

Prof Orlo H Clark

Orlo Herrick Clark was born on August 7, 1941, in Brooklyn, New York, the son of Orlo Holly Clark also a surgeon and Elizabeth Herrick Clark, a nurse. He studied medicine at Cornell University in New York City and undertook the general surgery residency at UCSF under J. Engelbert Dunphy and Leon Goldman where he developed an initial interest in endocrine surgery. However the passion for endocrine surgery truly flourished during his fellowship at the Hammersmith Hospital in West London under the tutelage of Professor Richard Welbourn and Mr. Selwyn Taylor. This immersion in the care of patients with thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, and endocrine pancreas disorders marked the beginning of a lifelong pursuit of clinical and scientific excellence in the field.

Upon the completion of his residency in 1973, Orlo began his academic career at the San Francisco Veterans' Administration Medical Center and later at UCSF, where he began a thriving endocrine surgery practice. In 1985 he was appointed Professor of Surgery at UCSF and when UCSF opened a new campus at the Mount Zion Hospital in 1991, Orlo was appointed the Chief of Surgery where he built it into one of the premier clinical and research institutions for endocrine surgery in the world.

Orlo's awards, honors and high office are vast and include an honorary doctorate in 1998 from the Université de Poitiers; President of the Northern California Chapter of the American College of Surgeons (1986), the San Francisco Surgical Society (1987), the American Association of Endocrine Surgeons (1994), the International Association of Endocrine Surgeons (1996), the American Thyroid Association (1999), and the Pacific Coast Surgical Association (2009); being elected as an honorary member of the German Surgical Society (2000); and receiving the Oliver Cope Award for distinguished career achievements from the American Association of Endocrine Surgeons (2006).

Orlo has trained more than 100 endocrine surgeons worldwide. In retirement Orlo's passion for endocrine pathology has continued in a project on endocrine abnormalities in Western art.

