AACC Award Winners, 1998

AACC Award for Outstanding Contributions to Clinical Chemistry

David E. Bruns, MD, will receive the 47th annual award, sponsored by Bayer Diagnostics. Dr. Bruns received a BS in Chemical Engineering and an AB from Washington University, and his MD from St. Louis University. In the period between his undergraduate and medical degrees, Dr. Bruns worked at Sigma Chemical Company, where he developed “kits” and control materials for clinical analyses of glucose, urea, and other commonly measured analytes. He undertook residency and fellowship training in laboratory medicine, experimental pathology, and clinical chemistry at Washington University under the direction of clinical chemists Leonard Jarett, Jack Ladenson, Jay M. McDonald, Gerald Kessler, Carl H. Smith, David Dietzler, John C. Mauck, and James E. Davis.

Dr. Bruns joined the faculty of the University of Virginia in 1977 along with AACC members John Savory and Brian Renoe. He has remained at Virginia, where he is currently Professor of Pathology.

Dr. Bruns’ early papers at Washington University on calcium metabolism and clinical enzymology set the key directions for his career. His studies of calcium with Drs. McDonald and Jarett explored the subcellular metabolism of calcium in rat adipocytes, with additional papers describing techniques for the work. His studies with Drs. Ladenson, Davis, Mauck, and others identified, explained, and circumvented an analytical problem in the measurement of creatine kinase activity; other papers addressed the clinical chemistry of amylase and the finding of amylase in a serous ovarian tumor.

At the University of Virginia, Dr. Bruns collaborated with his wife, M. Elizabeth Bruns, in studies of calcium-regulating hormones in reproduction. These studies, funded by NIH for nearly 20 years, have focused on the vitamin D-dependent calcium-binding protein (calbindin) in rodents and, more recently, on parathyroid hormone-related protein and its receptor in the human uteroplacental unit.

Dr. Bruns’ studies of amylase in human ovarian tumors led to the purification of the enzyme in 1984 with Jack Zakowski (then a postdoctoral fellow). Dr. Bruns described the first monoclonal antibody that distinguished pancreatic and salivary human amylases, and in collaboration with postdoctoral fellow Ted Mifflin, he used the antibody to specifically measure pancreatic amylase in serum. This was among the first clinical assays that used a monoclonal antibody in the measurement of an enzyme.

Dr. Bruns and AACC member David Herold (then a resident) were the first to describe poisoning by polyethylene glycol (PEG). This unique and fatal syndrome was reproduced in rabbits, which, like humans, metabolized PEGs to the predicted complex metabolites. In vitro studies characterized the enzymatic metabolism of PEG. These studies led to Food and Drug Administration action on the use of PEG-containing burn creams.

Dr. Bruns has served the AACC in several capacities, including as Chairs of the Workshops Committee for the 1984 Meeting, the Laboratory Utilization Committee, and the Awards Committee. He served on the Committees for the A.O. Beckman Conferences of 1986, 1989, and 1990, the Endo/LIP Committee, and the Commission on Publications (1990–1998). He has been dedicated to the AACC Journal, Clinical Chemistry, serving on its Editorial Board (1983–1989), on the Editorial Board’s Executive Committee (1983–1989), and as the Editor of the Journal since 1990. During his editorship, the Journal’s impact factor has more than doubled; the Journal is now cited >14 000 times per year. In a change that both reflected and promoted changes in the field, he has helped expand the journal’s subject areas to include molecular biology and other new and nontraditional areas of clinical chemistry.

Dr. Bruns has received the AACC Award for Research in a Selected Area and the Clinical Scientist of the Year Award from the Association of Clinical Scientists. He was president of the latter society and has served on the Executive Council of the Academy of Clinical Laboratory Physicians and Scientists. He has been a keynote speaker at national and international meetings and has served as Visiting Professor at several universities.

AACC Award for Outstanding Contributions through Service to the Profession of Clinical Chemistry

Jack Levine, MBA, will receive the 33rd annual award, sponsored by

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Beckman Instruments, Inc. Mr. Levine is currently the Director of Clinical and Scientific Services, US Branch, Diagnostics Division of the Bayer Corporation, the successor to Technicon. He joined Technicon Instruments Corporation in 1961 and had the opportunity to work with the pioneers at Technicon who brought the original AutoAnalyzer to the marketplace in 1957. He was among the original 100 employees at the company’s Ardsley, New York, world headquarters. Hired as a research clinical chemist, he developed methods, conducted training courses, and troubleshooted customer problems. As the diagnostics industry evolved, he had the opportunity to participate in many professional activities that provided tools to laboratory workers in the performance of their work.

Mr. Levine’s original career at Technicon focused on the development of assays for the original single channel AutoAnalyzers. His work in cholesterol culminated in the selection of AutoAnalyzer assays for cholesterol and triglyceride measurements by the Lipid Research Clinics in their original nationwide epidemiological study. He became the industrial liaison to the Clinic’s Laboratory Group. He also worked with individual academic investigators developing applications for the AutoAnalyzer. Screening assays for phenylketonuria and Tay-Sachs disease resulted from these efforts.

During the first 10 years of his career, the emphasis of Technicon’s research efforts switched to the application of continuous flow technology to multiple channel profiling systems, which brought the benefits of workload consolidation to the clinical laboratory. He developed enzyme, direct cholesterol, and glucose assays for the original 12-channel SMA and SMA 12/60 systems. A major problem in the development of these systems was calibration. He was part of the team that developed serum-based materials that were linked to reference methodology by System Specific Values (SSVs). He worked with the early users of the SMA systems to develop functional reference (normal) ranges that would improve their ability to detect and monitor disease through laboratory data. As part of the organizing committee for the 1964, 1965, 1967, 1969, and 1970 Technicon Symposia, he stimulated the presentation and publication of papers on the utilization and benefits of multiple parameter testing.

In 1971, Mr. Levine transferred to the marketing department of Technicon and spent the next 15 years in a variety of technical marketing and service positions that reflected the changing requirements of users of automated analyzers. He played a major role in developing the analytical requirements for the SMAC high-speed, computer-controlled biochemical analyzer. He ran the initial field trials of the system and was involved in the commercial launch of the system in 1974. By 1983, >1000 SMAC systems had been produced, including the SMAC II system. He also championed the successful industrial application of the original Westgard quality-control algorithm to the SMAC II Results Processor.

In 1986, Mr. Levine returned to research and development as Vice President of Clinical Evaluations. One of his major tasks was to reorganize the product-labeling efforts of the company, focusing on the development of an automated, random access immunoassay analyzer. He was part of the team that successfully completed the 510(k) clearance of the 16 launch methods utilized on the Technicon Immuno 1™ system.

Between 1979 and 1984, Mr. Levine was a member of the Executive Committee of the New York Metro section. He was a Councilor between 1976 and 1978. He participated in the organization and planning of the annual meetings held in New York City in 1973, 1983, and 1993, and served on the 1993 Annual Meeting Organizing Committee as Site Coordinator. He has been responsible for his company’s commercial workshops and scientific presentations at the annual meeting for >20 years. Currently, he serves as AACC liaison to the College of American Pathologists Instrumentation Resource Committee and is a member of the AACC Standards Committee.

Mr. Levine has been a company delegate or alternate to NCCLS for >20 years. He participated as a subcommittee member in the completion of six published evaluation protocols from 1979 to 1996 and has taken an active role in the utilization of NCCLS protocols for establishing performance claims of Technicon and Bayer diagnostic products. His major goal has been to establish a common denominator for laboratory professionals in their assessment of assay and system performance.

AACC Award for Outstanding Contributions in Education

Christopher P. Price, PhD, will receive the 28th annual award, sponsored by SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories. He offers the following biographical sketch.

I graduated as an external student of the University of London in 1967, with a degree in Chemistry and Physiology. I began my training as a clinical biochemist in Coventry while also studying for a PhD at the University of Birmingham, England. I attained my PhD in 1972; my research was on the nature of the alkaline phosphatase of bile. I moved to...
Birmingham in 1972 and completed my training, with the award of the Mastership in Clinical Biochemistry in 1973.

I moved to Southampton as Consultant Clinical Biochemist in 1976 and then to a similar position at Addenbrookes Hospital, Cambridge, in 1980. In 1988, I became Professor of Clinical Biochemistry at the London Hospital Medical College, which merged and became the St. Bartholomew’s and Royal London School of Medicine and Dentistry in 1995. I am currently also Director of Pathology for the Royal Hospitals NHS Trust. I was elected as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry in 1982 and Fellow of the Royal College of Pathologists in 1989.

I have been fortunate all of my professional life to work in large teaching hospitals with many dedicated and enthusiastic colleagues. This environment has provided a unique and stimulating environment in which to observe the clinical problems that grow into research topics, also providing from time to time the fulfillment of achieving solutions to some of these problems.

My research interests span both basic and applied fields, predominately in the fields of enzymology, bone disease, immunoassay technology, point-of-care testing, and lately, evidence-based laboratory medicine. My interest in novel bacterial enzymes led to the development of the first enzyme-mediated assay for paracetamol (acetaminophen), which is now used throughout the world. In the field of immunoassay, I have enhanced our understanding of the principles of light scattering techniques. I have published >200 peer-reviewed scientific papers, 40 reviews, and 5 books, and hold 7 patents. My book, Principles and Practice of Immunoassay, now in its second edition, is the market leader in its field, providing a foundation of teaching for anybody working with immunoassay technology.

I am a past-Chairman of the Association of Clinical Biochemists and of its Education Committee. In the former position, I initiated the program to develop multimedia teaching in clinical biochemistry, the first two CD ROM products being a success for the Association throughout the world. In the latter position, I established the foundation of the current training programs for clinical biochemists in the United Kingdom; this has provided an opportunity to understand more clearly the learning objectives and competencies required of scientists practicing at the interface between the laboratory and clinical environment. I have continued this interest, campaigning for the statutory registration of clinical biochemists in the United Kingdom.

I have worked closely with clinical biochemists throughout the world, being a member of the Scientific Division of IFCC for 6 years. I was the chairman of the organizing committee of the 16th IFCC Congress in London in 1996. I have been a member of AACC for 18 years and have attended the national meeting for the past 14 years. I have enjoyed the friendship of many US colleagues over these years, and my professional career has been enhanced by the stimulus of the US culture. I have been a member of the Editorial Board of Clinical Chemistry for 3 years and of the Oak Ridge Organizing Committee for 2 years.

AACC Award for Outstanding Contributions to Clinical Chemistry in a Selected Area of Research

Larry J. Kricka, PhD, will receive the 26th annual award, sponsored by Roche Diagnostic Systems. Dr. Kricka is Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and Director of the General Chemistry Laboratory at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. He received his BA and D Phil degrees in chemistry from York University, England, and after completing postdoctoral training at the University of Liverpool, England, he joined the faculty in the Department of Clinical Chemistry and Wolfson Research Laboratories at the University of Birmingham, England, where he was a Reader in Clinical Chemistry. Dr. Kricka is a fellow of the Royal College of Pathologists and the Royal Society of Chemistry, and a member of the Association of Clinical Biochemists.

Dr. Kricka has played an active role in the AACC and is currently a member of the Board of Directors of the AACC, and a member of the Editorial Board of the association’s Journal, Clinical Chemistry. In the Philadelphia Section, he has held the positions of chair and membership chair, and also participates in the activities of the Northeast Alliance. He was chair of the Symposium Committee for ClinChem ‘91, ‘93, and ‘94, and was Chair of ClinChem ’97. At the divisional level, Dr. Kricka has served on the Clinical Diagnostics and Immunology Division Committee; at the national level, he chaired the Oak Ridge Conference Committee and was a member of the Meetings Management Group and the Board of Editors, AACC Press. Previously, he was a member of the Endo/LIP Committee and Chair of the Symposium Committee for the 1993 National Meeting held in New York.

Dr. Kricka is also active at the international level; he serves on the International Scientific Program Committee of the International Symposium on Bioluminescence and Chemiluminescence, and was recently appointed Chair of the Committee on Advanced Technologies of
the International Federation of Clinical Chemistry (IFCC).

His research interests include micromachined analytical systems, the analytical applications of bioluminescence and chemiluminescence, nonisotopic immunoassays, and heterophile antibodies. His work in chemiluminescence originated at the Wolfson Research Laboratories, Birmingham, England. Together with Tom Whitehead, Gary Thorpe, and other members of the Wolfson team, he developed the enhanced chemiluminescent detection reactions for peroxidase labels, which were subsequently commercialized in conjunction with Dr. Ed Footitt at the British Technology Group, London, England. Further studies on the application of chemiluminescent reactions and stabilized adamantyl dioxetane substrates for alkaline phosphatase labels in immunoassay and DNA analysis were undertaken in collaboration with Dr. Irena Bronstein at Tropix, in Bedford, Massachusetts.

During the past decade, Dr. Kricka’s ongoing collaboration with Dr. Peter Wilding, and more recently with Dr. Paolo Fortina, has led to major advances in the development and application of micromachined devices in clinical analysis. Silicon microchips have been devised and tested for a diverse range of analytical and preparative techniques, including sperm motility, in vitro fertilization, immunoassay, cell isolation, and different types of nucleic acid analyses (PCR, DOP-PCR, and LCR). His current work is directed towards the development of fully integrated microchips (“lab-on-a-chip”) for PCR-based assays.

Dr. Kricka has lectured extensively, has published >250 papers and review articles, and has authored/editied 12 books. He is Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Bioluminescence and Chemiluminescence, Editor of the Journal of Immunoassay, a member of the editorial boards of Clinical Chemistry, Analytical Biochemistry, and Talanta, and an invited reviewer for many prestigious scientific journals.

Dr. Kricka’s previous awards and honors include the Society of Analytical Chemistry Silver Medal (Royal Society of Chemistry) (1981), the British Technology Group Academic Enterprise Competition Award (1985), the Department of Trade and Industry, Industry Year Award for Technology Transfer (1986), the Prince of Wales Award for Innovation and Production (1989), the Queens Award for Technological Achievement (1990), the Rank Prize for Optoelectronics (1991), the Certificate of Honor Award, AACC, New Jersey Section (1995), and the Kubasik Lecture Award, AACC, New York Upstate Section (1997).

### AACC Award for Outstanding Scientific Achievements by a Young Investigator

Uttam Garg, PhD, will receive the 23rd annual award, sponsored by Boehringer Mannheim Corp. Dr. Garg is the Director of Clinical Chemistry and Toxicology Laboratories of The Children’s Mercy Hospital in Kansas City, Missouri, and Associate Professor of Pediatric Pathology at the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Medicine. Born in Punjab, India, in 1962, he received his BS from the Punjabi University, with honor and distinction. He received his PhD in 1987 from the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, India, under the supervision of Dr. Nirmal K. Ganguly, the Director of the Indian Council of Medical Research, and Dr. Rakesh Bhatnagar, Professor of Biotechnology at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. For his doctoral dissertation, Dr. Garg studied the effect of passive and active immunization with pili of Escherichia coli in the prevention of ascending pyelonephritis. He used the transport of glucose and amino acids, and renal brush border membrane enzymes as sensitive biochemical markers of renal damage to assess the protective effect of immunization with pili. For his graduate work, he was awarded the Major General Amir Chand Gold Medal, the highest research honor awarded by the institute.

Dr. Garg did his postdoctoral training at the New York Medical College in Pharmacology and Cell Biology under the direction of Dr. Aviv Hassid, currently Brownstein Professor of Cardiovascular Physiology at the University of Tennessee. During his postdoctoral training, Dr. Garg received an American Heart Association Fellowship to study the role of nitric oxide and atrial natriuretic factor in the regulation of smooth muscle cell growth. Along with his mentor, he demonstrated that nitric oxide and cyclic GMP inhibit smooth muscle and mesangial cell growth and proliferation induced by serum and various growth factors, such as platelet-derived growth factor, epidermal growth factor, insulin-like growth factor, and fibroblast growth factor. They also demonstrated that nitric oxide exerts its effect both through and independent of cyclic GMP. At the New York University Medical Center, Dr. Garg, along with Dr. Mylar Bansinath, demonstrated the role of nitric oxide in the regulation of glial cell proliferation; he was awarded FIDIA Research Foundation Travel Award to present his findings at a symposium entitled, “Excitatory Amino Acids”, held in 1992 at Yosemite Park, California.
Dr. Garg completed his Clinical Chemistry Fellowship at the University of Minnesota Medical School in Minneapolis under the direction of Drs. John Eckfeldt and Michael Tsai. After completing the fellowship, he continued his stay at the University of Minnesota Medical School in Minneapolis as an Assistant Professor. Along with Dr. Eckfeldt as the Principal Investigator, Dr. Garg contributed to NHLBI-funded research grants, “Family Heart Study-Central Laboratory” and “Hypertension Genetics-Biochemistry Laboratory” as a co-investigator. The research group studied various cardiovascular risk factors, including homocysteine, lipids, factor V, and apolipoprotein E. During his stay at the University of Minnesota Medical School, Dr. Garg was awarded a VanSlyke Society Research grant entitled, “Approaches to Identify Homocystinuria Heterozygotes” from the AACC. He received the Richard Marshall travel award from the Midwest Section of Clinical Chemistry and a travel award from the AACC to present his findings. In addition, he developed several methods for clinical use, including a molecular assay for the diagnosis of hereditary hemochromatosis, an assay for cystathionine $\beta$-synthase in cultured fibroblasts, a methionine loading test for the diagnosis of heterozygosity of homocystinuria, and a method for molecular diagnosis of sickle cell disease using microex-tracted DNA from Guthrie cards.

Dr. Garg has published >40 peer-reviewed research papers and has presented his work in various national and international meetings. His research work has been cited in >1000 publications, including several citations by Nobel Laureate Dr. John Vane. He has peer-reviewed research papers for several scientific journals, including Clinical Chemistry, Neuroscience, and Life Sciences. Dr. Garg is certified in clinical chemistry by the American Board of Clinical Chemistry and the American Society of Clinical Pathology. His major research interest is in the development of methods for clinical laboratories.

**AACC International Travel Fellowship**

William D. Follas, MS, and Pauline Y. Lau (not pictured), PhD, will receive the 20th annual award, sponsored by Becton Dickinson Vacutainer Systems, Becton Dickinson and Co.

Mr. Follas has provided the following biographical sketch.

Perhaps the overriding theme of my professional career has been the many opportunities I have had to begin new ventures. During my graduate days (1974–1976), when I was directed to set up a plant extraction laboratory to isolate potential antineoplastic agents, little did I know that I would have many such opportunities.

After graduation in 1976, I was employed by Indiana University and sent to Boston to help relocate a laboratory to Indiana University in Indianapolis. During this process, I was charged with bringing up all the assays, starting new ones, and getting the laboratory into an operational status. This was originally known as the Diabetes Core and Research Laboratory, which still exists today as a specialized endocrinology lab. It was during this time that I discovered the area of clinical chemistry and decided to start my own laboratory with my brother. Having set up the old “fast hemoglobin” test, now known as hemoglobin A1c, we had physicians who desired the test performed on their non-university, private patients. Thus, in 1979 our laboratory began with performing one test–fast hemoglobin.

To increase our market, we needed to perform testing for Medicare patients. Therefore, in 1980 we became certified under CLIA ’67, and my real education of governmental regulations began. It was also during this time that we were made aware of the testing needs of the infertile patient. Most laboratories would run infertility tests only on certain days of the week, making therapeutic monitoring of these patients difficult to impossible. We worked closely with infertility specialists and soon initiated the laboratory support programs required for their patients, capturing the Indianapolis market for this testing. This niche market is still an important mainstay of our laboratory program.

In 1986, the infertility specialists presented us with the problem of obtaining adequate supplies of donor semen for their expanding practices. By the end of 1986, we had developed our own sperm bank, the first in Indiana, and began shipment of specimens. This program now meets the needs of Indiana physicians and provides specimens to clinicians throughout the US and Puerto Rico.

In 1987 we saw the need to provide better laboratory services to patients in the Fort Wayne, Indiana, area, so we started and certified another laboratory in that locale. This was our first off-site laboratory and provided us with the great and stressful learning experience of running an operation located at some distance from us. During this time we also began consulting, and we developed a unique program in which we CLIA-certified physicians’ office laboratories and co-marketed their services with their local rural hospitals. This proved to be very rewarding for the physicians’ group,
as well as the hospitals and the nursing homes they serviced.

In 1988 we outgrew our laboratory facility, so we had the opportunity to design and build our current laboratory. As of 1998, we have designed and built five laboratories, either for us or others.

During the 1990s, we have consulted and certified other laboratories, either under CLIA or COLA programs, as well as brought our main facility under the CAP program.

In regard to working with professional organizations, I was the first president of the Indiana chapter of CLMA and helped establish its presence. Today it is a very active chapter and has won “Chapter of the Year” twice because of the efforts of the current members.

I have also had the privilege of working with Don Cannon, PhD, and others in establishing the Management Sciences Division as a permanent division of the AACC. While working for the MSD/AACC, I had the opportunity to help organize the first Sino-American meetings, as well as to involve the MSD with its Mexican colleagues.

In summary, my professional career has presented me with many opportunities to begin various programs. Fortunately, I’ve always had great staff and supporters to continue building and improving those programs.

Dr. Pauline Lau was born in Harbin, China, and moved to Taiwan with her parents when she was very young. After graduating from the National Taiwan University in Medical Technology, she came to the United States. She earned a Master’s degree from Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, and started working in both hospitals and research organizations, all while raising a family. During the next 15 years, Dr. Lau lived in five different cities, worked for seven different hospitals, and returned to school again to earn a doctoral degree in analytical chemistry.

After graduation, Dr. Lau chose to further her career in the diagnostic industry. She has worked for two diagnostic companies, E.I. DuPont, Inc. and Boehringer Mannheim Corporation (now Roche Diagnostics). In the last 10 years, she has served in many aspects of the diagnostic industry, including research and development, technology transfer, product support, and marketing. Currently, she is the Manager of Scientific Affairs in the Laboratory Diagnostic Division of Roche Diagnostics.

Dr. Lau is active in professional associations. She has been an officer for AACC local chapters and divisions. Currently, she serves as Chair-elect in the Management Sciences Division. She also volunteers her time by serving on several subcommittees of the NCCLS.

Dr. Lau is also active in Chinese-American organizations. She is past-president of the North American Chinese Clinical Chemists Association. She organized the successful Sino-American Conference in Clinical Laboratory Management, held in Beijing in 1996 and in Shanghai in 1997. This conference has become a vehicle to promote the exchange and collaboration in diagnostic medicine between the US and China. Her understanding of the Chinese culture and language has greatly facilitated the success of the program. She always tells others that it is her life dream and her privilege to be able to bring together her birth country, China, and her adopted country, the United States. In the future, she would like to extend her experiences to further this type of collaboration to the rest of the Asian countries.

The AACC Lectureship Award

Anthony S. Fauci, MD, will receive this year’s award, supported by an educational grant from Bayer Diagnostics. Dr. Fauci, a native of Brooklyn, New York, received his MD degree from Cornell University Medical College in 1966. He then completed an internship and residency at the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center in New York City. In 1968, Dr. Fauci came to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) as a clinical associate in the Laboratory of Clinical Investigation (LCI) at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID). In 1974, he became Head of the Clinical Physiology Section, LCI, and in 1977, he was appointed Deputy Clinical Director of NIAID. Dr. Fauci became Director of NIAID in 1984.

Dr. Fauci has made many contributions to basic and clinical research on the pathogenesis and treatment of immune-mediated diseases. He is an internationally known scientist, and has pioneered the field of human immunoregulation by making a number of basic scientific observations that serve as the basis for current understanding of the regulation of the human immune response. He has developed effective therapies for formerly fatal diseases such as polycystic nodosa, Wegener’s granulomatosis, and lymphomatoid granulomatosis. A 1985 Stanford University Arthritis Center Survey of the American Rheumatism Association membership ranked the work of Dr. Fauci on the treatment of polycystic nodosa and Wegener’s granulomatosis as one of the most important advances in patient management in rheumatology over the past 20 years.

Dr. Fauci has made seminal con-
Contributions to the understanding of how the AIDS virus destroys the body’s defenses, leading to its susceptibility to deadly infections. He has also delineated the mechanisms of induction of HIV expression by endogenous cytokines. Furthermore, he has been instrumental in developing strategies for the therapy and immune reconstitution of patients with this serious disease. He continues to devote much of his time to identifying the nature of the immunopathogenic mechanisms of HIV infection and the scope of the body’s immune responses to the AIDS retrovirus.

In 1995, an Institute for Scientific Information study indicated that, among more than one million scientists around the world who published in the period of 1981–1994, Dr. Fauci was the fifth most cited. Through the years, Dr. Fauci has served as Visiting Professor at major medical centers throughout the country. He has delivered many major lectureships all over the world and is the recipient of numerous prestigious awards for his scientific accomplishments, including 16 honorary doctorate degrees from universities in the US and abroad.

Dr. Fauci is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences (Council Member), the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Royal Danish Academy of Science and Letters, as well as a number of other professional societies, including the American College of Physicians, the American Society for Clinical Investigation, the Association of American Physicians, the Infectious Diseases Society of America, and the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology. He serves on the editorial boards of many scientific journals; as an editor of Harrison’s Principles of Internal Medicine; and as author, co-author, or editor of >900 scientific publications, including several textbooks.

**AACC’s Past President’s Award**

Laurence M. Demers, PhD, will receive this year’s award, sponsored by Allegiance Healthcare Co. Dr. Demers is Distinguished Professor of Pathology and Medicine at The Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine, and Associate Director of the Section of Clinical Pathology and Director of Clinical Chemistry and the Core Endocrine Laboratory at the PennState-Geisinger Health System, M.S. Hershey Medical Center, Hershey, Pennsylvania. Dr. Demers is a graduate of Merrimack College in North Andover, Massachusetts, and received a doctorate in biochemistry from the State University of New York, Upstate Medical Center, Syracuse, in 1970. He completed a 2-year postdoctoral fellowship in Biochemical Endocrinology at Harvard Medical School in 1972 and, after 1 year as instructor at Harvard, left in 1973 to accept a position as Assistant Professor of Pathology at the Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine in Hershey, Pennsylvania. In 1982, he was awarded an NIH Fogarty Senior International Fellowship for a sabbatical year in England at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford University, where he studied patients with hypertension during pregnancy. Dr. Demers is a diplomate of the American Board of Clinical Chemistry and a fellow of the National Academy of Clinical Biochemistry.

Dr. Demers has been active in clinical laboratory medicine at the local, state, and national level. He served as Chairman of a technical advisory committee to the State of Pennsylvania, Department of Health, Bureau of Laboratories from 1984 to 1992. He has been active in the AACC at the regional and national level for many years in numerous capacities. He served as a member of the Editorial Board of Clinical Chemistry (1985–1995), of its Executive Committee (1987–1995), and as its Editorials Editor (1989–1995). He served on the AACC Board of Directors as an at large member from 1992 to 1994 and again from 1996 to 1998. He served as President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the AACC in 1997.

Dr. Demers also served as President and Secretary of the National Academy of Clinical Biochemistry in 1984 and 1981, respectively. He is a member of The Endocrine Society, the Association of Clinical Scientists, the Society for the Study of Experimental Biology and Medicine, the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, the Clinical Ligand Assay Society, and The Academy of Clinical Laboratory Physicians and Scientists. From 1995 to 1997, he served on the Board of Directors of the Clinical Ligand Assay Society. Dr. Demers currently serves on the editorial boards of the Journal of Clinical Laboratory Analysis and the Journal of Clinical Immunoassay. Over the years, Dr. Demers has carried out an extensive research program in his laboratory with NIH grants and pharmaceutical corporate support. His primary research interests have been in the area of steroid metabolism in reproduction, eicosanoids and endocrine disease, respiratory disease, metabolic bone disease, and breast cancer. Dr. Demers has published >370 papers, including 38 chapters and 3 books.

Dr. Demers has been the recipient of numerous awards. In 1971, he received the Lalor Foundation Award for his work in reproductive endocrinology at Harvard Medical School. In 1974, he also was awarded a Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association Foundation First Award for his work on bile acids and liver disease. In 1986, he was the 35th recip-
ient of the AACC Award for Outstanding Contributions to Clinical Chemistry. In 1991, he received the Alvin Dubin award from the National Academy of Clinical Biochemistry for service to the profession of clinical biochemistry. He was the first recipient of The Norman Kubasik Lectureship Award in 1991, given by the Upstate New York section of the AACC. He was also selected as the Bernard Brodie Lecturer at the Genesee Hospital in Rochester, New York, in 1996. More recently he was awarded a Distinguished Professorship in the College of Medicine by the President of The Pennsylvania State University.