

FILE NAME: Saranac 7th Symposium (SSY)

DATE: 1953 Feb 21

DOC#: SSY060

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Letter to Dr. Vorwald from AMA RE Definitions and Clarification of Terms Pertaining to Pneumoconiosis

Chairman
New York City
WARREN F. DRAPER, M.D.
Washington, D. C.
LLOYD E. HAMLIN, M.D.
Chicago, Ill.
LUTHERFORD T. JOHNSTONE, M.D.
Los Angeles, Calif.
ROBERT A. KEMOE, M.D.
Cincinnati, Ohio
HENRY M. KESSLER, M.D.
Newark, N. J.

of the
AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

CARL M. PETERSON, M.D., Secretary
J. F. McCAMAN, M.D., Assistant Secretary
RAYMOND MUSSEY, M.D., Scientific Director

OSCAR A. SANDER, M.D.
Milwaukee, Wis.
CLARENCE D. SELBY, M.D.
Ann Arbor, Mich.
WILLIAM P. SHEPARD, M.D.
San Francisco, Calif.
JAMES S. SIMMONS, M.D.
Boston, Mass.
JAMES H. STERNER, M.D.
Rochester, N. Y.

535 N. DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO 10, ILLINOIS
February 24, 1953

Dr. Arthur J. Vorwald
Director, The Saranac Laboratory
and The Trudeau Foundation
P.O. Box 551
Saranac Lake, New York

RECEIVED F.H.H&S
DATE: JUL 31 1978
M.E.M

Dear Doctor Vorwald:

During the Seventh Saranac Symposium, at the session on Definitions and Clarification of Terms Pertaining to Pneumoconiosis, held on Monday morning, September 22, 1952, your records will show that the problem of definition of pneumoconiosis was referred for study to Seward Miller and C. M. Peterson.

This matter has been given due consideration. We are most favorably impressed with a statement prepared by Leroy U. Gardner, as follows:

"I prefer to retain the original meaning and use pneumoconiosis as a generic term to describe all forms of pulmonary reactions to inhaled dust, with no implication as to character, severity or effect on function." (The Pathology and Roentgenographic Manifestations of Pneumoconiosis. Leroy U. Gardner, M.D., JAMA 114:535-545, Feb. 17, 1940.)

According to our present view, we have seen no good reason for attempting to improve on this concept.

Sincerely yours,

Seward E. Miller
C. M. Peterson

The Inhalation of Certain Industrial Substances

Chapter Two ~~2~~RECEIVED F.H.H&S
DATE: JUL 31 1978
M.E.M

Introduction

Theodore F. Hatch

As I listened to the program dealing with definitions and terminology and to the various views expressed, it occurred to me that some of the differences made evident by the discussion stem from the fact that we as a group do not have as complete an understanding as we would like to have of the mechanism of action of ~~the~~ various dusts. As we gain in our knowledge of the basic mechanisms of action the problem of defining the particular condition we wish to discuss may become easier.

The series of papers which follow pertains to the inhalation of certain industrial substances. The first papers review briefly various aspects of some of the materials which have received considerable attention in the past; about those materials there has accumulated a great deal of information which, though far from being complete, furnishes a broad background of facts and experience. Another paper will be devoted to new industrial products - to the recently-developed synthetic silicas which have become quite important in commercial applications. Finally, some of the newer concepts regarding the fate of dust particles that have been inhaled into the lung will be discussed. The way in which particulates are handled in the course of inhalation, their receipt by the lungs, the amount of retention - an understanding of all these things is fundamental to a better comprehension of the whole problem of dust diseases.