

In cooperation with the State Department of Health

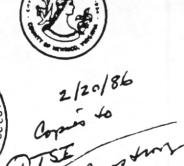
HENRICO COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

P. O. BOX 27032

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23273

February 19, 1986





Dr. Rose Goldman
Department of Medicine
Cambridge Hospital
1493 Cambridge Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02129

Dear Dr. Goldman:

Dr. Robert B. Stroube indicated to me that you are interested in a case of lead poisoning in a child whose father works in a radiator repair shop in Richmond, Virginia.

an asymptomatic 2 year old child, was referred to Henrico Health Department on May 6, 1985 for routine evaluation and well child care. Rountine screening revealed an erythrocyte protoporphyrin (EP) of 115 with a blood lead level of 50 µg/dl. Repeat testing done on May 21, 1985 revealed an EP of 100 and a lead of 79.

All of the family members were tested on June 5, 1985 and the results are as follows:

Father	EP 258	Lead 78
Mother	14	12
6 year old sib.	18	27
2 year old sib.	93	64
8 month old sib.	32	48

A sanitarian from the Henrico County Health Department visited the 25 year old one story, masonary house with 3 bedrooms, central heat and public utilities on June 11, 1985. Samples were taken from soil, various locations in each room and the father's van used for transportation to and from work. Significant lead levels were found in the bathroom closet (183) where dirty linen was kept, kitchen floor (284) beside the washing machine where dirty clothes were placed before laundering, as well as the floor board (7,580) and driver's seat (1,295) of the van. Dust from the father's shoes had a lead determination of 11,030. Paint samples from the house and drinking water were negative.

History revealed that the father did not change clothes or shower at his work site. He drove home in the van, hugged and played with the two youngest girls on arrival before changing clothes or showering.

It is of interest to note that the father had symptoms of constipation and bouts of abdominal pain which were attributed to lead poisoning. He has been under the care of Dr. Cecelia Rose at the Medical College of Virginia who immediately removed him from the work site and began chelation therapy. The two year old child was referred to Dr. Lorne Garretson at the Medical College of Virginia who directed chelation therapy.

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Recent followup EP and Lead levels on the 2 year old revealed an EP of 39 and a Lead of 26: the 8 month old child had an EP level of 41 and Lead level of 20.

Representatives of OSHA investigated the work site and made numerous recommendations to correct significant deficiencies.

Mrs. Shirley Seal, Public Health Nurse, and Mr. Lewis Walker, Sanitarian have coordinated the care of the family with MCV officials and environmental problems with OSHA personnel.

I appreciate the opportunity to share this case with you.

Very truly yours,

Formest W Pitts M.D.

District Health Director

cc: Dr. Robert Stroube
Ms. Shirley Seal, R.N.

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