

February 7, 1945

Dr. W. B. Hutchinson,
Willard Storage Battery Company,
246 E. 131st Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Hutchinson:

I send you herewith the analytical results of blood and urine
obtained ^{obtained on the} ~~at~~ [REDACTED]

I presume from your resume of this man's clinical story that he worked under conditions involving exposure up to the time of the taking of samples. However, this is not entirely clear, and if it is, I must point out that the analytical result on the urine is not a satisfactory evidence of severe exposure. If any appreciable period of time elapsed between the last day of his exposure and the collection of his samples, this might explain the situation. Generally speaking, however, when exposure has continued up to the date of sampling in a person with clinical lead intoxication, the urinary results are higher in terms of lead present per liter, than is the blood concentration in terms of 100 grams. This may be an academic matter here, for there seems to have been no very considerable interval. I call attention to it, however, because it is of the utmost importance in the interpretation of the results, that you let me know the details of the exposure of the men on whom samples are obtained. It is important to know whether their job was changed at any time in such a way as to involve an increase or a decrease in the severity of the exposure, and it is of the utmost consequence that the last day of exposure be set.

In this case the evidence for severe exposure, sufficient to produce intoxication is found only in the blood lead concentration. Here the two results check, and it is quite clear that there was significant exposure. This for practical purposes is the more important because of the short duration of this man's employment. It is just under these conditions of rather brief severe exposure in a new employee that lead intoxication is most likely to show up.

I am transmitting an extra copy of the report to you for forwarding to the Industrial Commission, and I presume it is your intention that we bill them in the usual fashion for the cost of these analyses.

Cordially yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

Willard Storage Battery Company

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
246-286 E. 131ST ST.

Cleveland, Ohio

January 27, 1945

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe
Kettering Laboratory
College of Medicine
Cincinnati, Ohio

Re: [REDACTED] #5101

Dear Doctor:

This man was hired by Willard Storage Battery Company October 13, 1944, and his original examination showed him to be 23 years of age, weighing 175 lbs. with a record of previous employment with the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company. Upon physical examination his blood pressure was 110/70, normal vision, heart and lungs normal, abdomen normal, no hernia and reflexes normal. Serology taken and reported negative. Original blood smear showed one stippled cell per 50 fields. Check-up smear on November 29, 1944 showed one stippled cell.

On January 11, 1945 he weighed 177 lbs., had only a complaint of headache and smear showed elevation of 12 st. cells. Again on January 15, cell count had increased to 18 cells, on the 17th to 26 cells and on the 22nd the smear showed 52 cells. The only complaints so far were that of headaches. On the 23rd he felt achy and had definite cold with cough and pains in chest, but showed no temperature. Blood and urine determinations were made on the 25th and forwarded to your laboratory. Papers have been filed with Industrial Commission for lead poisoning, and man was transferred from lead job January 22, 1945.

Sincerely yours,

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY

W. B. Hutchinson M.D.

W. B. Hutchinson, M.D.

WBH:ME



KE 0018901-

N19779.01

 #5101

Samples of urine and blood received from Dr. W. P. Hutchinson, Willard Storage Battery Company, 246 E. 131st Street, Cleveland, Ohio, for lead analyses.

Urine

Analysis Number = 45A-468

Volume = 100 ml.

Mg. Pb/Liter = 0.11

Blood

Analysis Number = 45A-469

Grams = 10.0

Mg. Pb/100 g. = 0.10 (spectrographic)

Mg. Pb/100 g. = 0.095 (dithizone)

The lead concentration in the urine is at the upper level of the normal limits for samples of urine of small volume. The lead concentration in the blood on the other hand, is well above the normal range and is indicative of a degree of lead absorption that is compatible with the diagnosis of lead intoxication.

Signed: Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

Samples Collected: 1-25-45

Samples Received: 1-29-45

Samples Reported: 2-2-45

KE 0018902

N19779.02