Duncan William Clark, MD (1910-2007) was an American public health expert and preventive medicine specialist. He is best known for advocating the addition of fluoride to the New York City's water supply to prevent tooth decay. Dr. Clark was one of the founding members of APTR (formerly the Association of Teachers of Preventive Medicine) and a past-president of the organization.

Dr. Clark served as Dean of the Long Island College of Medicine. He chaired the Department of Environmental Medicine and Community Health at the State University of New York, Brooklyn from 1951 to 1978, becoming a professor emeritus in 1982. Dr. Clark edited a textbook, *Preventive Medicine* (1967) that was republished as *Preventive and Community Medicine*, 1981. Dr. Clark served as president of the New York Academy of Medicine (1983–84).

The Duncan Clark Award and the Duncan Clark Lectureship of the Association for Prevention Teaching and Research are named for him. Dr. Clark was the first recipient of the Duncan Clark Award in 1974 and received the Duncan Clark Lectureship in 1992.

Dr. Clark was born in New York City. He studied at Fordham University and gained a medical degree at Long Island College Hospital Medical School in 1936.