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INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DIGEST
Literature and News

NEWS ITEMS

920 National Health Survey Findings.

The publication of "National Health Survey Findings of Occupational Health Interest," was announced recently by the Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. This publication is a statistical compilation of National Health Survey reports on the extent of disabling illness in the working population. Designed for persons seeking to promote occupational health services in accordance with modern concepts, this publication provides da that will enable them to illustrate the full impact of illness and injury on the working populatio Single copies of "National Health Survey Findings of Occupational Health Interest," Public Hea Service Publication 1418, may be obtained from the Public Health Service, Department of Heal Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 20201.

921 Americans "Nutritionally Below Average."

A substantial number of Americans are "nutritionally below average," according to studies by the National Vitamin Foundation. The foundation says its study turns up evidence for inadequat nutrition in teenagers, elderly people, hospital patients, pregnant women, college students, an elementary school children. According to a study of 2,045 teenagers in Iowa, a "substantial number" of the group have high cholesterol levels in their blood, a condition which may increa chances for heart disease in later life. Other studies throughout the country indicate deficienc of vitamins C, B_1, B_2, and B_6. The foundation's conclusions disagree with a statement recen issued by the Food and Drug Administration, which, among other things, holds that "vitamins and minerals are supplied in abundant amounts by the foods we eat."

-- Chem. Eng. News 44, 43 (Aug. 15, 1966)

922 Courses in Accident Prevention.

New York University's Center for Safety Education will offer courses this fall designed for accident prevention administrators. The program will cover most aspects of industrial safety, ranging from marine to motor vehicle hazard reduction. A course in "Fire Prevention and Protection Inspection" will deal with the chemistry and physics of fire, covering such topics as flammables, water supplies and other preventive features. Another course, "Marine Accident Prevention," will be offered in cooperation with the New York Shipping Association. "Accident Prevention—Its Background, Objectives, and Relationships," will provide a basic understanding of the historical development of industrial accident prevention and its relationship to modern industry. The control of industrial disease will be discussed in "Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases." Further information can be obtained from Mr. Henry H. Brochhagen, Coordinator, Certificate Program, Center for Safety Education, New York University, Washington Square, New York, N.Y. 10003.

-- J. Am. Soc. Safety Eng. 11, 24 (Sept. 1966)

923 Halothane.

The anesthetic halothane got a clean bill of health after a three-year study by the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council (J. Am. Med. Assn. 197, 775 (1966)). The primary objective of the study was to compare halothane (1, 1, 1-trifluoro-2, 2-bromochloroethane) with other general anesthetics as to the incidence of fatal liver necrosis in surgical patients within six weeks of anesthesia. Retrospective analysis of more than 856,000 patients in 34 institutions during 1959-1962 shows that fatal massive liver necrosis occurred but 82 times, less than once in 10,000 operations, and could largely be attributed to well-recognized factors such as shock, overwhelming infection, congestive heart failure, or pre-existing liver disease. Halothane is as safe or safer than other anesthetic agents, the study says.

-- Chem. Eng. News 44, 45 (Sept. 12, 1966)

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