

Donald B. Slocum, MD

1911-1983

Donald B. Slocum was born in Portland, Oregon. He earned a B.S. degree from Stanford University in 1932 and an M.D. from University of Oregon Medical School in 1935, and received his orthopedic training at the University of Iowa from 1936-1938, and the Campbell Clinic from 1938-1940. He served in the U.S. Army from 1941-1946 as the Chief of Orthopedic Section at Letterman and Torney Hospitals, and as the Chief of Amputation Section at Walter Reed Hospital for which he was awarded the Army Commendation Ribbon for exceptional service. While at Walter Reed, Dr Slocum began his lifelong interest in gait analysis and performed pioneering work in gait that he published in his textbook *Amputations*, a classic in its field.

Dr. Slocum began his private practice of Orthopedic Surgery in Eugene, Oregon where he was later joined by Drs Robert Larson, Stanley James, Kenneth Singer, and Don Jones. His early interest in sports medicine led to publication of the first article on classification of elbow injuries in throwing athletes in 1968, the same year he published the landmark "Biomechanics of Running". Among his many important contributions, Dr. Slocum is best known for his work describing anterolateral rotatory instability of the knee and innovative surgical procedures to correct it.

Dr. Slocum was one of the true pioneers in sports medicine, championing its benefits long before it became a popular subspecialty. He was a founding member of The American Society for Surgery of the Hand, and the AOSSM and was instrumental in the AAOS developing a sports medicine committee. He served on numerous boards and committees of professional organizations and orthopedic journals, and received honors from the ACSM, the NATA, and the U.S. Ski Team in addition to the Mr. Sports Medicine award from the AOSSM in 1975.

Throughout his career, Dr Slocum was a prolific teacher, both in AAOS postgraduate and instructional courses, and as a guest speaker and visiting professor at multiple national and international sites. He was an avid teacher of residents and fellows and was at his best and happiest during one-on-one teaching in the clinic and operating room. He remained a Clinical Professor of Orthopedics at the University of Oregon Medical School from 1974 until his untimely death in 1984.