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INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DIGEST

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Literature Abstracts

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Industrial Health News

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INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION

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FOUNDATION FACTS

Foundation Facts is a monthly news-letter issued to industrial concerns holding membership in Industrial Hygiene Foundation. The Foundation is a non-profit association of industries for the advancement of healthful working conditions.

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More Companies Join Foundation

Thirteen organizations have affiliated with the Foundation since the first of this year, including some of the nation's leading industrial concerns. These new Members are:

American Can Company	Ford Motor Company	National Steel Corp.
Anthracite Institute (32 firms)	General Electric Co.	National Supply Co.
Atlas Powder Company	Inland Steel Company	Sun Oil Company
Caterpillar Tractor Company	National Association	Sun Sand Company
Crucible Steel Company	of Fan Manufacturers	

Five States Enact "O.D." Laws: Analysis Being Prepared

Five states have enacted occupational disease compensation laws at the 1947 sessions of the state legislatures. These are: Iowa, Nevada, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Texas. Meanwhile, two states, Vermont and Montana, named commissions to study such laws and to report to their respective legislatures.

The Foundation's Legal Committee has started a factual analysis of the new laws and this will be sent to Members in the near future. Occupational disease compensation laws have now been enacted in 38 states and the District of Columbia.

Reprints Available from Transactions

The following reprints are now available to Members from the Transactions of the Eleventh Annual Meeting:

Production Comes from People.....Admiral Ben Moreell
Acute Respiratory Infections and Their Control in Industry.....Dr. Anna M. Beetjer
Trends in Industrial Health Administrative Practices.....Dr. C.O. Sappington
Pulmonary Granulomatosis Occurring Among Workers
Believed Exposed to Beryllium.....Dr. L.U. Gardner
Human Factor in the Design of Industrial Machines.....T.F. Hatch
Findings from Foundation Plant and Laboratory Research.....T.F. Hatch, W.C.L.
Hemeon and F.R. Holden

A very heavy demand continues for the new information circular describing the Foundation, "Production Comes from People," which was issued at the annual meeting last November. Members desiring these circulars for distribution within their organization may secure limited quantities upon request.

I — H — F

- 404 New Methods in the Treatment of Tuberculosis. C.H. Gellenthien.
Ind. Med., 16, 117-122 (Mar., 1947)

The next few years will show the value of B.C.G. vaccination in creating immunity and whether it is desirable to initiate a primary infection in everyone. It would not seem desirable according to our present knowledge. Streptomycin has antibacterial properties against the tubercle bacilli in vitro and vivo. The two most important limiting factors are its toxicity and the ability of the tubercle bacillus to develop a resistance to the antibacterial effects of streptomycin. Chemotherapy apparently will have very definite limitations in the treatment of any chronic infection with the pathological and clinical peculiarities that tuberculosis has. There is as yet no "specific" treatment for tuberculosis, neither chemotherapeutic nor biological. There are more than 53 individual factors in our present armamentarium. They are of varying importance, and all exert a beneficial effect when properly used. The treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis is not, however, mainly the treatment of cavities; it is the management of a human individual. Rest remains the very foundation of all treatment of active pulmonary tuberculosis. Other medical and surgical methods are accessory to and not a substitute for rest. The aim of our modern treatment is not only to stop the progress of the lesion and restore the patient's capacity to live and work but also to prevent him from infecting others, — Author's conclusion.

- 405 Silicosis and Hematogenous Tuberculosis. R. Zollinger.
Schweiz. Ztschr. f. Tuberk., 3, 205 ff. (1946)

Pathologic anatomic studies on eight patients revealed to Zollinger that the association of silicosis with tuberculosis produces the anatomic conditions for increased passage of tubercle bacilli into the blood. The small pulmonary arteries and veins undergo some destructive inflammation and are thus deprived of their elastic tissue, an important defensive element against the tuberculous invasion. Silicosis produces many more contacts between tuberculous foci and the vessels than tuberculosis alone. In this way the tendency to hematogenous spread in the combination of tuberculosis and silicosis is explained. Furthermore, the destruction of lymph nodes by silicotic granulation tissue transfers tubercle bacilli into the blood directly as well as through the thoracic duct. The vascular damage due to silicosis plays a predominant part in the hematogenous dissemination. — J.A.M.A.

- 406 Functional Repercussion in Silicosis. J.G. Cosío.
Rev. clin. espan., 21, 467 (June 30, 1946) (Spanish)

The stages of silicosis and their corresponding degrees of functional disability are described.

- 407 Coexistent Pulmonary Asbestosis and Sarcoidosis. J.H. Skavlem and R.J. Ritterhoff. Am. J. Path., 22, 493-517 (May, 1946)

This is a necropsy report of a 42-year old man who died a respiratory death after 11 months of increasing severe exertional dyspnea. Previously the patient had worked for 25 years in an asbestos plant. The pathological study revealed a coexistent asbestosis and sarcoidosis of both lungs. — J.I.H.&T.