

18709

W. H. G. W. H. G. W. H. G.  
Accuracy

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Trauma + P.O.: 8 1.4.6.8

CONCERNING THE INCREASE IN PRIMARY LUNG CARCINOMA WITH SOME REMARKS REGARDING THE DIAGNOSIS (TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN)

KLIN WsCHZ 4(39): 1853-1858, 1925

STAEHELIN, R./BLOCH

*pre-ignition increase: 2  
even autopsy not  
distinguishing from  
from second in  
somequivocal: 5-6*

A STUDY OF LUNG CANCER DURING 1900-1923 SHOWED AN INCREASED INCIDENCE OF THE DISEASE, ESPECIALLY DURING 1912. IT WAS THOUGHT THAT INFLUENZA, IRRADIATION BY X-RAY, TRAUMA, AND SMOKING WERE DOUBTFUL AS CAUSES OF LUNG CANCER. STREET DUST AND TAR, OIL FROM AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC, SYPHILITIC SCARS, AND A PAST HISTORY OF LUNG DISEASE (CHRONIC COUGH, PNEUMONIA, PLEURITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND TUBERCULOSIS), ROAD TAR, COBALT, ARSENIC, AND A "CHEMICAL AGENT" WERE MORE SUSPECT. PNEUMOCONIOSIS, PREVALENT AMONG SCHNEEBERGER WORKERS EXPOSED TO COBALT AND ARSENIC, WAS REGARDED AS PARTIALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR CANCER; HOWEVER, THE AUTHOR FEELS THAT SINCE PNEUMOCONIOSIS PREDISPOSING TO BRONCHUS CARINOMA DUSTY OCCUPATIONS IT IS NOT A CAUSATIVE FACTOR. THE SEX RATIO WAS 1.9:1 IN ONE STUDY AND 1.8:1 FOR 246 CASES OF ANOTHER STUDY DURING THIS PERIOD; OF 7 PATIENTS WITH PRIMARY LUNG SARCOMAS AUTOPSIED BY THE AUTHOR WAS MALE AND THE OTHER 6 WERE FEMALE. SKIN PAINTING EXPERIMENTS ON MICE AND RATS PLUS DIRECT INSUFFLATIONS BY TRACHECTOMY IN A RABBIT AND GUINEA PIGS, PROVED THE CARCINOGENIC PROPERTIES OF TAR. THE DIFFICULTIES OF EARLY DIAGNOSIS ARE DESCRIBED AND DOCUMENTS BY CASE REPOSTS OF 10 PATIENTS (5 WOMEN, 4 MEN, AND 1 UNDISCLOSED SEX) WHO PRESENTED PUZZLING AND VARYING SYMPTOMS. THE NEED FORMORE RESEARCH AND EFFORT TOWARDS FINDING THE CAUSE FOR THE INCREAS-  
ING INCIDENCE WAS URGED. /MHW/

U BASEL FAC MED, BASEL, SWITZERLAND, MUN HOSP, BASEL, SWITZERLAND

REVIEW, LUNG CANCER DIAGNOSIS, LUNG CANCER MORBIDITY INCREASE, DIAGNOSTIC ERRORS, LUNG CANCER TRAUMA NONASSOC, MEDICAL OPINION, LUNG CANCER PREVIOUS DISEASE ASSOC, LUNG CANCER COBACT ASSOC, CASE REPORT, CLINICAL STUDY, AUTOPSY STUDY, DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES, MICE, RABBITS, GUINEA PIGS, LUNG CANCER SYMPTOMS/BRONCHUS CARCINOMA, LUNG SARCOMA, LUNG CANCER PREVENTION, LUNG CANCER DIAGNOSIS HI, DIAGNOSTIC ERRORS HI, SEX RATIO, SMOKING AMOUNT HI, X-RAY DIAGNOSIS, CARCINOGENS VEHICLES, LUNG CANCER METASTASIS, BRONCHOSCOPY, ROENTGENOGRAPHY, SPINDLE CELL SARCOMA, LUNG METASTASIS, SEX FACTORS, LUNG CANCER INFLUENZA CAUSATION 3, LUNG CANCER SMOKING CAUSATION 2, TOBACCO SMOKING, CAN . . . DIAGNOSIS CONCESSION, CANCER THERAPY, . . .

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