

Asbestos Fibers in the Lung

Somchai Bovornkitti

The Academy of Science, The Royal Society of Thailand

On August 8, 2017, a paper titled “First Identification of Pulmonary Asbestos Fibres in a Spanish Population” was published in the journal “*Lung*.” It is considered to be the first data published on the type of asbestos retained in the lung.¹ This important paper speculated that the particular finding of exclusive retention of amphiboles suggested that chrysotile fibers were successfully eliminated after inhalation long before pathogenesis. It is worth noting that part of the study was identical to two of our studies, namely “Asbestos bodies in randomized autopsy lungs in Thailand,” which was published in 1985,² and “Asbestos bodies burden in the autopsy lung tissue from general Thai populations” in 2019.³ Unfortunately, in our studies, it was not feasible to do additional work to identify the type of asbestos fibers, except on a 6-month-old girl showing chrysotile in the lung.

References

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