

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF
PENNSYLVANIA

In re: Philips Recalled CPAP, Bi-Level PAP, and Mechanical
Ventilator Products Litigation

In re Philips Recalled CPAP Litigation · No. Misc. No. 21-1230; MDL No. 3014 · Decided January 22, 2026

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania granted in part Philips' motion to dismiss several cases in the Philips recalled CPAP multidistrict litigation. The court dismissed with prejudice the claims of Flores-Cruz, Burke, Young, and Chance for failure to comply with docket management deadlines and to show good cause, while holding the motion in abeyance as to Hamilton.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Joy Flowers Conti
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania
DECIDED	January 22, 2026
DOCKET	Misc. No. 21-1230; MDL No. 3014
DISPOSITION	dismissed
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Defendants moved to dismiss four MDL personal-injury cases with prejudice for failure to comply with the court's Docket Management Order, supplemental deadlines, and show-cause orders. The plaintiffs did not respond to the show-cause orders or the motion to dismiss.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The court applied the dismissal provisions of its Docket Management Order, including paragraphs 20 and 21, and considered whether the plaintiffs had complied with the orders or shown good cause for noncompliance.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Unknown; the opinion is an unpublished federal district court memorandum opinion.

TOPICS

- motions to dismiss
- sanctions
- civil procedure
- medical records privacy
- health law

PRACTICE AREAS

civil procedure

multidistrict litigation

product liability

health law

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the court should dismiss with prejudice the cases of Litigating Plaintiffs who failed to comply with the Docket Management Order and supplemental deadlines.
2. Whether the plaintiffs' failure to respond to the show-cause order or demonstrate good cause required dismissal under paragraphs 20 and 21 of the Docket Management Order.

HOLDINGS

1. Where Litigating Plaintiffs failed to comply with the Docket Management Order and supplemental deadlines, failed to cure the deficiencies or demonstrate good cause after a show-cause order, and did not respond to the dismissal motion, their cases were subject to dismissal with prejudice under paragraphs 20 and 21 of the Docket Management Order.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“The cases filed by Sally Lanette Flores-Cruz, Civ. No. 23-1065; Patrick Burke, Civ. No. 25-514; Samuel Young, Civ. No. 25-657; and Jane and Joseph Chance, Civ. No. 25-809; will be dismissed with prejudice for failure to comply with the DMO deadlines and failure to show good cause for the failure to cure the deficiencies.” (IV)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The Philips MDL arose from Philips's 2021 recall of certain CPAP devices. The court established case-management deadlines requiring Litigating Plaintiffs to submit materials including plaintiff fact sheets, medical-record authorizations, Rule 26 disclosures, records of device use, preservation notices, record collections, and expert reports. Flores-Cruz, Burke, Young, and Chance failed to satisfy the identified requirements, failed to cure the deficiencies or show good cause after a show-cause order, and did not respond to the motion to dismiss; Young had submitted medical records showing proof of injury but lacked several other required materials.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The court was managing coordinated pretrial proceedings in the Philips MDL under 28 U.S.C. § 1407. The court's Docket Management Order and a supplemental order imposed deadlines on Litigating Plaintiffs, and a later show-cause order required noncompliant plaintiffs either to cure deficiencies or demonstrate good cause. Flores-Cruz, Burke, Young, and Chance did neither and did not respond to the dismissal motion. The court granted the motion as to those four cases, held it in abeyance as to Hamilton, and noted that Philips had withdrawn it as to Hawkins.

DISPOSITION

dismissed

CASES CITED

- Poulis v. State Farm Fire & Cas., 747 F.2d 863 (3d Cir. 1984)

OPINION

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA) IN RE: PHILIPS RECALLED CPAP,) BI-LEVEL PAP, AND MECHANICAL) VENTILATOR PRODUCTS) Master Docket: Misc. No. 21-1230 LITIGATION)) MDL No. 3014 This Document Relates to:)) Flores-Cruz, #23-1065,) Burke, #25-514,) Young, #25-657) Chance, #25-809 and) Hamilton, #25-599)) MEMORANDUM OPINION I. Introduction Pending before the court is a motion to dismiss (ECF No. 3789), with brief in support (ECF No. 3791), filed by Defendants Philips RS North America LLC, Koninklijke Philips N.V., Philips North America LLC, Philips Holding USA, Inc., and Philips RS North America Holding Corporation (collectively, “Philips”).

Philips sought dismissal with prejudice of six cases (listed in an exhibit to its motion, ECF No. 3789-1) for failure to comply with a July 3, 2025, supplemental order (ECF No. 3421) that extended the deadlines in the Docket Management Order (“DMO”) (ECF No. 2769) for certain plaintiffs and show cause orders entered by the court on September 30, 2025 (Civ. No. 24-1131, ECF No. 21) and October 23, 2025 (ECF No. 3690).

These cases were not the subject of earlier motions to dismiss and show cause orders. Philips’ motion to dismiss was filed on the docket at each affected case. On November 5, 2025, the court entered an order at each affected case instructing plaintiffs to respond to Philips’ motion to dismiss by December 15, 2025 (ECF No. 3793). Counsel for the estate of James Barrett Hawkins (“Hawkins”) filed responses (Civ.

No. 24-1131, ECF Nos. 23 and 32), which represented that Hawkins fully complied with the obligations under the DMO, including the submission of an expert report. Philips did not rebut Hawkins’ representation of full compliance and withdrew the motion with respect to Hawkins’ case (ECF No. 4054 at 2 n.2). With respect to Hamilton v. Philips, Civ. No. 25-599, counsel for the parties advised the court by email dated December 16, 2025, that plaintiff Eddie Hamilton (“Hamilton”) is participating in the personal injury settlement.

Counsel requested that the court withhold ruling on the pending motions in Hamilton’s case. No responses were received from the remaining four Litigating Plaintiffs at issue in this opinion and the accompanying order: Sally Lanette Flores-Cruz (“Flores-Cruz”), Civ. No. 23- 1065; Patrick Burke (“Burke”), Civ. No. 25-514; Samuel Young (“Young”), Civ. No. 25-657; and Jane and Joseph Chance (“Chance”), Civ.

No. 25-809. The motion with respect to those cases is ripe for decision. II. Procedural History The United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania is managing coordinated or

consolidated pretrial proceedings for the Philips MDL pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1407.

The MDL arose from Philips' 2021 recall of certain CPAP devices. The court approved class action settlements of economic loss and medical monitoring claims. On May 9, 2024, Philips and many of the plaintiffs entered into private settlement agreements to resolve personal injury claims (ECF No. 2768).

The deadlines for participating in the personal injury settlements expired. The existence of a qualifying injury (or lack thereof) for the settlement does not affect the duties of a Litigating Plaintiff under the DMO.

On May 9, 2024, the Court entered the DMO (ECF 2769), which set deadlines for all personal injury cases filed by "Litigating Plaintiffs" (i.e., individuals who did not participate in the settlement of personal injury claims).

As set forth in DMO ¶¶ 20 and 21, if a Litigating Plaintiff fails to fully comply with the DMO, that case is subject to dismissal with prejudice. On July 3, 2025, the court entered a supplemental order setting forth deadlines for the plaintiffs at issue in this opinion to comply with the requirements of the DMO (ECF No. 3421). Philips reports that Flores-Cruz, Burke, Young and Chance did not fully comply with their obligations under the DMO and supplemental order.

As noted above, the court will hold the motion in abeyance with respect to Hamilton and the motion was withdrawn with respect to Hawkins. On October 20, 2025, Philips filed a motion for the court to enter a "show cause" order for each nonresponsive Litigating Plaintiff to explain why their case should not be dismissed with prejudice for failure to comply with the DMO deadlines.

The court granted Philips' motion and entered the show cause order (ECF No. 3690). The show cause order was also entered at the individual docket of each affected case. That order provided, in relevant part: IT IS on this 23rd day of October, 2025, HEREBY ORDERED that all Plaintiffs listed in Exhibit A to this Order shall, no later than the 13th day of November, 2025, either (1) cure the deficiencies noted in Exhibit A to this Order and provide proof of having done so to the Court (through a filing on the docket), or (2) demonstrate good cause for their failure to cure.

Pursuant to paragraph 21 of the Docket Management Order, ECF No. 2769, failure to do so shall result in dismissal of Plaintiff's claims with prejudice. Id. Philips reports that Flores-Cruz, Burke and Chance did not respond to the show cause order.¹ On November 24, 2025, Philips filed the pending motion to dismiss. Flores-Cruz, Burke, Young and Chance did not respond to the motion to dismiss.

III. Discussion The pending motion involves Litigating Plaintiffs who did not participate in the personal injury settlement and were subject to a supplemental order which extended the DMO deadlines. Philips seeks dismissal of these cases with prejudice. Philips reports that Flores-Cruz,

Burke and Chance are missing “all necessary documentation,” (ECF No. 3791-2), i.e., they did not provide any of the required information and did not articulate any explanation or good cause for their failures to comply with those orders.

Philips reports that Young did not provide an expert report, a Litigating Plaintiff Fact Sheet, Rule 26 disclosures, records of use, preservation notices or record collection. Id. Philips acknowledges that Young provided medical records including proof of injury. Young did not respond to the show cause order or the motion to dismiss and did not articulate any efforts he made to cure the deficiencies in his compliance.

The deadlines in the DMO were designed to create an efficient process for all litigants. A reminder of the deadlines applicable to each Litigating Plaintiff was docketed in their individual case. Flores-Cruz, Burke, Young and Chance, therefore, were on notice of their duties, among other things, to complete a plaintiff fact sheet, provide authorizations for medical records and obtain an expert report.

Much of the information required by the DMO concerns only the 1 The court notes that Flores-Cruz is pro se and the copy of the court’s October 23, 2025 order mailed to her address listed on the docket was returned as undeliverable. Litigating Plaintiffs’ own claims and is not dependent on access to forms or discovery directed to other parties. Flores-Cruz, Burke, Young and Chance did not explain why they were unable to comply with the DMO deadlines or the “show cause” deadlines, did not ask the court for an extension of time to gather the required information, and did not articulate any steps they took to attempt diligently to comply with the deadlines.

The court issued the “show cause” order contemplated by ¶ 21 of the DMO. Flores-Cruz, Burke, Young and Chance failed to cure the deficiencies or to demonstrate good cause for those failures, despite the passage of several more months.

As set forth in DMO ¶ 20 and 21 and the show cause orders, their complaints are subject to dismissal with prejudice. They had repeated opportunities to address the failures and received notification from the court that the failure to show cause would result in the dismissal of their cases with prejudice. Nevertheless, Flores- Cruz, Burke, Young and Chance failed to respond.

The court concludes that the cases filed by Flores-Cruz, Burke, Young and Chance must be dismissed with prejudice.² 2 To the extent evaluation of the “Poulis factors,” see *Poulis v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.*, 747 F.2d 863 (3d Cir. 1984), is necessary in light of the clear language of this court’s orders, the court finds the Poulis factors weigh heavily in favor of dismissal of each of these cases with prejudice.

IV. Conclusion For the reasons set forth above, Philips’ motion to dismiss (ECF No. 3789) will be granted in part with respect to Flores-Cruz, Burke, Young and Chance; and held in abeyance with respect to Hamilton, Civ. No. 25-599.

The cases filed by Sally Lanette Flores-Cruz, Civ. No. 23-1065; Patrick Burke, Civ. No. 25-514; Samuel Young, Civ. No. 25-657; and Jane and Joseph Chance, Civ. No. 25-809; will be dismissed with prejudice for failure to comply with the DMO deadlines and failure to show good cause for the failure to cure the deficiencies. An appropriate order will be entered.

Dated: January 22, 2026 BY THE COURT: /s/ Joy Flowers Conti Joy Flowers Conti Senior United States District Court Judge

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