Princeton Community Hospital is honored to welcome obstetrician and gynecologist, Brandon M. Lingenfelter, D.O., Ph.D., and to announce the opening of his new practice in Princeton on July 15.

Originally from Houston, Texas, Dr. Lingenfelter earned his medical degree from the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine and a doctorate in Reproductive Physiology from West Virginia University. His residency in Obstetrics and Gynecology was completed at Reading Health System in Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia.

While a fourth-year medical student at WVSOM, Dr. Lingenfelter completed a rotation at PCH where he worked closely in the Women’s Center with Dr. Lori Tucker. That positive experience helped shape his decision to open a practice in Princeton in the same building with Dr. Tucker.

Dr. Lingenfelter said, “Princeton is such a nice small town. There are many opportunities here, and Princeton Community Hospital is a great facility that really cares about its patients. That is obvious by their willingness to invest in new technology. They are constantly pushing forward where other small community hospitals do not. That investment in technology is a direct investment in the health and well-being of the patients themselves. It is exciting to be part of this organization and I look forward to serving patients in Princeton and the surrounding communities in the years to come.”

(continued next page)
Dr. Brandon Lingenfelter
Specializes in:

- Minimally Invasive and Robotic Assisted Gynecologic Surgery
- Urinary Incontinence and Pelvic Floor Reconstruction
- Obstetrical Management from Conception to Delivery

**Obstetrical Care**
- Prenatal Care
- Obstetrical Ultrasounds
- Vaginal Deliveries
- Cesarean Sections
- Circumcisions
- Postnatal Care
- Lactation

**Office Procedures**
- Colposcopy
- LEEP
- Hysteroscopy
- Dilation & Curettage
- Tubal Occlusion
- Endometrial Ablation
- IUD Insertion and Removal
- Urodynamic Tests (Bladder Testing)
- Cystoscopy
- Botox for Urinary Urgency/Frequency

**Gynecological Care**
- Abnormal Menstrual Periods
- Abnormal Pap Smears
- Birth Control
- Breast Health
- Endometriosis
- Fibroids
- Infertility
- Menopause
- Ovarian Masses
- Pelvic Organ Prolapse
- Pelvic Pain
- Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- Urinary Tract Infection
- Uterine Bleeding
- Vaginitis
- Well Woman Exams

**Now Accepting New Patients**
For an appointment, please call 304.431.7100.

Brandon M. Lingenfelter, D.O., Ph.D.
Center for Obstetric and Pelvic Health
904 Harrison Street • Princeton, WV 24740
Phone: 304.431.7100
www.brandonlingenfelterdo.com
Meet Our Highly Skilled Pathologists

At the end of December 2015, Gopal M. Pardasani, M.D., anatomic and clinical pathologist, retired after devoting nearly 43 years of outstanding service to Princeton Community Hospital. New pathologists Dr. Priti Goyal and Dr. Thomas Martin, had the privilege of working closely with Dr. Pardasani for several months prior to his retirement.

Priti Goyal, M.D.
Anatomic and Clinical Pathology
Board Certified by the American Board of Cytopathology and the American Board of Pathology.

Born and raised in New Delhi, India, Dr. Priti Goyal earned her medical degree from the University College of Medical Sciences in New Delhi. She completed her residency in anatomic and clinical pathology at Government Medical College, Armritsar in the state of Punjab.

Dr. Goyal came to the United States in February 2000. She first interviewed with the Pathology Department at the University of Minnesota where she was offered a position as a visiting pathologist.

Dr. Goyal worked in the Division of Surgical Pathology and Hematopathology for one year before pursuing additional postgraduate training. She completed residency in anatomic and clinical pathology at the State University of New York, New York City; and the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Dr. Goyal joined PCH in July 2015 as associate pathologist. She said, “Princeton Community is a very good hospital. All of my training has been in much larger hospitals but it has been a very good transition. I worked closely with Dr. Pardasani for six months and learned a great deal, not just about pathology but about life in general. He has been a great help in many respects. I am also very blessed that Dr. Martin and I can work together as a great team. We share a lot of common goals and practices. My dream is to evolve the lab into an even more modern facility that reflects the growth of the hospital and serves our patients and the community with ever greater efficiency.”

Thomas Charles Martin, Jr., M.D.
Anatomic and Clinical Pathology
Board Certified by the National Board of Medical Examiners. Diplomate of the American Board of Pathology – Certified in Anatomic and Clinical Pathology.

Dr. Thomas Martin was born in Bluefield, West Virginia, and spent the first nine years of his life in West Virginia – living in Charleston, Princeton, and Pageton, near Anawalt in McDowell County, where his father was a coal miner.

Dr. Martin completed both his internal medicine internship and his anatomic and clinical pathology residency at the Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth, Virginia, in June 1993 and June 1999, respectively.

He served as a general medical officer at Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina, from 1993 to 1995. From 1999 to 2001, Dr. Martin worked as the head of clinical pathology at Naval Hospital Camp Lejeune, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. Prior to coming to PCH in October 2015, Dr. Martin spent 14 years as pathologist and laboratory director at Stanly Regional Medical Center, Albemarle, North Carolina.

Dr. Martin said, “Princeton Community Hospital has a very good reputation and that was attractive to us. I’ve been very impressed. The facility is much more up-to-date than I was expecting. Specifically, I’m very impressed with the lab and the amount of new technology that is available here. It is also nice having a colleague like Dr. Goyal to discuss cases with, and it is good that Dr. Pardasani is still involved with the department to a certain degree. He has been a great mentor. He is an intelligent and gifted individual and a great pathologist. He is definitely a tough act to follow!”
People check into hospitals to overcome illness, but these supposedly sterile environments can also expose you to many germs. Luckily, there are several things you can do to protect your health if you happen to land in the hospital:

1. **Research your chosen hospital.** Educate yourself about laws in your state designed to create safer, healthier hospitals, then find out what your hospital has done to control infections. Your state’s health department can advise where you can find specific hospital statistics.

2. **Practice appropriate hand washing.** Ask that your doctors, nurses, and visitors wash their hands before touching you or items in your room. Gloves offer a false sense of security and can be contaminated if put on by germ-infested hands.

3. **Eat from clean plates.** Consume food that has only touched the clean plate on which it is delivered. Don’t set food on a meal tray or any other surface.

4. **Avoid contact with sick people.** This includes not just other patients but also family and friends who may be ill.

5. **Keep tubes to a minimum.** Catheters, IVs, and other tubes offer a direct line into your body. If possible, skip them; but also ask to have all tubes removed as soon as possible after surgery.

6. **Go home.** The longer you stay in the hospital after surgery, the more likely you are to develop an infection. Before being admitted, work with your doctor to create a recovery plan you can tackle right away in order to get out of the hospital as soon as possible.

Princeton Community Hospital makes every effort to protect our patients against hospital-acquired infections. Those measures include careful room cleaning and inspection after cleaning; use of the Tru-D SmartUVC™ Room Decontamination System that delivers cleansing germicidal ultraviolet light to the room that is effective in destroying the DNA of bacteria, viruses and spores, thus rendering them harmless; and the use of the new Cepheid Gene Xpert instrument that gives rapid, sensitive and specific molecular test results.

Molecular testing is a “stand alone” test that is recommended by the American Society for Microbiology, along with the Center for Disease Control (CDC). Our laboratory currently performs Clostridium difficile testing and GC/Chlamydia testing on this instrument. Clostridium difficile (C. diff) is a common cause of hospital-associated and community-acquired diarrhea. It is an infection control issue and a patient safety concern in hospitals across the nation. Rapid identification is crucial to treatment and the proper disinfection of patient rooms. The Gene Xpert not only identifies the presence of Clostridium difficile, but it also screens for a specific strain of the organism. This strain is extremely virulent and has been responsible for outbreaks worldwide. Monitoring and reporting of the strain enables clinicians to improve infection control efforts and better treat patients.