

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH
315 NORTH WOLFE STREET
BALTIMORE-5, MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF
PHYSIOLOGICAL HYGIENE

June 20, 1949

Dr. Robert Kehoe
Kettering Laboratory
College of Medicine
University of Cincinnati
Cincinnati 19, Ohio

Dear Dr. Kehoe:

Thank you so much for your most comprehensive answer to my letter regarding porphyria. This is exactly the opinion I had expressed myself based on your own publications. However, I felt that I should write you since I had been requested to do so. I am sorry to have bothered you with this but certainly appreciate your help.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,



Anna M. Laetjer, Sc. D.
Assistant Professor
Physiological Hygiene

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the occupational factor of handling leaded gasoline should be
utterly excluded. I might point out in this regard that there has
never been a case of lead poisoning from the handling of leaded
gasoline at service stations in the history of the industry. In
my opinion, there never will be. It may be pertinent also to
point out that the absorption of tetraethyl lead, even in significant
quantities, has never been known to have any influence on the blood.
Stippling has never been seen in this association, and anemia in
relation to absorption does not occur to any measurable degree.
We have not studied the porphyrins in this relationship, despite