

The VEMS values obtained by the use of the M403 analyzer are, on the average, 15% higher than those given by the Fleisch Spirotest (fig. 3). Let us specify that the two devices had been previously calibrated one to the other.

Figures 4 and 5 show the VEMS values obtained, on the one hand, with the M403 apparatus, and, on the other hand, with the Fleisch Spirotest, this function of the theoretical values according to CECA tables. The M403 apparatus gives 2 values which are located below the minimum value, whereas, with the Fleisch Spirotest, the number of 8, only one of which is obviously pathological.

The peak-flow values (M403) confirm the observations made for the VEMS. As for the VMM values (M403) they all are above the theoretical values given by Fruhmman and Ziegler.

The DMME values, determined with the aid of the Fleisch Spirotest, are reported in figure 6. They all are within normal limits if referred to tables of Birath et al. In summary the spirometric results (M 403) showed up one case of obstructive syndrome and one case of obstructive and restrictive syndrome if referred to the values registered with the Fleisch Spirotest.

Radiology

Pulmonary x-rays were examined by two radiologists. They were interpreted as follows (Table 4):

TABLE 4

Normal slate	28 people
Pleural calcification	1 person
Pleural atelectasis-effect	1 person
Tuberculosis (old or suspicion of an active one)	5 people
Suspicion of descending syndrome	2 people
Emphysema	1 person
Chronic bronchitis	1 person
Doubtful cases	2 people
