

HERBERT B. WRIGHT, M.D.
HANNA BUILDING
CLEVELAND

5-4-35.

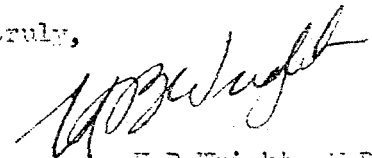
Dr. Robert Keogh,
Cincinnati College of Medicine,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Doctor:

We understand from Major Jack Berry that you are the medical expert who is most familiar with the vagaries of gasoline containing ethyl lead. As consulting surgeon for the Pennsylvania Air Lines I was recently asked to see a patient with another doctor. The patient is an employee of the air line and had been spraying motors with ethyl gas. His physician discovered a polycythemia, general debility, etc. He wondered whether or not the ethyl gas might have any such effect. The man's red count was 6,770,000, no palpable spleen, no lead line, no basophilic stippling and no lead in the urine or stools. The man certainly did not have lead poisoning in my opinion. The physician and I got it all settled that the exposure to ethyl gas had nothing to do with the case. I wanted your opinion, however, for my private use and to govern my advice to the air lines for their future action in handling ethyl gas, as to just what we may expect from exposure to ethyl gas. If you have ever seen any increase in red cell production following exposure to gasoline or to lead, it would be a matter of scientific interest to me and would not now complicate the case under discussion at all. My feeling is that the anemias would be more in line with any possible toxic effects.

Your reply will be very confidential and I'd appreciate very much your frank opinion in regard to handling ethyl gasoline, for it may save future complications for us on all the air lines.

Yours very truly,



H B Wright, M.D.

76

KE 0010361