



Chemical Education

Inspiring Chemical Education

Ice

Ice

Ice

Mars

Chemistry Teacher
Nobel laureates
Computer
Internet

Earth

Moon

Moon

Earth

3. Nobel prizes in Medicine/ Physiology (2000 to 2014)

K. Somasekhara Rao¹, K. Ramakrishna² and R. Sambasiva Rao^{3*}

1. Dept. of Chemistry, Acharya Nagarjuna Univ., Dr. M.R. Appa Rao Campus, Nuzvid, 521 201, **INDIA**
2. Department of Chemistry, Gitam Institute of Science, Gitam University, Visakhapatnam, 530 017, **INDIA**
3. School of Chemistry, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam 530 003, **INDIA**

Email: sraokaza1947@gmail.com, karipeddirk@gmail.com, rsr.chem@gmail.com

Accepted on 10th March 2016

The Nobel Prizes in Medicine and physiology since 1901 were awarded to scientists for innovative results culminating to the benefit of mankind. The discoveries are in interdisciplinary knowledge pursuit and have no rigid borders study arenas. The fields of research of Noble Laureates in medicine are diverse ranging from chemistry, clinical practices, surgery (transplantation) to biology. The Noble prize won disciplines include cell/ocular/respiratory/cardiovascular/digestive/muscle/neuro physiology, nutrition, metabolism, endocrinology, genetics, hematology, immunity, radiology, diagnostic imaging techniques, reproductive medicine (in vitro fertilization), antibacterial agents and oncology. The medical disciplines viz. dermatology, audiology, embryology, epidemiology, ethology, gastroenterology, otolaryngology, neuroanatomy, spatial behavior also received this highest recognition. The basic science windows like zoology, biochemistry, molecular biology, developmental biology, virology, bacteriology, pharmacology, toxicology and parasitology also find a niche in these focussed investigations. [Table 1](#) summarizes the contribution, place of birth of the Nobel Laureates in Medicine and Physiology during the years 2000 to 2014.