

December 18, 1940

Mr. D. R. Kohr
The Lowe Brothers
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Mr. Kohr:

I have reviewed the record of [REDACTED] and can find no physical reason why he should not be employed. He has absorbed abnormal quantities of lead, and the laboratory findings are in a range which we consider potentially dangerous, although there is no evidence of lead intoxication, with the possible exception of the moderate anemia which may be due to some other cause.

Despite the absence of illness in this man, we consider it advisable to transfer him to a job which involves less lead exposure. We would suggest that he be re-examined and that his lead excretion be restudied after two months or thereabouts, so that we may determine the effect of the changed occupation and re-check the state of his health.

Very truly yours,

RAK:is

Robert A. Kehoe, M.D.

RE 0013713

Age: 56

Occupation: Regular employee Lowe Brothers Company,
Dayton, Ohio
In Mixing Plant for past 15 years.

General medical history and specific questioning as to symptoms of illness, occupational or otherwise, give no evidence of ill-health.

Physical examination reveals the following abnormalities which are not remarkable in a man 56 years of age.

1. The upper teeth and part of the lowers are missing, and the remainder are in only fair condition. There is a lead line on the gum.
2. There is some thickening and hardening of the blood vessels, and some elevation of the blood pressure, not, however, to a dangerous level.
3. There is a slight defect of the abdominal wall of the umbilicus, but no actual hernia (rupture).

Laboratory data (urinalysis, blood examination and analysis, and x-ray examination of chest) are normal with the following exceptions:

1. There is a moderate degree of anemia.
2. The urinary lead content is abnormally high and is in the range which sometimes causes illness.
3. The lead content of the blood is elevated, but not to a dangerous level.

Conclusions and Recommendations

There are evidences of abnormal lead absorption but without any evidence of illness or injury. A change of occupation to one of lesser lead exposure is recommended, and a re-examination should be made after about 60 days.

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Robert A. Kehoe, M.D.