

**EXHIBIT 6**

SECOND SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE, Panama, March nine (9) of two thousand and seven (2007).

To qualify its legal merit, the First Superior Prosecutor issues the summary investigated in relation with the death of WILSON CHARLES LUCOM on June 2, 2006 in the San Francisco District.

In the elements obtained from the investigation (fs.426-429), Licensee James Bernard specified in his writ that from the evaluation carried out by the Forensic Medical Council of the Legal Medicine Institute to the medical history of WILSON CHARLES LUCOM he could deduct that this was an 88-year-old patient with a history of several chronic illnesses, admitted in the intensive care unit due to a severe deterioration of his health condition, he underwent several treatments however complications arose which were handled by the physicians treating him until he was stabilized, nevertheless he presented an acute infectious condition due to a lung infection and dies.

Forwarding the aforesaid, the Prosecutor considers that the facts reported do not constitute in any offense for which the Court pronounces a sentences resulting in a definite stay of proceedings in the present cause, according to the established in article 2207, numeral 2 of the Judicial Code.

#### SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

The investigation initiates with the claim submitted by the forensic firm Infante & Perez Almillano on September 11 of 2006, before the Judicial Technical Police's Claim Reception Center acting in representation of HILDA PIZA LUCOM against RICHARD SAM LEHMAN and CHRISTOPHER RUDDY, due to the alleged commission of

passed away on June 2, 2006.

In the report, the claimant alleges that the deceased was admitted to the Paitilla Medical Center on May 5, 2006 with a critical health condition due to many complications reason for which he was admitted in the Intensive Care Unit, forwarding his admission Mister RICHARD SAM LEHMAN and CHRISTOPHER RUDDY constantly insisted on transferring the patient to the Punta Pacifica Hospital, under the excuse that the personnel at the Paitilla Medical Center was not sufficiently qualified to care for the patient; a transfer which the patient's wife never agreed upon.

She adds that on June 1 of 2006, the Paitilla Medical Center authorized strictly under Mister LEHMAN and Mister RUDDY's responsibility the transfer of WILSON CHARLES LUCOM to the Punta Pacifica Hospital in the delicate health condition in which he was, due to the delay of the administrative paperwork for his release and against the will of the own WILSON CHARLES LUCOM they tried to take him out of the Intensive Care Unit of the Paitilla Medical Center causing him his first heart attack which had a very negative impact on the patient's health, although he was resuscitated thanks to the timely intervention of the physicians present, however hours later he suffered another heart attack which resulted in his death.

The circumstances surrounding the death and a number of considerations regarding the inheritance of Mister Wilson Charles Lucom are the motives that led the claimant to request an investigation in his death (fs-1-11 y ss.).

HILDA PIZA LUCOM's sworn deposition is set on record in folio 63-66, ratifying the facts exposed in the claimant's summary.

To clarify the event the following evidence elements were gathered:

record in folio 371-377, in which he states that Mister WILSON CHARLES LUCOM was his patient for approximately 6 years, he saw him frequently due to respiratory conditions and other medical problems. He added that Mister WILSON CHARLES LUCOM was admitted at the Paitilla Medical Center on May 5 of 2006 with severe respiratory failure, respiratory frequency of 32 to 36 times per minute hypoxemia and cyanosis (a bluish or purplish tinge to the skin and mucous), a large pleural effusion in the right side and other conditions that determined his immediate admission to the Intensive Care Unit. That two weeks forwarding his admission, mister LEHMAN, RUDDY and HIBBERD visited the patient on a daily basis requesting thorough reports on the evolution of the patient, and during the last week of hospitalization insisted on having the patient transferred to another hospital to which he denied to, nevertheless they notified the hospital authorities to get them involved in the case, the Hospital's official transfer papers were signed as a voluntary release however the transfer was never carried out due to logistic reasons. The physician states that the patient was never unattended or disconnected and was never taken off any medical support, always remained in the same bed with all the life support machines and medicines that he was taking; pointing out that the same day at 6 p.m. Mister Lucom suddenly developed a heart attack, he improved due to the resuscitation maneuvers fifteen minutes later, in the morning he suddenly had another heart attack from which he didn't recover.

VICTOR ANGEL OTERO MADRID (fs.378-384) declared that he privately cared for Mister Wilson Lucom since mid September of 2005; he added that he was present in Mr. Lucom's room when Mister Peter Hibberd who was with Mister RICHARD LEHMAN and CHRISTOPHER RUDDY told him that they were going to transfer him to another hospital, to which Mr. Lucom automatically made a gesture to him, by grabbing him by the hand and tried to tell him something, the vital signs monitor immediately began to go off due to the cardiac frequency therefore he went to seek for medical help, and this is when they began given him first aid carrying out resuscitation maneuvers, being able to stabilize him, nevertheless he died the next morning.

According to the death certificate issued by the Civil Registry, Mister WILSON CHARLES LUCOM died of "ACUTE MYOCARDIUM HEART ATTACK".

Copies of Mister WILSON CHARLES LUCOM clinical history are attached to folios 79-343. The same was evaluated by the Technical Council of the Legal Medicine Institute in the November 6, 2006 session, forwarding the analysis specified the following: This is an 88-year-old male patient who was admitted at the Paitilla Medical Center on May 5 of 2006. He died on June 2 of the same year. Elderly patient with a history of several chronic illnesses (Diabetes, arteriosclerotic heart disease, arterial hypertension, dyslipidemia, aortic valvopathy, EPOC, operated urinary bladder cancer, chronic kidney failure and cardiac failure) for which he received different medical treatments. He was admitted in the Intensive Care Unit for severe deterioration of his health condition due to fact that he presented acute complications (respiratory and digestive). As part of the treatment it was necessary to practice a thorax puncture with the purpose of collecting fluid from the pleural cavity (Thoracocentensys). Hours later he presented a clinical condition of acute respiratory failure and shock which caused a critical condition which worsen due to development of a serie of complications that were handled by the physicians until reaching a stable condition, however he then presented another acute infectious condition due to lung infection and died.

#### LEGAL FUNDAMENTS

According to the court the elements summarized allows it to deduct that the death of Mister WILSON CHARLES LUCOM resulted from adverse pathological circumstances and is not a product of the intervention of a criminal fraudulent or punitive act. In relation with the acts carried out by Mister RICHARD LEHMAN and Mister CHRISTOPHER RUDDY, they cannot be considered as the factor that unchained the death of Mr. Lucom, the only factor that was allocated was the insistence in transferring

they were processing his release he had a heart attack, his condition improved due to resuscitation maneuvers nevertheless, he had another heart attack the next morning and died.

Corollary to the aforesaid it is important to underline the sworn declaration of physician MARCO ANTONIO LOPEZ ZAMORA in which he states that the patient was never unattended, disconnected was never taken off any medical support, always remained in the same bed with all the life support machines and medicines that he was taking.

Under these circumstances we estimate that the investigation should be closed with a definitive objective and impersonal stay of proceedings.

#### Resolution part

Therefore, THE SECOND SUPERIOR COURT, administrating justice in the name of the Republic and for its authority of the law, declares a definite objective and impersonal stay of proceedings in the summaries of investigation with the occasion of the death of WILSON CHARLES LUCOM.

RIGHT FUNDAMENT: Article 2207 of the Judicial Code.

NOTIFY AND FILE

JUSTICE LUIS MARIO CARRASCO

JUSTICE SECUNDINO MENDIETA G

JUSTICE WILFREDO