

P. Douglas Kiester, M.D.

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University of California, Irvine
Department of Orthopaedic Surgery

CURRICULUM VITAE

P. Douglas Kiester, M.D.

Orthopaedic Surgery

Spine Surgery

Arthroscopic Surgery

EDUCATION

Mishawaka High School Mishawaka, Indiana		1966-1970
Brigham Young University Provo, Utah		1970-1971
University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah	B.S. Chemistry	1971-1976
University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah	Biophysics & Computing	1976
Indiana University Indianapolis, Indiana	M.D.	1976-1981
University of Southern California L.A. County/U.S.C.	Surgical Internship	1981-1982
Rancho Los Amigos Hospital Downey, California	Fellowship	1982-1989
University of Nebraska Omaha, Nebraska	Orthopaedic Resident	1983-1985
Bronx-Lebanon Medical Center Bronx, New York	Orthopaedic Resident	1985-1987
Rush-Presbyterian St. Luke's Spine Surgery with Thomas McNeill, M.D. and Gunner Anderson, M.D. Chicago, Illinois	Fellowship	1987-1988

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LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS

Indiana	1981
California	1982
Illinois	1987
Diplomate, American Board of Orthopedic Surgery	1990
Qualified Medical Examiner	1991

PRINCIPLE POSITIONS HELD

Cedars-Sinai Medical Center Los Angeles, California	1988
Beverly Hills Medical Center Los Angeles, California	1988
Century City Hospital Los Angeles, California	1988
Midway Hospital Medical Center Los Angeles, California	1988
St. John's Ambulatory Surgery Center Beverly Hills, California	1988
UCI Medical Center Orange, CA	1998-Present
Long Beach Veterans Affairs Medical Center Long Beach	1998-Present

HONORS AND AWARDS

Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Faculty Teaching Award	2004
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RESEARCH APPOINTMENTS

University of Utah Department of Chemistry Basic Air force study on high temperature hydraulic fluids. Used Electron Spin Resonance, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, Infra-Red, Ultra Violet and Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrophotometry	1974-1976
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University of Utah Department of Biophysics and Computing Potassium indwelling electrode for infant incubator computer monitoring	1976
Indiana University School of Medicine Hematology, Robert Bahner, M.D. Lipid membrane studies on Chedlak-Higashi mice	1977-1978
Indiana University School of Medicine Department of Anesthesiology, Raymond Paradise, M.D. Anesthesia levels in newborn puppies Independent projects, Sr. yr. Femoral Component Failure (5 case report), Pressures in hand dressings post-operative. Interop parathyroid localization device. Optic determination of blood glucose.	1978-1979
Rancho Los Amigos Hospital Downey, California Gait Lab, Jaquelin Perry, M.D. Acquired from V.A., \$67,000 to study prosthetic feet SACH vs. SAFE Improved running/walking energy cost equation Data Acquisition on several long-term projects.	1982-1983
Rancho Los Amigos Hospital Downey, California New Bracing Concept for Clubfoot. The effects of Calcium-4-Succinate on Energy stores in disease. Zickle Nail in fibrous Dysplasia (case report). Clinical and radiologic sign for occult fracture on the base of the 5 th metacarpal.	1986-1987
Bronx-Lebanon Medical Center Bronx, New York Division of Orthopaedics	1987

MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

American Medical Association	1989-1992
Los Angeles County Medical Association	1989-1998
Western Orthopaedic Society	1991-pres
American Academy of Orthopaedics	1993-pres

PRESENTATIONS AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES

- International Society for the Study of the Lumbar Spine, Kyoto, Japan
PRESENTATION: The Relationship of Dose to Response for Chymopapain May, 1989
- North American Spine Society, Quebec, Canada
PRESENTATION: Proper Dosage for Cymopapain Injections as Demonstrated in a Rabbit Model June, 1989
- UCI Medical Center, Graduate Research Day, Orange, CA
PRESENTATION: A New Theory for the Cause and Progression of Scoliosis May, 1998
- Pediatric Colloquium, Fountain Valley, CA
PRESENTATION: Cox 1, Cox 2 and Treatment Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatories June, 1999
- American Association of Railroad Trial Council, Squaw Creek, CA
PRESENTATION: Discs, Soft Tissues Injuries and Treatment of the Cervical Spine September, 1999
- University of California, Irvine, Irvine, CA
Multidisciplinary Spine Symposium
PRESENTATION: Update on Major Deformity and Scoliosis Fusion Techniques May, 2006
- University of California, Irvine Medical Center, Orange, CA
Department of Neurosurgery Grand Rounds
PRESENTATION: Motion of the Lumbar Spine, A New Model October, 2006
- WOA 74th Annual Meeting, Portola Hotel Monterey, CA
PRESENTATION: Concave Rotation In Scoliosis Of Scheurmann's Kyphosis August, 2010

PUBLICATIONS

1. Ritter, Merrill A., Kiester, P. Douglas: *Femoral Stem Failures in Total Hip Arthroplasty: An Unusual Casual Mechanism*. Clinical Orthopedics and Related Research, 165: 176-179
2. Connolly, John, Kiester, P. Douglas: *Fibular Head Dislocation*. Nebraska Medical Journal, February 1985, p.31
3. Kiester, P.D., Duke, A.D., *Is It Malingering, OR Is It "Real"?, Eight Signs That Point To Non-Organic Back Pain*: Postgraduate Medicine, December 1999: 106 (7): 77-84
4. Alli, B., Kiester, P.D., *Psychological Aspects Of Back And Neck Pain, In The Practice of Minimally Invasive Spinal Technique*, Editors: Savitz, Chiu, Yeung: Pub CCS, Lima, Ohio, 2000 p.181-186.
5. Rosen, C.; Kiester, P.D.; Lee, T. Q.; *Lumbar Disk Replacement Failures: Review of 29 Patients and Rationale for Revision*, Orthopedics, 2009; 32(8), p. 256.

PATENTS

P1 4,505,057	Ski boot sole extension	1985
P2 5,462,552	Bone cement removal and apparatus	1995
P3 6,893,464	Method and apparatus for providing an expandable spinal fusion cage	2005

PATENT APPLICATIONS:

Oscillating, steerable, surgical burring tool and method of using the same	2004
Posterior lumbar interbody fusion expandable cage with lordosis and method of deploying the same	2006
Expandable rod system to treat scoliosis and method of using the same	2006
Apparatus and method for a high speed rotation-to-rotation oscillation converter for surgical use	2008
Spine reconstruction rod extender	2009
Expandable rod system to treat scoliosis and method of using the same	2009

CREATIVE ACTIVITIES

In order to be more efficient in applying for and marketing patents; I have obtained and learned how to use 4 different advanced 3-D graphics programs in the past 5 years. Once those tools were available, I attacked the problem of why the anatomy of the lumbar spine does not fit current functional models.

I derived a model that fits the anatomy, fits plain x-rays of in vivo lumbar spines in different positions, and is radically different than anything that has currently been published. Because the lumbar motion involves small movements simultaneously around three axes, it is easy to see how forcing the lumbar motion into 2-D analysis has led to the current confusion about lumbar rotation. Over the past year this model has led to several other very important conclusions including the primary muscular activities necessary for us to dynamically maintain our balance. There should be several articles over the next year or two to begin to get these novel (but eventually inescapable) ideas into the primary literature. One of the greatest delays was coming to the realization, quite recently, that this will have to do this in very small bites. Data I was involved in collecting two years ago in the biomechanics lab now has more relevance and should become one of those articles.

In the past year and a half I have filed for four patents having to do with orthopedic devices and have had two older patents approved. One of my patents is for a means of correcting adolescent scoliosis based on the premise that adolescent scoliosis is caused by posterior spinal elements (primarily the ligamentum flavum) staying tight while the spine is trying to grow and elongate. I reproduced anatomically accurate scoliosis in dogs by wiring the spinous processes (in the midline) and allow the dogs to grow while I was in training. The new device scheduled to start human trials stretches these ligaments completely under external control without implanted electronics. Based upon many animal experiments over the past year, it is anticipated that the device can be explanted in 3 months after the scoliosis is largely resolved. No spinal fusion is involved, and recurrence (based upon 3D models and other data) is not expected.

Within the past year and a half, I have discovered what appears to be a 12 mile long by over 140 foot high ancient manmade structure in Panama. A web site has been created, and that research is ongoing.