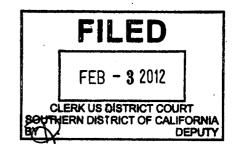
1 Paul Adams (Bar No. 42,146) The Adams Law Firm, LLC 550 West C Street, Suite 2000 2 San Diego, California 92101 3 Telephone: (505) 222-3145 Michael T. Cooke Jonathan T. Suder Brett M. Pinkus Friedman, Suder & Cooke 604 East 4th Street, Suite 200 6 Fort Worth, Texas 76102 7 Telephone: (817) 334-0054 8 Attorneys for Brain Life LLC 9 10



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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BRAIN LIFE LLC, a Delaware limited liability company,

Plaintiff,

Vs.

ELEKTA INC., a Georgia corporation,

Defendant.

Case No.:

12 CV 0 3 0 3 LAB BGS

COMPLAINT FOR INFRINGEMENT
OF UNITED STATES PATENT NO.

5,398,684

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On or about July 23, 2010, Plaintiff, Brain Life LLC ("Brain Life"), a Delaware limited liability company, by and through its attorneys, brought an action for patent infringement against Elekta, Inc., a Georgia corporation, Medtronic, Inc., Varian Medical Systems, Inc. and BrainLab, Inc. that was assigned Civil Action No. 10cv1539-lAB.

COMPLAINT

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On October 17, 2011, Elekta filed a motion to sever Brain Life's claims against it pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 21 on the grounds that joinder under Fed. R. Civ. P. 20(a)(2) is improper. On January 1, 2012, this Court entered an Order stating:

"Brain Life should therefore file its First Amended Complaint as a new complaint—and against Elekta *only*. It needn't pay the filing fee. The Clerk will assign a separate case number to it, but the case should be assigned to the undersigned district judge and Magistrate Judge Skomal. Once the case is open, Elekta must file its answer and affirmative defenses. (Dkt. No. 53.) The new case will be consolidated with this one for claims construction only. Finally, the Clerk should terminate Elekta from this case."

Order (Dkt. No. 69), p. 4.

THE PARTIES

- 1. Brain Life is a limited liability company formed and existing under the laws of Delaware with a principal place of business located at 500 Newport Center Drive, 7th Floor, Newport Beach, California 92660.
- 2. Upon information and belief, Elekta, Inc. ("Elekta") is a corporation formed and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia with a principal place of business at 4775 Peachtree Industrial Blvd., Bldg. 300, Suite 300, Norcross, Georgia 30092.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This is a civil action for patent infringement seeking damages arising under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1, et seq. Jurisdiction is conferred upon this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 4. Elekta does business in this judicial district as set forth in detail below, including but not limited to the sale of goods and services to medical centers and other entities at which medical professionals practice various forms of surgery and oncology treatment and planning using the methods of a patent owned by Brain Life. Elekta is subject to the personal jurisdiction of this Court and is amenable to service of process pursuant to the California long-arm statute,

Cal.Civ.Proc.Code, § 413.10 and Fed.R.Civ.P. 4(c).

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 5. Brain Life is the exclusive licensee of MIDCO (Medical Instrumentation and Diagnostics Corporation) by assignment in and to United States Patent No. 5,398,684 (the "684 Patent" or "patent in suit") entitled Method and Apparatus for Video Presentation from Scanner Imaging Sources issued on March 21, 1995. A true and correct copy of the '684 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. The '684 Patent is valid and expired on March 31, 2009; therefore, Brain Life seeks only damages and not an injunction in this suit. All maintenance fees for the '684 Patent were paid during the patent life. The predecessor of Brain Life, MIDCO, during the period in which it sold a treatment planning system known as CASS (Computer Assisted Stereotactic Surgery) marked the system with proper patent notice; Brain Life has not manufactured or sold any treatment planning system covered by any claims of the '684 Patent.
- 6. The '684 Patent relates to the acquisition, conversion, storage, manipulation, comparison, measurement and display of images for use in computer-assisted stereotactic surgical procedures.
- 7. Elekta has developed, manufactured, and distributed hardware and software systems and has practiced and/or induced purchasers of such systems to practice one or more method claims of the '684 Patent. The systems are generally marketed under the trademarks or model designations GammaKnife/GammaPlan 4C, Leksell Stereotactic System/SurgiPlan, and ERGO++, with Atlas-Based Autosegmentation as described in greater detail below. Elekta also provides in the United States various services, publications and training to users of the hardware and software systems that it sells.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

8. On December 17, 1997, MIDCO, the predecessor-in-interest of the exclusive rights under the patent in suit, brought an action against Elekta AB, Elekta Instruments, AB, Elekta Instruments, Inc. and Elekta Oncology ("Earlier Defendants") in this Court, Civil Action No. 97cv2271 for infringement of the patent in suit and also United States Patent Nos. 5,099,846, 5,354,314, 5,176,689 and 5,143,076. The effective complaint included claims for

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27 28 trade secret misappropriation and breach of a nondisclosure agreement (hereinafter "Prior Litigation"). The accused products in the Prior Litigation were the GammaKnife/GammaPlan 4, SurgiPlan, SurgiScope, ViewScope and Viewing Wand

- 9. In the course of the Prior Litigation, MIDCO asserted, and the Court construed, certain apparatus claims of the patent in suit, including Claim 1. Earlier Defendants brought a motion in limine to dismiss with prejudice all claims other than the apparatus claims specifically asserted. On January 14, 2002 this Court dismissed all of the non-asserted claims, including all of the method claims, without prejudice. Prior to the dismissal, MIDCO brought a motion for summary judgment that the apparatus claims were not invalid; on November 6, 2001 this Court granted the motion that the apparatus claims asserted were not invalid.
- 10. The Prior Litigation went to trial beginning January 23, 2002 and a jury found that the claims of the '684 and '846 patents were infringed and since validity had been established, a damage award was made by the jury in the amount of \$16,595,000.
- 11. On September 23, 2002, Earlier Defendants timely filed a Notice of Appeal and the case was briefed and heard before the United States Federal Circuit Court of Appeals ("Federal Circuit") (Appellate Docket No. 03-1032). The judgment of infringement and the damage award were reversed on the grounds that the apparatus claims asserted had not been properly construed. (Medical Instrumentation and Diagnostics Corp., v. Elekta, 344 F.3d 1205 (Fed. Cir. 2003). When construed in the manner determined by the Federal Circuit, all of the apparatus claims were not infringed by the Earlier Defendants. The Federal Circuit also reversed the lower court's judgment that the '684 Patent claims asserted were not invalid on the grounds that a genuine issue of material fact for the jury existed. The case was then remanded to the lower court for further proceedings.
- 12. On February 12, 2004, MIDCO brought a motion to amend the complaint in the Prior Litigation to assert the method claims in the '684 Patent. That motion was denied by this Court. MIDCO then timely filed a Notice of Appeal to the Federal Circuit and the case was briefed, argued and this Court was affirmed. The date on which the Federal Circuit affirmed this Court's judgment dismissing the MIDCO complaint was June 2, 2005.

 13. As a result of the infringement by the Earlier Defendants, MIDCO could not compete with other companies developing, manufacturing and selling treatment planning systems for stereotactic surgery and MIDCO struggled to survive. MIDCO attempted to raise funds necessary to underwrite the cost of a suit against the Earlier Defendants, including Elekta, based on the method claims that had been dismissed without prejudice in the Prior Litigation. Despite a showing of interest by a number of financial and legal entities, MIDCO was unable to find any investor who would defray the cost of pursuing a second patent infringement case against the Earlier Defendants (including Elekta).

- 14. On or about September 21, 2009, MIDCO entered into a business arrangement with the present Plaintiff, Brain Life, granted an exclusive license to a company who then assigned the license to Brain Life and agreed to cooperate in the negotiation of any patent license and prosecution of a patent infringement suit.
- 15. Subsequent to the jury verdict in the Prior Litigation, upon information and belief, Elekta added to the GammaKnife/GammaPlan and Leksell Stereotactic Frame/SurgiPlan the capability of acquiring brain maps, which are graphic representations of portions of a typical patient's brain, enabling a neurosurgical team to identify brain structures in the course of treatment planning for invasive or non-invasive neurosurgery. Elekta has marketed this brain mapping software under the trademark, AtlasSpace, utilizing the same brain atlases as those disclosed in the '684 Patent, namely the well-known Schaltenbrand and Wahren stereotactic atlas offered only in printed book form until MIDCO digitized the atlas for sale with the CASS treatment planning system around 1990.

THE PATENTED TECHNOLOGY

16. The '684 Patent discloses and claims a method for presenting a plurality of scanned images in a video presentation. Scanned images are radiological images taken by devices and techniques such as Computed Tomography (CT), Nuclear Magnetic Resonance or Image (NMR or MRI), Digital Subtraction Angiography (DSA), Positron Emission Tomography (PET) and other types of diagnostic radiological images. The '684 method produces what is commonly referred to as a treatment plan, performed on computer hardware

and software in accordance with the present invention. The treatment plan is used in performing stereotactic surgery and involves the steps of acquiring of the images, converting of the images to a common format, storing of the images, manipulating and comparing of the images, measuring lines, areas and volume, and selectively recalling and simultaneously displaying at least two of the scanned images so as to appear in combination on a single display device. At least one of the scanned images is stereotactic to provide a three-dimensional reference system to enable localization of a structure-of-interest such as a tumor or implements used in invasive surgery or treatment. In one embodiment of the invention, graphic brain map atlas images may be imported into the treatment planning hardware and software system; the graphic images may be fitted to the scanned images of the patient's brain. In addition to presenting the images in two dimensions, simulated three-dimensional images including both scanned and graphic images can be displayed.

- 17. The value of the method described and claimed in the '684 Patent is enhanced visualization of the patient's brain, it being understood that the brain is encased in the patient's skull and is not visually accessible to the surgical team, who without the benefit of the images, would be forced to estimate the particular location of, for example, a tumor in the patient's brain. In particular, one advantage of the present invention is that images from different scanning sources, for example, a CT-scanned image and an MR-scanned image, can be combined for synchronous viewing on the screen of the hardware and software treatment planning system thus offering the benefits that each individual type of scan affords. The combination of images is often referred to as "fusion" images and may be rendered in various ways, such as a transparency, an overlay, a technique such as flicker frame, and various other types of image data-set combinations. Through the use of these fused images, and particularly when used with the brain map images, a high level of precision and accuracy as to the location and size of, for example, a tumor, may be achieved.
- 18. Once a structure-of-interest is localized in stereotactic space and characterized, a decision may be made regarding whether to employ invasive or non-invasive neurosurgery. In the case of invasive neurosurgery, the procedure involves maintaining the patient's head in a

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stereotactic frame or other immobilizing device so that the precise location of the structure-ofinterest can be identified, an appropriate opening in the patient's skull may be made, and the surgeon's probe or a radioactive isotope may be directed to the specific location of the structureof-interest.

19. Alternatively, non-invasive surgery may be selected using a radiosurgery apparatus, such as the GammaKnife or a radiotherapy apparatus equipped for stereotactic surgery.

INFRINGING ACTS OF ELEKTA

- 20. During the 6 years preceding the filing of the Original Complaint against Elekta in Civil Action No. 10cv1539-LAB (the existing suit), Elekta has manufactured and sold the GammaKnife System, comprising the GammaKnife radioactive delivery apparatus and the GammaPlan 4C treatment planning system ("GammaKnife/GammaPlan 4C"). conjunction with the sale of the GammaKnife/GammaPlan 4C, has induced purchasers and users of the system to infringe certain method claims of the '684 Patent. Specifically, the GammaKnife/GammaPlan 4C product has been used by medical practitioners to directly infringe method claims 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 61 and 78 of the '684 Patent ("Asserted Claims"). Elekta has induced users of the GammaKnife/GammaPlan 4C to directly infringe by providing manuals, written instructions and procedures, and other printed materials, distributed in the United States, as well as providing training, instruction and various programs conducted in the United States in the use of the GammaKnife/GammaPlan 4C in a manner that infringes the Asserted Claims ("Acts of Inducement"). The Acts of Inducement have been performed with the intent of causing the users of the GammaKnife/GammaPlan 4C to directly infringe the Asserted Claims.
- 21. During the 6 years preceding the filing of the Original Complaint against Elekta in Civil Action No. 10cv1539-LAB (the existing suit), Elekta has manufactured and sold the Leksell Stereotactic System/SurgiPlan, comprising a stereotactic frame and the SurgiPlan treatment planning system ("Leksell Stereotactic System/SurgiPlan") and the ERGO++ treatment system ("ERGO++"). Elekta, in conjunction with the sale of the Leksell Stereotactic

System/SurgiPlan and ERGO++, has induced purchasers and users of the systems to infringe certain method claims of the '684 Patent. Specifically, the Leksell Stereotactic System/SurgiPlan and ERGO++ systems have been used by medical practitioners to directly infringe method claims 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 61 and 78 of the '684 Patent ("Asserted Claims"). Elekta has induced users of the Leksell Stereotactic System/SurgiPlan and ERGO++ systems to directly infringe by providing manuals, written instructions and procedures, and other printed materials, distributed in the United States, as well as providing training, instruction and various programs conducted in the United States in the use of the Leksell Stereotactic System/SurgiPlan and ERGO++ systems in a manner that infringes the Asserted Claims ("Acts of Inducement"). The Acts of Inducement have been performed with the intent of causing the users of the Leksell Stereotactic System/SurgiPlan and ERGO++ systems to directly infringe the Asserted Claims.

- 22. Additionally, Elekta has also directly infringed the Asserted Claims by practicing the method claims through on-call services in which the Elekta Leksell Stereotactic System/SurgiPlan system equipment and an accompanying Elekta Technician (agent) are used on a short-term "pay for use" financial agreement ("Direct Infringement").
- 23. Upon information and belief, Elekta is willfully infringing the Asserted Claims of the '684 Patent through its Acts of Inducement and Direct Infringement that demonstrate at least an objective recklessness in performing such acts.
- 24. Neither Brain Life, nor any of its predecessor owners of the '684 Patent have granted Elekta any license, permission, authorization or any other similar right to make, use, offer for sale, sell or import the GammaKnife/GammaPlan 4C, Leksell Stereotactic System/SurgiPlan, or ERGO++ systems directly or by performing the Acts of Inducement that infringe the Asserted Claims.
- 25. As a result of the above-described acts of infringement, Brain Life has suffered damages.

COUNT I

PATENT INFRINGEMENT BY ELEKTA

26. Brain Life realleges and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 - 25 set forth

above.

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27. Elekta has infringed the asserted claims of the '684 Patent.

28. Elekta has indirectly infringed the asserted claims of the '684 Patent by inducing users of the GammaKnife/GammaPlan 4C System, the Leksell Stereotactic System/SurgiPlan system and the ERGO ++ System to practice the methods of the Asserted Claims of the '684 Patent in the United States.

29. Upon information and belief, Elekta has directly infringed the asserted claims of the '684 Patent by practicing the methods of the asserted claims of the '684 Patent by its own employees or agents through on-call services.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Brain Life respectfully requests that the Court:

A. Award Plaintiff Brain Life LLC past damages together with prejudgment and postjudgment interest to compensate Brain Life LLC for the infringement by Elekta of the Asserted Claims of the '684 Patent in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284, and to increase such award by up to three (3) times the amount found or assessed in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284;

- B. Declare this case exceptional and award reasonable attorneys fees to Brain Life, LLC pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285; and
- C. Permit Brain Life LLC to recover its costs, disbursements, attorneys' fees and such further and additional relief as is deemed appropriate by this Court.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Brain Life LLC requests a trial by jury for all claims that permit a jury trial in this action.

Dated: January 30, 2012

THE ADAMS LAW FIRM, LLC

Ву:_\

Paul Adams (Bar No. 42,146) 550 West C Street, Suite 2000 San Diego, California 92101 Telephone: (505) 222-3145

Case 3:12-cv-00303-CAB-BGS	Document 1	Filed 02/03/12	Page 10 of 12	

FRIEDMAN, SUDER & COOKE Michael T. Cooke Jonathan T. Suder Brett M. Pinkus 604 East 4th Street, Suite 200 Fort Worth, Texas 76102 Telephone: (817) 334-0054

Attorneys for Brain Life LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that on January 30, 2012, I have served counsel for Elekta Inc. via United States First Class Mail the above-named pleading.

Dated this 30th day of January, 2012.

Paul Adams

\$AJS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS BRAIN LIFE, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Paul Adams, The Adams Law Firm, LLC, 550 West C Street Suite 2000, San Diego, CA 92101 (505) 222-3145				DEFENDANTS ELEKTA, INC., a Georgia corporation,						
				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED. 12 CV 0 3 0 3 LAB BGS Attorneys (If Known) Patrick J. Sullivan, 810 Mission Avenue, Suite 300 Oceanside, CA 92054 (760) 757-7222						
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U.S. District Court Southern District of California Office of the Clerk 880 Front Street, Suite 4290 San Diego, CA 92101-8900

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