this technique was also used in newborns, when no other access to the circulation was possible (Figure 3). Hansmann’s center in Bonn is now one of the largest facilities for cordocenteses in Europe, illustrating the rapid development in this field.

The list of achievements of Hansmann in the area of ultrasound is extensive and only a few of the highlights can be mentioned here. He is on the Editorial Board of journals such as Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy, Prenatal Diagnosis, Ultraschall in der Medizin, and is Editor of Ultraschall in Klinik und Praxis, and Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology. He has edited three books, is the author and co-author of more than 200 publications and, together with Hackelöer and Staudach, wrote the Textbook and Atlas of Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology which has been reprinted five times in Germany and was translated into English and Japanese. Currently, he is working with Hackelöer, Staudach and Holzgrève on a new edition of this very successful book.

He has received almost all the important awards in the international arena of ultrasound in obstetrics and gynecology, including the Pioneer Award from the World Federation of Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology. He has been an Honorary member of the American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine since 1987, was President of the International Fetal Medicine and Surgery Society, received the Maternity Award of the German Society of Perinatology, was President of the German Society of Ultrasound in Medicine and the first President of the Society for Prenatal and Obstetric Medicine in Germany. He is currently Vice-President of ISUOG and the only award that was still missing from his very impressive list of achievements was the Ian Donald Medal. ISUOG therefore salutes Manfred Hansmann’s many outstanding contributions to our specialty by awarding him the Ian Donald Gold Medal.

W. HOLZGREVE

Presentation of the Ian Donald Medal for Technical Development to Martin H. Wilcox

Martin H. Wilcox was born in 1940 and obtained a BSEE from the Moore School of Electrical Engineering at the University of Pennsylvania in 1966. Marty’s career focused on many interesting areas in engineering. His first involvement with clinical product lines was when he was with the Department of Radiology at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital. Marty helped physicians with his expertise for the special purpose of testing digital computers used in radioisotope computer tomogram scanning. This introduction to electronics in the hospital environment paved the path for Marty’s subsequent work with United TeleControl Electronics and Penura Corporation. During his tenure with these two corporations, he was responsible for the development of all electronic portions of the hand-held, battery-operated, Doppler ultrasound diagnostic instrument. In addition, he worked on automatic blood pressure measuring instruments and portable screening audiometers.

Marty subsequently became the senior design engineer and first non-principal employee of the Unirad Corporation, which later became Technicare, a Division of Johnson and Johnson. From his early days in 1972 on the campaign, Marty was involved in designing the product line for the initial echocardiographic static B scanning instruments. In 1972, Marty became the President, Treasurer and responding Co-chairman of the board of Advanced Diagnostic Research Corporation (ADR), later known as ADR Ultrasound. In this capacity, Marty designed a unique linear array, real-time B scanning machine for obstetrics. This, in actuality, became a milestone for the advancement of ultrasound in the field of obstetrics, from the early days of Ian Donald, for whom this illustrious award was named, to portable real-time ultrasound machines.

Major advances have occurred in the technology of ultrasound devices. Marty’s pioneering development of the linear array portable ultrasound machine brought to the clinician an instrument that was technically simple to use and also logistically easy to maneuver because of its portability. It also opened up the prospect of studying fetal movement and behavior, culminating in the development of the biophysical profile and echocardiography. The use of this instrument was clearly the forerunner of the great advances of ultrasound in our field at a time of a debate of whether real-time ultrasound could be comparable to static scanning machines. These advances in instrumentation became monumental. Marty’s work with the development of the first linear sector machine further contributed to the use of these devices in the obstetric and gynecological patient. In 1984, Marty left the field of diagnostic ultrasound as a result of the sale of his company. He continued to work with ultrasound in underwater scanning instrumentation.

The International Society of Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology is extremely pleased to award the first Ian Donald Medal for Technical Development to Martin H. Wilcox for his major and monumental contributions to the technical development of ultrasound in obstetrics and gynecology.

L. D. PLATT