1017 The Acute Radiation Syndrome. Study of Nine Cases and Review of the Problem. L. H. Hempelmann, H. Lisco, and J. G. Hoffman. Ann. Intern. Med. 36, 279-510 (Feb. 1952).

The authors described very extensively the cases of nine persons exposed to penetrating ionizing radiations, of whom two died and one of the survivors had typical manifestations of the acute radiation syndrome. Symptoms and bodily effects are fully described. Therapy can be only supportive; the two patients died in spite of a number of therapeutic measures. The survivor with acute symptoms recovered, and the other six showed no symptoms in spite of exposure as severe as the others. The effects of the different radiations are discussed, and the measurement of dosage is considered in the light of the experience gained.

1018 Examples of the Acute Radiation Syndrome in Man. L. H. Hempelmann. New Engl. J. Med. 246, 776-782 (May 15, 1952).

Abstracts of the case of three persons exposed to single doses of varying magnitudes of total body ionizing radiation (primarily neutrons and gamma rays) are presented. These cases serve to illustrate the lethal, sublethal, and asymptomatic forms of the acute radiation syndrome. Although the exposures occurred as the result of inadvertent nuclear reactions (atomic explosions on a very small scale) the injuries were due solely to ionizing radiations. Flash burns and traumatic injuries due to heat and blast (such as were noted in 85 to 95% of the Japanese victims of the atomic explosions) were not produced in these patients.

-- Author's Summary

1019 Monocytic Leukosis Following Chronic Roentgen-Radium Injury. F. Leibetseder. Med. Klin. 47, 46-48 (Jan. 11, 1952) German.

A radiologist exposed for 20 years to x-rays and Ra developed acute leukoblastosis (monocytic leukemia of the Hittmair type). The illness began as panmyelopathy with megaloblastic anemia. There was continual enlargement of the white cells of the monocytoid type. Death resulted in 6 months. The blood and bone-marrow picture is described in some detail.

-- Nuclear Sci. Abstr.

1020 Protection Afforded by Clothing Against Radiation Hazards. F. R. Holden and A. F. Owings. Arch. Ind. Hyg. & Occ. Med. 6, 67-73 (July 1952).

In the control of radioactive contamination, clothing has the following values: (1) protection against ultraviolet and infrared radiation, (2) prevention of the spread of radioactivity, (3) partial protection of the