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Summary

SOME DATA REGARDING THE LUNG VENTILATION OF MINERS AT THE VALIAS COLLIERY

The study comprised 457 underground workers at the Valias coal mine. The ventilatory function was found to weaken with the age and the time of occupational exposure in forms of both frequency and degree of the phenomenon. The vital capacity was found below the lower limit of the normal in 21.4 percent of the study contingent with prevalence of the milder cases. VEMS was less frequently affected than the vital capacity. The lung capacity on effort showed high figures in all age groups consequently the obstructive and mixed functional changes were comparatively rare (1.3%). Differences of the lung ventilation function between smokers and non-smokers were found in the values of KPPE. Smokers had lower KPPE than non-smokers, which indicates an increased resistance of the respiratory tract in the former.

Résumé

QUELQUES DONNEES SUR LA VENTILATION PULMONAIRE CHEZ LES TRAVAILLEURS DE MINES DE VALIAS

On a étudié 457 travailleurs de mines dans les mines de Valias. Il résulte une baisse des fonctions ventilatoires pulmonaires proportionnelles à l'âge et au temps d'exposition professionnelle des travailleurs. Les auteurs ont trouvé, chez 21,40% des sujets étudiés, une légère réduction de la capacité vitale à des niveaux quelque peu au dessous des valeurs normales; la réduction de la VEMS est moins accentuée que celle de la capacité vitale. Dans 1,3% des sujets étudiés la capacité vitale a montré des chiffres proches de la normale. Ainsi les modifications de caractères obstructifs et mixtes ont été rares. En outre il résulte des modifications plus évidentes de la fonction ventilatoire chez les fumeurs que chez les non-fumeurs, qui est en rapport avec une résistance accrue des voies respiratoires chez les premiers.