

December 26, 1940

Mr. [REDACTED]
The [REDACTED] Company
424 East Third Street
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Mr. Mills:

Enclosed is a brief summary of our findings in the examinations which we made of you here. Aside from those items relating to lead there is nothing at all which is abnormal in a man of your age. With regard to the lead, you have already had more exposure to lead than is good for you, and it is in the interest of your own health that you be more careful on your job about the amount of lead that you breath, and also be careful not to get lead dust on your hands and food at times when you are eating.

If you have any questions about this report please do not hesitate to write us. We shall be glad to answer them.

Sincerely yours,

WFA:mw
Encl.

Wm. F. Ashe, M.D.

KE 0013718

December 24, 1940

Age: 65

Occupation: Regular employe The Lowe Brothers Company, Dayton, Ohio.
In the Mixing Department of the Paint Plant most of the time for the past 18 years.

General medical history failed to reveal any evidence of illness and brought out the following items, which are not remarkable in a man this age:

1. He experiences occasional shortness of breath on vigorous activity.
2. Has been bothered by dyspepsia from time to time but that is not significant now.
3. Diet is a little bit inadequate, particularly in regard to milk.

Physical examination reveals the following abnormalities:

1. This man appears chronically fatigued.
2. The teeth show evidence of far advanced decay and there is pyorrhea.
3. There is a definite lead line on the gums.
4. There is an area of tenderness which we believe to be due to neuritis at the left elbow. This is probably due to a minor injury.

Laboratory data (urine and blood analyses, and chest x-ray) reveal the following:

1. The blood showed evidences of abnormal lead absorption and there is an increase in the number of stippled red blood cells.
2. The urinary lead content is abnormally high, and is in the range which sometimes causes illness.
3. Chest x-ray was negative.

Conclusions and Recommendations

This man shows definite evidence of hazardous lead absorption, but has not been made seriously ill by it.

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He must make every effort to cut down the amount of lead dust which he inhales while at work by using the appliances available to him. We also suggest that his dyspepsia and general feeling of fatigue will probably be improved if he has his teeth repaired.

WFA:mw

Robert A. Kehoe, M.D.