



Fig 1 (left) and 2 (right).—Posteroanterior and lateral films of chest at time of admission. Evidences of emphysema with regions of increasing density of bronchovascular markings. There were no recognizable signs of fibrosis, and nodularity is absent.

Roentgenologic Findings

Attempts to correlate the roentgenographic changes with the physical findings and degree of disability is hazardous in any given case of any of the dust diseases. This axiom is

especially true in asbestosis.⁴ Pulmonary disability may occur in patients who have the most minimal alterations of the chest films, while others with films reflecting significant pulmonary changes may have little or no rec-

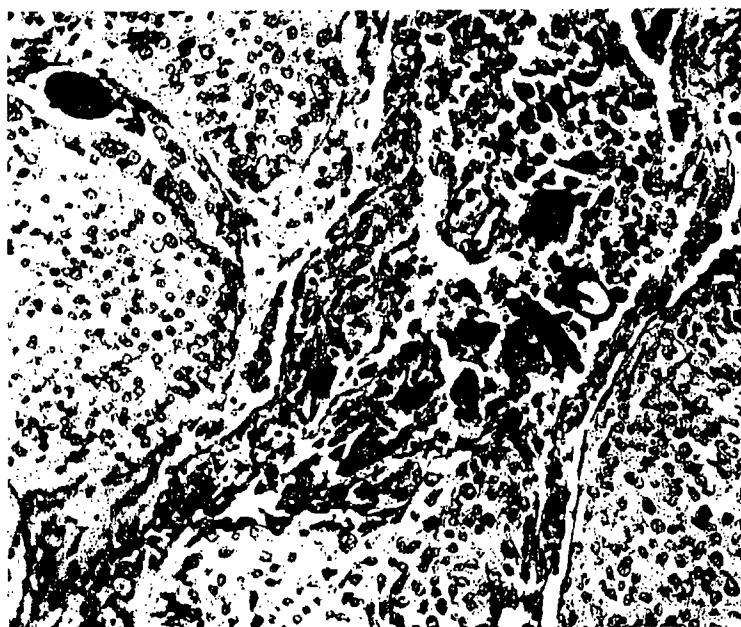


Fig 3A.—Squamous cell carcinoma invading tissues of lung. Distorted alveoli containing phagocytes are in the upper right corner, and several asbestos bodies are near the center of the field. Hematoxylin and eosin; $\times 192$.