

Explore Lab Science's Featured Scientist...



John Snow was born in 1813 in London, England. Snow became a physician and is considered the father of Anesthesia and Epidemiology.

In 1854 London had a disease outbreak. Snow used a map to identify where the sick patients lived. Soon, Snow discovered that the patients were getting sick by drinking from a water pump known as the "Broad Street Pump".

Why is he important to Laboratory Science?

Snow's investigation and identification of the source of a harmful pathogen was unprecedented. Investigating how diseases spread is now known as epidemiology and Snow was the first to practice it.

Snow also discovered that certain chemicals can be used to put individuals to sleep during surgery which made operations more successful and practical for normal people.

John Snow made significant contributions to modern medicine and created a base of study of many laboratory scientists.