



May 23, 1955

James Culam, Esq.
43 Church Street
Paterson, New Jersey

re: SISCO, Wallace

Dear Mr. Culam:

Your client, Mr. Wallace Sisco of 82 Highland Ave., Clifton, was examined by me on January 11, 1955, January 15, 1955, February 2, 1955 and at the Cardiology Research Laboratory of The Mount Sinai Hospital in New York by Dr. Richard A. Lader and Dr. Mortimer S. Lader on February 9, 1955.

Mr. Sisco is a 37 year old laborer presently working in a wire factory (Victor Electric Co.). At the age of 17 he first went to work as a farm hand and then at 18 began a 3 year stint as a road construction laborer. Following this he worked as a molder at the Mack Molding Co. for two years and then as power roller for two years at Dupont.

At the age of 24 he entered the U. S. Army where he served for 4 1/2 years and, in 1946, received a discharge, being physically well. He then worked at the Lotco Chemical Co. for a year as a dye mixer and subsequently went to work for the Union Asbestos and Rubber Co. on May 3, 1948.

Since that time he worked for 7 years as a finisher. His job included taking an asbestos roll, spraying it with silicate and then putting it in an oven to dry. He wore a mask for about half the time, (it was impossible to wear it 8 hours a day). The mask was necessitated because of the markedly dusty atmosphere in his area, which was increased during those times when he had to fill boxes with raw fiber. This was a very dusty operation. He would then take these filled boxes and dump them into a machine at the back. At this time as he states, "the air was thick with dust".

He was x-rayed every 6 months by a physician in Paterson. At the time of my examination, he had not been recently x-rayed.

On the dates noted above, Mr. Sisco stated that for the previous 6 months, he had begun to notice shortness of breath. He lives on the 2nd floor and found that by the time he reached this floor he was puffing. This had previously not been present. Also, shortness of breath on exertion was now

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noted with moderate work. At the time of my examination he was not coughing although he had been coughing prior to his being laid off. There was no sputum, no hemoptysis nor streaking, and only occasional anterior and lower mid-chest pain.

Complete physical examination including serological studies, urine studies, etc., revealed little of interest apart from the respiratory tract. His teeth were in rather poor repair, there was acne of the skin, a subcutaneous cyst on his back and a scar of an incised old boil on his back. Electrocardiogram showed no abnormality: there was vertical position of the heart. Sputum was negative for tubercle bacilli and a complete blood count performed at the Bennett Memorial Hospital on January 15, 1955 showed no abnormalities in either the red or white cell series. A few large lymphocytes were present but were of questionable significance. Pecholia circulation time was 15.5 seconds, within normal limits, and urine showed no abnormality. Serological studies for syphilis were all negative according to a report of the Paterson Board of Health on January 20, 1955. Hematocrit was 50%, within normal limits.

Sputum examination by Dr. J. Cherry of the Bennett Memorial Hospital on January 15, 1955 revealed asbestos bodies present in the sputum in great amount. This is of considerable interest, since he had stopped working at the Union Asbestos and Rubber Co. on November 19, 1954. This indicates that asbestos was still present in the lungs for 2 months following complete absence of exposure.

Physical examination revealed some wheezing in the anterior portion of the right upper lobe but no other abnormality of the lung on physical examination. No clubbing was present. Fluoroscopy showed increased markings in the hilar areas, particularly on the right, and this was confirmed on roentgenogram. Complete pulmonary function studies revealed no significant abnormality as measured by presently available pulmonary function tests.

Mr. Wallace Sisco is suffering from pulmonary asbestosis as a result of his employment at the Union Asbestos and Rubber Co. This is evidenced by the minimal changes on roentgenograms and x-ray and the finding, despite prolonged absence of exposure, of many asbestos bodies in the sputum. It is fortunate that this condition has not yet resulted in measurable pulmonary abnormality. I find that Mr. Sisco has suffered permanent damage as a

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result of this pulmonary asbestosis to the extent of 15% of total disability. I make no estimate of any possible damage which may arise as a result of increased danger of developing pulmonary tuberculosis or carcinoma of the lung, secondary to the existence of the pulmonary asbestosis.

Very truly yours,

Irving J. Salihoff, M.D.

LJS: ml

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Dr. Mortimer S. Eder
1176 Fifth Ave.
New York City 29, N.Y.

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May 10, 1955

Dr. Irving Selikoff
707 Broadway
Paterson, N. J.

Dear Mr. Selikoff:

Re: Mr. Wallace Sisco

The following is the report on the pulmonary function tests carried out on Mr. Wallace Sisco on February 9, 1955, by Dr. Richard A. Eder and myself at the Cardiopulmonary Laboratory of the Mount Sinai Hospital, New York.

I. Lung Volumes

	Predicted	Lying	Standing
Expiratory Res. Vol.		951 cc	2029 cc
Inspiratory Capacity		4085 cc	2410 cc
Vital Capacity	4370 cc	5036 cc	4499 cc
Residual Volume	1310 cc	1579 cc	
Total Capacity	5700 cc	6715 cc	
Residual Vol. % 100	23%	23%	
Total Capacity			

II. Index of Intrapulmonary Pressure

Residual Nitrogen after 7 minutes of oxygen breathing 1.43%
(Normal is less than 2.7%)

III. Maximum Breathing Capacity

Predicted	105 Liters/minute
Lying	80
Standing	95

IV. Breathing Reserve

	Baseline	1	2	3	4	5
Ventilation	23.5	24.5	15.3	12.7	13.9	8.7
Breathing Reserve	75.5	61.5	71.7	77.1	76.1	81.3
Breath. Res. Ratio	75.5	61.5	80%	86%	85%	90%
Dyspnea Time	1 minute					

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