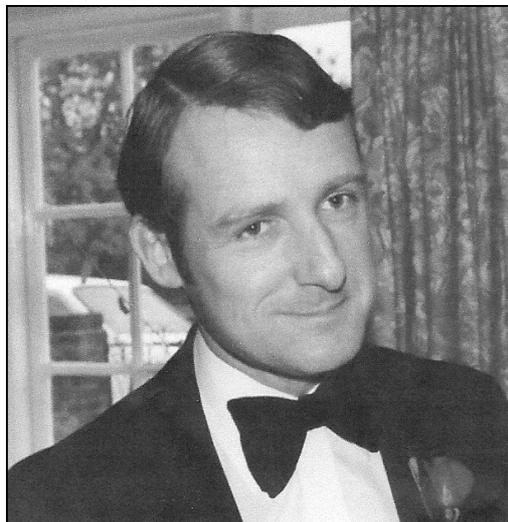


PAUL RAYMOND SALMON (born 1936). B.Sc., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.C.P. (Edin.), F.R.C.P. (Lond.). - Pioneer of Gastrointestinal Fibreoptic Endoscopy.

Paul Raymond Salmon (born 1936) [Epsom College 1949-1954] is the son of Dr Harold William Salmon M.D., F.R.C.P. [Epsom College 1920-1928] and brother of Dr Michael Anthony Salmon F.R.C.P. [Epsom College 1948-1953]. At Epsom College he was a member of the Athletics team and winner of the Smith-Pearse Botany and Cunning Essay Prizes. He received his medical training at the Middlesex Hospital, taking First Class Honours in the B.Sc. (Anatomy) examination and graduating M.B. B.S. in 1961. He was appointed Senior Lecturer in Medicine and Honorary Consultant Physician to the Bristol Health District from 1972 until 1979, but was then headhunted by University College Hospital which he then joined as Consultant Physician and Gastroenterologist from 1979 until 1984. In that year he moved to the Middlesex Hospital as Consultant Physician and gastroenterologist. He remained there until 1989 when he moved to the independent sector with contracts from the U.S. Government in Greater London.



Paul Salmon is one of the pioneers of gastrointestinal fibreoptic endoscopy, a technique first introduced by Basil Hirschowitz in 1957, after development of the fibreoptic system by the Nobel Laureate, Professor Sir Harold Hopkins of Reading University. He was the first to introduce colonoscopy (1960) to the United Kingdom, and the first to introduce duodenoscopy and cholangiopancreatography (ERCP). Now, for the first time, duodenal ulcers could be examined directly and Paul Salmon was the first to publish the results of treatment using a randomised trial employing objective endoscopic selection. He, and his group, published the first paper on endoscopic diagnosis of early gastric carcinoma (1976), a huge advance on the previously crude diagnostic procedure utilizing radiography following a barium meal. From 1981-1985, Paul Salmon was President of the European Laser Association; in 1984, Poona Orator of the Indian Gastroenterological Association and, in 1979, Annual Foundation Lecturer of the British Society for Digestive Endoscopy. He is an Honorary Fellow of St Hilda's College, University of Oxford (2008), and a Freeman of the City of London. He is the author of *Fibreoptic Endoscopy* (1974), *Atlas of Biliary and Pancreatic Disease* (1984), and *Key Developments in Gastroenterology* (1988). He has published more than 200 papers on aspects of gastroenterology in peer reviewed medical journals.