	Page 1
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2	UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
3	BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD
4	
5	WATSON LABORATORIES, INC., )
6	Petitioner, )IPR NO. 2017-01621
7	vs. )IPR NO. 2017-01622
8	UNITED THERAPEUTICS CORP., )
9	Patent Owner. )
10	
11	The videotaped deposition of DEFOREST
12	MCDUFF, Ph.D., called as a witness for
13	examination, taken pursuant to the Federal
14	Rules of Civil Procedure of the United States
15	District Courts pertaining to the taking of
16	depositions, taken before ANDREA L. KIM, a
17	Certified Shorthand Reporter of said state, CSR
18	No. 84-3722, at Suite 4800, 35 West Wacker
19	Drive, Chicago, Illinois, on the 6th day of
20	April, A.D. 2018, at 9:37 a.m.
21	
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23	
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	Page 2
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2	Appeared on behalf of the Petitioner:
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2	ALS	O PRES	SENT:				
3		MR.	SCOT	ZIARKO,	Videogra	pher.	
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21	REP	ORTED	BY:	ANDREA	L. KIM,		
22			1	Illinois	CSR No.	84-3722	•
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13	EXHIBIT NUMBER MARKED
14	Exhibit No. 1 Article titled Thinking 190
15	Economically about Commercial Success
16	Exhibit No. 2 Copy of U.S. Patent 9,550.716231
17	Exhibit No. 3 Copy of U.S. Patent 8,410,121234
18	Exhibit No. 4 Declaration of DeForest 243
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1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning.
3	We are on the record. This is the video
4	deposition of Dr. DeForest McDuff in the matter
5	of Watson Laboratories, Inc., versus United
6	Therapeutics Corporation. Today's date is
7	April 6, 2018. The time is now approximately
8	9:35 a.m.
9	My name is Scot Ziarko. I am with
10	David Feldman, and I am the videographer. The
11	court reporter is Andrea Kim.
12	Will counsel please identify
13	yourselves for the record, and will the court
14	reporter please swear in the witness.
15	MR. DELAFIELD: Bobby Delafield
16	with Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati for
17	patent owner and United Therapeutics.
18	MR. MAEBIUS: Stephen Maebius from
19	Foley & Lardner on behalf of patent owner
20	United Therapeutics.
21	MR. MATHAS: Good morning. Kurt
22	Mathas, Winston & Strawn on behalf of the
23	petitioner Watson Laboratories, Inc., and the
24	witness, Dr. DeForest McDuff.
25	

	Page 6
1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	(WHEREUPON, the witness was duly
3	sworn.)
4	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: You may begin.
5	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.,
6	called as a witness herein, having been first
7	duly sworn, was examined and testified as
8	follows:
9	EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
11	Q. Good morning, Dr. McDuff.
12	A. Good morning.
13	Q. Could you please state your
14	full name for the record.
15	A. Robert DeForest McDuff.
16	Q. And I know you've been deposed
17	before, but I want to go over just a few ground
18	rules just as a reminder. The court reporter
19	has the task of taking down all of our words,
20	and so for every question I ask, if you could
21	give a verbal response and not a head nod or
22	uh-huh, and also because she has to take down
23	every word, please wait until I finish my
24	question, and I will wait until you finish your
25	answer to ask the next question.

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	testimony was not permitted?
3	A. Yes, there were two main
4	issues there.
5	Q. What were those issues?
6	A. The first related to a
7	methodology for apportionment related to
8	vehicle tracker technology related to a type of
9	analysis called content analysis where one
10	quantifies apportionment based on how
11	frequently something occurs. The Court viewed
12	that methodology in the context of that case as
13	not appropriate.
14	The second issue was a
15	methodology in calibration related to
16	bargaining bargaining models and how parties
17	would negotiate in a hypothetical negotiation.
18	That was a methodology that was not permitted
19	by that Court. It was later challenged in
20	subsequent courts and permitted, and I've since
21	published peer-reviewed articles on both
22	topics. That's a summary of what that was
23	about.
24	Q. On the apportionment issue,
25	was that apportionment of the value of patents?

certain patents over others.

Is that what you did?

Α. Apportionment in a reasonable royalty context is about determining the contribution of a patent in a negotiation relative to other factors and how one goes about quantifying that. So it was a quantification process for determining that contribution.

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1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	A. I have, yes.
3	Q. Is it fair to say the majority
4	of the time you provide an opinion that the
5	patents you are asked to opine about you find
6	are not commercially successful?
7	A. I don't know. It's hard to
8	summarize in that way because it's not always
9	an opinion that a certain patent is or isn't
10	commercially successful. There's often a range
11	of issues that I am evaluating in a particular
12	case. I don't know that it's fair to describe
13	it that way for each patent at issue.
14	Q. Is it fair to say that you
15	have found patents to lack commercial success
16	more than you have found patents to have
17	achieved commercial success?
18	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
19	BY THE WITNESS:
20	A. I don't really think about it
21	as patents achieving commercial success or not.
22	That's not the way I would describe it.
23	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
24	Q. You have provided opinion in
25	this case about the commercial success of two

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	patents, correct?
3	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
4	BY THE WITNESS:
5	A. I would describe it as
6	commercial success as a secondary consideration
7	that relates to non-obviousness of two patents.
8	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
9	Q. So isn't that an opinion about
10	whether or not the patents in this case were
11	commercially successful?
12	A. I just wouldn't describe it
13	that way. I don't think of patents themselves
14	being commercially successful or not.
15	Commercial success of a product and a
16	technology is one factor that relates to
17	obviousness of certain patents.
18	Q. Let me put it a different way.
19	Would you agree with me that the majority of
20	the pharmaceutical patent cases that you have
21	been involved with you have found that the
22	secondary consideration of commercial success
23	favored that the patent was obvious?
24	A. I don't typically view my
25	opinion as weighing that a patent is obvious or

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	not. It's more about does the evidence
3	presented on commercial success as a secondary
4	consideration support obviousness.
5	Q. So is it fair to say that most
6	pharmaceutical patent cases that you have been
7	on you have found that the secondary
8	consideration secondary consideration of
9	commercial success favored obviousness?
10	A. I don't think of it that way.
11	It's not that the evidence favors obviousness.
12	It's whether I perform an evaluation of
13	whether the evidence should be used in favor of
14	non-obviousness.
15	Q. In this case would you say
16	that the commercial success of Tyvaso would be
17	in favor of obviousness?
18	A. I don't think of it that way.
19	I don't think of a lack of commercial success
20	as a secondary consideration favoring
21	obviousness. It is just that the secondary
22	consideration doesn't favor non-obviousness.
23	Q. Isn't that a double negative?
24	A. No, not as I think of it.
25	Q. So is it fair to say that in

	Page 18
1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	Q. How often have you been
3	retained by Watson?
4	A. I don't have a specific count
5	for you, several times.
6	Q. Ten to 15 times?
7	A. It's probably not that high,
8	no.
9	Q. Did you meet with counsel in
10	preparation for your deposition today?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Who did you meet with?
13	A. I met with Mr. Mathas.
14	Q. Did you meet with anyone else?
15	A. No.
16	Q. For how long did you meet to
17	prepare for your deposition?
18	A. I met with Mr. Mathas for
19	about three to four hours.
20	Q. Now, throughout this
21	deposition, you understand that you are here to
22	testify on behalf of two cases, correct?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. And one is IPR 2017-01622, and
25	the other is IPR 2017-01621, correct?

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	A. I don't have an exact estimate
3	for you. It's probably greater than 20 hours,
4	less than 80. Somewhere in that range.
5	Q. So between 20 and 80 hours
6	total?
7	A. It's very ballpark. I don't
8	have specific recollection, but that seems like
9	a likely range to me.
10	Q. Other than counsel, have you
11	spoken to anyone else about this deposition or
12	either of these cases since the time you were
13	retained?
14	A. Yes, I spoke with a member of
15	my staff working at my direction. His name is
16	Mr. Noah Brennan.
17	Q. And what did you talk about
18	with him?
19	A. Mr. Brennan and I discussed
20	the upcoming deposition, and he also assisted
21	with the preparation of my declarations as part
22	of our work on the case.
23	Q. Did he write part of your
24	declarations?
25	A. He may have drafted certain

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	portions. Typically I don't remember
3	exactly what parts he may or may not have
4	drafted in these cases, but a typical work
5	process would be that someone working at my
6	direction may draft parts of the declaration
7	that I later review and edit. He may have done
8	so here. I simply don't recall.
9	Q. Did he do any of the
10	calculations that are presented in your
11	declarations?
12	A. He did assist with those, yes.
13	Q. Do you know approximately what
14	percent of the calculations he performed?
15	A. Mr. Brennan performed the
16	majority of the calculations at my direction.
17	I don't have a percentage for you, but most of
18	the calculations he directly performed working
19	with me.
20	Q. What is Mr. Brennan's
21	educational background?
22	A. He has a Bachelor's Degree and
23	a Master's Degree in development economics.
24	Q. And how long has he worked
25	with you?

	Page 24
1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	it, it appears to be, yes.
3	Q. If you could turn to page 25,
4	is that your signature on the declaration?
5	A. It is, yes.
6	Q. And you signed it June 21,
7	2017?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Now, you mentioned your
10	assistant helped you write your declaration; is
11	that correct?
12	A. I don't believe that was my
13	testimony, no.
14	Q. No one helped you write this
15	declaration?
16	A. Well, as I've described, I
17	don't have specific recollection of whether
18	Mr. Brennan assisted with the drafting of the
19	declaration. Often he does when I do work with
20	him, but I just don't remember whether he did
21	for this declaration specifically.
22	Q. Did anyone else help you draft
23	your declaration?
24	A. I don't believe so, no.
25	Q. Counsel didn't help you draft

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	been corrected. It's a Bachelor of Science in
3	Mathematics from the University of Maryland.
4	I also have a Master's in
5	Economics from Princeton University and a Ph.D.
6	in Economics from Princeton University.
7	Q. And what year did you obtain
8	your Ph.D.?
9	A. In 2009.
10	Q. I noticed in your declaration
11	and your CV you did not put the year you
12	graduated.
13	Is there any reason you didn't
14	put the year?
15	A. No.
16	Q. So as of 2009, did you
17	consider yourself to be an expert in economics?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Did you consider yourself to
20	be an expert in economics with respect to
21	pharmaceutical patents?
22	A. It would depend on what aspect
23	of economic analysis I was evaluating. Some
24	aspects definitely, yes. Others I would say I
25	accumulated experience in the pharmaceutical

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## DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.

industry over time in my professional experience as a consultant. I don't know at what point I would consider myself an expert, but certainly for any case where I put myself forth as an expert and submitted an expert report and I felt qualified at that time.

- Q. Do you recall how long after receiving your Ph.D. that you provided expert testimony in a pharmaceutical patent case?
- A. Looking at page 34 of Exhibit 1055 which is the last page of my CV, I do remember my first case which didn't relate to pharmaceuticals, but I testified as an expert with respect to patents. That was in 2009. So that was immediately following my graduation and earning my Ph.D., and then specifically as to pharmaceutical cases, the first one that comes to mind is number 34 which is listed on the previous page on page 32, UCB versus Teva. That would have been in the 2013 to 2014 range. I, of course, worked on a number of pharmaceutical cases as a consultant prior to that time.
  - Q. So the first pharmaceutical

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patent case in which you provided expert opinions was in the 2013 to 2014 range?  A. As a testifying expert, that's right. Prior to that, of course, I provided consulting expertise.  Q. So you mentioned that you considered yourself an expert with respect to economics at the time you obtained your Ph.D.; is that correct?  A. Yes. Q. So would anyone with a Ph.D. in economics at the time of their graduation be an expert?  A. I don't know. It depends on the context probably. It certainly is an advanced degree that has recognition of expertise?  Q. What was the subject of your Ph.D. dissertation?  A. The field was in applied micro-economics and financial economics, and the subject of my Ph.D. research related to financial markets in housing and real estate and decisions of labor market decisions of		
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14 an expert?  A. I don't know. It depends on the context probably. It certainly is an advanced degree that has recognition of expertise?  Q. What was the subject of your Ph.D. dissertation?  A. The field was in applied micro-economics and financial economics, and the subject of my Ph.D. research related to financial markets in housing and real estate	12	Q. So would anyone with a Ph.D.
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20 Ph.D. dissertation? A. The field was in applied micro-economics and financial economics, and the subject of my Ph.D. research related to financial markets in housing and real estate	16	the context probably. It certainly is an
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20 Ph.D. dissertation?  21 A. The field was in applied  22 micro-economics and financial economics, and  23 the subject of my Ph.D. research related to  24 financial markets in housing and real estate	18	expertise?
21 A. The field was in applied 22 micro-economics and financial economics, and 23 the subject of my Ph.D. research related to 24 financial markets in housing and real estate	19	Q. What was the subject of your
micro-economics and financial economics, and the subject of my Ph.D. research related to financial markets in housing and real estate	20	Ph.D. dissertation?
the subject of my Ph.D. research related to financial markets in housing and real estate	21	A. The field was in applied
financial markets in housing and real estate	22	micro-economics and financial economics, and
The state of the s	23	the subject of my Ph.D. research related to
and decisions of labor market decisions of	24	financial markets in housing and real estate
	25	and decisions of labor market decisions of

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	A. Certainly my course work as a
3	Ph.D. student does contribute to my expertise
4	as an economist that I then apply to patent
5	cases, but specifically with respect to
6	pharmaceutical patents, the only class that
7	comes to mind is a second year graduate course
8	in health economics where we discussed, you
9	know, pharmaceutical development and research,
10	and I believe patents came up in that context.
11	Q. Do you recall if whether a
12	patent is valid or not came up in that context?
13	A. I don't remember.
14	Q. Do you recall whether
15	analyzing commercial success of patents came up
16	in that course?
17	A. I don't believe it did. I
18	don't recall.
19	Q. You have never worked for a
20	pharmaceutical company as a full-time job,
21	correct?
22	A. Not as an employee. I have as
23	a consultant.
24	Q. And you are not an expert in
25	drug formulation, correct?

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	patent law, correct?
3	A. I'm not an attorney. I
4	frequently consider issues of patent law from
5	an economic perspective but not from a legal
6	perspective.
7	Q. Have you ever consulted with a
8	pharmaceutical company in connection with a
9	decision of whether or not to launch a
10	particular drug?
11	A. I have, yes.
12	Q. Do you recall an example of
13	that?
14	A. I have performed that kind of
15	consultation on a number of occasions, maybe a
16	half dozen times. Two types of examples would
17	be a generic supplier considering to launch a
18	generic product and how the market would evolve
19	as a result of that launch. The second type of
20	example is a company evaluating the launch of a
21	branded product and how the result of that
22	launch would be from an economic and market
23	perspective.
24	Q. Have you ever consulted a
25	pharmaceutical company with respect to pricing

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1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	2018. So this is a relevant time period in the
3	sense that this is when we are doing the
4	analysis or 2017 is when I performed the
5	analysis, and the analysis is applicable to a
6	determination of obviousness back around the
7	time of the invention. So it would be back
8	around the priority dates of the
9	patents-at-issue, and just to follow up, of
10	course, examining the sales that occurred over
11	time, that would be relevant time period as I
12	think about it.
13	Q. When you say sales over time,
14	would you agree that the average sales over
15	time is a relevant factor to consider for
16	commercial success?
17	A. It depends what you mean by
18	that. I might be open to considering it.
19	Q. Let's say average sales per
20	year.
21	A. I would be open to considering
22	it. It's not something that is typically
23	calculated. More often myself or other experts
24	working in this area would simply plot the

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sales over time by year and show the sales over

25

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1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	time, but average sales could be something one
3	could look at.
4	Q. And total sales is an
5	important factor to consider for commercial
6	success as well, correct?
7	A. It depends on it depends on
8	how one is using it. I would be open to
9	considering it.
10	Q. When would total sales not be
11	relevant to commercial success?
12	A. It just depends how one is
13	using it and interpreting it. I typically try
14	to find a summary metric like the ones I have
15	provided in my report or my declarations in
16	this case. For example, peak sales in a given
17	year that's a good way to provide an
18	apples-to-apples comparison between products.
19	I don't recall providing total
20	sales over time in this declaration because
21	it's often hard to find an apples-to-apples
22	comparison without a determinant. So, again, I
23	am open to considering total sales, but it's
24	not something I believe I calculated or
25	compared here.

	Page 36
1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	Q. If you turn to page 38 of
3	Exhibit 1055 of the '507 patent which is
4	Attachment B-4.
5	Do you see that?
6	A. I do, yes.
7	Q. And it lists PAH Drug Revenues
8	by Year.
9	Do you see that?
10	A. I do.
11	Q. And that's referring to
12	pulmonary arterial hypertension?
13	A. It is, yes.
14	Q. And you list Tyvaso as the
15	second entry, correct?
16	A. Correct.
17	Q. And that's the drug in which
18	the '507 patent and the '240 patent are listed
19	in the Orange Book for, correct?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. That's the drug you analyzed
22	in both of your declarations, correct?
23	A. Yes, among other drugs.
24	Q. And then to the far right, you
25	have a total of \$2.515 billion; is that

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	in front of me does not provide those
3	attachment calculations. I understand that
4	there was a version provided to patent holder
5	at some point with those attachments.
6	MR. MATHAS: And for the record,
7	Bobby, I have copies here. You are welcome to
8	use them if you would like.
9	MR. DELAFIELD: For the record, we
10	object to the use of those declarations. You
11	submitted this declaration almost a year ago,
12	and we did not receive those until last night
13	so.
14	MR. MATHAS: Do you allege any
15	that you suffered any prejudice from this
16	considering you had the information in the
17	other declaration?
18	MR. DELAFIELD: Well, it's not
19	clear we had the information in the other
20	declaration. We just got it last night. So we
21	are still evaluating it.
22	MR. MATHAS: Well, you are welcome
23	to ask Mr. McDuff that or Dr. McDuff that.
24	I am sure he can testify about it at some point
25	today.

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	Q. And, similarly, if you look at
3	paragraph 15, there appears to be a missing
4	chart; is that correct?
5	A. Yes. My understanding is that
6	this is some sort of printing issue. You can
7	see the corresponding chart that should be
8	there on in paragraph 15 of the 1622
9	declaration, and my understanding is that this
10	chart was included in an updated version of my
11	declaration that was provided to the patent
12	holder at some point. It can also be seen in
13	the underlying documents that are cited here in
14	footnote 6.
15	Q. At what point did you realize
16	that the declaration for the '240 patent did
17	not contain the attachments?
18	A. That was yesterday when I was
19	flying from Boston to Chicago in preparation
20	for this deposition.
21	Q. So since June of 2017, you
22	hadn't noticed that there were no attachments
23	to this declaration?
24	A. I was not aware that they were
25	omitted until yesterday morning.

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	Q. Now, other than the absence of
3	attachments and the figure in paragraph 15 in
4	the '240 declaration as well as cites to the
5	different prosecution histories for the '507
6	patent versus the '240 patent and the different
7	declarations from Dr. Donovan, are you aware of
8	any other differences between these two
9	declarations?
10	A. This may be a minor point, but
11	the two declarations do reference their
12	respective patents in paragraphs 8 and 9 where
13	describing the patents-at-issue and then other
14	places where they reference the patent. That's
15	the only other difference that comes to mind.
16	Q. So your opinions with respect
17	to Tyvaso are the same in both declarations.
18	Is that fair to say?
19	A. As a summary opinion, I would
20	agree with that. I draw the same conclusions
21	in both declarations.
22	(WHEREUPON, the document was
23	tendered to the witness.)
24	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
25	Q. You have been handed what's

a legal conclusion or perspective on that.

am familiar with that notion.

23

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	Page 45
1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	(WHEREUPON, the document was
3	tendered to the witness.)
4	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
5	Q. You have been handed what's
6	been marked as Exhibit 1001 for IPR 2017-01621
7	which is U.S. Patent 9,358,240.
8	Do you recognize this
9	document?
10	A. I do, yes.
11	Q. Have you reviewed this
12	document?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Now, the same questions I
15	asked for the '507 patent. If you could turn
16	to page 24. Did you provide an analysis for
17	each strike that.
18	Do you know which claims are
19	at issue in this case for the '240 patent?
20	A. Sitting here, I don't recall.
21	Q. And like the '540 strike
22	that.
23	Like the '507 patent, you only
24	provided an analysis of the claims as a whole
25	and not individually, correct?

Tyvaso primarily, correct?

25

by Tyvaso, correct?

A.

24

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That's my understanding.

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	Q. So you would agree that the
3	claims of the '240 patent and the '507 patent
4	are required to use Tyvaso?
5	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
6	BY THE WITNESS:
7	A. I don't know if I would go so
8	far as to say required. I don't believe I have
9	provided that opinion. I do understand these
10	patents to be listed in the FDA Orange Book.
11	So from an economic perspective, I understand
12	they are alleged to cover Tyvaso.
13	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
14	Q. Are you aware of any evidence
15	that a patient can use Tyvaso without the
16	claimed kit and methods described in the '240
17	patent or the '507 patent?
18	A. I would have to think more
19	about that to provide a conclusion on that from
20	a global perspective, but I do understand that
21	there are certain limitations here in claims 1
22	of each patent, and that there are other ways
23	to deliver treprostinil in inhaled form that
24	would not fall under the scope of these

patents.

25

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	For example, what's listed
3	here in claim 1 about being delivered via a
4	nebulizer or having certain opto-acoustical
5	triggers, for example.
6	Q. So you are saying you are
7	aware that treprostinil can be delivered in
8	inhaled form not using the technology described
9	in the '240 patent or the '507 patent?
10	A. That's my understanding. I
11	would defer to a clinician or a technical
12	expert to provide a conclusion or an opinion on
13	that point.
14	Q. You don't provide any evidence
15	that treprostinil can be used in an inhaled
16	form other than used through the equipment and
17	methods described in the '507 patent and the
18	'240 patent, correct?
19	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
20	BY THE WITNESS:
21	A. Would you mind reading the
22	question, please.
23	(WHEREUPON, the record was read
24	by the reporter.)
25	

1 DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph	?n.l	Ph.L
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## BY THE WITNESS:

A. For my purposes, that's not something I specifically set out to do, nor have done, but I think looking at the patents, it's to some degree common sense that the patents describe delivering treprostinil through inhaled form. They describe a metered dose inhaler, but I understand that that is different than the claims.

There are certain limitations here in claim 1 such as the opto-acoustical trigger. So, for example, if one wanted to provide with a different kind of trigger, just an acoustical trigger, I think it is sensible that it could be delivered that way, but it's not something that I am providing a clinical opinion on. That's just my understanding as an economist.

## BY MR. DELAFIELD:

Q. But you don't have any evidence that treprostinil could be used in an inhaled form other than how it's described in the '240 patent and the '507 patent, correct?

MR. MATHAS: Same objection.

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	BY THE WITNESS:
3	A. As I have described in my
4	previous response, that's not a question that I
5	set out to answer or provide an independent
6	opinion or conclusion on. Yet I think reading
7	the patents, that's to some degree clear, and
8	that's my understanding, but it's not something
9	I specifically set out to provide evidence or
10	draw an opinion on.
11	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
12	Q. So it is just speculation?
13	A. I wouldn't describe it that
14	way.
15	Q. Well, how do you know that
16	treprostinil could be used in inhaled form in
17	any other way but those described in these two
18	patents?
19	A. That's my understanding as an
20	economist of what is claimed by the patents and
21	what is described in the patents in the
22	background in the summary.
23	Q. Are you aware of anyone ever
24	inhaling treprostinil other than through use of
25	the kit and methods described in the '507

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	Q. Do you recall that it
3	describes the kit and process used to inhale
4	treprostinil?
5	A. I don't recall specifically
6	what it says with respect to the kit and the
7	method claimed here in these patents.
8	Q. But is it your understanding
9	that the kit and methods used to administer
10	Tyvaso use the technology claimed in the '240
11	and '507 patents?
12	A. I mean, I do understand that
13	they are listed in the FDA Orange Book to cover
14	Tyvaso. So I have that understanding that they
15	are alleged to cover Tyvaso. Whether all
16	administration of Tyvaso falls within the scope
17	of these claims, I am not sure. I didn't set
18	out to evaluate that.
19	Q. If they don't fall within the
20	scope of these claims, wouldn't that affect
21	your opinion on commercial success strike
22	that.
23	So let's say, for example, you
24	could nebulize and administer treprostinil
25	through an inhaled form using a different type

Dr. Donovan provides the clinical aspect with

25

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	respect to the difference between the two
3	products being the chemical compound, I then
4	provide an economic opinion based on that which
5	is, thus, there's no connection based on that
6	comparison between the patents and the
7	commercial performance of Tyvaso.
8	Q. Assuming that the kit and
9	methods described in the '240 and '507 patents
10	are required to use Tyvaso, then whatever
11	commercial success Tyvaso obtained, part of
12	that success would be attributable to the '240
13	patent and the '507 patent if those are
14	required, correct?
15	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
16	BY THE WITNESS:
17	A. Could you read the question,
18	please.
19	(WHEREUPON, the record was read
20	by the reporter.)
21	BY THE WITNESS:
22	A. No, I wouldn't agree with
23	that, not as a global conclusion.
24	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
25	Q. Why not?

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## DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.

2 A. Well, one example that comes 3 to mind is if they were required from some FDA 4 regulation perspective that this was one thing 5 that was required by the FDA yet there was 6 another method or another design that would 7 have worked just as easily well, I wouldn't 8 necessarily conclude a nexus between the 9 commercial performance and the patents-at-issue 10 just because it was required from an FDA 11 perspective.

- Q. Are you aware of the FDA requiring the specific type of equipment and method used in the '240 and '507 patents in this case?
- A. I don't recall sitting here.

  That's not something I specifically set out to evaluate.
- Q. So in general if you are evaluating a product covered by multiple patents and part of that product is covered -- strike that.

For example, if you are considering the commercial success of a car, which is probably covered by thousands of

DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
patents, you would agree that a patent on the
wheels would be a required component of that
car, correct?
MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
BY THE WITNESS:
A. Well, in that example a
specific kind of wheel might be required for a
specific kind of car based on some external
regulation like a highway regulation or a
transportation regulation for the specifics of
that car, but you wouldn't necessarily conclude
a nexus or a connection to those patents
because it's possible that that car could have
a different kind of tire and still be a
commercially viable car with no difference to
demand for the car.
So just because it's required
from some sort of regulatory perspective
doesn't necessarily mean that there's a nexus
or connection to the patent at issue.
BY MR. DELAFIELD:
Q. So in this example are you
saying there would still be a demand for a car
without wheels?

it's just not something that I have sought to

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	evaluate or provide a conclusion on one way or
3	the other.
4	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
5	Q. Since you didn't seek to
6	evaluate it, you are not aware of any evidence
7	that would show that a person could take
8	treprostinil in an inhaled form except through
9	using the Tyvaso system, correct?
10	A. Well, based on my
11	understanding of the claims and the reading of
12	the patents, it seems sensible to me that one
13	could do that, but I have not sought to provide
14	that opinion or evaluate evidence to support
15	that claim.
16	Q. But are not a technical
17	expert, right?
18	A. No.
19	Q. So you don't know if what's
20	not in the claims would work for treprostinil,
21	correct?
22	A. I wouldn't purport to provide
23	a clinical or technical opinion on that, no.
24	THE WITNESS: Maybe now would be a
25	good time for a break?

	Page 64
1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	MR. DELAFIELD: Sure.
3	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is
4	10:52 a.m. This is the end of media 1. We are
5	off the record.
6	(WHEREUPON, a recess was had at
7	10:52 a.m. until 11:03 a.m.)
8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is now
9	11:03 a.m. This is the beginning of media 2.
10	We are back on the record.
11	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
12	Q. Welcome back.
13	A. Thank you.
14	(WHEREUPON, the documents were
15	tendered to the witness.)
16	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
17	Q. I have handed you four
18	exhibits. The first being Exhibit 1162 for IPR
19	2017-01622 which is a Substantive Submission
20	Under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.114 part of the
21	prosecution history for the '507 patent.
22	The second exhibit I have
23	handed you is Exhibit 1163 for IPR 2017-01622
24	which is Supplement Amendment and Reply Under
25	37 CFR 1.111 also from the '507 patent

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	all four because they are very similar, and so
3	we can go through probably two at a time. I
4	assume your answers will likely be the same
5	because they are very similar. So let's look
6	at Exhibit 1162 for both cases if you kind of
7	have them side by side.
8	A. Okay.
9	Q. And if you turn to page 22
10	actually, sorry if you could turn to page 19
11	of both exhibits 1162.
12	Do you see this is the start
13	of the declaration under 37 C.F.R. Section
14	1.132 of Dr. Roham T. Zamanian.
15	Do you see that?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Now, if you could just briefly
18	look through his declaration until page 8 or
19	page 26 of the exhibit in both. I will let you
20	take a second to look.
21	A. Okay.
22	Q. Both declarations are very
23	similar, correct?
24	A. They appear to be, yes.
25	Q. And specifically if you look

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	it was clinically preferred to Venativs."
3	Do you have any reason to
4	disagree with that statement?
5	A. Well, I do disagree with his
6	explanation for that. As you can see in the
7	next sentence, that claim appears to be
8	supported by the graph on the following page
9	which is the graph showing a market share
10	calculated among U.S. inhaled prostacyclins
11	which I discuss in my expert report, and I
12	discuss the flaws in that presentation. So I
13	do disagree with how he is explaining it here.
14	Q. Well, I am asking specifically
15	do you have any reason to disagree that Tyvaso
16	was preferred to Venativs once it entered the
17	market?
18	A. Well, it's not clear what he
19	means by that. Does he mean preferred by
20	everybody, preferred by some patients,
21	preferred by some physicians? It's not
22	certainly not preferred by everyone.
23	Q. Well, in the graph it shows
24	that the market share increased for Tyvaso and
25	decreased for Venativs, correct, over time?

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## DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.

A. Well, I see what the graph purports to show. As I explain in my declaration, I think it misrepresents the market. You know, in particular this graph makes it appear that Tyvaso is taking market share from Venativs, but the data don't support that claim.

If you look at Venativs sales over time, they actually don't decrease very much over that period. They are more flat, and Tyvaso is competing with a broader set of competitors. I think this misrepresents the market.

- Q. I understand you have a different definition of what the market should be, but in your declaration, you don't disagree with the data itself presented in paragraphs 18, 19 of Zamanian's declaration, correct?
- A. Well, I don't believe the underlying data supporting this graph was provided. I don't know what it's based on. I didn't calculate an alternative presentation of this based on different data.
  - Q. If you turn to your

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MR. MATHAS:

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Object to the form.

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	BY THE WITNESS:
3	A. For my declaration, it's not
4	something I specifically evaluated, but just
5	eyeballing some of the figures here, they don't
6	appear to line up one for one with the graph.
7	For example, in 2013 if one were to perform
8	that calculation, it looks like you would get
9	less than 80 percent of the share between those
10	two drugs for Tyvaso with the sales being 119
11	for Venativs and 439 for Tyvaso. Yet here in
12	his graph he has greater than 80 percent for
13	Tyvaso. So, you know, you get different
14	results.
15	I don't know what figures his
16	data are based on whether it's units or
17	prescriptions or revenues. It doesn't line up
18	one for one, but I haven't sought to provide an
19	alternative based on these revenues not in my
20	declaration.
21	Q. To clarify, one difference I
22	just realized he is providing U.S. inhaled
23	prostacyclin market share.
24	Do you see that?
25	A. Yes.

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	differences in dosing regimen and delivery, and
3	I explain in paragraph 20 that based on the
4	opinions of Dr. Donovan, that those differences
5	relate to the differences between the
6	compounds between the two products and the
7	different half-lifes.
8	So in other words, the number
9	of times the patient takes each product is
10	different because the compounds have different
11	half-lifes.
12	Q. And those are the only
13	opinions you provided with respect to any
14	clinical benefit of Tyvaso over Venativs; is
15	that correct?
16	A. Those are the primary
17	opinions. Paragraph 18 provides the alleged
18	benefits by patent owner. Paragraph 20
19	explains them in context with respect to the
20	opinions of Dr. Donovan.
21	Q. Did you consider the rest of
22	Dr. Zamanian's opinions with respect to
23	clinical benefits of Tyvaso?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. So looking at 1162 at page 23,

dosing of 'from 15 micrograms to 90 micrograms

clear nexus between the commercial success of

Tyvaso and the technical features of the

pending claims, including the single event

Commercial Success he states:

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"There is a

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	of treprostinil,' the single inhalation event
3	of '18 or less breaths,' and the pulsed
4	ultrasonic nebulizer."
5	Do you see that?
6	A. I do.
7	Q. Did you consider that in
8	forming your opinions?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. And so why do you credit
11	Dr. Donovan's opinion over Dr. Zamanian?
12	A. I'm not seeking to resolve any
13	dispute between those two experts. I am simply
14	relying on the opinion of Dr. Donovan in
15	explaining the economic implication of that.
16	So if Dr. Donovan is correct that differences
17	between Tyvaso and Venativs derives primarily
18	from differences between treprostinil and
19	iloprost rather than the alleged innovative
20	aspects of the patent-at-issue, then from an
21	economic perspective, there's no nexus between
22	the commercial performance of Tyvaso and the
23	patents-at-issue. So that's the opinion I am
24	providing.
25	Q. But Dr. Zamanian obviously

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	disagrees with Dr. Donovan, and I am just
3	trying to understand what basis you have to
4	rely on Dr. Donovan over Dr. Zamanian.
5	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
6	BY THE WITNESS:
7	A. I would provide the same
8	answer. I am happy to try to do so again, but
9	it's the same answer.
10	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
11	Q. Now, sitting here today, you
12	said that you couldn't recall if Dr. Donovan
13	had any experience with pulmonary hypertension
14	or was a doctor, correct?
15	A. I just don't recall her
16	specific qualifications sitting here. I would
17	need to look at her declaration or CV.
18	Q. But you do know Dr. Zamanian
19	is an M.D. and treats pulmonary hypertension
20	and is obviously familiar with the use of
21	Tyvaso, correct?
22	A. He does appear to be an M.D.
23	based on what we have looked at. I don't know
24	the extent to which he personally treats PAH or
25	not.

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	Q. If you look at paragraph 5 of
3	Exhibit 1163, he says: "Prior to consulting
4	for United Therapeutics, I was a principal
5	investigator in the 'Aspire' registry comparing
6	the incidence of respiratory tract adverse
7	events in patients treated with United
8	Therapeutics' product Tyvaso with other FDA
9	approved pulmonary hypertension therapies."
10	Do you see that?
11	A. I do.
12	Q. So he was involved with
13	patients treated with Tyvaso, correct?
14	A. It appears so based on this
15	information.
16	Q. So what basis do you have to
17	conclude that Dr. Donovan is right with respect
18	to her statement regarding the nexus and
19	Dr. Zamanian is wrong with his statement
20	regarding the nexus?
21	A. Well, in an evaluation of
22	nexus, the idea is to connect the commercial
23	performance to the alleged innovative aspects
24	of the patents-at-issue. I can see what
25	Dr. Zamanian has done.

L	DEFOREST	MCDUFF,	Ph.D
	PAGE 1	Problem Composition Committee Commit	

He says that Tyvaso has been clinically preferred to Venativs because of its clinical advantages, but in his analysis in these exhibits that we have reviewed, he doesn't appear to tie the commercial performance to the patents-at-issue. He, in fact, attributes the difference in performance to things that are not claimed.

And so I explain Dr. Donovan's opinion in that regard from a clinical perspective. I am not seeking to resolve a dispute between Dr. Zamanian and Dr. Donovan, but I do rely on Dr. Donovan and explain the economic implication of that.

Q. In Exhibit 1163 on page 26, we just discussed paragraph 16. He states:
"There is a clear nexus between the commercial success of Tyvaso and the technical features of the pending claims, including the single event dosing of 'from 15 micrograms to 90 micrograms of treprostinil,' the single event of '18 or less breaths,' and the pulsed ultrasonic nebulizer."

Do you see that?

800-642-1099

based on the fact that Dr. Donovan said
something different than what is said here?

MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.

BY THE WITNESS:

A. It is not based just on that,

David Feldman Worldwide A Veritext Company

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18 of the same document, you will see the

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1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	section header Section E Low or no economic
3	relevance of alleged commercial success, and
4	you can see paragraphs 26 through 37 where I
5	provide a valuation of nexus between commercial
6	performance of Tyvaso and the claimed subject
7	matter.
8	Q. Okay. My question was
9	specifically to those claim elements.
10	You don't provide any detail
11	as to why Dr. Zamanian is wrong in his
12	assessment of those specific claim elements
13	with respect to nexus, correct?
14	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
15	BY THE WITNESS:
16	A. I'm not sure what you mean by
17	that. My understanding is that Dr. Zamanian is
18	speaking to a potential nexus between
19	commercial performance of Tyvaso and the
20	aspects of the pending patent claims, and
21	that's what I have addressed in the paragraphs
22	I referenced in my previous response.
23	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
24	Q. But you don't address those
25	claim limitations, correct?

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
3	BY THE WITNESS:
4	A. I don't agree with that.
5	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
6	Q. Can you show me anywhere in
7	your report where you discuss a dosing range of
8	15 micrograms to 90 micrograms or a single
9	inhalation event of 18 or less breaths?
10	A. I mean, I reference those in
11	summary form in paragraph 18 where I reference
12	the dosing regimen and the pulsed ultrasonic
13	nebulizer. Those are the claimed benefits set
14	forth by the patent owner, as I understand
15	them. Those are consistent with what
16	Dr. Zamanian has articulated as claimed
17	benefits.
18	Q. But you don't address whether
19	those claimed benefits provide a nexus to the
20	commercial success, correct?
21	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
22	BY THE WITNESS:
23	A. I don't agree with that.
24	That's what these paragraphs in my report are
25	about.

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	the other claim elements would provide a nexus
3	to the commercial success, right?
4	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
5	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
6	Q. Put it another way. You don't
7	do anything to rebut the statement made by
8	Dr. Zamanian in paragraph 16 where he claims
9	there's a nexus between the dosing and breaths
10	to commercial success specifically, right?
11	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
12	BY THE WITNESS:
13	A. I don't agree with that.
14	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
15	Q. Where do you address in terms
16	of nexus the dosing and number of breaths?
17	MR. MATHAS: Asked and answered.
18	BY THE WITNESS:
19	A. It's provided in the
20	paragraphs citations I gave to you earlier.
21	Paragraphs 18 to 21 and paragraphs 26 to 37 of
22	my declaration addressing nexus between the
23	claimed inventions and commercial performance
24	of Tyvaso, and specifically with respect to
25	clinical aspects of certain claim limitations.

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	In paragraph 18 I put forward
3	the claimed clinical benefits of the
4	patents-in-suit as put forward by patent owner.
5	In paragraph 20 I explain that my understanding
6	that those clinical benefits are primarily
7	derived from aspects outside the claimed
8	invention.
9	Q. But you don't address dosing
10	and number of breaths specifically other than
11	to mention it in paragraph 18 with respect to
12	nexus to commercial success, correct?
13	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
14	BY THE WITNESS:
15	A. I do address it in the
16	paragraphs that I have referenced. I address
17	it by explaining other factors besides the
18	claimed innovative aspects that drive the
19	commercial performance of Tyvaso.
20	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
21	Q. And that's based on your
22	reliance on Dr. Donovan, correct?
23	A. Her declaration is one item
24	that I rely upon.
25	Q. For nexus, you rely on

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	Dr. Donovan's opinion, correct?
3	A. Her declaration is one item I
4	rely upon. I also rely upon additional
5	information.
6	Q. With respect to whether the
7	technical aspects of the patents provide a
8	nexus to commercial success, what other
9	information besides Dr. Donovan do you rely
10	upon Dr. Donovan's declaration?
11	A. I can try to go through it in
12	summary form if that's helpful.
13	Q. Well, can you think of
14	anything off the top of your head?
15	A. Yes. Paragraph 19 where I
16	discuss other patents covering other aspects of
17	Tyvaso including the '075 patent and the '222
18	patent. In paragraph 21 I discuss evidence
19	related to marketing and the share of sales
20	representatives for Tyvaso and Venativs
21	relative to other products on the market.
22	In Section E in paragraph 27,
23	I explain the notion of blocking patents, and
24	in paragraph 28 I go over relevant blocking
25	patents here and explain the economic relevance

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	of that in that section.
3	In paragraph 31 I examine
4	information on UTC's history and focus on
5	pursuing PAH treatments. I examine information
6	on other companies not being interested in
7	pursuing the claimed in pursuing inhaled
8	treprostinil product, and in paragraphs 35
9	through 37, I rely on similar information as
10	Section C of my declaration.
11	So that's the information that
12	I have in mind that you keep asking about with
13	respect to what I examined in seeking to rebut
14	claims of nexus by patent owner and
15	Dr. Zamanian.
16	Q. Sir, I didn't ask for a
17	summary of your entire opinion. I asked
18	specifically with respect to the technical
19	aspects of the patents in this case and whether
20	or not those technical aspects provide a nexus
21	to commercial success.
22	You don't rely on anything
23	else besides Dr. Donovan's declaration with
24	respect to the technical aspects, correct?
25	A. I don't recall your previous

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	question being limited to technical aspects.
3	If it was, I apologize.
4	With regard to technical
5	aspects, I rely on my understanding of the
6	claimed invention and I rely on information
7	from Dr. Donovan that those are the main
8	sources that I rely upon for technical aspects.
9	Q. And why did you rely on
10	Dr. Donovan?
11	A. Because Dr. Donovan was
12	providing opinions that are relevant to an
13	economic nexus between the claimed inventions
14	and Tyvaso's commercial performance.
15	Q. But Dr. Zamanian also provided
16	opinions regarding nexus and commercial
17	performance, correct?
18	A. Yes, and I reviewed those as
19	well.
20	Q. But you rely on Dr. Donovan
21	and assume she is correct and likewise assume
22	Dr. Zamanian is incorrect?
23	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
24	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
25	Q. Is that fair to say?

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	MR. MATHAS: Same objection.
3	BY THE WITNESS:
4	A. I wouldn't describe it that
5	way. I would describe it as I have in my
6	previous responses.
7	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
8	Q. You disagree with
9	Dr. Zamanian, correct strike that.
10	You disagree with Dr. Zamanian
11	regarding his statement on the nexus between
12	Tyvaso and commercial success, correct?
13	A. Yes, that's right.
14	Q. But you agree with
15	Dr. Donovan's statement regarding a lack of
16	nexus between the patents and commercial
17	success of Tyvaso, correct?
18	A. I don't recall whether she
19	provides that specific opinion or conclusion on
20	nexus. She's providing clinical information or
21	clinical opinions that I rely upon, and then I
22	draw an opinion with respect to economic
23	connection or economic nexus.
24	Q. Well, she provides an opinion
25	on the technical aspects of for part of that

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	nexus. So strike that.
3	So a nexus means a connection
4	between technical aspects and commercial
5	success.
6	Is that a fair description?
7	A. I wouldn't describe it that
8	way, no. It's related but I wouldn't summarize
9	it like that.
10	Q. You wouldn't describe a nexus
11	in this situation as finding a relationship
12	between the technical aspects of the patent to
13	the commercial success of the product of the
14	patent?
15	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
16	BY THE WITNESS:
17	A. It's related but it's not
18	exclusively limited to technical aspects. For
19	example, I examine information on marking. I
20	examine information on blocking patents. I
21	examine information on other market incentives.
22	Those are non-technical aspects that go towards
23	nexus. So I just mean to clarify that it's not
24	limited to technical aspects.
25	

in explaining economic implications of that,

credible.

24

25

I am simply relying on Dr. Donovan

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	and I view the opinions that she is providing
3	here in paragraph 20 of my declaration and
4	elsewhere as consistent with some of the
5	information that Dr. Zamanian puts forward that
6	clinical advantages of Tyvaso over Venativs
7	appear to relate to the difference between the
8	compounds.
9	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
10	Q. But they clearly disagree on
11	whether or not there's a nexus between the
12	commercial success of Tyvaso and the technical
13	features of the claims, correct?
14	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
15	BY THE WITNESS:
16	A. I would defer to Dr. Donovan
17	for any opinions she has on nexus.
18	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
19	Q. Did you have any input in
20	terms of identifying a technical aspect
21	expert in this case?
22	A. No.
23	Q. So you were provided
24	Dr. Donovan's opinion and told to rely upon it,
25	correct?

Dr. Zamanian is correct in his analysis of

25

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	nexus, correct?
3	MR. MATHAS: Asked and answered.
4	BY THE WITNESS:
5	A. I don't recall what specific
6	conclusions Dr. Donovan is drawing with respect
7	to nexus. I don't rely on her conclusion of
8	nexus or no nexus. I simply rely on her
9	conclusions on clinical aspects of what's
10	driving differences between Tyvaso and
11	Venativs, and I use that information as part of
12	my analysis and evaluation of economic nexus.
13	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
14	Q. For Dr. Zamanian's opinion
15	regarding nexus, given that you are not a
16	technical expert, you have no reason sitting
17	here today to believe that that opinion is
18	incorrect, right?
19	MR. MATHAS: Asked and answered.
20	BY THE WITNESS:
21	A. What is your question?
22	There's multiple parts there.
23	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
24	Q. Other than the fact
25	Dr. Donovan has provided different opinions

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	regarding the alleged connection between the
3	claims and commercial success, you don't have
4	any opinion as to whether Dr. Zamanian's
5	opinion regarding nexus is incorrect?
6	A. I don't agree with that.
7	Q. But you don't describe his
8	opinions other than the chart comparing market
9	share in your declaration, correct?
10	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
11	BY THE WITNESS:
12	A. I don't agree with that. They
13	are also described in summary form in paragraph
14	18 where I describe the alleged clinical
15	advantages as put forth by patent owner.
16	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
17	Q. So you do rebut some of what
18	Dr. Zamanian has presented in the prosecution
19	of both patents, correct?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. But specifically you don't
22	provide a rebuttal to paragraph 16 where he
23	addresses nexus specifically?
24	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
25	

contributions of alleged novel device and

paragraph 35 where I discuss clinical

contributions -- quote: "Clinical

A.

22

23

24

25

I will give you one example in

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	dosing regimen are limited and that, by
3	contrast, the vast majority of the clinical
4	benefit of Tyvaso comes from the treprostinil
5	compound itself and the application of that
6	compound to treating PAH" end quote.
7	That's one example in one of
8	the paragraphs that I referenced.
9	Q. But that doesn't address the
10	specific claim elements that Dr. Zamanian
11	addresses being the specific dosing and number
12	of breaths, correct?
13	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
14	BY THE WITNESS:
15	A. Well, dosing regimen is
16	specifically there in the excerpt I just read,
17	and clinical contributions of the novel device,
18	as I think about that, that's related to the
19	number of breaths and how it's administered.
20	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
21	Q. Going back to the analysis
22	comparing Venativs and Tyvaso that Dr. Zamanian
23	performed, to clarify, Venativs and Tyvaso are
24	the only two inhaled pulmonary hypertension
25	therapies on the market, correct?

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	Page 104
1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	documents.
3	Q. Yeah, I was going to get to
4	1160.
5	A. Okay. I see Exhibit 1140.
6	Q. Are you familiar with this
7	document?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Now earlier I asked if
10	Ventavis and Tyvaso were prostacyclins.
11	Under Indications and Usage at
12	the top it says: "Tyvaso is a prostacyclin
13	vasodilator."
14	Do you see that?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. So you agree Tyvaso is a
17	prostacyclin?
18	A. Yes, I agree with that.
19	Q. Then looking at 1160, which is
20	a copy of the label for Venativs, it's Exhibit
21	1160 in both cases.
22	Are you familiar with this
23	document?
24	A. Yes, it appears to be the
25	Venativs label.

and Administration on that first page, the

dosages differ between Venativs and Tyvaso,

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0.

23

24

25

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Now, if you look under Dosage

DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
hypertension based on circulating through the
blood or based on direct action in the lungs
where they deposited after inhalation?
MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
BY THE WITNESS:
A. That strikes me as a clinical
question. I don't have an opinion on that
sitting here.
BY MR. DELAFIELD:
Q. Well, you understand that both
drugs are inhaled directly into the lungs,
correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And they strike that.
They do make their way to the
bloodstream, but they first enter the lungs and
are deposited there, correct?
A. That's consistent with my
understanding, yes.
Q. And so I am just trying to
understand whether you understand what
Dr. Donovan meant by half-life and why it
matters in this context.
A. Okay.

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	Q. Do you can you explain why
3	circulatory half-life matters in this context?
4	MR. MATHAS: Asked and answered.
5	BY THE WITNESS:
6	A. I would defer to Dr. Donovan
7	on specific technical aspects of that. Yet my
8	understanding is that if a drug has a longer
9	half-life, it remains effective in the body for
10	a longer period of time and, thus, less
11	frequent administration needs to occur in order
12	to have effective treatment in the body.
13	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
14	Q. Do you know if that's the case
15	for inhaled therapies?
16	A. That's my understanding
17	sitting here. Yet it does strike me as a
18	clinical question or a technical question.
19	Q. Because it's a technical
20	question, you don't know, correct?
21	A. You know, these are questions
22	about technical or clinical aspects, and you
23	are asking for my understanding, and I give you
24	my understanding, and then when you follow up
25	and say, well, are you sure, are you sure that

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	that's correct, well, it's my understanding as
3	an economist, but it's not my area of
4	expertise. So I can't give you full
5	confirmation that it's correct.
6	Q. Would it change your opinion
7	if Dr. Donovan was incorrect about her opinion
8	regarding half-life and the reason for less
9	frequent treatment?
10	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
11	BY THE WITNESS:
12	A. I don't know. I would have to
13	give that some thought. I don't have an
14	opinion on it sitting here.
15	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
16	Q. So more generally if
17	Dr. Donovan was incorrect in her opinions
18	regarding the reasoning for less frequent
19	treatment with Tyvaso, you can't say that that
20	would not change your opinion with respect to
21	nexus?
22	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
23	BY THE WITNESS:
24	A. I just am not aware of what a
25	different opinion would look like from

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	Dr. Donovan. As I review Dr. Zamanian's
3	declaration sitting here, he acknowledges the
4	difference in half-life between the two
5	compounds. He acknowledges that the longer
6	half-life of Tyvaso allows for less frequent
7	administration. So regardless of the mechanism
8	through which that occurs, it seems like
9	Dr. Donovan and Dr. Zamanian both agree on that
10	point.
11	I don't know how my opinion
12	would change if there were some nuance that was
13	incorrect. It would depend I suppose.
14	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
15	Q. The declaration you are
16	referring to from Dr. Zamanian with respect to
17	half-life, he doesn't discuss nexus, correct?
18	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
19	BY THE WITNESS:
20	A. Well, as I understand it, this
21	information from Dr. Zamanian is supposed to go
22	towards nexus. As we talked about, he doesn't
23	use the word nexus in this declaration that I
24	am referring to. This is Exhibit 1162 of case
25	1622. But my understanding is that this does

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
3	BY THE WITNESS:
4	A. I don't know if there are
5	other declarations out there, but of the two
6	that we have looked at today, that's the one
7	where I see him drawing a conclusion and using
8	the word nexus. I agree with that.
9	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
10	Q. If we can look back at your
11	declaration Exhibit 1055 at paragraph 16, you
12	state that in paragraph 16: "The purported
13	market share is among only the two inhaled
14	products on the market, and is overstated and
15	underrepresentative of competition in this
16	market because it omits relevant competing
17	products."
18	Do you see that?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. And according to you, the
21	market for Tyvaso competes with several other
22	products besides Venativs; is that correct?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Does it compete with all other
25	medications that treat pulmonary hypertension?

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	A. I'm not seeking to omit
3	specific drugs that would be applicable. I've
4	based my list of drugs based on products I know
5	to be approved for pulmonary arterial
6	hypertension, and specifically those that are
7	listed in third-party market research reports
8	as comprising the PAH market as well as
9	identified by UTC as competitors in their form
10	10-Ks.
11	I would note that this
12	specific sentence is related to pulmonary
13	hypertension and not specifically pulmonary
14	arterial hypertension. So perhaps that's one
15	item that's driving the difference
16	Q. What is the difference
17	A but I am not seeking to
18	exclude relevant products.
19	Q. What is the difference between
20	pulmonary hypertension and pulmonary arterial
21	hypertension?
22	A. Pulmonary arterial
23	hypertension is known as Group I. Pulmonary
24	hypertension that's described in the previous
25	paragraph so it relates to a subset of

That's right.

A.

I haven't seen

1	DEFOREST MCDUFF, Ph.D.
2	but so likely less than a full year, correct?
3	A. Almost a year is probably a
4	good guess from July through what would be the
5	end of the second quarter. That would be June
6	or July of the next year.
7	Q. And in this statement it says
8	that many new patients switched to Tyvaso from
9	oral therapies, correct?
10	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
11	BY THE WITNESS:
12	A. I don't see that excerpt, but
13	I see that notion here in substance.
14	BY MR. DELAFIELD:
15	Q. Well, if you look at page 10
16	starting with: "And then the majority, the
17	large majority, around 70 percent come on to
18	our therapy after not really achieving the
19	results desired with either oral or more
20	commonly dual oral therapies."
21	Do you see that?
22	A. Yes, that's what I was
23	referring to as well.
24	Q. So in total in this first year
25	if you add up the percentages listed, roughly

Correct.

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Α.

25

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didn't decline very much, just 8 million in

degree in the first year. Venativs sales

A.

23

24

25

That may be true to some