PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
API-73

An Epidemiological Study of Cancer Among Employees in the American Petroleum Industry

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THE KETTERING LABORATORY
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Department of Preventive Medicine and Industrial Health
College of Medicine
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, OHIO

911230 BInEuth 02196
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procedures. With this evolution, the degree and kind of contact change markedly. Maintenance problems are reduced, and even the presently widely-spaced "turn arounds" are being subcontracted by many companies.* Consequently, even if accurate and reliable occupational records were obtainable, the local situations are constantly changing and improving so that the exposures of today are much less than those ten years past, and it can be predicted confidently that they are probably much greater than those of ten years hence.

These problems and other likely difficulties to be encountered should long-range epidemiological studies be attempted in the petroleum industry, were discussed broadly and thoroughly. At the November 1949 meeting the objectives were finally described by the Medical Advisory Committee of the A.P.I. and their technical advisors. There was general agreement then that the only way to achieve a uniform understanding of the problems and to insure satisfactory working relationships would be through individual interviews and discussions with the interested medical directors, their scientific advisors, representatives of management, and the responsible investigator. Only by complete cooperation in an over-all joint effort could one be sure of successfully mobilizing their experience in and knowledge of the industry and its medical problems in the organization and implementing logical and feasible studies.

*It must be admitted that, although this development may diminish the exposure hazard for the refinery worker, it may be concentrating and augmenting the danger to the employees of companies specializing in this service-type operation.

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