

inducing drug and pregnancy-induced hypertension.

"This baby ran out of reserves and could no longer compensate, and that's when the injury occurred," Fagel says.	
The 31-year-old mother was admitted to the hospital at 8 p.m. Oct. 20, 1999. Six hours later, the nurse noted that Julia Greenwell had elevated blood pressure, but the nurse didn't call the doctor at home, Fagel says. At 6:30 a.m. Oct. 21, Kaplan diagnosed Julia Greenwell with pregnancy-induced hypertension, which made her a high-risk patient, Fagel says.	
Although the doctor ordered that Julia Greenwell be given medication, nurses testified that they didn't believe that the mother-to-be had pregnancy-induced hypertension, Fagel says.	
At a 3 p.m. shift change, a nurse who was being oriented to the labor and delivery room was put in charge of Julia Greenwell's care, the attorney says. The junior nurse testified that she was unable to read fetal monitor results by herself, he says.	
At 5:15 p.m., Kaplan returned and tried to deliver the baby, but he was unable to and ordered a Caesarean section at 6 p.m., Fagel says. The baby was delivered 23 minutes later with signs of severe perinatal asphyxia, he says.	
The hospital's attorney, Randall Andrada of Andrada & Schanzenbach in Oakland, declined to comment.	
Fagel says the hospital claimed the injury occurred from unpredictable umbilical cord compression in the operating room before the Caesarean section and an undiagnosable infection in the placenta.	
The doctor's attorney, John L. Supple, a partner at Gordon & Rees in San Francisco, where he heads the firm's health care practice group, says his defense worked.	
Supple says he argued that the plaintiffs' expert who testified about Kaplan's alleged lack of care was a "hired gun."	
"All of the experts and the plaintiffs admitted that [Kaplan's] prenatal care and post-delivery care was very thorough," Supple says.	
The lawyer says he argued it made no sense that his client wouldn't apply the same standard of care during labor.	
"We were pleased that the jury recognized the quality of Dr. Kaplan's care throughout the entire pregnancy," Supple says. "It was an extremely difficult case; emotions ran very high."	
Before the case went to trial, Judge James Trembath in Martinez ordered five settlement conferences, Fagel says. Kaplan offered to pay \$925,000, and the hospital made a \$1 million offer before trial, he says. At trial, Fagel says he asked the jury to return a \$73 million verdict. But, Fagel says, his clients are "gratified" with the award.	
"It was very difficult for the Greenwells," he says.	