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EXHIBIT 54

DECLARATION OF DR. CHRISTOPHER LANDON, M.D., F.A.A.P., F.C.C.P.

I, CHRISTOPHER LANDON, M.D., F.A.A.P., F.C.C.P., declare as follows:

1. My name is Christopher Landon. I am a board-certified pediatrician and pulmonologist. I am the Director of Pediatrics at the Ventura County Medical Center in Ventura, California. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration.

2. I specialize in treating patients with Cystic Fibrosis ("CF"), a genetic disease characterized by abnormal movement of salt in and out of the cells lining the lungs. This leads to secretion of thick, sticky mucus that supports bacteria growth. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* is the most common bacterium causing lung infections in people with CF. Currently, the standard treatment for this infection in CF patients is administration of TOBI[®] ("TOBI"), tobramycin solution for inhalation, in connection with the Pari LC Plus[®] ("LC Plus") nebulizer. I have prescribed this treatment to many patients.

3. I learned about Pari's eFlow[®] ("eFlow") nebulizer several years ago. Because it promises faster inhalation treatments and greater convenience than the LC Plus, I have been awaiting the release of the eFlow nebulizer for use with an aerosolized tobramycin for my CF patients. For the last year, I have been calling Pari approximately every three months to learn the status. I understood from these calls that the eFlow would be available for use with tobramycin solution for inhalation in or around June 2004.

4. On July 27, 2004, the mother of one of my minor CF patients, told me that she had contacted SourceCF and was told that the eFlow would be available to use with a tobramycin solution for inhalation for CF patients in one week.

5. On July 27, 2004, I called SourceCF myself to get more information. I do not recall the name of the person to whom I spoke at SourceCF. During the conversation, I was directed to the Web site for Foundation Care, www.foundcare.com. The SourceCF representative

walked me through the Web site to access research regarding use of the eFlow to deliver tobramycin solution. The SourceCF representative emphasized that the eFlow nebulizer was faster and more effective at delivering tobramycin than using TOBI in the Pari LC Plus. The SourceCF representative also stated that a smaller dose of tobramycin solution was required in the eFlow than the dose required of TOBI in the Pari LC Plus.

6. Based on my conversation with the SourceCF representation and the documents to which I was directed on the Foundation Care Web site, I concluded that prescribing the compounded formulation of tobramycin to be used with the eFlow would be safe and effective and the right thing to do for my patient.

7. As instructed by SourceCF, I faxed a prescription for the compounded formulation of tobramycin for delivery with the eFlow to Foundation Care. When my patient's health plan declined coverage for the prescription, I called Foundation Care. This phone call occurred on August 23, 2004, shortly after 1:00 p.m. I spoke to a pharmacist at Foundation Care, but I do not recall her name.

8. I explained to the Foundation Care pharmacist that I had written a prescription for the compounded tobramycin for a patient, but the patient's insurance company declined coverage for the prescription. The pharmacist advised me to re-write the prescription to show shorter delivery time and, therefore, better compliance.

9. The Foundation Care pharmacist also directed me to information on the Web site and explained that only 2ml to 3ml was necessary for Foundation Care's product as opposed to the 5ml dose of TOBI. She stated that Foundation Care's formulation is one-third cheaper than TOBI and that the eFlow is provided to patients when a prescription is written for the formulated tobramycin.

10. The Foundation Care pharmacist also stated that TOBI should not be used in the eFlow. She told me that Foundation Care's product is a specially formulated tobramycin.

11. The Foundation Care pharmacist further stated that the compounded formulation of tobramycin was equivalent, if not better than TOBI. I asked her what made Foundation Care's compounded tobramycin better than TOBI, and she explained that more drug is deposited in the lung over a shorter period of time.

12. Based on my conversation with the SourceCF representative, the Foundation Care pharmacist, and the materials on the Foundation Care Web site to which I was directed, I understood that the clinical efficacy of their compounded formulation of the tobramycin was equivalent to TOBI. Although neither the SourceCF representative nor the Foundation Care pharmacist explicitly told me that the product would be tested to determine if it was therapeutically equivalent, I assumed, based on my conversations with them, that the product was FDA approved.

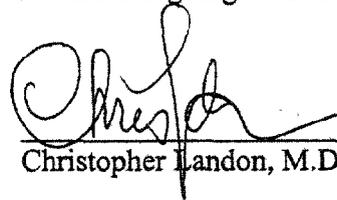
13. After my conversation with the Foundation Care pharmacist, I rewrote the prescription for the tobramycin solution for my patient, following the Foundation Care pharmacist's recommendation. My patient submitted the prescription, and he was sent the eFlow nebulizer and the compounded tobramycin solution. Shortly after I re-wrote the prescription, my patient's mother called me with questions about use of the eFlow, and I scheduled an appointment.

14. On September 16, 2004, I met my patient's mother in my clinic. Although she is a Ph.D. in microbiology, she expressed that she had difficulty following the instructions for use that were included with the device. We reviewed the device and its instructions together, and I, too, found the instructions difficult to follow.

15. My patient's mother also expressed concern to me that there were no instructions included with the device for cleaning the heads. I share her concerns. Proper cleaning of the heads is important, particularly with CF patients, who are typically especially susceptible to respiratory infections and for whom respiratory infections can lead to serious, life-threatening illness.

16. After inspection of the eFlow nebulizer and its operating instructions and in light of my concerns about the lack of a cleaning protocol for the nebulizer heads, I recommended to my patient's mother that her son not use the eFlow at that time.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on September 30, 2004.



Christopher Landon, M.D., F.A.A.P., F.C.C.P.