

Refuted by The Johns Hopkins:

Dr. Fedder, according to medical information published by Johns Hopkins Medicine, delayed spinal pain from a spine injury following a car accident is possible. This is a well-documented medical phenomenon that can occur with many types of injuries.

Refuted by the Mayo Clinic

According to the Mayo Clinic and other medical sources, a spinal injury can cause delayed pain. As adrenaline subsides and inflammation develops, pain from injuries like an injured spine may become apparent. **According to The Mayo Clinic, the possibility of a spinal injury from entering a car with a dented door. However, established medical understanding from respected organizations like the Mayo Clinic and the National Institutes of Health (NIH) confirms that awkward or sudden movements can cause spinal injury, a principle that would apply in this situation.**

Refuted by the National Institute of Health

A spine injury from a car accident can have a delayed pain reaction months later, according to the National Institutes of Health and other sources. This is often because adrenaline and endorphins can mask the initial pain, and the injury itself may not be immediately obvious. Delayed pain can also indicate more serious injuries, like a herniated disc or spinal cord damage, which require professional medical evaluation and treatment.

Travelers, a publicly traded company that uses a fraudulent expert witness report in an arbitration hearing, faces severe federal and Pennsylvania state penalties, including criminal prosecution, significant fines, restitution, and civil liability. A publicly traded company could also

face charges from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for misleading investors.