



P R E F A C E

THE amount of factual information and the scientific as well as practical significance of tumors of occupational origin have increased rapidly during the past two decades. This development, however, so far has not found an adequate and comprehensive presentation in the medical textbooks dealing with industrial diseases or with cancerous growths. There is thus a place and a need for a separate and detailed treatise on occupational blastomas and related diseases.

It is the principal aim of this book to furnish an extensive source of information concerning the various aspects and the different types of these neoplastic disorders which have come to claim an ever-increasing importance as a part of the problem of cancer in general. A reference book is now offered in which the pertinent data, often not readily accessible and widely scattered in journals, books and separate communications of a diverse character, have been compiled. An attempt is made to analyze critically and to integrate the evidence obtained from different sources, and to correlate and evaluate the various observations made and theoretical conceptions advanced, so as to form a well balanced and, when possible, coherent picture of the subject under discussion.

The treatise may appeal and serve, therefore, as a guide to all those directly or indirectly interested in and charged with the supervision of industrial and public health hazards or concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of neoplastic diseases. The book is addressed to the

a) *medical profession*, particularly those of its members who are engaged in the clinical management and scientific study of cancer and of occupational diseases, including their medico-legal aspects.

b) *governmental agencies* charged with the safeguard of public health, the supervision of working conditions in industry and commerce, and the sanitary control of the various types of merchandise, especially foodstuffs, wearing apparel, drugs, cosmetics and the innumerable chemicals contained in articles used in the household, agriculture, etc.

c) *legislative bodies* formulating the laws which regulate the activities of the above mentioned governmental agencies, and of the private parties concerned with occupational hazards causing the production of industrial cancers.

d) *workmen's compensation boards, industrial commissions, etc.*

e) *legal and judicial profession.*

f) *industrial managers and engineers.*

g) *life insurance and accident insurance companies.*

h) *research workers in biology, chemistry and physics.*