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# PRIMARY EPITHELIAL TUMOR OF THE PERITONEUM IN ASBESTOSIS.

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With 10 figures in text.
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In contrast with the dust of silica, it may be considered proven that dust of asbestos can trigger autonomous tumorous growth. Particularly pulmonary cancers have been often described in connection with asbestosis /Egbert and Geiger, Nordmann, Linzbach and Wedler, Holleb and Angrist, Welz, Boemke, Curetn, Hueper, König and others/ Hueper could compile 55 such cases up to 1950. In contrast with an average of 1-1.4 % of bronchial and pulmonary cancers among general population, the number of pulmonary cancers in asbestos workers in Germany, according to Boemke, amounts to 12 - 25 % /Nordmann 17 - 20 %, Welz 20 %/, according to Hueper in the world literature to 13 - 15 %, in England including cancers of the pleura to 13 %. Nordmann and Sorge could prove experimentally that in long-term dusting of the lungs with asbestos the cancer develops through metaplasia of the bronchial epithelium into flat epithelium. Thus in to-date ascertained pulmonary cancers of the asbestos workers in 5/6 it was flat epithelium carcinoma, which in the majority of cases is located in the lower lobes /Homburger, Kahlan et al./. In the mean-time also 3 carcinomas of the pleura have become known in the German literature /Teutschländer, Alwens, Fischer-Wasels /1/, Weiss/, in England equal observations have been made.

Primary tumors of peritoneum, however, have not yet occurred in asbestosis, as far as the available literature is concerned. Let us, therefore, report on a primary tumor of the epithelium of the serosa in pulmonary asbestosis, and let us discuss the question of causal relationship of both diseases.

W.K. [1], 53 years old, was 1919 - 1951 active in an asbestos factory, 26 years of it as yarn- and asbestos spinner.

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