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11 12 13	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
14 15	DRAGAN VASIC, On Behalf of Himself and All Others Similarly Situated,	Case No. <u>'13CV0941 AJB KSC</u>		
16	Plaintiff,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:		
17	VS.	1. VIOLATION OF CONSUMERS		
18	PREVENTION, L.L.C., a Delaware Limited	LEGAL REMEDIES ACT, CIVIL CODE §1750 <i>et seq.</i> ;		
19 20	Liability Company, NATURADE, OPERATING CORPORATION, a Delaware Corporation, and WALGREEN, CO., an Illinois Corporation,	2. VIOLATION OF THE UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW, BUSINESS		
21	Defendants.	AND PROFESSIONS CODE §17200 <i>et seq.</i> ; and		
22	Derendants.	3. BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY.		
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24 25		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
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	Case No.			
	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT			

Plaintiff DRAGAN VASIC brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated against Defendant Prevention, L.L.C., ("Prevention"), Naturade Operating Corporation ("Naturade), and Walgreen, Company. ("Walgreen") (collectively, "Defendants") and states:

NATURE OF ACTION

1. Defendants distribute, market and sell "Flexaid Advanced Triple Action Joint Formula" (hereafter, "FlexAid"), a glucosamine-based product marketed as a joint health supplement. Defendants claim FlexAid provides a variety of significant health benefits for the cartilage and joints of all consumers who ingest FlexAid. These claimed health benefits are the only reason a consumer would purchase FlexAid. Defendants' advertising claims, however, are false, misleading, and reasonably likely to deceive the public.

2. Defendants represent that the primary active ingredient in its FlexAid product is "glucosamine sulfate." Through an extensive and uniform nationwide advertising campaign, Defendants represent that Flexaid: 1) "Promotes Joint Comfort"; 2) "Promotes Flexibility & Mobility"; 3) "Supports Joint Cartilage and Connective Tissue"; and 4) "Shows improvement in Joint Comfort within 5 Days!" *See* FlexAid product label in ¶23 et seq.

3. All available scientific evidence demonstrates that the FlexAid products have no efficacy at all, are ineffective in the improvement of joint health, and provide no benefits related to the reduction of pain in human joints or protecting cartilage from breakdown. In fact, Defendants do not have any competent, reliable scientific evidence that substantiates their representations about the health benefits of consuming FlexAid. Numerous scientifically valid studies have been conducted on the ingredients, including the core or primary ingredient in FlexAid, glucosamine sulfate, and they have universally demonstrated that glucosamine sulfate and glucosamine in combination with other ingredients such as Chondroitin, Hyaluronic Acid, Methyl-Sulfonyl-Methane (MSM) and Collagen Type II have absolutely no scientific value in the treatment of joint pain or discomfort.

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4. Defendants convey their uniform, deceptive message to consumers through a variety of media including their websites and online promotional materials, and, most important, at the point of purchase, on the front of the Products' packaging/labeling where it cannot be missed by consumers. The front of the FlexAid product label states in bold print, "Shows Improvement in Joint Comfort in 5 Days!". The only reason a consumer would purchase FlexAid is to obtain the advertised joint-health benefits, which the FlexAid product does not provide.

8 5. As a result of Defendants' deceptive advertising and false claims regarding the efficacy of the FlexAid product, Plaintiff and the proposed class have purchased a product which does not perform as represented and they have been harmed in the amount they paid for the product, which, in the case of Plaintiff Vasic is approximately twenty five dollars.

13 6. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and other similarly situated consumers who have purchased the FlexAid product to halt the dissemination of this false, 14 15 misleading and deceptive advertising message, correct the false and misleading perception 16 it has created in the minds of consumers, and obtain redress for those who have purchased FlexAid products. Based on violations of state unfair competition laws and Defendant's 18 breach of express warranty, Plaintiff seeks injunctive and monetary relief for consumers who purchased FlexAid. 19

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. This Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1332(d)(2). The matter in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000 and is a class action in which there are in excess of 100 class members and many members of the Class are citizens of a state different from Defendants.

25 8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants are 26 authorized to conduct and do conduct business in California. Defendants have marketed, 27 promoted, distributed, and sold the FlexAid product in California and Defendants have 28 sufficient minimum contacts with this State and/or sufficiently avail themselves of the

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markets in this State through its promotion, sales, distribution and marketing within this State to render the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court permissible.

9. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1391(a) and (b) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred while he resided in this judicial district. Venue is also proper under 18 U.S.C. §1965(a) because Defendants transact substantial business in this District.

PARTIES

8 10. Plaintiff Dragan Vasic resides in San Diego County, California. In or around January of 2013, Plaintiff was exposed to and saw Defendant's representations regarding the joint health benefits of FlexAid Advanced Triple Action Joint Formula by reading the FlexAid Advanced Triple Action Joint Health Formula product label in a Walgreen store near his home in San Diego, California. In reliance on the claims listed on the product label described herein and above, and specifically those claims listed on the front of the product label, that FlexAid Advanced Triple Action Joint Formula: 1) "Promotes Joint Comfort"; 2) "Promotes Flexibility & Mobility"; 3) "Supports Joint Cartilage and Connective Tissue"; and 4) shows improvement in "Joint Comfort within 5 Days!" 16 Plaintiff purchased the FlexAid product. He paid approximately \$25.00 for the product at Walgreen. Mr. Vasic purchased the product believing it would provide the advertised joint 18 health benefits and improve his joint soreness and comfort. As a result of his purchase, Plaintiff suffered injury in fact and lost money. Had Plaintiff known the truth about Defendants' misrepresentations and omissions, he would not have purchased the FlexAid product. Plaintiff received no benefit from the consumption of the FlexAid product, and it did not improve his joint comfort within 5 days. Plaintiff Vasic is not claiming physical harm or seeking the recovery of personal injury damages.

25 11. Defendant Prevention, L.L.C. is incorporated under the laws of the state of 26 Delaware. Prevention's corporate headquarters and principle place of business is located 27 at 1 City Blvd. West Suite 1440 Orange, California 92868. Prevention researches, 28 develops, manufactures, distributes, markets and sells nutritional supplements products

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across the United States. Prevention marketed and sold the FlexAid product to tens of
 thousands of consumers in California.

12. Defendant Naturade Operating Corporation is incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware. Naturade's corporate headquarters and principle place of business is located at 1 City Blvd. West Suite 1440 Orange, California 92868. Naturade researches, develops, manufactures, distributes, markets and sells nutritional supplements products across the United States. Naturade marketed and sold the FlexAid product to tens of thousands of consumers in California.

13. Defendant Walgreen Company ("Walgreen") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Illinois. Defendant's headquarters is at 200 Wilmot Road Deerfield, Illinois 60015. Walgreen distributed, promoted, marketed and sold the FlexAid product to consumers in California and throughout the United States.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS The FlexAid Product

14. Defendants manufacture, distribute, and sell the FlexAid line of joint health supplements. The FlexAid product at issue in this lawsuit is solely, "FlexAid Advanced Triple Action Formula." FlexAid Advanced Triple Action Formula is sold over the internet and in Walgreen's stores throughout the country.

15. Since the launch of FlexAid, Defendants have consistently conveyed the message to consumers throughout California that the FlexAid products, will reduce joint pain, increase flexibility and protect the joint cartilage of all persons who ingest FlexAid. These claims are false and misleading, and are not supported by competent scientific evidence.

16. Walgreen markets and sells the FlexAid product at issue, and participated in
the dissemination of the representations concerning the efficacy of the FlexAid products
and adopted the representations as their own. Walgreen entered into marketing and sales
agreements with one or more of the other Defendant(s) to further promote and repeat the
false and deceptive statements at issue. By placing the FlexAid products on their store

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shelves and on retail websites, and thereafter advertising and selling the Products to Plaintiff and other members of the Class, Walgreen adopted, and is responsible for, the representations Prevention and Naturade made on packaging regarding the efficacy of the FlexAid products.

17. Walgreen also promotes, markets and sells their own branded glucosamine products, which they market for joint health.

18. The primary active ingredient in all the FlexAid products is glucosamine sulfate. Glucosamine is an amino sugar that the body produces and distributes in cartilage and other connective tissue.

19. According to the Mayo Clinic, the signs and symptoms of osteoarthritis include joint pain, joint tenderness, joint stiffness, and the inability to move your joint through its full range of motion.¹

20. There is no competent scientific evidence that taking glucosamine sulfate—let alone through oral administration—results in the body metabolizing it into something that provides the advertised joint health and cartilage benefits, including relieving the major symptoms of arthritis.

21. FlexAid also contains Chondroitin, Glucosamine, Hyaluronic Acid, Methyl-Sulfonyl-Methane (MSM) and Collagen Type II and "Univestin". There is no competent scientific evidence that taking any of these ingredients—let alone through oral administration—results in the body metabolizing them into something that relieves pain, supports joint cartilage or improves flexibility.

22. Contrary to the stated representations on all the FlexAid products' labeling and packaging, Defendant does not possess (and has not possessed) competent scientific evidence that any of these ingredients, taken alone or in combination, are effective in providing the advertised joint health and cartilage benefits, including treating the major symptoms of arthritis or any other joint related ailments.

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¹ <u>http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/osteoarthritis/DS00019/DSECTION</u>= symptoms (last visited April 1, 2013).

Despite scientific studies which demonstrate that the claims are false and 23. deceptive, Prevention and Naturade represent on the FlexAid products' packaging and labeling that FlexAid: 1) "Promotes Joint Comfort"; 2) "Promotes Flexibility & Mobility"; 3) "Supports Joint Cartilage and Connective Tissue"; and 4) shows improvement in "Joint Comfort within 5 Days!". Representative FlexAid product packaging and labeling appears as follows:

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Naturade

Front:

 Promotes Joint Comfort* Promotes Flexibility & Mobility* • Supports Joint Cartilage & Connective Tissue* hows in within 5 Days **Dietary Supplement** 90 Capsules

Supplement Facts

rovement in

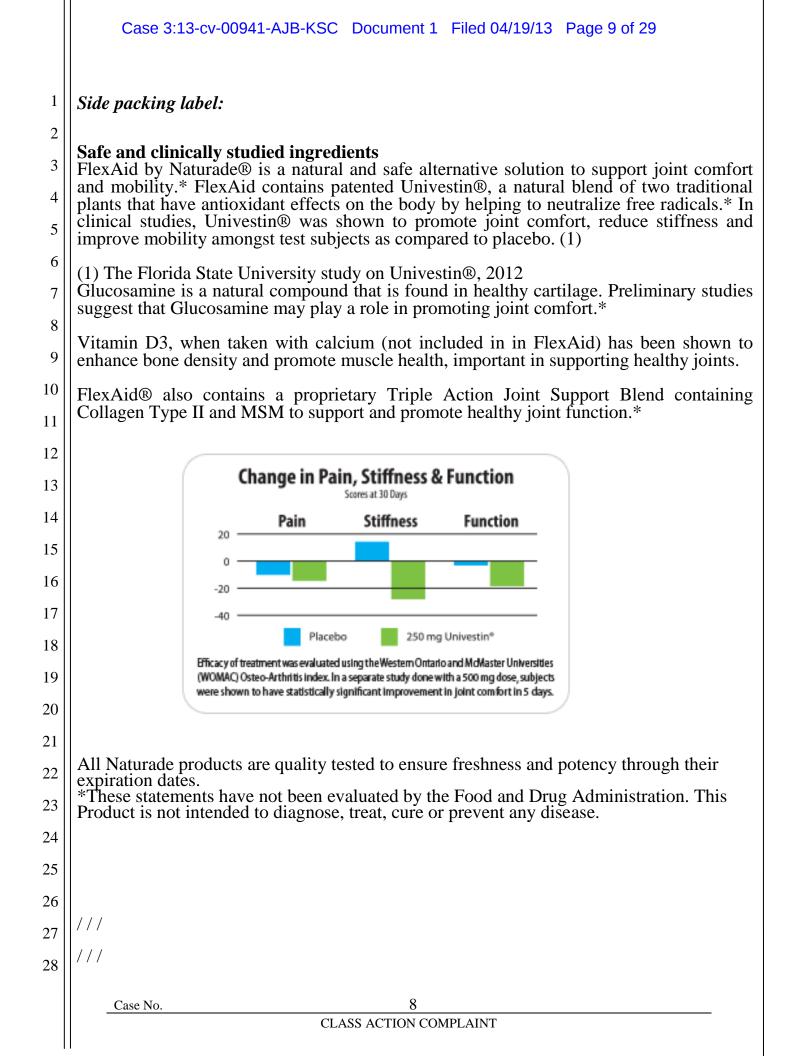
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Serving Size: 3 Capsules Servings Per Container 30

	Amount Per Serving	%DV
Vitamin D3 (as Cholecalciferol)	1000 IU	250%
Glucosamine Sulfate	1500 mg	†
Triple Action Joint Support Blend	350 mg	†
Kolla2™ (Collagen Type II, Cho Glucosamine), Methyl-Sulfonyl-	ndroitin, Hyaluroni Methane (MSM)	c Acid,
Univestin®	250 mg	†
Chinese Skullcap (Scutellaria baic Tree (Acacia catechu) heartwood	<i>alensis)</i> root extract extract, Maltodextrir	; Cutch 1
† Daily Value (DV) not established		

Other Ingredients: Gelatin Capsules (gelatin, water, chlorophyll, titanium dioxide), Microcrystalline Cellulose, Magnesium Stearate, Silicon Dioxide.

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1 24. Defendant Prevention's and Naturade's statements on their website repeat 2 and reinforce the false and misleading joint health statements made on the packaging and 3 labeling².

25. Likewise, in addition to providing pictures of the false and deceptive 4 packaging and labeling for the FlexAid products, Walgreen makes additional statements on its website that repeat and reinforce the false and misleading joint health statements 6 made on the packaging and labeling.

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26. Walgreen's advertising statements about FlexAid include that it:

- "Promotes Joint Comfort;" •
- "Supports Joint Cartilage & Connective Tissue;"
- "Promotes Flexibility & Mobility;" and ۲
- "Joint Comfort within 5 Days!" ۲

13 27. Additionally, Walgreen's Website repeats many of the claims made by Naturade, almost verbatim, thereby endorsing them and representing them to Walgreen's 14 15 customers:

- "Could Joint Comfort Benefit Your Active Lifestyle?;"
- "If so, you're not alone. Less than optimal joint health, is for many of • us, a natural part of the aging process. Additionally, repetitive strenuous joint activity, body weight and genetics have all been known to keep you from optimal joint health."

"Medical professionals are increasingly recommending proper diet and regular physical exercise to help keep joints flexible, lubricated and mobile. However, those needing joint support may not be inclined to exercise as much as suggested."

FlexAidTM by Naturade[®] contains ingredients that:

Promote Joint Comfort* Support Joint Cartilage & Connective Tissue* Promote Flexibility & Mobility*

² https://www.naturade.com/product/naturade-flexaid-advanced-90-capsules/

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- Safe and Clinically Studied Ingredients
- FlexAid by Naturade is a natural and safe alternative solution to support joint comfort and mobility.* FlexAid contains patented Univestin®, a natural blend of two traditional plants that have antioxidant effects on the body by helping to neutralize free radicals.* In clinical studies, Univestin® was shown to promote joint comfort, reduce stiffness and improve mobility amongst test subjects as compared to placebo
- Glucosamine is a natural compound that is found in healthy cartilage. Preliminary studies suggest that Glucosamine may play a role in promoting joint comfort.*

28. Contrary to the stated representations on all the Products' labeling and packaging, and throughout Defendants' other advertising and marketing for the Products, Defendants do not possess (and have not possessed) competent scientific evidence that any of these ingredients, taken alone or in combination, are effective in treating the major symptoms of arthritis or any other joint related ailments.

Glucosamine Sulfate, the primary ingredient in FlexAid, is ineffective in the treatment of joint pain and does not provide any of the represented benefits:

29. The primary ingredient in FlexAid is Glucosamine Sulfate. The recommended daily serving (3 tablets) contains 1500 mg of Glucosamine Sulfate. Defendants knew or should have known that glucosamine sulfate alone and taken in combination with any of the other ingredients present in FlexAid have no actual medicinal value and do not provide any of the warranted benefits as represented by Defendants' FlexAid products' packaging, labeling and other advertising. In fact, there is no scientific study demonstrating that any glucosamine product can regenerate or "support" joint cartilage. To the contrary, as numerous studies have confirmed, neither glucosamine sulfate, the ingredients in the "Triple Action Support Blend" (Collagen Type II, Chondroitin, Hyaluronic Acid, Glucosamine) nor "Univestin" or any other supplements or

ingredients actually improve flexibility, support joint cartilage, provide joint comfort or
 relief from pain.

30. Independent clinical studies, published in reputable sources confirm that the Flexaid product is not effective. Independent studies published at least as early as 2004, have found that the Product's primary ingredient, glucosamine sulfate, is not effective in providing the represented joint health benefits.

31. For example, a 2004 study by McAlindon et al., entitled *Effectiveness of Glucosamine For Symptoms of Knee Osteoarthritis: Results From an Internet-Based Randomized Double-Blind Controlled Trial*, 117(9) Am. J. Med. 649-9 (Nov. 2004), concluded that glucosamine sulfate was no more effective than placebo in treating the symptoms of knee osteoarthritis - in short, it was ineffective.

32. Also as early as 2004, studies confirmed there is a significant "placebo" effect with respect to glucosamine consumption. A 2004 study by Cibere et al, entitled *Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Glucosamine Discontinuation Trial In Knee Osteoarthritis*, 51(5) Arthritis Care & Research 738-45 (Oct. 15, 2004), studied users of glucosamine sulfate who claimed to have experienced at least moderate improvement after starting glucosamine. These patients were divided into two groups - one that continued using glucosamine and one that was given a placebo. For six months, the primary outcome observed was the proportion of disease flares in the glucosamine and placebo groups. A secondary outcome was the time to disease flare. The study results reflected that there were no differences in either the primary or secondary outcomes for glucosamine and placebo. The authors concluded that the study provided no evidence of symptomatic benefit from continued use of glucosamine - in other words, any prior perceived benefits were due to the placebo effect and not glucosamine.

33. A study by Rozendaal et al., entitled *Effect of Glucosamine Sulfate on Hip Osteoarthritis*, 148 Ann. of Intern. Med. 268-77 (2008), assessing the effectiveness of
glucosamine on the symptoms and structural progression of hip osteoarthritis during 2
years of treatment, concluded that glucosamine was no better than placebo in reducing

symptoms and progression of hip osteoarthritis.

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In December 2008, the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons 34. published clinical practice guidelines for the "Treatment of Osteoarthritis of the Knee (Non-Arthroplasty)," and recommended that "glucosamine and sulfate or hydrochloride should not be prescribed for patients with symptomatic OA of the knee." Richmond et al., Treatment of osteoarthritis of the knee (nonarthroplasty), J. Am. Acad. Orthop. Surg. Vol. 17 No. 9 591-600 (2009). This recommendation was based on a 2007 report from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), which states that "the best available evidence found that glucosamine hydrochloride, chondroitin sulfate, or their combination did not have any clinical benefit in patients with primary OA of the knee." Samson, et al., Treatment of Primary and Secondary Osteoarthritis of the Knee, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 2007 Sep 1. Report No. 157.

13 35. In a separate opinion from 2009, an EFSA panel examined the evidence for glucosamine (either hydrochloride or sulfate) alone or in combination with chondroitin 14 sulfate and maintenance of joints. The claimed effect was "joint health," and the proposed claims included "helps to maintain healthy joint," "supports mobility," and "helps to keep 16 joints supple and flexible." Based on its review of eleven human intervention studies, 18 three meta-analyses, 21 reviews and background papers, two animal studies, one in vitro study, one short report, and one case report, the EFSA panel concluded that "a cause and effect relationship has not been established between the consumption of glucosamine (either as glucosamine hydrochloride or as glucosamine sulphate), either alone or in combination with chondroitin sulphate, and the maintenance of normal joints." EFSA Panel on Dietetic Products, Nutrition and Allergies, Scientific Opinion on the substantiation of health claims related to glucosamine alone or in combination with chondroitin sulphate and maintenance of joints and reduction of inflammation, EFSA 26 Journal (2009), 7(9):1264.

27 36. A 2010 meta-analysis by Wandel et al. entitled *Effects of Glucosamine*, 28 Chondroitin, Or Placebo In Patients With Osteoarthritis Of Hip Or Knee: Network Meta-

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Analysis, BMJ 341:c4675 (2010), examined prior studies involving glucosamine and chondroitin, alone or in combination, and whether they relieved the symptoms or progression of arthritis of the knee or hip. The study authors reported that glucosamine and chondroitin, alone or in combination, did not reduce joint pain or have an impact on the narrowing of joint space: "Our findings indicate that glucosamine, chondroitin, and their combination do not result in a relevant reduction of joint pain nor affect joint space narrowing compared with placebo." Id. at 8. The authors went as far to say, "We believe it unlikely that future trials will show a clinically relevant benefit of any of the evaluated preparations." Id.

10 37. In July 7, 2010, Wilkens et al., reported that there was no difference between placebo and glucosamine sulfate for the treatment of low back pain and lumbar 12 osteoarthritis and that neither glucosamine nor placebo were effective in reducing pain 13 related disability. The researchers also stated that, "Based on our results, it seems unwise to recommend glucosamine to all patients" with low back pain and lumbar osteoarthritis. 14 Wilkens et al., Effect of Glucosamine on Pain-Related Disability in Patients With Chronic Low Back Pain and Degenerative Lumbar Osteoarthritis, 304(1) JAMA 45-52 (July 7, 16 2010).

18 38. In 2012, EFSA examined the evidence to determine if glucosamine sulphate or glucosamine hydrochloride, could substantiate a claimed effect of "contributes to the maintenance of normal joint cartilage." Based on its review of 61 references provided by 20 Merck Consumer Healthcare, the EFSA panel concluded that "a cause and effect relationship has not been established between the consumption of glucosamine and 23 maintenance of normal joint cartilage in individuals without osteoarthritis." EFSA Panel 24 on Dietetic Products, Nutrition and Allergies, Scientific Opinion on the substantiation of a health claim related to glucosamine and maintenance of normal joint cartilage, EFSA Journal 2012, 10(5): 2691. 26

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Numerous studies have determined that the oral administration of the ingredients present in FlexAid supplements is ineffective in the preservation or protection of joint cartilage.

39. While hyaluronic acid has been proven to be effective when directly injected into joints, due to its high molecular weight, when taken orally, it cannot be absorbed into the human bloodstream let alone beneficially affect joints.

40. Additionally, in February 2004, a Supplement to the American Journal of Orthopedics published an article entitled "*Restoring Articular Cartilage in the Knee.*" The authors concluded that adult cartilage cannot be regenerated because it is not vascularized, meaning that blood does not flow to damaged cartilage which prevents any mechanism for regeneration.

41. In March 2009, Harvard Medical School published a study conclusively proving that the ingestion of glucosamine could not affect the growth of cartilage. The study took note of the foregoing 2006 and 2008 studies, which "cast considerable doubt" upon the value of glucosamine. The authors went on to conduct an independent study of subjects ingesting 1500 mg of glucosamine, and proved that *only trace amounts of glucosamine* entered the human serum, far below any amount that could possibly affect cartilage (emphasis added). Moreover, even those trace amounts were present only for a few hours after ingestion. The authors noted that a 1986 study had found no glucosamine in human plasma after ingestion of four times the usual 1500 mg of glucosamine chloride or sulphate. Silbert, *Dietary Glucosamine Under Question*, Glycobiology 19(6):564-567 (2009).

The remaining "Triple Action Joint Support Blend" ingredients are equally ineffective:

4 42. FlexAid also contains other trace ingredients described as the "Triple Action Joint Support," blend which purportedly is composed of Kolla2 (a patented supplement composed of Collagen Type II, Chondroitin sulfate, hyaluronic acid and Glucosamine) and Methylsulfonylmethane (MSM). None of these ingredients administered alone or in combination with each other have been proven effective in delivering on Defendant's 1 || false claims.

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43. For example, in connection with a four year review to determine health claims appropriate to place on food labels in the European Union, the European Food and Safety ("EFSA") reviewed health benefit claims concerning glucosamine sulfate, MSM and hyaluronic acid. After considering whether the subject of the claimed effect could be defined sufficiently for scientific assessment, whether the claimed effect was beneficial for health and whether relevant studies could allow for establishing a cause and effect relationship between the food and claimed effect, the EFSA concluded that: (1) there is no scientific proof that glucosamine sulfate reduces inflammation, rebuilds cartilage or improves joints mobility; (2) neither hyaluronic acid nor MSM increase mobility or function of the joints; and (3) MSM does not support cartilage repair. Consequently, the EFSA has prohibited these joint health benefit claims and mandated that they be removed from food labels by the end of the year.

44. Scientific studies also confirm that MSM is ineffective. *See, e.g.,* S. Brien, et. al., *Systematic Review of the Nutritional Supplements (DMSO) and Methylsulfonylmethane (MSM) in the Treatment of Osteoarthritis* (Apr. 17, 2008) (concluding that there is no "definitive evidence that MSM is superior to placebo in the treatment of mild to moderate OA of the knee").

The Univestin ingredient is equally ineffective in delivering on Defendant's joint health claims.

21 45. Each daily recommended dose of FlexAid contains 250mg of Univestin. Univestin is the registered trademark for a combination of botanical extracts patented and 22 23 sold by Unigen, Inc. Defendants Naturade and Prevention attempt to lend credibility to 24 the FlexAid product by hand picking an industry sponsored study touting the joint health 25 benefits of "Univestin®". However, this purported "study" does not support Defendant's advertising claims and is inherently biased and flawed. The "Univestin" study, touted by 26 27 Defendants Naturade and Prevention on the packaging of FlexAid, was conducted by two 28 "researchers," one of whom (Lidia A. Brownell) was employed by Unigen at the time the

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study was conducted³ and the study was funded by Unigen. *Id.*

46. The study itself admits to inconsistencies in the improvement of pain at the reporting benchmarks for the study at 30, 60 and 90 day intervals, recognizing: "[f]or example, the statistical findings in changes from baseline (p value < 0.05) were not consistent at the 30, 60 and 90 day time points for any of the study groups." Id. at "Discussion".

47. The authors concluded further research was required to achieve meaningful results. Id. at "Conclusion" ("Based on the preliminary evidence of this pilot study an additional study in larger patient population is currently underway to further assess the safety and efficacy of UP446").

48. Far from a definitive clinical study establishing the efficacy of FlexAid in the treatment of joint pain or discomfort, Defendants' citation to this study is further evidence of their intent to mislead and misinform consumers and to further profit from the sale of their ineffective product. Despite the fact this was an industry sponsored study by the manufacturer of a sub-ingredient to the FlexAid product (Univestin), Defendants' 16 remarkably tout the study as having been performed and accredited to "Florida State University". See, ¶23 (above) Side Packaging label, "FN (1) The Florida State University study on Univestin®, 2012." The inclusion of Univestin in the ingredient package for FlexAid does not render it effective, nor serve the claims made on its product label.

49. Further the study measured its participant's responses to pain and other purported "measurables" at 30, 60, and 90 days. Defendants represent Flexaid will show "improvement in Joint Comfort within 5 days!". Defendant has no scientific evidence or support for this representation; all available scientific literature suggests the ingredients which compose the FlexAid product are ineffective at any interval of dosing, and certainly not within 5 days. Additionally, Plaintiff could not achieve any of the purported benefits

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³ See "A randomized, double blind, placebo and active comparator controlled pilot study of UP446, a novel dual pathway inhibitor anti-inflammatory agent of botanical origin, Nutrition Journal, 2012 11:21; Published online, April 5, 2012 at ¶Competing Interests; "LB is an employee of Unigen; JSS received funds to conduct the clinical trial from Unigen.

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listed in the study even at the earliest benchmark of thirty (30) days because the purchase of one single bottle of FlexAid contains only 90 tablets. The recommended daily dosing instructions call for six (6) tablets per day for the initial seven days and then three (3) tablets for each subsequent day. A single bottle of 90-count FlexAid would last only 23 days.

50. Multiple studies examining the efficacy of Glucosamine Hydrochloride have reached similar conclusions, that Glucosamine is ineffective in the treatment of joint pain and does not regenerate or otherwise protect joint cartilage. Although FlexAid contains Glucosamine Sulfate, studies examining the efficacy of Glucosamine Hydrochloride are relevant and confirm Plaintiff's allegations that FlexAid is wholly ineffective⁴

51. For Example, a large (1,583 subjects), 24-week, multi-center RCT study sponsored by the National Institute of Health ("NIH"), published in the New England Journal of Medicine (the "2006 GAIT Study"), concluded: "[t]he analysis of the primary outcome measure did not show that either [glucosamine or chondroitin], alone or in combination, was efficacious. . . ." Clegg, D., et al., *Glucosamine, Chondroitin Sulfate, and the Two in Combination for Painful Knee Osteoarthritis*, 354 New England J. of Med. 795, 806 (2006).

52. The 2006 GAIT Study authors rigorously evaluated the effectiveness of glucosamine hydrochloride and chondroitin, alone and in combination, on osteoarthritis for six months. According to the study's authors, "[t]he analysis of the primary outcome measure did not show that either supplement, alone or in combination, was efficacious." 2006 GAIT Study at 806.

53. Subsequent GAIT studies in 2008 and 2010 reported that glucosamine and chondroitin did not rebuild cartilage and were otherwise ineffective - even in patients with moderate to severe knee pain for which the 2006 reported results were inconclusive. *See*

 ²⁷
 ⁴ Glucosamine Sulfate is derived from Glucosamine Hydrochloride by adding either sodium or potassium sulfate. Plaintiff contends neither are effective in the treatment of joint pain, and that studies for Glucosamine Hydrochloride should be given equal weight and effect because of their inherent similarity.

Sawitzke, A.D., et al., *The Effect of Glucosamine and/or Chondroitin Sulfate on the Progression of Knee Osteoarthritis: A GAIT Report,* 58(10) J. Arthritis Rheum. 3183-91
 (Oct. 2008); Sawitzke, A.D., *Clinical Efficacy And Safety Of Glucosamine, Chondroitin Sulphate, Their Combination, Celecoxib Or Placebo Taken To Treat Osteoarthritis Of The Knee: 2 Year Results* From GAIT, 69(8) Ann Rhem. Dis. 1459-64 (Aug. 2010).

54. The GAIT studies are consistent with the reported results of prior and subsequent studies. For example, the National Collaborating Centre for Chronic Conditions ("NCCCC") reported "the evidence to support the efficacy of glucosamine hydrochloride as a symptom modifier is poor" and the "evidence for efficacy of chondroitin was less convincing." NCCCC, *Osteoarthritis National Clinical Guideline for Care and Management of Adults, Royal College of Physicians*, London 2008. Consistent with its lack of efficacy findings, the NCCCC Guideline did not recommend the use of glucosamine or chondroitin for treating osteoarthritis. *Id.* at 33.

55. In a 2007 report, Vlad, et al. reviewed all studies involving glucosamine hydrochloride and concluded that "[g]lucosamine hydrochloride is not effective." *Glucosamine for Pain in Osteoarthritis*, 56:7 Arthritis Rheum. 2267-77 (2007); *see also id.* at 2275 ("we believe that there is sufficient information to conclude that glucosamine hydrochloride lacks efficacy for pain in OA").

56. In October 2008, the American College of Rheumatology's Journal, Arthritis & Rheumatism published a report on a double blind study conducted at multiple centers in the United States examining joint space width loss with radiograph films in patients who were treated with glucosamine hydrochloride. The authors concluded that after two years of treatment with this supplement, the treatment did not demonstrate a clinically important difference in joint space width loss. Sawitzke et al., *Glucosamine for Pain in Osteoarthritis: Why do Trial Results Differ?*, Arthritis Rheum., 58:3183-3191 (2008).

57. In April 2009, the Journal of Orthopedic Surgery published an article
entitled, "*Review Article: Glucosamine*." The article's authors concluded that, based on
their literature review, there was "little or no evidence" to suggest that glucosamine was

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superior to a placebo even in slowing down cartilage deterioration, much less regenerating it. Kirkham, et al., *Review Article: Glucosamine*, Journal of Orthopedic Surgery, 17(1): 72-6 (2009).

58. In 2009, a panel of scientists from the European Food Safety Authority ("EFSA") (a panel established by the European Union to provide independent scientific advice to improve food safety and consumer protection), reviewed nineteen studies submitted by an applicant, and concluded that "a cause and effect relationship has not been established between the consumption of glucosamine hydrochloride and a reduced rate of cartilage degeneration in individuals without osteoarthritis." EFSA Panel on Dietetic Products, Nutrition and Allergies, *Scientific Opinion on the substantiation of a health claim related to glucosamine hydrochloride and reduced rate of cartilage degeneration is for steoarthritis*, EFSA Journal (2009), 7(10):1358.

59. In 2011, Miller and Clegg, after surveying the clinical study history of glucosamine and chondroitin, concluded that, "[t]he cost-effectiveness of these dietary supplements alone or in combination in the treatment of OA has not been demonstrated in North America." Miller, K. and Clegg, D., *Glucosamine and Chondroitin Sulfate*, Rheum. Dis. Clin. N. Am. 37 103-118 (2011).

60. In June 2011, the Journal of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences published an article entitled, "*The Glucosamine Controversy; A Pharmacokinetic Issue*." The authors concluded that regardless of the formulation used, no or marginal beneficial effects were observed as a result of low glucosamine bioavailability. Aghazadeh-Habashi and Jamali, *The Glucosamine Controversy; A Pharmacokinetic Issue*, Journal of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences, 14(2): 264-273 (2011).

61. To date, there are only two studies, both of which are more than a decade old,
purporting to claim that the ingestion of glucosamine can affect the growth or
deterioration of cartilage, both sponsored by a glucosamine supplement manufacturer:
Pavelka et al. *Glucosamine Sulfate Use and Delay of Progression of Knee Osteoarthritis, Arch. Intern. Med.*, 162: 2113-2123 (2002); Reginster et al. *Long-term Effects of*

Glucosamine Sulphate On Osteoarthritis Progress: A Randomised, Placebo-Controlled Clinical Trial, Lancet, 357: 251-6 (2001).

62. As noted in the April 2009 Journal of Orthopedic Surgery article, the methodologies in those studies had "inherently poor reproducibility," and even minor changes in posture by the subjects during scans could cause false apparent changes in cartilage. The authors of the Journal of Orthopedic Surgery article explained the manufacturer-sponsored studies' findings by noting that "industry-sponsored trials report positive effects more often than do non-sponsored trials and more find pro-industry results." No reliable scientific medical study has shown that glucosamine and chondroitin, alone or in combination, have a structure modifying effect that will regenerate cartilage that has broken down or worn away.

63. Plaintiff and Class members have been and will continue to be deceived or misled by Defendants' deceptive representations touting the effectiveness of the FlexAid product. Plaintiff purchased and used the FlexAid product during the Class Period and in doing so, read, considered and based his decisions to buy FlexAid on the above cited label representations. Because the FlexAid products' sole purpose is to provide joint relief for the major symptoms of arthritis, Defendants' representations and omissions were a material factor in influencing Plaintiff's decision to purchase FlexAid. There is no other reason for Plaintiff to have purchased FlexAid and Plaintiff would not have purchased FlexAid had he known that FlexAid was ineffective and Defendants did not possess competent scientific evidence to support the claims that it made about FlexAid.

64. As a result, Plaintiff and the Class members have been damaged in their purchases of the FlexAid products and have been deceived into purchasing products that they believed, based on Defendants' representations, were proven to be effective in treating the major symptoms of arthritis and other joint related ailments when, in fact, they are not.

65. Defendants, by contrast, reaped enormous profits from their false marketing and sale of the FlexAid products.

CLASS DEFINITION AND ALLEGATIONS

Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all other similarly 66. situated pursuant to Rule 23(a), (b)(2), and (b)(3)of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and seeks certification of the following Class:

All persons who purchased the FlexAid Products in the United States.

Excluded from the Class are Defendants, their parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers and directors, those who purchased the FlexAid products for the purpose of resale, and those who assert claims for personal injury.

67. Members of the Class are so numerous and geographically dispersed that joinder of all Class members is impracticable.

68. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the proposed 12 Class contains many thousands of members. The precise number of Class members is 13 unknown to Plaintiff. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the 14 Class and predominate over questions affecting only individual Class members. The 15 common legal and factual questions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- i. Whether Defendants had competent scientific evidence to support each of the claims that it made about the FlexAid product;
 - ii. Whether the claims discussed herein that Defendants made about the FlexAid product were or are misleading, or reasonably likely to deceive;
 - iii. Whether Defendants' alleged conduct violates public policy;
 - iv. Whether the alleged conduct constitutes violations of the laws asserted herein;
 - v. Whether Defendants engaged in false and misleading advertising;
 - vi. Whether Plaintiff and Class members have sustained monetary loss and the proper measure of that loss;
 - vii. Whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to restitution. disgorgement of Defendants' profits, declaratory and/or injunctive

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relief; and

viii. Whether Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to an award of compensatory damages.

69. The claims asserted by Plaintiff in this action are typical of the claims of the members of the Class, as the claims arise from the same course of conduct by Defendants, and the relief sought is common. Plaintiff and Class members suffered uniform damages caused by their purchase of the FlexAid product manufactured, marketed, and sold by Defendants.

70. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the members of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel competent and experienced in both consumer protection and class litigation.

71. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The expense and burden of individual litigation would make it impracticable or impossible for proposed Class members to prosecute their claims individually. It would thus be virtually impossible for the Class, on an individual basis, to obtain effective redress for the wrongs done to them. Furthermore, even if Class members could afford such individualized litigation, the court system could not. Individualized litigation would create the danger of inconsistent or contradictory judgments arising from the same set of facts. Individualized litigation would also increase the delay and expense to all parties and the court system from the issues raised by this action. By contrast, the class action device provides the benefits of adjudication of these issues in a single proceeding, economies of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court, and presents no unusual management difficulties under the circumstances here.

72. In the alternative, the Class also may be certified because Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class thereby making final declaratory and/or injunctive relief with respect to the members of the Class as a whole appropriate.

COUNT I

Violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act –Civil Code §1750 et seq.

73. Plaintiff seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive and equitable relief on behalf of the entire Class, on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class, to enjoin and prevent Defendants from engaging in the acts described, and requiring Defendants to provide full restitution to Plaintiff and Class members.

74. Unless a Class is certified, Defendants will retain monies that were taken from Plaintiff and Class members as a result of their conduct. Unless a Class-wide injunction is issued, Defendants will continue to commit the violations alleged, and the members of the Class and the general public will continue to be misled.

75. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.

76. This cause of action is brought under the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code §1750, *et seq.* (the "Act"). Plaintiff is a consumer as defined by California Civil Code §1761(d). Defendant's FlexAid product is a good within the meaning of the Act.

77. Defendants violated and continues to violate the Act by engaging in the following practices proscribed by California Civil Code §1770(a) in transactions with Plaintiff and the Class which were intended to result in, and did result in, the sale of the FlexAid product:

(5) Representing that [the Products] have . . . approval, characteristics, . . . uses[and] benefits . . . which [they do] not have

* *

(7) Representing that [the Products] are of a particular standard, quality or grade . . . if [they are] of another.

*

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Advertising goods . . . with intent not to sell them as advertised.

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(9)

Representing that [the Products have] been supplied in accordance with a (16)previous representation when [they have] not.

78. Defendants violated and continue to violate the Act by representing and failing to disclose material facts on the FlexAid product labels and packages as described above when they knew, or should have known, that the representations were unsubstantiated, false and misleading and that the omissions were of material facts.

Pursuant to §1782(d) of the Act, Plaintiff and the Class seek a court order 79. enjoining the above-described wrongful acts and practices of Defendants and for restitution and disgorgement.

80. Pursuant to §1782 of the Act, Plaintiff notified Defendants in writing by certified mail of the particular violations of §1770 of the Act and demanded that Defendants rectify the problems associated with the actions detailed above and give notice to all affected consumers of Defendants' intent to so act. Copies of the letters are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

If Defendants fail to rectify or agree to rectify the problems associated with 81. the actions detailed above and give notice to all affected consumers within 30 days of the date of written notice pursuant to §1782 of the Act, Plaintiff will amend this complaint to add claims for actual, punitive and statutory damages, as appropriate.

Defendants' conduct is malicious, fraudulent and wanton, and provides 19 82. misleading information.

83. Pursuant to §1780(d) of the Act, attached hereto as Exhibit B is the affidavit showing that this action has been commenced in the proper forum.

COUNT II Violation of Business & Professions Code §17200, et seq.

Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in 84. the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein. 26

85. As alleged herein, Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and lost money or 27 property as a result of Defendants' conduct because he purchased the Products. 28

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86. In the course of conducting business, Defendants committed unlawful business practices by, inter alia, making the representations (which also constitute advertising within the meaning of §17200) and omissions of material facts, as set forth more fully herein, and violating Civil Code §§1572, 1573, 1709, 1711, 1770, Business & Professions Code §§17200, et seq., 17500, et seq., and the common law.

87. Plaintiff and the Class reserve the right to allege other violations of law, which constitute other unlawful business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.

88. Defendants' acts, omissions, misrepresentations, practices and nondisclosures as alleged herein also constitute "unfair" business acts and practices within the meaning of Business and Professions Code §17200 et seq., in that their conduct is substantially injurious to consumers, offends public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct.

89. As stated in this complaint, Plaintiff alleges violations of consumer protection, unfair competition and truth in advertising laws resulting in harm to Plaintiff asserts violations of the public policy of engaging in false and consumers. misleading advertising, unfair competition and deceptive conduct towards consumers. This conduct constitutes violations of the unfair prong of Business & Professions Code §17200 et seq.

90. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendants' legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein.

91. Defendants' claims, nondisclosures and misleading statements, as more fully set forth above, are also false, misleading and/or likely to deceive the consuming public within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17200 et seq.

26 Defendants' labeling and packaging as described herein, also constitutes 92. unfair, deceptive, untrue and misleading advertising.

Defendants' conduct caused and continues to cause substantial injury to 93.

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Plaintiff and the other Class members. Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money as a result of Defendants' unfair conduct.

94. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, and all other similarly situated California residents, seeks restitution of all money obtained from Plaintiff and the members of the Class collected as a result of unfair competition, an injunction prohibiting Defendants from continuing such practices, corrective advertising and all other relief this Court deems appropriate, consistent with Business & Professions Code §17203.

COUNT III Breach of Express Warranty

95. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.

96. Plaintiff, and each member of the Class, formed a contract with Defendants at the time Plaintiff and the other members of the Class purchased the FlexAid product. The terms of that contract include the promises and affirmations of fact made by Defendants on the FlexAid product label and package, as described above. These representations constitute express warranties, became part of the basis of the bargain, and are part of a standardized contract between Plaintiff and the members of the Class on the one hand, and Defendants on the other.

97. All conditions precedent to Defendants' liability under this contract have been performed by Plaintiff and the Class.

98. Defendants breached the terms of this contract, including the express warranties, with Plaintiff and the Class by not providing the FlexAid product in a form that could provide the benefits described above which was the only reason Plaintiff and Class members purchased the FlexAid products.

99. As a result of Defendants' breach of warranty, Plaintiff and Class members
have been damaged in the amount of the purchase price of the FlexAid products they
purchased.

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Case No.

		Case 3	13-cv-00941-AJB-KSC Document 1 Filed 04/19/13 Page 28 of 29
1			PRAYER FOR RELIEF
2		Wher	efore, Plaintiff prays for a judgment:
3		A.	Certifying the class as requested herein;
4		B.	Awarding Plaintiff and the proposed Class members damages;
5		C.	Awarding restitution and disgorgement of Defendants' revenues to Plaintiff
6			and the proposed Class members;
7		D.	Awarding declaratory and injunctive relief as permitted by law or equity,
8			including enjoining Defendants from continuing the unlawful practices as set
9			forth herein, and directing Defendants to identify, with court supervision,
10			victims of their conduct and pay them restitution and disgorgement of all
11			monies acquired by Defendants by means of any act or practice declared by
12			this Court to be wrongful;
13		E.	Ordering Defendants to engage in a corrective advertising campaign;
14		F.	Awarding attorneys' fees and costs; and
15		G.	Providing such further relief as may be just and proper.
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		Case No.	27
			CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

	Case 3:13-cv-00941-AJB-KSC Document 1 Filed 04/19/13 Page 29 of 29				
1	JURY DEMAND				
2	Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.				
3					
4	Dated: April 19, 2013CARPENTER LAW GROUP				
5					
6	By: <u>/s/ Todd D. Carpenter</u>				
7	402 West Broadway, 29th Floor Son Diego, California 92101				
8 9	Todd D. Carpenter (CA 234464) 402 West Broadway, 29th Floor San Diego, California 92101 Telephone: 619.347.3517 Facsimile: 619.756.6991 todd@carpenterlawyers.com				
10	PATTERSON LAW GROUP				
11	James R. Patterson (CA 211102) 402 West Broadway, 29th Floor				
12	James R. Patterson (CA 211102) 402 West Broadway, 29th Floor San Diego, California 92101 Telephone: 619.398.4760 Facsimile: 619.756.6991				
13	Facsimile: 619.756.6991 jim@pattersonlawgroup.com				
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	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT				

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EXHIBIT "A"



JAMES R. PATTERSON 619.756.6993 direct jim@pattersonlawgroup.com

April 19, 2013

CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Rick Robinette Naturade Operating, Corporation 1 City Blvd. West, Suite 1440 Orange, California 92868

Re: <u>Vasic v. Prevention, LLC, Naturade Operating Corporation, and Walgreen Co.</u>

Dear Mr. Robinette:

Our law firm and Carpenter Law Group represent Dragan Vasic and all other similarly situated California Residents in an action against Naturade Operating, Corporation (hereafter, "Naturade") arising out of, *inter alia*, misrepresentations, either express or implied, to consumers about the efficacy and benefits of its FlexAid line of joint dietary supplements including but not limited to:

- 1) "Promotes Joint Comfort";
- 2) "Promotes Flexibility & Mobility";
- 3) "Supports Joint Cartilage and Connective Tissue"; and
- 4) "Shows improvement in Joint Comfort within 5 Days!"

Mr. Vasic and others similarly situated purchased the FlexAid products unaware that Naturade's representations found on the products' labels and packages are false. Several clinical studies have found no causative link between the ingredients in the FlexAid products and joint protection, mobility and comfort. The full claims, including the facts and circumstances surrounding these claims, are detailed in the Class Action Complaint, a copy of which is enclosed and incorporated by this reference.

Naturade's representations are false and misleading and constitute unfair methods of competition and unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent acts or practices, undertaken by Naturade with the intent to result in the sale of the FlexAid products to the consuming public. The joint protection, cartilage protection, mobility, pain reduction and comfort representations do not assist consumers; they simply mislead them.

<u>Vasic v. Prevention LLC et al</u> April 19, 2013 Page Two

This practice constitutes a violation of California Civil Code §1770(a) under, *inter alia*, the following subdivisions:

(5) Representing that [FlexAid has] . . . characteristics, . . . uses [or] benefits. . . . which [it does] not have.

* * *

* * *

(9) Advertising goods . . . with the intent not to sell them as advertised.

* * *

(16) Representing that [FlexAid has] been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when [it has] not.

California Civil Code §1770(a)(5)-(16).

Naturade's representations also constitute violations of California Business and Professions Code §17200, *et seq.*, and a breach of express warranties.

While the Complaint constitutes sufficient notice of the claims asserted, pursuant to California Civil Code §1782, we hereby demand on behalf of our client and all other similarly situated California Residents that Naturade immediately correct and rectify this violation of California Civil Code §1770 by ceasing the misleading marketing campaign and ceasing dissemination of false and misleading information as described in the enclosed Complaint. In addition, Naturade should offer to refund the purchase price to all consumer purchasers of these Products, plus reimbursement for interest, costs, and fees.

Plaintiff will, after 30 days from the date of this letter, amend the Complaint without leave of Court, as permitted by California Civil Code §1782, to include claims for actual and punitive damages (as may be appropriate) if a full and adequate response to this letter is not received. These damage claims also would include claims under already asserted theories of unlawful business acts, as well as the claims under the Consumers Legal Remedies Act. Thus, to avoid further litigation, it is in the interest of all parties concerned that Naturade address this problem immediately.

<u>Vasic v. Prevention LLC et al</u> April 19, 2013 Page Three

Naturade must undertake all of the following actions to satisfy the requirements of California Civil Code §1782(c):

1. Identify or make a reasonable attempt to identify purchasers of the subject Products who reside in California;

2. Notify all such purchasers so identified that upon their request, Naturade will offer an appropriate correction, replacement, or other remedy for its wrongful conduct, which can include a full refund of the purchase price paid for such products, plus interest, costs and fees;

3. Undertake (or promise to undertake within a reasonable time if it cannot be done immediately) the actions described above for all FlexAid purchasers who so request; and

4. Cease from expressly or impliedly representing to consumers that these products are effective at improving joint mobility, rebuilding cartilage or improving joint function when there is no reasonable basis for so claiming, as more fully described in the attached Complaint.

We await your response.

Sincerely,

PATTERSON LAW GROUP

CARPENTER LAW GROUP

In Bet

James R. Patterson

Enclosure(s)



JAMES R. PATTERSON 619.756.6993 direct jim@pattersonlawgroup.com

April 19, 2013

CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Claude Tellis Prevention, LLC 1 City Blvd. West, Suite 1440 Orange, California 92868

Re: <u>Vasic v. Prevention, LLC, Naturade Operating Corporation, and Walgreen Co.</u>

Dear Mr. Tellis:

Our law firm and Carpenter Law Group represent Dragan Vasic and all other similarly situated California Residents in an action against Prevention, LLC (hereafter, "Prevention") arising out of, *inter alia*, misrepresentations, either express or implied, to consumers about the efficacy and benefits of its FlexAid line of joint dietary supplements including but not limited to:

- 1) "Promotes Joint Comfort";
- 2) "Promotes Flexibility & Mobility";
- 3) "Supports Joint Cartilage and Connective Tissue"; and
- 4) "Shows improvement in Joint Comfort within 5 Days!"

Mr. Vasic and others similarly situated purchased the FlexAid products unaware that Prevention's representations found on the products' labels and packages are false. Several clinical studies have found no causative link between the ingredients in the FlexAid products and joint protection, mobility and comfort. The full claims, including the facts and circumstances surrounding these claims, are detailed in the Class Action Complaint, a copy of which is enclosed and incorporated by this reference.

Prevention's representations are false and misleading and constitute unfair methods of competition and unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent acts or practices, undertaken by Prevention with the intent to result in the sale of the FlexAid products to the consuming public. The joint protection, cartilage protection, mobility, pain reduction and comfort representations do not assist consumers; they simply mislead them.

<u>Vasic v. Prevention LLC et al</u> April 19, 2013 Page Two

This practice constitutes a violation of California Civil Code §1770(a) under, *inter alia*, the following subdivisions:

(5) Representing that [FlexAid has] . . . characteristics, . . . uses [or] benefits. . . . which [it does] not have.

* * *

* * *

(9) Advertising goods . . . with the intent not to sell them as advertised.

* * *

(16) Representing that [FlexAid has] been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when [it has] not.

California Civil Code §1770(a)(5)-(16).

Prevention's representations also constitute violations of California Business and Professions Code §17200, *et seq.*, and a breach of express warranties.

While the Complaint constitutes sufficient notice of the claims asserted, pursuant to California Civil Code §1782, we hereby demand on behalf of our client and all other similarly situated California Residents that Prevention immediately correct and rectify this violation of California Civil Code §1770 by ceasing the misleading marketing campaign and ceasing dissemination of false and misleading information as described in the enclosed Complaint. In addition, Prevention should offer to refund the purchase price to all consumer purchasers of these Products, plus reimbursement for interest, costs, and fees.

Plaintiff will, after 30 days from the date of this letter, amend the Complaint without leave of Court, as permitted by California Civil Code §1782, to include claims for actual and punitive damages (as may be appropriate) if a full and adequate response to this letter is not received. These damage claims also would include claims under already asserted theories of unlawful business acts, as well as the claims under the Consumers Legal Remedies Act. Thus, to avoid further litigation, it is in the interest of all parties concerned that Prevention address this problem immediately.

<u>Vasic v. Prevention LLC et al</u> April 19, 2013 Page Three

Prevention must undertake all of the following actions to satisfy the requirements of California Civil Code §1782(c):

1. Identify or make a reasonable attempt to identify purchasers of the subject Products who reside in California;

2. Notify all such purchasers so identified that upon their request, Prevention will offer an appropriate correction, replacement, or other remedy for its wrongful conduct, which can include a full refund of the purchase price paid for such products, plus interest, costs and fees;

3. Undertake (or promise to undertake within a reasonable time if it cannot be done immediately) the actions described above for all FlexAid purchasers who so request; and

4. Cease from expressly or impliedly representing to consumers that these products are effective at improving joint mobility, rebuilding cartilage or improving joint function when there is no reasonable basis for so claiming, as more fully described in the attached Complaint.

We await your response.

Sincerely,

PATTERSON LAW GROUP

CARPENTER LAW GROUP

In Bet

James R. Patterson

Enclosure(s)



JAMES R. PATTERSON 619.756.6993 direct jim@pattersonlawgroup.com

April 19, 2013

CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Walgreen Company 200 Wilmot Road Deerfield, Illinois 60015

Re: <u>Vasic v. Prevention, LLC, Naturade Operating Corporation, and Walgreen Co.</u>

Dear Sir or Madam:

Our law firm and Carpenter Law Group represent Dragan Vasic and all other similarly situated California Residents in an action against Walgreen Company (hereafter, "Walgreen") arising out of, *inter alia*, misrepresentations, either express or implied, to consumers about the efficacy and benefits of its FlexAid line of joint dietary supplements including but not limited to:

- 1) "Promotes Joint Comfort";
- 2) "Promotes Flexibility & Mobility";
- 3) "Supports Joint Cartilage and Connective Tissue"; and
- 4) "Shows improvement in Joint Comfort within 5 Days!"

Mr. Vasic and others similarly situated purchased the FlexAid products unaware that Walgreen's representations found on the products' labels and packages are false. Several clinical studies have found no causative link between the ingredients in the FlexAid products and joint protection, mobility and comfort. The full claims, including the facts and circumstances surrounding these claims, are detailed in the Class Action Complaint, a copy of which is enclosed and incorporated by this reference.

Walgreen's representations are false and misleading and constitute unfair methods of competition and unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent acts or practices, undertaken by Walgreen with the intent to result in the sale of the FlexAid products to the consuming public. The joint protection, cartilage protection, mobility, pain reduction and comfort representations do not assist consumers; they simply mislead them.

<u>Vasic v. Prevention LLC et al</u> April 19, 2013 Page Two

This practice constitutes a violation of California Civil Code §1770(a) under, *inter alia*, the following subdivisions:

(5) Representing that [FlexAid has] . . . characteristics, . . . uses [or] benefits. . . . which [it does] not have.

* * *

(7) Representing that [FlexAid is] of a particular standard, quality or grade, . .. if [it is] of another.

* * *

(9) Advertising goods . . . with the intent not to sell them as advertised.

* * *

(16) Representing that [FlexAid has] been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when [it has] not.

California Civil Code §1770(a)(5)-(16).

Walgreen's representations also constitute violations of California Business and Professions Code §17200, *et seq.*, and a breach of express warranties.

While the Complaint constitutes sufficient notice of the claims asserted, pursuant to California Civil Code §1782, we hereby demand on behalf of our client and all other similarly situated California Residents that Walgreen immediately correct and rectify this violation of California Civil Code §1770 by ceasing the misleading marketing campaign and ceasing dissemination of false and misleading information as described in the enclosed Complaint. In addition, Walgreen should offer to refund the purchase price to all consumer purchasers of these Products, plus reimbursement for interest, costs, and fees.

Plaintiff will, after 30 days from the date of this letter, amend the Complaint without leave of Court, as permitted by California Civil Code §1782, to include claims for actual and punitive damages (as may be appropriate) if a full and adequate response to this letter is not received. These damage claims also would include claims under already asserted theories of unlawful business acts, as well as the claims under the Consumers Legal Remedies Act. Thus, to avoid further litigation, it is in the interest of all parties concerned that Walgreen address this problem immediately.

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<u>Vasic v. Prevention LLC et al</u> April 19, 2013 Page Three

Walgreen must undertake all of the following actions to satisfy the requirements of California Civil Code §1782(c):

1. Identify or make a reasonable attempt to identify purchasers of the subject Products who reside in California;

2. Notify all such purchasers so identified that upon their request, Walgreen will offer an appropriate correction, replacement, or other remedy for its wrongful conduct, which can include a full refund of the purchase price paid for such products, plus interest, costs and fees;

3. Undertake (or promise to undertake within a reasonable time if it cannot be done immediately) the actions described above for all FlexAid purchasers who so request; and

4. Cease from expressly or impliedly representing to consumers that these products are effective at improving joint mobility, rebuilding cartilage or improving joint function when there is no reasonable basis for so claiming, as more fully described in the attached Complaint.

We await your response.

Sincerely,

PATTERSON LAW GROUP

CARPENTER LAW GROUP

In Patto

James R. Patterson

Enclosure(s)

	Case 3:13-cv-00941-AJB-KSC Documen	t 1-2 Filed 04/19/13	Page 1 of 2				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	CARPENTER LAW GROUP Todd D. Carpenter (CA 234464) 402 West Broadway, 29th Floor San Diego, California 92101 Telephone: 619.347.3517 Facsimile: 619.756.6991 todd@carpenterlawyers.com PATTERSON LAW GROUP James R. Patterson (CA 211102) 402 West Broadway, 29th Floor San Diego, California 92101 Telephone: 619.398.4760 Facsimile: 619.756.6991						
9	jim@pattersonlawgroup.com						
10	Attorneys for Plaintiff						
11 12	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
13							
14 15	DRAGAN VASIC, On Behalf of Himself and All Others Similarly Situated,	Case No. <u>'13CV09</u>	041 AJB KSC				
16 17	Plaintiff, vs.	DECLARATION CARPENTER RE CALIFORNIA CI 1780(d)					
 18 19 20 	PREVENTION, L.L.C., a Delaware Limited Liability Company, NATURADE, OPERATING CORPORATION, a Delaware Corporation, and WALGREEN, CO., an Illinois Corporation,	1700(u)					
21 22	Defendants.						
23		l					
24	I, Todd D. Carpenter, declare as follows:						
25	1. I am an attorney duly licensed to	practice before all	of the courts of the State				
26	of California. I am the principle and owner of	of the Carpenter Law	Group, and the counsel				
27 28	of record for plaintiff in the above-entitled action.						
	Case No. 1		~				
	Case No. 1 DECLARATION OF TODD D. CALIFORNIA CIVIL CO		3				

2. Defendant Prevention, L.L.C., has done and is doing business in the Southern District of California. Such business includes the marketing, distributing and sale of its FlexAid joint health supplements. Furthermore, Plaintiff Vasic purchased the FlexAid Advanced Triple Action Joint Formula product in San Diego, California.

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Case No.

3. Defendant Naturade Operating Corporation has done and is doing business in the Southern District of California. Such business includes the marketing, distributing and sale of its FlexAid joint health supplements.

4. Defendant Walgreen Company has done and is doing business in the Southern District of California. Such business includes the marketing, distributing and sale of the FlexAid joint health supplements.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 19th Day of April, 2013 in San Diego, California.

/s/ Todd D. Carpenter Todd D. Carpenter

Case 3:13-cv-00941-AJCKSPL COVER SHEET EIed 04/19/13 Page 1 of 1 S JS 44 (Rev. 12/07) The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.) L PLAINTIFFS (a) DEFENDANTS DRAGAN VASIC, On Behalf of Himself and All Others Similarly PREVENTION, L.L.C., a Delaware Limited Liability Company, Situated. NATURADE, OPERATING CORPORATION, a Delaware Corporation, and WALGREEN, CO., an Illinois Corporation (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Diego County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Delaware (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED. (c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Attorneys (If Known) CARPENTER LAW GROUP, 402 W. Broadway, 29th Floor '13CV0941 AJB KSC San Diego, Ca 92101 PATTERSON LAW GROUP, 402 W. Broadway, 29th Floor San Diego, Ca 92101 II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff (For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF **[]** 1 U.S. Government 3 Federal Question PTF DEF Citizen of This State 1 Incorporated or Principal Place Plaintiff 14 (U.S. Government Not a Party) of Business In This State U.S. Government 4 Diversity Citizen of Another State **1**2 2 Incorporated and Principal Place Defendant (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III) 5 of Business In Another State Citizen or Subject of a □ 3 3 Foreign Nation $\square 6$ Foreign Country IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) CONTRACT TORTS FORFEITURE/PENALTY BANKRUPTCY 110 Insurance **OTHER STATUTES** PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJURY 610 Agriculture 120 Marine 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 400 State Reapportionment 310 Airplane 620 Other Food & Drug 362 Personal Injury-423 Withdrawal 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 130 Miller Act 315 Airplane Product Med. Malpractice 625 Drug Related Scizure 28 USC 157 140 Negotiable Instrument Liability 365 Personal Injury of Property 21 USC 881 150 Recovery of Overpayment 450 Commerce 320 Assault, Libel & 630 Liquor Laws Product Liability 460 Deportation & Enforcement of Judgment PROPERTY RIGHTS Slander 368 Asbestos Personal 640 R.R. & Truck 151 Medicare Act 470 Racketeer Influenced and 330 Federal Employers' 820 Copyrights **Injury Product** 650 Airline Regs. 152 Recovery of Defaulted **Corrupt Organizations** Liability 660 Occupational 830 Patent Liability Student Loans 480 Consumer Credit 340 Marine 840 Trademark PERSONAL PROPERTY Safety/Health 490 Cable/Sat TV (Excl. Veterans) 345 Marine Product 690 Other 153 Recovery of Overpayment 370 Other Fraud 810 Selective Service Liability 371 Truth in Lending of Veteran's Benefits 850 Securities/Commodities/ 350 Motor Vehicle LABOR SOCIAL SECURITY 160 Stockholders' Suits 380 Other Personal 355 Motor Vehicle Exchange 710 Fair Labor Standards 190 Other Contract Property Damage 861 HIA (1395ff) 875 Customer Challenge Product Liability 385 Property Damage 862 Black Lung (923) 195 Contract Product Liability Act 360 Other Personal Injury 12 USC 3410 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 196 Franchise Product Liability 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 890 Other Statutory Actions 30 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting 891 Agricultural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization Act 864 SSID Title XVI **REAL PROPERTY CIVIL RIGHTS** PRISONER PETITIONS & Disclosure Act 865 RSI (405(g)) 210 Land Condemnation 441 Voting 740 Railway Labor Act 893 Environmental Matters 510 Motions to Vacate 220 Foreclosure 790 Other Labor Litigation 894 Energy Allocation Act 442 Employment Sentence 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. FEDERAL TAX SUITS 443 Housing/ 895 Freedom of Information Habeas Corpus; 240 Torts to Land Security Act Accommodations 530 General Act 🔲 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff 245 Tort Product Liability 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property 444 Welfare 900Appeal of Fee Determination 535 Death Penalty or Defendant) 445 Amer. w/Disabilities 540 Mandamus & Other Under Equal Access 3871 IRS—Third Party **IMMIGRATION** Employment to Justice

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X	Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities – Other 440 Other Civil Rights	550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition	462 Naturalization Application 463 Habeas Corpus – Alien Detainee 465 Other Immigration Actions	26 USC 7609	to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
I Original 2 Remo	Court Appella	ed from 4 Reinstr te Court Reope	ned (specify)	6 Multidistrict Litigation	Appeal to District 7 Judge from Magistrate Judgment
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	N Brief description of ca	use: use: Unfair Competitio	filing (Do not cite jurisdictions n Law, Violation of the Co		y):
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: VIII. RELATED CASE(CHECK IF THIS IS A UNDER F.R.C.P. 23		DEMAND S	CHECK YES JURY DEMA	only if demanded in complaint:
IF ANY DATE April 19, 2013	(See instructions):	DGE SIGNATURE OF ATTOR /s/ Todd D. Carper	NEY OF RECORD	OCKET NUMBER	
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # AN	10UNT AF	PLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUDGE	American LegalNet, Inc.

550 Civil Rights