5/19/32

S-1918-000465

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AT MANVILLE FACTORY

Manville, New Jersey.

At a conference held at General Headquarters, it was decided to conduct chest examinations on 600 employees taken at random from different parts of the factory.

It was recommended by Dr. Fellows of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. that examinations be made by X-ray and Fluoroscope. It was later decided that this examination include all employees at Manville Factory.

An X-ray and Fluoroscope were installed on February 22nd, 1932. Active work on employees was started on Feb. 24th. The services of Dr. P. E. Sabatelle, on recommendation of Dr. Fellows, were obtained for the Fluoroscopic examinations and supervision of the general examination of employees, which also included X-ray, some physical examinations of chests, and histories. Dr. Sabatelle was assisted by Mr. Fethenheuer, who acted as technician and took all the X-rays of employees' chests. The histories were taken by Miss Meirs, who was thought best fitted for the task because of her intimate connections with most of the families of the employees and her knowledge of most of their past histories. No specific reason was given to employees for the examination, except the general understanding that it was a "general health survey".

On recommendation of Dr. Lanza of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. contact was made with Dr. Terriwether, Surgeon in Charge, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Picher, Oklahoma, to interpret the X-rays taken.

An examination card was made up to include Fluoroscopic record, history record, as well as standard physical examination for employment in order to make one complete physical record. An X-ray card was made up to send with each X-ray film to Dr. Meriwether for him to record his interpretations. This was done for the purpose of having only one record of the X-ray interpretations.

Employees to be examined were selected by the Personnel Department. Each employee was summoned to appear at the Plant Dispensary by appointment. On arrival, his complete record of employment, injuries and illnesses, past and present, were obtained by Miss Meirs by

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name of leading questions appearing on the examination card. The employee was then prepared for examination and an X-ray and Fluoroscope examination made. On the X-ray film was imbedded the employee's clock number for the purpose of identification. Physical examinations of cases with positive Fluoroscopic findings were made by Dr. Sabatelle. The Fluoroscopic findings were recorded directly on the card by Dr. Sabatelle. The positive cases that had a previous employment history of a dust occupation were called "Pneumonokosis", which is the general, non-specific, term for a dust infection of the lungs). The positive cases that had no previous dust history were called "Asbestosis".

The X-rays with a card attached bearing only the employee's clock number, and not his name, were sent direct to Dr. Merriuther. This card also contained the past dust history of the employee.

It was originally intended that only 500 of the employees be examined, but the results of the first 500 examined were so impressive that it was decided to examine all factory employees, the total examined being 1140.

The examination period was from February 24th to May 19th, 1932, and an average of 100 employees a week was examined.

A list was then made from the records of X-ray interpretations, Fluoroscopic findings, past employment history, and Manville Factory employment history.

An individual case history record was made of the positive cases, using the X-ray as a basis for positive. From this individual case history record, four reports were compiled as follows:-

(1) Comparative record by stages of X-ray and Fluoroscope.

(2) Location of these cases in the plant by departments.

(3) Record of inside and outside dust exposures.

(4) Period of Plant exposure and period of coal mining exposure, the latter being chosen because it proved to be the outstanding past employment history.

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GENERAL REMARKS

(1) 15% of positive cases are located in the Textile Departments.
13% " " " " " Pipe Coverings & Cement "
13 " " " " " Roofing & Waterproofing "

(2) 16% of Asbestosis cases are " " Textile Departments.
4% (the most highest percentage of Asbestosis cases) are located in Pipe Covering & Cement Depts.

(3) 63% of positive cases have Pneumoconiosis.
37% " " " " Asbestosis.

(4) There are no Third Stage Asbestosis cases.
Out of 29 Second Stage cases 7 were Asbestosis and 22 were Pneumoconiosis.

(5) 27% of total examined had coal mining experience.

(6) 25 cases were too thin chested for Fluoroscopic reading.
(Very poor illumination.)

(7) % of 3rd Stage positive by Fluoroscope - 100%
% of 2nd " " " - 64%
moderate " " 36%
slight " " 14%
poor Illumination " 14%

% of 1st Stage positive by Fluoroscope - 29 %
moderate " " 12 %
slight " " 17%
negative " " 13%
poor illumination " 9%

% of early Stage positive by Fluoroscope- 11%
moderate " " 7%
slight " " 42%
negative " " 32%
poor Illumination " 6%

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[redacted]

(1) [redacted]

(2) [redacted]

(3) [redacted]

(4) [redacted]

(5) [redacted]

(6) [redacted]

(7) [redacted]

(8) [redacted]

(9) [redacted]

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[redacted]

	1st Stage	2nd Stage	3rd Stage	Early Stage	Total
PH	6	22	128	53	209
ASB.	0	7	46	67	120
PH & T.B.	1	1	6	0	8
ASB. & T.B.	0	0	1	1	2
TOTALS	7	29	181	121	337

[redacted]

POSITIVE -	77
DOUBTFUL -	32
NEGATIVE -	207
DOUBTFUL -	61
POSITIVE & T.B. -	16
DOUBTFUL & T.B. -	1
NEGATIVE & T.B. -	6
T.B. ONLY -	2
NOT EXAMINED -	35
TOTAL ———	337

NOTE: TOTAL EXAMINED - [redacted] EMPLOYEES.
POSITIVE CASES - 337 or 28.4%

PH. means Pneumonokonia.
ASB. means Asbestosis.

T.B. TREATMENT AND DETECTION OF TUBERCULOSIS

X-RAY	LABORATORY	TOTAL
11	18	29

NOTE: 9 T.B.'s - Confirmed; 20 T.B.'s - No history of confirmed.
These 29 T.B.'s are in addition to 337 positive cases having dust infection.

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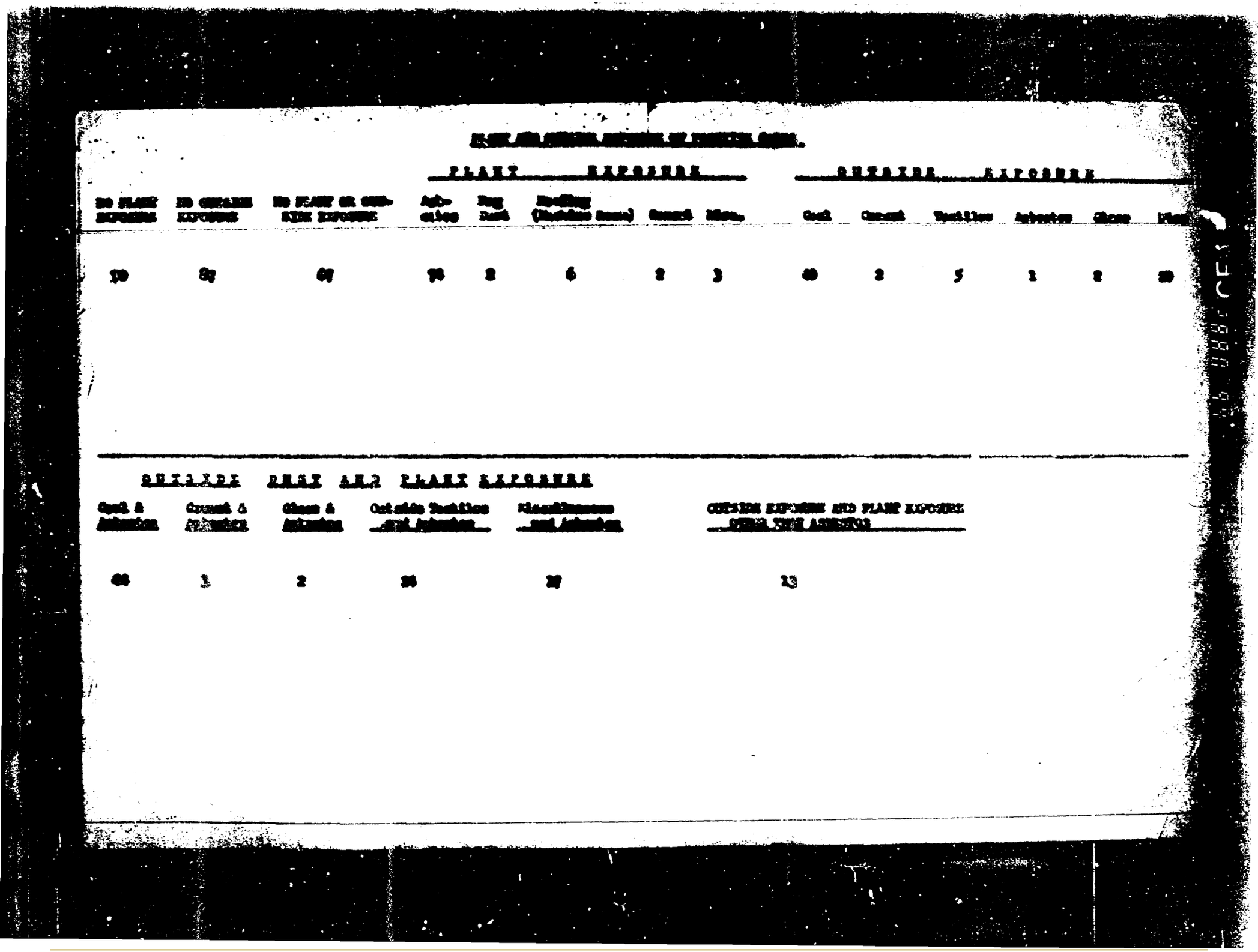
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PRESENT CASES IN DEPARTMENTS

DEPARTMENTS	THIRD STAGE					SECOND STAGE					FIRST STAGE					EARLY STAGE					Birth Totals
	Asbs.	Asbs. & Tub.	PH	PH & Tub.	Total	Asbs.	Asbs. & Tub.	PH	PH & Tub.	Total	Asbs.	Asbs. & Tub.	PH	PH & Tub.	Total	Asbs.	Asbs. & Tub.	PH	PH & Tub.	Total	
Sheets Pat'g Drums Lining			1		1	1				1			8	1	9	1		4		5	25
Textiles			3	1	4	5		3		8	28		38	2	58	29	1	15		45	115
Pipe Covering & Cement					0			6	1	7	8		12	1	22	7		8		15	43
Paper Mill			2		2	1		2		2	1	1	18	1	21	2		5		7	32
Magnesia					0			4		4	8		9		17	6		2		8	29
Roofing & Waterproofing			1		1			4		4	7		27		34	7		7		14	53
Hard Shingles					0			1		1			4		4	2		1		3	8
Packing					0			1		1	2		20		22	8		5		13	36
Miscellaneous					0			1		1	1		4	1	6	4		5		9	16
TOTALS.....	0	0	6	1	7	7	0	22	1	29	55	1	190	6	252	66	1	52	0	119	357

NOTE: PH means Pneumoconiosis.
Asbs. means Asbestosis.

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PLANT EXPOSURE

No Plant Exposure	No Outside Exposure	No Plant or Outside Exposure	Asbestos	Bag Work	Roofing (Portable Hood)	Cement	Mica	Outside Exposure: Coal	Cement	Textiles	Asbestos	Glass	Mica
30	82	67	78	2	6	2	3	49	2	5	1	2	20

OUTSIDE EXPOSURE

PLANT EXPOSURE

Coal & Asbestos	Cement & Asbestos	Glass & Asbestos	Outside Textiles and Asbestos	Plant Exposure and Asbestos	Outside Exposure and Plant Exposure (Other than Asbestos)
46	1	2	26	27	13

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[redacted]

(continued)

[redacted] (A.A.A.)

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	5	[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
63	[redacted]	33	[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

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