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Observed Differences in Ciliatoxicity of Cigarette Smoke due to Exposure Methods

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Because of the possible alterations of the normal functioning.

of the respiratory tract which could be brought about by

ciliastasis, the ciliatoxic activity of various agents has

been studied by several investigators. A variety of experimental

models have been reported for the measurement of ciliatoxicity
many of these methods were reviewed by Rylander (1966), who

also indicated that contradictory reports concerning the ciliatoxic

properties of various compounds might be at least partly explained

by differences in the experimental models used.

Increasing attention has in recent years been drawn to the ciliatoxic properties of cigarette smoke. It has earlier been