

Without at this time attempting to make a thorough analysis of the published papers and records, a few recent pertinent reports are noted.

In one of the latest, Stoll, Bass and Ingrist³ report an additional case of cancer of the lung in association with asbestosis and cast up the literature as of 1951. They refer to Harevether's 1947 report, as previously noted herein, and also refer to a report by Myers in 1949 recording a series of 115 cases of asbestosis in which there were 17 instances of associated pulmonary carcinoma, an autopsy series incidence of 14.8%, as compared to Harevether's 13.2%.

Homburger⁴ reported three additional cases of association of pulmonary carcinoma and asbestosis in his autopsy service. In his series of autopsies from 1918-1938 there were 45 cases of pulmonary carcinoma, an incidence of 1.06%. Asbestosis was diagnosed 8 times and in 4 of the 8 cases pulmonary carcinoma was also found.

For such comparison as may be allowable, Rigdon and Kirchhoff⁵ reported in 1951 a pulmonary cancer incidence of 7.5% (67 in 892) in an autopsy series in individuals 30 years of age and older in Tex. They suggest "that frequency of cancer of the lung/^{would best} be established from a series of autopsies," on account of the unreliability of death certificates.

Counterbalancing at least some of the weight of evidence of reports of cancer of the lung associated with asbestosis is the widespread increase of pulmonary cancer in the general population that has been recognized during the same period of time. A few references will serve to focus that tremendous problem.