FILE NAME: Industrial Hygiene Foundation (IHF)

DATE: 1938-1942

DOC#: IHF033

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Abstract Cards

MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NUMBER 757 FILE NUMBER 752

AUTHOR: K. Akkermann.

TITLE: Technical Health Protection in Asbestos Working Plants.

ORIG. REF'S.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REF'S.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Gesundheits-Ing.	61	710-14	1938	JIH	21		4/39

ABSTRACT: Description, with many illustrations of protective installations used in asbestos working plants. The need of medical preemployment examinations, medical supervision and regular alteration of work are mentioned.

CONT'D.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: PURPOSE OF SEARCH:

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MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT			FELLOWSHIP NUMBER	FILE NUMBER
Abs 109, 1939	75 v			752

AUTHOR: J. V. Sparks

TITLE: Asbestosis

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Brit. J. Radiol.	11	371-7	June 1938				

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the clinical and radiological signs of asbestosis. The chief complications are (1) purulent bronchitis, (2) broncho-pneumonia, (3) Pulmonary tuberculosis, and (4) carcinoma.

W R B - J I B(abs)

DATE EXAMINED | BY | PURPOSE OF SEARCH | CONT'D

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT			FELLOWSHIP NUMBER	FILE NUMBER
Abs. 714	754			01 752

AUTHOR: L. Nordmann

TITLE: The industrial cancer of workers in asbestos.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Ztschr. Krebsforch.	47	288-302	'38	C A	32	7111	9/20'38
				J I H	20	184	Oct'38

ABSTRACT: The author describes 6 cases of asbestosis with lung carcinoma, of which 5 were squamous carcinoma with hornification and the other an adenocarcinoma. Most of the cases were younger than the average case of lung cancer. The exposure to asbestos had lasted 7 to 21 years, and had begun 15 to 20 years before observation of the carcinoma, with the exception of an elderly woman who had only an exposure of 19 months, 17 years before observation, and who had a high degree of asbestosis. What property of asbestosis is responsible for the cancer developing on the groundwork of asbestosis is not yet known, but there may be in asbestos so-called carcinogenic substances.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: PFR (CA) PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D.

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MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT: 13-1

FELLOWSHIP NUMBER:

FILE NUMBER: C-752

AUTHOR: +Dan S. Ebert and Arthur J. Geiger,

AUTHOR'S POSITION AND ADDRESS: +M.D. Dept. of Pathology and the Dept. of Inter. Med., Yale Univ. School of Med., New Haven, Conn.

TITLE: Pulmonary Asbestosis and Carcinoma. (Report of a Case with Necropsy Findings).

ORIG REFS. PERIODICAL	VOL.	NO.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS. PERIODICAL	VOL.	NO.	PP.	DATE
A R T	34	1	143-50	Jl.'32					

PAGES:	ILLUSTRATIONS:	GENERAL:	THEORETICAL:	ECONOMIC:	EXCELLENT:
DISCUSSION (PP):	MAPS:	REVIEW:	MATHEMATICAL:	ADMINISTPATIVE:	GOOD:
REFERENCES:	COST DATA:	POPULAR:	EXPERIMENTAL:	PROPAGANDA:	FAIR:
CONCLUSIONS:	AUTHOR INDEX:	ENGINEERING:	STATISTICAL:		USELESS FOR PURPOSE:
TABLES:	SUBJECT INDEX:				
GRAPHS:					

ORIGINAL AVAILABLE AT: Reprint on file.

CALL NUMBER:

ABSTRACT:

DATE EXAMINED: BY: PURPOSE OF RESEARCH: CONT'D

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MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT			FELLOWSHIP NUMBER	FILE NUMBER
Abs. 713	152			21 153

AUTHOR: F. Hornig

TITLE: Clinical considerations on the question of industrial cancer of asbestos workers.

ORIG. REPT.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REPT.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Ztschr.f.Krebsforsch.	47	281-7	'38	J I H	20	184	Oct'38

ABSTRACT: A 35 year old woman who worked in an asbestos factory from 1910 to 1928 fell ill of asbestosis. In 1937 a sharply defined shadow was seen roentgenographically in the upper left lobe. This shadow was considered by the author to be a carcinoma and in the decision on the case, a causal relation between the presence of asbestosis and the development of carcinoma was accepted. The correct diagnosis of carcinoma was confirmed on autopsy.

DATE EXAMINED: BY J H B — J I H PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D.

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MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

1937 632	7 B Y							SUBJECT NUMBER	FILE NUMBER 752

AUTHOR: E. W. Baader

TITLE: Asbestosis.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Deutsch.med.Wchnschr	65	407-08	'39	J I H			

ABSTRACT: A short but excellent description of the origin, clinical aspects and diagnosis of pulmonary asbestosis. Asbestos warts and lung cancer of asbestos workers are discussed. It is comparatively rare to find asbestosis complicated by pulmonary tuberculosis in Germany.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: W H S - J I H PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D.:

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MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT: Ab 264, '39 / 75-1 /

FELLOWSHIP NUMBER:

FILE NUMBER: 32 75

AUTHOR: R. R. Sayers and W. C. Dreessen

TITLE: Asbestosis

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ADDTL. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Am. J. Pub. H.	29	205-14	Mar '39				

ABSTRACT: Read before the Industrial Hygiene Section at the Am. Pub. Health Assoc. Meeting, Kansas City, Mo., October 28, 1938.

See April Abstracts.

-HB-

CONT'D: V/

DATE EXAMINED: BY: PURPOSE OF SEARCH:

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FORM 77 (8M) 12-38

MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT: +47, 1939 | 75 | FELLOWSHIP NUMBER | FILE NUMBER: 752

AUTHOR: E. Williams.

TITLE: The Presence of "Curious Bodies" in the Lungs of South African Gold Miners.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
J.Path&Bacteriol	48	475-7	March 1939	JIH	21		6-39

ABSTRACT: "Curious bodies" is the name often applied to the peculiar structures found in asbestotic lungs. They are light colored, but similar dark ones have been found in the lungs of coal miners. ~~xxx~~ The author reports briefly on such bodies seen in the lungs of 32 South African gold miner she has examined. Both light and dark colored bodies were found and in some lungs both types were present simultaneously. There was no constant relation, however, between the presence of bodies and silicotic findings, and Dr. Williams is sure that the bodies are not significant in the development of anthraco-silicosis in the coal miners and trimmers she has examined. They are probably the result of chance inhalation of fibers or spicules. These black cored bodies evidently cannot be produced experimentally although the pale asbestotic ones can be.

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MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORM [illegible] 18-56 EDP F.M.J. ROSE

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT: [illegible] 33 V

FELLOWSHIP NUMBER:

FILE NUMBER: 2752

AUTHOR: A. W. George and R. D. Leonard

TITLE: An X-Ray Study of the Lungs of Workmen in the Asbestos Industry Covering a Period of Ten Years.

ORIG. REFS.:	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.:	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Radiology	33	196-202	Aug.1939				

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss some of the conclusions they have reached after an extensive experience examining asbestos workers. Each industry or occupation should be studied by itself because the hazards of each vary greatly. The most important variable with occupation is the percentage of free silica in the dust which can cause the development of a silicotic condition in addition to the asbestotic one. The authors are of the opinion that asbestosis is not a progressive disease after the individual has been removed from the dust hazard. They found also that the disease has no causal relation to tuberculosis. Unlike silicosis, X-ray appearance of tuberculosis and asbestosis are quite different. They found no clinical findings pathognomonic of asbestosis and state that diagnosis of asbestosis must depend alone on X-ray evidence.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: WRB PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D.

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MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT: Ab 631, 1939. 75r

FELLOWSHIP NUMBER:

FILE NUMBER: 752

AUTHOR: K. M. Lynch and W. A. Smith

TITLE: Pulmonary Asbestosis V. A Report of Bronchial Carcinoma and Epithelial Metaplasia.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Am. J. Cancer	36	567-73	Aug.1939	J I H	22	18	Jan'40

ABSTRACT: The authors present the case history of a patient with pulmonary asbestosis and carcinoma and, in addition, make a contribution to the statistics on the incidence of carcinoma and asbestosis. During the past 12 years in 2343 consecutive necropsies (35 cases of asbestosis among them) the incidence of carcinoma was 0.30%. Omitting the asbestosis cases the incidence was 0.21%. Among the asbestosis cases (35 in number) the incidence was approximately 6% (2 cases), but the statistical value of these figures is questionable because of the small numbers. The authors also note the observation that advanced asbestosis may lead to bronchial epithelial metaplasia of a type encountered in other locations where cylindrical epithelium may give rise to squamous-cell carcinoma.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: KHB PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D. ✓✓

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MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT		FELLOWSHIP NUMBER	FILE NUMBER
752			752

AUTHOR: F. Prockat and T. Windel

AUTHOR'S POSITION AND ADDRESS:

TITLE: Protection Against Asbestosis

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Staub	10	264-285	Nov. 1939	Bull. Hyg.	15	346-347	June 1940

PAGES:	GRAPHS:	GENERAL:	THEORETICAL:	ECONOMIC:	EXCELLENT:
DISCUSSION (PP.):	ILLUSTRATIONS:	REVIEW:	MATHEMATICAL:	ADMINISTRATIVE:	GOOD:
REFERENCES:	MAPS:	POPULAR:	EXPERIMENTAL:	PROPAGANDA:	FAIR:
CONCLUSIONS:	COST DATA:	ENGINEERING:	STATISTICAL:		USELESS FOR PURPOSE:
TABLES:	INDEX (AUTH. / SUBJ.)	ORIGINAL AVAILABLE AT:		CALL NO.:	

ABSTRACT: From findings of the extreme fineness of asbestos fibers found in the lungs, the authors take the view that chemical and colloidal reactions must play a greater part in the genesis of asbestosis than some investigators hold to be the case. Investigations in Germany have led to the conclusion that almost every operation with an exposure to asbestos dust can be rendered safe. The main points in the recommendations to achieve this purpose are given in great detail.

(FSM)

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FORM 70 8-37

MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT: Abst. 728 1939 | 757 | FELLOWSHIP NUMBER | FILE NUMBER 52 152

AUTHOR: E. Saupe

TITLE: Further Contributions to the Roentgenological Diagnosis of Asbestosis

ORIG. REPT.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REPT.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Arch f Gewerbeyg	9	391-406	1939	JIH	21	197	10/39

ABSTRACT. The author, whose recent (1938) atlas of asbestosis was based on the examination of 200 patients, has now examined an additional 420 asbestosis workers and in this paper presents interesting material on the diagnosis of the disease. The complaints and pulmonary changes noticeable by x x-ray after only a few months work are caused by a bronchitis. The first signs of asbestosis may appear, however, after 9-10 months exposure. Tuberculosis is rare among German asbestosis workers and the author has encountered no case of lung cancer among those examined.

WKB JIH

DATE EXAMINED: BY: PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D.

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MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NUMBER 752

AUTHOR: L. U. George and E. N. Lennard

TITLE: An X-ray study of the lungs of workmen in the asbestos industry, covering a period of ten years.

ORIG. REPT.: Radiol.

VOL.	NO.	PP.	DATE
38		196-209	

ABSTR. REPT.: J I H

VOL.	PP.	
22	83	Apr.

ABSTRACT: A discussion of the problem of asbestosis in the manufacture of brake linings. In 1933 and 1934, 12 workmen with symptoms of asbestosis were retired on compensation and were followed for 7 years. In 1938, 800 employees from the same plant were examined and these found to have advanced asbestosis. From the plant clerk, 30 were used for comparison and the authors give a discussion of the trial of 30 cases. During the trial, the 12 men retired 6 or 9 years before were produced. All but two women were performing laborious work, and no progress of the lung condition was apparent. There is a description of the x-ray appearance of asbestosis and the action of the dust on the lung. The authors consider that "the filter is innocent of producing any pathologic disturbance except an impedance to the air in that region of the lung". Pleuritic changes are also seen -- adhesions and obliteration of the costophrenic angles. Emphysema and changes in the hears contour are other signs. No cases complicated by tuberculosis were found. X-ray will show asbestos in the lungs when there is enough to cause symptoms.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: F S M - JIH PURPOSE OF EXAMIN:

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FORM 22 (REV. 12-38)

MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORM 77

Abst. 508 July '40 | 727 | | | 152

AUTHOR(S) L. Roemheld, E. Kempf and H. W. Wedler

TITLE Investigations on pulmonary function in asbestosis.

ORIG. REPT.	VOL.	PT.	DATE	ABSTR. REPT.	VOL.	PT.	DATE
Deut. Arch. f. klin. Med.	185	53	3/7/40	J A M A	114	2513	6/22/40

ABSTRACT: According to these authors, the relatively slight clinical symptoms of asbestosis are frequently in contrast to serious impairment of function. A difference between the x-ray appearance and the clinical picture is also not uncommon. It is difficult to determine the degree of functional impairment. The authors studied the oxygen consumption in nineteen cases of asbestosis. They found considerable conformity between the spirographic data and the severity of the clinical symptoms. This method permits an estimation of the pathologic changes and discloses the extent of pulmonary insufficiency.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: F S M - JAMA PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D

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FORM 22 V 12-38

752

AUTHOR: W. Burkardt

125

FELLOWSHIP NUMBER

TITLE: The Dust Retaining Ability of the Nose in Asbestosis

ORIG. REFS.:

Arch. f. Gewerbepath. | VOL. 10 | PP. 309-25 | DATE 1940 | ABSTR. REFS.:

VOL. | PP.

ABSTRACT: The author examined the dust-retaining ability of the nose in 238 asbestos workers, using Lehmann's method. No constant relation between this ability and tendency to asbestosis could be discovered. The dust-retention capacity was below 40% in several men who showed asbestotic lung changes, but many others remained healthy in spite of a similar low capacity. The two men with severe asbestosis had a good dust retaining capacity. The author concludes that this test has no essential value and may be abandoned in preemployment examinations of asbestos workers.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: FTR-JIH

PURPOSE OF SEARCH:

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT		FELLOWSHIP NUMBER	FILE NUMBER
Abs. 186 Mar'40	757		752

AUTHOR: E. J. Sturm

TITLE: Clinical studies in asbestosis.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Am. Rev. Tuberc.	41	12-21	Jan'40	J I H	22	77	Mar'40

ABSTRACT: See March 1940 Abstract Bulletin.

CONT'D.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: PURPOSE OF SEARCH:

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CLASSIFIED SUBJECT

Apr '41, Abs #261 752

AUTHOR: Burhardt

TITLE: The Struggle Against Asbestosis Today

FELLOWSHIP NUMBER

FILE NUMBER 752

ORIG. REFS.:

Arbeitsschutz VOL. PP. 191-3 DATE 1940 ABSTR. REFS.: VOL. PP. DATE

ABSTRACT: The paper is a brief description of asbestosis, rather than an account of the struggle against it. The author states that no relationship was found between nasal dust filtering ability and degree of asbestosis.

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PURPOSE OF SEARCH:

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FORM 7A

TITLE: Asbestosis in Grinders and Drillers of Brake Bands.

ORIG. REPT.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REPT.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Arbeitsschutz		172-4	1940				

ABSTRACT: Brake bands are made of sheets of asbestos, or are pressed out of asbestos waste products and a filler, impregnated with artificial resin. Afterwards the bands and plates are ground and drilled. In Saxony all workers in asbestos plants must be examined annually. Clinical and x-ray examination of the grinders, drillers and men who file individual pieces has shown a few light cases of asbestosis after 2 years' work, and in nearly all such workers after 5 years employment.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: FTR-JIH PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D.

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MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT: June '41, Abs #430 | 752 | | FELLOWSHIP NUMBER: | FILE NUMBER: 752

AUTHOR: A. Wolff

TITLE: Asbestosis.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Nord. Hyg. Tid.	21	1-33	1940	C. A.	35	3357	5/20/41
Z. G. U.	27	193-4	1940				

ABSTRACT: The author describes three cases of asbestosis which occurred in Norway in factories where asbestosis was used as packing material for acid containers. In one case asbestos particles were present in the expectoration. The disease has not hitherto been observed in Scandinavia.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: FTR-CA PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D.

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Apr 41, Abs. F 2/63 752 NUMBER 752

AUTHOR. Anonymous

TITLE. Methods of Avoiding the Dust Danger in Asbestos Plants, Valid from August 1, 1940.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Arbeitsschutz		263-5	1940				

ABSTRACT. The new regulations concerning exhaust systems, established by the manufacturers, insurance association and German factory inspectors, are described. The efficiency of the systems must be tested by a representative of the insurance association.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: FFR-JIH PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D.

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MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
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CLASSIFIED SUBJECT			FELLOWSHIP NUMBER	FILE NUMBER
Abs. 722,10/40	752			75a

AUTHOR: G. Mottura and E. Fagiano

TITLE: Anatomy, Pathology and Pathogenesis of Pulmonary Asbestosis

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Rass. med. indust.	11	233-284	1940				

ABSTRACT: These are the histopathological findings in two cases of asbestosis, both in women. There is also a discussion of the subject of asbestosis bodies.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: (JIH) PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D.

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FORM 27 — 1-38

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT: Abst. 460 June '40 75 V

FELLOWSHIP NUMBER:

FILE NUMBER: 752

AUTHOR: E. C. Vigliani

TITLE: Two fatal cases of pulmonary asbestosis.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Mass.med.indust.	11	26-52	'40	J I H	22	128	June

ABSTRACT: The first of these cases concerned a woman who worked for thirty years in a factory using asbestos in the manufacture of cord. The second woman worked for seven years in an asbestos factory. Her susceptibility to colds increased while she was working and she suffered all her life from bronchitis and asthma. She died at the age of fifty, with symptoms of a lung disease, nearly thirty years after having stopped work. The autopsy showed interstitial sclerosis of the lung and asbestosis bodies.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: J. L. H. PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D.

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MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT: May '41 Abs. #344 752

FELLOWSHIP NUMBER:

FILE NUMBER: 752

AUTHOR: Enrico C. Vigliani

AUTHOR'S POSITION AND ADDRESS:

TITLE: Study of Asbestosis in the Manufacture of Asbestos.

PUB. DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO.:

PLACE PUBLISHED AND PUBLISHER: Ente naz. di Propaganda per la Prev. degl. Infortuni Turin

REVIEWED IN: JIH

VOL.	PP.	DATE
23	90	Feb.1941

EDITION: DATE: 1940 VOL: PAGE: #2

PAGES: 74	GRAPHS:	GENERAL:	THEORETICAL:	ECONOMIC:	EXCELLENT:
DISCUSSION (PP.):	ILLUSTRATIONS:	REVIEW:	MATHEMATICAL:	ADMINISTRATIVE:	GOOD:
REFERENCES:	MAPS:	POPULAR:	EXPERIMENTAL:	PROPAGANDA:	FAIR:
CONCLUSIONS:	COST DATA:	ENGINEERING:	STATISTICAL:		USELESS FOR PURPOSE:
TABLES:	INDEX AUTH. SUBJ.:	ORIGINAL AVAILABLE AT:			CALL NO.:

ABSTRACT: (See May Abstract Bulletin)

DATE EXAMINED: BY: PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D:

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MELLON INSTITUTE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT

Feb '42, Ue #182 / 752

FELLOWSHIP NUMBER

FILE NUMBER 752

AUTHOR: A. J. Lanza and H. W. Wedler

TITLE: Occupational Cancer Among Asbestos Workers.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Virchows Arch. f. path. Anat.	307	387-409	1941				

ABSTRACT: A 61 year old worker who spent 18 years in an asbestos plant contracted asbestosis in the earlier years of occupation there. Two years after third stage asbestosis had been recognized radiologically, a sharply defined, intensive, nearly homogeneous shadow about two inches in diameter appeared above the right diaphragm. Development of a large cavity three months later led to the diagnosis of cancer, which was confirmed on post mortem examination, which also disclosed asbestosis bodies scattered irregularly throughout the lungs. The cancer was a squamous cell carcinoma. From this case and a study of the literature the author concludes that asbestosis creates a local disposition to cancer, one factor of which is mechanical irritation from hornblende asbestos and the other chemical irritation from silicic acid derived from the easily soluble serpentine asbestos.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: FER-JIH PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D.

ABSTRACT BLANK FOR GENERAL USE

Sept'41, abs #712 752 NUMBER 752

AUTHOR: H. Hannesson

TITLE: A Case of Pulmonary Asbestosis Accompanied by Tuberculosis.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Tubercle	22	40-44	Feb.1941				

ABSTRACT: During the period 1933-1939 inclusive, there were 90 known deaths from asbestosis in Great Britain, of which 32 were associated with tuberculosis. This reports the case of a 44 year old man who had been an asbestos blower, supplying the material to a cleaning machine. Although supplied with a respirator, he had never worn it. He was thin, had a high temperature, emphysema, and bilateral crepitations over wide areas. Clubbing of the fingers was marked and the sputum contained both asbestosis bodies and tubercle bacilli. The roentgenogram showed "widespread progressive nodular tuberculous infiltration with cavitation in all zones of the right lung fields and in the upper and mid-zones of the left lung fields..... The right dome of the diaphragm was elevated. There was no radiographic evidence of pneumoconiosis." A diagnosis of asbestosis and tuberculosis was made. The patient died within a month of spontaneous pneumothorax. Pulmonary findings showed both to have extensive fibro-caseous tuberculosis with cavitation; macroscopically they were like those of pure tuberculosis. Microscopically, there was revealed caseous tuberculosis with many tubercle bacilli and typical reticular fibrosis of asbestosis with thickened pleura. There is a discussion of the diagnosis of the pure and complicated disease.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: FSM-JIH PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D.

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I.L.O. INSTITUTE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MELLON INST. OF IND. RES., PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT: Dec '41, abs #826 ✓ | 752

AUTHOR: P. Ellman

TITLE: Pulmonary Asbestosis

FELLOWSHIP NUMBER:

FILE NUMBER: 752

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Proc. Roy. Soc. Med.	34	557	July, 1941				

ABSTRACT: This woman worked for a period of one year, thirty-one years ago sewing asbestos mattresses. Her sputum still contains asbestosis bodies. She has had dyspnoea, lassitude, cough and loss of weight. There is impairment at the base of both lungs, crackling rales and diffuse basal fibrosis, with some mid-zone involvement.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: FSM-JIH PURPOSE OF SEARCH:

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MELLON INSTITUTE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORM 22

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT: 753 | FELLOWSHIP NUMBER: | FILE NUMBER: 753

Sept '44 Abs #711

AUTHOR: M. Nordmann and A. Sorge

TITLE: Pulmonary Cancer Produced by Asbestos Dust in Experimental Animals.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Zeitschr. f. Krebsforsch.	51	168-182	1941				

ABSTRACT: Experimental work with mice inhaling asbestos dust over a period of from 47 to 90 days for 3-1/2 to 5 hours a day produced asbestosis bodies and pronounced degrees of diffuse fibrosis after the 20th week. Proliferation of the bronchial epithelium was found, such hyperplasia encroaching on neighboring alveoli. This was followed by a metaplasia to pavement epithelium with cornification, which later seemed to be a transition to malignant neoplasm. The first well-developed carcinoma was found after 240 days. By this time only 10 of the mice had survived and 2 carcinomas were found among them. In the first series, 33 of 50 mice lived longer than 6 weeks; 14 showed abnormal growth of the epithelium, 5 metaplasia and cancer. In the second series, 28 (of 50) lived more than 6 weeks; 16 showed abnormal growth, 5 metaplasia and cornifying cancer.

CONT'D.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: TSM-JIh PURPOSE OF SEARCH:

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MELLON INSTITUTE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT		FELLOWSHIP NUMBER	FILE NUMBER
Oct. '41 Abs. F330	752		752

AUTHOR: J. Kühn

TITLE: Ultramicroscopic Examination of Asbestos Dust and Asbestotic Lungs.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Arch. f. Gewerbe-path.	10	473-485	1941				

ABSTRACT: Interesting pictures of different kinds of asbestos and asbestos dust from lung tissue are presented. Magnifications are from 10,800 to 29,000 times. Very small needle-shaped particles up to 6 millimicrons in diameter and 400 millimicrons in length have been found in the lungs. These particles seem to be horneblende -- serpentine seems to be dissolved. Filters of respirators do not exclude particles less than 0.2 micron and hence cannot prevent these tiny particles from reaching the lungs.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: FSM-JIH PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D:

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Abs. Sth, Apr '42 / 753 / 453

AUTHOR(S): H. H. Holleb and A. Angrist

TITLE: Bronchiogenic Carcinoma in Association with Pulmonary Asbestosis: Repo of Two Cases.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.
Am.J.Pathology	18	123-125	Jan.1942			

ABSTRACT: Two cases are reported in which men between 40 and 50 were found to have both endogenous primary asbestosis and a primary carcinoma of the lungs. A table listing 10 reported cases, collected from the literature, in which both diseases occurred, is presented. The authors conclude that the data from 2 cases, with some reports in the literature in doubt, are insufficient for a statistical evaluation, and that caution should be used in ascribing carcinoma to asbestosis. In one case the carcinoma was in a region least affected by asbestosis, but when carcinomas often occur.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: FTR-JIH; PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONT'D

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Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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EX. 2 WIT. DATE R. POWERS RPTR.

MELLON INSTITUTE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT: Abs. #366, Apr. '42 / 753 /

FELLOWSHIP NUMBER:

FILE NUMBER: 753

AUTHOR: H. H. Holleb and A. Angrist

TITLE: Bronchiogenic Carcinoma in Association with Pulmonary Asbestosis. Report of Two Cases.

ORIG. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Am.J.Pathology	18	123-125	Jan.1942				

ABSTRACT: Two cases are reported in which men between 40 and 50 were found to have both ~~endogenous~~ asbestosis and a primary carcinoma of the lungs. A table listing 10 reported cases, collected from the literature, in which both diseases occurred, is presented. The authors conclude that the data from 2 cases, with some reports in the literature in doubt, are insufficient for a statistical evaluation, and that caution should be used in ascribing carcinoma to asbestosis. In one case the carcinoma was in a region least affected by asbestosis, but when carcinomas often occur.

DATE EXAMINED: BY: FFR-JIH PURPOSE OF SEARCH: CONTD.

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FORM 57

MELLON INSTITUTE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLASSIFIED SUBJECT: 5/43-#480 / 752

FELLOWSHIP NUMBER:

FILE NUMBER: 752

AUTHOR: J. Kuehn

TITLE: Electron Microscopy on Asbestos Dust and on Lungs in Asbestosis.

CONS. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE	ABSTR. REFS.	VOL.	PP.	DATE
Arch. f. Gewerbe-path.	10	473	April 6, 1942				

The author reports some microscopic studies of asbestos and of lungs of asbestosis victims for the purpose of determining what variety of asbestos is responsible for asbestosis. Serpentine (chrystolite) asbestos is the form generally used, and it was supposed that it would be found in lungs with asbestosis. Sundius and Bygden disclosed, however, that only hornblende asbestosis is demonstrable in the lungs, suggesting that serpentine dust is decomposed in the tissues. The author used the electron microscope to study the form, size and structure of asbestos, both in free dust and as found in the lungs. It is usually easy to distinguish the two forms under the electron microscope, the serpentine variety being generally curved, clear and transparent, and hornblende rigid

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DATE EXAMINED: 6/8 BY FFR-JIH PURPOSE OF SEARCH:

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and greater in diameter. However, examination of the particles from 3 lungs did not indicate clearly what variety was present. The photomicroscopic determination of the refraction exponent, suggested by Sundius and Bygden, was then employed. That method revealed that the large asbestos needles isolated from the lungs were of the hornblende type. It is concluded that serpentine asbestos is decomposed in the lungs and is the essential cause of fibrosis. When asbestosis lungs are macerated with nitric acid and hydrogen peroxide, both free asbestos needles and asbestosis bodies are obtained. Hornblende asbestos shows no signs of decomposition by the organism, either in the free needles or on the asbestosis bodies.

Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUTHOR: L. U. Gardner

NUMBER: 752

TITLE: Crystalline Asbestos as an Indicator of Subtle Differences in Animal Tissues.

SOURCE: A. Rev. of Pub. | VOL. 7 | PP. 762 | DATE: June, 1942

ABSTRACT: In the course of experiments upon the action of asbestos fibres upon living tissue it has been observed that this irritant is not like finely divided quartz, which provokes specific cellular reactions in any organ of all species of animals investigated (rabbit, dog, cat, man, mice, rats, guinea pig, rabbits, cats, dogs, monkeys and man). Asbestos fibres are acted upon to produce the "bodies," described by Ferlo, only in the lungs of a few species like man, guinea pigs and white mice. They do not form in other organs of these species nor have they been observed in the lungs of white rats or dogs; in rabbits' and cats' lungs there are occasional atypical ones. Fibrous tissue reaction is also limited to the lungs, but none at all has developed in those of mice and dogs. The subtle differences in tissues responsible for such variation have not been identified but they may be of significance to the general problem of host resistance to other irritants like tubercle bacilli. (Authors summary)

DATE EXAMINED: ____ BY: MCH

PURPOSE OF SEARCH: ____ CONT'D: ____

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