

INDUSTRIAL MEDICAL PRACTICE

- 717 Books on Occupational Health and Their Medical Authors. J. S. Felton.
Ind. Med. & Surg. 26, 260-262 (May 1957).

A list of approximately 100 books written by industrial physicians and other physicians in the United States on occupational health topics is presented.

- 718 The Health of the Worker. P. A. B. Raffle. Brit. J. Ind. Med. 14, 73-80 (Apr. 1957).

The study of the health of the worker is described as a two-way track. The contribution of medicine to industry is exemplified by the use of sickness-absence statistics. The factors influencing sickness-absence rates in occupational groups are discussed and examples are given of the value of these rates in investigating specific health problems. The contribution of industry to medicine is illustrated by the use which is made in medical research of data collected in industry. The value of these data in the investigation of bronchitis, coronary heart disease, and cancer of the lung is discussed. The incidence is given of cancer of the lung in groups of the London Transport staff which have varying exposure to diesel exhaust gases. -- Author's summary

- 719 Proceedings of Eighth Annual Meeting, American Academy of Occupational Medicine,
Feb. 15-17, 1956, Cincinnati, Ohio. 110 pp. (1956).

The first item in the Proceedings is a symposium on The Organ Systems in Relation to Occupational Medicine. The following papers are included: "The Skin," by R. R. Suskind; "The Respiratory System," by V. A. Plessinger; "The Circulatory System," by A. Iglauer; "The Hemopoietic System," by K. V. Kitzmiller; "The Liver and the Gastrointestinal Tract," by S. A. Safdi; "The Genito-Urinary System," by J. W. Hauser; "The Central Nervous System," by J. Campbell; and "Man as a Whole," by W. D. Ross. Each of these papers is a review of the subject in relation to industrial medicine, and discussion by several participants.

Another series of papers deals with the role of various agencies in promoting occupational health, including: "Private and University Laboratories in Occupational Health," by R. A. Kehoe; "The Local Health Agency in Occupational Health," by M. R. Zavan; "State Industrial Hygiene Functions," by T. F. Mancuso; and "The United States Public Health Service in Occupational Health," by W. C. Cooper.

Among the individual papers are: "Diagnosis and Treatment of Back Pain—Evaluation of Ability to Work," by R. Perlman; and "The Economic Aspects of Industrial Medical Programs," by M. S. Blumberg. The latter paper is concerned with a survey of management attitudes toward industrial medicine. The results have not as yet been summarized. Four other papers are abstracted separately.

- 720 Some Factors Influencing the Response of Industrial Workers to Mass Radiography.
G. Z. Brett. Brit. J. Ind. Med. 14, 92-94 (Apr. 1957).

Mass radiography surveys conducted on sites varying in distance from 100 yards to one mile from places of work showed that the siting of the unit did not influence the response of factory workers. The increased attendance in surveys carried out on factory premises is attributed to the cooperation of managements. -- Author's summary