All Nobel Laureates in Physiology or Medicine

1901	Emil A. von Behring	Germany	"for his work on serum therapy, especially its application against diphtheria, by which he has opened a new road in the domain of medical science and thereby placed in the hands of the physician a victorious weapon against illness and deaths"
1902	Sir Ronald Ross	Great Britain	"for his work on malaria, by which he has shown how it enters the organism and thereby has laid the foundation for successful research on the disease and methods of combating it"
1903	Niels R. Finsen	Denmark	"in recognition of his contribution to the treatment of diseases, especially lupus vulgaris, with concentrated light rays, through which he has opened a new door for medical science"
1904	Ivan P. Pavlov	Russia	"in recognition of his work on the physiology of digestion, through which knowledge on vital aspects of the subject has been transformed and enlarged"
1905	Robert Koch	Germany	"for his investigations and discoveries in relation to tuberculosis"
1906	Camillo Golgi Santiago Ramón y Cajal	Italy Spain	"in recognition of their work on the structure of the nervous system"
1907	Charles L. A. Laveran	France	"in recognition of his work on the role played by protozoa in causing disease"
1908	Paul Ehrlich Ilya Mechnikov	Germany Russia	"in recognition of their work on immunity"
1909	Emil Theodor Kocher	Switzerland	"for his work on the physiology, pathology and surgery of the thyroid gland"
1910	Albrecht Kossel	Germany	"in recognition of the contributions to our knowledge of cell chemistry made through his work on proteins, including the nuclein substances"
1911	Allvar Gullstrand	Sweden	"for his work on the dioptrics of the eye"
1912	Alexis Carrel	France	"in recognition of his work on vascular suture and the transplantation of blood vessels and organs"
1913	Charles R. Richet	France	"in recognition of his work on anaphylaxis"
1914	Robert Barany	Austria	"for his work on the physiology and pathology of the vestibular apparatus"
1915			
1916			
1917	No Nobel Prize was awarded this year. The prize money was allocated to the Special Fund of this prize section.		
1918			
1919	Jules Bordet	Belgium	"for his discoveries relating to immunity"
1920	Schack A. S. Krogh	Denmark	"for his discovery of the capillary motor regulating mechanism"
1921	No Nobel Prize was awarded this year. The prize money was allocated to the Special Fund of this prize section.		
1922	Archibald V. Hill Otto F. Meyerhof	Great Britain Germany	"for his discovery relating to the production of heat in the muscle" "for his discovery of the fixed relationship between the consumption of oxygen and of the metabolism of lactic acid in the muscle"
1923	Frederick G. Banting John J. R. Macleod	Canada Great Britain	"for the discovery of insulin"
1924	Willem Einthoven	Netherlands	"for his discovery of the mechanism of the electrocardiogram"
1925	No Nobel Prize was awarded this year. The prize money was allocated to the Special Fund of this prize section.		
1926	Johannes A. G. Fibiger	Denmark	"for his discovery of the Spiroptera carcinoma"
1927	Julius Wagner-Jauregg	Austria	"for his discovery of the therapeutic value of malaria inoculation in the treatment of dementia paralytica"
1928	Charles J. H. Nicolle	France	"for his work on typhus"
1929	Christiaan Eijkman Sir Frederick G. Hopkins	Netherlands Great Britain	"for his discovery of the antineuritic vitamin" "for his discovery of the growth-stimulating vitamins"
1930	Karl Landsteiner	United States	"for his discovery of human blood types"
1931	Otto H. Warburg	Germany	"for his discovery of the nature and mode of action of the respiratory enzyme"
1932	Edgar D. Adrian Sir Charles S. Sherrington	Great Britain Great Britain	"for their discoveries regarding the functions of neurons"
1933	Thomas H. Morgan	United States	"for his discoveries concerning the role played by the chromosome in heredity"
1934	George R. Minot William P. Murphy George H. Whipple	United States United States United States	"for their discoveries concerning liver therapy in cases of anemia"
1935	Hans Spemann	Germany	"for his discovery of the organizer effect in embryonic development"
1936	Sir Henry H. Dale Otto Loewi	Great Britain Germany	"for their discoveries relating to chemical transmission of nerve impulses"
1937	Albert Szent-Györgyi	Hungary - US	"for his discoveries in connection with the biological combustion processes, with special reference to vitamin C and the catalysis of fumaric acid"
1938	Corneille J. F. Heymans	Belgium	"for the discovery of the role played by the sinus and aortic mechanisms in the regulation of respiration"
1939	Gerhard Domagk	Germany	"for the discovery of the antibacterial effects of prontosil"
1940			
1941	No Nobel Prize was awarded this year. The prize money was with 1/3 reallocated to the Main Fund and with 2/3 to the Special Fund of this prize section.		
1942			
1943	Henrik C. P. Dam Edward A. Doisy	Denmark United States	"for his discovery of vitamin K" "for his discovery of the chemical nature of vitamin K"
1944	Joseph Erlanger Herbert S. Gasser	United States United States	"for their discoveries relating to the highly differentiated functions of single nerve fibres"
1945	Sir Alexander Fleming Ernst B. Chain Sir Howard W. Florey	Great Britain Great Britain Great Britain	"for the discovery of penicillin and its curative effect in various infectious diseases"
1946	Hermann J. Muller	United States	"for the discovery of the production of mutations by means of X-ray irradiation"
1947	Carl F. Cori Gerty T. Cori Bernardo A. Houssay	United States United States Argentina	"for their discovery of the course of the catalytic conversion of glycogen" "for his discovery of the pituitary hormone in the treatment of diabetes mellitus"
1948	Paul H. Müller	Switzerland	"for his discovery of the high efficiency of DDT as a contact poison against several arthropods"
1949	Walter R. Hess Antonio Moniz	Switzerland Portugal	"for his discovery of the functional organization of the interbrain as a coordinator of activities of the visceral organs" "for his discovery of the therapeutic value of leucotomy in certain psychoses"
1950	Philip S. Hench Edward C. Kendall Tadeus Reichstein	United States United States Switzerland	"for their discoveries relating to the hormones of the adrenal cortex, their structure and biological effects"
1951	Max Theiler	United States	"for his discoveries concerning yellow fever and how to combat it"
1952	Selman A. Waksman	United States	"for his discovery of streptomycin, the first antibiotic effective against tuberculosis"
1953	Sir Hans A. Krebs Fritz A. Lipmann	Great Britain United States	"for his discovery of the citric acid cycle" "for his discovery of co-enzyme A and its importance for intermediary metabolism"
1954	John F. Enders Frederick C. Robbins Thomas H. Weller	United States United States United States	"for their discovery of the ability of poliomyelitis viruses to grow in cultures of various types of tissue"
1955	Axel H. Theorell	Sweden	"for his discoveries concerning the nature and mode of action of oxidation enzymes"
1956	André F. Cournand Dickinson W. Richards, Jr. Werner Forssmann	United States United States Germany	"for their discoveries concerning heart catheterization and pathological changes in the circulatory system"
1957	Daniel Bovet	Italy	"for his discoveries relating to synthetic compounds that inhibit the action of certain substances of importance to the body, and especially their action on the vascular system and the skeletal muscles"
1958	George W. Beadle Edward L. Tatum Joshua Lederberg	United States United States United States	"for their discovery that genes act by regulating definite chemical events" "for his discoveries concerning genetic recombination and the organization of the genetic material of bacteria"
1959	Sir F. MacFarlane Burnet Peter B. Medawar	Australia Great Britain	"for discovery of acquired immunological tolerance"
1960	Georg von Békésy	United States	"for his discoveries of the physical mechanism of stimulation within the cochlea"
1961	Francis H. C. Crick Maurice H. F. Wilkins James D. Watson	Great Britain Great Britain United States	"for their discoveries concerning the molecular structure of nucleic acids and its significance for information transfer in living material"
1962	Sir John C. Eccles Alan L. Hodgkin Andrew F. Huxley	Australia Great Britain Great Britain	"for their discoveries concerning the ionic mechanisms involved in excitation and inhibition in the peripheral and central portions of the nerve cell membrane"
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1964	Konrad E. Bloch Feodor Lynen	United States Germany	"for their discoveries concerning the mechanism and regulation of the cholesterol and fatty acid metabolism"
1965	Francois Jacob André Lwoff Jacques Monod	France France France	"for their discoveries concerning genetic control of enzyme and virus synthesis"
1966	Charles B. Huggins Francis Peyton Rous	United States United States	"for his discoveries concerning hormonal treatment of prostatic cancer" "for his discovery of tumour-inducing viruses"
1967	Ragnar Granit Haldan Keffer Hartline George Wald	Sweden United States United States	"for their discoveries concerning the primary physiological and chemical visual processes in the eye"
1968	Robert W. Holley H. Gobind Khorana Marshall W. Nirenberg	United States United States United States	"for their interpretation of the genetic code and its function in protein synthesis"
1969	Max Delbrück Alfred D. Hershey Salvador Luria	United States United States United States	"for their discoveries concerning the replication mechanism and the genetic structure of viruses"
1970	Julius Axelrod Sir Bernard Katz Ulf S. von Euler	United States Great Britain Sweden	"for their discoveries concerning the humoral transmittors in the nerve terminals and the mechanism for their storage, release and inactivation"
1971	Earl W. Sutherland, Jr.	United States	"for his discoveries concerning the mechanisms of the action of hormones"
1972	Gerald M. Edelman Rodney R. Porter	United States Great Britain	"for their discoveries concerning the chemical structure of antibodies"
1973	Karl von Frisch Konrad Lorenz Nikolaas Tinbergen	Germany Austria Great Britain	"for their discoveries concerning organization and elicitation of individual and social behaviour patterns"
1974	Albert Claude Christian René de Duve George E. Palade	Luxembourg - US Belgium US	"for their discoveries concerning the structural and functional organization of the cell"
1975	David Baltimore Howard Temin Renato Dulbecco	United States United States Italy - US	"for their discoveries concerning the interaction between tumour viruses and the genetic material of the cell"
1976	Baruch S. Blumberg Daniel Carleton Gajdusek	United States United States	"for their discoveries concerning new mechanisms for the origin and dissemination of infectious diseases"
1977	Rosalyn S. Yalow Roger C. L. Guillemin Andrew V. Schally	United States United States United States	"for the development of radioimmunoassays of peptide hormones"
1978	Daniel Nathans Hamilton O. Smith Werner Arber	United States United States Switzerland	"for the discovery of restriction enzymes and their application to problems of molecular genetics"
1979	Allan M. Cormack Godfrey N. Hounsfield	United States Great Britain	"for the development of computer assisted tomography"
1980	Baruj Benacerraf George Snell Jean Dausset	United States United States France	"for their discoveries concerning genetically determined structures on the cell surface that regulate immunological reactions"
1981	Roger W. Sperry David H. Hubel Torsten N. Wiesel	United States United States Sweden	"for his discoveries concerning the functional specialization of the cerebral hemisphere" "for their discoveries concerning information processing in the visual system"
1982	Sune Bergström Bengt I. Samuelsson John R. Vane	Sweden Sweden Great Britain	"for their discoveries concerning prostaglandins and related biologically active substances"
1983	Barbara McClintock	United States	"for the discovery of mobile genetic elements"
1984	César Milstein Georges J. F. Köhler Niels K. Jerne	GB - Argentina Germany Denmark - GB	"for theories in the specificity in development and control of the immune system and the discovery of the principle for production of monoclonal antibodies"
1985	Michael S. Brown Joseph L. Goldstein	United States United States	"for their discoveries concerning the regulation of cholesterol metabolism"
1986	Rita Levi-Montalcini Stanley Cohen	Italy - US United States	"for their discoveries of growth factors"
1987	Susumu Tonegawa	Japan	"for his discovery of the genetic principle for generation of antibody diversity"
1988	Gertrude B. Elion George H. Hitchings Sir James Black	United States United States Great Britain	"for their discoveries of important principles for drug treatment"
1989	J. Michael Bishop Harold E. Varmus	United States United States	"for their discovery of the cellular origin of retroviral oncogenes"
1990	Joseph E. Murray E. Donnall Thomas	United States United States	"for their discoveries concerning organ and cell transplantation in the treatment of human disease"
1991	Erwin Neher Bert Sakmann	Germany Germany	"for their discoveries concerning the function of single ion channels in cells"
1992	Edmond H. Fischer Edwin G. Krebs	United States United States	"for their discoveries concerning reversible protein phosphorylation as a biological regulatory mechanism"
1993	Phillip A. Sharp Richard J. Roberts	United States United States	"for their discoveries of split genes"
1994	Alfred G. Gilman Martin Rodbell	United States United States	"for their discovery of G-proteins and the role of these proteins in signal transduction in cells"
1995	Edward B. Lewis Eric F. Wieschaus Christiane Nüsslein-Volhard	United States Germany Germany	"for their discoveries concerning the genetic control of early embryonic development"
1996	Peter C. Doherty Rolf M. Zinkernagel	Australia Switzerland	"for their discoveries concerning the specificity of the cell mediated immune defence"
1997	Stanley B. Prusiner	United States	"for his discovery of Prions - a new biological principle of infection"
1998	Robert F. Furchgott Louis J. Ignarro Ferid Murad	United States United States United States	"for their discoveries concerning nitric oxide as a signalling molecule in the cardiovascular system"
1999	Günter Blobel	United States	"for the discovery that proteins have intrinsic signals that govern their transport and localization in the cell"
2000	Arvid Carlsson Paul Greengard Eric Kandel	Sweden United States United States	"for their discoveries concerning signal transduction in the nervous system"
2001	Leland H. Hartwell Tim Hunt Sir Paul M. Nurse	United States United Kingdom United Kingdom	"for their discoveries of key regulators of the cell cycle"
2002	Sydney Brenner H. Robert Horvitz John E. Sulston	United Kingdom United States United Kingdom	"for their discoveries concerning genetic regulation of organ development and programmed cell death"
2003	Paul C. Lauterbur Sir Peter Mansfield	United States United Kingdom	"for their discoveries concerning magnetic resonance imaging"
2004	Richard Axel Linda B. Buck	United States United States	"for their discoveries of odorant receptors and the organization of the olfactory system"
2005	Barry J. Marshall J. Robin Warren	Australia Australia	"for the discovery of the bacterium Helicobacter pylori and its role in gastritis and peptic ulcer disease"
2006	Andrew Z. Fire Craig C. Mello	United States United States	"for their discovery of RNA interference - gene silencing by double-stranded RNA"
2007	Mario R. Capecchi Sir Martin J. Evans Oliver Smithies	United States United Kingdom United States	"for their discoveries of principles for introducing specific gene modifications in mice by the use of embryonic stem cells"
2008	Harald zur Hausen Françoise Barré-Sinoussi Luc Montagnier	Germany France France	"for his discovery of human papilloma virus causing cervical cancer" "for their discovery of human immunodeficiency virus"
2009	Elizabeth H. Blackburn Carol W. Greider Jack W. Szostak	United States United States United States	"for the discovery of how chromosomes are protected by telomeres and the enzyme telomerase"
2010	Robert G. Edwards	United Kingdom	"for the development of in vitro fertilization"
2011	Bruce A. Beutler Jules A. Hoffmann Ralph M. Steinman	United States Luxembourg Canada	"for their discoveries concerning the activation of innate immunity" "for his discovery of the ability of acquired cells to adapt to pathogens"
2012	Sir John B. Gurdon Shinya Yamanaka	United Kingdom Japan	"for the discovery that mature cells can be reprogrammed to become pluripotent"
2013	James E. Rothman Randy W. Schekman Thomas C. Südhof	United States United States Germany	"for their discoveries of machinery regulating vesicle traffic, a major transport system in our cells"
2014			

Nobelförsamlingen
The Nobel Assembly at Karolinska Institutet