

Tinnitus Research

Total Award \$	Outcome	Case Type	Subcategory	Facts
\$ 8,000.00	Settlement	MVA	Rear-End	Minor plaintiff suffered tinnitus, vertigo, headaches, and multiple back strains when her vehicle was rear-ended by the defendant's vehicle as the plaintiff slowed to go around a police blockade. The defendant denied liability, but settled prior to trial.
\$ -	Defense	MVA	Lane Change	Plaintiff suffered tinnitus, TMJ, and cervical/shoulder strains when the trailer he was towing with was struck by the defendant's vehicle, operated by the codefendant, causing her to travel into the median and causing him to stop in the shoulder of an interstate highway after she attempted to pass him. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant was vicariously liable based on the doctrine of respondeat superior for the negligent actions of the codefendant, and that the codefendant failed to maintain control of the vehicle and failed to take evasive action to avoid the collision. The defendant and codefendant's estate admitted liability, but disputed the nature and extent of injuries.
\$ -	Defense	MVA	Rear-End	Plaintiff suffered headaches, cervical strain, and tinnitus when his vehicle was struck from the rear by the defendant's vehicle as he was making a left turn. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant was negligent for failing to exercise caution. The defendant claimed that he was traveling at a slow speed, and that the plaintiff was exaggerating the extent of his injuries. The plaintiff had pre-existing degenerative arthritis in his neck and offered no medical evidence of tinnitus.
\$ -	Defense	MVA	Rear-End	Plaintiff suffered cervical/lumbar strain, headaches, depression, and tinnitus when his vehicle was struck from the rear by the defendant company's vehicle being operated by the male codefendant as the plaintiff applied the brakes for slower moving traffic. The defendants denied negligence.

\$ 50,000.00	CN: Plaintiff 40%; Defendant 60%	MVA	Turning	Judgment reduced to \$30,000 for CN. The defendant attempted a left turn, which the plaintiff saw so he slowed his speed to permit the turn. Soon, the plaintiff realized that the defendant was towing a trailer and was blocking all oncoming traffic. The plaintiff was confined to his lane by a median strip and work crew, limiting his options for evasive action, and he was forced to hit the trailer. The plaintiff suffered a laceration to the forehead, severe neck strain with neck and back spasms, tinnitus, and TMJ pain.
\$ 26,611.00	Plaintiff	MVA	Rear-End	Plaintiff suffered a cervical sprain, tinnitus, anxiety, and nervousness when she was rear-ended by the defendant. At the time, the plaintiff had a UM policy in effect with the defendant insurance company (State Farm). Liability was admitted, but the defendant claimed that the plaintiff's injuries weren't permanent.
\$ -	Defense	MVA	Rear-End	Plaintiff suffered headaches, neck pain, and tinnitus after he was rear-ended by the defendant while stopped and attempting to make a left turn. The defendant claimed that he was traveling 10-15mph at impact.

\$ 33,000.00	CN: Plaintiff 25%; Defendant 75%	MVA	Lane Change	Judgment reduced to \$24,750 for CN. Plaintiff alleged that the defendant swerved across two lanes of traffic into the path of his vehicle, causing a collision. The defendant claimed that the plaintiff was speeding and could have avoided the accident. An eyewitness claimed that the plaintiff's car was speeding, but the defendant also swerved into the plaintiff's path. The plaintiff allegedly suffered cervical/lumbar sprains and strains, a bulging disc at L-4, and a bump on this head which could have caused the plaintiff's tinnitus. The defendant's orthopedic surgeon claimed that the plaintiff's MRI films didn't indicate any disc condition, that the plaintiff didn't suffer any neurological impairment, that that he didn't have a permanent injury as a result of the accident. The plaintiff also had been involved in multiple prior accidents with pre-existing injuries.
\$ 1,400,000.00	Plaintiff	Medical Malpractice	Pharmacy Negligence	Plaintiff went to see her primary care physician for symptoms associated with food poisoning and the defendant physician wrote a prescription for 100mg of Phenergan. Prior to the prescription being filled, the defendant physician's office allegedly notified the defendant pharmacy (Walgreen's) to cancel the prescription because it was incorrect. The pharmacy, nevertheless, gave the prescription to the plaintiff's husband in the amount originally written. The plaintiff took the medication and began feeling multiple symptoms culminating in tinnitus. She was taken to the ER and released after treatment, but continued to experience tinnitus.
\$ -	Defense	Personal Negligence	Assault	Plaintiff suffered a concussion, severe headaches, tinnitus, and loss of balance when he was butted in the head by the defendant's head at a tavern. He alleged that the defendant called him over, struck him on the right side of the face without reason, and that he was under the influence of alcohol. The defendant denied that he was drunk and claimed that he and the plaintiff accidentally bumped heads.

\$ 15,000.00	Plaintiff	MVA	Broadside	The defendant admitted liability in this case. The plaintiff suffered headaches, tinnitus, jaw pain, and cervical/lumbar strain when her vehicle was struck broadside by the defendant's vehicle. She alleged that the defendant operated her vehicle in a negligent manner. The defendant disputed the extent of the plaintiff's injuries. The jury found no permanent injury.
\$ 100,000.00	CN: Plaintiff 49%; Defendant 51%	Premises Liability	Assault at Condominium Complex	Judgment reduced to \$51,000 for CN. The plaintiff suffered TMJ, tinnitus, and headaches when she was assaulted while walking from her parking space to her building at the defendant condominium complex. The plaintiff contended that the defendant failed to provide sufficient security and that there had been prior crimes committed on the premises. The defendant alleged that the plaintiff's injuries were caused by a nonparty, that additional security wouldn't have prevented the assault and that there hadn't been prior crimes against a person on the premises.
\$ 23,957.00	Plaintiff	MVA	Rear-End	Plaintiff suffered headaches, tinnitus, and cervical/shoulder strains when his vehicle was rear-ended by the defendant's vehicle at a stop light. The plaintiff contended that the defendant failed to keep a proper lookout, failed to maintain control of the vehicle, failed to maintain an assured clear distance and operated her vehicle at an excessive rate of speed. The defendant denied liability and claimed that the plaintiff failed to wear a seatbelt to mitigate his damages and was contributorily negligent.

\$ -	Defense	Worksite Accident	Construction Site	Plaintiff suffered tinnitus, photophobia, myofascial pain syndrome, TMJ, and a soft tissue neck injury when he was being lifted by a crane owned by the defendant and operated by another defendant. The defendant operator was using the crane to lift a box for men to ride to the 7th floor then back to the ground. The plaintiff was on the way down when he was struck by a spreader bar which separated the cables on the open side of the box. The plaintiff alleged improper crane operation. The defendant claimed that the plaintiff walked into the bar.
\$ 10,000.00	Plaintiff	MVA	Rear-End	Plaintiff suffered bulging discs at L4-5 and L5-S1 with impingement, a displacement of the right condyle of the mandible, earaches, tinnitus, and soft tissue neck/back injuries at C1-3 and L4-5 when she was rear-ended by the defendant while stopped at a red light. The plaintiff contended that the codefendant struck the plaintiff's vehicle with sufficient force to break her seat and cause her head to hit the windshield. The defendant contended that the plaintiff's brake lights weren't lit and that she failed to go through the intersection on a green light.
\$ 222,309.00	Plaintiff	MVA	UM	The defendant admitted liability in this case. The plaintiff suffered post concussion syndrome, tinnitus, and headaches after being involved in a rear-end collision with a nonparty vehicle. He claimed that the defendants issued a policy of insurance under which he was entitled to UM coverage and that they failed to uphold the policy provisions. The defendants disputed the extent of injury.
\$ 40,000.00	CN: Plaintiff 65%; Defendant 35%	MVA	Rear-End	Judgment reduced to \$10,500 for CN. The plaintiff suffered chronic strain of C1-7 and T1-6, intervertebral disc syndrome at L5-S1, and tinnitus when his vehicle was rear-ended by a rented vehicle driven by the codefendant. The codefendant claimed that the plaintiff came to a sudden stop after colliding with the vehicle in front of him. Evidence suggested that the plaintiff was intoxicated shortly before the accident.
\$ 113,463.35				