

lesion in the lung, that, thus, it also differs from silicosis. Remove a man with silicosis from his - the atmosphere containing free crystalline silica, that silicosis will progress for a short period of time and then it will become stabilized and indeed, it may regress by reason of contraction of the fibrous tissue, but with the asbestotic, that individual, on removal from the dusty atmosphere, the disease in his lungs seems to stabilize very quickly, much more quickly than that does to the free crystalline silica particle.

As far as therapy is concerned, studies by the Saranac Laboratory and also by Smith, Woodin and King, experimental studies with aluminum hydroxide, colloidal aluminum hydroxide, showed no evident retention or retardation of the development of asbestosis in experimental animals. Thus, again, it differs from the reaction due to the free crystalline silica in the form of quartz.

Furthermore, this asbestosis, this aluminum hydroxide or aluminum, colloidal aluminum hydroxide did not prevent the development of the reaction to the asbestos fibers deposited in the lung. If anything, our experimental evidence, and that is also supported by the evidence from King in England and his co-workers, is that aluminum hydroxide augments the fibrosis due to the asbestos fiber.

Cortisone? I know of no experimental or clinical