Resolution 4: Requesting that the University Provide

Funds for an MD Gynecologist at Cornell Health

- 3 Abstract: The student health service at Cornell's Ithaca campus, Cornell Health, does not currently
- 4 have an MD gynecologist on staff, which impedes many students from receiving necessary
- 5 gynecological care. This resolution requests that the university provide funding for Cornell Health to
- 6 employ an MD gynecologist who is able to diagnose and treat the most common gynecological
- 7 issues in the student population, including chronic vulvovaginal conditions and pelvic pain
- 8 conditions.
- 9 Sponsored by: Michelle Heeney, Life Sciences Voting Representative
- Whereas, the mission of Cornell Health is "to foster lifelong learning and well-being through
- innovative services and strategies that promote the physical, emotional, and social health of
- 12 individuals and our diverse campus community" and
- Whereas, pelvic pain conditions, including endometriosis, vulvodynia, and polycystic ovary
- syndrome (PCOS), affect up to 16% of cisgender women of reproductive age^{1 2 3 4}, as well as many
- transgender and nonbinary people of reproductive age, and
- Whereas, untreated pelvic pain can cause short and long-term health consequences, including
- psychological and physical distress, anxiety, depression, poorer quality of life, anemia and infertility,
- as well as causing absenteeism and productivity declines⁵, and
- 19 Whereas, we commend Cornell Health for providing quality gynecological treatment to many
- students despite limited resources, while affirming that an MD gynecologist could provide services
- 21 that are currently unavailable, and
- 22 Whereas, other peer institutions including Harvard and Yale have MD gynecologists available
- 23 through their student health services, and
- Whereas, Cornell students do not have access to convenient and accessible off-campus
- 25 gynecological care because the majority of MD gynecologists in the Ithaca area specialize in
- 26 childbirth services, which does not cover the full scope of gynecological care that Cornell students
- 27 need; this forces many students to travel to Rochester or New Haven to receive quality care for
- 28 common conditions, and

¹ https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/endometriosis

² https://www.monash.edu/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/1412644/PCOS_Evidence-Based-Guidelines_20181009.pdf

³ https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/14681994.2013.842969

⁴ https://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/roughly-one-quarter-us-women-affected-pelvic-floor-disorders

⁵ https://www.fertstert.org/article/S0015-0282(19)32292-7/fulltext



- Whereas, on December 2, 2021, 136 students published an editorial in the Cornell Daily Sun to
- 30 "urge Cornell to provide funding for Cornell Health to hire an MD gynecologist. Specifically, we
- 31 need a gynecologist with experience diagnosing and treating chronic vulvovaginal and pelvic pain
- 32 conditions such as vulvodynia, endometriosis, PCOS, and pelvic floor dysfunction"⁶, and
- Whereas, on June 24th, 2022 following the U.S. Supreme Court decision overturning Roe v. Wade,
- 34 Dean Augustine M.K. Choi sent an email to the entire Cornell community stating that "Cornell
- 35 clinicians, across all our campuses, will continue to provide quality health care services to women, as
- 36 is legal in the state of New York, and will continue to serve the health care needs of all our patients,
- 37 faculty, staff and students," despite the fact that students needing gynecological care do not have
- 38 access to an MD gynecologist on Ithaca's campus, and
- 39 Whereas, considering that historically marginalized groups, including racial and ethnic minority
- 40 groups and LGBTQ+ persons, often have disproportionately low access to comprehensive
- 41 gynecological care, Cornell Health could reduce access disparities in the student population by
- 42 providing inclusive care from an MD gynecologist^{7 8 9 10}, and
- Whereas, we believe that providing quality gynecological care to students on the Ithaca campus is
- an urgent issue, and such care could greatly improve the wellbeing of many students.
- 45 **Be it therefore resolved,** that the University secure funding and develop a projected timeline for
- 46 hiring an MD gynecologist who can treat the most common gynecological issues faced by the
- 47 Cornell student population, and
- 48 **Be it further resolved,** that the University provide regular updates on the hiring process to the
- 49 GPSA and SA, and
- 50 **Be it finally resolved,** that the University adequately communicate all gynecological services,
- 51 including those provided by the MD gynecologist, that are available at Cornell Health to the student
- 52 body.
- 53 Respectfully Submitted,
- 54 Michelle Heeney
- 55 Life Sciences Voting Representative, GPSA
- 56 Arielle Johnson
- 57 Treasurer, Pelvic Pain Association at Cornell

⁶ https://cornellsun.com/2021/12/02/letter-to-the-editor-cornell-health-needs-a-gynecologist/

⁷ https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26595584/

⁸ https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/12712135

⁹ https://www.acog.org/clinical/clinical-guidance/committee-opinion/articles/2012/05/health-care-for-lesbians-and-bisexual-women

¹⁰ https://www.liebertpub.com/doi/full/10.1089/trgh.2018.0022



- 58 Pelvic Pain Association at Cornell
- 59 Planned Parenthood Generation Action at Cornell
- 60 PERIOD@Cornell
- 61 The Advocacy Project from Cornell University
- 62 Law Women of Color Collective
- 63 Cornell Law School Women's Law Coalition
- 64 Disability+
- 65 Multicultural Academic Council
- 66 Cornell University Women's Health Initiative
- 67 Qgrads (LGBTQ+ Graduate Student Association)
- 68 Gender Justice Advocacy Coalition, Cornell University
- 69 Biodiversify Affiliates at Cornell
- 70 I-An "Amy" Su, President, Cornell's Graduate & Professional Women's Network (GPWomeN)