



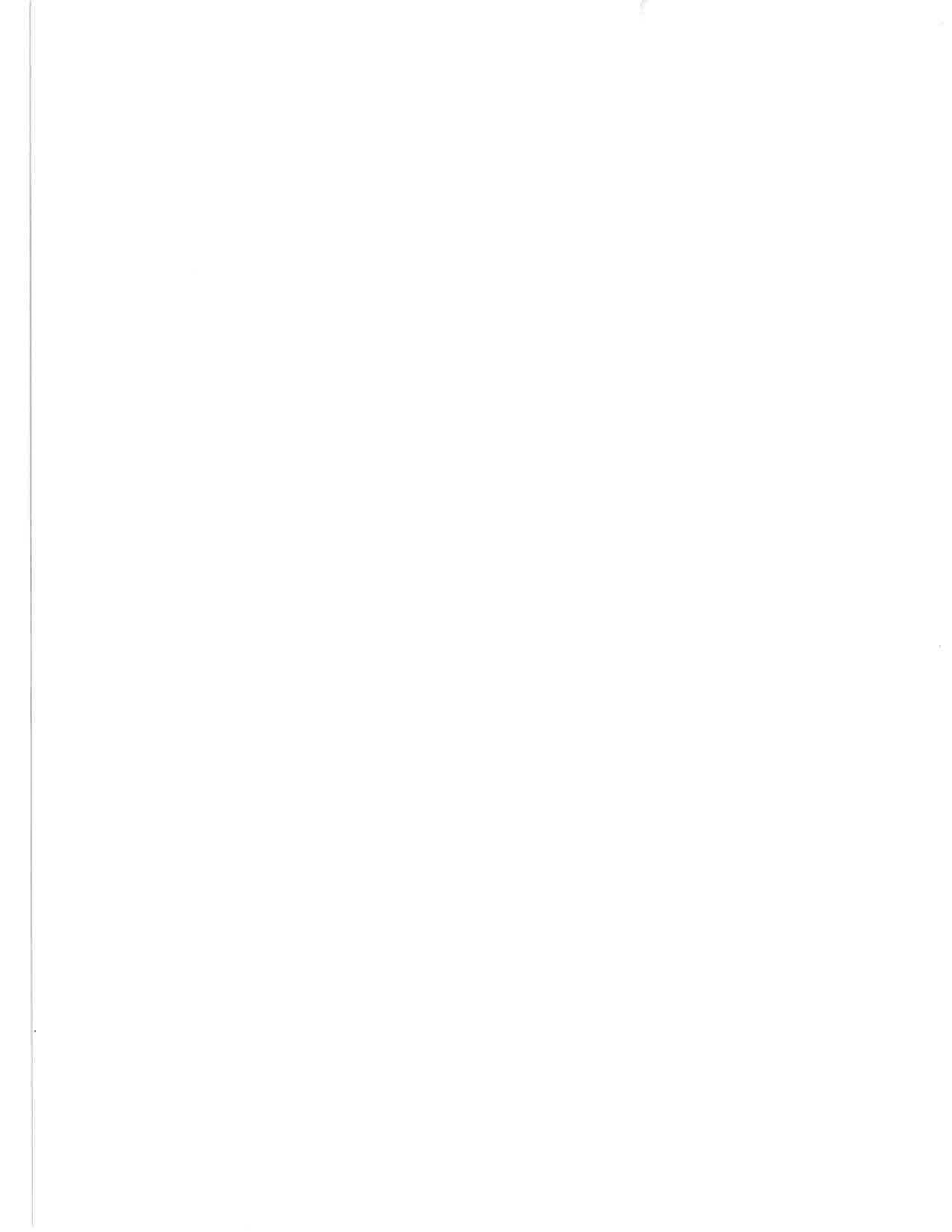
***NORTH AMERICAN SOCIETY
FOR PEDIATRIC AND ADOLESCENT
GYNECOLOGY***



***23rd Annual Clinical Meeting
Issues and Answers in Pediatric and
Adolescent Gynecology***

**Hyatt Regency San Antonio Hotel
On the Riverwalk
April 23-25, 2009
San Antonio, Texas**

*Continuing Medical Education Credit is Provided through Joint Sponsorship with
The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG)*



Issues and Answers in Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology

Presented by

**North American Society
for
Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology**

**Hyatt Regency San Antonio Hotel
On the Riverwalk
San Antonio, Texas**

April 23-25, 2009

**NASPAG
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GREETINGS FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



May I be the first to welcome you to a city deep rooted in Latino culture. Allow me to introduce you to “Texas Hospitality”, big time. Well we, NASPAG, thoroughly looked into an extensive array of cities in which to hold our annual meeting. The Board selected the city that’s touted as being “for the kid” or for the “kid at heart”, most fitting for our mission. Hopefully you will take a few moments to explore the world-class theme parks, the water park resorts, caves or perhaps the San Antonio zoo or dude ranches that surround us. Texas Hill Country is perched on San Antonio’s northern edge a mere car ride away. Well time is of the essence and perhaps all you will have is the ability to explore and take a stroll on the River Walk. The Alamo brings us back to our history books but indeed you are eye witness to the historical events of our early nation’s beginnings. They say San Antonio is “A Destination for Passionate Shoppers”! Whoa now there’s paradise waiting! Unique shops, Mexican markets, Artisans’ Alley, El Mercado and La Villita are the culmination of every arts and crafts shopper’s delight. Don’t forget the Rivercenter Mall, La Canterra and the North Star Mall. Sea World San Antonio is just a bit down the road as is Six Flags and Splashtown.

So now we must combine the tireless hours our Program Chair, Dr. Yolanda Smith, has dedicated to the cause. She has done an *INCREDIBLE JOB* of addressing your every want and need with a city that’s truly “tirelessly attractive”. Our Program Chair, a true omnibudsman (or woman), has addressed every aspect of excellence in meeting design and delivery. Identification of leaders in the field is pervasive. You will learn about adolescent care and setting the stage for a healthy life, the latest information regarding pediatric urology, evaluation and management of the sexually abused patient, or perhaps you want to share in the cutting edge information regarding eating disorders or perhaps learn about the HPV vaccine. Well you have come to the right place! We have called upon regional talent to lead us through the journey of obesity management in the adolescent or perhaps your interests lie in ovarian physiology or “the body drama of teenage girls”. Well, whatever it is that sets the stage for enhancing your knowledge and expertise, sit back, no time for a siesta, and take home the pearls as we reflect on the leadership of your NASPAG Board and the educational venture, focusing on our mission, *viz.* Education of You the Healthcare Professional. Hope you enjoy it.

Joseph S. Sanfilippo, MD, MBA
Executive Director

GREETINGS FROM THE PRESIDENT AND PROGRAM CHAIR



Diane F. Merritt, MD
NASPAG President

Yolanda R. Smith, MD
Program Chair

Welcome to NASPAG 2009

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the 23rd Annual Clinical Meeting of the North American Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology and to our host city of San Antonio. This year NASPAG will be in the middle of all the action as our hotel is located on the famous Riverwalk, and our meeting coincides with the Fiesta San Antonio (April 16-26). While you are here to learn about pediatric and adolescent gynecology, be sure to enjoy the mariachi bands each evening and the lovely warm temperatures.

Through the diligent efforts of Yolanda Smith, MD and her hard-working program committee I am confident that this meeting will be a memorable experience. Our featured keynote speakers will address Adolescent Care (Susan Wysocki), Obesity (Mary L Brandt), Primary Ovarian Insufficiency (Larry Nelson), Menstruation Through the Ages (Estherann Grace), and Body Image of Teenage Girls (Nancy Redd). We have scientific presentations, poster sessions, and a series of workshops with something for everyone.

Each year, during our annual NASPAG meeting, we are given the opportunity to get together with our NASPAG friends and become acquainted with new members and attendees. Welcome new NASPAG members and our Resident Scholar Awardees: Doctors Shelley Aggarwal, Marisol Bahamonde, Lucia Lifschitz Franca, Jonathan Kim, and Roxanne Pero. I would like to thank Cassandra Larkins in our Washington office, our Executive Director Joe Sanfilippo and Laura Carlquist, our talented '09 faculty, and the NASPAG Board for all of their efforts to bring this meeting to you.

Diane F. Merritt, MD
President of NASPAG 2008-2009

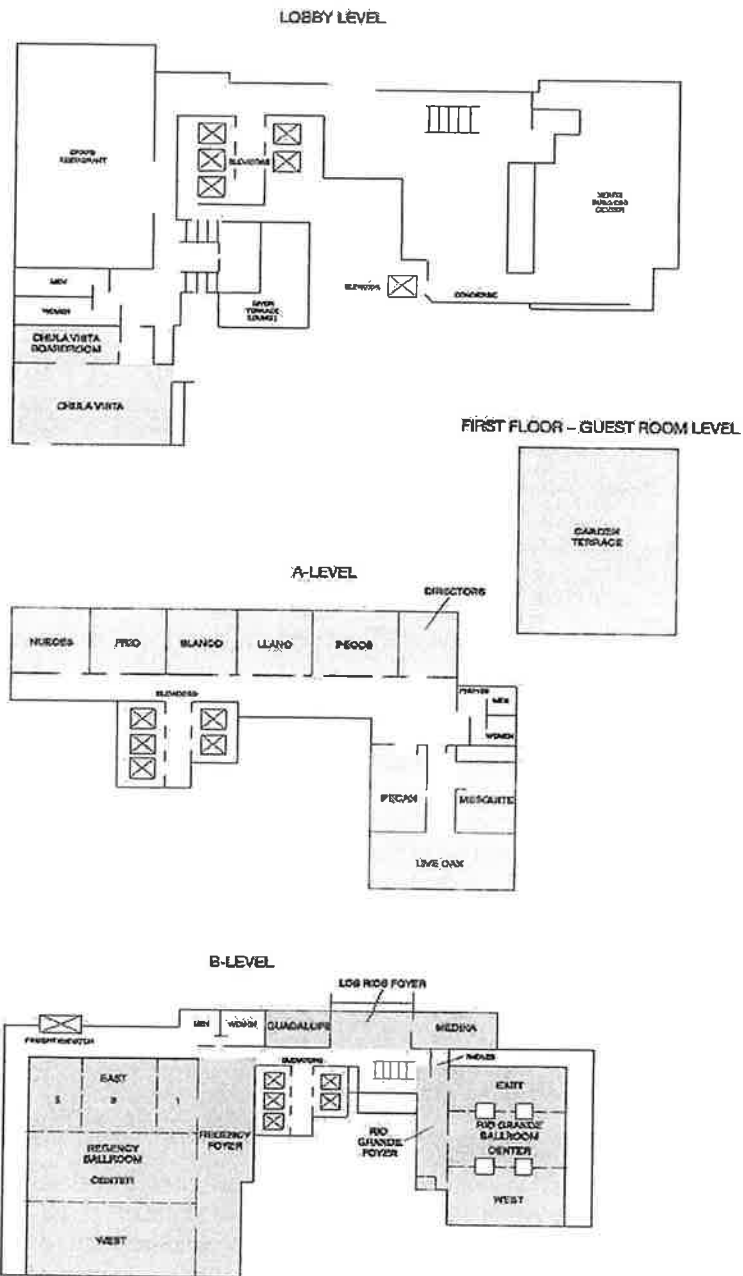


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Hyatt Regency San Antonio



COURSE DETAILS

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

This course is designed for primary care physicians, specialists, nursing health professionals, and physicians in training whose practices include pediatric and adolescent female patients and/or whose practices include the gynecologic care of pediatric and adolescent patients. The course will consist of keynote sessions and concurrent presentations addressing critical issues in pediatric and adolescent gynecology, surgery, endocrinology and sexuality. The faculty and participants will interact in a variety of formats, including formal and informal group discussions, oral and poster sessions and debates in order to disseminate the latest information concerning pediatric and adolescent female patients.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the conclusion of this course, participants should be able to:

1. Discuss recent research findings in gynecologic cytology in adolescent females, sexual abuse, menstrual disorders in adolescents, obesity, and general adolescent health issues.
2. Review basic and advanced issues in endocrinology, child sexual abuse, surgery, and adolescent health and gynecology as they relate to the pediatric and adolescent female patient.
3. Summarize approaches to diagnosis and management of sexual abuse in adolescent patients.
4. Develop an algorithm for diagnosis and treatment of a patient with problems relevant to pediatric and adolescent gynecology.
5. Critically assess current medical, surgical and nursing dilemmas in female adolescents.

ACCREDITATION STATEMENTS

ACCME Accreditation

This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the Essential Areas and Policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint sponsorship of The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) and the North American Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology (NASPAG).

AMA PRA Category 1 Credits(s)TM and ACOG Cognate Credits(s)

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) designates this educational activity for a maximum of 14 AMA PRA Category 1 CreditsTM or up to a maximum of 14 Category 1 ACOG Cognate Credits. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

Disclosure of Faculty and Industry Relationships

In accordance with ACOG policy, all faculty members have signed a conflict of interest statement in which they have disclosed any significant financial interests or other relationships with industry relative to topics they will discuss at this program. At the beginning of the program, faculty members are expected to disclose any such information to participants. Such disclosure allows you to evaluate better the objectivity of the information presented in lectures. Please report on your evaluation form any undisclosed conflict of interest you perceive. Thank you!

American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)

This continuing medical education activity has been reviewed by the American Academy of Pediatrics and is acceptable for a maximum of 14 AAP credits. These credits can be applied toward the AAP CME/CPD Award available to Fellows and Candidate Members of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Faculty Declaration of Commercial Relationship(s)

All speakers at the 23rd Annual Clinical Meeting, "Issues and Answers in Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology," were required to complete a disclosure form. The following faculty have revealed potential conflicts of interests:

Mariam R. Chacko, MD - Merck
Texas Children's Hospital
Clinical Care Center
Houston, TX

Barbara Cromer, MD – Speakers Bureau for Merck
MetroHealth Medical Center
Dept of Pediatrics
Cleveland, OH

Jennifer E. Dietrich, MD, MSc – Merck; CSL Behring, Bayer
Baylor College of Medicine
Houston, TX

Paige Hertweck, MD - Barr Pharmaceuticals/Duramed Research/Merck Advisory Board & Research
University of Louisville
Ambulatory Care Building
Louisville, KY

Cynthia Holland-Hall, MD – Merck Speakers Bureau
Associate Professor of Clinical Pediatrics
The Ohio State University College of Medicine &
Nationwide Children's Hospital
Columbus, OH

Sari Kives, MD – Bayer Speaker; Abbott speaker
Hospital for Sick Children
Toronto, ON, Canada

Meredith Loveless, MD– Merck Speakers Bureau
Johns Hopkins
Dept of Ob/Gyn
Baltimore, MD

Amy Middleman, MD, MPH, MS. Ed – Merck Speakers Bureau; Sanofi Pasteur: Research Grant, Principal Investigator
Associate Professor
Baylor College of Medicine
Houston, TX

Pamela J. Murray, MD, MPH – Merck Speakers Bureau
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Adolescent Medicine
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Hatim Omar, MD – Merck Vaccines: Speakers Bureau
Kentucky Clinic
Lexington, KY

Faculty Declaration of Commercial Relationship(s) continued

Ellen Rome, MD, MPH – Merck Speakers Bureau
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Cleveland, OH

Susan Wysocki, WHNP-BC – Bayer Healthcare, Ortho McNeil, Merck, GSK, Duramed, Lilly, Veregan
National Assoc of Nurse Practitioners
Washington, DC

Nicole W. Karjane, MD – Merck Bureau
Virginia Commonwealth University
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

PLENARY SPEAKERS

Susan Wysocki, WHNP-BC

President & CEO

National Association of Nurse Practitioners in Women's Health
Washington, DC

Mary L. Brandt, MD

Professor of Surgery and Vice Chair

Michael E. DeBakey Department of Surgery

Baylor College of Medicine

Houston, Texas

Lawrence M. Nelson, MD, MBA

Investigator

Head, Integrative Reproductive Medicine Unit

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

National Institutes of Health

Bethesda, Maryland

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Associate Clinical Professor of Pediatrics

Harvard Medical School

Boston, Massachusetts

Nancy Redd

Author, BODY DRAMA

Contributing Editor, CosmoGIRL!

Los Angeles, California

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Cincinnati, OH

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Ottawa, ON, Canada

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Baylor College of Medicine
Houston, Texas

Lesley Breech, MD
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Bethesda, MD

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Samantha M. Pfeifer, MD Univ of Pennsylvania Philadelphia, PA	Marjorie K. Seidenfeld, MD Barnard College New York, NY	Artemis K. Tsitsika, MD, PhD Adolescent Health Unit Univ of Athens Athens, Greece
Elisabeth H. Quint, MD Univ of Michigan Ann Arbor, MI	Lorena Siqueira, MD, MSPH Miami Children's Hospital Miami, FL	Nichole Tyson, MD Kaiser Permanente Roseville, CA
Valerie Ratts, MD Washington University St. Louis, MO	Evelina Sterling, PhD, MPH President, Rachel's Well, Inc. Fairfax County, VA	Rochelle Winikoff, MD Ste-Justine Hospital Montreal, QC, Canada
Nancy Redd Author, " <i>Body Drama</i> " Los Angeles, CA	Diane Straub, MD Univ of South Florida Tampa, FL	Susan Wysocki, WHNP-BC Nat Assoc of Nurse Practitioners Washington, DC
Ellen Rome, MD, MPH Cleveland Clinic Cleveland, OH	Julie Strickland, MD, MPH Univ of Missouri, Kansas City Kansas City, MO	Elizabeth Yerkes, MD Northwestern Univ School of Medicine Chicago, IL
Rahul Saxena, MD Hospital for Sick Children Toronto, ON, Canada	Phaedra Thomas, RN, BSN Children's Hospital Boston Boston, MA	Robert Zurawin, MD Baylor College of Medicine Houston, TX

2009 NASPAG Program Committee

Yolanda R. Smith, MD
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St. Louis, MO

Martin Fisher, MD
NASPAG President-Elect
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Philadelphia, PA

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Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Gina Sucato, MD
Children's Hospital
Pittsburgh, PA

Join us for the

***WINE & CHEESE
RECEPTION***

Thursday, April 23, 2009

Garden Terrace

6:00 pm – 7:00 pm

All meeting registrants will receive tickets for admission and beverages.

We are happy to invite family and guests to attend the Wine and Cheese Reception for an additional \$25 per person. Tickets will be available for purchase at the registration desk.

Speaker Ready Room Available During Conference Hours

7:00 am – 6:00 pm

Pecos

WORKSHOP TRACK SUMMARY

Session	Basic	Pediatric & Adolescent Gynecology	Adolescent Medicine	Surgical	Sexual Abuse	Endocrine
I	AA1	AA2	AA3	AA4	AA5	AA6
II	AP1	AP2	AP3	AP4	AP5	AP6
III	BA1	BA2	BA3	BA4	BA5	BA6
IV	BP1	BP2	BP3	BP4	BP5	BP6
V	Nursing Debate		Adolescent Debate	Surgical Debate		

Your Personal Schedule

PROGRAM EVENTS	LOCATION	NOTES
Thursday, April 23, 2009		
7:00 Continental Breakfast 8:00 Program Chair Opening Remarks 8:05 Presidential Opening Remarks 8:15 Session I 9:15 Scientific Papers 10:15 Break Posters Exhibits	Rio Grande Center/West Regency Ballroom Center Regency Ballroom Center Regency Ballroom Center Regency Ballroom Center Break – Rio Grande East Foyer Posters – Chula Vista Exhibits – Rio Grande West Foyer	
10:30 Your Concurrent Session Workshop AA _____		
12:00 noon Luncheon Roundtable AL _____ OR Cutting Edge Luncheon	Rio Grande East/Center Rio Grande West	
1:30 Session II 2:30 Scientific Papers 3:30 Break Posters Exhibits	Regency Ballroom Center Regency Ballroom Center Break – Rio Grande East Foyer Posters – Chula Vista Exhibits – Rio Grande West Foyer	
4:00 Your Concurrent Session Workshop AP _____		
6:00 Wine and Cheese Reception	Garden Terrace	
Friday, April 24, 2009		
7:00 Continental Breakfast 7:00 Special Interest Groups Meetings Nurses Physicians in Training Preservation of Fertility in Adolescents Teenagers with Developmental Disabilities 8:00 Session III 9:00 Scientific Papers 10:00 Break Posters Exhibits	Rio Grande Center/West Blanco Directors Llano Nueces Regency Ballroom Center Regency Ballroom Center Rio Grande East Foyer Posters – Chula Vista Exhibits - Rio Grande West Foyer	
10:30 Your Concurrent Session Workshop BA _____		
12:00 noon Lunch on your own 1:30 Session IV 2:30 Scientific Papers 3:30 Poster Session with Authors	Rio Grande Ballroom Rio Grande Ballroom Chula Vista	
4:00 Your Concurrent Session Workshop BP _____		
5:45 Business Meeting 6:30 New Members Reception	Rio Grande Ballroom Garden Terrace	
Saturday, April 25, 2009		
7:00 Continental Breakfast 7:00 Board Meeting 8:00 Session V 9:00 Scientific Awards 9:15 Tribute to Dr. Alvin Goldfarb 9:30 International Forum 10:30 Break Posters Exhibits	Rio Grande East Foyer Frio Rio Grande Ballroom Rio Grande Ballroom Rio Grande Ballroom Rio Grande Ballroom Break – Rio Grande East Foyer Posters – Chula Vista Exhibits – Rio Grande West Foyer	
11:00 Your Concurrent Session Debate D _____		

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 2009

- 7:00 am REGISTRATION
- 7:00 am CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
- 8:00 am OPENING REMARKS – Yolanda R. Smith, MD, 2009 Program Chair
- 8:05 am PRESIDENTIAL OPENING – Diane F. Merritt, MD, NASPAG President

SESSION I
Regency Ballroom Center

PLENARY SESSION

8:15 am

“ADOLESCENT CARE: CREATING A BLUEPRINT FOR A HEALTHY LIFE”

Susan Wysocki, WHNP-BC

President & CEO

National Association of Nurse Practitioners in Women's Health

Washington, DC

The Joseph F. Russo, MD Lectureship

Moderator: Paige Hertweck, MD

9:15 am SCIENTIFIC PAPER PRESENTATIONS

Adolescent Sexual Activity: Do Family Discussions, School Performance, Sports and Extracurricular Activities Distinguish Between Sexually Active and Abstinent Teens?

Kathryn C. Squires, BA; Dawn R. Steiner, MD; and Diane F. Merritt, MD

Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Barnes Jewish Hospital, Saint Louis Children's Hospital, Missouri Baptist Medical Center, Saint Louis, Missouri

Pathways Through Puberty: Peripubertal Hormone Changes

Frank M. Biro, MD; Erin Baker, MS; Bin Huang, PhD; and Susan Pinney, PhD

Division of Adolescent Medicine, Department of Pediatrics
Cincinnati Children's Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio

Variation in Ovarian Morphology and Biochemical Markers of Hyperandrogenism in Adolescents with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome

Beth W. Rackow, MD; Amanda N. Carlson, MD; Elvira J. Duran, BA;

Rachel Goldberg-Gell, APRN; and Tania S. Burgert, MD

Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut

Injection Pain and Likelihood of Method Continuation Among Adolescent Women Receiving Intramuscular Versus Subcutaneous Depot Medroxyprogesterone Acetate

Rebekah L. Williams, MD; Devon J. Hensel, PhD; and J. Dennis Fortenberry, MD, MS

Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN

10:15 am BREAK – POSTERS – EXHIBITS

10:30 am CONCURRENT SESSIONS

AA1 *New and Old Contraceptive Choices in Adolescents - Frio*

Nichole Tyson, MD

This session will review the indications for use of the intrauterine system/device in adolescents; discuss how to counsel adolescents with regard to continuous contraceptive options; identify new implants for contraception.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 2009 (continued)

- AA2 *Pediatric Urology - Blanco* Elizabeth Yerkes, MD
This session will review common urologic conditions encountered in girls; discuss the management of urologic conditions in girls.
- AA3 *Motivational Interviewing (MI) to Promote Safer Reproductive Health Behaviors Among Adolescents - Mesquite* Melanie A. Gold, DO
This session will describe how to assess an adolescent's readiness to change her sexual risk behaviors and how to match physician counseling to stage of readiness; describe the principles of Motivational Interviewing (MI) and the components of the spirit of MI; identify how to effectively convey information and advice to adolescents in the medical setting using MI; describe strategies for motivating safer sexual behaviors in adolescents.
- AA4 *Interesting Surgical Cases – Live Oak* Lesley Breech, MD
Debra M. Millar, BSc, MD
This session will describe unique surgical scenarios in PAG; discuss with colleagues the different management strategies for these unique cases.
- AA5 *Evaluation of an Adolescent in Whom Abuse Is Suspected - Directors* Nancy D. Kellogg, MD
This session will review how to conduct an interview with an adolescent in whom sexual abuse is suspected; discuss the appropriate evaluation of an abused adolescent, including appropriate STI testing and treatment.
- AA6 *PCOS-Emphasis on the Non-Obese Patient – Regency Ballroom Center* Valerie Ratts, MD
This session will describe how to recognize the presentation of PCOS in the non-obese adolescent; describe the appropriate evaluation and management of the non-obese PCOS patient; review the metabolic risks for the non-obese PCOS adolescent.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 2009 (continued)

12:00 noon

**FOOD FOR THOUGHT LUNCHEONS
RESERVATIONS ARE REQUIRED
Rio Grande East/Center**

Box lunches are available for all meeting registrants. Tickets for the box lunch are in your Program packets. We are sorry but we are unable to provide lunches for non-registrants. Dining options are available at the hotel and nearby.

- AL1 Obstructive Mullerian Anomalies** **Marc R. Laufer, MD**
Participants should be able to: a. Differentiate the mullerian anomalies; b. Specify the optimal surgical approaches; c. Assess impact of management on future fertility.
- AL2 Minimally Invasive Gynecologic Surgery in the Pediatric Adolescent Population** **Robert Zurawin, MD**
Participants should be able to: a. List the surgical conditions that are amenable to a minimally invasive approach; b. Describe the unique approaches that minimally invasive techniques employ; c. Discuss the long term effects on reproduction and gynecologic health.
- AL3 Management of Hirsutism** **Kristi Mulchahey, MD**
Participants should be able to: a. Formulate a comprehensive differential diagnosis for hirsutism; b. Contrast the effectiveness of the various treatment options; c. Select the optimal approach for the hirsute adolescent.
- AL4 Progestin Releasing Devices in Adolescents** **Amanda Black, MD**
Participants should be able to: a. List the mechanism of action of the different progestin releasing devices; b. Identify the indications, risks and benefits of each device; c. Describe the methods for insertion of the various devices.
- AL5 Eating Disorders in the Child and Adolescent** **Ellen Rome, MD, MPH**
Participants should be able to: a. Differentiate between anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and eating disorders not otherwise specified (EDNOS); b. Distinguish the clinical implications of the diagnosis of EDNOS; c. Formulate a treatment plan to address the disorder.
- AL6 How to Talk to Teens About Sex in Your Practice** **Rahul Saxena, MD**
Participants should be able to: a. Review current statistics related to adolescent sexual behavior; b. Recognize the rights of your adolescent patients regarding their sexual health; c. Create a personalized approach to discussing sex with teen patients.
- AL7 HIV and Reproductive Health/Contraception** **Diane Straub, MD
Karen L. Bruder, MD**
Participants should be able to: a. Explain the contraceptive issues for adolescents with HIV; b. Define the effect of HIV infection on HPV infection and cervical cytology; c. Propose management strategies for these patients.
- AL8 Smoking Cessation: Treatment Options for Teens** **Lorena Siqueira, MD, MSPH**
Participants should be able to: a. Question the validity of smoking cessation interventions in youth; b. Highlight the behavioral approaches to smoking cessation; c. Elucidate the currently available medical interventions for young smokers.
- AL9 Twist & Shout and other PAG Emergencies** **Rachel J. Miller, MD**
Participants should be able to: a. Evaluate and correctly diagnose various emergent scenarios such as ovarian torsion, ectopic pregnancy, acute menorrhagia; b. Formulate an appropriate treatment plan; c. Appraise the long term implications of treatment options/interventions.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 2009 (continued)

FOOD FOR THOUGHT LUNCHEONS (continued)

- AL10 **MRKH Nursing Support** Joley Johnstone, RN, BScN, MN(c)
Phaedra Thomas, RN, BSN
Participants should be able to: a. Delineate the emotional and educational needs of adolescents with MRKH; b. Facilitate support and educational resources for individuals and their families; c. Devise tools to measure the effectiveness of these interventions.
- AL11 **Clinical Pearls in Dealing with the Adolescent with Menorrhagia** Kerith Lucco, MD
Participants should be able to: a. Define the causes of menorrhagia in the adolescent; b. List treatment options for these individuals; c. Employ clever tricks discussed to help manage problem patients.
- AL12 **Natural Supplements for Menstrual Disorders and Women's Health** Pamela J. Murray, MD, MPH
Participants should be able to: a. Enumerate the various natural supplements that have been used to treat menstrual disorders and promote women's health; b. Critique the available evidence supporting their use; c. Summarize the clinically significant interactions with these supplements and other medications.
- AL13 **The Perils of the Internet – Recognizing the Latest Risks Facing Our Teens** Detective George Segura
Participants should be able to: a. Identify the specific factors that put a teen at risk for self-endangerment via the internet; b. List the most common access points that predators utilize to target youth over the internet; c. Create a practical approach to discussing internet safety with youth.
- AL14 **Menstrual Management in Teens with Developmental Disabilities** Elisabeth H. Quint, MD
Participants should be able to: a. Illustrate the physical and emotional impact of menstruation in mentally challenged adolescents and their families; b. Enumerate available treatment options to menstrual suppression; c. Critique risks and benefits of available treatment options.
- AL15 **Sports Injuries in the Adolescent Female Athlete** Jorge Emilio Gomez, MD, MS
Participants should be able to: a. Describe female anatomy and physiology as it relates to athletic endeavors; b. Outline the various injuries that young female athletes are more prone to suffer; c. Utilize office based preventative health strategies to decrease the likelihood of injury in young female athlete patients.
- AL16 **Adolescent Development and Impact on Decision Making** Suzanne MacDonald, MD
Participants should be able to: a. Describe the biopsychosocial phases of adolescent development; b. Explain the basics of brain development and sleep patterns in adolescents; c. Interpret how the above relates to adolescent behavior and decision making.

12:00 pm

CUTTING EDGE LUNCHEON TOPICS

To give access to several hot topics related to pediatric and adolescent gynecology in a large group setting as an alternative to the roundtable Food For Thought Luncheons

Rio Grande West

Moderator: Julie Strickland, MD, MPH

Amy Middleman, MD – Controversies with the HPV Vaccine

Cynthia Holland-Hall, MD – STI Self-Testing

Lisa Mills, PhD – Teen Pregnancy Prevention: Engaging a Community Resident Research Team

Objectives: At the conclusion of this session, participants will be able to:

1. Discuss the current controversies surrounding the HPV vaccine.
2. Describe the newest methods for STI self-testing.
3. Review novel approaches to teen pregnancy prevention.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 2009 (continued)

SESSION II

Regency Ballroom Center

PLENARY SESSION

1:30 pm

“OBESITY IN ADOLESCENT GIRLS”

Mary L. Brandt, MD

Professor of Surgery and Vice Chair

Michael E. DeBakey Department of Surgery

Baylor College of Medicine

Houston, Texas

The Sir John Dewhurst Lectureship

Moderator: Kristi Mulchahey, MD

2:30 pm SCIENTIFIC PAPER PRESENTATIONS

Culture of Non-Genital Sites Increases Detection of Gonorrhea in Adult but Not Adolescent Women

Jill Huppert, MD, MPH; Courtney Giannini; Hye Kyong Kim, BA; Joel Mortensen, PhD;

Jonathan Mortensen; Keith Marsolo, PhD

Divisions of Adolescent Medicine, Laboratory Medicine, and Bioinformatics; Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, Ohio

Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology: The Use of a Pediatric Simulator to Improve Residency Perceptions of Training in the Pediatric Exam

Sherrine Ibrahim, MD; Meredith Loveless, MD; Andrew J. Satin, MD

Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center, Baltimore, MD

Beyond Chlamydia: Other STIs Shorten the Interval to PID

Jill Huppert, MD, MPH; Archana Singh, MD; Erin Medlin, BS; Keith Marsolo, PhD; Yang Xiao, MS; Bin Huang, PhD

Division of Adolescent Medicine, Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH

Ob/Gyn Resident Perceptions About Adolescent Health Care Training

Brandi Swanier, MPH; Aletha Akers, MD, MPH; and Lisa Perriera, MD

University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

3:30 pm BREAK – POSTERS – EXHIBITS

4:00 pm CONCURRENT SESSIONS

AP1 ***STI Screening and Treatment in Adolescents - Frio***

Andrea Thurman, MD

This session will incorporate strategies to prevent STI transmission and recurrence in adolescents; discuss issues related to partner notification and expedited partner treatment; review appropriate antibiotics for STI treatment in the era of fluoroquinolone resistance.

AP2 ***Breast Workshop in Children and Adolescents – Live Oaks***

Nirupama K. DeSilva, MD

This workshop will provide a differential diagnosis of common breast disorders; discuss appropriate imaging modalities in the investigation of young women with breast disorders; review appropriate management strategies for breast disorders in adolescents.

AP3

Recommendations for a Young Woman Going to College - Mesquite

Marjorie K. Seidenfeld, MD

This session will provide age appropriate health recommendations to women leaving for college; describe how to counsel college age adolescents on issues related to campus safety; describe the health behaviors of college students.

AP4

Bariatric Surgery for the Obese Adolescent - Blanco

Mary L. Brandt, MD

This session will identify the appropriate medical and psychological screening of the obese adolescent presenting for Bariatric surgery; describe how to explain to obese patients their surgical options; and how to explain to patients the long-term implications and outcomes of Bariatric surgery.

AP5

Acute Care of the Sexual Assault Victim - Directors

Nancy D. Kellogg, MD

This session will describe the initial evaluation of the sexually abused child and adolescent; review the forensic implications of the sexual abuse exam; discuss how to initiate appropriate health follow-up including the psychological support.

AP6

Diagnosis of Ambiguous Genitalia at Birth - Pecan

Lefkothea P. Karaviti, MD, PhD

This session will review a differential diagnosis for the newborn with ambiguous genitalia; describe appropriate diagnostic testing to elucidate the etiology; provide strategies to counsel families within a multidisciplinary team at the time of diagnosis.

5:30 pm

MEETING ADJOURNS

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6:00 pm

WINE AND CHEESE RECEPTION – *Garden Terrace*

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 2009

7:00 am REGISTRATION

7:00 am CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

7:00 am SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS MEETINGS

Nurses - *Nueces*

Physicians in Training - *Frio*

Preservation of Fertility in Adolescents - *Directors*

Teenagers with Developmental Disabilities - *Llano*

SESSION III

Regency Ballroom Center

PLENARY SESSION

8:00 am

"PRIMARY OVARIAN INSUFFICIENCY: MECHANISMS AND MANAGEMENT"

Lawrence M. Nelson, MD, MBA

Investigator

Head, Integrative Reproductive Medicine Unit

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

National Institutes of Health

Bethesda, Maryland

The Alvin F. Goldfarb Lectureship

Moderator: Mary Anne Jamieson, MD

9:00 am SCIENTIFIC PAPER PRESENTATIONS

Bowel Vaginoplasty Associated with Complex Anorectal Malformations: A Retrospective Review of 131 Cases

Lesley L. Breech, MD; Leanne Hermann, MD; Jill Huppert, MD; Alberto Pena, MD; Marc Levitt, MD

Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH

Menorrhagia in Adolescents with Platelet Function Disorders: Family History Suggests Further Investigations

Lawrence S. Amesse, MD, PhD^{1,2}; Teresa Pfaff-Amesse, MD¹; William T. Gunning, PhD³; Nancy Duffy, RN²; Philip Jones, MD¹; and James A. French, MD²

¹Section of Pediatric & Adolescent Gynecology, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Boonshoft School of Medicine, Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio, and College of Medicine, Toledo, Ohio; ²Department of Pediatrics, Boonshoft School of Medicine, Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio, and College of Medicine, Toledo, Ohio; ³University of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio

Risk Factors for Endometrial Hyperplasia in Adolescent Girls with Irregular Menstrual Bleeding

Mee Hwa Lee, MD; Mi Kyoung Kim, MD, Eun Hee Ahn, MD, and Myoung Jin Moon, MD
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Pundang CHA
General Hospital, Pochon CHA University, Gyeonggi do, Korea

>12mm @ cystic

Repeat Teen Birth: Does Mode of Delivery Make a Difference?

Laura J. Sacco, MD; Maureen G. Phipps, MD, MPH; and Christina A. Raker, ScD
The Warren Alpert Medical School of Brown University and Women and Infants Hospital
Providence, RI

10:00 am BREAK – POSTERS – EXHIBITS

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 2009 (continued)

10:30 am CONCURRENT SESSIONS

BA1 ***Clotting Too Little, Too Much and the Impact on Gynecology – Live Oak***
Diane Francouer, MD and Rochelle Winikoff, MD
This session will provide participants with tools to initiate a workup for coagulopathies in patients with menorrhagia. Participants will be able to choose hormonal therapy and non-hormonal therapy for treatment of menorrhagia; determine which patients require laboratory investigations for inherited thrombophilias; be aware of the gynecologic implications of thrombophilias.

BA2 ***Adolescent Cervical Screening and HPV: Maintaining Cervical Integrity - Mesquite***
Meredith B. Loveless, MD
This session will review the new cervical cytology screening guidelines; discuss the rationale for conservative treatment in adolescents; discuss the implications of cervical dysplasia in adolescents.

BA3 ***Emotional Aspects of Primary Ovarian Insufficiency in Adolescent Girls- Llano***
Lawrence M. Nelson, MD, MBA
Evelina Sterling, PhD, MPH, CHES and Sharon Covington, MSW
This session will discuss the emotional implications of a fertility-limiting condition for teen patients and their parents; provide techniques to counsel teens and their families about options for family planning from this perspective.

BA4 ***Introduction to Robotic Surgery - Blanco***
Samantha M. Pfeifer, MD
This session will discuss the new technology involved in Robotic Surgery; review the current uses for robotic surgery; discuss the potential uses in adolescent surgery.

BA5 ***Date Rape Drugs and Prevention - Directors***
Erica Gibson, MD
This session will discuss the pharmacology of date rape drugs; discuss risk factors of the adolescent vulnerable to date rape; discuss methods of counseling adolescents on protecting themselves from date rape.

BA6 ***Bone Health and the Menstrual Cycle - Pecan***
Barbara A. Cromer, MD and Zeev Harel, MD
This session will review the new data on the impact of hormones on bone metabolism; discuss how to identify patients who may benefit from treatment of bone loss.

12:00 noon LUNCH ON OWN

> MENSTRUOS 1 1/2 HR

SESSION IV
Rio Grande Ballroom

PLENARY SESSION

1:30 pm

"MENSTRUATION THROUGH THE AGES (300 BC - 2009)"

Estherann M. Grace, MD
Associate Clinical Professor of Pediatrics
Harvard Medical School
Boston, Massachusetts

The NASPAG Lectureship

Moderator: Marc Laufer, MD

2:30 pm

SCIENTIFIC PAPER PRESENTATIONS – Case Reports

Gynecological Psychosis

Shyrlena Bogard, MD; Thiendella Diagne, MD; Mary Vaughan, MD
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital, Norfolk, VA, Children's
Hospital of the King's Daughter, Norfolk, VA

Vulvar Necrotizing Fasciitis as a Presenting Symptom of Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia

Nicole W. Karjane, MD; Edward Springel, MD; Aaron Goldberg, MD; Philippe H. Girerd, MD
Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA

Posterior Sagittal Approach for Gynecologic Indications: A Case Series

Akilah Weber-LaShore, MD; Lesley L. Breech, MD
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH

*Paraneoplastic Limbic Encephalitis Associated with Anti-N-Methyl-D Aspartate Receptor
Antibodies and an Ovarian Teratoma: A Case for Concern*

Diane F. Merritt, MD
Washington University School of Medicine, Saint Louis Children's Hospital
Saint Louis, Missouri

BREAK – POSTER SESSION WITH AUTHORS

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

BP1

Common Medical Complaints in Prepubertal Children - Blanco

Sari Kives, MD

This session will discuss common vulvovaginal disorders in children; review examinations and investigations for common vulvovaginal disorders; discuss therapy for common vulvovaginal disorders.

BP2

Pelvic Pain in Adolescents – More than Endometriosis - Live Oak

Paige Hertweck, MD

This session will discuss diagnosis of pelvic pain in adolescents; identify history clues and physical exam signs indicating non-gynecologic etiologies of pelvic pain; discuss treatment of musculoskeletal pain.

BP3

Reproductive Health Care for Young Women: Addressing Diversity and Disparities- Directors

Mariam R. Chacko, MD

This session will identify facilitators and barriers to minority adolescent reproductive health care; describe strategies to decrease health disparities of minority youth; discuss how to enhance the participants' skills in cultural competency.

BP4

Imaging in PAG - Radiology and Surgical Correlation - Llano

Lisa M. Allen, MD and Stephen F. Miller, MD

This session will describe appropriate medical imaging for a variety of pediatric and adolescent conditions; discuss the limitations of medical imaging in assisting with the diagnosis of adnexal masses and mullerian anomalies.

BP5

Internet Exploitation - Mesquite

James Lukefahr, MD

This session will identify adolescents at risk for online solicitation; discuss how to counsel adolescents and their parents in prevention strategies to avoid victimization on the internet; discuss the limitations of the law with regard to internet content.

get answers
get computer
3:30 pm
4:00 pm
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FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 2009 (continued)

BP6

Puberty - Is It Happening Early and If So Why? - Pecan

Frank Biro, MD

This session will discuss the current trends in the onset of puberty; describe evaluation of the patient with precocious puberty; discuss the environmental influences on pubertal timing.

5:45 pm

BUSINESS MEETING - Rio Grande Ballroom

6:15 pm

MEETING ADJOURNS

6:30 pm

NEW MEMBERS RECEPTION - Garden Terrace

nom. comm.

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Nominations
Pres elect Julie
Secretary Lisa
Memb @ large Barb
Ann

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 2009

7:00 am REGISTRATION

7:00 am CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

SESSION V
Rio Grande Ballroom

PLENARY SESSION

8:00 am

“THE BODY DRAMA OF TEENAGE GIRLS”

Nancy Redd

Author, BODY DRAMA

Contributing Editor, CosmoGIRL!

Los Angeles, California

(NON-CME)

Moderator: Hatim Omar, MD

9:00 am SCIENTIFIC AWARDS PRESENTATIONS

9:15 am TRIBUTE TO DR. ALVIN GOLDFARB

9:30 am INTERNATIONAL FORUM
The Future of Health Care
Organizer/Moderator – Ellen Rome, MD, MPH

10:30 am BREAK - POSTERS - EXHIBITS

11:00 am CONCURRENT DEBATES/PANELS

D1- Blanco **Surgical Debate: Addressing Labial Hypertrophy and the Timing of Neovagina Creation**
Organizer/Moderator: Jennifer E. Dietrich, MD, MSc
Panel: Sari Kives, MD; Elisabeth H. Quint, MD; David Lee, MD; Elizabeth Yerkes, MD
This session will:
1. Review the incidence and prevalence of labial hypertrophy and vaginal agenesis.
2. Discuss the available options to treat/observe or manage labial hypertrophy and vaginal agenesis.
3. Discuss surgical options for labial hypertrophy and vaginal agenesis.
4. Discuss early versus delayed treatment options in the patient with vaginal agenesis.
5. Discuss the various surgical techniques described for labial revision.

D2- Llano **Adolescent Debate: Body Image, Self-Esteem, and Eating Disorders in Teens**
Organizer/Moderator: Hatim Omar, MD
Panel: Nancy Redd, Artemis K. Tsitsika, MD, PhD, Donald E. Greydanus, MD
This session will:
1. Discuss the importance of body image perception to young women.
2. Discuss the role and relationship of body image and self esteem.
3. Discuss the eating disorders and their association with body image and self esteem.

D3- Directors **Nursing Debate**
Advocating for Adolescent Health: Health Professionals Can Make a Difference
Speaker: Janet Chapin, RN, MPH
Organizer/Moderator: Jeanette Higgins, RN, CPNP

12:00 noon MEETING ADJOURNS

Preceding Plenary Speakers

The Sir John Dewhurst Lectureship

1994

**The History of Reconstructive Surgery in the
Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology
Patient**

Howard W. Jones, Jr., MD

1995

**New Thoughts: Congenital Cervical
Dysgenesis**

John A. Rock, MD

1996

**Adolescent Sexual Behavior: Its Impact on
Reproductive Health**

Alvin F. Goldfarb, MD

1997

GYN Surgery in Children

Donald P. Goldstein, MD

1998

**Evaluation and Management of Ambiguous
Genitalia**

W. Hardy Hendren, III, MD

1999

Fallopian Tube and Reproductive Health

Luigi Mastroianni, Jr, MD

2000

Plastic Surgery for the Teenage Patient

Mary H. McGrath, MD, MPH

2001

**Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecologic
Disorders and Future Fertility**

J.E.H. Spence, MD

2002

**Paediatric and Adolescent Gynecologic -
The United Kingdom Experience**

Keith Edmonds, MD

2003

**The Application of Evidence Based
Medicine to the Prescribing
of Oral Contraceptives**

David A. Grimes, MD

2004

Current Status of Intersex Disorders

Justine M. Schober, MD

2005

**Achieving Equal Rights and
Opportunities in
the World for Women**

*Patricia E. Mitchell, President and CEO
Public Broadcasting Service*

2006

**Irresistible Drives and Immovable
Demands:**

Adolescence in the Twenty-First Century

Malcolm Potts, MB, BChir, PhD, FRCOG

2007

**The Changing Face of Polycystic Ovary
Syndrome**

Ricardo Azziz, MD, MPH, MBA

2008

Update in Cytology in Adolescents

Anna-Barbara Moscicki, MD

2009

Obesity in Adolescent Girls

Mary L. Brandt, MD

Preceding Plenary Speakers

The Alvin F. Goldfarb, MD Lectureship

- 1994**
Ovarian Function in Survivors of Childhood Cancer
Charles A. Sklar, MD
- 1995**
Adolescent Pregnancy and Birth Trends in the United States
Wendy H. Baldwin, MD
- 1996**
Adolescent Pregnancy and Contraception
David A. Grimes, MD
- 1997**
Teen Pregnancy and Young Issues
Henry W. Foster, MD
- 1998**
AIDS and Adolescents in the New Millennium
Sten H. Vermund, MD, PhD
- 1999**
Ethics in Contemporary Medicine and Society
Kenneth J. Ryan, MD
- 2000**
Adolescent Contraception in the New Millennium
Philip D. Darney, MD, M.Sc
- 2001**
Don Quixote, Machiavelli, Robin Hood, and the History of Contraception from Ancient Times to the Second Millennium and Beyond
Robert A. Hatcher, MD
- 2002**
Adolescent Sexual Health
Dan L. Apter, MD, PhD
- 2003**
Reaching Teenagers: Recognizing Risk, But Building on Strength
Kenneth R. Ginsburg, MD, MS Ed
- 2004**
Sex, Sex, and More Sex: American Media & Its Impact on Teenagers
Victor C. Strasburger, MD
- 2005**
Early Puberty in Girls: What's All the Fuss About?
Paul B. Kaplowitz, MD, PhD
- 2006**
Human Papillomavirus and the Adolescent: What We Know, What We Can Do
Anna-Barbara Moscicki, MD
- 2007**
STI Treatment Update
Kimberly A. Workowski, MD, FACP
- 2008**
Recognition of Sexual Abuse: A New Field or Late Beginning
John McCann, MD
- 2009**
Primary Ovarian Insufficiency: Mechanisms and Management
Lawrence M. Nelson, MD, MBA

Preceding Plenary Speakers

The Joseph F. Russo, MD Lectureship

2004

Obesity in Childhood and Adolescence

William H. Dietz, Jr, MD, PhD

2005

The Internet:

A Valuable Tool or a Dangerous Toy?

Daniel D. Broughton, MD

2006

**The Good, The Bad and The Ugly
in Women's Athletics Since Title IX:
Impact on Today's Girls**

Pam Borton, Head Coach

University of Minnesota, Women's Basketball

2007

Teenagers Today: Good News - Bad News

Luella Klein, MD

2009

Adolescent Care: Creating a Blueprint for a Healthy Life

Susan Wysocki, WHNP-BC

Preceding Plenary Speakers

The NASPAG Lectureship

2005

**When Jill Jumps Over the Candlestick
Evaluation and Management of Genital injuries**

*Diane F. Merritt, MD
Professor of Pediatric OB/GYN
Director of Pediatric &
Adolescent Gynecology
Washington University School of Medicine
St. Louis, Missouri*

2006

Bone Health for Girls in 2006 and Beyond

*Catherine Gordon, MD
Director of Children's Hospital Bone Health Program
Division of Adolescent Medicine & Endocrinology
Boston, MA*

2007

**Insights into Congenital Anomalies
of the Reproductive Tract**

*Marc Laufer, MD
Chief of Gynecology
Children's Hospital Boston
300 Longwood Avenue
Boston, MA 02115*

2008

**Novel Strategies for Preserving Reproductive
Potential in Young Cancer Survivors**

*David Lee, MD
Assistant Professor, Department of OB/GYN, Division of REI
Department of Pediatrics, Division of Pediatric Gynecology
OHSU Fertility Consultants
Center for Health & Healing
Portland, Oregon*

2009

Menstruation Through the Ages (300 BC-2009)

*Estherann M. Grace, MD
Associate Clinical Professor of Pediatrics
Harvard Medical School
Boston, Massachusetts*

NASPAG Research Awards

Important missions of NASPAG include providing leadership in research and serving as a forum for research in the field of pediatric and adolescent gynecology. Each year NASPAG recognizes researchers with awards for best research by a trainee, best poster presentation, and best oral presentation.

The Huffman Capraro Award recognizes the best oral research presentation by an individual in training (student, resident or fellow). To win this award requires both outstanding research and strong mentorship.

The Sally E. Perlman Award recognizes the best poster presentation

The Evelyn G. Laufer Award recognizes the best oral presentation.

Meeting Details

Important Notices

All notices will be posted on the bulletin board near the registration desk

General Session Questions

Five minutes have been scheduled at the end of each abstract presentation for floor discussion. Please step to the floor microphone, state loudly and distinctively your name and affiliation. Out of courtesy for the presenter, as well as to provide an opportunity for more participants to speak, discussants are not permitted to give "minipapers"

Luncheons

Box lunches are available for all meeting registrants. Tickets for the box lunch are in your Program packets. We are sorry but we are unable to provide lunches for non-registrants. Dining options are available at the hotel and nearby.

Conference Food Functions

Conference food functions are for registrants ONLY.

Wine and Cheese Reception

All meeting registrants will receive tickets for admission and beverages. We are happy to invite family and guests to attend the Wine and Cheese Reception for an additional \$25 per person. Tickets will be available for purchase at the registration desk.

Safety First

Always be aware of your surroundings and practice basic safety rules. Please travel in groups and only in familiar areas. NASPAG cannot be responsible for your safety at the Hyatt Regency San Antonio Hotel throughout the hotel or at the conference.

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NASPAG NEWLETTER

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THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 2009

**SESSION I
REGENCY BALLROOM CENTER**

8:15 am

***“ADOLESCENT CARE: CREATING A
BLUEPRINT FOR A HEALTHY LIFE”***

Susan Wysocki, WHNP-BC

President & CEO

National Association of Nurse Practitioners in

Women's Health

Washington, DC

The Joseph F. Russo, MD Lectureship

NOTES

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 2009
Scientific Paper Presentations

9:15 am

REGENCY BALLROOM CENTER

D-08-00033

Adolescent Sexual Activity: Do Family Discussions, School Performance, Sports and Extracurricular Activities Distinguish Between Sexually Active and Abstinent Teens?

Kathryn C. Squires, BA; Dawn R. Steiner, MD; and Diane F. Merritt, MD
Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Barnes Jewish Hospital, Saint Louis Children's Hospital, Missouri Baptist Medical Center, Saint Louis, Missouri

D-08-00013

Pathways Through Puberty: Peripubertal Hormone Changes

Frank M. Biro, MD; Erin Baker, MS; Bin Huang, PhD; and Susan Pinney, PhD
Division of Adolescent Medicine, Department of Pediatrics
Cincinnati Children's Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio

D-08-00056

Variation in Ovarian Morphology and Biochemical Markers of Hyperandrogenism in Adolescents with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome

Beth W. Rackow, MD; Amanda N. Carlson, MD; Elvira J. Duran, BA; Rachel Goldberg-Gell, APRN; and Tania S. Burgert, MD
Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut

D-08-00061

Injection Pain and Likelihood of Method Continuation Among Adolescent Women Receiving Intramuscular Versus Subcutaneous Depot Medroxyprogesterone Acetate

Rebekah L. Williams, MD; Devon J. Hensel, PhD; and J. Dennis Fortenberry, MD, MS
Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The text suggests that a systematic approach to record-keeping is essential for identifying trends and managing the business effectively.

In the second section, the author addresses the challenges of budgeting and financial forecasting. It is noted that while budgets provide a useful framework, they are often subject to change due to unforeseen circumstances. The document advises businesses to regularly review their budgets and adjust them as needed to reflect current market conditions and internal operations.

The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern accounting. It highlights how software solutions can streamline processes, reduce errors, and provide real-time data. However, it also cautions against over-reliance on technology, suggesting that a solid understanding of accounting principles remains crucial for interpreting the data and making informed decisions.

Finally, the document concludes with a discussion on the ethical responsibilities of accountants and business owners. It stresses the importance of transparency and honesty in all financial dealings. The text encourages a culture of accountability and integrity, where the primary goal is to provide accurate and reliable information to stakeholders.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 2009

**SESSION II
REGENCY BALLROOM CENTER**

1:30 pm

“OBESITY IN ADOLESCENT GIRLS”

Mary L. Brandt, MD

*Professor of Surgery and Vice Chair
Michael E. DeBakey Department of Surgery
Baylor College of Medicine
Houston, Texas*

The Sir John Dewhurst Lectureship

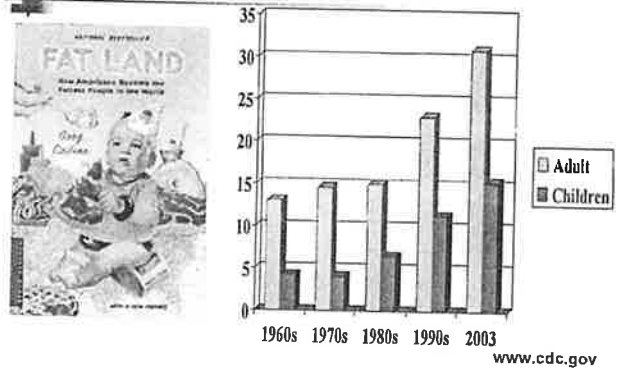
NOTES

The Obese Adolescent

Mary L. Brandt, M.D.

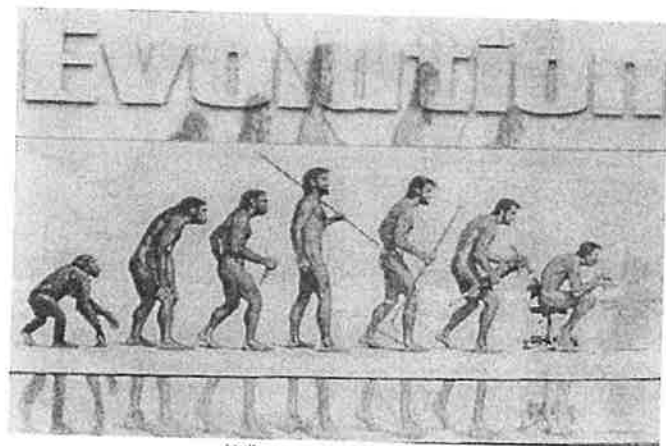
Professor and Vice Chair
Michael E. DeBakey Department of Surgery
Baylor College of Medicine
Houston, Texas

American Obesity Trends



THE REAL CAUSES OF OBESITY

- It's what human beings are supposed to do!
 - We are genetically programmed to store fat
 - Primitive humans burned about the same number of calories as Michael Phelps



THE REAL CAUSES OF OBESITY

- Physical Activity has decreased
 - Decrease in required PE in schools
 - Internet/computer games
 - Fear of outside play



<http://www.dtvnews.com/2004/edits/aia/0401/15/e13-36039.htm>

THE REAL CAUSES OF OBESITY

- High calorie foods are easily available
 - Demise of the family meal
 - Fast food
 - School lunches



THE REAL CAUSES OF OBESITY

- The perception of what is "normal" weight has changed.
- This has led to a lack of concern about the consequences of obesity



So what?

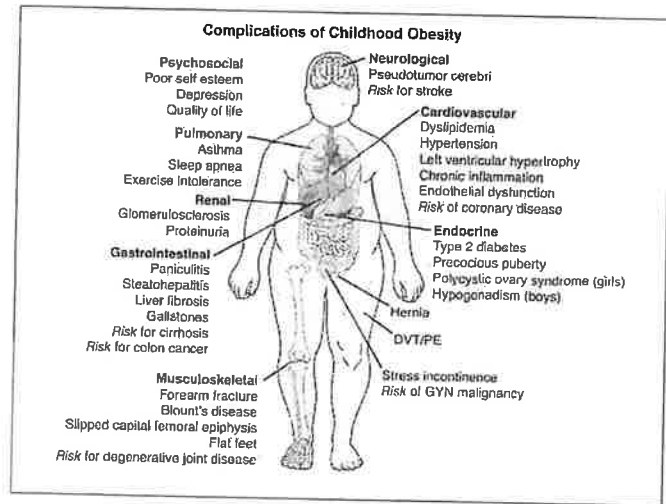
- Why does it matter that obesity is increasing?
- Why does it matter that childhood obesity is increasing?



Reduction in Lifespan

- Being morbidly obese (BMI ≥ 45) at 20 years of age results in a loss of life expectancy of
 - 22 years for black males
 - 12 years for white males
 - 8 years for white females
 - 4 years for black females

Fontaine, KR et.al. JAMA 289:187, January 8, 2003



Cardiac Risk Factors

- 50% of overweight adolescents have one risk factor for developing cardiovascular disease
- 20% have two factors
- Insulin resistance
- Hyperlipidemia
- Sleep apnea
- Hypertension



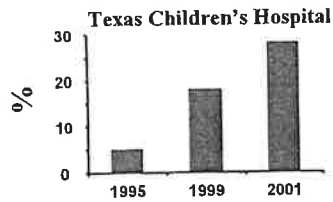
Morbidity of Obesity Sleep Disorders

- Up to 37% of obese children have an abnormal sleep test when studied. (Wing, Arch Dis Child, 2003)
- True sleep apnea occurs in ~7% of obese children. (Dietz, Pediatrics, 1998)



Morbidity of Obesity Diabetes

- Rising incidence of Type II ("adult") diabetes
- Adult endocrinologists hired to help with this epidemic!



Morbidity of Obesity NAFLD (Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease)

- A spectrum of disease
 - Fatty infiltration of the liver
 - Steatohepatitis (termed "NASH" for nonalcoholic steatosis/hepatitis)
 - Fibrosis and cirrhosis
- Almost universally associated with insulin resistance
- Weight loss is the only treatment



http://www.ohio-state.edu/~pathology/fatty_liver_diagnosis.html

Morbidity of Obesity NAFLD

- ~ 40% of obese children have ultrasound findings of fatty infiltration (Styne, *Pediatr Clin North Am*, 2001)
- ~ 10% of obese children and 40-50% of severely obese children have abnormal LFTs (Dietz, *Pediatrics*, 1998)
- ~ 20% of adult patients with this disorder eventually develop cirrhosis, and may progress to liver failure. (Roberts, *Curr Gastroenterol Rep*, 2003)



Morbidity of Obesity Psychosocial

- Obesity persistence in adolescence is associated with
 - greater depressive symptoms Goodman, *Pediatrics*, 110:2002
 - decreasing perceived competence/self-esteem Strauss, *Pediatrics*, 105: 2000
- Adolescent obesity associated with less advanced education, higher rates of poverty, lower rates of marriage in young adulthood than if not overweight Gortmaker, *NEJM*, 329:1993

Morbidity of Obesity Quality of Life

- Obese children and adolescents are 5.5x more likely to have impaired health-related QOL
- QOL for obese children and adolescents is similar to those diagnosed as having cancer (**on chemotherapy**)



Health-related quality of life of severely obese children and adolescents.
Schwimmer JB, Burwinkle TM, Vami JW.
JAMA 2003 Apr 9;289(14):1813-9

Rationale for Bariatric Surgery in Children

- Progressive epidemic of severe pediatric obesity
- Severely obese adolescents develop "adult" diseases
- Adolescent obesity → risk factor for
 - Adult morbidity & premature mortality
 - Psychosocial impairment
- Limited efficacy of dietary, behavioral or pharmacologic approaches

Bariatric Surgery Ideal Procedure

- Safe
- Effective
 - Reduce weight
 - Reverse medically significant co-morbidities
- Reversible



RESTRICTIVE PROCEDURES

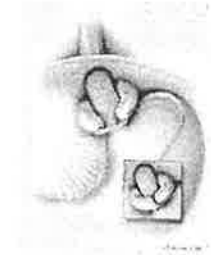
Adjustable Gastric Band

- Reversible (?)
- Low morbidity and mortality rate
- Requires adjustments
- Not FDA approved < 18 yrs
- Long term outcomes?

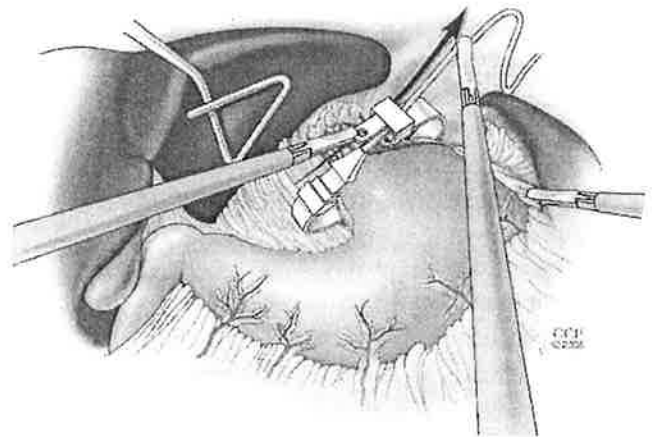
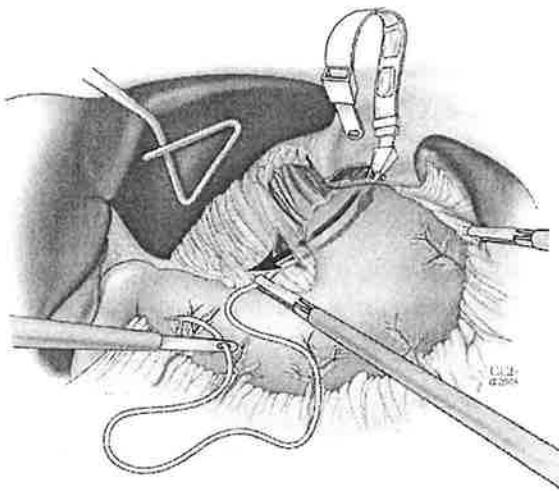


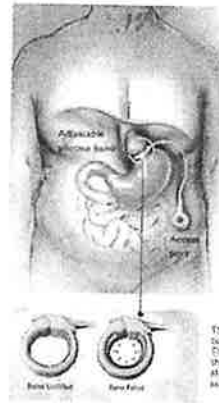
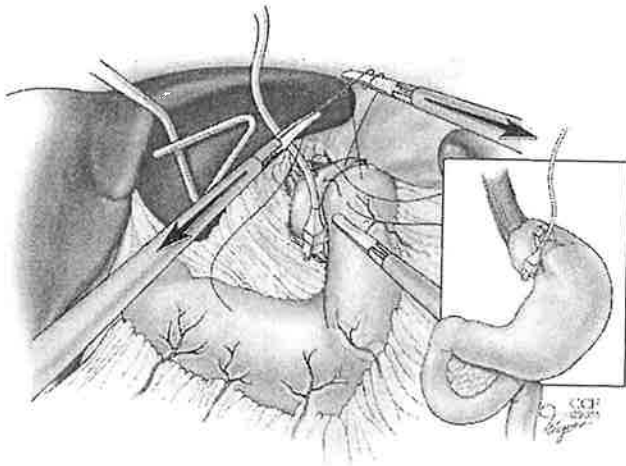
Angelchik Prosthesis

- Average 145 months follow up
 - 15% - removal of the prosthesis.
 - (28%) migration of the prosthesis,
 - 1.5% - erosion into the stomach,
- "In view of poor long-term results and high incidence of complications as compared to other conventional operations for GOR, we cannot recommend the continued use of the AP."



Varshney et al World J Surg. 2002 Jan;26(1):





The bands are controlled by tubing to an access port. The surgeon can change the volume (expanding the stomach) by adding or reducing volume.

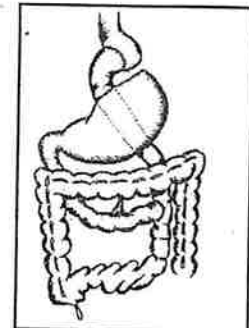
<http://www.stalens.com/atl.com/4/11/08>

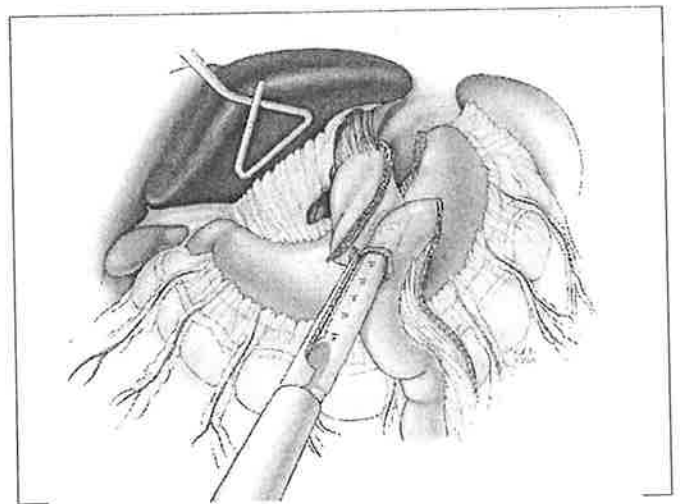
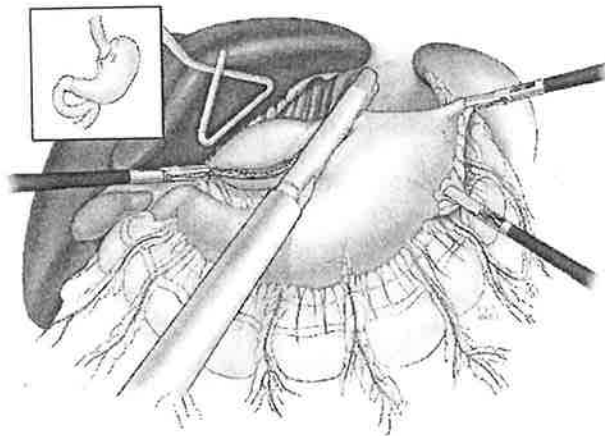
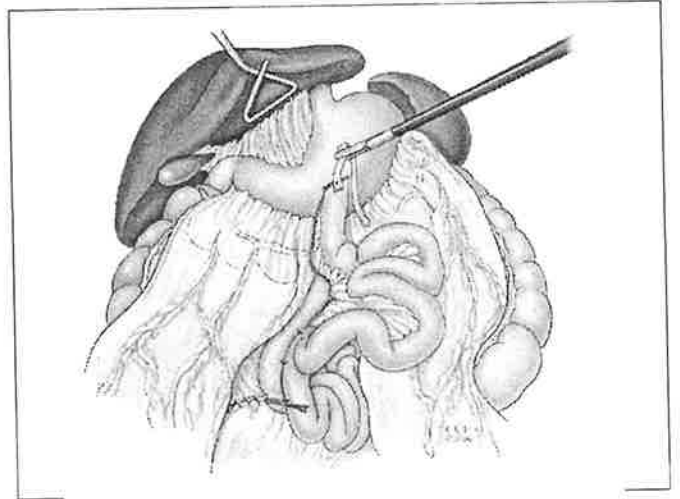
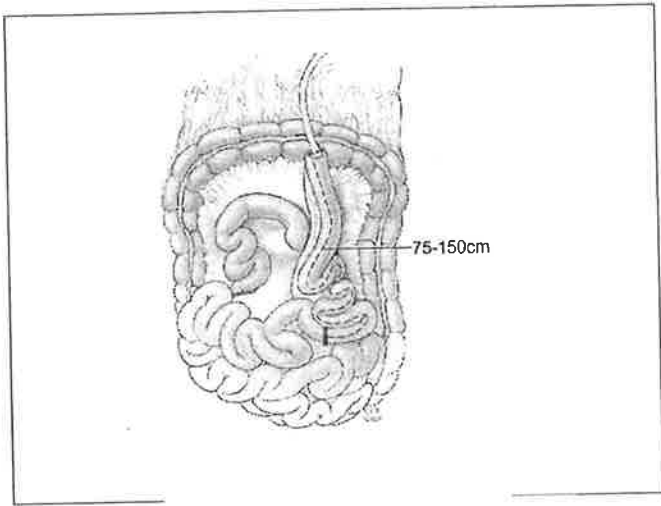
Lap Band Outcomes

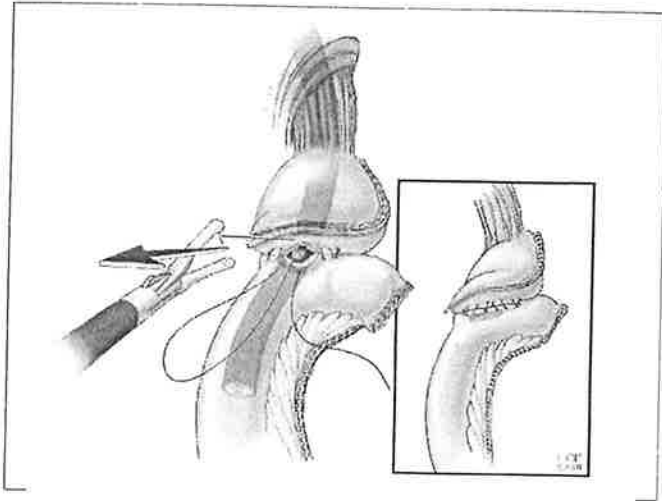
▪ Weight Loss (EWL)	40-55%	Excess Weight Loss 150lb ideal weight 400 lbs now EW = 250lbs
▪ Weight Loss (BMI)	10-12	
▪ Prolapse	5-8%	Decrease 40% EWL = 100lbs 400-100 = 300
▪ Erosions	1-2%	
▪ Infections	1%	
▪ Tube fractures	1-2%	
▪ Reoperation rate	10-20%	
▪ Mortality	<0.5%	

TREATMENT OF OBESITY Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass

- Currently the "gold standard"
- Combination restrictive and malabsorptive procedure.
- Most effective procedure
- Potential serious complications







Complications

Complication	Laparoscopic Gastric Bypass	Laparoscopic Adjustable Gastric Banding
Conversion to Open	0-8%	0-3%
Bleeding	0.4 - 4%	0.1%
Bowel leak	0 - 4.4%	0.5 - 0.8%
Wound infection	0 - 8.7%	0.1 - 8.8%
DVT	0 - 1.3 %	0.01 - 0.15%
PE	0 - 1.1%	0.1%
Reoperation Rate	7.6 - 14.8%	1 - 18.9%
Mortality	0 - 2%	0 - 0.7%

	Laparoscopic Gastric Bypass	Laparoscopic Adjustable Gastric Banding
Excess Weight Loss	68-80%	44-68%
EWL for BMI > 50	51-66%	47-49%
Hospital Stay	2-4 days	1-2 days
Durability of Procedure	49-59% EWL at 14 years*	57% EWL at 6 years
Resolution of Comorbidities		
Diabetes	82-98%	54-64%
Hypertension	52-92%	55%
Hypercholesterolemia	63%	74%
GERD	72-98%	76-89%
Sleep Apnea	74-100%	94%
D/D	41-76%	NR
Urinary Incontinence	44-88%	NR

ANNALS OF SURGERY
A Monthly Journal of Surgical Science and Practice

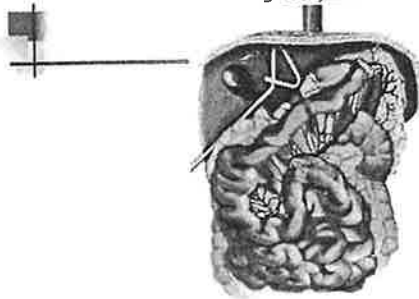
222:339-350, 1995

- Who would have thought it? An operation proves to be the most effective therapy for adult-onset diabetes mellitus
- Pories WJ, Swanson MS, MacDonald KG, et al
- 83% of type 2 diabetic subjects euglycemic
- Surgery is more effective than medical therapy in treating diabetes

Effect of Laparoscopic Roux-En Y Gastric Bypass on Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

Philip R. Schauer, MD,* Baridome Burguera, MD,† Sayeed Ibrahim, MD,‡ Don Coliam, MD,*
 William Gossink, CRNP,* Giselle Hornal, MD,* George M. Eid, MD,* Samer Matar, MD,*
 Ramesh Ramasathian, MD,* Donna Boruss-Mitchel, PhD,‡
 R. Harsha Rao, MD,† Lewis Keller, MD DrPH,§ and David Kelley, MD†

Ann Surg 2003;238: 467-485



Adolescent Diabetics

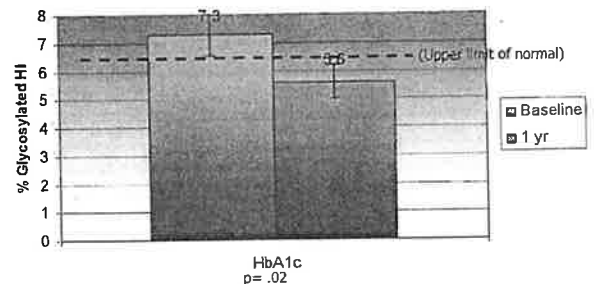
- Type 2 diabetics undergoing bariatric surgery (n=10) -
- One year follow-up
- 60% female
- 100% white (one of Hispanic ethnicity)
- Average age at time of surgery 17.8 years old (14 – 21)

Results

	Pre	Post	Delta	p
Lbs	335 ± 51	214 ± 49	↓ 121	<0.001
BMI	51 ± 6	33 ± 5	↓ 35%	<0.001

Pre: 9 of 10 on diabetic medications
 Post: 1 of 10 on diabetic medications

Hemoglobin A1C



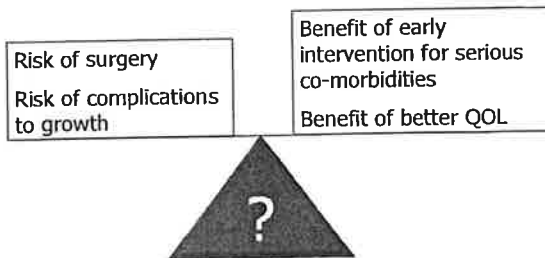


Indications for Surgery NIH Consensus Panel 1991

- BMI > 40
- BMI > 35 with co-morbidities

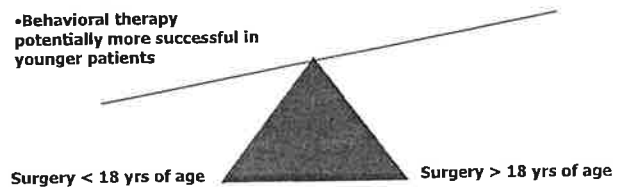
- "Children and adolescents have not been sufficiently studied to allow a recommendation for surgery for them even in the face of obesity associated with BMI over 40."

Bariatric Surgery in Adolescents Risk Benefit Ratio

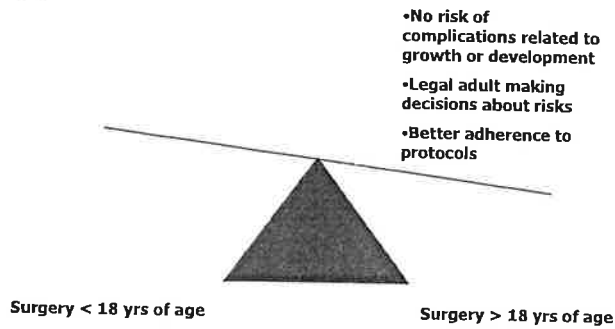


Benefit of Early Intervention

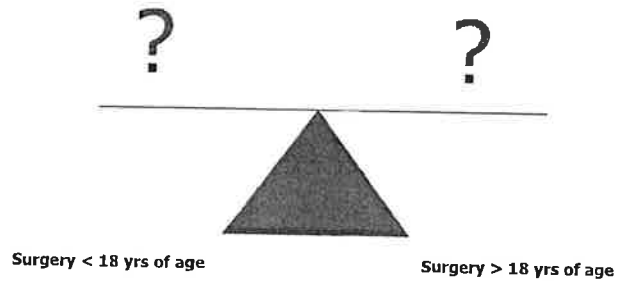
- Improved QOL, self esteem, potential for development
- More effective intervention for or prevention of life threatening co-morbidities
- Behavioral therapy potentially more successful in younger patients



Benefit of Waiting



Unknown balance of risks and benefits



The Shape of Things to Come!

Surgical Weight Control Center
Laparoscopic Gastric Bypass & Banding
Bryce S. Miller, M.D. James R. Williams, M.D.

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Get the Lap Band Surgery for Life!

Why Choose The Lap Band?
 With over 45,000 Lap Band surgeries performed annually, the Lap Band is a proven safe, stable, effective, lifelong, adjustable weight loss device. This minimally-invasive surgical procedure eliminates the need for restrictive dieting and gastric bypass or removal of stomach.



Casey was only 13 when she had Lap Band surgery!



The Miller Center and the Williams Group, MD, have performed 13 years of Lap Band surgery. Call today for more information. 1-800-451-1131

Indications for Surgery APSA Task Force on Bariatric Surgery

- Bariatric surgery should be limited to children with co-morbidities with a BMI > 40 who
 - Are Tanner Stage IV or V
 - Have failed to lose weight after at least 6 months of organized attempts at weight loss
 - Are committed to medical and psychological evaluation before and after surgery
 - Are committed to avoid pregnancy for 1 year after surgery
 - Are capable and willing to adhere to post-operative nutritional guidelines
 - Live in a supportive family environment
 - Are able to provide informed assent (patient) and consent (family)

Indications for Surgery APSA Task Force on Bariatric Surgery

- These procedures should only be performed in centers that can provide the multi-disciplinary evaluation and support that is required for success
- Because the risks are not known, bariatric surgery in children should only be performed in the setting of a prospective outcome study.

Teen-Longitudinal Assessment of Bariatric Surgery (Teen-LABS)



Adolescent Bariatric: Assessing Health Benefits and Risks

The Teen Longitudinal Assessment of Bariatric Surgery (Teen-LABS) consortium is made up of four clinical centers and a data coordinating center. Teen-LABS is built upon the framework constructed by the LABS consortium, a group of surgeons, physicians and scientists dedicated to study of adult bariatric surgical outcomes.

The goal of Teen-LABS is to facilitate cooperative clinical, epidemiological and behavioral research in the field of adolescent bariatric surgery, through the cooperative development of common clinical protocols and a bariatric surgery database that will collect information from participating clinical centers performing bariatric surgery on teenagers.

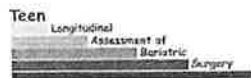
Teen-LABS will help pool the necessary clinical expertise and administrative resources to facilitate the conduct of multiple clinical studies in a timely, efficient manner. Also, the use of standardized definitions, shared clinical protocols and data-collection instruments will enhance investigators' ability to provide meaningful evidence-based recommendations for patient evaluation, selection and follow-up care.

In addition to investigating surgical outcomes, another broader goal of Teen-LABS is to better understand the etiology, pathophysiology, and behavioral aspects of severe obesity in youth and how this condition affects human beings over time.

The consortium was funded in June 2006 under a cooperative agreement (U01) by the National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute and National Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Institute. The Teen-LABS consortium members include:

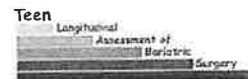
- Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh
- Texas Children's Hospital
- Children's Hospital of Philadelphia
- University of Michigan

**NIH funded 10 year
outcome study of
adolescents undergoing
bariatric surgery**



Objectives

- Mirror key data collection elements of LABS2 (U01 DK066568)
- Document the safety of bariatric surgery in adolescence and the post-operative health outcomes at 6, 12- and 24-months as compared to adult outcomes
- Document early complications (30 days)



Design

- Prospective, longitudinal cohort observational study
- Participants receive standard clinical care
- Ancillary Study to LABS
- 200 adolescents (age ≤ 19) undergoing bariatric surgery between 2007 and 2009
- Majority Roux-en-Y gastric bypass

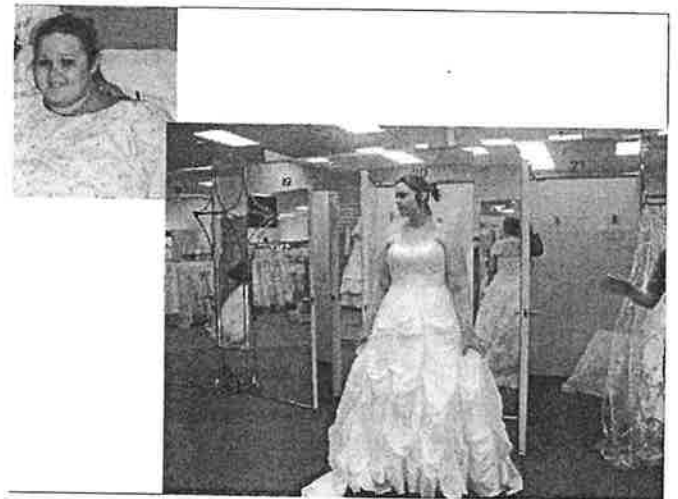
Study variables

- Demographics
- Weight History
- Comorbidity status
- Anthropometrics
- Laboratory values
- Fitness
- Operative Elements
 - Procedure
 - Complications
- Adverse Events
- HRQOL
- Depression
- Binge Eating
- Adherence to vitamins
- Health Care Utilization
- Specimen storage
 - Blood
 - Liver
 - Urine
 - DNA

PEDIATRICS

In press, 2008

- Reversal of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Improvements in Cardiovascular Risk Factors Following Surgical Weight Loss in Adolescents
- Thomas H. Inge, MD, PhD, Go Miyano, MD, Judy Bean, PhD, Michael Helmrath, MD, Anita Courcoulas, MD, Carroll M. Harmon, MD, Mike K. Chen, MD, Kimberly Wilson, MD, Stephen R. Daniels, MD, Victor F. Garcia, MD, Mary Brandt, MD, and Lawrence M. Dolan, MD





Care Centers

- [Oncology](#)
- [Urology](#)
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- [Mendelsohn Center](#)



Dr. Vadim

Adolescent Bariatric Surgery

Texas Children's Program for Comprehensive Surgical Management of Adolescent Obesity

Texas Children's Hospital Center for Comprehensive Surgical Management of Adolescent Obesity is devoted to adolescents and their special needs. The center is at the forefront of providing bariatric surgical care for adolescents.

Our pediatric surgeons perform the less-invasive laparoscopic Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass, which is known for its reliable results for improved health and its greater success at achieving long-lasting weight loss. Our patients' outcomes have been overwhelmingly positive in all surgeries performed since the center began operations in 2005.

How we're different
At Texas Children's Hospital, a multidisciplinary board of physicians, surgeons and medical professionals collaborate in recommending the best medical option for each individual patient. They offer expertise in the areas of gastroenterology, pulmonary, cardiology, endocrine, psychology, gynecology, anesthesia, and more.

We strive to ensure the relationship between professional staff and patients is seamless and individualized.

On her Feb. 4 show, Oprah featured Dr. Mary Ibrahim and how the Adolescent Bariatric Surgery Program is saving the lives of teens battling obesity. Visit Oprah.com to learn more about one patient's journey, see photos and read more about the show.



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Navigation

- [Main page](#)
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- [About Roux-en-Y gastric bypass surgery](#)
- [Frequently asked questions](#)
- [Bariatric support group](#)

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 2009
Scientific Paper Presentations

2:30 pm

REGENCY BALLROOM CENTER

D-08-00023

Culture of Non-Genital Sites Increases Detection of Gonorrhea in Adult but Not Adolescent Women

Jill Huppert, MD, MPH; Courtney Giannini; Hye Kyong Kim, BA; Joel Mortensen, PhD; Jonathan Mortensen; Keith Marsolo, PhD

Divisions of Adolescent Medicine, Laboratory Medicine, and Bioinformatics;
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, Ohio

D-08-00029

Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology: The Use of a Pediatric Simulator to Improve Residency Perceptions of Training in the Pediatric Exam

Sherrine Ibrahim, MD; Meredith Loveless, MD; Andrew J. Satin, MD
Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center, Baltimore, MD

D-08-00022

Beyond Chlamydia: Other STIs Shorten the Interval to PID

Jill Huppert, MD, MPH; Archana Singh, M.D; Erin Medlin, BS; Keith Marsolo, PhD; Yang Xiao, MS; Bin Huang, PhD

Division of Adolescent Medicine, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center,
Cincinnati, OH

D-08-00058

Ob/Gyn Resident Perceptions About Adolescent Health Care Training

Brandi Swanier, MPH; Aletha Akers, MD, MPH; and Lisa Perriera, MD
University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The text suggests that a systematic approach to record-keeping is essential for identifying trends and managing the business effectively.

In the second section, the author addresses the common challenge of reconciling bank statements with the company's internal records. It provides a step-by-step guide to identify discrepancies, such as timing differences or errors in recording. The advice is to compare the bank's records against the company's ledger regularly to catch any mistakes early on.

The third part of the document focuses on budgeting and financial forecasting. It explains how to create a realistic budget based on historical data and market conditions. The author stresses that a budget is not just a set of numbers but a tool for planning and controlling the business's financial future. It also touches upon the importance of reviewing the budget periodically to adjust to changing circumstances.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of key financial management principles. It reiterates the need for transparency, accuracy, and proactive financial planning. The author encourages business owners to take control of their finances and make informed decisions based on solid data.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people, and the need to ensure that the health care system is able to meet the needs of older people. The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to ensure that the health care system is able to meet the needs of older people, and has set out a number of key objectives for the health care system to meet the needs of older people.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 2009

**SESSION III
REGENCY BALLROOM CENTER**

8:00 am

***“PRIMARY OVARIAN
INSUFFICIENCY: MECHANISMS AND
MANAGEMENT”***

Lawrence M. Nelson, MD, MBA

Investigator

Head, Integrative Reproductive Medicine Unit

National Institute of Child Health and Human

Development

National Institutes of Health

Bethesda, Maryland

The Alvin F. Goldfarb Lectureship

NOTES

Primary Ovarian Insufficiency: Mechanisms and Management
San Antonio, TX NASPAG 2009
Lawrence M. Nelson

Introduction:

- I. Menstruation is a unique indicator of a girl's overall emotional and physical health.
- II. Amenorrhea sometimes indicates hypogonadism, a risk factor for bone loss.
- III. In this respect the menstrual cycle is a vital sign.

Specific purpose: To inform the audience about the mechanisms and management of primary ovarian insufficiency in adolescents.

Thesis statement: To care appropriately for adolescents with primary ovarian insufficiency the clinician needs to make the diagnosis in a timely manner, inform the family of the diagnosis with due care, determine the cause of the condition, and manage the potential emotional and physical sequelae.

- 1) Make the diagnosis – the menstrual cycle deserves respect.
 - a. Think of the menstrual cycle as a vital sign. (1-6)
 - b. Evaluate abnormalities - avoid "anything goes" perspective in teens.(7)
 - i. Absent 90 days
 - ii. Not started by age 15
 - iii. Not started by age 13 is no signs of puberty
 - iv. Not started within 3 years of thelarche
- 2) Inform the parents first, then the patient, as appropriate.(8)
 - a. The diagnosis affects both parent and child.
 - b. The family is an emotional unit.
 - c. Adolescence encompasses a broad spectrum of emotional maturity.

- 3) Determine the mechanism.(9)
 - a. Is it due to an abnormal karyotype?
 - b. Is it due to autoimmune oophoritis?(10)
 - c. Is it due to an FMR1 premutation?(11)

- 4) Manage the condition.(9;12)
 - a. Emotional health
 - b. Genetic health
 - c. Physical health
 - i. Risk for reduced bone mineral density
 - ii. Risk for hypothyroidism
 - iii. Risk for adrenal insufficiency
 - iv. Risk for dry eye syndrome
 - d. Family planning

Conclusions:

- I. View the menstrual cycle as a vital sign so as to make the diagnosis of primary ovarian insufficiency in a timely manner.
- II. Inform the family of the diagnosis with due care.
- III. Provide a base for ongoing integrated and multidisciplinary care.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 2009
Scientific Paper Presentations

9:00 am

REGENCY BALLROOM CENTER

D-08-00048

Bowel Vaginoplasty Associated with Complex Anorectal Malformations: A Retrospective Review of 131 Cases

Lesley L. Breech, MD; Leanne Hermann, MD; Jill Huppert, MD; Alberto Pena, MD; Marc Levitt, MD

Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH

D-08-00043

Menorrhagia in Adolescents with Platelet Function Disorders: Family History Suggests Further Investigations

Lawrence S. Amesse, MD, Ph.D.^{1,2}, Teresa Pfaff-Amesse, MD¹, William T. Gunning, Ph.D.³; Nancy Duffy, RN²; Philip Jones, MD¹; and James A. French, MD²

¹Section of Pediatric & Adolescent Gynecology, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Boonshoft School of Medicine,

Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio, and College of Medicine, Toledo, Ohio;

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D-08-00053

Risk Factors for Endometrial Hyperplasia in Adolescent Girls with Irregular Menstrual Bleeding

Mee Hwa Lee, MD; Mi Kyoung Kim, MD, Eun Hee Ahn, MD, and Myoung Jin Moon, MD

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Pundang CHA General Hospital, Pochon CHA University, Gyeonggi do, Korea

D-08-00040

Repeat Teen Birth: Does Mode of Delivery Make a Difference?

Laura J. Sacco, MD; Maureen G. Phipps, MD, MPH; and Christina A. Raker, ScD

The Warren Alpert Medical School of Brown University and Women and Infants Hospital Providence, RI

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, transfers, and adjustments. The text suggests that a systematic approach to record-keeping is essential for identifying trends and potential areas of concern.

In the second section, the author addresses the challenges of reconciling accounts. It is noted that discrepancies often arise due to timing differences or errors in data entry. The recommended solution is to perform regular reconciliations and to investigate any variances immediately. This process helps to prevent small errors from accumulating and ensures that the books are balanced at all times.

The third part of the document focuses on the role of internal controls. It argues that a strong internal control system is crucial for preventing fraud and minimizing the risk of errors. Key elements of such a system include segregation of duties, authorization requirements, and regular audits. The text provides practical advice on how to design and implement these controls to suit the specific needs of the organization.

Finally, the document concludes by highlighting the importance of transparency and communication. It encourages management to provide clear and timely information to stakeholders regarding the company's financial performance. This not only builds trust but also allows for more informed decision-making. The author stresses that financial reporting is not just a technical exercise but a key component of effective corporate governance.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 2009

**SESSION IV
RIO GRAND BALLROOM**

1:30 pm

***“MENSTRUATION THROUGH THE
AGES (300 BC - 2009)”***

Estherann M. Grace, MD
*Associate Clinical Professor of Pediatrics
Harvard Medical School
Boston, Massachusetts*

The NASPAG Lectureship

NOTES

	<p>A History of Menstruation: A Woman's Perspective</p> <p>Estherann Grace, MD Associate Clinical Professor of Pediatrics, Harvard Medical School</p>

	<p>The Mystery of Menstruation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Greek scientific thinking began in Ionia in the 6th century B.C. ■ Why women menstruated was unknown to the ancient societies, but they recognized the consequences. ■ No menses, no conception

	<p>The Mystery of Menstruation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Hippocrates born in 460 BC in Kos, Greece is recognized as the "Father of Medicine" ■ He founded the Hippocratic School of Medicine which revolutionized medicine in Ancient Greece; establishing Medicine as a profession ■ He greatly advanced the systematic study of clinical medicine ■ His theories on menstruation were creative if not correct

Hippocratic Teachings

- The failure of menstrual blood to clot was viewed as a sign of illness
- It was believed that all women should menstruate at the same time; the waning of the moon
- Menses was a result of porous flesh but its release prevented disease
- Menstrual blood retained during pregnancy nourished the developing fetus
- Labor began when the blood was diverted to the breast to become milk

Hippocratic Teachings

- Retention of menstrual flow was seen as the cause of skin disease, breast cancer, heart palpitations, respiratory illness, even death.
- Breast cancer was linked to the uterus via special veins. After menopause the unshed flow went to the breast and caused cancer.
- The menopause was not addressed in Ancient Greece other than the observation that the woman's body became more like a man's.

Theories of Menstruation

- Humoral theory dominated from the 5th century BC to the mid 1600's
- Undesirable humors were expelled for women by menstruation; its prime purpose
- Amenorrhea = Disease – A suppressed period wrought havoc, hysteria, uterine suffocation, and cancer
- The cathartic theory of menstruation persisted into the 19th century

Theories of Menstruation

- The age of menarche varied through out centuries
- Ancient Greek and Arabic writings gave the age of 14 years
- After the bubonic plague in the late 1300's it dropped to 11 or 12 years
- A 15th century Dutch translator of "Conditions of Women" recorded a range of 9 to 16 years
- Malnutrition was recognized as interfering with menstrual flow because "the veins in the womb are too small to allow the superfluous humors to erupt."

Secreta Mulierum (Secrets of Women)

- Written by a German cleric in the late 13th century
- Menstruation is a pollutant
- Menstruating woman will cause a mirror to cloud with a bloody stain, a look could injure or even kill a man
- Avicenna states: "The uterus in women is like a toilet...all residues of a woman's blood go into the uterus, are cleansed, and expelled.:"

Menstrual Regulation

- Hippocrates recommended plants for menstrual stimulation and the extraction of a dead fetus or placenta
- Knowledge of emmenagogues (drugs to stimulate menstruation) was passed down by women through oral tradition for 2000 years
- Common emmenagogues: mugwort, pennyroyal, rue, wormwood, and savin
- Emmenagogues were seen as good body hygiene. Historical evidence does not confirm their use as dependable or convenient abortifacients.
- Bleeding from a vein in the wrist, ankle, or foot was also a recommended treatment

Menstrual Regulation

- 1000's of recipes for herbal emmenagogues have been recorded over the centuries
- Medieval collections were often compiled in religious institutions and included prescriptions to stimulate menses
- The cleric John Wesley in the 18th century wrote "Primitive Physick" which contained 6 recipes for "Menses obstructed" ["Take half pint of strong decoction of pennyroyal every night at going to bed"].

Menstrual Regulation

- Retention of the menses for whatever reason was a sign of trouble, medically and socially.
- Public washing of linen increased social awareness of menstrual irregularities
- In 1666, a laundress commented that a betrothed had for 3 months the cleanest linen in Paris, and the engagement was broken
- The use of herbal emmenagogues continued into the 20th century, particularly in France

Menstrual Regulation

- In 1940, in the Lille area of Northern France, 4 wholesalers sold 700,000 doses of artemisia, rue, savin, and apiole daily.
- European pharmacists continued selling large quantities of emmenagogues to "regularize the periods" until OCP's arrived on the scene in the 1960's

Hormonal Theory

- Late 16th and 17th century physicians believed the general activity of nature caused periods.
- Early 18th century saw a mechanistic approach taught. The accumulated blood overwhelmed the uterus' capacity and overflowed into the vagina.
- Late 18th and 19th centuries, physicians recognized that the ovary secretes a substance responsible for feminine bodily characteristics . (Modeled on castrated men)
- It was not until the 1920's that the precise relationship between ovulation and menstruation was understood

Menstruation's Impact

- During the 19th century women were considered intellectually inferior to men as consequence of their physiology
- Mental instability was a consequence of menstruation in the Victorian age. Hysteria was identified as the most known cerebral symptom confirming female inherent instability

Menstruation's Impact

- Exemplifying women's inferiority to men, James Mac Gregor Allen in 1869, presented a paper to the Anthropological Society of London:
"...During menstruation women are unfit for any great mental or physical labor and render it extremely doubtful how far they can be considered responsible beings while the crisis lasts. In intellectual labour, man has surpassed, does now, and always will, surpass women."

Menstruation's Impact



- Lawson Tait, a gynecologist, advised: "young girls should not play music or read serious books because it makes much mischief with their menstrual cycle and intellect."

Menstruation's Impact



- Sir Henry Maudsley's 1874 article, "Sex in Mind and Education," cautioned..."if a woman attempts to achieve the educational standards of men, she will lack the energy necessary for childbearing and rearing."
- This article had a profound effect on women's education and is credited in preventing women from being admitted to medical schools.

Menstruation's Impact



- In 1872, Alfred Hegar performed the 1st normal ovariectomy for a non-gynecological reason.

Menstruation's Impact



- 1 week later in the USA, Lawson Tait and Robert Battey repeated the procedure.
- From 1882-1888, women had normal ovaries removed for menstrual madness, hysterical vomiting, epilepsy, dysmenorrhea, lunacy, nymphomania, and masturbation.

Menstruation's Impact

- Widely held medical view; young women suffered from neurasthenia, hysteria, menstrual madness, and lunacy as a result of masturbation and nymphomania
- As women entered medicine, the normalcy of menstruation was established.
- The Medical Women's Federation, in 1925, published, "The Hygiene of Menstruation," which stated... "Menstruation is a natural function; not an illness. It should not be and is not normally accompanied by pain or malaise."

Menstruation's Impact

- The cyclical symptoms of insanity or menstrual madness were attributed to the ovary, not menstruation.
- Removal of the ovaries was acceptable treatment
- The surgeons were surprised when amenorrhea resulted.

Menstruation's Impact

- In psychiatric hospitals, ovaries were removed in all cases of lunacy by young surgeons in annexes attached to the hospital.
- An estimated 100,000 women had oophorectomy when mortality from the procedure ranged from 10-25%
- In 1893, a blistering editorial appeared in JAMA decrying the operation as inhumane and not justifiable under any circumstances.

Advice Published in 1850's

"The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion"

- When menstruating "dancing, exposure to much heat, or making any great or fatiguing exertion are improper. These causes may increase...the quantity of the evacuation...give a disposition to a falling down of the womb."

Advice Published in 1850's (cont.)

- Treatment for menstrual cramps:
 - Patient sits "over a strong decoction of bitter herbs while a blanket is thrown round the waist...to confine the steam to the lower parts"
 - "Put the patient to bed and place a flannel bag with the herbs on the abdomen"
 - Provide opium pills at the onset of cramps and repeat hourly as needed. Patient is to stay in bed while menstruating

Admonitions

- In 1934-
- Do Not: Play tennis, wear high heeled shoes, take baths hot or cold, dance, lift weights, swim, horseback ride, heavy housework
- Consequences: Fallen organs, irregular periods, and critical menopause

Admonitions (cont.)

- In 1953-
- Bathe only in warm water
- Wash your hair but dry it quickly
- Swim, but wait 2-3 days
- Dance, but not strenuous like square dancing

Rites of Menarche

- In the Tiv tribe in Nigeria, 4 lines are cut in the abdomen to increase fertility
- In Japan, the family celebrates by eating red-colored rice and beans
- Sri Lanka celebrates by noting the stars' alignment and predicting the girl's future. She has a ritual bath, is dressed in white, and a party is planned with gifts of money.
- Nootka Indians require a strength test. The girl is taken out to sea and left. She is expected to swim back to shore.

	Rites of Menarche
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Seclusion of menstruating girls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carrier Indians: Girls lived in complete seclusion for 3-4 years - Mohave and Kolosh Indians: Confined pubescent girls in a tiny hut with 1 small air hole for 1 year - In Cambodia, girls avoided sun light for 100 days - Australian tribes buried their girls in sand

	Religious Rules Regarding Menstruation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Jewish laws: The Old Testament considers menstruating women as unclean and impure. Anyone or anything she touches becomes unclean for a day (Lev. 15:19-23) ■ The Talmud considers a menstruating woman fatal even without physical contact ■ "Our Rabbis taught...if a menstruating woman passes between two (men), if it is at the beginning for her menses she will slay one of them, and if it is at the end of her menses she will cause strife between them" (bPes.111a.)

	Religious Rules Regarding Menstruation (cont.)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A married couple cannot have intercourse during menstruation. A ritual bath, the mikveh, is performed after the period is over to cleanse the woman. ■ Muslim Law: Women must suspend a formal prayer (Salat) and intercourse. They immerse and wash themselves after their period is over (known as ghush)

Menstrual Products

- Originally bandages of grass or vegetable fiber
- Roman Empire - cloth or tampons of soft wool
- Japanese used 8-12 paper tampons a day held in place by a bandage (KAMA)
- Indonesian women used rolls of soft papyrus
- Equatorial African women - rolls of grass and roots

Menstrual Products

- European and American women frequently used nothing (an age-old custom for rural women and the less affluent)
- Women's underwear evolved over the centuries. Both Roman men and women wore a loincloth or shorts (subligaculum). Women also wore a band of cloth or leather around their chest (stophium)

Menstrual Products

- After the fall of Rome, women did not wear knickers until the 19th century.
- The only underwear was a long linen garment (shift, smock, chemise)
- The word drawers was invented because underwear was drawn on. Knickers is a shortened version of knickerbockers (a loose-fitting pair of trousers).

Menstrual Products



- After 1800, drawers were worn. They varied in length usually ending at the knee with an open crotch.
- The crotch was closed in the early 1900's. By the 1920's, knickers were shortened to mid-thigh to accommodate the new fashions.

Menstrual Products



- In the 1940's and 50's, briefs appeared, and in the 1990's, thongs made their appearance.

Menstrual Products

- In 1913, Mary Crosby invented the bra using 2 handkerchiefs joined by a ribbon.
- Pantyhose were invented by Allen Hunt in 1959, prompted by the miniskirt.

Menstrual Products

- From 1854 to 1922, 185 patents were granted for menstrual technology products
- 66 (38.5%) were granted to women
- 6 categories
 - 1) Belts or suspenders
 - 2) Catamenial sack, pouch, shield, napkin
 - 3) An absorbent: cloths, pads, napkins, sponges, raw waste fibers
 - 4) Attaching devices (connecting catamenial sack to supporter)
 - 5) Catamenial garment protecting clothes
 - 6) Menstrual retentive cup

Menstrual Products

Suspender
Menstrual
Supporter



Figure 3.1. Brochure from the 1870s advertising a suspended menstrual supporter. (Courtesy of L. Mullis. Best copy available.)

Menstrual Products

Menstrual Supporters

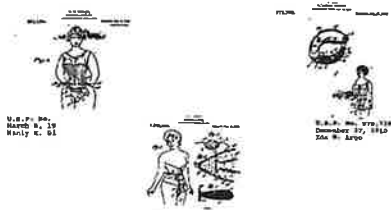
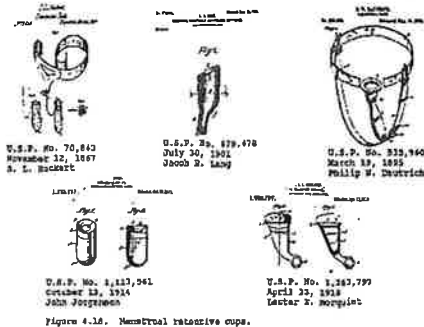
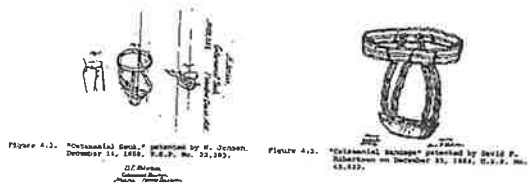


Figure 3.2. Three patent drawings that illustrate the position of the menstrual supporter during use.

Menstrual Products - Menstrual Retentive Cups



Menstrual Products Catamenial Sack & Bandage



Menstrual Products

- The catamenial sack had a dual purpose; management of vesicovaginal and rectovaginal fistulas
- James M. Sims had developed corrective surgery; few women had the opportunity to consult him

Menstrual Products

- Open crotch drawers allowed the catamenial sack and other receivers to hang down between the wearer's thighs. They also facilitated using the water closet or outdoor privy, allowed for ventilation, and facilitated changing menstrual cloths.

Fabric Hygiene Products

- Usually constructed in the home of cotton batting in cheesecloth measuring 3-4" width x 10-16" length
- Commercially manufactured pads and belts appeared in the US in the 1880's
- Pharmacists were 1st to offer commercial products

Menstrual Hygiene Products

- Often ordered from catalogues (Sears, Montgomery Ward), sold door to door by "Lady Agents"
- French nurses in World War I observed cellulose material used for wounds absorbed menstrual flow better than cloth diapers.

Menstrual Hygiene Products

- Kimberley Clark introduced its sanitary pad, Kotex in 1920. A 1921 ad emphasized the product's status as a medically approved product proven by the Red Cross symbol trademark.

Menstrual Products

1921 Advertisement for First *Kotex* Napkins

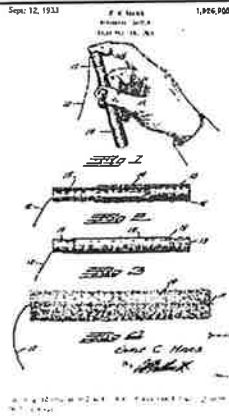


Menstrual Hygiene Products

- Physicians were prominent in the development of tampons.
- In 1932, Dr. Earle Haas invented a plunger operated applicator of vaginal powder. After securing a patent, he sold it to the Tampax company.

Menstrual Products

E.C. Haas'
"Catamenial
Device" (1933)



Menstrual Hygiene Products

- Tampax was initially viewed with distrust; thought to be a method of contraception, a means to masturbate, a threat to virginity
- OB nurses played the primary role in educating women in pre-natal and post-natal hygiene. Avoidance of infection in newly delivered mothers was widely recognized in the late 19th century. Sterilization was achieved by ironing the homemade pads, or boiling and drying them in the oven.

Menstrual Products

Corset strap to support menstrual pad or receiver

- By the mid 1880's, menstrual product advertising appeared in women's magazines.



Figure 5.15. The small strap attached to the front dip of the corset was most likely used to support a menstrual pad or receiver. *The Gentlewoman*, June 1886, Volume 2, p. 21.

Menstrual Products

- Women's use of disposable sanitary products influenced by:
 - Declining costs
 - Advertising
 - Active lifestyles
 - Working outside of home
 - Recommendations by physicians and nurses

Menstrual Products

- Today, some ecologically minded women use a kitchen sponge cut length wise. It proves to be efficient, lasting up to 6 hours. It can be reused if boiled.
- In 1969, the Tasset Company introduced the Tassaway plastic cup used to collect the menstrual flow. Critics have found it uncomfortable and messy on removal.

Dysmenorrhea

- One of the few medical conditions in which a normal organ's function causes painful and distressing symptoms.
- Dysmenorrhea was at the center of a medical and political controversy in the mid-19th century.
- Dr. Henry Bennet in 1852, described primary dysmenorrhea as the result of a woman's constitution made worse by stress, fatigue, and anxiety.

Dysmenorrhea

- Dr. Bennet concluded public school education was too stressful for pubertal girls with severe dysmenorrhea.
- 20 years later, Dr. Edward Clarke applied this theory to all females concluding menstrual problems were related to education.
- Dr. J.H. Kellogg taught chlorosis, gout, rheumatic conditions, eating meat, sexual excess caused dysmenorrhea
- His treatment was rest in bed and hot baths

Dysmenorrhea

- Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi in 1877, published a study whose purpose was to determine the number of subjects with dysmenorrhea and its impact on their lives.
- She concluded that 47% of the women had dysmenorrhea and the women who remained active during their period had less pain.
- Treatment of dysmenorrhea in the early 20th century included: surgical incision of the cervical OS, mechanical dilation with rubber tubes, application of cocaine to the nasal mucosa

Dysmenorrhea

- By 1925, pain was caused by underdeveloped uterus, retroflexed uterus, or psychoneurosis. Dilation and curettage was also done. The ultimate "cure" was hysterectomy.
- Rare for treatment to be offered; menstrual pain was normal and to be endured
- A lecture series by William Tyler-Smith "Diseases of Women" he referred to menstruation as a monthly illness, catamenial derangement, decline, a time of crisis

Dysmenorrhea

- In 1874, Henry Maudsley advised women to "bear up against the physical deterioration of their period."
- Affluent women were told to spend their periods in bed. The working women and poor did not have that luxury of time.
- Cannabis was introduced to Western pharmacopoeias in 1839. Tincture of hemp was used to treat dysmenorrhea as well as tetanus, neuralgia, labor pain, convulsions, asthma, and rheumatism.

Dysmenorrhea

- Since the 1970's, there has been a resurgence of the medical use of cannabis as an antimetic, and treatment for convulsive disorders, migraine, insomnia, and dysmenorrhea.
- Although, with the treatments available in 2009, dysmenorrhea should be a footnote in history. Sadly, many women lack access to medicine.

Premenstrual Syndrome

- Prior to 1931, there was no distinction between menstrual cramps and the symptoms of Premenstrual Tension (PMS): nausea, vomiting, weight gain, headache, backache, fatigue, breast tenderness, and the psychologic symptoms of irritability, nervousness, and depression.
- A paper by R.T. Frank in 1931, is credited as giving the first modern clinical account of PMS. He also coined the term "Premenstrual Tension."

Premenstrual Syndrome

- PMS was originally thought to be due to an excess of estrogen from renal dysfunction.
- Greene and Dalton, in 1953, thought the cause was water retention secondary to low progesterone.
- Reid and Yen proposed that endogenous opiates are responsible for the symptoms of PMS. This is supported by animal experiments, improvement with administration of opiate agonists and exercise.

Incidence of PMS

- Most adolescent girls are aware of some premenstrual symptoms
- Those with severe symptoms often have concurrent psychosocial problems
- 20-40% of adult women of reproductive age have symptoms that cause temporary deterioration of interpersonal relationships or job effectiveness
- Fewer than 5% of adult women have severe symptoms

Therapy of PMS

- Maintain a monthly PMS calendar
- Life style changes: diet and exercise, avoiding salt, alcohol, caffeine, and chocolate
- Stress management: biofeedback
- NSAIDS, oral contraceptives, diuretics, SSRI's

Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder (PMDD)

- PMDD is a relatively new name for PMS
- Evaluating evidence-based research on PMDD has been difficult due to the vague criteria described in the data collections
- Specific criteria were established by consensus and published in the 1999's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.
- Symptoms present in the late luteal phase and remit within a few days of the menses.

Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder (PMDD)

- PMDD is not an exacerbation of a chronic mental illness.
- Etiology remains unclear, but appears to depend on biological, psychological, cultural, and social factors.

PMDD DSM-IV Criteria

Research Criteria for Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder

A. In each menstrual cycle during the past year, 5 or more of the following symptoms were present for most of the time during the late luteal phase, began to remit within a few days after the onset of the follicular phase, and were related to the next postmenses (with at least one of the symptoms being either 1), 2), 3), 4), 5), or 6).

1. Markedly depressed mood, feelings of hopelessness, or self-hatred
2. Marked anxiety, tension, or feelings of being "on edge"
3. Irritable, emotional lability, hostility, and/or increased sensitivity to rejection
4. Pronounced and sustained anger or hostility or increased interpersonal conflicts
5. Decreased interest in usual activities, work, school, friends, family
6. Difficulty concentrating
7. Fatigue, easy lability, or marked lack of energy
8. Swelling, bloating, or weight gain
9. Headaches or migraines
10. A noticeable change in body weight or loss of hair
11. Other physical symptoms, such as breast tenderness or swelling, heaviness, pain or aches in joints, a sensation of "heaviness," or weight gain
12. The disturbance markedly interferes with work or school or with usual social activities and relationships with others (eg, prominent at work or school, increased productivity and efficiency at work or school)
13. The disturbance is not merely an exacerbation of the symptoms of another disorder, such as major depressive disorder, panic disorder, dysthymia, or a personality disorder (although it may be superimposed on any of these disorders)
14. Criteria A, B, and C must be applied to the immediate daily ratings during at least 2 consecutive menstrual cycles. (The threshold for 5 or more postmenses prior to the consecutive menstrual cycles is 2.)

NOTE: In nonmenstruating females, the above signs correspond to the postpartum period and the onset of menses, and the follicular phase begins with the start of the next menstrual cycle. Signs that have not been specified, but that are listed in the DSM-IV criteria, may include: increased or decreased appetite, insomnia, and changes in libido.

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The Brooklyn Bridge



THE GREAT EAST RIVER SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

CONSTRUCTED BY JOHN A. ROBEY AND JOHN V. LORAN.
DESIGNED BY JOHN A. ROBEY AND JOHN V. LORAN.
THE BRIDGE WAS OPENED ON AUGUST 23, 1883.
IT WAS THE FIRST SUSPENSION BRIDGE TO BE BUILT IN THE UNITED STATES.
IT WAS THE FIRST BRIDGE TO BE BUILT WITH STEEL RIBBONS.
IT WAS THE FIRST BRIDGE TO BE BUILT WITH CONCRETE TOWERS.
IT WAS THE FIRST BRIDGE TO BE BUILT WITH CABLES MADE OF STEEL WIRE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 2009
Scientific Case Presentations

2:30 pm

RIO GRAND BALLROOM

D-08-00027

Gynecological Psychosis

Shyrlena Bogard, MD; Thiendella Diagne, MD; Mary Vaughan, MD
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital, Norfolk, VA, Children's
Hospital of the King's Daughter, Norfolk, VA

D-08-00052

Vulvar Necrotizing Fasciitis as a Presenting Symptom of Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia

Nicole W. Karjane, M.D; Edward Springel, MD; Aaron Goldberg, MD; Philippe H. Girerd, MD
Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia

D-08-00037

Posterior Sagittal Approach for Gynecologic Indications: A Case Series

Akilah Weber-LaShore, MD; Lesley L. Breech, MD
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH

D-08-00035

Paraneoplastic Limbic Encephalitis Associated with Anti-N-Methyl-D Aspartate Receptor Antibodies and an Ovarian Teratoma: A Case for Concern

Diane F. Merritt, MD
Washington University School of Medicine, Saint Louis Children's Hospital
Saint Louis, Missouri

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 2009

POSTER SESSION WITH AUTHORS

3:30 pm

CHULA VISTA

**An opportunity to meet the author(s) and discuss
the research presented in these presentations**

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 2009

**SESSION V
RIO GRAND BALLROOM**

8:00 am

***“THE BODY DRAMA OF TEENAGE
GIRLS”***

Nancy Redd

Author, BODY DRAMA

Contributing Editor, CosmoGIRL!

Los Angeles, California

Non-CME

NOTES



Katie Couric AIRBRUSHED



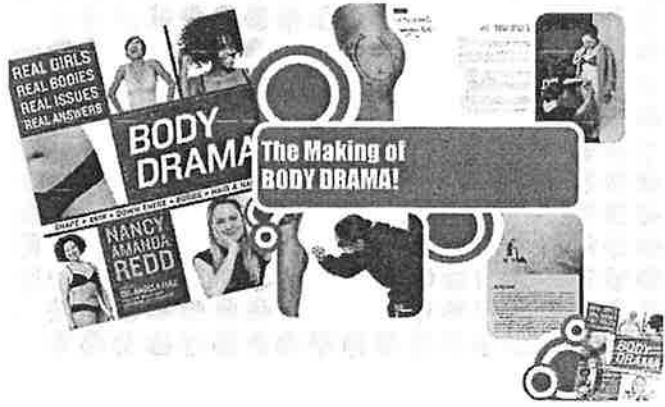
for her CBS News anchor debut!

photo via femmagazine.com



Opening the Eyes
of Readers!





My face is a zit factory.

WHY? ZIT FACTORY
 Most cases of zit factory are caused by hormones, which are secreted by the ovaries, which then travel to the hair follicles, where they produce the oil that keeps the skin soft and supple. But when the oil is overproduced, it can clog the pores, leading to zits. The good news is that zits are not a permanent problem. In fact, it can be treated with over-the-counter products like benzoyl peroxide or salicylic acid. For more information, visit www.zitfactory.com.

HOW TO GET IT?
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FACE IS A ZIT FACTORY.

My breasts are too heavy and cause me pain.

WHY? BREASTS ARE TOO HEAVY
 Most cases of heavy breasts are caused by hormones, which are secreted by the ovaries, which then travel to the hair follicles, where they produce the oil that keeps the skin soft and supple. But when the oil is overproduced, it can clog the pores, leading to zits. The good news is that zits are not a permanent problem. In fact, it can be treated with over-the-counter products like benzoyl peroxide or salicylic acid. For more information, visit www.zitfactory.com.

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I have a mustache.

WHY? MUSTACHE
 Most cases of a mustache are caused by hormones, which are secreted by the ovaries, which then travel to the hair follicles, where they produce the oil that keeps the skin soft and supple. But when the oil is overproduced, it can clog the pores, leading to zits. The good news is that zits are not a permanent problem. In fact, it can be treated with over-the-counter products like benzoyl peroxide or salicylic acid. For more information, visit www.zitfactory.com.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 2009

9:30 am

INTERNATIONAL FORUM

Rio Grande Ballroom

The Future of Health Care

Organizer/Moderator – Ellen Rome, MD, MPH

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 2009

11:00 am

CONCURRENT DEBATES/PANELS

D1 - Blanco Surgical Debate: Addressing Labial Hypertrophy and the Timing of Neovagina Creation

Organizer/Moderator: Jennifer E. Dietrich, MD, MSc

Panel: Sari Kives, MD; Elisabeth H. Quint, MD; David Lee, MD; Elizabeth Yerkes, MD

This session will:

1. Review the incidence and prevalence of labial hypertrophy and vaginal agenesis.
2. Discuss the available options to treat/observe or manage labial hypertrophy and vaginal agenesis.
3. Discuss surgical options for labial hypertrophy and vaginal agenesis.
4. Discuss early versus delayed treatment options in the patient with vaginal agenesis.
5. Discuss the various surgical techniques described for labial revision.

D2 - Llano Adolescent Debate: Body Image, Self-Esteem, and Eating Disorders in Teens

Organizer/Moderator: Hatim Omar, MD

Panel: Nancy Redd, Artemis K. Tsitsika, MD, PhD, Donald E. Greydanus, MD

This session will:

1. Discuss the importance of body image perception to young women.
2. Discuss the role and relationship of body image and self esteem.
3. Discuss the eating disorders and their association with body image and self esteem.

**D3 - Directors Nursing Debate
Advocating for Adolescent Health: Health Professionals Can Make a Difference**

Speaker: Janet Chapin, RN, MPH

Organizer/Moderator: Jeanette Higgins, RN, CPNP

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