UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

Imran Niazi

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 17-CV-184

Boston Scientific Corp.,

Defendants,

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Imran Niazi ("Niazi"), for his complaint against defendant Boston Scientific Corp. ("Boston Scientific"), alleges as follows:

Parties

Plaintiff Imran Niazi is an individual with his principal residence in River Hills,
Wisconsin. Niazi is a board-certified electrophysiologist who treats patients with heart rhythm
disorders. Niazi currently works for Aurora Health Care, practicing out of facilities in
Milwaukee, Wisconsin and Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

2. Defendant Boston Scientific Corp. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 300 Boston Scientific Way, Marlborough, Massachusetts 01752.

Nature of Action

3. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 100 *et seq*.

Case: 3:17-cv-00184 Document #: 1 Filed: 03/10/17 Page 2 of 5

4. Niazi is the owner of all right, title and interest in U.S. Patent 6,638,268 ("the '268 Patent") entitled *Catheter to cannulate the coronary sinus*, issued on October 28, 2003, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit A.

5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

Upon information and belief, Boston Scientific regularly conducts business in this
District and has sold and/or offered for sale products that infringe the '268 patent in this District.
Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b).

COMPARISON OF EXEMPLARY CLAIM TO EXEMPLARY ACCUSED PRODUCT <u>Claim 1</u>

7. Claim 1 of the '268 patent is directed to a double catheter for cannulating the coronary sinus of a human heart.

8. Upon information and belief, Boston Scientific manufactures, sells and/or offers to sell, or has done so in the past, a telescoping catheter system that it sells under its "Acuity" mark ("the Acuity catheter").

9. Claim 1 includes an outer, resilient catheter having shape memory and a hook shaped distal end configured for cannulation of the coronary sinus with at least one curved bend.

10. The Acuity catheter includes an outer, resilient catheter having shape memory and a hook shaped distal end configured for cannulation of the coronary sinus with at least one curved bend.

11. Claim 1 includes an inner, pliable catheter slidably disposed in the outer catheter and of greater length than the outer catheter so that a distal end portion of the inner catheter can

Case: 3:17-cv-00184 Document #: 1 Filed: 03/10/17 Page 3 of 5

be extended or retracted from a distal end opening of the outer catheter to vary the overall length of the double catheter.

12. The Acuity catheter includes an inner, pliable catheter slidably disposed in the outer catheter and of greater length than the outer catheter so that a distal end portion of the inner catheter can be extended or retracted from a distal end opening of the outer catheter to vary the overall length of the double catheter, as shown below:

13. Claim 1 further requires that the inner catheter have an internal lumen configured for the introduction of contrast media and a pacing lead into the coronary sinus.

14. The inner catheter of the Acuity catheter includes a lumen configured for the introduction of contrast media and a pacing lead into the coronary sinus.

15. Claim 1 further requires a mechanism operable from the proximal end of the outer catheter for changing the curvature of the distal end of the outer catheter.

16. Upon information and belief, the Acuity catheter includes a mechanism operable from the proximal end of the outer catheter for changing the curvature of the distal end of the outer catheter.

COUNT I

Claim for Infringement of the '268 Patent

17. Niazi realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1-16 as if fully set forth herein.

18. Boston Scientific has manufactured, used, sold and offered to sell the Acuity catheter ("the Infringing Product"), which infringes the '268 patent either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.

Case: 3:17-cv-00184 Document #: 1 Filed: 03/10/17 Page 4 of 5

19. Boston Scientific has directly infringed and continues to infringe the '268 patent through the use, manufacture, sale, and offer for sale of the Infringing Product.

20. Upon information and belief, Boston Scientific has induced and contributorily caused its customers to infringe the '268 patent.

21. Upon information and belief, Boston Scientific was aware of the '268 patent prior to being put on notice by Niazi.

22. Upon information and belief, direct end users of the Infringing Product have infringed the '268 patent by using the Infringing Product.

23. Upon information and belief, Boston Scientific has encouraged the end users to use the Infringing Product.

24. Upon information and belief, Boston Scientific knew that the use the Infringing Product would infringe Niazi's '268 patent.

25. Upon information and belief, Boston Scientific knew that the Infringing Product was made or adapted for a use that would infringe Niazi's '268 patent.

26. Upon information and belief, the Infringing Product is not a commonly available item with substantial non-infringing uses.

27. Upon information and belief, Boston Scientific has been and is willfully infringing the '268 patent.

28. It is believed that Boston Scientific will continue to manufacture, sell, and/or offer for sale the Infringing Product unless enjoined from doing so, causing Niazi irreparable harm.

29. Boston Scientific's conduct shows a lack of the required duty to avoid infringement of the '268 patent such that this is an exceptional case; therefore, Niazi should be awarded his reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285.

30. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, Niazi is entitled to enhanced damages for

infringement of the '268 patent by Boston Scientific, up to treble damages.

31. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283, Niazi is entitled to a preliminary and permanent

injunction against further infringement of the '268 patent by Boston Scientific.

Request for Relief

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Imran Niazi demands that judgment be entered in his favor and

against Defendant Boston Scientific Corp. as follows:

- A. Adjudging that Boston Scientific has willfully infringed U.S. Patent 6,638,268;
- B. Preliminarily and permanently enjoining Boston Scientific from infringing U.S. Patent 6,638,268;
- C. Awarding Plaintiff his damages, together with prejudgment interest, caused by the Boston Scientific's infringement;
- D. Granting such other and further relief as the Court may deem appropriate.

Jury Demand

Plaintiff Imran Niazi hereby demands a jury trial of all issues of fact not admitted by the

Defendant.

Dated: March 10, 2017

s/Michael T. Griggs Michael T. Griggs Sarah M. Wong Kyle M. Costello BOYLE FREDRICKSON, S.C. 840 N. Plankinton Ave. Milwaukee, WI 53203 Telephone: 414-225-9755 Facsimile: 414-225-9753 Attorneys for Plaintiff Imran Niazi