
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the key personnel and other significant contributors in the order listed on Form Page 2.
Follow this format for each person. **DO NOT EXCEED FOUR PAGES.**

NAME Michael Fendrich	POSITION TITLE Professor		
eRA COMMONS USER NAME Mfendrich			
EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.)			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY
Haverford College, Haverford, PA	B.A.	1978	Sociology
University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX	Ph.D.	1985	Psychology
Columbia University, New York, NY	M.S.	1987	Biostatistics

Positions and Employment

1987 – 1990	Assistant Professor, Department of Psychiatry, Columbia University
1990 – 1991	Senior Researcher, Narcotic and Drug Research Incorporated
1991 – 2006	Assistant Professor to Professor (with Tenure) Department of Psychiatry, University of Illinois at Chicago
1997 – 1998	Great Cities Faculty Scholar, University of Illinois at Chicago
2005 – Present	Professor of Social Work (with Tenure), Helen Bader School of Social Welfare, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
2005 – Present	Director, Center for Addiction & Behavioral Health Research, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Committees & Professional Service

1997 – 2004	IRB Member/Chair University of Illinois at Chicago (Chair, Behavioral Board, 2000-2004)
1998 – 2005	Biostatistical Consultant, <i>Journal of the Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i>
1998 – Present	Associate Editor, <i>Journal of Drug Issues</i>
2003 – Present	Editorial Board Member, <i>Substance Use and Misuse</i>
2003 – 2005	Head, American Psychological Association Task Force on Research Regulation
1996 – 2008	Ad-Hoc Member of CSR, NIDA, & NIMH IRG's (SNEM-5, SNEM-2, NIDA-F, RPHB)
2008 – Present	Standing committee member CSR RPIA IRG.
2007 – Present	Co-Chair Social Sciences Ph.D. degree formation team for UWM School of Public Health
2007 – Present	UWM Master Plan Steering Committee and Health Disciplines Committee Member

Selected Peer-Reviewed Publications

- Fendrich, M., Goldstein, P., Spunt, B., Brownstein, H. and Mackesy-Amiti, M.E. (1995). Substance involvement among juvenile murderers: Comparisons with older offenders based on interviews with prison inmates. *International Journal of the Addictions*, 30, 1363-1382.
- Fendrich, M., Mackesy-Amiti, M.E., Wislar, J.S., and Goldstein, P. (1997) Childhood Abuse and the Use of Inhalants: Differences by degree of use. *American Journal of Public Health*, 87(5), 765-769.
- Fendrich, M., Mackesy-Amiti, M.E., Wislar, J. and Goldstein, P. (1997). The reliability and consistency of drug reporting in ethnographic samples. In L. Harrison and A. Hughes (Eds.) *The Validity of Self-Reported Drug Use: Improving the Accuracy of Survey Estimates*. NIDA Research Monograph 167. Rockville, MD.: NIH Pub No 97-4147, 81-107.
- Fendrich, M., Kruesi, M.J.P, Wislar, J.S., Pokorny, S., et al. (1998) Implementing means restriction education in urban EDs. *American Journal of Emergency Medicine*, 16, 257-261.
- Fendrich, M., Kruesi, M.J.P., Grossman, J., Wislar, J.S., and Freeman, K. (1998). Police collection of firearms to prevent suicide: correlates of recent turn-in experience. *Policing: An International Journal of Police Strategies and Management*, 21, 8-21.
- Fendrich, M. and Archer, M. (1998) Long-term rearrest rates in a sample of adjudicated delinquents: evaluating the impact of alternative programs. *The Prison Journal*, 78(4), 360-389.
- Richman, J., Rospenda, K., Nawyn, S., Flaherty, J., Fendrich, M., Drum, M., and Johnson, T. (1998) Sexual harassment and generalized workplace abuse among university employees: prevalence and mental health correlates. *American Journal of Public Health*, 89(3), 358-363 .
- Fendrich, M., Johnson, T.P., Shaligram, C., and Wislar, J.S. (1999) The impact of interviewer characteristics on drug use reporting by male juvenile arrestees. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 29:37-58.

- Fendrich, M., Johnson, T., Wislar, J., and Nageotte, C. (1999). The accuracy of parent mental health service reporting: results from a reverse record-check study. *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 38(2), 147-155.
- Fendrich, M., Johnson, T., Wislar, J., Sudman, S., and Spiehler, V. (1999). The Validity of Drug Use Reporting In A High Risk Community Sample: A Comparison of Cocaine and Heroin Survey Reports with Hair Tests. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, 149(10), 955-962.
- Mackesy-Amiti, M.E. and Fendrich, M. (1999) Inhalant use and delinquent behavior among adolescents: a comparison of inhalant users and other drug users. *Addiction*, 94(4), 555-564.
- Wislar, J.S. and Fendrich, M. (2000). Can self-reported drug use data be used to assess sex risk behavior in adolescents? *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 29(1), 77-89.
- Kim, J.Y.S., Fendrich, M., and Wislar, J.S (2000). The validity of juvenile arrestees' drug use reporting: A gender comparison. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, 37(4):419-432.
- Fendrich, M. and Mackesy-Amiti, M.E. (2000). Decreased drug reporting in a cross-sectional student drug use survey. *Journal of Substance Abuse*, 11(2):161-172.
- Mackesy-Amiti, M.E. and Fendrich, M. (2000). Trends in inhalant use among high school students in Illinois: 1993-1995. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse*, 26(4):569-590.
- Johnson, T., Fendrich, M., Shaligram, C., Garcy, A., and Gillespie, S. (2000) A comparison of interviewer effects models in an RDD telephone survey of drug use. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 30 (1) 77-102.
- Fendrich, M. and Kim, J.Y.S. (2001). Multiwave analysis of retest artifact in the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth drug use. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 62, 239-253.
- Cho, Y.I., Johnson, T.P., and Fendrich, M. (2001) Monthly variations in self-reports of alcohol consumption. *Journal of Studies in Alcohol*, 62(2):268-272.
- Fendrich, M., Mackesy-Amiti, M.E., and Kruesi, M. (2001) A mass distributed CD-ROM for school based suicide prevention. *Crisis*, 21(3):135-140.
- Fendrich, M., and Johnson, T.P. (2001). Examining prevalence differences in three national surveys of youth: Impact of consent procedures, mode and editing rules. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 31(3), 615-642.
- Kim, J.Y.S., and Fendrich, M. (2002). Gender differences in juvenile arrestees' drug use dependency, and perceived need for treatment. *Psychiatric Services*, 53(1), 70-75.
- Fendrich, M. and Kim., J.Y.S. (2002). Drug testing experience and approval: Poll trends. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 32, 81-96.
- Fendrich, M., Richman, J., and Woodward, P. (2002). The structure of harassment and abuse in the workplace: A factorial comparison of two measures. *Violence and Victims*, 17(4), 491-505
- Wislar, J.S, Richman, J.A., Fendrich, M., & Flaherty, J.A. (2002). Sexual harassment, generalized workplace abuse and drinking outcomes: The role of personality vulnerabilities. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 32 (4), 1071-1089.
- Fendrich, M. & Rosenbaum, D. (2003). Recanting of substance use reports in a longitudinal prevention study. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 70, 241-253.
- Fendrich, M., Wislar, J.S., Johnson, T.P., and Hubbell, A. (2003). A contextual profile of club drug use among adults in Chicago. *Addiction*, 98 (12), 1693-1703.
- Richardson, J, Fendrich, M, and Johnson, TP (2003). Neighborhood effects on drug reporting, *Addiction*, 98(12),1705-1711.
- Fendrich, M., Johnson, T.P., Wislar, J.S., Hubbell, A., & Spiehler, V. (2004). The utility of drug testing in epidemiological Research: results from a general population survey. *Addiction*, 99, 197-208.
- Fendrich, M., Johnson, T.P., Wilsar, J.S. & Hubbell, A. (2004). Drug test feasibility in a general population household survey. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 73 (3), 237-250.
- Johnson, T.P., Cho, Y.I., Fendrich, M., et al. (2004). Treatment need and utilization among youth entering the juvenile corrections system. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 26, 117-128.
- Richman, J., Wislar, J.S, Flaherty, J., Fendrich, M., & Rospenda, K. (2004). Drinking and anxiety effects of 9/11/01 in combination with work stressors: A longitudinal cohort study. *American Journal of Public Health*, 94(11) 2010-2015.
- Fendrich, M. The undeniable problem of recanting (2005). *Addiction*, 100, 143-144.
- Fendrich, M., Mackesy-Amiti, M. E., Johnson, T., & Hubbell, A. (2005). Tobacco reporting validity in an epidemiological drug use survey. *Addictive Behaviors*. 30,175-181.
- Johnson, T.P. & Fendrich, M. (2005). Modeling sources of self-report bias in a survey of drug use epidemiology. *Annals of Epidemiology*, 15, 381-389.
- Fendrich, M. & Johnson, T.P. (2005). Race/ethnicity differences in the validity of self-reported drug use: results from a household survey. *Journal of Urban Health*, 82(2Suppl 3), iii67-81.
- Fendrich, M., Hubbell, A., & Lurigio, A. (2006) Providers' perceptions of gender-specific drug treatment. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 36(3), 667-686.
- Johnson, T. & Fendrich, M. (2007). Homelessness and drug use: Evidence from a community sample. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 32,6, S211-S218.
- Fendrich, M., Lippert, A.M., & Johnson, T.P. (2007) Respondent reactions to sensitive questions. *Journal of Empirical*

Research on Human Research Ethics, 2(3), 31-36.

Berger, L., Fendrich, M., Lippert, A. (2007). Prevalence and characteristics of hazardous drinkers: Results of the Greater Milwaukee Survey. *Wisconsin Medical Journal*, 106(7), 30-34.

Lippert, A., Fendrich, M., & Johnson, T.P. (2008). Vicarious exposure to terrorist attacks and substance use: Results from an urban household survey. *Journal of Urban Health*, 85(3), 411-427.

Mackesy-Amiti, M.E., Fendrich, M., & Johnson, T.P. (2008). Prevalence of recent illicit substance use and reporting bias among MSM and other urban males. *Addictive Behaviors*, 33 (8), 1055-1060

Fendrich, M., Mackesy-Amiti, M.E., & Johnson, T.P. (2008) Validity of self-reported substance use in men who have sex with men: Comparisons with a general population sample. *Annals of Epidemiology*, 18 (10), 752-759.

Fendrich, M., Smith, E.V., Pollack, L.M., & Mackesy-Amiti, M.E. (2008, June 13). Measuring Sexual Risk for HIV-A Rasch Scaling Approach. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*. <http://www.springerlink.com/content/51671822077582w7>

Mackesy-Amiti, M.E., Fendrich, M., & Johnson, T.P. (2008, August 20). Substance-related problems and treatment among MSM and other Men in Chicago. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*. [http://www.journalofsubstanceabusetreatment.com/article/S0740-5472\(08\)00098-6/fulltext](http://www.journalofsubstanceabusetreatment.com/article/S0740-5472(08)00098-6/fulltext).

Ongoing Research Support

R01 DA18625-01A2 (Fendrich)

April 2006-March 2009

NIH-National Institute on Drug Abuse

Secondary Analysis of Substance Use in Men

This project employs secondary analyses investigating three epidemiological data sets from Chicago. Analyses will explore the validity of self-report in a sample of men who have sex with men, the association between drug use and risky sexual behavior, and Rasch approaches to scaling sexual risk behavior.

Role: PI

RO1 Supplement (Fendrich)

September 2007-November 2008

NIH-National Institute on Drug Abuse

Upper Great Lakes Tribes' Methamphetamine Project

This study employs secondary data analysis to investigate substance abuse patterns among Native American youth in three Upper Midwestern states: Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Role: PI

1R01DA023858-01A2 (Otto-Salaj)

September 2009-June 2013

NIH/NIDA

Etiology of Sexual Risk, Substance Abuse & Trauma; A Bioecological Systems Model

The purpose of this prospective study is to examine factors corresponding to the four levels of the Bioecological Systems Theory (BST) model as they relate to the interaction of sexual risk behavior, substance use, and violence in women of lower socioeconomic status.

Role: Co-I

UW Institute for Clinical & Translational Research (Brown) August 2008 – July 2009

Type II Pilot Project

Treatment of Opioid Dependence in Drug Treatment Court

This pilot study is an investigation of buprenorphine/naloxone in a primary care setting as compared to methadone maintenance in a specialty setting in the treatment of drug treatment court-involved offenders.

Role: Co-I

Completed Research Support

R01 DA12425 (Fendrich)

April 2000-March 2005

NIH-National Institute On Drug Abuse

Feasibility & Use of Biological Measures in Drug Surveys.

This study conducted a household survey of drug abuse administered via Audio Computer Self-Administered Interview to over 600 residents in the City of Chicago. Urine, hair and saliva tests were collected for drugs of abuse in "high" and "low" incentive conditions as part of the protocol. This study will examine factors affecting drug test participation and compare prevalence estimates derived from self-reports from those obtained via drug testing.

Role: PI

R01 DA012425-01A1S1 (Fendrich)

April 2000-March 2005

NIH-National Institute on Drug Abuse

Feasibility & Use of Biological Measures in Drug Surveys – MSM Supplement

This study conducted surveys on a supplemental sample of over 200 gay and bisexual men in the city of Chicago. The surveys included questions about drug use and sexual risk behavior and incorporated urine and saliva testing for drugs of abuse. The sample was drawn from census tracts yielding high rates of participation in the Gay Urban Men's Health Study.

Role: PI

Pending Research Support

PA-08-050 (Plate)

July 2009-June 2011

NIH-National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse

Hair Ethyl Glucuronide as a Long Term Alcohol Biomarker

The purpose of this proposed SBIR Phase II study is to determine the utility of EtG (via hair samples and fingernail clippings) as a long-term alcohol biomarker. The UWM site will randomly survey 600 college students about their drinking behavior and collect biological specimens in order to validate the biomarker.

Role: Site PI