frequent observation to detect evidence of their progressing to the stage where remedial measures should be taken. Although included in this group are most of our older employees, whom we selected first for such examinations, the figures are startling in view of the fact that most of them had no knowledge that they harbored any disease.

In all, 1,089 different diagnoses were made in the course of the examinations of these 462 employees. The employees in this group were then broken down into three subgroups as shown in chart 4: (1) those who knew about their diseases although the medical department had no knowledge of their illness; (2) those who presented symptoms but had never been examined or given a diagnosis; (3) those who had no symptoms of any kind. Thus, better than two thirds of the conditions uncovered were unknown to the persons examined. True, many of the disorders were of a minor nature, but by their insidious effects they could serve to lower the efficiency of the workers. There were other conditions, however, where urgent treatment was indicated for the protection either of the individual or of his fellow

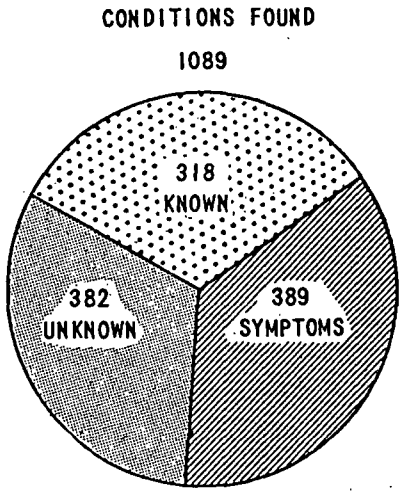

Chart 4.—Analysis of the conditions found in the examination of 462 apparently well employees. *KNOWN* designates conditions of which the employees concerned had knowledge but of which the medical department had not been informed; *UNKNOWN*, conditions of which the employees concerned had no knowledge until informed by the medical department; *SYMPTOMS*, conditions which presented symptoms but for which the patients had never been examined or given a diagnosis.

workers. The tables listing the 1,089 conditions are too long to be reproduced here, but certain of the findings warrant mention. For example, one person with intestinal cancer, one with cancer of the breast and three with skin cancer were discovered and brought under immediate care. In a group of employees with symptoms of dyspepsia, 19, after the indicated roentgenological studies had been completed, were found to have peptic ulcer. These employees, if their condition had gone undetected, would sooner or later have had the complications attending that condition and those would have added up to considerable loss of time. Three unknown cases of diabetes were uncovered and the patients referred for proper control. Psychoneuroses were noted in 81 persons varying from those who were having minor difficulties at home or on the job to those who were suffering from true psychoses and were referred for shock therapy. In this group our results have been excellent, for a sympathetic industrial medical department can do a great deal in the rehabilitation of these persons.