

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Dontenwill, W.
Research Institute of the Cigarette Industry, Hamburg - Germany

EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS ON THE EFFECT OF CHRONIC CIGARETTE
SMOKE INHALATION ON SYRIAN GOLDEN HAMSTERS AND APPLICATION OF
CIGARETTE SMOKE CONDENSATE ON MOUSE SKIN*

Ever since numerous other working groups, especially Wynder and Hoffmann in the USA as well as Druckrey and Schmahl in Germany have been engaged in clarifying the question of the tumor inducing effect of cigarette smoke condensates, many investigators have tried over and over again to find ways to identify the carcinogenic or cocarcinogenic effects by fractionating the cigarette smoke condensate, to enable an elimination of harmful substances. Repeatedly, it was tried to develop methods and models in order to study the effect of whole smoke by smoke exposure in order to obtain more knowledge about the effect of whole smoke or to obtain information of more conclusive evidence by means of better bioassays.

At the conference in Lausanne (1969) and Gatlinburg (1970), and more in detail at the conference in Washington (1970) and New York (1970) we had reported on our up to that date existing results, the fundamental conception of which you know.

1.) All our endeavours are bent on the search for a way to a "safer or less harmful cigarette" in terms of definition, often explained by Wynder and others. Up to now, the condensed smoke was tested predominantly on the skin and the subcutaneous tissue.

*Lecture held at the National Cancer Institute, Bethesda/Maryland
USA

01335256