vould appear that the dust hazard was not
eparation rooms of plants B and C. The
g, too, when considered in the light of the
granite dust, established by the United
ice (7), namely, about 10 million particles
r cubic foot. However, we are not justified
available information suggests that asbes-
clinically than silicosis, the threshold of
higher. Asbestosis appears to be patho-
licosis, and the experience so far does not
efine a standard of dustiness for asbestos

DUST CONTROL

as oiling, humidification, and local exhausts,
t. Nevertheless, it was evident that they
l. If it is expected to control dustiness in
must rest upon properly constructed exhaust
n one department an experimental installa-
of some obvious faults, this equipment, on
lust counts, reduced the dust by 50 percent
ons will probably be 75 percent effective.
ion seemed quite satisfactory. It is neither
lly desirable to install such equipment as
lust free. The normal defensive mechanism
a fair amount of atmospheric pollution. It
ed to an excessive amount of dust that this
down.
ust equipment to textile machinery involves
ecially where the construction of the plant
le to apply down-draft suction to the looms.
exhaust apparatus in any plant on an ex-
l then check its efficiency by dust counts.
n saving a needless expenditure of money.

SICAL EXAMINATIONS

f 126 persons (108 men, 18 women) working
United States. All but five of these were
n. The cases were selected more or less
hose having more than 3 years of employ-
was soon obvious that the early diagnosis
a large extent on X-ray pictures of the
tages of silicosis, the clinical symptoms of
usually indefinite and inconclusive. The
lms are based on the readings of one com-
ut they have been reviewed by several

others experienced in this field. The differences of opinion were of a minor nature, and there was general agreement as to interpretation. The films were read conservatively, taking into account the physical examination and the age of the individual, and were classed as positive only when there was no major disagreement. All examiners were guided by their experience in silicosis and other types of pneumoconioses. The films classed as negative for asbestosis were further subdivided into doubtful and negative. Only time can tell whether the individuals classed as doubtful are progressing toward a definite asbestosis. Particular attention was focussed on the presence or absence of indications of tuberculosis, and in this respect all the reviewers of the films were in accord. With the unhappy experience of silicosis in mind, it was felt that a great deal of care should be devoted to ascertaining, if possible, whether or not asbestosis predisposes to tuberculous infection.

The cases of asbestosis were divided into two classes, first stage and second stage. The first stage embraces those who show by X-ray examination definite lung pathology sufficient in extent to warrant a diagnosis of pneumoconiosis, but who have no definite symptoms. The second-stage cases exhibit more extensive lung pathology and also definite symptoms.

All these individuals [2] were actively engaged in factory work, and it was not practicable to make any distinction on the basis of working ability or disability. Had any individuals been found who exhibited extensive pulmonary involvement and marked physical disability or total disability, they would have been classified as third stage, but no such cases were found.

Of the total of 126 X-ray examinations, 4 were diagnosed as second-degree asbestosis, 63 as first degree, 39 as doubtful, and 20 as negative.

There is a definite increase in the percentage diagnosed as positive in relation to the years of exposure, as shown in table 2. Small numbers make it impossible to determine how far the factor of age enters into this increase.

TABLE 2.—*Classification of cases by years of exposure*

Years of exposure	Percentage positive	Number		
		Positive	Doubtful	Negative
Over 15 years	87	13	[1] 1	[2] 3
10 to 15 years	58	7	3	2
5 to 10 years	50	30	25	3
Under 5 years	43	17	10	12
Total examined		67	39	20

[1] Part time. [2] 1 not continuous.

[2] One asbestos worker (second stage) retired of his own accord, because of old age, 10 years previous to this study, but is still active about his garden.