Willamette Valley Chest X-ray Survey

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THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY chest X-ray survey in 1951 was the first attempt in the United States at conducting a large-scale rapid-tempo communitywide chest X-ray survey in a relatively sparsely populated, predominantly rural area. It was the 16th large-scale survey undertaken through use of the survey equipment and personnel available by loan from the Public Health Service.

This report is intended to be an objective appraisal of the findings of the Willamette Valley chest X-ray survey, based on a study of the final postsurvey diagnoses supplied by the private physicians examining survey cases referred for followup because of suspect chest X-ray findings.

A number of rapid-tempo mass chest X-ray surveys have been reported in the past, including such large-scale operations as Los Angeles, Boston, and Cleveland. A similar report, in limited publication, was made shortly after conclusion of the Willamette Valley survey by the Report Committee of the Willamette Valley Chest X-ray Survey, Inc. Survey findings in that report were based on a statistical analysis of readings of 70-mm. and 14" x 17" retake screening X-rays taken during the survey, but it lacked the essential element of clinical appraisal for definitive diagnosis. The present report includes this all-important feature.

Dr. Edwards, with the Oregon State Board of Health since 1946, has been director of the division of preventive medical services since 1950. The survey area included eight Oregon Willamette Valley counties: Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Washington, and Yamhill. Excluded, however, were Multnomah County and its county seat, the city of Portland. The eight counties chosen cover an area of about 13,000 square miles, larger by far than many States, and contained a population



of about 520,850 persons, almost wholly white and largely American born. The region lies between the coast range on the west, the Cascade Mountains on the east, and the foothills of these two mountain ranges on the south, and is traversed through its length by the Willamette River, emptying into the Columbia River which forms the valley's northern border. It has been called the garden of Oregon and was the lodestone that drew and still draws thousands westward to its fertile soil.

Southernmost in the valley and largest of the

survey counties in area and population is Lane County with its city of Eugene, home of the University of Oregon. Lying north of Lane are Linn, Benton, Marion, Polk, Yamhill, Washington, and Clackamas Counties, the latter two extending to the Portland metropolitan area. Corvallis, county seat of Benton County, is the site of Oregon State College, while the Oregon College of Education is located at Monmouth in Polk County. Salem, the State capital, is also the county seat of Marion County. The outline map of Oregon shows the survey area and the populations of the counties involved.

The Operation

The actual survey operation time was between July 17 and October 24, 1951. Details on planning and operation of the survey were given

Table 1. Number and percent of males X-rayed, by age and county,1 Willamette Valley chestX-ray survey, 1951

County	Under 15	15-24	25-34	35–44	45-54	55-64	65+	Unknown age	Total ²
Benton									
Number Percent	$250 \\ 6.4$	$2, 440 \\ 54. 8$	1, 550 50. 6	1, 070 61. 7	930 68. 1	480 43. 0	470 48. 5	20	7, 210 43. 5
C lackamas									
Number Percent	$580 \\ 4. 6$	2, 790 53. 8	2, 290 37. 9	2, 920 45. 7	2, 170 40. 4	1, 520 34. 4	1, 520 37. 1	100	13, 890 31. 5
Lane									
Number Percent	720 3. 9	6, 100 62. 3	6, 390 60. 3	6, 210 66. 1	4, 560 64. 2	3, 070 60. 5	1, 890 43. 5	220	29, 160 45. 1
Linn									
Number Percent	180 2. 1	2, 450 68. 2	2, 880 68. 0	2, 470 60. 5	$1,780 \\ 61.1$	1, 210 53. 4	830 41. 0	20	11, 8 20 42. 5
Marion									
Number Percent	710 5. 3	5, 350 73. 2	$5,450 \\ 73.5$	5, 010 70. 6	3, 910 65. 3	2, 860 57. 0	2, 190 45. 2	150	$25, \ \ell 30 \\ 50. \ 1$
Polk									
Number Percent	160 4. 0	$1,500 \\ 75.1$	1, 500 78. 7	1, 180 63. 3	950 65. 1	800 67. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 660\\61.9\end{array}$	60	6, 810 50. 5
Washington									
Number Percent	440 5. 0	2, 410 61. 5	$2,310 \\ 52.5$	2, 330 52. 9	1, 530 40. 7	1, 200 38. 5	1, 200 41. 3	120	11, 540 36. 9
Yamhill									
Number Percent	$\begin{array}{c} 50\\ 1. 1 \end{array}$	1, 740 68. 2	1, 380 61. 1	1, 440 66. 0	1, 340 71. 2	$1,140 \\ 72.8$	920 52. 7	40	8, 050 47. 6
Valley									
Number Percent	3, 090 4. 1	24, 780 63. 9	23, 750 59. 5	22, 630 60. 9	17, 170 57. 5	12, 280 51. 7	9, 680 44. 0	730	114, 110 42. 9

[Based on 10-percent sample of 70-mm. film registrations]

¹ Estimated number X-rayed varies slightly from totals in tables 3 and 5, which are enumerated by the survey units. Discrepancies are mainly due to loss of approximately 850 registration cards in Clackamas County.
 ² These percentages are decreased by inclusion of the under age 15 group, who were X-rayed only on specific request of, and referral from, a physician.

in the report, "Viewing the Valley," published by the Willamette Valley Chest X-ray, Inc., in 1952. The Public Health Service supplied 18 mobile X-ray units, film, processing materials and operating personnel, physicians to read films, clerical staff for record and statistical services, and consultation. In addition, two X-ray units of the Oregon State Board of Health, with operating personnel, participated in the survey, and many professional and lay individuals at both State and local levels participated on a full-time or part-time basis.

Each of the eight participating counties was separately and independently organized, each with its own county executive committee and chairman. The medical society, health department, and tuberculosis and health association in each county served as sponsoring agencies, inviting the active participation and help of all other groups, agencies, and individual citizens

Table 2.	Number and percent of f	emales X-rayed, by age	and county, ¹	Willamette	Valley	chest
		X-ray survey, 1951			•	

County	Under 15	15-24	25-34	35–44	45–54	55-64	65+	Unknown age	Total ²
Benton			-		-			-	
Number Percent	270 7. 2	2, 060 59. 8	1, 420 58. 8	1, 260 74. 8	1, 020 73. 6	760 64. 8	520 46. 8	30	7, 340 49. 0
Clackamas									
Number Percent	650 5. 5	3, 180 58. 9	3, 330 52. 2	3, 000 46. 8	2, 140 42. 6	1, 480 38. 1	1, 130 30. 8	160	15, 070 35. 3
Lane									
Number Percent	890 5. 2	7, 260 72. 5	7, 200 70. 5	6, 460 75. 3	4, 440 70. 7	3, 110 66. 4	1, 780 43. 0	150	31, 290 51. 2
Linn									
Number Percent	150 1. 8	3, 020 80. 0	3, 260 76. 2	2, 460 66. 2	1, 620 64. 5	1, 170 59. 4	810 42. 4	40	12, 530 47. 3
Marion									
Number Percent	810 6.4	6, 260 85. 5	5, 090 70. 8	5, 740 81. 6	4, 230 71. 4	3, 200 63. 8	2, 200 43. 1	140	27, 670 55. 1
Polk									
Number Percent	170 4. 4	1, 690 85. 4	1, 270 65. 8	1, 100 63. 9	990 74. 4	670 63. 2	500 50. 0	10	6, 400 49. 8
Washington									
Number Percent	490 5. 9	2, 800 71. 9	$2,750 \\ 61.2$	2, 640 59. 2	$1,880 \\ 53.0$	1, 260 45. 2	710 27. 8	30	12,560 41.8
Yamhill									
Number Percent	60 1. 3	2, 180 88. 7	1, 440 63. 3	1, 750 81. 9	1, 290 71. 2	1, 100 68. 6	970 58. 5	50	8, 840 53. 5
Valley									
Number Percent	3, 490 5. 0	28, 450 74. 3	25, 760 65. 7	24, 410 68. 3	17, 610 63. 3	12, 750 57. 5	8, 620 40. 8	610	121, 700 47. 8

[Based on 10-percent sample of 70-mm. registrations]

¹ Estimated number X-rayed varies slightly from totals in tables 3 and 5, which are enumerated by the survey units. Discrepancies are mainly due to loss of approximately 850 registration cards in Clackamas County.
 ² These percentages are decreased by inclusion of the under age 15 group, who were X-rayed only on specific request of, and referral from, a physician.

Status	Valley total	Ben- ton	Clack- amas	Lane	Linn	Mar- ion	Polk	Wash- ington	Yam- hill
Total small films taken	237, 229	14, 608	29, 816	60, 525	24, 446	53, 519	13, 233	24, 126	16, 956
Estimated number persons eligible for X-ray	375, 815	23, 911	62. 253	90. 245	37. 279	75, 271	18, 494	44, 235	24, 127
Small films taken as percentage of	,		,	,		, 			70.0
eligible	63.1	61.1	47.9	67.1	65.6	71.1	71.6	54. 5	70.3
Abnormal findings (70 mm.)	¹ 7, 415	327	961	1, 723	737	1, 687	508	636	578
Suspect tuberculosis	² 4, 222	202	574	1,010	393	923	278	345	331
Suspect other chest pathology	³ 2. 846	112	353	630	316	662	199	265	224
Suspect cardiovascular disease	4 347	13	34	83	28	102	31	26	23
Duplications, represented in ab-							1		
normal total	22	0	1	6	1	3	4	3	4
Total individuals recalled	57.393	327	960	1. 717	736	1,684	504	633	574
Individuals responding	6 6 686	307	860	1, 602	677	1.551	482	584	539
Individuals not responding	7 707	20	100	115	59	133	22	49	35
Total individuals returning for retake	*8 6 822	307	866	1 670	682	1.576	506	589	541
Number with cardiac interview only	0,022	001	000	1, 010	-00	-,			
$(14'' \times 17'' \text{ films})$	9 262	0	18	72	22	74	30	19	15
Total confirmatory films read	10 6 560	298	848	1 598	660	1 502	476	570	526
Ferentially negative	11 1 086	236	208	1,050	105	439	151	169	163
Essentially negative	1, 300	10	230	101	150	100	101	100	
cluding nontuberculosis	¹² 1, 797	73	194	398	227	433	123	145	187

Table 3. X-ray findings, Willamette Valley chest X-ray survey, 1951

Note: Footnoted figures include the following numbers of persons with residence outside the valley: ¹ 258; ² 166; ³ 85; ⁴ 7; ⁵ 258; ⁶ 84; ⁷ 174; ⁸ 85; ⁹ 3; ¹⁰ 82; ¹¹ 28; ¹² 17.

* Includes 136 individuals with unsatisfactory or negative 70-mm. films who came in for a 14" x 17" film.

in the community. Valleywide coordination and cooperation was obtained by setting up the Willamette Valley Chest X-ray Survey, Inc., with headquarters in Salem and a board of directors consisting of the chairmen of the principal valleywide committees and the general chairman from each participating county, plus State representation from the Oregon State Board of Health, Tuberculosis and Health Association, Heart Association, and Cancer Society. A survey director for the entire valley was appointed to direct and coordinate operations.

The Policy

Overall survey policy was established by the executive committee and board of directors of Willamette Valley Chest X-ray Survey, Inc. Professional policy regarding criteria for interpretation of X-ray films, criteria for recall for $14'' \ge 17''$ film retakes, interview procedures in retake centers, and referral methods were developed by a Professional Policies Committee, with representation from the county medical societies and health departments involved and chaired by a member of the Tuberculosis Committee of the Oregon State Medical Society.

All suspect chest pathologies except cardiovascular were recalled for 14" x 17" film recheck. All suspects on 14" x 17" film retakes were referred to their private physicians for further study and definitive diagnosis. Epidemiological followup was a responsibility of the local health department in the area of residence of the suspect. Chest pathology other than tuberculosis was followed only to the point of establishment of medical consultation although all physicians of referral were queried through a specially developed epidemiological report form to obtain final diagnosis. Diagnoses other than tuberculosis were supplied by physicians on a purely cooperative basis since the majority of conditions involved (such as neoplasm and heart disease) are not reportable in Oregon.

The Population Involved

The aim of the survey was to obtain a chest X-ray of every person in the valley 15 years of age and over. Children under age 15 were X-rayed only on specific request and referral from a physician.

To determine the makeup of the population X-rayed, every tenth registration card of all individuals registered for 70-mm. film X-rays

was checked. This sample served as a basis for studying the suspect cases reported through 14''x 17'' film retakes and the diagnosed cases reported through epidemiological followup. General makeup of the participating survey group with respect to age and sex, by county, is shown in tables 1 and 2, and breakdown of the total valley population by age and sex is shown in table 7.

Statistical Analysis

The 1950 census of the 8 valley counties showed a combined population, age 15 years and over, of 375,815. The total of 237,229 70-mm. films taken during the survey would indicate a coverage, ignoring duplications and nonresidents, of approximately 63 percent of those eligible (table 3).

A total of 7,415 small films were read as showing abnormalities. Of these 4,222 were suspect tuberculosis, 2,846 other chest pathology and 347 suspect cardiovascular disease. Twenty-two of the 7,415 were duplications, which left 7,393 individuals for recall to retake centers (table 3). Seven hundred seven individuals of the 7,393 recalled did not respond. Small films of these persons were reviewed, and 206 were classified as not sufficiently significant to warrant further followup. One hundred seven, who were visitors to the area or had moved since X-ray, were referred to the health departments of their jurisdictions for followup, and 192 were referred to valley health departments. The remainder were found already under care, or referred to physicians or State institutions, or were deceased (table 4).

A total of 6,822 individuals returned for retakes, including 136 with unsatisfactory or negative 70-mm. films. Of these, 6,560 had confirmatory $14'' \ge 17''$ films taken while 262 received cardiac interview only, with referral to to their physician (table 3).

Out of 6,560 confirmatory 14" x 17" films taken, 11 were technically unsatisfactory and were referred for further followup. An additional 2,766 individuals were referred for further study on the basis of X-ray interpretation, 1,264 for tuberculosis and 514 for suspect tuberculosis. The remaining X-ray referrals were 988 for other chest diseases including 89 cardio-

Referrals	Valley total	Ben- ton	Clack- amas	Lane	Linn	Mar- ion	Polk	Wash- ington	Yam- hill
Individuals referred for followup	1 2 777	149	356	733	238	630	202	256	176
Tuberculosis	1 778	107	246	454	158	376	131	168	107
Total reinfection type	1 264	71	147	306	116	286	116	112	92
Minimal	840	50	99	198	81	195	73	71	59
Moderately advanced	348	18	40	86	29	75	35	31	30
Far advanced	30	10	10	7			ő	6	2
Unclassified	37	1	3	15	3	8	2	4	1
Suspect tuberculosis	514	36	00	148	42	ണ്	15	56	15
Cardiovascular	80	5	13	26	12	19	10	7	8
Other about diseases	800	27	05	252	73	230	66	80	61
Technically unsatisfactory	11	0	2	1	0	5	2	1	0
Individuals not responding	² 707	20	100	115	59	133	22	49	35
Already under care for tuberculosis	13	ĩõ	4	5	Ő	4	ō	Õ	Ő
Referred to physician	87	2	19	24	4	23	5	Ğ	4
Referred to State health depart-	01	2	10		-				-
(visitor or moved)	107	0	2	5	3	4	1	1	1
Visitor, nontuberculosis, not re-								1	
ferred	78	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0
Deceased	10	0	5	0	0	2	2	1	0
Small film reclassified as not sig-	206	7	40	43	24	39	5	22	14
No disposition, referred to health		-							
department	192	11	30	36	27	46	8	18	16
Referred to State institutions	14	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0

Table 4. Referrals for followup, Willamette Valley chest X-ray survey, 1951

¹Includes 37 persons with residence outside the valley.

² Includes 174 persons with residence outside the valley.

Table 5. Followup and final diagnosis and active tuberculosis and neoplasm cases per 1,000 70-mm. films, Willamette Valley chest X-ray survey, 1951

Status and rate	Valley total	Ben- ton	Clack- amas	Lane	Linn	Mar- ion	Polk	Wash- ington	Yam- hill
			Fo	ollowup a	und final	diagnosi	s	- <u> </u>	
Referred for followup	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 2, 777 \\ 2, 234 \\ 80. 4 \\ 251 \\ 875 \\ 125 \\ 26 \\ 542 \\ 415 \\ \end{array} $	149 131 87. 9 10 65 6 2 20 28	356 328 92. 1 21 136 20 1 52 98	$733 \\ 564 \\ 76.9 \\ 50 \\ 195 \\ 19 \\ 12 \\ 152 \\ 136 \\ 136$	238 206 86. 6 35 89 13 3 49 17	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c } 202 \\ 166 \\ 82.2 \\ 16 \\ 84 \\ 10 \\ 2 \\ 45 \\ 9 \\ \end{array}$	256 231 90. 2 20 97 12 3 68 31	176 147 83. 5 25 70 7 1 27 17
			Activ	e tuberc	ulosis an	d neopla	sms	•	
Number small films taken Number active tuberculosis cases per 1,000 small films Number neoplasms per 1,000 small films	237, 229 0. 55 . 53	14, 608 0. 34 . 41	29, 816 0. 60 . 67	60, 525 0. 55 . 31	24, 446 0. 57 . 53	53, 519 0. 47 . 71	13, 233 0. 68 . 76	24, 126 0. 50 . 50	16, 956 0. 88 . 41

¹ Includes 37 persons with residence outside the valley.

² Cases requiring public health supervision. Includes (1) active; (2) arrested less than 2 years; (3) activity undetermined. ³ Inactive or arrested 2 years or more.

⁴ Bulk of cardiac suspects (70 mm.) not included.

Table 6. Category of diagnoses after referral to physician, by age and sex, Willamette Valley chest X-ray survey, 1951

Diagnosis	Total	Under 15	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55-64	65+	Unknown
Negative Male Female	415 216 199	4 1 3	20 10 10	$\begin{array}{c} 32\\14\\18\end{array}$	58 30 28	89 47 42	97 49 48	$\begin{array}{c}114\\65\\49\end{array}$	1 0 1
"Register" tuberculosis 1 Male Female	$251 \\ 156 \\ 95$	0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 13\\5\\8\end{array}$	41 18 23	43 29 14	$38 \\ 25 \\ 13$	51 30 21	65 49 16	0 0 0
Inactive tuberculosis Male Female	$875 \\ 447 \\ 428$	$3 \\ 1 \\ 2$	20 11 9	81 33 48	$134 \\ 62 \\ 72$	171 93 78	$210 \\ 115 \\ 95$	$255 \\ 132 \\ 123$	1 0 1
Neoplasms Male Female	$125 \\ 71 \\ 54$	1 0 1	3 1 2	7 6 1	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\5\\7\end{array}$	27 17 10	$\begin{array}{c} 24\\16\\8\end{array}$	$49 \\ 24 \\ 25$	$2 \\ 2 \\ 0$
Cardiovascular Male Female	26 16 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 2\\ 2\end{array}$	$5 \\ 1 \\ 4$	5 5 0	12 8 4	0 0 0
Other chest diseases Male Female	$542 \\ 256 \\ 286$	2 1 1	24 11 13	38 21 17	$65 \\ 34 \\ 31$	88 39 49	154 70 84	171 80 91	0 0 0
All diagnoses Male Female	2, 234 1, 162 1, 072	10 3 7	80 38 42	199 92 107	316 162 154	418 222 196	$541 \\ 285 \\ 256$	666 358 308	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 2\\ 2\end{array}$

¹ Cases requiring public health supervision. Includes: (1) active; (2) arrested less than 2 years; (3) activity undetermined.

Cases and rates	Total ²	Under 15	15–24	25-34	35-44	45–54	55-64	65+	Unknown
Total population in survey coun- ties Male Female	520, 850 266, 019 254, 831	145, 035 74, 539 70, 496	77, 089 38, 803 38, 286	79, 098 39, 919 39, 179	72, 904 37, 167 35, 737	57, 657 29, 846 27, 811	45, 930 23, 747 22, 183	43, 137 21, 998 21, 139	
Number participating in survey Male Female	235, 810 114, 110 121, 700	6, 580 3, 090 3, 490	53, 230 24, 780 28, 450	49, 510 23, 750 25, 760	47, 040 22, 630 24, 410	34, 780 17, 170 17, 610	25, 030 12, 280 12, 750	18, 300 9, 680 8, 620	1, 340 730 610
Percent participating Male Female	45. 3 42. 9 47. 8	4.5 4.1 5.0	69. 1 63. 9 74. 3	62. 6 59. 5 65. 7	64. 5 60. 9 68. 3	60. 3 57. 5 63. 3	54.5 51.7 57.5	42. 4 44. 0 40. 8	
Number of active tuberculosis cases found Male Female	131 84 47	0 0 0	8 3 5	29 13 16	23 14 9	17 12 5	24 16 8	$\begin{array}{c} 30\\ 26\\ 4\end{array}$	0 0 0
Number of active tuberculosis cases per 1,000 participants Male Female	. 56 . 74 . 39	0 0 0	. 15 . 12 . 18	. 59 . 55 . 62	. 49 . 62 . 37	. 49 . 70 . 28	. 96 1. 30 . 63	1. 64 2. 69 . 46	0 0 0
Number of neoplasm cases found- Male Female	$125 \\ 71 \\ 54$	1 0 1	3 1 2	7 6 1	12 5 7	27 17 10	24 16 8	49 24 25	2 2 0
Number of neoplasm cases per 1,000 participants Male Female	. 53 . 62 . 44	. 15 0 . 29	. 06 . 04 . 07	. 14 . 25 . 04	. 26 . 22 . 29	. 78 . 99 . 57	. 96 1. 30 . 63	2. 68 2. 48 2. 90	1. 49 2. 7 0

Table 7. Population participation,1 active tubercul osis cases, and neoplasm cases, by age and sex,Willamette Valley chest X-ray survey, 1951

¹ These data are based on a 10-percent sample of original report cards. Estimated numbers X-rayed vary slightly from totals shown in tables 3 and 5, which are totals enumerated by the survey units. Discrepancies are mainly due to loss of approximately 850 registration cards in Clackamas County.

² Percentages are decreased by inclusion of the under age 15 group, who were X-rayed only on specific request of, and referral from, a physician.

vascular. Reported essentially negative were 1,986 (tables 3 and 4).

Of the 2,777 individuals referred for further study, a total of 2,234, or 80.4 percent, were followed to completion of diagnosis (table 5). The remaining 543 individuals were followed by field visit, mail query, and by contacting the physician named at time of X-ray, but for various reasons, such as moving out of area, noncooperation, and death, final diagnosis was not obtained. Completion of followup to diagnosis varied from 73.2 percent in Marion County to 92.1 percent in Clackamas.

Final diagnosis on the above 2,234 individuals, as supplied by the attending physician, is shown by county in table 5. Diagnosis was accepted only on signed report of the attending physician and no case was tabulated as tuberculosis on the basis of X-ray interpretation or positive sputum findings, or both, without clinical appraisal and report. An arbitrary cutoff date of 2 years postsurvey was adopted, and survey cases reported after this date were not credited to the survey. Only previously unreported active tuberculosis cases were credited to survey discovery.

On these bases there were 131 previously unknown active pulmonary tuberculosis cases reported and 125 neoplasms. One hundred twenty individuals, including 90 with activity undetermined at time of report and 30 arrested or inactive less than 2 years, were also reported and added to the tuberculosis followup register. In addition, 542 individuals were reported for other miscellaneous chest diseases and 26 for cardiovascular disease.

Table 5 shows by county the yield of newly discovered active tuberculosis cases and neoplasms per 1,000 70-mm. films taken. On the basis of 237,229 70-mm. films for the entire valley, 0.55 active tuberculosis cases and 0.53 neoplasms were found for each 1,000 small films. The 899 individuals referred on 70-mm. and $14'' \ge 17''$ films for other chest diseases, and approximately 351 for cardiovascular disease, undoubtedly included many with previously undiagnosed conditions who benefited by further study, but no attempt is made to tabulate or break down for further study these cases reported.

As might be expected, significant differences were revealed for diagnosis of tuberculosis and neoplasms in individuals of various age groups and different sex. Variation was also found in occurrence rates in different counties. Breakdown of physician diagnosis by age and sex is shown in table 6, while table 7 shows the findings of active tuberculosis and neoplasms by 10-year age groups, and the number of cases per 1,000 small films taken of participants. Cursory examination reveals that while the survey participation was poorest in the age group 65 and over the returns per 1,000 70-mm. films taken were highest in this group both in active tuberculosis cases and neoplasms found. This would seem to indicate a need for increased emphasis on the older age groups in future surveys.

Clackamas, Linn, Marion, and Yamhill Counties seemingly had the highest overall tuberculosis case yields. The relatively high rate per 1,000 miniature films may be particularly significant in Marion County in view of the low percentage of completed followup. Similarly,

Table 8.	Tuberculosis cases	by county and sex,	according to	stage and	activity,	Willamette	Valley
		chest X-ray	survey, 1951				

	Va to	illey otal	Be	Benton		Clacka- mas		Lane		Linn		arion	Polk		Wash- ington		Ya	Yamhill	
Stage and activity	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Minimal: Active Activity undeter- mined Arrested or inactive	17 25	15 16	0	1	2	4	4 2	0	3 6	1 3	3 15	2 11	3 0	1 0	0	4	2 1	2	
less than 2 years Moderately advanced: Active Activityundeter Arrested or inactive	10 56 16	4 28 11	0 2 3	0 2 0	1 8 0	0	3 18 0	1 6 1	2 4 2	1 5 2	0 10 5	1 8 4	2 4 2	0 1 0	0 4 3	0 2 1	2 6 1	1 3 2	
Far advanced: Active Activity undeter- mined Arrested or inactive less than 2 years	0 9 0 1	5 4 1 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0	0 1 0 0	1 3 0 0	1 2 0 0	0 1 0 0	1 0 0 0	1 1 0 0	2 1 0 1	1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0	0 2 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	2 1 0 0	1 0 0 0	
Unspecified stage: Active	2 12 2	0 9 1	0 1 0	0 1 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 1	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 0 1	0 4 1	0 4 0	0 0 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 1 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	
Inactive: Minimal Moderately ad- vanced Far advanced Unspecified	$321 \\ 86 \\ 11 \\ 29$	321 61 6 40	27 3 0 1	- 30 3 1 0	$40 \\ 15 \\ 3 \\ 15$	36 7 0 20	$59 \\ 29 \\ 1 \\ 5$	75 19 0 7	45 6 0 2	27 7 1 1	59 15 3 3	$45 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 6$	$\begin{array}{c} 25\\9\\3\\0\end{array}$	$35 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 2$	$42 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 2$	40 4 2 1	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array}$	33 4 1 3	

Category of definitive diagnosis	Total patients	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years or more	Date unknown	No prior chest X-ray	Not stated
Tuberculosis Neoplasms Other	$1, 126 \\ 125 \\ 568$	$\begin{array}{c} 29\\ 4\\ 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}104\\14\\37\end{array}$	187 15 89	193 18 90	$\begin{array}{r} 269\\25\\139\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23\\1\\6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 268\\ 42\\ 167\end{array}$	53 6 28
Total	1, 819	45	155	291	301	433	30	477	87

Table 9. Year of last prior chest X-ray according to category of definitive diagnosis, WillametteValley chest X-ray survey, 1951

the low overall participation in Clackamas County may largely nullify the comparative case-finding results in that county in view of the claim by some that the proportion of positive tuberculosis findings increase as coverage approximates 100 percent of eligibles. Further study of findings by age group and sex by county may prove of value.

The arbitrary 2-year diagnostic followup and report period, adopted to permit as full a completion of diagnostic study and completion of reporting as reasonably possible, doubtless does have a tendency to increase the ratio of moderately and far-advanced cases over minimal. Stage of disease of all survey cases at time of reporting is shown by county in table 8. Of the 131 reported active cases, approximately 24.5 percent were reported as minimal, and 64.1 percent as moderately advanced. Only 13 cases in all, or 9.9 percent, were reported as far advanced. In 1.5 percent the stage of disease was not indicated. These figures compare favorably with available Oregon data on routinely reported pulmonary cases for 1953, which show of 320 such cases only 15.3 percent were minimal, 36.6 percent moderately advanced, and 26.2 percent far advanced. In 21.9 percent, the stage was undetermined.

At the time of registration for miniature chest X-ray, a history was obtained of the length of time since previous chest X-ray. Among the tuberculosis cases diagnosed, almost one-fourth had had no chest X-ray in 5 years, while an equal number had never had a prior chest X-ray. Among neoplasm cases, 20 percent had had no chest X-ray in 5 years, while one-third had never had prior chest X-rays. Exact figures according to diagnosis are shown in table 9. Considering all diagnoses together, almost exactly one-half the cases had no prior X-rays or had none within 5 years.

Conclusion

Results of this survey definitely indicate the value of mass chest X-ray of apparently healthy people. The discovery of slightly more than one previously unknown active case of tuberculosis for every 2,000 participants would alone justify the survey without considering the cases of neoplasm and cardiovascular and other chest diseases revealed as an extra dividend. It is recognized that other procedures such as routine chest X-ray of hospital admissions will reveal higher numbers of cases per 1,000 chest films, but such surveys dealing with ill people are complementary and not a substitute for surveys of the apparently well. Cases discovered before symptoms force medical consultation are found in earlier stages of disease although many suspects screened by routine chest X-ray go a distressingly long time before final definitive diagnosis.