

John Guyett Scadding



NECK SINCLAIR

Emeritus professor of medicine University of London, honorary consulting physician Brompton and Hammersmith Hospitals (*b* 1907; *q* Middlesex 1930; MD, FRCP), *d* 10 November 1999. Guy Scadding was largely responsible for launching respiratory medicine as a specialty in the United Kingdom. At the age of 27 he was a consultant at Hammersmith Hospital and four years later at the Brompton. He served in the Royal Army Medical Corps during the war, mainly in the Middle East, where he was a lieutenant colonel in charge of the medical division of a 3000 bed hospital. This gave him experience of tropical and infectious diseases, including plague and smallpox. In 1943 he was summoned urgently to Tunis to help care for Winston Churchill, who had developed pneumonia. After the war he became honorary consultant in chest diseases to the army. He returned to the Brompton Hospital Medical School as dean and director of studies, continuing as a clinical consultant at the Brompton and Hammersmith Hospitals. The Brompton medical school metamorphosed into the Institute of Diseases of the Chest and in 1962 he became professor of medicine at the institute.

Scadding was the major influence for establishing the institute as a world class centre for teaching and research. Starting in a cubbyhole in outpatients with an empty ward as a lecture theatre, he gradually obtained buildings for laboratories, academic staff, and a library. He attracted outstanding academic staff, many of whom went on to senior posts elsewhere. He was one of the founders of the Thoracic Society, later becoming its president, and he was the

first editor of *Thorax*. He was president of the British Tuberculosis Association and helped to bring the two societies together as the British Thoracic Society. He served on many committees, including the council of the Royal College of Physicians, and was a college vice president. In 1947 he was closely involved with the first and classical controlled trial of streptomycin by the Medical Research Council.

Guy Scadding's international reputation is indicated by the many invitations to lecture abroad and by seven visiting professorships in north America. His many publications concentrated on sarcoidosis and interstitial fibrosis of the lung, for which he initiated the now established term of "fibrosing alveolitis." The 1968 Scadding report on the future of respiratory health services was a seminal document. He took an interest in the precise and logical use of medical semantics in relation to the diagnosis and classification of disease.

Scadding's success in achieving respect for academic respiratory medicine among his colleagues was due to their admiration for his clinical skills, his tact in personal relations, and his unselfish integrity. He evinced the same admiration from his junior staff. He leaves a wife, Mabel; a son (a consultant neurologist); two daughters; and numerous grandchildren. [JOHN CROFTON]

Rachael Lindsay Dawson (née Farley)



Specialist registrar in anaesthesia Norfolk and Norwich Hospital (*b* 1970; *q* Southampton 1994; primary FRCA), died by her own hand on 8 October 1999. After house jobs in Southport and King's Lynn she found her niche in anaesthesia where her enthusiasm and talents were recognised and encouraged. She became a specialist registrar in February 1999. Although intelligent and articulate, she found it hard to make new relationships and difficult to come to terms with her own illness, but she remained loyal

to her friends and dedicated to her patients. Her mother (a GP), died from leukaemia two weeks after Rachael. She leaves a husband, Richard; her father (a GP); two sisters; and a brother. [SALLY L BARNARD, ROGER GARFORTH]

Anne Sheila Dutton (née Hollman)



Consultant radiologist Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Glasgow (*b* London 1956; *q* Bristol 1979; FRCPGlas, FRCR), died from a recurrence of a lung adenocarcinoma on 27 November 1999. Anne gained many prizes and distinctions at school and university. She was an excellent communicator and was able to allay the anxieties of children and their parents. She was always available to give help and advice to her colleagues and was in great demand as a lecturer in many countries. Up until a week or two before her death Anne was continuing her research and completing papers to add to her already considerable contribution to the radiological literature. She shared some of her optic nerve ultrasound research activities with her husband, Professor Gordon Dutton, a consultant ophthalmologist. Her administrative skills were enlisted by many professional bodies, and she served on committees of the Royal College of Physicians, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, and the Royal College of Radiologists. She was a council member and honorary secretary of the Scottish Radiological Society. Outside medicine Anne was an elder and leading light in her local church and Sunday school. She leaves a husband, Gordon, and a son and a daughter. [FORRESTER COCKBURN]

Hilda GarryGibbons

Former consultant anaesthetist (*b* 1907; *q* Liverpool 1928), *d* 10 January 1999. In the early 1930s anaesthesia was a Cinderella



specialty, and Hilda Garry, as she was known in her professional life, was considered by many to be the first research anaesthetist in Britain. She reported on the first 500 and later 1000 patients who used the Minnitt machine and showed how safe it was for use by midwives. During the war she and her husband looked after the patients of five GPs who had been called up. She would do a surgery in the morning, spend the rest of the day doing anaesthetics at one of the Liverpool hospitals, and then return to do two further evening surgeries. When she retired in 1971 she went to the Bahamas for a year and then continued to do locum work before finally retiring at the age of 77. She was a life member of the Liverpool Medical Institute. Predeceased by her husband, P J Gibbons (a GP), she leaves six children (three doctors); 15 grandchildren; and nine great grandchildren. [K J GIBBONS]

Christopher Martin Lockwood

University reader and consultant physician Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge (*b* Halifax 1945; *q* Cambridge/UCH 1970), died in a sailing accident on 7 September 1999. He developed an interest in pathology at Cambridge, where he obtained a first class honours degree, going on to win other scholarships and prizes at University College Hospital. His clinical work focused on renal medicine and eventually autoimmune disease. At the Hammersmith Hospital he introduced the use of plasma exchange for treating Goodpasture's syndrome, then Wegener's granulomatosis, and developed sensitive radioimmunoassays for these diseases. At Cambridge he pioneered the use of humanised monoclonal antibody treatment for patients with refractory systemic vasculitis, applying rigorous scientific standards and individual care. He was keen to develop the doctor and patient partnership and supported patient self help groups. Martin ran a research laboratory and in his most recent work studied the antigens involved in autoimmune aspects of conditions varying from inflammatory bowel disease to cystic fibrosis. Patients were referred to him from all over the world. Martin was energetic and enthusiastic with a great sense of humour, and although he had little spare time, he loved music, especially opera, and sailing his beautiful boat. He leaves a wife and two children (both medical students). [J E LOCKWOOD]

Gordon Kenneth Rose



Consultant orthopaedic surgeon Oswestry and Shrewsbury, 1950-80 (*b* Coventry 1916; *q* Birmingham 1940 (surgical gold medal, Gamgee Prize); FRCS; OBE), *d* 13 November 1999. During the war he served in the Middle East with the Royal Army Medical Corps, rising to the rank of major. His gait studies formed the basis of his clinical work in treating club foot deformities and showed the benefit of measurement in clinical decisions. When the spina bifida "epidemic" struck he developed new orthoses: the swivel walker for children and the parawalker for adults. His orthotic research and locomotor assessment unit at Oswestry established the telemetric recording of energy consumption as the arbiter of efficiency in walking orthoses and joint replacement surgery. He was an outstanding teacher and his wit and prodigious memory made him in great demand as a lecturer. He oversaw the creation of the Orthotic Training Council in 1976 and cofounded the European Community Concerted Action for the Restoration of Walking in Paralysed Persons. Outside medicine he had wide interests in the arts, collecting paintings and silver and taking up watercolour painting. He was a trustee of the Shropshire Music Trust and a National Trust steward. Predeceased by his wife, Molly (a GP), he leaves two sons (one a GP) and two grandchildren. [DAVID HARRIS]

Jean Mary Shanks (Princess Galetzine)



Clinical pathologist (*b* 1925; *q* Oxford/Middlesex 1950; FRCPath), died from a duodenal carcinoma on 19 November 1999. Jean was the first of two women to qualify at the Middlesex and became one of the outstanding women doctors of her generation. After a Fulbright scholarship and training in London she joined Martin Hyams in the private sector and in 1965 established her own pathology laboratory in Harley Street. This became the

highly regarded JS Pathology Services, spreading across the street with its own tunnel. She retained her clinical skills and was always available to doctors for the interpretation of laboratory findings. Jean was a reputable haematologist and a pioneer of automated and computerised chemical pathology. Under Professor Tom Whitehead's guidance she developed quality control, which soon spread through the private sector. Soon after JS Pathology went public in 1975 she founded the Jean Shanks Foundation, a charity providing scholarships for aspiring pathologists, and the Jean Shanks Fund for the benefit of young opera singers at Glyndebourne.

In 1992 she moved the laboratories from Harley Street to a converted warehouse in Camden Town and masterminded the development of the Chandos Clinical Research Centre to provide an independent biochemical resource for the pharmaceutical industry and to advise on the pathological aspects of drug trials. Jean was not only a successful professional woman but an astute business entrepreneur who cared for her employees. Her annual parties became a magnet for the rising private practitioner and were tremendous fun. She played an active part in many medical societies, including the Chelsea Clinical Society of which she was president, and she was a liveryman of the Society of Apothecaries. Jean was a handsome woman with awesome personal charm and great presence. In her retirement she developed an enthusiasm for gardening on her farms in Suffolk and in France. She leaves a husband, Prince Yuri Galetzine. [WILLIAM M DIXON, H BERIC WRIGHT]

Leslie Ernest Smith



Former general practitioner Felixstowe (*b* 1907; *q* Guy's 1939), died from metastatic carcinoma of the colon on 2 September 1999. He worked in practice with his wife, a Czech refugee, and he greatly enjoyed antenatal care and the long term contact with families. He was closely involved with the local hospital where he was able to pursue his interest in radiology. For relaxation he turned to music and gardening, or walking by the sea and in the Suffolk countryside. He spent the last 13 years of his life in Oxford, pursuing his interests as much as failing sight would allow. Predeceased by his wife, Katherine, he leaves two children (one a GP) and four grandchildren. [SUZANNA VAN SCHAICK]