Honorific Awards Nominations Guidance

The following guidance is provided to assist individuals who are considering submitting a nomination for one of the Honorific Awards.

General principles for the Honorific Awards

1. Accomplishments within Hematology
   a. Does the nominee have a high level of accomplishment in hematology?
   b. How are these accomplishments or contributions to hematology demonstrated in the nominee’s professional track record?
   c. When compared to other previous awardees in their award category, are the contributions of this candidate equivalent or better?

2. Professional Reputation
   a. Does the nominee have academic stature based on the quality of his/her research, the quality of his/her mentees? Is this a person from whom I might seek consultation on either lab or clinical/translational research?
   b. Has the nominee received awards and other forms of recognition for contributions to hematology?
   c. Does the nominee have relevant publications in competitive journals?
   d. Does the nomination include highly laudable letters of recommendation from peers?
   e. Does the nomination include strong supportive letters of recommendations from mentors/mentees?

3. Does the nominee have a sustained record of NIH grant support (for US candidates) or support from relevant scientific grant awarding agencies (for non-US candidates)?
   a. This particular principle is not relevant for the ASH Mentor Awards and Leadership in Promoting Diversity Award as they are recognizing contributions that are not necessarily linked to grant supported research.

4. The record of receiving past ASH honorific awards will be considered to ensure that the same individual does not receive multiple awards, although an individual who received an award early in his/her career is considered differently for purposes of receiving a senior award at a much later time in his/her career. Past award recipients are listed on individual award pages on the Hematology.org website at: http://www.hematology.org/Awards

5. Some consideration should be given to the diversity of awardees, including diversity of gender, ethnicity, geography, and area of scientific focus within the broad field of hematology.

6. If an award includes a presentation of a lecture, presentation skills need to be considered.

Key aspects that differentiate each award

This information is provided to help a nominator evaluate individuals who most effectively represent the spirit of a given award.
**Wallace H. Coulter Award for Lifetime Achievement in Hematology**

First awarded in 2007, the Wallace H. Coulter Award for Lifetime Achievement in Hematology, the Society's highest honor, recognizes an individual who has demonstrated a lasting commitment to the field of hematology through outstanding contributions to education, research, and practice.

The Coulter Award should go to a contemporary giant in hematology. His/her contributions should be deemed outstanding in a number of different areas that include research, mentoring, stature, impact on education through books, chapters, clinical activities, and how the nominee changed the way hematology is practiced. The nominee should demonstrate successful mentoring of the next generation of Hematologists. Past recipients are reflective of the extremely high caliber of individuals to be considered. This award does not include a plenary lecture.

**Ernest Beutler Lecture and Prize**

Named for the late Dr. Ernest Beutler, a past president of ASH and physician-scientist for more than 50 years, this two-part lectureship is intended to recognize major translational advances related to a single topic. ASH presents this award to two individuals, one recognized for enabling advances in basic science, and the other recognized for using clinical science or translational research to carry the basic science advances through to tangible improvements in patient care.

The Ernest Beutler Lecture and Prize is unique in terms of the way it was established in consultation with the Beutler family to recognize advances related to a single topic (a disease or group of diseases) with two presentations: one summarizing the enabling advances in basic science and the other explaining how these advances have been applied in clinical science and translational research to improve the treatment or care of patients. For this award, appropriate selection of both the topic and the two presenters is critical to ensure the relevance and success of the presentations for ASH membership. Because this award involves a dedicated lecture during the meeting, the chosen individuals must not only represent leaders in the topic of the lecture but they must also have effective communication skills.

Furthermore, because the ASH membership encompasses a broad diversity of interests, the topics chosen for the Beutler Lecture and Prize must reflect these broad interests and also reflect exciting areas of current interest in both benign and malignant hematology. The Awards Committee first considers the topic and then identifies the two individuals who will best represent and communicate the two aspects of the presentation as stipulated by the award requirements.

Because of the complexity of this award, nominations can include a topic and two lecturers (basic and clinical/translational) or a topic and one named individual (basic or clinical/translational). In addition, the study section will consider alternative presenters on a topic and may accept portions of a nomination (such as the topic, or the topic and one named individual). Please note that submission of the nominee’s curriculum vitae or NIH Biosketch is no longer required, but it is strongly encouraged.

**E. Donnall Thomas Lecture and Prize**

This lectureship was created in 1992 and named after the late Nobel Prize laureate and past ASH president E. Donnall Thomas. The E. Donnall Thomas Lecture and Prize is intended to recognize pioneering research achievements in hematology that have represented a paradigm shift or significant discovery in the field.
Because this award involves a dedicated lecture during the meeting, the chosen individual must not only represent a leader in the field but must also have effective communication skills.

**Henry M. Stratton Medal**

The prize is named after the late Henry Maurice Stratton, who made significant contributions to the Society and founded the medical publishing house of Grune and Stratton with Mr. L.H. Grunebaum. The Henry M. Stratton Medal is intended to honor an individual, age 51 or above (at time of nomination), who has made outstanding contributions to hematology. Starting in 2012, ASH presents this award to two individuals annually:

1. One who has made outstanding contributions in basic science, and;
2. One for achievements in clinical research or translational research.

For the basic science medal – the award seeks to recognize outstanding research achievements in basic science relevant to hematology. This includes recognition from peers as being among the top 10% of investigators in the field of interest. It is expected that this individual is of senior stature reflective of at least 20 years of sustained research contributions. This award does not include a plenary lecture.

For the clinical/translational science medal – the award seeks to recognize outstanding research contributions in hematology directly relevant to diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease or disease pathogenesis. It is expected that this individual is of senior stature reflective of at least 20 years of sustained research contributions. This award does not include a plenary lecture.

**ASH Leadership in Promoting Diversity**

This award will serve as a visible example of the respect that ASH has for those committed to diversity and the inclusion in hematology of those who face barriers to success because of societal disadvantages. The award honors hematologists who have supported the development of an inclusive hematology workforce, who have encouraged the career development of underrepresented minority trainees, or who have made the commitment to inclusiveness in contributions to the mission of ASH. This award does not include a plenary lecture.

**William Dameshek Prize**

This award is named for the late Dr. William Dameshek, a past president of the Society. Dr. Dameshek made major contributions to the Society and was the first editor of its journal, *Blood*. The Dameshek prize is awarded to an individual no more than 50 years of age (at the time of nomination) who has made outstanding contributions in hematology. Qualifications for this award are not stipulated in any other way. Biographical descriptions of previous awardees have emphasized outstanding scientific contributions leading to new fundamental understanding of hematology and new opportunities for treatment of hematological diseases, leadership within the Society, contributions to public appreciation of hematology, and mentoring of younger colleagues. It is expected that this individual is in the earlier stages of his/her career. This award does not include a plenary lecture.
Guidance on Nominations Letters

NOTE: In an effort to reduce the work effort of nominators, the Awards Committee has provided clarifying guidance specifically about content and length of the nominations letters.

This information is provided to help a nominator to understand what the reviewers consider to be important information to include in nomination letters (from peers and mentors/mentees). Generally, the appropriate length for a nomination letter is between 2 and 3 pages.

Below is a list of questions that might be appropriate or relevant to consider when completing a nomination letter.

1. Contributions
   a. **NEW!** What scientific contributions in hematology has the nominee made? The nominee’s contributions may be very effectively summarized in the NIH Biosketch annotated with “Contributions to Science”, if available. If so, this detailed description should not be repeated in the letter.
      i. A high-level summary of the most relevant contributions to hematology. The nomination letter can summarize the nominee’s accomplishments by referring to the NIH Biosketch. All letters should explain how the nominee’s contributions have advanced the field, and all letters should explain why the nominee deserves the specific ASH Honorific Award.
   b. What is the importance of these contributions to the field? How have they influenced the field?
   c. What are some of the nominee’s contribution to the Society? While service to ASH is not an explicit criterion of any of the awards, such information could be useful in the overall evaluation of the nominee.
   d. What other contributions has the nominee made regarding public appreciation of hematology?

2. Relevance to specific award
   a. What are the specific major and significant contributions of the nominee in the field of hematology relevant to the criteria and spirit of the particular award? In particular, explain why the candidate is best suited to be the recipient for a given award as opposed to other awards.
   b. It would be very helpful if the letter includes a succinct description of how these contributions have made a major impact in either the basic science or clinical arenas.
      i. Contributions are easier to assess and judge in the scientific area than the clinical arena. Nominators are encouraged to emphasize the clinical contributions so that the Awards committee can appreciate the importance and influence of the nominee’s contributions.
   c. What 3 – 5 publications best illustrate the quality and relevance of the candidate’s research?
   d. If the award involves a lecture, is the nominee known for an ability to give outstanding presentations?
   e. Why do you believe the candidate should receive this award (200 words or less)?

3. Recognition
   a. Has the nominee been recognized in other forums for his/her relevant contributions?
   b. Has the nominee been previously recognized by an ASH Award? If so, what is the justification for an additional award?
4. Mentorship
   a. How has the nominee provided professional guidance, stimulated intellectual growth, promoted the career development of and advocated for mentees?
   b. How does the nominee serve as a positive role model?
   c. A mentee could describe a defining moment when the nominee influenced his/her career.
   d. Can the nominator offer specific examples of excellent mentorship?
   e. Can the nominator provide specific examples of successful mentees?