ASH® Clinical Practice Guidelines

Evidence-based guidelines covering the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of blood disorders.

View ASH’s Clinical Practice Guidelines!

- Sickle Cell Disease (SCD)
- Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Including Anticoagulation in Patients with COVID-19
- Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP)
- Von Willebrand Disease (VWD)
- Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)

Published guidelines now available at

American Society of Hematology
The American Society of Hematology (ASH) is committed to developing and publishing evidence-based clinical practice guidelines to support clinicians and patients in their decision making about the management of blood disorders.

ASH Clinical Practice Guidelines are developed by leading clinical, methodological, and patient experts through a rigorous process to review evidence and write actionable recommendations. Our use of state-of-the-art GRADE methodology ensures that the guidelines meet the highest standards for trustworthiness and transparency. The Blood Advances published guidelines provide great detail about the quality of evidence that was evaluated for each recommendation.

This resource offers an overview of all complete and developing ASH Clinical Practice Guidelines available as of Fall 2020, with an emphasis on newly published guidelines and resources.

Visit www.hematology.org/guidelines to stay informed about newly published guidelines and relevant resources.
ASH recognizes that clinicians need a quick and easy way to find the right course of action for each patient. That’s why we’ve developed a variety of tools and resources that enable you to access the recommendations, key takeaways, and useful information that can help you make the right clinical decisions.

**Tools and Resources**

Access the full guidelines in *Blood Advances*, the semimonthly, online, open-access hematology journal published by ASH. [www.ashpublications.org/bloodadvances](http://www.ashpublications.org/bloodadvances).

**Teaching Slides:**
Review or present featured recommendations through patient case examples with teaching slides designed for easy dissemination.

**Co-Chair Interviews:**
Learn more about the guidelines directly from the co-chairs, including advice on when and how to use the guidelines and information about the panel’s rigorous methodology.

**Podcasts:**
Fire up a podcast during your commute or down time to hear panel co-chairs and other experts discuss the guidelines.

**Patient Resources:**
Help your patients understand and navigate the guideline recommendations with patient-friendly summaries and patient decision aids.

**ASH Guidelines App:**
Easily access guideline recommendations from all published guidelines from the convenience of your smartphone or tablet, including complete evidence-to-decision tables. Access the app here.

**ASH Pocket Guides App:**
Get interactive versions of all the Society’s clinical pocket guides right on your smartphone. In addition to the pocket guides content, the app includes tools to aid in clinical decision making. Access the app here.

Explore all tools and resources at [www.hematology.org/guidelines](http://www.hematology.org/guidelines).
Approximately 70,000 to 100,000 Americans have sickle cell disease (SCD)—a devastating, inherited blood disorder that causes the production of abnormal hemoglobin. Complications can include severe pain, acute chest syndrome, stroke, organ damage, and premature death.

Now available
- Cardiopulmonary and Kidney Disease
- Transfusion Support
- Cerebrovascular Disease
- Management of Acute and Chronic Pain

Coming soon:
- Stem Cell Transplantation

“It was important to have a panel on cardiology and kidney disease because they represent some of the most common complications throughout the lifespan of people living with sickle cell disease. Our panel consisted of not only adult and pediatric hematologists with expertise in SCD but also cardiologists, pulmonologists, and kidney specialists. Patient representatives also were major contributors to the development of these guidelines.”

- ROBERT LIEM, MD
CO-CHAIR, ASH GUIDELINES ON SCD: CARDIOPULMONARY AND KIDNEY DISEASE
Venous Thromboembolism (VTE)

Venous thromboembolism (VTE) is a common and serious blood clotting condition that includes both deep-vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE). VTE is an important public health problem, with an estimated 60,000 to 100,000 patient deaths in the U.S. each year.

Now available:

- Anticoagulation in Patients with COVID-19
- Treatment
- Prophylaxis in Medical Patients
- Prevention in Surgical Patients
- Diagnosis
- Anticoagulation Therapy
- Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT)
- Pregnancy
- Pediatrics

Coming soon:

- VTE in Latin America
- Cancer
- Thrombophilia

“Our panel considered the major surgical areas in which VTE is high-risk, particularly in the absence of preventive strategies. We will addressed questions that cut across all surgical domains, comparing prevention tactics that didn’t necessarily relate to any one indication.”

- DAVID ANDERSON, MD
CO-CHAIR, ASH GUIDELINES ON VTE: PROPHYLAXIS FOR SURGICAL PATIENTS
Immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) is a condition in which antibodies attach to glycoproteins on both the platelet surface and the megakaryocyte surface, resulting in platelet destruction and impaired platelet production.

Now available:

- Immune Thrombocytopenia

“A big difference between these guidelines and [previous guidelines] is our balanced composition between practitioners, methodologists, and patients—who were not included in the 2011 guidelines. We considered past questions, in addition to brainstorming new ones. From that list, we prioritized what we thought were the most important questions to address, recognizing that this will be an iterative process that will continue.”

- CINDY NEUNERT, MD
CO-CHAIR, ASH GUIDELINES ON ITP
Von Willebrand Disease (VWD) is a genetic disease caused by missing or defective von Willebrand factor (VWF), a clotting protein. Though considered a rare disease, VWD is one of the most common bleeding disorders in the U.S.—affecting up to 1% of the general population.

The guidelines on Diagnosis and Management of von Willebrand Disease were the result of a collaboration between ASH and the International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis (ISTH), the World Federation of Hemophilia (WFH), and the National Hemophilia Foundation (NHF).

Coming soon:
- Diagnosis of von Willebrand Disease
- Management of von Willebrand Disease

“With these guidelines, we take practitioners and patients through every step of therapy and answer the basic questions: from whether older adults should be treated with chemotherapy at all, to the intensity of therapy, duration of treatment, and end-of-life issues such as transfusion support in palliative and hospice settings. These guidelines are intended to be practical, rigorous, and informative.”

- MIKKAIL SEKERES, MD, MS
CO-CHAIR, ASH GUIDELINES ON AML IN OLDER ADULTS

Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is a type of cancer in which the bone marrow makes abnormal myeloblasts, red blood cells, or platelets. AML affects 61,000 new patients each year. Most of these patients are adults, with an average age of 67 years.

Now available:
- Treating Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Older Adults

“We are delighted to have patient representatives on our panels, in addition to an international group of clinicians and scientists with broad experience in VWD diagnosis and management. We were guided by an expert group of methodologists and collaborated with a number partner organizations.”

- PAULA JAMES, MD
CO-CHAIR, ASH GUIDELINES ON VWD: DIAGNOSIS
Stay Informed

Stay up to date on newly published ASH Guidelines, plus tools and resources to support your practice. Visit www.hematology.org/guidelines