

From

J. TRAVIS SEAWELL

Kelly
9/18/78

Dear Dr. Harris:

Attached is the University of Louisville transcripts which should have been sent with Mr. Seawell's letter of September 15, 1978.

Inadvertently, the Technical Proposal for the 1979-80 research at the University of Louisville was sent with the September 15, 1978 letter.

Please return the Technical Proposal at your earliest convenience to:

Mr. J. T. Seawell
Manufacturing Chemists Association
1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

*Decided could not
approach in next.*

RECEIVED

SEP 20 1978

MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT

URL 19638

To be returned

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE
 CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS MULTI-DISCIPLINARY RESEARCH GROUP

I. OVERVIEW

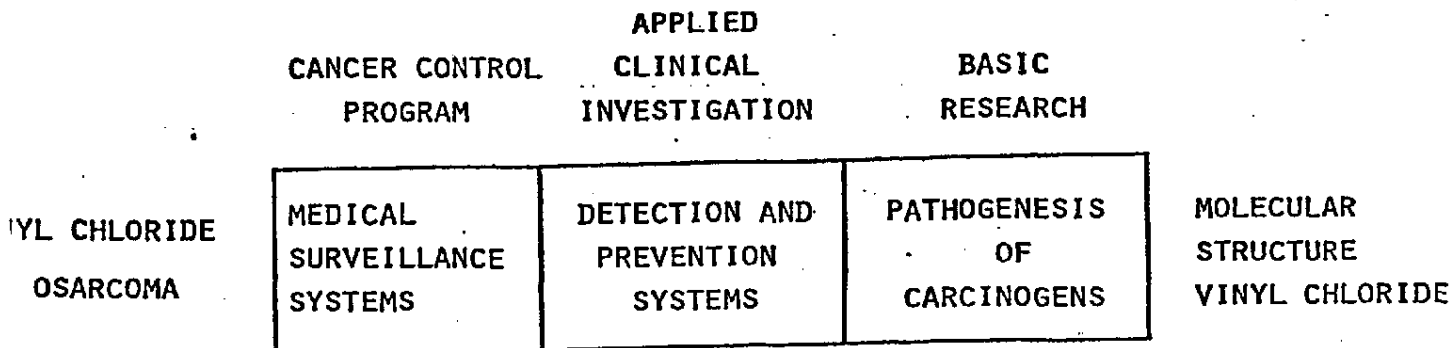
Slide 1.

The University of Louisville has a multi-disciplinary approach to the study of chemical carcinogenesis, especially, chemical monomers. Vinyl Chloride was one of the first chemical monomers under study; we combined a cancer control program which designed and implemented a prospective medical surveillance system for identifying occupationally related chemical cancer (as shown on the left of the slide) with a clinical research group which worked closely with the medical surveillance program in developing better techniques for detection and prevention. Basic research in the molecular structure and pathogenesis of carcinogens, especially chemical monomers (as shown on the right) made the third link in our multi-disciplinary approach to the study of chemical carcinogenesis.

UHL 19639

Slide 1

MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS.



SLIDE 2.

This simply outlines in more detail the various components of the cancer control program which include a screening program, a data bank, an epidemiological study system, educational programs, counseling and rehabilitation programs, and the treatment program.

Slide 2

VINYL CHLORIDE
ANGIOSARCOMA



CANCER CONTROL PROGRAM

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS

1. SCREENING PROGRAM
2. DATA BANK
3. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS
4. COUNSELING & REHABILITATION
5. TREATMENT PROGRAM

APPLIED CLINICAL
INVESTIGATION

DETECTION AND PREVENTION SYSTEMS

BASIC RESEARCH

PATHOGENESIS OF THE CARCINOGEN (S)



MOLECULAR STRUCTURE
VINYL CHLORIDE

URL 19640

SLIDE 3.

This illustrates the past clinical investigations done in the detection and prevention systems. They cover a variety of areas such as #1, looking at the appearance of normal human bile acids as a means of determining liver function to the identification of potential chemical carcinogens and their metabolites by new bacterial systems covering the gamut from clinical to basic research in the area of detection and prevention.

Slide 3

VINYL CHLORIDE
ANGIOSARCOMA



CANCER CONTROL PROGRAM

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS

APPLIED CLINICAL
INVESTIGATION

DETECTION AND PREVENTION SYSTEMS

1. BILE ACID CLEARANCE
2. BLOOD/TISSUE ENZYMES
3. LEUKOCYTE ADHERENCE INHIBITION
4. HISTOCOMPATIBLE (HL-A) IDENTIFICATION
5. URINARY GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS
6. TISSUE ANTIGENIC SYSTEMS
7. HISTOLOGICAL/ELECTRON MICROSCOPIC
CHARACTERIZATION
8. MULTIVARIANT ANALYSIS FOR END PRODUCTS
9. IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL CHEMICAL
CARCINOGENS

BASIC RESEARCH

PATHOGENESIS OF CARCINOGENS



MOLECULAR STRUCTURE
VINYL CHLORIDE

UPL 19641

SLIDE 4.

The fourth slide illustrates some basic science research being conducted in the pathogenesis of carcinogens. In this case, they are numbered from 9 through 1 indicating those areas of research most related to the clinical area such as looking for tissue antigen and antibody detection as a means of screening to the most basic one; that is looking for industrial vinyl monomers by mass spectrometry studies and their metabolites in the carcinogenic process. These studies are presented in more detail further on. These slides simply illustrate that the inter-disciplinary group is investigating chemical monomers from molecular structure aspects to clinical application.

URL 19642