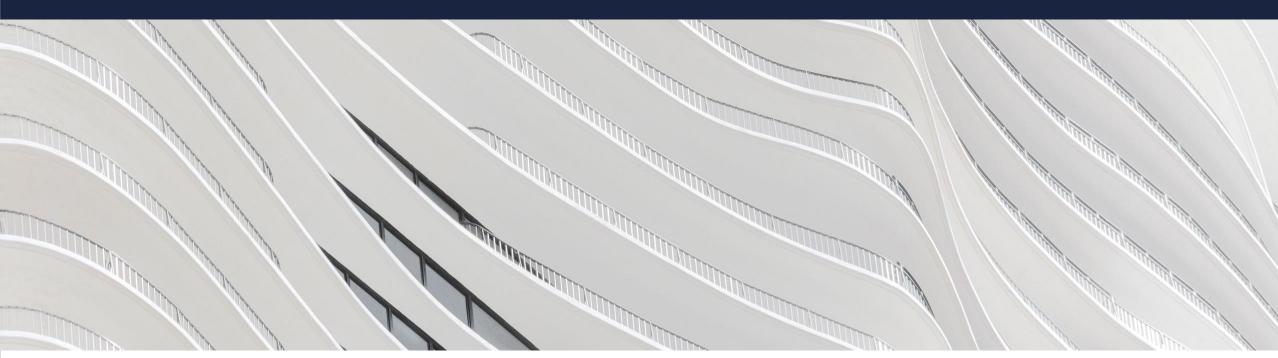


Cracking the code of neurological causation in product liability litigation



By Chris Gismondi

Neurological injuries



Claimed injuries include subjective feelings...





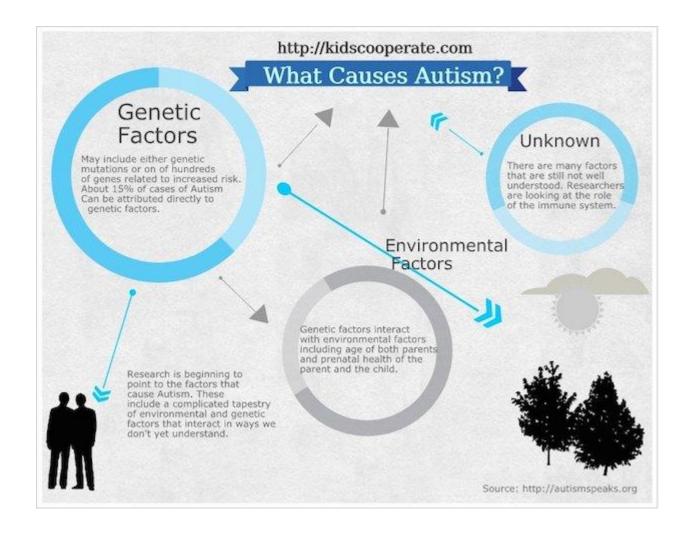


Anxiety



Addiction

...and objective conditions with unknown etiologies



Such lawsuits are not theoretical



TYLENOL AUTISM LAWSUITS

USE OF TYLENOL DURING PREGNANCY CAN CAUSE:

- AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER (ASD)
- ADHD (ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER)
- NEURODEVELOPMENTAL PROBLEMS
- IQ LEVEL DEFICITS
- BEHAVIORAL ISSUES
- SLEEP PROBLEMS
- EARLY PUBERTY IN GIRLS
- MALE FERTILITY PROBLEMS



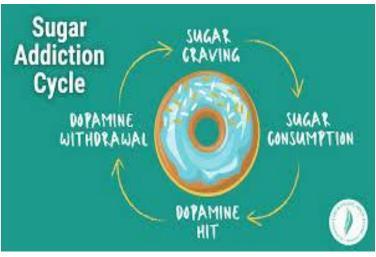


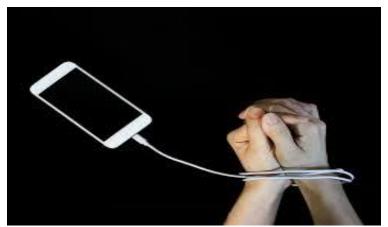




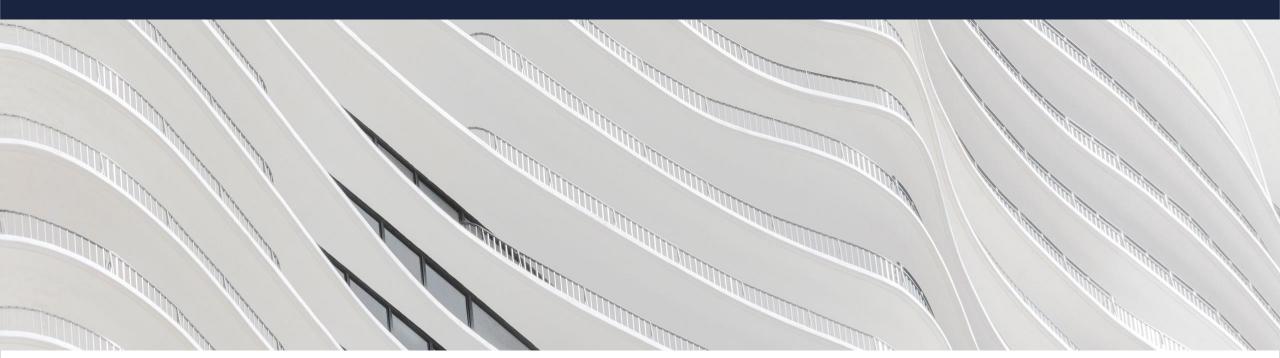
Future plastics, PFAS, and heavy metal lawsuits will likely focus on neurological impacts of exposure

Behavioral addiction claims are increasing





Causation The last line of defense against frivolous neurological-based litigation

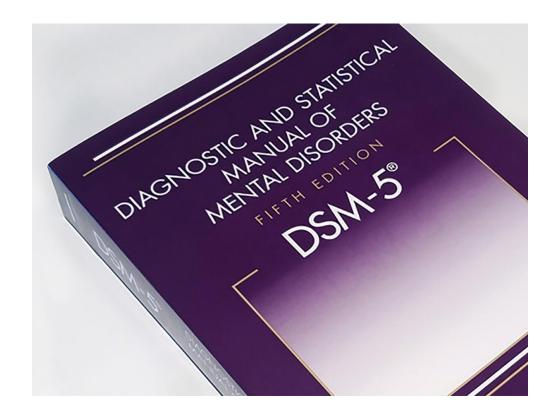


Plaintiffs may try to avoid traditional causation analysis through:

- ❖ A transdiagnostic approach
 - ✓ Emphasizes cognitive and emotional processes that underlie a variety of mental health disorders
 - ✓ Permits plaintiff to cite more studies
- Differential etiology
 - ✓ Applies the process of ruling out potential causes to achieve the desired result
- Public health standards
 - ✓ References government agency protective health standards (eg, CDC stating that there is "no safe level" of lead exposure)
 - ✓ References government action (eg, warnings about effects of social media on teens)
- Extending the "eggshell plaintiff" doctrine
 - ✓ States that the plaintiff was genetically susceptible to disease and that exposure caused it
- Weight of the evidence
 - ✓ Considers all relevant scientific evidence and draws conclusion based on majority of studies.

Challenging causation: Address failure to use clinical end point

- In re Acetaminophen ASD-ADHD Prods. Liab. Litig., 707 F. Supp. 3d 309 (SDNY 2023)
 - ✓ Rejected use of transdiagnostic approach because autism is a specified disease with its own diagnostic criteria
 - ✓ Criticized plaintiffs' experts for discounting some transdiagnostic studies, while accepting others

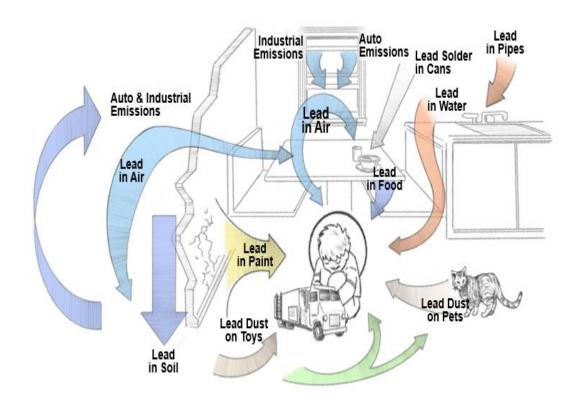


The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders provides separate diagnostic criteria for each identified mental health condition

Challenging causation: Address alternative causes and exposures

- Alternative cause: Caused the injury
 - Genetics underlie many neurological conditions
 - ✓ Other causes: content, hormones, social issues, parents, and trauma
- CAUSES OF TEENAGE DEPRESSION Genetics

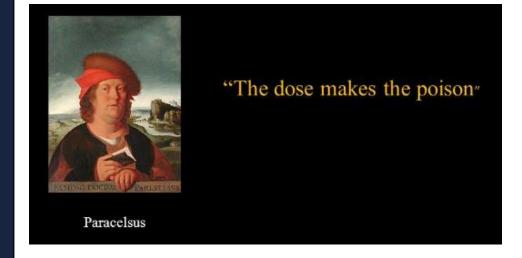
- Alternative exposure: Another source of similar exposure
 - ✓ eg, heavy metals are ubiquitous in the environment



Challenging causation: Address exposure

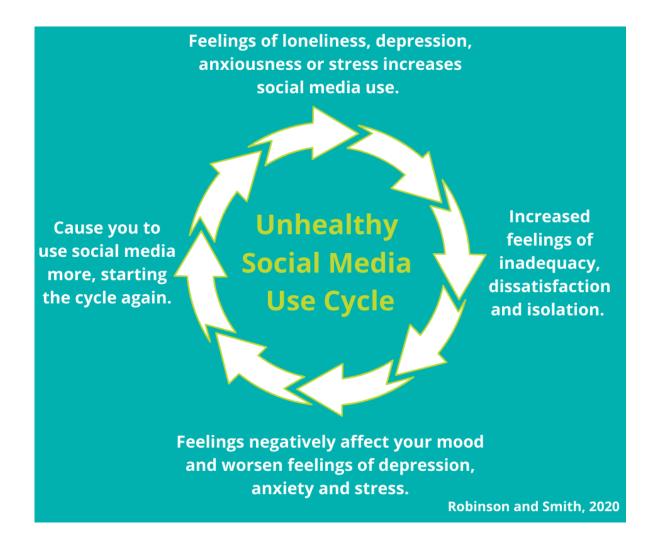
Baby food litigation

- ✓ NC v. Gerber Products Company, et al.
 - ➤ "It goes without saying that notions of dose are profoundly central to this case."
 - ➤ "And the problem, the court finds, is that . . . in the absence of data, levels of heavy metals in the baby food products, which assumptions were unjustified, And I guess I should note, biased, dramatically upwards, the exposure"
 - ✓ Palmquist v. Hain Celestial
 - Dismissing action after plaintiff failed to produce evidence that ingestion of baby food caused heavy metal toxicity
 - Reversed on other grounds



Challenging causation: Address timing of condition development

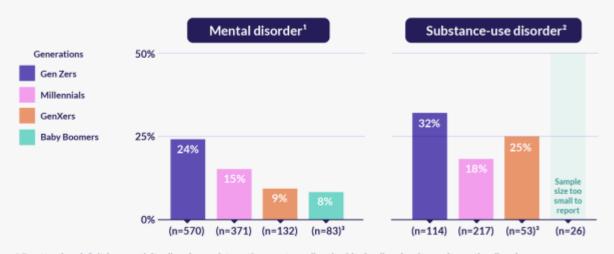
- ❖ What came first: the condition or the use?
 - ✓ The claimed condition often predates exposure or product use
 - ✓ eg, depression or anxiety may lead to lengthy use of social media and/or video games



Challenging causation: Overpathology

- What is overpathology?
 - The tendency to view normal human behaviors, like depression and anxiety, as mental health symptoms
- This may occur when diagnostic criteria is applied too liberally or misapplied
- Many young people are self-diagnosing mental health conditions
- Social media and video game addiction are not recognized mental health conditions, in part because of the significant risk of overpathology

Gen Z with self-reported behavioral-health diagnosis were less likely than those from older generations to report seeking treatment



- 1 Eg, attention-deficit-hyperactivity-disorder, anxiety, autism spectrum disorder, bipolar disorder, depression, eating disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, schiyophrenia, other compulsive disorders.
- 2 Only respondents aged ≥21 were surveyed
- 3 Small sample size, results directional.

Source: 2020 Healthcare Consumer Behavioral Health Survey, Nov 30-Dec 18

+HealthMatch

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Thank you