



Fig 5.—Chrysotile field in partially digested tissue. Although tissue was electron transmissive, count obtained on screen was 20 compared with count of 31 on photograph. All short and thin fibrils were "missed" on viewing screen.

and ashing (Table 2). A comparison of asbestos body count obtained with the low temperature ashing technique and the KOH digestion method shows 14 of 28 positive by the ashing technique and 13 of 28 positive by the KOH technique. However, agreement was present in only eight cases of both group totals. Combining both techniques, 19 of 28 cases, or 68% of the cases, were positive for

definite asbestos bodies. Of the eight in agreement, the number of bodies obtained with the KOH technique was higher in five of the eight cases. These observations were expected because the amount of tissue sampled in each instance differed (1,000 cu mm, KOH; 17.5 cu mm, ashing); different portions of the same lung were examined for each technique.