

January 25, 1949

Dr. Arthur N. Pauly,
Plant Physician,
Johns-Manville Corporation,
Manville, New Jersey.

Dear Doctor Pauly:

In response to your letter of January 14, I should advise you to carry out the following observations on the employees whom you expect to examine. On the basis of our experience I consider it highly desirable to obtain samples of blood and spot samples of urine in such a survey. The alternative procedure would be to obtain samples of large volume, but this is somewhat difficult and open to question in the case of employees who have not had some experience in giving their full cooperation in such procedures. Inexperienced persons can best provide samples under the direct supervision of a responsible person. It is simpler, of course, to obtain a sample by having the person void directly into a single container on one occasion. Of necessity, such a sample will be of relatively small volume, and therefore some variability in the results will occur on this account. For this reason and for others, which I need not go into in detail, the collection and analysis of a sample of blood in each instance is highly desirable, since it obviates the necessity in almost all instances of obtaining several samples of the urine of an individual. In addition we apply two methods of analysis to the blood of each individual. This is done primarily for our own purposes, and therefore we request that duplicate samples be obtained, but we make a charge for the analysis as though it were one. The cost of the analyses is, therefore, \$5.00 for the urine and \$5.00 for the two samples of blood, or \$10.00 per person. This covers the cost to us of doing the work.

It would be advantageous to us, and perhaps to you, to have a single thin unfixed film of the blood of each individual, for an examination of the blood for stippling of the erythrocytes. This is not wholly necessary, but if it is not too troublesome to you, we would like to have these slides for our own information. The film is made in the usual fashion, as in the case of a differential leucocyte count, is dried quickly in the air and forwarded as it is.

Inasmuch as this is a research laboratory, our interest in work of this sort, in addition to giving help to industrial physicians, is to gather extensive information for ourselves. Therefore, it would be useful to us to have fairly complete information about the nature of the lead exposure not only in relation to the plant operations, but in relation to the individual himself. The more

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complete this information is the better for our purpose. In the case of the individual we would like to have the complete occupational history, the detailed time relationships of the individual's employment in this specific work, and in addition the complete clinical record. I observe that you have used the word "confidential" in this connection, and I assure you that all such information supplied to us would be utterly confidential. We regard communications concerning the employees of industrial organizations for which we work, as privileged professional information. We can use the facts and the clinical data to our great advantage without violating any such professional confidence.

The costs indicated above are the total costs of any work that we would do unless indeed you would wish us to study the data in relation to the clinical data and make a report. Our ordinary technique would be that of providing you with the analytical data and with a brief interpretation of their significance in relation to the severity of the occupational exposure. If more than this were required, we would have to make an additional charge based on the actual cost to us of the time of any individual involved in studying the data and reporting in a more comprehensive manner than that indicated above.

I should make only one additional comment for your information. At present we are literally swamped with work, and any additional analytical load would have to take its turn with material now in our hands. While this would involve no prolonged delay, we should find it quite impossible to sidetrack other equally important work in order to carry out these analyses immediately after their receipt. You should anticipate a delay of at least two weeks and perhaps three.

Cordially yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

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Johns-Manville

CORPORATION



Telephone: SOM. 8-1300

Manville, New Jersey

January 14, 1949

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.
Kettering Laboratory
University of Cincinnati
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Doctor Kehoe:

About forty employees in the Johns-Manville Corporation of Manville, New Jersey handle lead dust in the course of their employment. I would like to carry out a confidential survey based on the urines of these employees some time in the future, during a routine physical re-examination.

I would appreciate it very much if you would recommend what services your laboratory could render us in this problem, the equipment needed, and the cost of conducting such a survey.

Very truly yours,

Arthur N. Pauly, M.D.

Arthur N. Pauly, M. D.
Plant Physician

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cc: M. F. Naylor
B. F. Stanton
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