

# From roentgenology to radiology | *Over the course of a century, Stanford scientists have helped to transform how we use radiation to view the inner workings of the body—and to treat cancers that once left patients with little hope of survival*

1895

In Germany, Wilhelm Roentgen creates the first X-ray picture, using his wife's hand.



1904

The medical school, based at that time in San Francisco, hires its first roentgenologist (radiology instructor).



1945

Felix Bloch, professor of physics, co-discovers nuclear magnetic resonance, the basis of magnetic resonance imaging, or MRI, that is now widely used to assess everything from tumors to torn ligaments.



1948

Radiology becomes a separate medical department, with Henry Kaplan its first chairman. The faculty begins conducting basic biological research that later leads to new diagnostic and treatment procedures.

1956

The first medical linear accelerator in the United States is installed at Stanford Hospital, San Francisco.



1959

The School of Medicine moves to the Stanford campus.



1962

Henry Kaplan and Saul Rosenberg begin definitive trials on Hodgkin's disease treatment that ultimately prove successful.

1972

Malcolm Bagshaw becomes chair of the Department of Radiology.



1986

Department separates into Radiology and Radiation Oncology.

1989

Gary Glazer becomes chair of the Department of Radiology and establishes the Radiological Sciences Laboratory.



1992

The Richard M. Lucas Center for Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy and Imaging is completed.

1994

Richard Hoppe becomes chair of radiation oncology, succeeding Malcolm Bagshaw.



1995

Stanford's magnetic resonance activities designated a NIH National Research Resource.



1997

Initiation of intensity-modulated radiation therapy, a way of precisely targeting radiation to tumors.

1998

First Multidetector CT outside factory environment sited at Stanford.



2005

Addition to Lucas Center opens. Molecular imaging activities designated as NIH-funded National Research Center.

