

White (1916); Ordway (1916); Dautwitz (1922); Friedländer (1922); Jakoby (1929); Schürch (1930); Bécère (1937); Teleky (1937).

It is not known, even approximately, how many of these cases of chronic roentgen- and radium-dermatitis ultimately resulted in cutaneous malignancies. Mention, however, must be made of the fact that, while the occurrence of these precancerous lesions has been reported from numerous countries, cancerous sequelae have been recorded only from a limited number of countries.

The first case of occupational roentgen-cancer, as well as the first fatality from this disease, was reported from Germany (Frieben, 1902, and Albers-Schönberg, 1919). The victim was a manufacturer of roentgen-tubes. Additional cases from Germany were described by Sick (1903, 3 cases); Unna (1904, 2 cases); Schümann (1907, 1 case); Coenen (1909, 1 case); Herxheimer (1909, 1 case); Rosenbach (1910, 1 case); Hesse (1911, 13 cases); Bichler (1914, 3 cases); Frangenheim (1914, 1 case); Tilling (1915, 1 case); Depenthal (1919, 1 case); Brezina (1929, 6 cases); Krause (1930, 1 case); Flaskamp (1930, 1 case); Walischewski (1932, 3 cases); Gütig (1933, 1 case); Staemmler (1937, 1 case).

The total number of occupational *roentgen*-cancers of the skin observed in Germany is approximately 40 cases; it is not certain whether several of the cases listed were counted twice. Droschl in 1933 added the only case of an occupational *radium*-carcinoma which has been noted in Germany. It is significant that the hazard has decreased greatly in recent years. During the first 20 years of roentgenology, there were 28 reports of professional roentgen-cancer, while there were only 12 in the second period of twenty years, although the use of roentgen-rays has increased enormously.

Miescher in 1925 reported 4 roentgen-cancers from Switzerland but he did not state whether or not they were of occupational origin. Hesse (1911) mentioned the occurrence of one occupational cancer by roentgen-rays in Luxemburg. The same investigator referred to two occupational roentgen-cancers in France. Gougerot reported a third one in 1911. The first record of this type of neoplasm from England was published in 1903, when two cases were observed. Porter and White mentioned a third case which was published in 1904 in the *Medical Record*. Foulterton reported an additional case in 1905. Dean stated in 1908 that there were at that time 20 to 30 cases of severe chronic radiodermatitis among the pioneers of roentgenology in England, of whom four were affected by carcinomas. Rawling as well as Evans added one more case each in 1909. In the same year Rowntree stated that eleven cases of occupational roentgen-cancer existed in England. A new case of this professional neoplasm was reported by Scott in 1911. In his review on this subject, Hesse (1911) noted that 13 cases of this disease had been recorded from England up to that time. This statement was confirmed by Rowntree in 1922, who noted that two new cases had occurred since. Rowntree expressed