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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Glenshire Nursing Center ignores 78-year-old resident's risk for pressure sores-lawsuit filed in death case

CHICAGO, IL – Steven Levin and Michael Bonamarte of the Chicago-based law firm Levin & Perconti filed a lawsuit today, August 28, 2007, in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois on behalf of Shirley Williams (Dolton, IL), the daughter of 78-year-old Arrie Daniel who died on January 31, 2007 as a result of the abuse and neglect she suffered while a resident at Glenshire Nursing and Rehabilitation Center (22660 South Cicero Avenue, Richton Park, Illinois).

Arrie Daniel was admitted to Glenshire with Alzheimer's and required skilled nursing care. According to Williams, before her mother became a resident of Glenshire in June 2005, she had been well cared for in a nursing home in Pennsylvania. Arrie did not have any pressure sores and had been properly nourished. Arrie Daniel was at risk for developing pressure sores because she was non-ambulatory and incontinent; thus, totally dependent upon the nursing home staff to reposition her and keep her skin clean.

Attorney Steven Levin said: "To avoid the development of life-threatening and painful pressure sores, nursing homes must develop plans of care for residents with such recognized risk factors, such plans including proper nutrition and hydration, daily skin checks and frequent repositioning."

The complaint states that during her stay at Glenshire from June 8, 2005 through January 14, 2007, the nursing home staff neglected Arrie so badly that she developed multiple pressure

sores (many of which worsened in condition and became infected), dehydration, malnutrition and sepsis, all of which caused or contributed to cause her death. Pressure sores developed all over Arrie's body, including a Stage IV pressure sore on her left hip down to the bone, two right hip pressure sores that worsened in condition and became infected, a sore on her ear, and a sore on her foot that became infected.

Shirley Williams stated: "When my mom was first admitted to Glenshire, her skin was healthy and she was a healthy weight. During her residency at Glenshire, her care and condition went downhill. I found myself constantly complaining that she wasn't clean and that she was losing weight. My mom needed supervision and assistance with meals. If I couldn't be there at meal times, the staff placed the food in front of her without making sure that she ate or drank anything."

Michael Bonamarte commented: "Arrie's family complained that on many occasions, Arrie was allowed to lie in her own feces and urine for prolonged periods of time. The sores required hospitalizations with surgical debridement and long-term antibiotics."

Steven Levin added: "Unfortunately, this is an all too familiar story. Glenshire failed to keep Arrie from developing pressure sores by failing to monitor the condition of her skin and by failing to turn and reposition her. Her nutritional status was allowed to decline to the point that she lost more than 30 pounds which caused her wounds to worsen. No human being deserves to be treated with such a lack of care and dignity."

"Arrie's family chose a nursing home that promised to meet the needs of their loved one. In another case of nursing home understaffing, Glenshire made promises that they could not keep. As a result, an innocent woman suffered and died," said Michael Bonamarte.

Doctor Lance Wallace, Rhonda L. Dye L.P.N., Tammy Fields, L.P.N., Zoyia Jones,

L.P.N. and Patricia A. Flood R.D., have been named as Respondents in Discovery because they may have information helpful to the case.

Shirley Williams concluded: “Even though my mom had Alzheimer’s, she had moments when she spoke clearly. Shortly before her death, she told me that they (Glenshire) weren’t treating her right.”

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