

In urine in 183 workers exposed to organic fluoride were determined. The results showed that the urinary ALP activities in workers exposed to organic fluoride for 1 to more than 20 years were significantly higher than those of non-exposed control group. The urinary ALP activities in female workers were significantly higher than that of male workers. Significant differences in ALP activities were found among different types of work. The ALP activities in urine showed no change among the different ages or the different periods of service. The results indicated that the long-term exposure to organic fluoride might cause kidney damage of the workers.

Key words: organic fluoride urinary ALP kidney damage

Studies of Immune Condition of Workers Exposed to Mercury

Mao Fuying, et al

Using the monoclonal antibodies (OKT system), we studied T lymphocyte subsets in workers exposed to mercury. In the meantime, the activity of acid α -naphthyl acetate esterase (ANAE) in lymphocytes and the serum levels of IgG, IgA, IgM were determined. The results showed that the percentages of

ANAE lymphocytes, OKT₃⁺, OKT₄⁺, lymphocytes and ratio of OKT₄⁺/OKT₃⁺, decreased significantly, the serum level of IgM also decreased, but that of IgG increased significantly. In view of these results and work environment, types of work, and poisoning of workers, the authors considered that the examination of immune functions might be one of the sensitive indexes for evaluation of toxic effects due to mercury and its compounds, however, further study should be needed.

Key words: mercury T-cell subsets immunoglobulins

Pathological Study of Alumina Pneumoconiosis (A Case Report)

Wang Minggu, et al

The pathological changes, results obtained from electron probe analysis and X-ray diffraction of the dust in the lung tissue and workshop air were reported. The characteristic pathomorphology and name of the disease were discussed. It can be concluded that in the case of the occupational exposure to alumina, minimal fibrosis developed in the lung of the worker.

Key words: alumina pneumoconiosis X-ray diffraction electron probe analysis

中华预防医学会劳动卫生与职业病学会职业流行病学学组成立暨学术交流会在秦皇岛举行

中华预防医学会劳动卫生与职业病学会职业流行病学学组成立暨第一届学术交流会,于1990年7月11~14日在河北省秦皇岛市举行。来自各级职防院所、防疫站、高等医学院校和科研单位的204名代表参加了大会。会议由傅慰祖副研究员主持。我国劳动卫生界老前辈顾学箕教授致开幕词。韩向午教授代表学组筹备组作了学组筹备过程报告。

会上劳动卫生与职业病学会秘书苍恩志副教授代表主任委员刚葆琪教授宣读学组组成人员名单。学组由王治明、刘占元、叶葶葶、陈镜琼、陈曙阳、金水高、韩向午、傅慰祖(按姓氏笔画为序)等8人组成。韩向午、傅慰祖分别任组长和副组长,袁聚祥为秘书。学组挂靠华北煤炭医学院。

大会共收到职业流行病学调查研究方法及职业病预测方法,尘肺流行病学调查报告、职业肿瘤流行病学调查研究,职业中毒流行病学调查等有关方面论文共232篇。经学组筹备组审稿,大会发言5篇,大会交流19篇,分组交流107篇。

学组决定下届学术会议将在1993年召开。

(中华预防医学会劳动卫生与职业病学会职业流行病学学组)