

(Fig. 2).<sup>10</sup>

Through ecological studies, the only valid conclusion the "high-risk" of urinary cancer in these villages is that there may be long-term effects from drinking water from artesian wells. Their high content of arsenic, which has long been regarded as the major deter-

minant of black foot disease in this endemic area is also regarded as a possible co-factor of the endemic bladder carcinogen. Standardized mortality rates of bladder, lung, and liver cancers in the BFD endemic area were greater in villages where only artesian wells were used. A positive dose-response relationship was

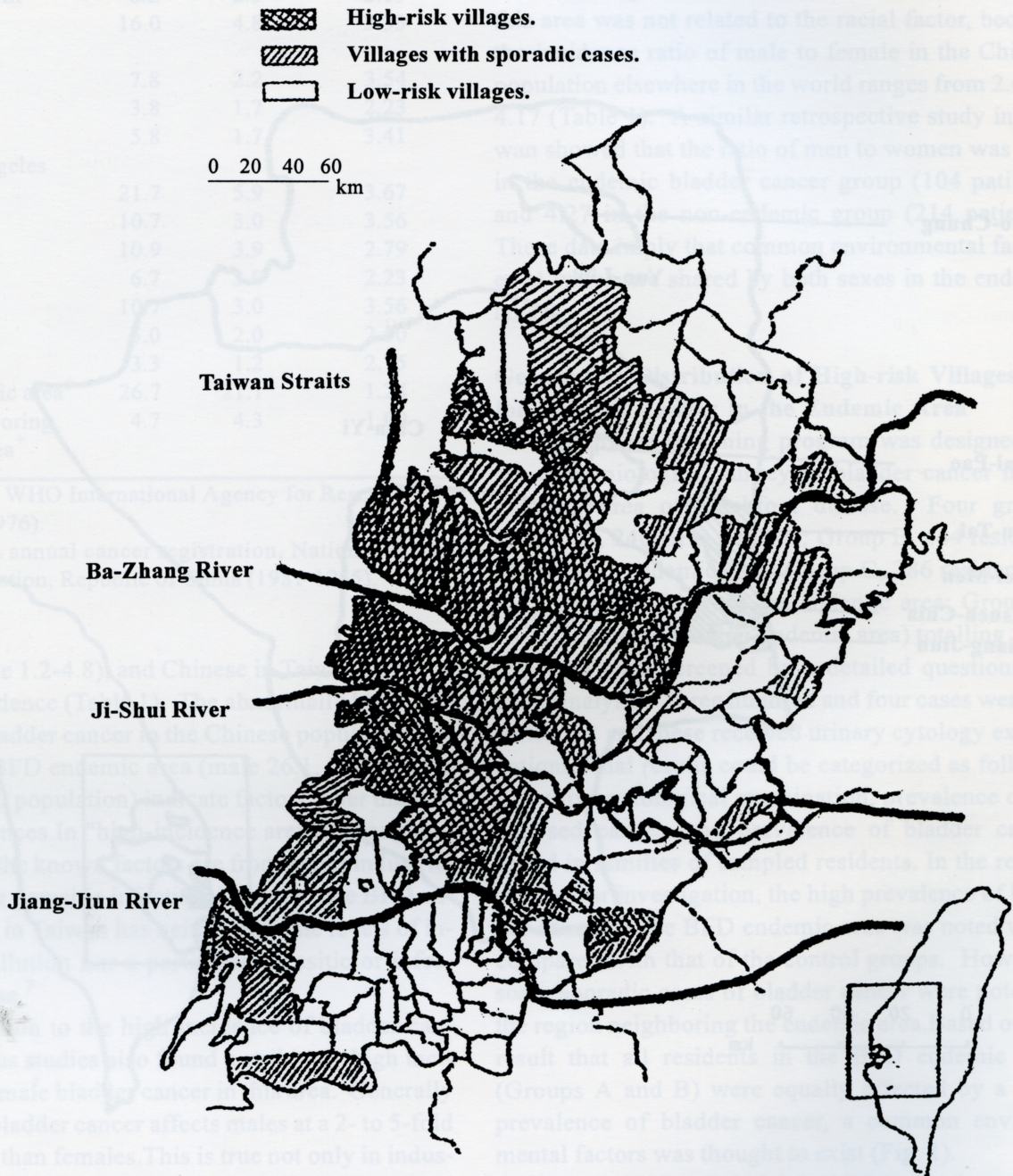


Fig. 2. Geographic distribution of the high-risk villages for the urinary cancer in endemic area.