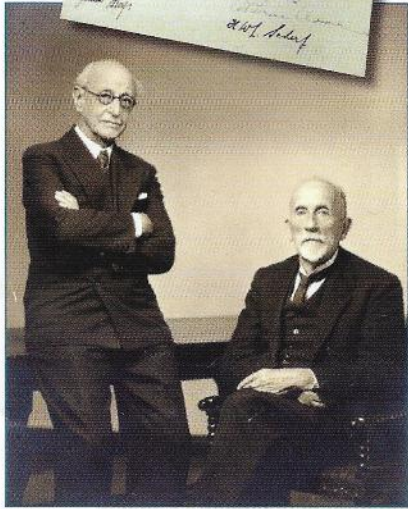
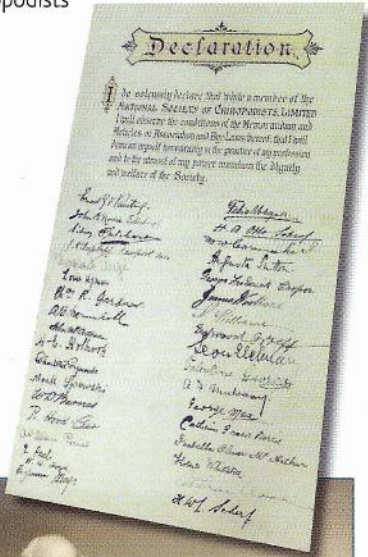




1910s

1912

Foundation of the National Society of Chiropodists



Founding members Ernest Virgo Runting (1861 – 1954) and Arnold Whitaker Oxford Ma, MD (1855 – 1948)

1913

Registration of the National Society of Chiropodists and first Annual General meeting which took place on 17th March 1913

1913

Foundation of the Pedic Clinic later to become London Foot Hospital in 1919

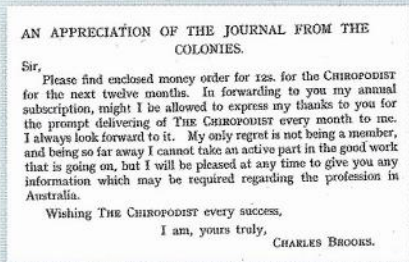


The London Foot Hospital was opened at Nos. 1 and 3 Silver Street, London and was the first of its kind to be established in Europe

1920s

1924

Letter to the editor of *The Chiropodist* (1924, Vol. 11, p 225) from a satisfied Australian subscriber



1914

The Chiropodist is first published by the National Society of Chiropodists in January 1914

1915

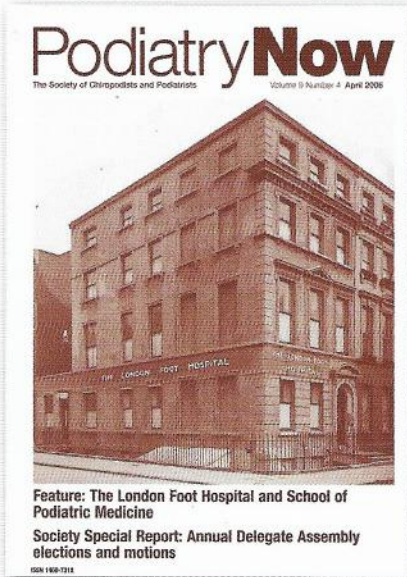
The National Society becomes the Incorporated Society



Footcare in the trenches during WW1

1919

Opening of the London Foot Hospital



Podiatry Now feature from 2006

1930s

1938

Establishment of the *British Chiropody Journal* in 1933, as the official journal of the British Association of Chiropody, one of the founding bodies of the Society of Chiropodists. This later becomes the *British Journal of Chiropody* in 1965 (under Colin Dagnall), and is eventually subsumed into the Society's journals in 1988

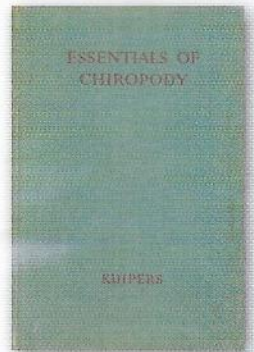
1938

Chiropody recognised as a profession by the Board of Registration of Medical Auxiliaries of the British Medical Association



1938

Kuiper, *Essentials of Chiropody* published



1948

Inception of the NHS – Chiropody provision followed later



Podiatry and Society

1940s

1945

Five chiropodial bodies amalgamate to form The Society of Chiropodists



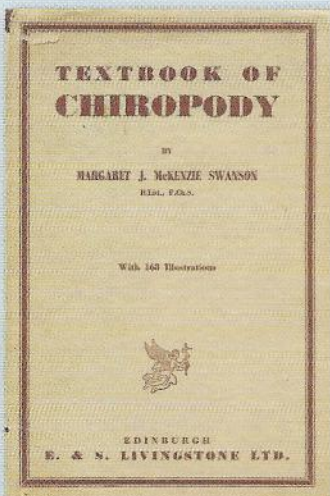
1946

The *Chiropodist* becomes the official journal of the Society of Chiropodists



1948

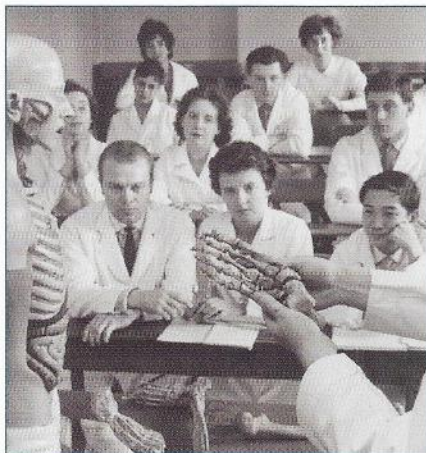
Swanson, *Textbook of Chiropody* published



1950s

1952

Widening scope of training prompts Society Council to extend two-year course training to three years



Podiatry Students receiving detailed instruction in the anatomy of the leg and foot

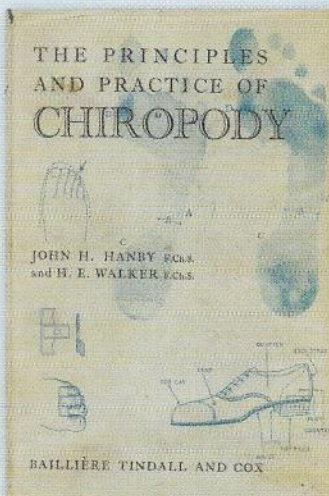
1955



Society Annual Dinner

1949

Hanby & Walker, *Principles and Practice of Chiropody* published



1960s

1960

The Professions Supplementary to Medicine Act establishes State Registration and the Chiropodists Board of the Council for Professions Supplementary to Medicine which recognised Society courses and examinations as the only route to State Registration, a condition of employment in the NHS. Protected titles are 'State Chiropodist' and 'State Registered Chiropodist'



State Registration Press Conference held at Society's offices



The Clarks Shoe Stand at the Society Annual Conference

1967

The Society joins International Federation of Podologie (FIP)



International Federation of Podiatrists
Fédération Internationale des Podologues

1968

The Medicines Act and the Chiropodists Board Report on the use of local analgesia in chiropody are the catalysts for a radical change in the professional role boundaries that ultimately lead to the emergence of podiatric surgery

Timeline 1912 - 2012

1970s

1971

The first podiatric surgical operations carried out

1972

Local analgesia use for State Registered Chiropodists approved by Chiropodists Board of the Council for the Professions Supplementary to Medicine

1974

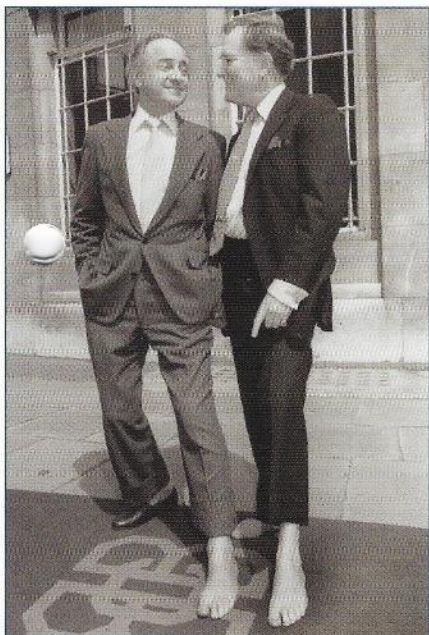
The Podiatry Association is formed

1974

Podiatry fully incorporated into the NHS



1974



TV presenter David Jacobs and actor Robert Hardy promoting Chiropody for Foot Health Week

1975

PA – the journal of the Podiatry Association first published in May 1975

1979

International Congress of Podology held in London

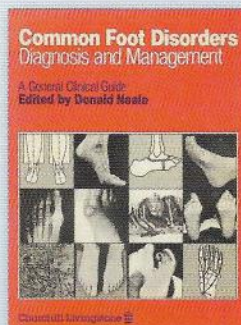
1980s

1980

The first Statutory Instrument, amending the Medicines Act (1968), enabling supply and administration rights to podiatrists occurs – SI 1980/1921. This allowed podiatrists to access and administer 4 local anaesthetics drugs

1981

Publication of Neale's *Common Foot Disorders*



1982

Introduction of sterilising instruments by autoclaving

1983

The development of the Polytechnic of Central London BSc (Hons) Chiropody degree

1985

The first podiatrist to receive a full-time PhD scholarship: Carine McRoberts in 1985, who received a Wellcome Foundation Scholarship

1986

The Chiropodists Board of the Council for Professions Supplementary to Medicine recognises "ambulatory foot surgery" as a legitimate part of the scope of podiatric practice

1987

College of Podiatry Student Association founded

1989

Pre-registration degrees start to be developed in approved schools of chiropody

1989

Export begins of UK BSc(Hons) degrees in podiatry to Canada, Australia and New Zealand

1990s

1990

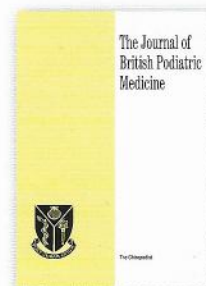
NHS and Community Care Act allows podiatric surgery to compete more easily with orthopaedic surgery in the provision of foot surgical services. It was GP fund holding and the purchaser – provider model which enabled this to occur, by competitive tendering. Podiatric surgery had existed since 1971, when the first operations were undertaken

1990

1st Undergraduate students graduate

1991

The Chiropodist becomes the *Journal of British Podiatric Medicine*



1991

Brighton Polytechnic's first podiatry funded full-time podiatry PhD, Julia Daw

1993

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother becomes Patron of the Society



1993

Shoe and Sock Awards



Ernie Wise with Jonathan Trouncer and Jim Black of the Society

1993

The first MSc in Podiatry commences at the University of Brighton

2000s

2001

The CPSM is replaced by the Health Professions Council. "Podiatrist" and "Chiropodist" become protected titles



2004

Professor Pod is born



2005

Podiatrists now able to train as Supplementary Prescribers due to changes in Medicines Legislation

1997

Lord Morris of Manchester becomes Society President

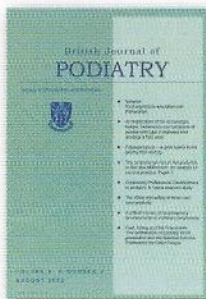


1998

Camden Accord – A momentous event in the history of the podiatry profession when the Podiatry Association and the Association of Chief Chiropody Officers became part of the Society of Chiropodists & Podiatrists

1998

The Journal of British Podiatric Medicine becomes *Podiatry Now* and *The British Journal of Podiatry*



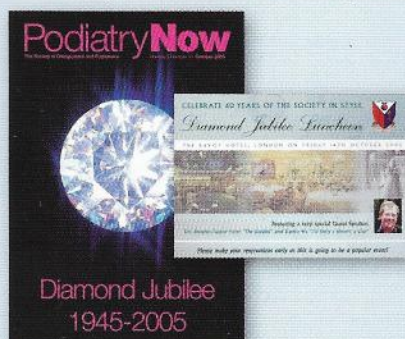
2005

The Duchess of Cornwall becomes Patron of the Society



2005

The Society celebrates its Diamond Jubilee



2006

Modern era of Podiatry Conferences begins with 1,000 podiatrists attending



2008

The British Journal of Podiatry ceases and a new online journal *The Journal of Foot and Ankle Research* is launched in collaboration with the Australasian Podiatry Council



2010s

2011

Society President Lord Morris opens the Centre for the History of Podiatric Medicine



2011

NHS podiatrists strike to protect their pensions



2011

Olympic legend Dame Tanni Grey-Thompson opens the Society Conference



2012

Reception at Clarence House to celebrate 100 years of Organised Podiatry in the United Kingdom



2012

The HPC recognises a separate annotation for podiatric surgery

2012

The Journal of Foot and Ankle Research receives its first impact factor of 1.333, placing it as the foremost journal devoted to the foot and ankle

2012

Ministers announce that podiatrists will be granted independent prescribing powers