

Name: J. Spicer

Material: Urine

January 18, 1951

Submitted: 1-6-51 by Dr. [redacted]

Required: Lead Analysis and [redacted]

Dr. Ralph C. Scott
Fisher Body Division
4726 Smith Rd.
Cincinnati 12, Ohio

Re: James Spicer

Dear Dr. Scott:

I examined Mr. [redacted] on January 17 and found him very much improved and in my opinion quite able to work. He is still anemic; the erythrocyte count is 4,150,000 per cubic millimeter of blood. The hemoglobin is 12.5 gm.%. The packed cell volume is 36% cells. There were 80 stippled cells per million erythrocytes. Of interest is the fact that the urine coproporphyrin III is 2.2 mg. per liter.

I think the value of determining the urine coproporphyrin will prove to be in providing rather specific objective evidence of the lead poisoning. We will not be able to use that test as indicating disability any more than we can use the blood or urine lead test for that purpose. However, it is possible that it may prove valuable as a screening test for removing men from exposure before incapacitating symptoms occur. As yet no one, as far as I know, has had the necessary experience with this test to use it for this purpose.

I would like to see Mr. [redacted] again in two weeks to make sure that he has maintained his improvement despite the failure of the coproporphyrins to return to the normal range.

Sincerely yours,

Henry W. Ryder, M. D.

HWR:SR

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