



Dr. Wiesenfeld practices at the Magee-Womens Hospital in Pittsburgh Pennsylvania. Dr. Wiesenfeld is also the Associate Professor of the Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine/Magee Womens Hospital. In addition Dr. Wiesenfeld is an Associate Professor of the Division of Infectious Diseases and Department of Medicine at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine. Dr. Wiesenfeld is a member of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and has been responsible for the creation of practice bulletins establishing evidence-based current clinical management guidelines in gynecology. Dr. Wiesenfeld also is the Director of the Division of Reproductive Infectious Diseases and Immunology in the Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Sciences at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine/Magee-Womens Hospital. His curriculum vitae, which is attached, discusses his educational, clinical and professional background.

3. Dr. Wiesenfeld will explain his education, background, training, professional experience and experience in the field of reproductive infectious disease and obstetrics and gynecology. He will describe the nature of his practice that includes evaluating, diagnosing and caring for patients with obstetrical, gynecological as well as infectious conditions of the female reproductive tract. Dr. Wiesenfeld is knowledgeable about the accepted standards of medical practice for physicians who evaluate, diagnose and care for patients with obstetrical, gynecological and infectious symptoms. The standards about which Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify are national and apply to physicians

involved in obstetrical, gynecological and reproductive infectious diseases in the United States.

4. Dr. Wiesenfeld will describe a physician's responsibility when evaluating a patient who presents with infectious disease symptoms such as those Ms. Bermingham experienced. Dr. Wiesenfeld will describe the evaluation and care of patients with infectious disease. Dr. Wiesenfeld will describe the standard of care for patients with pain, fever, thrombocytopenia, elevated white blood counts, Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS), sepsis, septic shock and multiple organ dysfunction syndrome. Dr. Wiesenfeld will describe the nature of Ms. Bermingham's infectious disease and the standard of care related to those patients. Dr. Wiesenfeld will also describe the expected outcomes of patients such as Ms. Bermingham who have been treated for postpartum infectious disease conditions with appropriate antibiotics and support.

5. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that Patricia Eid, N.P. failed to provide to Ms. Bermingham care that conformed to accepted standards of practice. Those failures played a substantial part in bringing about the progression of Ms. Bermingham's infection leading to the worsening of the systemic inflammatory response to sepsis, multiple organ dysfunction, septic shock and death.

6. In providing his opinions, Dr. Wiesenfeld has specifically been informed of, and agreed to abide by, the legal definitions of negligence that apply to malpractice cases in Minnesota. Dr. Wiesenfeld has specifically been informed that under controlling law, negligence is the failure to use reasonable care under circumstances.

Dr. Wiesenfeld has been informed that under controlling law, the failure to provide care that meets an accepted standard of care under the circumstances constitutes negligence. He has also been informed that the "direct cause" of an injury or death is a cause that has a substantial part in bringing about the injury or death. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that these definitions comport with his own understanding. He has agreed to these definitions, and agrees that his testimony at trial will explicitly be governed by these definitions.

7. The opinions Dr. Wiesenfeld holds and to which he will testify at the trial of this matter are all held to a reasonable degree of medical and scientific probability. His opinions are based on his education, training and medical experience and on his knowledge of the accepted standards of practice that apply to health care providers caring for patients like Nicole Bermingham. Dr. Wiesenfeld's opinions were formed through the application of well-known and generally accepted principles of medicine and science related to the management of obstetrical and gynecological patients experiencing infections. In forming his opinions, Dr. Wiesenfeld relied on his education, training, experience and expertise as well as on his knowledge of the medical literature, his care of patients such as Ms. Bermingham, and his review of Ms. Bermingham's medical records and death certificate.

### **MEDICAL FACTS**

At the trial of this matter, Dr. Wiesenfeld will discuss the pertinent medical facts regarding Ms. Bermingham's care and treatment at Abbott Northwestern Hospital in August 2013.

1. On August 19, 2013, Nicole Bermingham was a 30 year-old who was admitted to Abbott Northwestern Hospital at 39 weeks, 3 days for a premature rupture of membranes with meconium stained amniotic fluid. Her membranes ruptured on August 18, 2013 at 2315. She slowly progressed through the latent phase of labor over 12 hours. When she was 4 cm dilated, an epidural was placed. Her cervix remained unchanged and she was augmented with Pitocin. She became complete on August 20, 2013 at 0045. The baby delivered from an OA position. The placenta delivered spontaneously intact with a three vessel cord but was noted to have a large amount of thick meconium stained fluid expressed at the time of delivery. Due to a prolonged rupture of membranes and risk of atony, Cytotec 800 mcg was placed per rectum. A third-degree perineal laceration that was repaired. Adequate approximation of tissue with good sphincter tone and no stitches in the rectum was confirmed. The baby weighed 3459 g with Apgar scores of 7 and 9. On August 21, 2013, Nicole Bermingham was discharged from the hospital. At discharge, her vital signs were stable and assessments were within normal limits.

2. On August 24, 2013 at 3:15 am, Ms. Bermingham went to the Abbott Northwestern emergency room with a chief complaint of fever. She was seen by Patricia Eid, a nurse practitioner. The records state that Ms. Bermingham had increased pain in her vagina and rectum on the afternoon of August 23, 2013. She noted that sitting on the toilet was "murder" and had been experiencing hesitancy which she believed could possibly be due to her pain. Additionally, she developed a fever and nausea without emesis that started the previous night. She reported fevers the evening of her

emergency room evaluation of 101.8° and 101.9°. At the time of her evaluation her temperature was 99.3°. She stated that she had been taking ibuprofen and Tylenol with minimal relief. She had a small normal appearing stool on August 23, 2013 and note that she was hesitant, but did not experience any problems following her bowel movement.

3. At the time of her exam she continued to experience constant pain and discomfort in her vagina and rectum. The pain did not radiate from either location and she denied any provoking or palliating factors for her pain. She denied pus or drainage from her vagina and stated she was only experiencing light bleeding following her delivery. She had no cough, congestion, or chest pain. Aside from a slight backache that emerged the day prior, she had no other concerns. She was breast-feeding. Her blood pressure was 121/86, pulse 115, respirations 16 and her SpO2 was 96%. She had bowel sounds and slight tenderness but no rebound or guarding. Her perineum was swollen with no focal areas of redness or warmth. There was a small amount of vaginal bleeding present.

4. Dr. Jeffrey Peterson performed and interpreted a pelvic ultrasound. His report dictated at 0450 on August 24, 2013 stated that there was a "heterogenous mostly hypo to anechoic areas of the cervix and the uterus without definable hyperemia. No could be debris or clot. Retained products of conception are completely excluded but this is not a classic appearance for that entity. Without the hyperemia, endometritis would not be favored. Clinical correlation suggested." The ovaries were not well seen and there was no free fluid in the pelvis. Dr. Peterson addendum on August 28, 2013 at

0221 stated that the second sentence of the first impression finding should read "retained products of conception are not completely excluded."

5. The CBC with WBC differential showed a WBC of 18.8, RBC 4.2, HGB 12.6, HCT 36.1, MCV 86, MCH 30, MCHC 34.9, RDW 13.9, PLT 50 (noted to be low) and MVP 9.0. Bands were 4.3. NEUTROPCT was 84.6 and NEUTROABS was 15.9, both noted to be elevated. The LYMPHOPCT was 0.8 and LYMPHOCABS was 0.2, both noted to be low. A urinalysis was performed and on microscopic evaluation no bacteria was seen, the RBC was 46 and the WBC was 12, both noted to be elevated.

6. According to the emergency room timeline course at 0447, Ms. Bermingham returned from radiology and at 0450, Ms. Eid spoke with radiology and paged Dr. Mainguy who was the obstetrician. At 0505, Ms. Eid had spoken with Dr. Mainguy who agreed with the impression and plan for discharge. The impression and plan were: "During the evaluation of this patient I considered multiple differential diagnosis considerations, including appendicitis, pyelonephritis, UTI, renal colic/stone, PID, cervicitis, endometritis, IUP, ectopic pregnancy, ovarian cyst/torsion, urinary retention. In consideration of the patient's history, exam and diagnostic results, my impression is that this patient has come to the ED with significant swelling of the perineum after fourth degree tear during vaginal delivery four days ago. She is given Rocephin and will be sent out with amoxicillin, Tylenol #3 and lidocaine 2% gel. She has asked also to urinate frequently and will return if worsens. She is stable at time of discharge. Dr. Mainguy agrees with this plan." The diagnosis was lower urinary tract infection, fever, perineal pain in female, anal or rectal pain, and urinary retention with

incomplete bladder emptying. She was sent home at 0445 with amoxicillin 500 mg capsules to take three times a day for 10 days. She was also given Tylenol #3 to take every four hours as needed for pain.

7. On August 24, 2013 at 1857, Dr. Fuerstenberg authored an Abbott Northwestern emergency room note when Ms. Bermingham returned with a chief complaint of being faint. According to the provider's notes, she delivered her first baby on Tuesday. During delivery, the patient had two tears in her meconium membranes. After the ruptures, she had a long time between the tears and actual delivery. Yesterday, the patient experienced back spasms, leg swelling, nausea, and a fever of 101.8°. She was admitted to the hospital with a UTI. She was discharged early this morning. She felt better for a while at home, but then began to feel lightheaded and dizzy, and fainted for about 10 seconds. She reported pain in her lower abdomen, some leg pain and swelling, and minor vaginal bleeding without discharge. She was unable to tolerate sitting up. She denied any dyspnea and stated no further concerns or complaints at that time. Her temperature was 98.6°, blood pressure 115/82 with a pulse of 123 and respirations of 18. She was orientated to person, place and time and was in mild to moderate distress.

8. On examination she had mild suprapubic tenderness with no peritoneal findings. Her skin was warm and she was diaphoretic and pale. An EKG was performed and showed a sinus tachycardia with a left posterior fascicular block. Dr. Fuerstenberg's impression and medical decision-making note indicated that Nicole had presented with tachycardia, fever, syncope, and lower abdominal pain and



discomfort in the setting of a recent vaginal delivery. She had prolonged rupture of membranes and he was concerned about potential endometritis as a source of her symptoms. Her syncopal event was clearly related to orthostatic symptoms. He suspected she was relatively hypovolemic and septic. Her urine tests that morning were abnormal but not not markedly abnormal so a urinary tract infection could be the source but he was still concerned about endometritis. His differential diagnosis included septic thrombophlebitis or retained products of conception.

9. IV access was established for volume resuscitation. Ms. Bermingham was still thrombocytopenic, suggesting DIC. The suspicion for HELLP Syndrome was lower given normal liver function tests. A consumptive process such as thrombophlebitis still needed to be considered. She had no evidence of any significant bleeding. She was given broad spectrum antibiotics given evidence for severe sepsis and OB/Gyn saw the patient in the emergency room department. Repeat imaging of her abdomen demonstrated no immediate concerning findings. She was admitted to the intensive care unit for ongoing resuscitation. Her diagnosis was severe sepsis, pelvic pain, thrombocytopenia and leukocytosis.

10. During Ms. Bermingham's hospital course she was taken to the operating room for a hysterectomy. According to Dr. Kilburg's operative report from the total abdominal hysterectomy, debridement and revision of the episiotomy repair, the preoperative diagnosis was postpartum toxic shock of unknown etiology. The postoperative diagnosis was still postpartum septic shock of unknown etiology. Also listed was disrupted episiotomy repair with apparent cellulitis of the left labia and left

perivaginal tissues and microabscesses in the endometrium on frozen section. The surgical pathology report from the uterus and cervix showed the endometrial cavity with intraluminal degenerating decidualized endometrium, hemorrhage, and acute inflammation with microabscess formation. The uterine wall had superficial degenerating decidualized endometrium with thrombosed vessels, marginating neutrophils, and associated superficial myometrial inflammation. The comment from the pathologist noted the overall histology demonstrates degenerating post-partum decidua, with the majority of the inflammation being confined to vessels and adjacent tissue. No gram positive cocci or bacilli are identified on gram stained sections. Note is made of the endometrial sample sent for microbiological staining that demonstrates 3+ E coli and 1+ streptococcus species, raising the possibility of bacterial superinfection of the degenerating decidua. There is no evidence of retained placental villi, trophoblastic tumor, or malignancy.

11. Ms. Bermingham returned initially hemodynamically stable from the operating room. She developed metabolic acidosis in addition to other metabolic derangements. Her peak airway pressures began to rise and she went into atrial fibrillation with a RVR. Initial gram stain from the OR sample was gram negative bacilli (GNB). A bicarbonate drip was started, discreet amps of bicarbonate were given. She was chemically paralyzed with some minimal improvement in her airway pressures. A stat nephrology consultation was placed and arrangements were made for bedside placement of a HD catheter. A bedside echo performed showed good LV function with a small pericardial effusion. There were concerns for possible abdominal compartment

syndrome. There was minimal improvement in her hemodynamics and airway pressures. Her labs indicated a DIC with decreased platelets, fibrinogen and elevated INR. Ms. Bermingham was transfused with platelets, cryoglobulin, and plasma as well as Vitamin K. She continued to have tachyarrhythmias and bradycardia. A hemodialysis catheter was placed and CRRT was initiated. During this time they were unable to get accurate readings for peripheral oxygen saturations. An arterial line failed and they were unable to get cuff pressures and unable to place a new arterial line. She became bradycardic and progressed to asystole, EPI times three and atropine times two were given while manual chest compressions and LUCAS chest compressions were performed. Resuscitation was stopped and at 1231 on August 26, 2013 she expired. No autopsy was performed.

12. The death certificate listed the immediate cause of death as multiorgan failure with the underlying severe sepsis and possible endometritis.

#### **DEPARTURES FROM ACCEPTED STANDARDS OF PRACTICE**

1. It is Dr. Wiesenfeld's opinion that Nurse Practitioner Eid's evaluation of Ms. Bermingham on August 24, 2013 at Abbott Northwestern Hospital departed from accepted standards of practice. Specifically, Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that Nurse Practitioner Eid's documentation failed to outline any discussion with Dr. Mainguy regarding the significant vaginal and rectal pain that Ms. Bermingham was experiencing, the tachycardia and the thrombocytopenia with a platelet count of 50. Dr. Wiesenfeld will explain that this lack of documentation done at the time of Ms. Bermingham's evaluation by Nurse Practitioner Eid demonstrates a failure to

provide Dr. Mainguy important information related to Ms. Bermingham's clinical and laboratory presentation.

2. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that Nurse Practitioner Eid's failure to identify and communicate Ms. Bermingham's symptoms, complaints, tachycardia, leukocytosis, and thrombocytopenia led to an incomplete clinical evaluation. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that Ms. Bermingham's presentation including complaints of severe vaginal and rectal pain along with her fever, tachycardia and thrombocytopenia demonstrated that she had developed systemic inflammatory response to an infection that required aggressive treatment including IV antibiotics and hospitalization.

3. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that because Ms. Bermingham was not appropriately evaluated and Nurse Practitioner Eid failed to communicate essential information to Dr. Mainguy, Ms. Bermingham was discharged with the diagnosis of urinary tract infection.

4. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that the standard of care required that Nurse Practitioner Eid communicate appropriate and important information to Dr. Mainguy including the complaints of vaginal and rectal pain, tachycardia and thrombocytopenia so that admission to the hospital with an appropriate evaluation, additional lab work, IV antibiotics and fluids with support could have been provided.

### **CAUSATION**

1. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify regarding the care and treatment Ms. Bermingham would have received if Nurse Practitioner Eid had met accepted standards of care. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that a detailed history and physical

examination by an OB/GYN would have been performed. IV antibiotics including broad-spectrum antibiotics would have been administered along with IV fluid resuscitation. Further laboratory evaluation of Ms. Bermingham's thrombocytopenia would have identified the cause to be associated with sepsis. Hospital admission with close monitoring, surgical intervention and support would have prevented the infection progressing to the point of taking Ms. Bermingham's life.

2. Dr. Wiesenfeld will discuss and explain the concepts of systemic inflammatory response, sepsis and septic shock. He will discuss the basic pathophysiology of these conditions and the monitoring employed in these circumstances. Dr. Wiesenfeld will explain that Ms. Bermingham developed a postpartum infection resulting in a systemic response to that infection which is called Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome or "SIRS." The progression of SIRS leads to a decrease in tissue perfusion and can result in organ dysfunction. Treatment rests upon aggressive fluid resuscitation, antibiotics and surgical excision or drainage of the infected tissue.

3. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that IV fluids and antibiotics prevent the progression of organ dysfunction by promoting perfusion and oxygenation to tissues. Inadequate fluid volume and resuscitation leads to inadequate blood pressure and inadequate tissue perfusion with tissue injury. Any organ or organ system is at risk including the heart, lungs and kidneys. It is imperative that steps are taken to assess a patient's fluid status and level of the vessel constriction. Administration of broad spectrum antibiotics allows penetration of the drug in adequate and therapeutic

concentrations into the tissues. Loading doses ordered STAT allows rapid systemic treatment in the early stages. The goal of antibiotic treatment is to prevent continued bacteria growth and tissue invasion.

4. Dr. Wiesenfeld will explain that SIRS and sepsis is the body's response to an infection. If left untreated there is a greater danger of decompensation and septic shock. Nurse Practitioner Eid's failure to appropriately manage Ms. Bermingham on August 24, 2013 during her emergency room evaluation caused the infection that she presented with to progress. Accepted standards of care require that all available measures to support patients and prevent the progression of infection and sepsis be undertaken. The goal is to prevent sepsis, septic shock and death.

5. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that had the appropriate treatment been provided to Ms. Bermingham including the fluid support, IV antibiotics and surgical intervention earlier that it is more likely than not that Ms. Bermingham would have survived.

6. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that Ms. Bermingham was hemodynamically stable at the time of Nurse Practitioner Eid's evaluation in the emergency room on August 24, 2013. The delay in appropriate treatment led to Ms. Bermingham's readmission to the hospital with severe sepsis. When Ms. Bermingham was admitted to the intensive care unit for ongoing resuscitation her diagnosis was severe sepsis, pelvic pain, thrombocytopenia and leukocytosis. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that the hours from Ms. Bermingham's discharge on the early morning of August 24, 2013 at approximately 0445 allowed the progression of her infection and that by the time she

was readmitted on August 24, 2013 at approximately 1857 that she was hypovolemic and septic. Although Ms. Bermingham's discharge diagnosis was urinary tract infection, the testing on the urine was not markedly abnormal and her clinical condition was most concerning for pelvic infection.

7. The hemopathology report on the peripheral blood showed marked absolute neutrophilia with left shift, reactive and severe thrombocytopenia. The leukocytosis had reactive features. The combination of leukocytosis and the acute onset of thrombocytopenia would be consistent with the clinical setting of sepsis. The microscopic appearance substantiates the diagnosis according to Dr. Susan Wheaton's pathology report.

8. The tissue endometrial biopsy collected at the time of Ms. Bermingham's surgery demonstrated 1+ PMNs and 1+ gram-negative bacilli. The urine culture that was taken demonstrated no growth. The endometrial sample sent for microbiological staining demonstrated 3+ E. coli and 1+ Streptococcus species. Intraoperative pathology with frozen section demonstrated intrauterine tissue with marked acute inflammation and micro abscess formation. Blood cultures obtained following the administration of antibiotics showed no growth

9. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that based on the laboratory and pathology findings for Ms. Bermingham that the organisms identified were sensitive to antibiotic treatment and that Nicole Bermingham's death was the result of a delay in providing care and treatment to Ms. Bermingham when she initially presented to the emergency room on August 24, 2013 and was evaluated by Nurse Practitioner Eid.

10. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that there is no documentation that Ms. Bermingham refused admission to the hospital or was ever offered hospitalization or informed of her thrombocytopenia.

11. Dr. Wiesenfeld will testify that had Ms. Bermingham received an appropriate evaluation and timely treatment as discussed above that it is more likely than not the progression of her infection and septic process would have been minimized or avoided and she would have survived. It is Dr. Wiesenfeld's opinion to a reasonable degree of medical certainty that Ms. Bermingham's death would have been avoided with earlier evaluation and treatment.

#### **ADDITIONAL OPINIONS AND SUPPLEMENTATION**

This affidavit has been created prior to the disclosure of any opinions of the defendant's experts or the defendants, and is based on the information in the medical records of Nicole Bermingham.

Plaintiff reserves the right to supplement or modify Dr. Wiesenfeld's opinions as additional information make such supplementation or modification appropriate

I declare under penalty of perjury that everything I have stated in this document is true and correct.

Dated this 5th day of August, 2016 in Hennepin County, Minnesota.

/s/ Chris Messerly  
Chris Messerly, #177309  
2800 LaSalle Plaza  
800 LaSalle Avenue  
Minneapolis, MN 55402  
612-349-8500  
*CMesserly@RobinsKaplan.com*




VERIFICATION

I have read the foregoing, and agreed that it accurately provides the substance of the facts and opinions to which I will testify in this matter, as well as a summary of the grounds for each opinion.

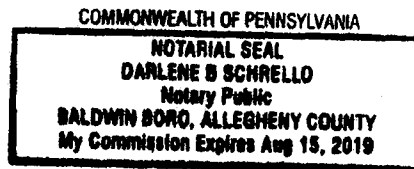


Harold C. Wiesenfeld, M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
this 3 day of August, 2016.

  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 08/15/2019



---

## CURRICULUM VITAE

---

### Harold C. Wiesenfeld, M.D., C.M.

**Home Address:** 2525 Beechwood Blvd.  
Pittsburgh, PA 15217

**Home Phone:** 412-422-1230

**Business Address:** Department of OB/GYN  
Magee-Womens Hospital  
300 Halket Street  
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

**Business Phone:** 412-641-1403

**Business Fax:** 412-641-1133

**Birth Date:** August 1, 1963

**Place of Birth:** Montreal, Canada

**Citizenship:** United States

**E-mail:**  
hwiesenfeld@mail.magee.edu

---

### POST-GRADUATE TRAINING

---

1988-1992      **RESIDENCY, OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY**  
McGill University, Montreal, Quebec

1987-1988      **ROTATING INTERNSHIP**  
St. Mary's Hospital  
McGill University, Montreal, Quebec

---

### EDUCATION

---

1982-1987      **DOCTOR OF MEDICINE, MASTER OF SURGERY (M.D., C.M.)**  
McGill University, Montreal, Quebec

1980-1982      **DIPLOMA OF COLLEGIAL STUDIES**  
Health Sciences  
Marianopolis College, Montreal, Quebec

---

**CERTIFICATION AND LICENSURE**


---

1994	American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Board Certified
1992	Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada
1992	Medical Physician and Surgeon, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
1991	The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario
1988	Licensure of the Medical Council of Canada (L.M.C.C.)
1988	Corporation Professionnelle des Medecins du Quebec
1987	Diplomate, FLEX (Professional Licensing Examination)

---

**ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS- PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES**


---

2002 - Present	Associate Professor Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Sciences University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine/ Magee-Womens Hospital 300 Halket Street, Pittsburgh, PA
2005 - Present	Associate Professor (Joint appointment) Division of Infectious Diseases Department of Medicine University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine
2002 - Present	Director, Division of Reproductive Infectious Diseases and Immunology Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Sciences University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine/ Magee-Womens Hospital 300 Halket Street, Pittsburgh, PA
2011-Present	American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Member, Committee on Practice Bulletins- Gynecology Responsible for the creation of practice bulletins establishing evidence-based current clinical management guidelines in gynecology
2006- 2011	Institutional Review Board- University of Pittsburgh Member
2005 - Present	Chair, Infection Control Committee Magee-Womens Hospital of the UPMC Health System
2001 - Present	Member, Quality Assurance Committee Magee-Womens Hospital of the UPMC Health System
1996 - Present	HOSPITAL EPIDEMIOLOGIST Infection Control Committee, Magee-Womens Hospital

- 1994 - 2002      Assistant Professor  
 Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Sciences  
 University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine/ Magee-Womens Hospital  
 300 Halket Street, Pittsburgh, PA
- 1995 - Present    Co-Director  
 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Program  
 Allegheny County Health Department, Pittsburgh, PA
- 1996 - Present    Associate Investigator  
 Magee-Womens Research Institute
- 1992 - 1994      Clinical Instructor  
 Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences  
 University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine/ Magee-Womens Hospital  
 300 Halket Street, Pittsburgh, PA

---

### PROFESSIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES

---

- 2002 - 2005      Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology - Council  
 Member
- 1995 - Present    Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology
- 1994 - Present    American Sexually Transmitted Diseases Association
- 1993 - Present    American Society for Microbiology
- 1989 - Present    The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists- Fellow

---

### GRANTS

---

- 2011-2014      **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**  
 SIP 11-048: Case Control Study of Chlamydia and Infertility among  
 Women Assessed for Tubal Disease or Treated by Assisted Reproductive  
 Technology (Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Research Centers:  
 Special Interest Project Competitive Supplements)  
**Principal Investigator**
- 2009-2014      **National Institutes of Health**  
 1 U19 AI 084024  
**Co-Investigator**  
 Sexually Transmitted Infections Cooperative Research Center (STI CRC)  
 The University of Pittsburgh Medical Center STI CRC  
 Dr. Toni Darville, Principal Investigator
- Importance of Anti- Anaerobic Therapy for Acute PID- Project 1

Project Leader

Clinical Core  
Core Leader

- 2009-2012 **National Institutes of Health**  
NIAID-HHSN-266200400074C  
"Randomized Clinical Trial Evaluating Efficacy of  
Gentamicin/Azithromycin and Gemifloxacin/Azithromycin Combination  
Therapies as a Salvage Regimen for Uncomplicated Urogenital  
Gonorrhea"  
Site Principal Investigator
- 2003-2009 **National Institutes of Health**  
2 R01 AI41624-05A1  
"Prevention of Infertility in Women with Subclinical PID"  
Principal Investigator  
Total Award: \$2,614,312
- 2002-2007 **National Institutes of Health**  
5 U19 AI51661-02  
"Development of NNRTI's as Combination Microbicides"  
Co-Principal Investigator  
Total Award: \$1,356,366
- 1999-2004 **National Institutes of Health**  
5 U01 AI47785-04  
"Sexually Transmitted Diseases Cooperative Research Center"  
Co-Principal Investigator  
Total Award: \$445,092
- 1998-2003 **National Institutes of Health**  
1 R01 AI 41624-O1A1 BM -  
"The Role of STDs in the Pathogenesis of Subclinical PID"  
Co-Principal Investigator  
Total Award: \$1,946,954
- 1998-1999 **Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology**  
Health Care Economic Aspects of Reproductive Tract Infections  
Fellowship Award  
"A Randomized Trial of an Intensive Reminder Program to Improve  
Compliance with Hepatitis B Vaccination Among Adolescents"  
Principal Investigator
- 1998-1999 **Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology**  
Reproductive Tract Microbiology: Host and Pathogen Infections  
"The Role of Local Allergic Response to *Candida Albicans* in Candida  
Vaginitis  
Co-Investigator

- 1996-1999      **Jewish Health Care Foundation Grant**  
 "Community Based Screening for *Chlamydia trachomatis*"  
 Principal Investigator
- 1996-2001      **US Department of Defense**  
 "Self-Test Kit: Rapid Diagnosis of Urogenital Infections in Military Women"  
 Co-Investigator
- 1996-2001      **National Institutes of Health**  
 1 RO1 HS08358  
 "Effectiveness of Outpatient Treatment for PID"  
 Study Site Co-Investigator
- 1995-1998      **Region III Chlamydia Project Grant**  
 "The Efficacy of Azithromycin as Single-Dose Therapy for Chlamydial Infections in Adolescents."  
 Principal Investigator
- 1995-1998      **Region III Chlamydia Project Grant**  
 "Urine Screening for *Chlamydia trachomatis* by Polymerase Chain Reaction and Leukocyte Esterase in a Youth Detention Center."  
 Principal Investigator
- 1993-1995      **The Irene McLenahan Young Investigator Research Grant**  
 Magee-Womens Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA

### Industry-Supported Research

- 2011              "A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Phase II Study of Fluconazole Versus Fluconazole And MGCD290 for the Treatment of Moderate to Severe Acute Vulvovaginal Candidiasis"  
 MethylGene Inc.  
 Principal Investigator at study site
- 2004              "Phase 3 Randomized Multicenter Double Blind Placebo-Controlled Trial of Bacterial Vaginosis with Tinidazole Oral Tablets."  
 Presutti Laboratories, Inc.  
 Principal Investigator at study site
- 2004              "Assessment of the Clinical Performance of Candia5 and Syscan3 Elisa as aids in the diagnosis of vulvovaginal candidiasis."  
 Rockeby Biomed Corp., Singapore.  
 Principal Investigator at study site
- 2003-2004      "Open Label Treatment of *T. vaginalis* with Tinidazole Oral Tablets"  
 Presutti Laboratories, Inc.  
 Principal Investigator
- 2003-2004      "A Single-Blind, Randomized, Active-Controlled, Multi-Center Study of the Efficacy and Safety of an Intravaginal Ring Delivering Metronidazole vs. Oral Metronidazole in the Treatment of Bacterial Vaginosis"

- Warner Chilcott, Inc. (Protocol 08102.1)  
Principal Investigator
- 2000-2005 "A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Vehicle-Controlled Study to Evaluate Maintenance Therapy with 0.75% Metronidazole Vaginal Gel to Prevent Recurrent Bacterial Vaginosis"  
Subcontract with Wayne State University/3 M Pharmaceuticals  
Co-Principal Investigator
- 1998-Present "A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Evaluation of Valacyclovir for the Prevention of Herpes Simplex Virus Transmission in Heterosexual Couples."  
Glaxo Wellcome, Inc.  
Principal Investigator at study site
- 1997-Present "A Randomized Double-Blind Multicenter Study Comparing Fluconazole Vs. Placebo for the Maintenance/Prophylactic Therapy of Vaginal Candidiasis in Women with Recurrent Infections."  
U.S. Pharmaceuticals Group, Pfizer, Inc.  
Principal Investigator at study site
- 1997-Present "A Comparative Trial of Endotoxin Release and Cytokine Generation Following Therapy with Imipenam vs. Cefazidime"  
Merck and Co., Inc.  
Principal Investigator at study site
- 1996-1997 "Miconazole Nitrate Cellulosic Vaginal Suppository Oval Shaped Tablet"  
Advanced Care Products/Johnson & Johnson  
Principal Investigator at study site
- 1996-Present "Verification of the Affirm VPIII Microbial Identification Test Kit on Vaginal Fluid Samples"  
Becton-Dickinson  
Co-Investigator at study site
- 1996 "Treatment of Bacterial Vaginosis with Metronidazole Modified Release Tablet: A Dose Duration Study"  
G.D. Searle, Inc.  
Principal Investigator at study site
- 1996 "Comparative Trial of CP 99,219 and Ofloxacin/Clindamycin in the Treatment of Acute PID in Ambulatory Patients"  
Pfizer, Inc.  
Co-Investigator at study site
- 1996 "Randomized, Double-Blind, Multicenter Trial Assessing the Safety and Efficacy of IV CP 116,517 Followed by Oral CP 99,219/Clavulanic Acid for the Treatment of Acute Pelvic Infections"  
Pfizer, Inc.  
Co-Investigator at study site
- 1995 Multicenter Open Label Study to Determine the Safety and Efficacy of Ofloxacin in the Treatment of Laparoscopically-Documented Acute

	Salpingitis” Ortho-McNeil, Inc. Co-Investigator at study site
1994-1995	“Safety and Efficacy Comparison of Two Dosing Regimens of Metronidazole Vaginal Gel in the Treatment of Bacterial Vaginosis” Curatek Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Co-Investigator at study site
1993-1994	“Fosfomycin Tromethamine vs. Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole in Uncomplicated Urinary Tract Infections” SmithKline & Beecham and Forrest Laboratories Co-Investigator at study site
1992-1994	“An Open Label Comparative Study of Efficacy and Safety of Fleroxacin plus Clindamycin vs. Cefoxitin and Doxycycline in the Treatment of Acute PID” Roche Laboratories, Co-Investigator at study site

---

## HONORS

---

<b>TOP DOCTOR, Pittsburgh Magazine</b>	<b>2008, 2009</b>
<b>UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF MEDICINE FACULTY RECOGNITION AWARD</b>	<b>2005</b>
For Excellence in Teaching, Compassionate Patient Care, and Mentorship of Medical Students	
<b>MAGEE-WOMENS HOSPITAL APGO EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING AWARD</b>	
For Excellent in Resident Education	2001-2002
<b>CREOG FACULTY AWARD</b>	<b>2001</b>
For Excellence in Resident Education	
<b>YOUNG INVESTIGATOR AWARD</b>	<b>1999</b>
Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics & Gynecology	

---

## PUBLICATIONS

---

1. Dylewski J, Wiesenfeld H, Latour A. Postpartum uterine infection with *Clostridium perfringens*. Rev Infect Dis 1989;11:470.
2. Wiesenfeld HC, Berg SR, Sweet RL. *Torulopsis glabrata* pelvic abscess and fungemia. Obstet Gynecol 1994;83(5):887-9.
3. Wiesenfeld HC, Uhrin M, Dixon BW, Sweet RL. Rapid polymerase chain reaction-



- based test for the detection of female urogenital chlamydial infections. *Infect Dis Obstet Gynecol* 1994;1(4):182-7.
4. **Wiesenfeld HC, Uhrin M, Dixon BW, Sweet RL.** Diagnosis of male *Chlamydia trachomatis* urethritis by polymerase chain reaction. *Sex Transm Dis* 1994;21(5):268-71.
  5. **Sweet RL, Wiesenfeld HC, Uhrin M, Dixon B.** Comparison of EIA, culture, and polymerase chain reaction for *Chlamydia trachomatis* in a sexually transmitted disease clinic. *J Infect Dis* 1994;170(2):500-1.
  6. **Wiesenfeld HC, Heine RP, Rideout A, Macio I, DiBiasi F, Sweet RL.** The vaginal introitus: a novel site for *Chlamydia trachomatis* testing in women. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1996;174:1542-6.
  7. **Heine RP, Wiesenfeld HC, Sweet RL, Witkin SS.** Polymerase chain reaction of distal vaginal specimens: a less invasive strategy for the detection of *T. Vaginalis*. *Clin Infect Dis*, 1997;24:985-87.
  8. **Ness RB, Keder LM, Soper DE, Amortegui AJ, Gluck J, Wiesenfeld HC, Sweet RL, Rice PA, Peipert JF, Donegan SP, Kanbour-Shakir A.** Oral contraception and the recognition of endometritis. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1997;176:580-5.
  9. **Heine RP, Wiesenfeld HC, Mortimer L, Grieg PC.** Amniotic fluid defensins: potential markers of subclinical intrauterine infection. *Clin Infect Dis* 1998;27:513-8.
  10. **Wiesenfeld HC, Heine RP.** The use of once-daily dosing of gentamicin in obstetrics and gynecology. *Infect Dis Obstet Gynecol* 1998;6:155-9.
  11. **Sunycz J, Wiesenfeld HC, Heine RP.** The pharmacokinetics of once-daily dosing with gentamicin in women with postpartum endometritis. *Infect Dis Obstet Gynecol* 1998;6:160-2.
  12. **Nelson DB, Ness RB, Peipert JF, Soper DE, Amortegui AJ, Gluck J, Wiesenfeld H, Rice PA.** Factors predicting upper genital tract inflammation among women with lower genital tract infection. *J Womens Health* 1998;7:1-8.
  13. **Heine RP, Wiesenfeld HC, Sweet RL.** The vagina is an effective sampling site for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* testing by polymerase chain reaction. *Infect Dis Clin Pract* 1998;7(9):488-90.
  14. **Wiesenfeld HC, Macio I.** The infrequent use of office-based diagnostic tests for vaginitis. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1999;181:39-41.
  15. **Draper DL, Landers DV, Krohn MA, Hillier SL, Wiesenfeld HC, Heine RP.** Levels of vaginal secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor are decreased in women with lower reproductive tract infections. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2000;1243-1248.
  16. **Luchi M, Morrison DC, Opal S, Yoneda K, Slotman G, Chambers H, Wiesenfeld HC, Lemke J, Ryan JL, Horn D.** A comparative trial of imipenem versus ceftazidime in the release of endotoxin and cytokine generation in patients with gram-negative urosepsis. Urosepsis Study Group. *J Endotoxin Res.* 6(1):25-31, 2000.

17. Cook RL, Wiesenfeld HC, Ashton MA, Krohn MA, Zamborsky T, Scholle SH. Barriers to screening sexually active adolescent women for chlamydia: A survey of primary care physicians. *J Adol Health* 2001;28:201-10.
18. Wiesenfeld HC, Lowry DL, Heine RP, Krohn MJ, Bittner H, Kellinger K, Schultz MA, Sweet RL. Self-collection of vaginal swabs for the detection of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and trichomoniasis: Opportunity to encourage STD testing among adolescents. *Sex Transm Dis* 2001;28:321-5.
19. Uribasterra P, Creinin MD, Wiesenfeld HC. Does digital vaginal examination using lubricant impact testing for *Chlamydia trachomatis* by polymerase chain reaction? *Sex Transm Dis* 2002;29:112-3.
20. Ashton MR, Cook RL, Wiesenfeld HC, Krohn MJA, Zamborsky T, Scholle SH, Switzer GE. Primary care physician attitudes regarding sexually transmitted diseases. *Sex Transm Dis* 2002;29:246-251.
21. Wiesenfeld HC, Hillier SL, Krohn MA, Amortegui AJ, Heine RP, Landers DV, Sweet RL. Lower genital tract infection and endometritis: Insight on subclinical pelvic inflammatory disease. *Obstet Gynecol* 2002;100:456-463.
22. Wiesenfeld HC, Heine RP, Krohn MJ, Hillier SL, Amortegui AJ, Nicolazzo M, Sweet RL. Elevated neutrophil defensins in women with endometritis. *J Infect Dis* 2002;186:792-797.
23. Holland-Hall CM, Wiesenfeld HC, Murray PJ. Self-collected vaginal swabs for the detection of multiple sexually transmitted infections in adolescent girls. *J Pediatr Adolesc Gynecol* 2002;15:307-313.
24. Yudin MH, Hillier SL, Wiesenfeld HC, Krohn MJA, Amortegui AA, Sweet RL. Vaginal polymorphonuclear leukocytes and bacterial vaginosis as markers for histologic endometritis among women without symptoms of pelvic inflammatory disease. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2003;188(2):318-323.
25. Wiesenfeld HC, Guido RS. Abdominal pregnancy following hysterectomy. *N Engl J Med* 2003;349(16):1534.
26. Wiesenfeld HC, Hillier SL, Krohn MA, Landers DV, Sweet RL. Bacterial vaginosis is a strong predictor of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection. *Clin Infect Dis* 2003 Mar 1;36(5):663-668.
27. Beigi RB, Wiesenfeld HC. Enoxaparin for postpartum ovarian vein thrombosis-a case report. *J Reprod Med* 2004;49:55-57.
28. Landers DV, Wiesenfeld HC, Heine RP, Krohn MA, Hillier SL. Predictive value of the clinical diagnosis of lower genital tract infection in women. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2004;190:1004-10.

29. Sobel JD, Wiesenfeld HC, Martens M, Danna P, Hooton TM, Rompalo a, Sperling M, Livengood C, Horowitz B, Von Thron J, Edwards L, Panzer H, Chu TC. Maintenance fluconazole therapy for recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis. *N Engl J Med* 2004;351:876-83.
30. Corey L, Wald A, Patel R, and the Valacyclovir HSV Transmission Study Group (Wiesenfeld HC). Once-daily valacyclovir to reduce the risk of transmission of genital herpes. *N Engl J Med* 2004;350:11-20.
31. Haggerty CL, Peipert JF, Weitzen S, Hendrix SL, Holley RL, Nelson DB, Randall H, Soper DE, Wiesenfeld HC, Ness RB, and for the PID Evaluation and clinical Health (PEACH) Study Investigators. Predictors of chronic pelvic pain in an urban population of women with symptoms and signs of pelvic inflammatory disease. *Sex Transm Dis* 2005;32:293.
32. Beigi RH, Wiesenfeld HC, Hillier SL, Straw T, Krohn MA. Factors Associated with Absence of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-producing lactobacillus among women with bacterial vaginosis. *J Infect Dis.* 2005;191(6)924-929.
33. Achilles SL, Amortegui AJ, Wiesenfeld HC. Endometrial plasma cells: do they indicate subclinical pelvic inflammatory disease? *Sex Transm Dis.* 2005;32(3)185-188.
34. Phadke SM, Deslouches B, Hileman SE, Montelaro RC, Wiesenfeld HC, Mietzner TA. Antimicrobial peptides in mucosal secretions: the importance of local secretions in mitigating infection. *J Nutr* 2005; 135: 1289-1293.
35. Wiesenfeld HC, Sweet RL, Ness RB, Krohn MA, Amortegui AJ, Hillier SL. Comparison of acute and subclinical pelvic inflammatory disease. *Sex Transm Dis* 2005;32:400-5.
36. Updike GM, Wiesenfeld HC. Insight into the management of vulvar pain: a survey of clinicians. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2005;193: 1404-9.
37. Wiesenfeld HC, Dennard-Hall K, Ashton MR, Krohn MA, Zamborsky T, Cook RL. Knowledge about sexually transmitted diseases in women among primary care physicians. *Sex Transm Dis* 2005;32: 649-53
38. Sobel JD, Ferris D, Schwebke J, Nyirjesy P, Wiesenfeld HC, Peipert J, Soper D, Ohmit SE, Hillier SL. Suppressive antibacterial therapy with 0.75% metronidazole vaginal gel to prevent recurrent bacterial vaginosis. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2006;194:1283-9.
39. Kolthof MC, Wiesenfeld HC. Placenta accreta requiring hysterectomy following endometrial ablation. *Female patient* 2006;31:21-6.
40. Marrazzo JM, Wiesenfeld HC, Murray PJ, Busse B, Meyn L, Krohn M, Hillier SL. Risk factors for cervicitis among women with bacterial vaginosis. *J Infect Dis.* 2006;193(5):617-24.
41. Cherpes TL, Wiesenfeld HC, Melan MA, Kant JA, Cosentino LA, Meyn LA, Hillier SL. The Associations Between Pelvic Inflammatory Disease, *Trichomonas vaginalis*

- Infection, and Positive Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2 Serology. *Sex Transm Dis* 2006; 33:747-52.
42. Marrazzo JM, Cook RL, Wiesenfeld HC, Murray PJ, Busse B, Krohn M, Hillier SL. Women's satisfaction with an intravaginal *Lactobacillus* capsule for the treatment of bacterial vaginosis. *J Womens Health* 2006;15:1053-60.
  43. Cook RL, Comer DM, Wiesenfeld HC, Chang CC, Tarter R, Lave JR, Clark DB. Alcohol and drug use and related disorders: an underrecognized health issue among adolescents and young adults attending sexually transmitted disease clinics. *Sex Transm Dis* 2006;33:565-70
  44. Fader AN, Mansuria S, Guido RS, Wiesenfeld HC. A 14 week abdominal pregnancy after total abdominal hysterectomy. *Obstet Gynecol* 2007;109:519-21.
  45. Walker CK, Wiesenfeld HC. Antibiotic therapy for acute pelvic inflammatory disease. *Clin Infect Dis* 2007;44(Suppl 3):S111-22
  46. Donnellan N, Wiesenfeld HC. Inflammation on liquid-based cervical cytology: can leukocytes be used to triage for *Chlamydia trachomatis* testing? *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2007;196:e33-5.
  47. Anderson BL, Simhan HN, Simons KM, Wiesenfeld HC. Untreated asymptomatic group B streptococcal bacteriuria early in pregnancy and chorioamnionitis at delivery. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2007;196:524.e1-5.
  48. Livengood CH 3<sup>rd</sup>, Ferris DG, Wiesenfeld HC, Hillier SL, Soper DE, Nyirjesy P, Marrazzo J, Chatwani A, Fine P, Sobel J, Taylor SN, Wood L, Kanalas JJ. Effectiveness of two tinidazole regimens in treatment of bacterial vaginosis: a randomized controlled trial. *Obstet Gynecol* 2007;110:302-9.
  49. Smith KJ, Ness RB, Wiesenfeld HC, Roberts MS. Cost-effectiveness of alternative outpatient pelvic inflammatory disease treatment strategies. *Sex Transm Dis* 2007;34:960-6.
  50. Smith KJ, Tsevat J, Ness RB, Wiesenfeld HC, Roberts MS. Quality of life utilities for pelvic inflammatory disease health states. *Sex Transm Dis* 2008;35:307-11.
  51. Beigi RH, Wiesenfeld HC, Landers DV, Simhan HN. High rate of severe fetal outcomes associated with maternal parvovirus b19 infection in pregnancy. *Infect Dis Obstet Gynecol* 2008;2008:524601.
  52. Anderson BL, Simhan HN, Simons K, Wiesenfeld HC. Additional antibiotic use and preterm birth among bacteriuric and nonbacteriuric pregnant women. *Int J Gynaecol Obstet.* 2008;102(2):141-5.

53. Owens SM, Brozanski BS, Meyn LA, Wiesenfeld HC. Antimicrobial prophylaxis for cesarean delivery before skin incision. *Obstet Gynecol* 2009;114:573-9.
54. Akers AY, Lynch CP, Gold MA, Chang JC, Doswell W, Wiesenfeld HC, Feng W, Bost J. Exploring the relationship among weight, race and sexual behaviors among girls. *Pediatrics* 2009; 124(5):e913-20.
55. Gursahaney P, Meyn LA,, Hiller SL, Sweet RL, Wiesenfeld HC.. Combined hormonal contraception may be protective against *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* infection. *Sex Transm Dis*, in press
56. Sutkin G, Alperin M, Meyn L, Wiesenfeld HC, Ellison R, Zyczynski HM. Symptomatic urinary tract infections after surgery for prolapse and/or incontinence. *Int Urogynecol J Pelvic Floor Dysfunct*. 2010 Mar 31. [Epub ahead of print]
57. Kennedy MR, Meyn LA, Reeves MF, Wiesenfeld HC. Universal prenatal HIV screening: Are we there yet? *Int J STD AIDS* 2011; 22(4):194-8.
58. Gursahaney PR, Jeong K, Dixon BW, Wiesenfeld HC. Partner notification of sexually transmitted diseases: practices and preferences. *Sex Transm Dis* 2011;38(9):821-7.
59. Vicetti Miguel RD, Chivukula M, Krishnamurti U, Amortegui AJ, Kant JA, Sweet RL, Wiesenfeld HC, Phillips JM, Cherpes TL. Limitations of the criteria used to diagnose histologic endometritis in epidemiologic pelvic inflammatory disease research. *Pathol Res Pract* 2011;207(11):680-5.
60. Wiesenfeld HC, Hillier SL, Meyn LA, Amortegui AJ, Sweet RL. Subclinical pelvic inflammatory disease and infertility. *Obstet Gynecol* 2012;130(1):37-43.
61. Vicetti M Vicetti Miguel RD, Reighard SD, Chavez JM, Rabe LK, Maryak SA, Wiesenfeld HC, Cherpes TL. Transient detection of chlamydial-specific Th1 memory cells in the peripheral circulation of women with history of *Chlamydia trachomatis* genital tract infection. *Am J Reprod Immunol*. 2012 68(6):499-506.
62. Chappell CA, Wiesenfeld HC. Pathogenesis, diagnosis, and management of severe pelvic inflammatory disease and tuboovarian abscess. *Clin Obstet Gynecol* 2012;55(4):893-903.
63. Paccione KA, Wiesenfeld HC. Guideline adherence for intrapartum group B streptococci prophylaxis in penicillin-allergic patients. *Infect Dis Obstet Gynecol* 2013 Epub Feb 12, 2013.
64. Wiesenfeld HC. Much is still unknown about cervicitis of unknown etiology. *Sex Transm Dis* 2013;40(5):386-7.
65. Suffoletto B, Akers A, McGinnis KA, Calabria J, Wiesenfeld HC, Clark DB. A sex risk

reduction text-message program for young adult females discharged from the emergency department. *J Adolesc Health* 2013;53(3):387-93.

66. Darville T, Pelvic Inflammatory Disease Workshop Proceedings Committee (Wiesenfeld HC). Pelvic inflammatory disease: identifying research gaps--proceedings of a workshop sponsored by Department of Health and Human Services/National Institutes of Health/National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. *Sex Transm Dis* 2013;40:761-7.
67. Kirkcaldy RD, Weinstock HS, Moore PC, Phillip SS, Wiesenfeld HC, Papp JR, Kerndt PR, Johnson S, Ghanem KG, Hook EW 3<sup>rd</sup>. The efficacy and safety of gentamicin plus azithromycin and gemifloxacin plus azithromycin as treatment of uncomplicated gonorrhea. *Clin Infect Dis* 2014;59:1083-91.
68. Austin MN, Rabe LK, Srinivasan S, Fredericks DN, Wiesenfeld HC, Hillier SL. *Mageeibacillus indolicus* gen. nov., sp. nov.: A novel bacterium isolated from the female genital tract. *Anaerobe* 2014;32C:37-42.

---

## TEXTS

---

1. Sweet RL and Wiesenfeld HC. *Pelvic Inflammatory Disease*. The Parthenon Publishing Group, London. 2005.

---

## CHAPTERS

---

1. Wiesenfeld HC, Heine RP. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease. In: McIntyre RC, Stiegmann GV, Eiseman B, eds. *Surgical Decision Making*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders, 2004.
2. Wiesenfeld HC, Sweet RL. Progress in the management of tubo-ovarian abscesses. *Clin Obstet Gynecol* 1993;36(2):433-44.
3. Wiesenfeld HC, Sweet RL. Perinatal Infections. In: Scott JR, DiSaia PJ, Hammond CB, Spellacy WN, eds. *Danforth's Obstetrics and Gynecology*. 7th ed. Philadelphia: JB Lippincott, 1994:465-88.
4. Wiesenfeld HC, Sweet RL. Gynecologic and Obstetric Infections. In: Reese RE, Betts RF, eds. *A Practical Approach to Infectious Diseases*. 4th ed. Boston: Little Brown, 1996.
5. Wiesenfeld HC, Sweet RL. Pelvic inflammatory disease - the inpatient. *J Clin Prac Sexuality* 1993 (special issue):21-5.
6. Wiesenfeld HC, Sweet RL. Tubo-ovarian Abscesses. In: Mandell AL ed. *Atlas of Infectious Diseases, Volume IX*, Churchill Livingstone, Philadelphia, 1996.

7. **Wiesenfeld HC, Heine RP.** Pelvic Inflammatory Disease. In: Norton LW, Steigman GV, Eiseman B, eds. *Surgical Decision Making*, 4th Edition 2000. W.B. Saunders, Philadelphia.
8. **Sweet RL, Wiesenfeld HC.** Surgical Management of Pelvic Abscesses. Gershenson DM, DeCherney AH, Curry SL, Brubaker L, eds. *Operative Gynecology*, Second Edition. WB Saunders, Philadelphia, 2001.
9. **Wiesenfeld HC, Heine RP.** Pelvic inflammatory disease. In: McIntyre RC, Stiegmann GV, Eiseman B, eds. *Surgical Decision Making*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders, 2004.
10. **Wiesenfeld HC, Cates WC.** Sexually transmitted diseases and infertility. In: Holmes KK, Sparling PF, Stamm WE, Piot P, Wasserheit JN, Corey L, Cohen MS, Watts DH eds. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 2008.
11. **Wiesenfeld HC, Paavonen J.** Pelvic Inflammatory Disease. In: Morse SA, Ballard RC, Holmes KK, Moreland AA. *Atlas of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and AIDS*. Elsevier Science, Edinburgh, 2010
12. **Yudin, M, Wiesenfeld HC.** Acute Pelvic Pain. In: Zenilman, JM and Shahmanesh, M eds. *Sexually Transmitted Infections: Diagnosis, Management, and Treatment*. Jones & Bartlett Learning, Sudbury, MA, 2011
13. **Chappell CA, Wiesenfeld HC.** Pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of severe pelvic inflammatory disease and tuboovarian abscess. *Clin Obstet Gynecol* 2012;55(4):893-903.

---

## ABSTRACTS

---

1. **Wiesenfeld H, Nimgade A, Pinker S.** Memory for pictures imagined at different sizes, distances, and orientations. Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Psychological Association, Sacramento, California, April 1982.
2. **Wiesenfeld H, Uhrin M, Dixon B, Sweet R.** A Rapid PCR-based test for the detection of urogenital chlamydial infections. Presented, Annual Meeting of the Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Stowe, Vermont, August 5-7, 1993.
3. **Wiesenfeld H, Uhrin M, Dixon B, Sweet R.** A rapid polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for male *Chlamydia trachomatis* urethritis. 33rd Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, Abstract No. 334, New Orleans, October, 1993.
4. **Wiesenfeld H, Uhrin M, Dixon B, Sweet R.** Detection of *Chlamydia trachomatis* cervical infections in a low prevalence population using polymerase chain reaction (PCR). 33rd Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, Abstract No. 335, New Orleans, October 1993.

5. **Wiesenfeld HC, Mietzner TA, Sweet RL.** Lactoferrin and hemoglobin iron utilization and the transmission of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. 94th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, Abstract No. B-160, Las Vegas, May 25, 1994.
6. **Purohit A, Koslov E, Uhrin M, Rosenstraus M, Wiesenfeld HC, Sweet RL.** Pre clinical evaluation of a co-amplification PCR test for the detection of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and *Chlamydia trachomatis* in male urine and endocervical specimens. 94th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, Abstract No. C-441, Las Vegas, May 26, 1994.
7. **Wiesenfeld HC, Kanbour-Shakir A, Ness RB, Dixon BW, Sweet RL.** Silent pelvic inflammatory disease in women exposed to *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. 1994 Annual Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Monterey, August 4, 1994.
8. **Heine RP, Wiesenfeld HC, Draper D, Uhrin M, DiBiasi F, Sweet R.** Polymerase chain reaction testing for *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* on introital specimens correlates with specimens obtained from the endocervix and urethra. 1994 Annual Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Monterey, August 4, 1994.
9. **Wiesenfeld HC, Bittner HD, Sweet RL, and Mietzner TA.** Lactoferrin and hemoglobin iron-utilization does not influence the transmission of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *Neisseria 94- The Ninth International Pathogenic Neisseria Conference*, Winchester, England, September 26, 1994.
10. **Wiesenfeld HC, Nowalk AJ, Wahlberg BJ, Adhikari P, and Mietzner TA.** Iron-acquisition and disease produced by pathogenic *Neisseria*. *Neisseria 94- The Ninth International Pathogenic Neisseria Conference*, Winchester, England, September 26, 1994.
11. **Purohit A, Leclair C, Uhrin M, Turner BP, Peyton CE, Rosenstraus M, Wiesenfeld HC, Sweet RL, Anderson GD.** Assaying female urine by PCR to detect *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* infections in women. 95th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, Abstract No. C-492, Washington, May 21-25, 1995.
12. **Bittner HD, Wiesenfeld HC, Mietzner TA.** Utilization of hemoglobin-bound iron by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. 95th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, Abstract No. B-356, Washington, May 21-25, 1995.
13. **Wiesenfeld HC, Heine RP, Rideout A, Macio I, DiBiasi F, Repp A, Sweet RL.** The vaginal introitus: An innovative site for chlamydia testing. Annual Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Grand Traverse Village, MI, August 4, 1995.
14. **Heine RP, Wiesenfeld H, DiBiasi F, Keder L, Rideout A, Macio I, Boone JH, Sweet RL.** Vaginal fluid lactoferrin: A potential marker for sexually transmitted diseases (STD). Annual Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Grand



Traverse Village, MI, August 4, 1995.

15. **Wiesenfeld H**, Heine RP, Rideout A, Macio I, DiBiasi F, Repp A, Uhrin M, Sweet RL. Self collection of vaginal introitus specimens: A novel approach to *Chlamydia trachomatis* testing in women. 11th Meeting of the International Society for STD Research, New Orleans, August 27-30, 1995.
16. **Wiesenfeld HC**, Heine RP, Rideout A, Macio I, DiBiasi F, Repp A, Sweet RL. The distal vagina is a novel site for gonorrhea (GC) testing. 35th Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy. Abstract No. K-86, San Francisco, September 17-20, 1995.
17. Heine RP, **Wiesenfeld H**, DiBiasi F, Witkin S, Rideout A, Macio I, Sweet RL. The vaginal introitus: A non-invasive testing site for *Trichomonas vaginalis*. 35th Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy. Abstract No. K-87, San Francisco, September 17-20, 1995.
18. Heine RP, **Wiesenfeld H**, DiBiasi F, Keder L, Rideout A, Macio I, Boone JH, Sweet RL. Cervical lactoferrin are elevated in women with sexually transmitted diseases. 35th Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy. Abstract No. K-80, San Francisco, September 17-20, 1995.
19. **Wiesenfeld HC**, Heine RP, Panyutich A, Krohn M, Sweet RL. Vaginal Defensins for Less-Invasive Markers for Sexually Transmitted Diseases. Annual Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology. Beaver Creek, CO, August 15, 1996.
20. **Sunycz JA**, **Wiesenfeld HC**, Heine RP. A Study of the Pharmacokinetics of Single Daily Dose Gentamicin in Women with Post Partum Endometritis. Annual Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology. Beaver Creek, CO, August 15, 1996.
21. Heine RP, Shumaker B, Moyer R, **Wiesenfeld HC**. ATP Bioluminescence is an Effective Screening Test for Asymptomatic Bacteriuria of Pregnancy. Annual Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology. Beaver Creek, CO, August 15, 1996.
22. **Wiesenfeld HC**, Bittner H, Kellinger K, Schultz MA, Heine RP, Sweet RL. Non-Invasive Testing for *Chlamydia trachomatis* in High School Students: An Effective Approach to Improving compliance to Undergo Testing in this High Risk Population. 1996 CDC National STD Prevention Conference. Tampa, FL, December 9-12, 1996.
23. **Wiesenfeld HC**, Murray P, DeFazio T, Mortimer L, Rideout A, Macio I, Heine RP, Sweet. Non-Invasive Screening for *Chlamydia trachomatis* in a Youth Detention Center: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Testing of Urine Specimens and Female Vaginal Swabs. 1996 CDC National STD Prevention Conference. Tampa, FL, December 9-12, 1996.

24. **Wiesenfeld HC, Kellinger K, Schultz MA, Sweet RL, Heine RP.** Self-collection of female vaginal swabs and male urine samples increases compliance for chlamydia testing among asymptomatic adolescents. 12th Meeting of the International Society of Sexually Transmitted Diseases research, Seville, Spain, October 19, 1997
25. **Matinez-Tejada B, Juselius W, Wiesenfeld H, Krohn MA, Hillier SL, Landers DV.** Cytokine levels in cervical mucus of women with bacterial vaginosis (BV) and/or selected sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). 12th Meeting of the International Society of Sexually Transmitted Diseases research, Seville, Spain, October 19, 1997
26. **Wiesenfeld HC, Macio I.** Evaluation of vulvovaginal symptoms by women's health care providers. Annual Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology. Jackson Hole, WY, August 1998
27. **DeArmitt N, Wiesenfeld H, Dixon B, Smith W.** Male chlamydia urine-screening project. 1998 National STD Prevention Conference, Dallas TX, December 6-9, 1998.
28. **Cook RL, Ashton MR, Scholle S, Wiesenfeld HC, Zamborsky T, Krohn MJ.** Chlamydia screening practices of primary care physicians. 1998 National STD Prevention Conference, Dallas TX, December 6-9, 1998.
29. **Wiesenfeld HC, Zamborsky T, Krohn MJ, Cook RL, Ashton MR, Scholle S.** Management of sexually transmitted diseases by primary care physicians. 1998 National STD Prevention Conference, Dallas TX, December 6-9, 1998.
30. **Duarte G, Heine RP, Hillier S, Wiesenfeld HC, Krohn MA, Landers DV, Sweet RL.** Vaginal fluid lactoferrin and defensins levels correlate with the presence of vaginal white blood cells in women with lower genital tract symptoms. Society for Gynecologic Investigation, Atlanta, March 10-13, 1999.
31. **Wiesenfeld HC, Lowry DLB, Sweet RL, Krohn MA, Heine RP.** Screening for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and trichomoniasis using self-collected vaginal swabs in adolescent females. International Society for Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research, Denver, July 11-14, 1999.
32. **Landers DV, Krohn MA, Heine RP, Wiesenfeld HC, Duarte G, Sweet RL, Hillier SL.** Enhanced STD diagnosis combining syndromic approach with a self-collected test kit when resources are limited. International Society for Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research, Denver, July 11-14, 1999.
33. **Rabe LK, Hillier SL, Wiesenfeld HC, Peipert J, Soper D, Holley R, Sweet RL, Ness R.** Endometrial microbiology in women with pelvic inflammatory disease. International Society for Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research, Denver, July 11-14, 1999.
34. **Heine RP, Wiesenfeld HC, Krohn MA, Hillier SL, Landers DV.** Vaginal fluid defensin levels in women with symptomatic genital tract infection. International Society for

- Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research, Denver, July 11-14, 1999.
35. Draper DL, Landers DV, Krohn MA, Hillier SL, Wiesenfeld HC, Heine RP. Vaginal SLPI levels are significantly decreased in women with symptomatic lower reproductive tract infection. International Society for Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research, Denver, July 11-14, 1999.
  36. Wiesenfeld HC, Hillier S, Krohn M, Heine RP, Sweet RL. Endometrial microbiology in women with bacterial vaginosis. Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Toronto, August 6, 1996.
  37. Wiesenfeld HC, Heine RP, Krohn MA, Hillier SL, Amortegui A, Sweet RL. Vaginal defensins are elevated in women with unrecognized upper genital tract infection.. Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Lake Tahoe, NV, August 2-5, 2000.
  38. Hillier SL, Wiesenfeld HC, Krohn MA, Landers DV, Sweet RL. The role of ethnicity and vaginal lactobacilli in gonorrhea infection. Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Lake Tahoe, NV, August 2-5, 2000.
  39. Black CA, Wiesenfeld HC, Cost MR, Hillier SL. Local humoral immune responses to *Candida albicans* in patients with symptomatic versus asymptomatic vaginal colonization. Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Lake Tahoe, NV, August 2-5, 2000.
  40. Wiesenfeld HC. A randomized trial of an intensive reminder program to improve compliance with Hepatitis B vaccination among adolescents. Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Lake Tahoe, NV, August 2-5, 2000.
  41. Hillier SL, Murray P, Marrazzo J, Krohn MA, Wiesenfeld H. Sexual behaviors of women enrolled in a microbicide trial of *Lactobacillus crispatus* CTV 05 in the United States. Microbicides 2002, Antwerp, Belgium, May 12-15, 2002.
  42. Hillier SL, Wiesenfeld HC, Murray P, Busse B, Krohn MJ, Marrazzo, J. A trial of intravaginal *Lactobacillus Crispatus* as an adjunct to metronidazole therapy for treatment of bacterial vaginosis. Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Banff, Alberta, Canada, August 8-10, 2002.
  43. Wiesenfeld HC, Hillier SL, Krohn MJ, Landers DV, Sweet RL. What predicts STD positivity among female contacts of men with STDS? Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Banff, Alberta, Canada, August 8-10, 2002.
  44. Marrazzo J, Wiesenfeld HC, Murray P, Cook R, Busse B, Krohn MA, Hillier SL. Women's satisfaction with an intravaginal *Lactobacillus* capsule for treatment of bacterial vaginosis. Infectious Disease Society of The Americas Meeting, Delaware, Maryland, October 17-18, 2002.

45. Cook RL, Wiesenfeld HC, Semple K, Comer DM, Kelly PE, Clark DB. Relationship of substance use disorders (SUDs), risky sexual behavior, and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in teenagers and young adults attending an STD clinic. 26th Annual Meeting of the Society of General Internal Medicine, Vancouver BC, May 1, 2003 Published in *J Gen Intern Med*, 2003; 18 (suppl 1), p.261.
46. Cook RL, Wiesenfeld HC, Comer DM, Semple K, Kelly PE, Clark DB. Alcohol and marijuana abuse was common among youth attending an STD Clinic and was associated with an increased risk STDs. International Society of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research meeting, Ottawa, Ontario Canada, July 27-30, 2003.
47. Wiesenfeld HC, Sweet RL, Ness RJ, Krohn MA, Amortegui AJ, Hillier SL. The similarities of subclinical (silent) and acute PID-insight into the importance of subclinical PID to women. International Society of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research meeting, Ottawa, Ontario Canada, July 27-30, 2003.
48. Marrazzo J, Wiesenfeld HC, Murray P, Busse B, Meyn L, Krohn M, Hillier SL. Risk factors for mucopurulent cervicitis among women with bacterial vaginosis. International Society of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research Meeting, Ottawa, Ontario Canada, July 27-30, 2003.
49. Wiesenfeld HC, Krohn MA, Hillier SL, Amortegui AJ, Sweet RL. Impaired fertility in women with subclinical PID. Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology Annual Scientific Meeting and Symposium, Hyannis, Massachusetts, August 7-9, 2003.
50. Wiesenfeld HC, Carroll K, Krohn MA, Sweet RL, Hillier SL. Long term efficacy of single dose metronidazole therapy in the treatment of bacterial vaginosis. Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology Annual Scientific Meeting and Symposium, San Diego, California, August 5-7, 2004.
51. Anderson BL, Simhan HN, Wiesenfeld HC, Heine RP, Krohn MA, Landers DV, Caritis SN, de Tejada BM, Hillier SL. Asymptomatic trichomoniasis during pregnancy is associated with vaginal neutrophil activation. Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology Annual Scientific Meeting and Symposium, San Diego, California, August 5-7, 2004.
52. Wiesenfeld HC, Hillier SL, Krohn MA, Sweet RL. Smoking is associated with abnormal vaginal flora. Presented at the Annual Scientific Meeting and Symposium, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Charleston, SC, August 18, 2005.
53. Wiesenfeld HC, Hillier SL, Krohn MA, Amortegui A, Sweet RL. *Trichomonas vaginalis* infection is associated with endometritis. Presented at the 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Scientific Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Monterey, CA, August 4, 2006.
54. Hillier SL, Noguchi L, Macio I, Meyn L, Antonio M, Wiesenfeld H, Petrino M, Cosentino L. A phase I dose-ranging study of the safety and colonization efficiency of lactin-v administered intravaginally to healthy women. Presented at the 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual

- Scientific Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Monterey, CA, August 3, 2006.
55. **Wiesenfeld HC, Sumkin J, Amortegui A, Hillier SL, Krohn MA, Sweet RL.** Subclinical pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) is associated with fallopian tube damage. Presented at the 17<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the International Society for STD Research, Seattle, WA July 31, 2007
  56. **Wiesenfeld HC, Amortegui A, Sweet RL, Krohn MA, Hillier SL.** The relationship between *Trichomonas vaginalis* and endometritis. Presented at the 17<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the International Society for STD Research, Seattle, WA July 31, 2007
  57. **Wiesenfeld HC, Amortegui A, Hillier SL, Krohn MA, Sweet RL.** Antibiotic therapy does not effectively clear plasma cell endometritis. Presented at the 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Scientific Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Boston, MA, August 9, 2007.
  58. **Owens SM, Brozanski BS, Meyn LA, Wiesenfeld HC.** Timing is everything: Antibiotic prophylaxis for cesarean section prior to skin incision versus following umbilical cord clamping. Presented at the 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Scientific Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Seattle WA, August 14, 2008. **RECIPIENT OF THE BEST YOUNG INVESTIGATOR AWARD.**
  59. **Wiesenfeld HC, Martin DH, Mancuso M, Hillier SL, Amortegui A, Sweet RL.** The association between *Mycoplasma genitalium* and subclinical pelvic inflammatory disease. Presented at the 18<sup>th</sup> Scientific Meeting of the International Society for STD Research, London, England, June 28-July 1, 2009
  60. **Gursahaney PR, Meyn LA, Hillier SL, Sweet RL, Wiesenfeld HC.** Combined hormonal contraception may be protective against *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* infection. Presented at the 18<sup>th</sup> Scientific Meeting of the International Society for STD Research, London, England, June 28-July 1, 2009
  61. **Wiesenfeld HC, Martin DH, Sweet RL, Meyn LA, Beamer M, Hillier SL.** Inflammation in *Mycoplasma genitalium* cervical infections. Presented at the 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Scientific Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Montreal, August 6, 2009. **RECIPIENT OF THE BEST ABSTRACT AWARD**
  62. **Sakamoto S, Cosentino L, Campbell T, Wiesenfeld HC.** Noninvasive STD Testing of Women Seeking Emergency Contraception or Urine Pregnancy Testing Presented at the 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Scientific Meeting, Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Santa Fe, August 5, 2010.
  63. **Wiesenfeld, HC, Hillier SL, Macio IS, Jett A, Priest C, McKechnie J, Darville T.** Challenges in the Conduct of an Acute PID Trial. Annual Meeting of the NIAID Cooperative Research Centers. Chapel Hill, November 2, 2011.

64. **Wiesenfeld, HC.** Chronic pelvic pain may follow subclinical pelvic inflammatory disease. Presented at the Annual Meeting of the International Society for the Study of Womens Sexual Health, Jerusalem, February 19, 2012