Former ASIP President Dr. Harold F. Dvorak, Mallinckrodt Professor of Pathology at Harvard Medical School, Chief of the Department of Pathology at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, and Associate Editor of Cancer Research, is the winner of the 2002 Rous-Whipple Award. The Rous-Whipple Award is given to a pathologist over the age of 50 who has had a distinguished career in research and continues to contribute to the field.

Nominating Dr. Dvorak for this award, Dr. Stephen J. Galli, Chair of the Department of Pathology at Stanford University School of Medicine, cites his "remarkably productive career" including "major contributions in two distinct but related areas: 1. Cellular immunity and inflammation, and 2. Tumor angiogenesis and tumor stroma generation." Dr Galli says Dr. Dvorak "has become a (some would say the) premier investigator of the mechanisms by which malignant tumors interact with the host to create their own stroma and to maintain their own blood supply."

In his career, Dr. Dvorak demonstrated that adult mammals can express immunological tolerance, discovered cutaneous basophil hypersensitivity, identified enhanced vascular permeability and interstitial fibrin deposition as important components of delayed hypersensitivity responses, elucidated the biological importance of extravascular fibrin in vascular hyperpermeability, made fundamental contributions to the understanding of the pathogenesis of some of the cardinal features of inflammation, and discovered perhaps the most important tumor-associated angiogenesis factor Ð vascular permeability factor/vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VPF/VEGF).

It was in the mid-1970s that Dr. Dvorak surged into the area for which he is best known. He developed the concept of "tumors as wounds" and proceeded to the breakthrough discovery of VPF/VEGF. Dr. Galli calls this perhaps Dr. Dvorak’s "most important individual contribution" and "a wonderful example of keen biological intuition combined with dogged determination." This led to a series of discoveries including the development of antibodies to VPF, an understanding of the consequences of VPF/VEGF and vascular hyperpermeability for the delivery of monoclonal antibodies and other forms of macromolecular therapy, and his current focus, elucidating the mechanisms of angiogenesis induced by various cytokines and devising approaches to limit this process.

Dr. Galli writes that Dr. Dvorak has had "a remarkable and still very active career," and has opened new fields of investigation that could lead to treatment of pathology as diverse as tumor angiogenesis and stroma generation, arteriosclerosis and other forms of vascular insufficiency, and pathological changes in retinal vascularization.

Fellow-past-president of ASIP Dr. Peter A. Ward, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Pathology at the University of Michigan, and last year’s Gold Headed Cane winner, says Dr. Dvorak “is richly deserving” of the Rous-Whipple Award for his "remarkable scientific productivityÉover many years and to the present." Dr. Robert S. Kerbel, Head of Molecular and Cellular Biology Research at Sunnybrook & Women’s College Health Sciences Center in Toronto calls Dr. Dvorak "one of the world’s truly great academic/research pathologists." Dr. Kerbel calls Dr. Dvorak’s more than 40 years of research "a truly impressive body of work."