

**BOISE, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 2025, AT 1:30 P.M.**

**IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO**

**Docket No. 51695**

<b>REBECCA MANN,</b>	)
	)
<b>Plaintiff-Appellant,</b>	)
	)
<b>v.</b>	)
	)
<b>NORTH CANYON MEDICAL</b>	)
<b>CENTER, INC., dba NORTH CANYON</b>	)
<b>MEDICAL CENTER,</b>	)
	)
<b>Defendant-Respondent,</b>	)
	)
<b>and</b>	)
	)
<b>REID WAYNE LOFGRAN, DO, as the</b>	)
<b>Supervising Physician for Jason David,</b>	)
<b>PA; and JASON DAVIS, PA, as an</b>	)
<b>employee or agent of NCMC,</b>	)
	)
<b>Defendants.</b>	)

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Appeal from the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Gooding County. Hon. Rosemary Emory, District Judge.

Clark & Associates, Attorneys; Eric R. Clark, Eagle, for appellant.

Brassey Crawford, PLLC, Andrew C. Brassey, Boise, for respondent.

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This case arises out of the passing of Harve Mann. On September 9, 2019, Harve arrived at North Canyon Medical Center complaining of dizziness, headache, and vomiting. Jason Davis, a certified physician assistant obtained a patient history and performed a physical examination of Harve. Davis ordered a CT scan and instructed Harve to return home and wait for the results of the scan. The scan ultimately showed that Harve had a fusiform basilar artery aneurysm. Davis contacted Harve, advised him of the findings, and directed him to see a neurologist/neurosurgeon. A neurosurgeon from Boise contacted Harve on the morning of September 10, and scheduled an appointment for Thursday, September 12. Unfortunately, on September 10, Harve's aneurysm ruptured, and he passed away. Rebecca Mann filed a complaint and demand for jury trial, alleging

medical negligence and the wrongful death of her husband. The case proceeded to trial, where the jury ruled in favor of North Canyon Medical Center.

Mann appeals from the jury verdict arguing that the district court erred on several aspects. First, the court erred by giving multiple jury instructions on negligence and causation. Second, the court erred by refusing to admit an internal NCMC document. Third, the court erred in allowing testimony from the defendant's expert witness without proper disclosure and that testimony was redundant and cumulative. Fourth, juror misconduct occurred during voir dire, and jurors considered extraneous information during deliberations. Finally, the court erred by denying plaintiff's motion for mistrial.