

January 6, 1943

Miss Margaret S. Perry, Editor,
Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology,
55 Shattuck Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Miss Perry:

In accordance with your request of December 31, we are forwarding a copy of the legends for figures 1, 2, and 4, of Dr. Dreessen's paper #5.

We are retaining a copy in case you wish us to make the additions to the galley proof.

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

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C O P Y.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH
BETHESDA, MARYLAND

January 5, 1943

AIRMAIL

Dr. R. A. Kehoe,
Kettering Laboratory of Applied Physiology,
University of Cincinnati College of Medicine,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Kehoe:

This will acknowledge your telegram of this date requesting the legends for figures 1, 2, and 4 of my paper entitled "A Study of the Health of Workers Exposed to Lead in the Manufacture of Storage Batteries".

They are as follows:

Figure 1. - Flow sheet of operations in storage battery manufacture.

Figure 2. - Distribution of blood lead and urinary lead values (dithizone method) in relation to atmospheric lead concentration. The percentage of workers whose blood (or urinary) lead values fell within specified ranges is shown by the heights of vertical bars. Values for lead-affected workers are shown by solid black bars; values for nonaffected workers are represented by hatched bars.

Figure 4. - A comparison of the average systolic and diastolic blood pressures of storage-battery workers of specified age with the corresponding values for 6,667 male industrial workers employed in the pottery, post-office, glass, gas, foundry, steel, chemical, cement, and cigar industries (18).

By direction, Chief of Division.

Sincerely yours,

W. C. Dreessen, Surgeon
Chief, Medical Unit

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