

You are not a member of this wiki. Join now (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223715/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/space/join>) Dismiss

Lou Ann Herron

([/web/20170826223715/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/Lou+Ann+Herron](https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223715/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/Lou+Ann+Herron))

 Edit

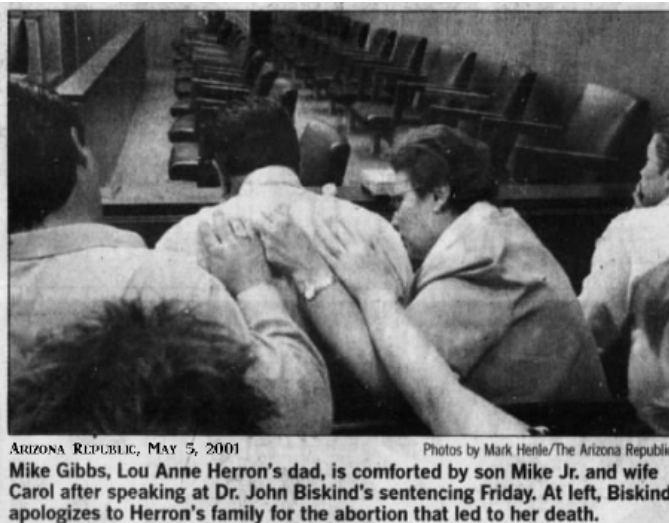
 0 ([/web/20170826223715/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/Lou+Ann+Herron#discussion](https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223715/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/Lou+Ann+Herron#discussion))

 13 ([/web/20170826223715/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/page/history/Lou+Ann+Herron](https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223715/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/page/history/Lou+Ann+Herron))

 ... ([/web/20170826223715/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/page/menu/Lou+Ann+Herron](https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223715/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/page/menu/Lou+Ann+Herron))

SUMMARY: Lou Ann Herron, age 33, bled to death on April 17, 1998 after being abandoned by abortionist John Biskind at A-Z Women's Center in Phoenix, AZ.

[Seven Ultrasounds](#) | [Lou Ann's Pleas](#) | [What the Medics Found](#) | [The Trial](#) | [The Owner](#)



Those insist that [legalization of abortion](#) is necessary to keep our daughters safe might want to speak to Lou Ann Herron's father, Mike Gibb, who silently wept in the courtroom as he listened to witnesses describe how his 33-year-old daughter bled to death on April 17, 1998 after a late abortion at the now defunct A-Z Women's Center.

Seven Ultrasounds



Lou Ann Herron

Medical assistant Sylvia Aragon wept on the witness stand as she said that Lou Ann's pregnancy was "too far along" for an abortion. The ultrasound Aragon did on April 9 showed a 26-week fetus, but Dr. John Biskind kept ordering more and more ultrasound scans to try to get one that would document the pregnancy as being early enough for the abortion to be legal. A total of seven ultrasounds were done before an estimate of 23 weeks was obtained the day prior to the abortion.

Although Arizona law allows the doctor doing the abortion to have final judgment about whether or not the fetus is viable, and therefore past the legal limit for abortion, the standard point for viability is typically around 24 weeks.

If the abortion was indeed being done after 24 weeks, Arizona law requires that two physicians be present. Biskind was the only physician attending Lou Ann's abortion. Arizona law also limits abortions after 24 weeks to those that a doctor can try to justify on the grounds that it was necessary to preserve the health and safety of the mother -- a nonsensical concept, since after 24 weeks a conscientious physician faced with a gravely ill patient will perform an emergency c-section in a hospital operating room; he will not perform a risky late abortion in a freestanding clinic.

There were no health concerns in Lou Ann's case anyway, the prosecution noted. She sought the abortion because she already had two children and was separated from her husband, Jeff.

Lou Ann's Pleas

The abortion was performed at 1:30 p.m. Biskind, his lawyer said, noted a small amount of blood on the sheets when he checked on Lou Ann after the abortion, but that he was not concerned because bleeding is normal after an abortion.

You are not a member of this wiki. Join now (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223715/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/space/join>) Dismiss
 Two medical assistants, however, testified that Lou Ann was very frightened about her condition as she lay in recovery. She begged, they said, to know what was wrong with her. She cried out in pain as she lay in a puddle of blood for three hours. Biskind fixed her IV (complaining that there was no qualified nurse on staff to do this), reassured her, and left the building at around 3:45 p.m..

Clinic administrator Carole Stuart-Schadoff had a staffer page Biskind 25 minutes later when Lou Ann's condition worsened. Biskind did not return to the clinic, but told staff to call 911.

Prosecutors estimate that by the time paramedics were summoned, Lou Ann had lost 2 to 3 liters of blood.

What the Medics Found

When the rescue crew arrived, Phoenix fire captain Biran Tobin testified, Lou Ann appeared to be dead. Nobody at the clinic seemed aware of how grave her condition was, he said, and nobody seemed to be helping her in any way. The only thing that anybody had done for her was put on an oxygen mask. Nobody had put in an endotracheal tube and started "bagging" her to ensure that her body was getting enough oxygen to sustain life. There was also no IV in place to allow life-saving medications to be administered. "I very quickly felt that there wasn't a lot of competent medical care going on at the time," Tobin said.

Staff told rescuers that Lou Ann's vital signs were pulse 100, and blood pressure 90/50. "It was very difficult for me to believe that they could get the vital signs of a woman who, even as we walked in the door, looked really dead," Tobin testified.

On cross-examination, the defense brought out that during the 11 minutes the rescue crew was at the facility, Torbin himself had personally never touched Lou Ann, and could not say if her skin was so cold because it was cold at the facility, or because she was dead.

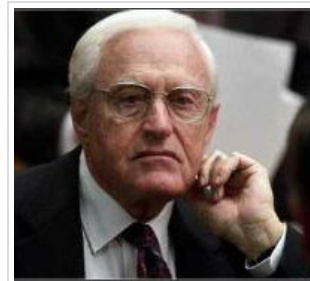
Biskind surrendered his license to practice medicine in Arizona after Lou Ann's death in order to stop an ongoing medical board investigation of the circumstances and his handling of the case.

The Trial

A former Maricopa County medical examiner testified that the tear in LouAnne's uterus was caused by medical instruments, and not by a fetal body part as the defense suggested. However, even had the injury been caused by a fetal body part, this is an expected complication and would not have excused Biskind from his duty to notice and treat the injury.

Emergency room physician John Gallagher testified that, based on his assessment of Lou Ann's condition, she could have been saved had she been brought into surgery promptly. This assessment is in keeping with a CDC study concluding that given the training and resources available to physicians, no woman need bleed to death from a legal abortion.

Dr. Sidney Wechsler, an abortion expert testifying for the prosecution, said that the letter Biskind wrote to the medical board describing Lou Ann's death misrepresented both her condition and his treatment of her. The letter, dated June 1, 1998, said that Boskind checked on Lou Ann at 1:25 p.m., and that "pulse and blood pressure were satisfactory." The medical records, however, show that Lou Ann's blood pressure was low at that time, a symptom of severe blood loss. Biskind also said in the letter that Lou Ann was alert and talking when he left the clinic at 4:05, which Wechsler said would have been impossible for the moribund patient who was certainly dead by the time paramedics arrived twenty minutes later.



Biskind on trial

Wechsler said that Biskind surely knew as early as 3:15 p.m. that Lou Ann was not alert, because he ordered a drug to arouse her, which did not work. Biskind's letter makes no mention of administering this drug.

Biskind's defense has been claiming that the assistants at the clinic failed to keep Biskind informed of Lou Ann's deteriorating condition. But Biskind's letter to the medical board claims that he himself checked on her every 30 to 45 minutes.

Wechsler was cross-examined by Biskind's lawyer. The lawyer contends that the assistants could have misjudged how much blood Lou Ann was losing, and that Lou Ann's low blood pressure may have been due to medication and not hemorrhage. Wechsler didn't budge from his initial assessment, that Biskind had plenty of evidence and had no legitimate reason to claim ignorance of Lou Ann's life-threatening condition.

Wechsler said that Biskind should have done a pelvic exam and other tests to determine exactly what was wrong with Lou Ann as she lay, frantic and bleeding, in the recovery room. If nothing else, Wechsler said, the fact that Lou Ann was still in recovery three hours after her abortion, long after other patients were up and about and discharged from the facility, should have alerted Biskind to the fact that something was seriously wrong.

A doctor who specializes in obstetric ultrasounds testified that the quality of the scan used to justify Lou Ann's abortion was so poor that it appeared the machine was defective and improperly used. The judge ordered struck from the record the expert's comment that reading an ultrasound properly is "a matter of life and death" for an unborn baby.

Biskind's defense was largely based on the idea that no physician would have rationally have left the facility had he realized that Lou Ann was in danger of bleeding to death from the hole in her uterus. The defense also holds that Biskind did not order multiple ultrasounds, but that the fetus was truly 23 weeks.

The prosecution noted that the clinic charged \$1,250 for an abortion between 20 and 24 weeks, and indicated that it was this fee, and not any medical concern for Lou Ann, that led Biskind to proceed with an abortion.

Biskind's attorney also indicated that Biskind informed Lou Ann of the risks of a late abortion before she signed the consent form. <https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223715/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/Space/Join> [Dismiss](#)

Biskind's co-defendant, Carole Stuart-Schanoff, had a defense based on the idea that as administrator of the facility, she had no medical training, took no role in patients' medical care, and therefore was not responsible for what happened in the clinic she was running. Prosecutors point out that Stuart-Schadoff scheduled the abortion, and that she scheduled it despite knowing that there would be no registered nurse attending the recovery room that day. The prosecution also noted that Stuart-Schadoff delayed calling 911, choosing to call Biskind first.

Lois Montagno, an RN from the now closed A-Z Women's Center, testified that she told Stuart-Schadoff a week in advance that she would not be able to work past noon on August 17, 1998, the day Stuart-Schadoff scheduled Lou Ann Herron for her fatal abortion. This supports the prosecution's contention that Stuart-Schadoff was responsible for leaving Lou Ann in the care of medical assistants, who would not be qualified to supervise the recovery room.

Montagno also testified that she left a note to remind the supervisor, and told her as she was leaving on the 17th, reminding Stuart-Schadoff to tell Biskind that there would be no RN in the recovery room. Montagno did not tell Biskind she was leaving; she testified that he was in the procedure room at the time and she did not want to interrupt him.

Upon retiring to deliberate at 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday, the jury of seven women and one man immediately agreed that the defendants were guilty. It was simply a matter of deciding which charges they were guilty of: the manslaughter charge, or the lesser charge of negligent homicide. It took them 4 1/2 hours to conclude that Biskind was guilty of manslaughter, Stuart-Schadoff of negligent homicide.

Lou Ann's family, which occupied two rows of the courtroom during the trial, wept as the verdicts were read. They met with members of the jury afterward.

Jury foreman Russell Craig, 56, spoke for the jury in the aftermath of the abortion death trial. He reported that he and other jurors were haunted by vivid dreams. He was particularly disturbed by the autopsy photos.

According to Craig, Biskind was his own worst enemy. "At one point when the prosecutor had finished his closing arguments," Craig told a reporter, "he applauded. It certainly didn't make much of an impression."

Only after the trial was over did members of the jury learn of Biskind's history of misconduct, including the previous death of [another abortion patient](#). Craig said that this information "makes me feel better about my decision."

After the verdict, County Attorney Romley called for tougher laws addressing the way the Board of Medical Examiners handles doctors with problems.

However, only the ultrasound that showed the pregnancy as 23 weeks 3 days was forwarded to the medical examiner; the others were lost or destroyed by the facility. Biskind's defense held that no attempts were made to fudge ultrasounds, nor were records tampered with or destroyed.

The Owner



Dr. Moshe Hachamovitch

A-Z owner [Moshe Hachamovitch](#) testified, news reports say, "reluctantly and under tight security." When questioned about his knowledge of procedures at the facility, and about Lou Ann's death, he responded, "I don't remember." He did, however, indicate that he called Biskind a few weeks after the death to discuss the case, but did not say what, if any, conclusions he reached about how the situation was handled.

Hachamovitch admitted that the clinic did not have a procedures manual, but said that Biskind was "excellent at doing second-trimester abortions." Hachamovitch indicated that he himself is an expert on late abortions, having performed "hundreds of thousands of them" during his 41 years of practice, going back to pre-*Roe* days in New York. However, Hachamovitch's license had been suspended in New York for nine months on the grounds of gross negligence, gross incompetence, and inaccurate patient records. His license was again suspended in New York for practicing fraudulently and failing to maintain adequate records.

Hachamovitch himself performed the fatal abortions on [Tanya Williamson](#), [Luz Rodriguez](#), and [Christina Goesswein](#). [Jammie Garcia](#) died after a safe and legal abortion at Hachamovitch's Texas facility.

Sources:

- Patient Deaths," *White Plains Journal*, Jan. 31, 1999
- Nevada Marriage Index, 1956-2005

You are not a member of this wiki. Join now (<https://web.archive.org/web/20170826223715/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/space/join>) Dismiss

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. Mashe 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.** Jamie 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.

[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](#) [llinois](#) [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/20170826223715/http://cemeteryofchoice.wikispaces.com/Space/Join>) [Dismiss](#) [Help](#) [About](#) [Blog](#) [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