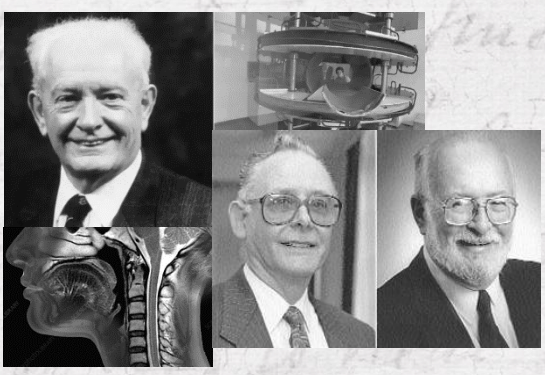
International Organization for Medical Physics

IDMP2023
November 7

International Day of Medical Physics

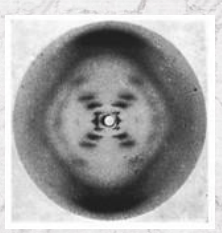
60th Anniversary

STANDING ON THE SHOULDERS OF GIANTS



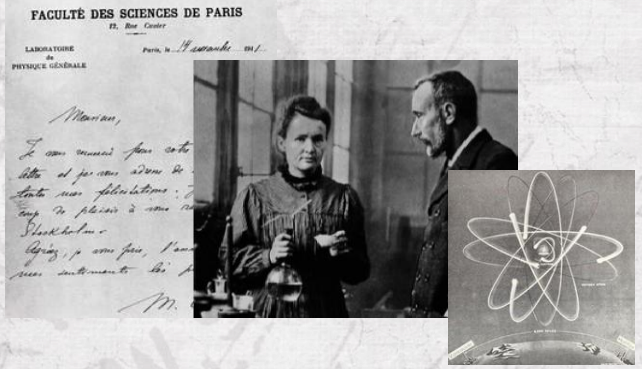
1972

Godfrey Hounsfield first commercially available CT scanner. He co-invented the technology with **Allan McLeod Cormack.** Named after Hounsfield, the HU is a measure of radiodensity used in CT. Hounsfield and Cormack received the 1979 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine.



1950s

Progress in Radiotherapy. **Harold Johns** invented the ^{60}Co teletherapy unit in 1951. In 1953 the first clinical linear accelerator for cancer treatment was installed. This pioneering work helped establish medical physics as a unique field in healthcare.



1895

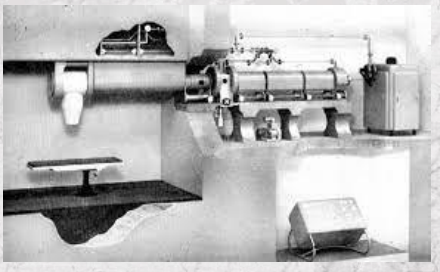
Röntgen discovered X-rays in 1895 that revolutionized medical diagnostics. In recognition of his work, Röntgen was awarded the first Nobel Prize in Physics in 1901.

1980

John Mallard and his team obtained the first clinically useful image of a patient's internal tissues using the full-body MRI scanner they built. The first MRI images were produced in 1973 by **Paul Lauterbur** while MRI techniques were refined by **Peter Mansfield**. Lantenbur and Mansfield received the 2003 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine.

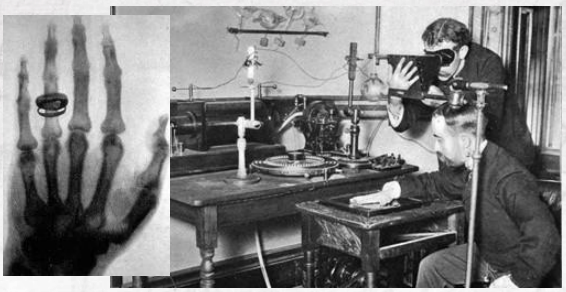
1952

Franklin's work on X-ray diffraction helped to reveal the structure of DNA, which paved the way for the development of medical imaging technologies such as CT scans and MRI.



1903

Marie Curie and **Henry Bequerel's** pioneering research on radioactivity laid the foundation for the field of medical physics and helped to establish radiation therapy as a treatment for cancer.



Celebrate IOMP's 60th Anniversary!
Six decades of promoting the advancement of medical physics worldwide!