

lack of effects) of radium in humans would benefit both themselves and society as a whole.

To be sure, many individuals never did permit examinations to be made. Some did not want to be reminded of their radium exposure, having read too many gloomy predictions in the newspapers. A small number of these, unfortunately, later developed malignancies, at which time they contacted the CHR for help. It was often possible to arrange treatment for these individuals through the University of Chicago Hospitals.

The medical assistants did much to ensure the success of the CHR in expanding the number of radium cases examined and in maintaining the good will of the subjects. A measure of their success is the growth in the number of measured cases in the files of the CHR. Table 4 illustrates the accomplishments of the CHR as measured by the growth of the measured radium cases from those originally transferred, when the CHR was formed, until 1983, when budgetary restrictions slowed and then stopped the active

TABLE 4 Growth in the Number of Measured Radium Cases

Year	Number of Measured Cases in the CHR Files at the End of the Year	Number of Malignancies in the Measured Cases	
		Sarcomas	Carcinomas
1969	777	51	20
1970	955	51	20
1971	1,032	51	20
1972	1,346	51	20
1973	1,568	54	27
1974	1,740	54	27
1975	1,832	55	27
1976	1,933	56	29
1977	2,072	58	29
1978	2,164	60	29
1979	2,223	60	29
1980	2,259	60	30
1981	2,282	60	31
1982	2,312	61	31
1983	2,400	61	32
1990	2,403	64	32