

You are not a member of this wiki. Join now (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223714/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/space/join>) Dismiss

Lisa Bardsley

([/web/20170826223714/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/Lisa+Bardsley](https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223714/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/Lisa+Bardsley))

 Edit

 0 ([/web/20170826223714/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/Lisa+Bardsley#discussion](https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223714/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/Lisa+Bardsley#discussion))

 11 ([/web/20170826223714/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/page/history/Lisa+Bardsley](https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223714/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/page/history/Lisa+Bardsley))

[...](#) ([/web/20170826223714/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/page/menu/Lisa+Bardsley](https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223714/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/page/menu/Lisa+Bardsley))

SUMMARY: John Biskind sent Lisa Bardsley, age 26, home to bleed to death after an abortion at A-Z Women's Clinic in Phoenix, AZ. Lisa died on February 17, 1995.



John Biskind

Lisa Bardsley was 26 years old when she went to Dr. John Biskind in Phoenix, Arizona. She was at least 20 weeks pregnant when she underwent her supposedly [safe and legal abortion](#) on February 16, 1995.

An hour after the abortion was completed, Lisa was discharged from the clinic. With her boyfriend, who had accompanied her, Lisa headed home to Flagstaff.

Lisa took ill, so she and her boyfriend stopped at a motel and called for medical help. Lisa was taken to a hospital in Cottonwood, where she died February 17.

The autopsy showed that she'd [bled to death](#) from a large uterine laceration. (Arizona State Board of Medical Examiners, # 9215)

Biskind blamed Bardsley for her own death, saying that she'd been told not to leave the area for 48 hours.

Biskind went on to get into further trouble for [delivering a live, nearly term infant](#) during an abortion performed on a teenager, and for the abortion death of [Lou Ann Herron](#). Herron's death got far more press than Bardsley's, whose death for some reason did not capture public attention or generate outrage the way Herron's death did.

Biskind's license was finally [revoked](#) in 1998.

See also:

[The Biskind Trial](#)

The clinic where Lisa died was owned by abortionist Moshe Hachamovitch, who was implicated in the abortion deaths of [Christina Goesswein](#) , [Tanya Williamson](#) , [Luz Rodriguez](#) , and [Jammie Garcia](#) .

Sources:

- Sidebar, *Arizona Republic*, Dec. 15, 1997
- "Patient Deaths," *White Plains Journal*, Jan. 31, 1999



Dr. Moshe Hachamovitch

You are not a member of this wiki. Join now (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223714/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/space/join>) [Dismiss](#)

Format: Abstract ▾

Send to ▾

[Surg Gynecol Obstet](#), 1983 Nov;157(5):461-6.

Fatal hemorrhage from legal abortion in the United States.

[Grimes DA](#), [Kafrissen ME](#), [O'Reilly KR](#), [Binkin NJ](#).

Abstract

Deaths from hemorrhage associated with legal induced abortion should not occur. Yet hemorrhage was the third most frequent cause of death from legal abortion in the United States between 1972 and 1979. This study was undertaken to document the scope of the problem, to identify risk factors for fatal hemorrhage and to recommend ways of preventing these deaths. Deaths were identified through the CDC's nationwide surveillance of deaths from abortions; information on numbers and characteristics of women having legal abortions was obtained from CDC and the Alan Guttmacher Institute. Twenty-four women died from hemorrhage after legal abortion in the United States from 1972 to 1979, for a death-to-case rate of 0.3 deaths per 100,000 abortions (95 per cent confidence interval 0.2 to 0.5). Women who died from hemorrhage were significantly older than those who died from other causes (27.6 versus 24.4 years; p less than 0.05). Documented uterine perforation or rupture was far more frequent among women who died from hemorrhage than those who died from other causes (71 versus 8 per cent; p less than 0.001). Women who sustained uterine perforation or rupture were over 1,000 times more likely to die from hemorrhage than those who did not. Deaths from hemorrhage can be eliminated by preventing uterine trauma during abortion and by rapidly diagnosing and treating hemorrhage if it occurs.

PIP: All deaths from hemorrhage (excluding disseminated intravascular coagulation) after legal abortion in the US were analyzed and compared with legal abortion deaths from all other causes during the January 1972 to December 31, 1979 period. The cause of death in each instance was determined after review of information from the woman, her family or friends, the medical staff, clinic or hospital records; autopsy reports; and death certificates. 24 women died from hemorrhage after legal abortion in the US from 1972-79. During this interval, 7,298,000 legal abortions were reported to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). The death to case rate for hemorrhage from legal abortion during this period was 0.3 deaths/100,000 abortions. During this same interval, 132 women died of other causes related to legal abortion. No consistent temporal trend in deaths from hemorrhage after legal abortion was evident. The death to case rate for hemorrhage by year ranged from 0.1-0.5 deaths/100,000 abortions, reflecting the small numbers of such deaths each year. The proportion of all legal abortion deaths that was attributable to hemorrhage varied widely year by year, ranging from 4-36%. Women who died from hemorrhage after legal abortion were significantly older than women who died from other causes. Uterine perforation or rupture was far more frequent among women who died from hemorrhage than from other causes (71 versus 8%). Those who died from hemorrhage were 9.4 times more likely to have sustained trauma to the uterus than those who died from other causes. Few other important differences emerged between the 2 groups. Calculation of characteristic specific death to case rates revealed several factors associated with an increased risk of death from hemorrhage. Age was a powerful risk factor for fatal hemorrhage, the risk increasing with advancing age. Hemorrhage requiring transfusion was significantly more frequent among older women. Women of minority races had a higher risk of death from hemorrhage, although this was true for other causes of death as well. Gestational age also influenced the risk of death from hemorrhage. The risk increased progressively through the 16-20 week interval, after which it declined. Overall, the risk of death from hemorrhage was higher in hospitals. Preexisting medical conditions and incomplete abortion increased the risk of death from abortion. Women who sustained uterine perforation or rupture had a risk of death from hemorrhage over 1000 times that of women without this trauma. Uterine trauma caused the bleeding in 17 of the 24 fatal instances of hemorrhage. Lack of adequate postoperative monitoring or treatment of hemorrhagic shock was common to all 24 deaths.

PMID: 6314667

You are not a member of this wiki. Join now (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223714/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/Space/Join>). **Dismiss** **15, 1998**

Scarsdale doctor linked to 6 abortion deaths

— 2A Sunday, January 31, 1999 The Journal News RK —

PATIENT DEATHS

The following patient deaths stem from abortions performed at clinics owned by Dr. Moshe Hachamovitch of Scarsdale:

■ **Jan. 22, 1986.** Luz Maria Rodriguez, 40, dies in a coma three days after Dr. Herbert Holmes fails to remove all of her placenta during an abortion at Gynecological Surgical Services in the Bronx. A mediation panel finds malpractice on the part of Holmes, Hachamovitch and the clinic; Holmes and the clinic settle a wrongful-death lawsuit for \$1.5 million.

■ **Oct. 19, 1990.** Christina Goesswein, 19, suffers cardiac arrest and dies while undergoing a 4 a.m. emergency abortion performed by Hachamovitch at Gynecological Surgical Services in the Bronx. A state disciplinary panel later clears Hachamovitch in the death, saying it was caused by an

undiagnosable amniotic fluid embolism. But the panel also finds that he falsified records regarding Goesswein's blood loss. Hachamovitch's New York medical license is ordered suspended for one month, but the suspension has not been served because of an appeal pending in federal court. A wrongful-death lawsuit also is pending.

■ **March 2, 1994.** Jammie Garcia Yanez-Villega, 15, dies of blood poisoning after her cervix is torn during a Feb. 16, 1994, abortion performed by Dr. John Coleman at A to Z Women's Health Services in Houston. The Texas Department of Health moves to shut the clinic after follow-up inspections reveal dangerous and unsanitary conditions. Hachamovitch initially denies the charges but later closes the clinic and lets his Texas medical license expire. A wrong-

ful-death lawsuit against Coleman's estate and others, including Hachamovitch, is settled out of court for an undisclosed amount.

■ **Feb. 17, 1995.** "L.B.," 26, dies of internal bleeding a day after her uterus is perforated during an abortion by Dr. John Biskind at the A-Z Women's Center in Phoenix. The woman is later identified by The Arizona Republic as Lisa Bardsley. Biskind is censured for "gross negligence" by the Arizona Board of Medical Examiners, which had twice earlier issued him letters of concern for what the Republic reported as almost aborting a 28-week-old fetus as well as for signing blank prescription slips.

■ **Sept. 7, 1996.** Tanya Williamson, 35, dies after suffering cardiac arrest following an abortion at Gynecological Surgical Services in the Bronx.

A pending wrongful-death lawsuit claims Hachamovitch performed the fatal procedure.

■ **April 17, 1998.** Lou Anne Herron, 33, bleeds to death over three hours at A-Z Women's Center in Phoenix after her uterus is perforated during an abortion by Biskind. It is alleged that Biskind tells the clinic to "call 911" when he is paged afterward. Biskind — who almost aborts, then delivers a full-term baby at the clinic two months later — ultimately surrenders his Arizona medical license to avoid a board inquiry into the incidents. Earlier this month, he and clinic manager Carol Stuart are charged with manslaughter in the Herron case based on allegations they showed a "reckless disregard for life"; the Maricopa County Attorney's Office says it is expanding its investigation to include Hachamovitch.

1995: Biskind performs an abortion on 26-year-old [Lisa Bardsley](#) at the A-Z Women's Center. She is discharged an hour after the procedure. As [Bardsley](#) and her boyfriend drive to Flagstaff, she becomes ill. [Bardsley](#) is later taken to a Cottonwood hospital and dies after massive hemorrhaging.

Biskind said that [Bardsley](#) was told not to leave the area for 48 hours, but did so anyway, according to BOMEX records.

A Yavapai County autopsy report notes that [Bardsley's](#) death is accidental, falling under the category of "therapeutic misadventure." [Bardsley's](#) father later files a malpractice lawsuit against Biskind that is settled for an undisclosed amount.

- [1900s](#) [1910-1919](#) [1920s](#) [1930s](#) [1940s](#) [1950s](#) [1960s](#) [1970s](#) [1980s](#) [1990s](#) [19th century](#) [2000-2009](#) **[20s](#)** [30s](#) [40s](#) [NAF](#)
- [abortifacient](#) [abortion](#) [abortion mill](#) [abortion mortality](#) [abortionists](#) [abortionists -- female](#) [abortionists -- male](#) [alabama](#) [anesthesia](#) [arizona](#)
- [black women](#) [born alive](#) [botched abortion](#) [california](#) **[chicago](#)** [colorado](#) [connecticut](#) [cover-up](#) [death](#) [deaths](#) [deception](#) [delay in](#)
- [transport](#) [delay in treatment](#) [district of columbia](#) [dumped body](#) [ectopic](#) [embolism](#) [falsifying forms](#) [fetal indications](#) [florida](#) [former criminal](#)
- [abortionist](#) [george tiller](#) [georgia](#) [hemorrhage death](#) [hospitals](#) **[illegal - doctor](#)** [illegal - midwife](#) [illegal - nurse](#) [illegal - paramedical](#) [illegal](#)
- [-post roe](#) [illegal - unknown](#) [illegal - untrained](#) [illegal abortion](#) **[illinois](#)** [inadequate documents](#) [inadequate equipment](#) [inadequate](#)
- [resuscitation](#) [incomplete abortion](#) [indiana](#) [infection](#) [kansas](#) [linois](#) [louisiana](#) [maryland](#) [massachusetts](#) [maternal indications](#) [maternal mortality](#)
- [michigan](#) [mills](#) [missouri](#) [mortality](#) [national abortion federation](#) [new jersey](#) [new mexico](#) [new york](#) [north carolina](#) [ohio](#) [oklahoma](#)
- [pennsylvania](#) [planned parenthood](#) [pre-roe legal](#) [previous misconduct](#) [prostaglandin](#) [quackery](#) [questionable stories](#) [ru-486](#) [rupture](#) [saline](#)
- [secret abortion](#) [self-induced](#) [suicide](#) [teens](#) [texas](#) [wisconsin](#)

You are not a member of this wiki. Join now (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223714/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/space/join>) Dismiss

[Help](#) · [About](#) · [Blog](#) · [Pricing](#) · [Privacy](#) · [Terms](#) · [Support](#) · [Upgrade](#)

Contributions to <http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/> are licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution Share-Alike 3.0 License](#). 

Portions not contributed by visitors are Copyright 2017 Tangient LLC

TES: The largest network of teachers in the world