

SUMMARY FACTSHEET HUMAN EXPERIMENTATION - SFS6.001

Project Category: Control of Polycythemia by Marrow Inhibition

Funding Source(s): Univ. of California, AEC (after 1945)

Institution(s): Univ. of California Radiation Laboratory

Principal Investigator(s): J. H. Lawrence

Objective(s) of Project: Treatment of Polycythemia Vera

Short Description: In 1936 two patients with polycythemia vera were treated with P-32. Over the next 10 years, 119 patients were treated. The patients ranged in age from 19 to 75 years. Of these, 56.5% were male and 43.5% female. Typical doses were 2 to 6 mCi of P-32. The patients usually received multiple doses over a period of several years.

Follow-up Data: At the time of a summary report in 1949 there had been 24 deaths. The causes of death were arteriosclerosis (5), leukemia (5), neoplasm (3), coronary occlusion (3), cardiac failure (2), portal thrombosis (1), and unknown (2). The high incidence of leukemia as a complication of polycythemia is well known. The incidence in this series was not significantly different from untreated series.

Subject Name: Control of Polycythemia by Marrow
Inhibition

Date Started:
Date Terminated: 1949

Institution: U. of Calif. Radiation Lab.
Funding Source(s): AEC

Identification: AECU - 456
Project Duration:
Principal Investigator(s): J. H. Lawrence
Responsible Government Official(s): Shields Warren, M.D.

Objective(s) of Project: Treatment of Polycythemia Vera.

Short Description: Ten year study of 172 patients summarized. 32P used for treatment.

Follow-up Data:

References:

Attachment(s):