

December 3, 1948

Dr. W. B. Hutchinson,
Willard Storage Battery Company,
246 E. 131st Street,
Cleveland 1, Ohio.

Dear Doctor Hutchinson:

I send you herewith a report of the analytical results on the blood and urine of [REDACTED]

The lead concentrations in blood and urine are in essential agreement, and although the blood concentration is in the intermediate zone in association with which symptomatology is sometimes seen, it seems improbable to me that the symptoms complained of on November 20 were due to lead absorption. I say this primarily for the reason that I have not seen such acute symptomatology on the part of persons who have been removed from hazardous exposure after an interval of a month. It seems highly probable that the lead levels were higher at the time of the man's removal and that they had subsided somewhat in the interim. As I pointed out previously, stippling of the erythrocytes cannot be expected to correlate with the extent of individual lead absorption, and the failure of the stippling to return to a low level is, therefore, not to be regarded as any evidence of continued lead exposure. Naturally the decision as to the nature of the clinical illness in such a case as this has to be made from the clinical findings and not from analytical information.

Cordially yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

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Enc.

Stippling 0 - not significant. Dr. Hutchinson at house, but report 1st.

Name: [REDACTED]
Material: Urine and Blood
Submitted: 11-27-48 by Dr. J. Badal, Willard Storage Battery
Company, 246-286 E. 131st St., Cleveland, Ohio
Required: Lead Analysis

URINE

Analysis Number - 48A-10345
Volume - 52 ml.
Specific Gravity - 1.018
Mg. Pb/Liter - 0.10

BLOOD

Analysis Number	-	48A-10346	
		<u>Spectrographic</u>	<u>Dithizone</u>
Grams	-	6.4	12.5
Mg. Pb/100 Grams	-	0.08	0.06

Samples Collected: 11-22-48
Samples Received: 11-27-48
Samples Reported: 12-2-48