risks of its medical devices, including Pelvic Mesh Products.

**FIFTY-SEVENTH DEFENSE**

The damages claimed by Plaintiffs are not recoverable, in whole or in part, under the various applicable states' laws.

**FIFTY-EIGHTH DEFENSE**

Plaintiffs' claims may be barred by failure to join indispensable parties.



**FIFTY-NINTH DEFENSE**

AMS intends to rely upon any additional affirmative defenses that become available during the course of investigation and/or discovery and reserves the right to amend its Answer to assert these defenses.

**SIXTIETH DEFENSE**

AMS hereby gives notice that it intends to rely upon and incorporates by reference any affirmative defenses that may be asserted by any co-defendant in this lawsuit.

**JURY DEMAND**

AMS hereby requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable, and reserves the right to seek to have a trial before twelve jurors.

**WHEREFORE**, AMS avers that Plaintiffs are not entitled to the relief demanded in the Complaint, and AMS, having fully answered, prays that this action against it be dismissed and that it be awarded its costs in defending this action and that it be granted such other and further relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.

Dated: June 29, 2012

*/s/ Barbara R. Binis*

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