

TYLOR F. FIELD, PRES. & TREAS.
ESTE M. LEA, FIRST VICE PRES. H. D. LORING, SECOND VICE PRES. EDWARD E. LEA, Sec'y
ALL AGREEMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF ONE OF THE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY



September 3, 1935

Dr. W. F. Machle
Kettering Laboratory
Eden Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio

Re: Claim No. 232384-22 [REDACTED]

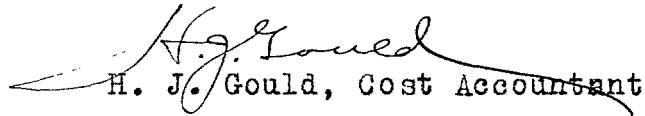
Dear Sir:

Confirming conversation today, we request that you make an examination of the above claimant. We enclose a resume of the reports that have previously been filed in the case.

Our attorney wishes an answer to this question, (quoting from his letter of August 19), "Of course this is not an occupational disease case but the question here is: Did this man by reason of an accident suffer lead poisoning and is he now disabled as a result of that poisoning?" We, of course, may or may not be held responsible for the accident. If we are, we would further like to know whether or not any line of treatment would be advised by you and what the expected results might be.

Very truly yours,

THE FERRO CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION CO.


H. J. Gould, Cost Accountant

HJG:HB

KE 0014587

8/28/35

THE FERRO CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION CO.

RESUME

CASE #232384-22 [REDACTED], 190 First Street, Addyston, Ohio

C & C Bridge Daily Report 2/24/31 - [REDACTED] taken to St. Mary's Hospital; very sick; apparently gas.

C50-Sec.22 Our Report: Str. Steel worker, age 30, burning painted structural steel; worked 7 hours, 1 hour on burning; injury at 3 P.M. Became overcome by fumes from paint superheated by acetylene torch, working in confined space. Dr. F. X. Lowell Baurichter and later Dr. C. E. Kiely.

Dr. Baurichter's Report 2/28/31: Suffocation with gas fumes and chronic lead poisoning. Treatment - respiratory stimulants and inhalation of oxygen for suffocation; accepted treatment of chronic lead poisoning. Chronic lead poisoning confirmed by clinical signs and laboratory blood examination. Disability temporary - condition fair.

Dr. Baurichter's Report on Fee Bill 4/1/31: Mr. [REDACTED] overcome with lead gas on 2/24/31. Removed to St. Mary's hospital immediately. Having recovered from suffocation was permitted to go home on 2/25/31. At 3 A.M. 2/26/31 I was summoned to his home in Addyston and found him suffering from edema of the throat, due to chronic lead-poisoning. Returned to St. Mary's hospital immediately and remained there till 3/13/31. Convalescing at home from nervous reaction following lead-poisoning and secondary anemia. Dr. George B. Topmoeller in consultation 3/28/31, confirmed diagnosis and treatment and pronounced prognosis as guarded and period of disability indefinite. Advised that Mr. Felkner has now been transferred to the services of Dr. Kiely.

Dr. Kiely's Form C-50 report 10/24/31: Patient acquired lead poisoning through inhalation of fumes while cutting rivet holes in painted bridge structure with an oxy-acetylene torch. Since coming under my care he has been treated with alkaline powder for the relief of the lead symptoms, with tincture of stramonium for the encephalitic sequelae, digitalis for the cardiac symptoms and infra-red radiation for the arthritis. Patient was in Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, for spinal puncture. Patient resumed regular work on September 4, 1931. I believe that some encephalitis, spinal arthritis, and myocarditis will be permanent. Patient is extraordinarily cooperative and has been willing to return to work much sooner than the average claimant.

Dr. Kiely's Form C-61 report 10/24/31: Discharged 9/3/31 able to do regular work. I believe a certain amount of encephalitis, myocarditis and spinal arthritis will be permanent.

Claimant returned to work with us 9/7/31 to 12/30/31, earning an average of \$72.00 per week, much overtime. Also worked early in 1932 for others on the Union Station job.

Claimant reported to Dr. Kiely in December 1933. Extract from our letter 1/11/34 to our actuaries: "We do not find that [REDACTED] worked during 1932 or 1933. He returned to Dr. Kiely early in December 1933 and claimed to be physically unable to work. The doctor wrote us on December 8, stating that he rather believed the trouble was more one of lack of employment than real distress from the lead poisoning. The writer attempted to contact Dr. Kiely late in December but failed to reach him. On January 2 we had a notice from an attorney that the case had been placed in his hands. The writer visited Dr. Kiely today and had a talk with him in regard to this case. In response to a direct question as to what can be done for the man, the doctor replied, 'Can you give him a job?' He further indicated that there might be a slight hangover from the old case but did not seem very confident that any treatments that could be given would be of great benefit, feeling that lack of employment was the big factor in his present claim."

KE 0014588

Page two
Resume of Case #232384-22 [REDACTED]

Claim for adjustment filed with Commission by Shook, Davies, Homer & Beall in January 1934.

Copy of letter 2/24/34 by F. X. Lowell Baurichter, M. D.
To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that Mr. [REDACTED] was under my professional care for acute and subsequent chronic lead poisoning from February 24, 1931, to March 28, 1931. Part of this time as on February 24, 1931 and again from February 26, 1931 to March 13, 1931 he was confined to St. Mary's hospital because of his illness. On March 28, 1931, he was seen by me in consultation with Dr. Geo. B. Topmuller, but not again thereafter 'till February 24, 1934 when I found him objectively negative save for tremor of hands and slightly exaggerated knee reflexes. Subjectively he complains of soreness and tightness of neck muscles and numbness of ulnar side of both hands. Tactile sensation is poor over entire body including hands. Pulse 72, respiration 18, blood pressure 116/72. Sincerely, (Signed) F.X. Lowell Baurichter.

Copy of letter 2/27/34 by W. P. Damerow, M. D.
To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that Mr. [REDACTED] was under my care and that I saw him on November 13, 1933, November 15, 1933, and November 18, 1933. At that time my impression was that he had chronic lead poisoning with symptoms of lumbbar backache, pain and stiffness in muscles of neck, moderate dyspnea upon exertion, moderate tremor of hands, and that vision was less acute than formerly. The objective findings were, temperature 97, pulse 72, blood pressure 115/86, the knee jerks were exaggerated and there was a moderate tremor of hands. (signed) W.P. Damerow.

Copy of letter 2/27/34 by Dr. Thomas J. Ball.
To whom It May Concern: Mr. [REDACTED] 190 First Avenue, Addyston, Ohio, was examined by myself on two occasions, December 15, 1933 and December 23, 1933 respectively. His complaints were, nervousness, tremor of hands, dyspnea on exertion, backache and soreness of neck muscles. T. 98.4, P. 74, B.P. 118/74. Urine negative, slight tremor of hands and definitely hyperactive reflexes. Remainder of physical examination essentially negative. Sincerely, (Signed) Thomas Ball, M. D.

Dr. Kiely on 12/4/33 and 1/9/34 asked if we would assume cost of further medical care. We advised no.

Report of Dr. H. H. Dorr (Industrial Commission of Ohio) 5/4/34. Gives age as 43. Nature of injury - "suffocation with gas fumes and chronic lead poisoning." Complaint: States he feels bad all the time. Worked four months for the company following the injury, then three weeks on the Union Terminal. Has not worked since. Gets dizzy, has pains in the stomach, stomach swells up, violent cramps at times. Neck gets sore and swells up. Eyes bad. Examination: Well nourished and developed white man appearing very nervous during examination, giving impression of suffering. Neurological examination essentially negative. Pupils react to light and accommodation and are negative to inspection. We are not equipped to make an optometry examination. Coordination is good. There is a tremor to the extended hand. Deep reflexes present and equal. However the patellar reflexes appear to be slightly exaggerated. There is no wrist or foot drop or evidence of residual paralysis. Lungs clear and heart apparently normal. Comment: While the claimant is apparently suffering from some gastro-intestinal disturbance in examiner's opinion it is not due to or related to the injury in question. We are unable to demonstrate any definite evidence of residual lead poisoning on this examination, and from our examination we are of the opinion there is not sufficient demonstrable pathology to warrant approval of further disability as being due to or the result of the injury.

Page three

Resume of Case #232384-22 - [REDACTED]

On hearing 6/20/34 case referred to Dr. Obetz (Industrial Commission of Ohio).

On 6/30/34 claim denied by Commission.

Claim refiled August 1934.

Case set for rehearing in Cincinnati 9/4/35.