



INTRA-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE



To J. M. Briley Date March 10, 1969
From Jon L. Koffen, M.D. cc: J. H. Thomas
W. W. Boeschenstein
Subject: MEDICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT - M. D. Burch
STATUS REPORT

The Medical Director is responsible for supervision of the Corporate medical program. This includes the following activities relating to medical programs:

1. Formulating major Corporate objectives, policies, plans and programs for management's approval.
2. Establishing necessary controls (such as Company standards, systems, procedures and policies) to assure that major Corporate objectives, plans, and programs are carried out.
3. Measuring performance of activity through the media of reports, the review of plans, programs and operations.
4. Provide medical consultation and technical advice relating to:
 - a. Employee health and working conditions
 - b. Industrial compensation cases
 - c. Litigation
 - d. Customer complaints
 - e. Corporation safety programs
5. Concurring in the selection and change in assignment of medical personnel.

In the performance of these responsibilities, the Medical Director is assisted by F. H. Edwards and G. W. Handel. An Industrial Hygienist will be employed by the Medical Services Department when a capable and qualified candidate becomes available.

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C. Litigation (continued)

As of December 31, 1968 three court suits are pending against Owens-Corning Fiberglas. One suit alleges disabling asbestosis, a second alleges severe discomfort from air-borne "fly" originating from glass fabrics, and the third alleges development of malignant melanoma and the aggravation of an asthmatic condition from exposure to air-borne particles from a G-TLM-IT filter.

D. Workmen's Compensation Cases

Workmen's Compensation cases can involve all Fiberglas employees.

Although all Workmen's Compensation claims are of interest to this department, each company unit has been directed to notify the department of all claims involving a respiratory complaint. Following analysis, the employing unit is instructed in the handling of each case. By this means precedent-setting claims are contested, payment of false claims reduced and Workmen's Compensation costs are controlled.

During 1968, 23 respiratory claims were filed against the company by employees. Eighteen claims were filed against the SAC units, and five claims were filed against the manufacturing units. In addition there is one claim of "glass-blowers" cataract filed against the Newark plant.

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