

March 20, 1943

Dr. G. V. Mitchell,
Remington Arms Company,
Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I am sending you herewith a report on two analyses of the urine of your patient, [REDACTED]. As you will note, the results are in good agreement, and therefore, they may be accepted as valid evidence of the lead excretion of this patient.

In view of the time interval between the collection of these samples and the last day of work, it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that this employee had had a moderately severe and definitely significant lead exposure. It is not possible to predict just what her lead excretion was at the time her employment ceased, but no doubt there has been an appreciable decrease, and therefore, I am safe in assuming that her lead exposure was quite significant.

From the information given, it would seem that the clinical picture would justify the diagnosis of lead poisoning, and certainly the analytical data are compatible with that diagnosis.

For our greater convenience, I am sending you at this time a bill to cover the cost of the analyses.

Cordially yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

RAK ef

Enc.

[REDACTED]

Samples of urine received from a Remington Arms employee
for lead analyses.

Urine #1

Analysis Number = 43A-906

Volume = 100 ml.

Mg. Pb/Liter = 0.11

Urine #2

Analysis Number = 43A-897

Volume = 100 ml.

Mg. Pb/Liter = 0.12

Samples Received: 3-15-43

Samples Reported: 3-17-43