

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA COLLEGE OF NURSING

FACULTY

NAME & TITLE: Sue E. Gardner, PhD, RN, CWCN
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EDUCATION:

<u>DEGREE</u>	<u>INSTITUTION</u>	<u>MAJOR</u>
BSN	The University of Iowa	Nursing
MA	The University of Iowa	Nursing
PhD	The University of Iowa	Nursing

RESEARCH FOCUS:

- Wound healing
- Wound infection
- Diabetic foot ulcers
- Wound pain

CURRENT FUNDING:

- PI: Bioburden predictors of diabetic ulcer complications (NIH R01NR009448)
- PI: Genetic determinants of diabetic foot ulcer healing (UIF Huss Faculty Development)
- MPI: Comparison of Diabetic Ulcer Bioburden Using Traditional Cultures vs. Microbial DNA. UIF Huss Faculty Development Fund.

REPRESENTATIVE PUBLICATIONS:

- Gardner, S. E., Hillis, S. L., & Frantz, R. A. (2009). Clinical signs of infection in diabetic foot ulcers with high microbial load. *Biological Research for Nursing*.
- Gardner, S. E., & Frantz, R. A. (2008). Wound bioburden and infection-related complications in diabetic foot ulcers. *Biological Research for Nursing*, 10(1), 44-53.
- Gardner, S. E., Frantz, R. A., Hillis, S. L., Park, H., & Scherubel, M. (2007). Diagnostic validity of semi-quantitative swab cultures. *Wounds: A Compendium of Clinical Research and Practice*, 19(2), 31-38.
- Gardner, S. E., Frantz, R. A., Park, H., & Scherubel, M. (2007). The inter-rater reliability of the Clinical Signs and Symptoms Checklist in diabetic foot ulcers. *Ostomy/Wound Management*, 53(1), 46-51.
- Gardner, S. E., Frantz, R. A., Saltzman, C. L., Hillis, S. L., Park, H., & Scherubel, M. (2006). Diagnostic validity of three swab techniques in identifying chronic wound infection. *Wound Repair and Regeneration*, 14(5), 548-557.
- Gardner, S. E., Frantz, R. A., & Saltzman, C. L. (2005). Diabetes and inflammation in infected chronic wounds. *Wounds*, 17(8), 203-205.
- Gardner, S. E., Frantz, R. A., Bergquist, S., & Shin, C. D. (2005). A prospective study of the Pressure Ulcer Scale for Healing (PUSH). *Journal of Gerontology: Medical Sciences*, 60A(1), 93-97.
- Gardner, S.E., Frantz, R.A., Saltzman, C.L., Dogdson, K. (2004). *Staphylococcus aureus* is associated with high microbial load in chronic wounds. *Wounds*, 16(8), 219-225.
- Gardner, S.E., & Frantz, R.A. (2003). Wound bioburden. In S. Baronski & E.A. Ayello (Eds.). *Wound care essentials: Practice principles*. Lippincott, Williams, & Wilkins.
- Gardner, S.E., Frantz, R.A., & Doebebling, B.N. (2001). The validity of the clinical signs and symptoms used to identify localized chronic wound infection. *Wound Repair and Regeneration*, 9, 178-186. Reprinted in French with permission of the publisher in: *Le Journal des Plaies et Cicatrisations*.
- Frantz, R. A., Gardner, S., Specht, J. K., & McIntire, G. (2001). Integration of a pressure ulcer treatment protocol into practice: Clinical outcomes and care environment attributes. *Outcomes Management for Nursing Practice*, 5(3), 112-120.
- Gardner, S.E., Frantz, R.A., Troia, C., Eastman, S., MacDonald, M., Buresh, K., & Healy, D. (2001). A tool to assess clinical signs and symptoms of localized chronic wound infection: Development and reliability. *Ostomy/Wound Management*, 47(1), 40-47.