



UNITED STATES  
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

July 3, 1974

*J.P.O. Kelly, Ro.*

Note to Commissioner Anders

In response to your inquiry as to the condition of the individual who received the overexposure at Isomedix, Inc., Dr. Neil Wald, the AEC Medical Consultant, has summarized his condition as follows:

Extrapolations from two analyses of the patient's blood cell chromosomes suggest that the patient received a rather uniformly distributed exposure of about 400 rads. As of July 1 (18th post exposure day) the number of white blood cells had dropped to 2,000 per cubic millimeter compared to a normal of 5,000 to 10,000 per cubic millimeter. The number of platelets is also dropping and is presently 109,000 per cubic millimeter as compared to a normal of about 150,000 to 300,000 per cubic millimeter of blood. On July 2, the patient developed epilation of the head and arms. These blood and physical changes are compatible with the dose estimate. The attending physicians anticipate that the patient will enter the most critical period over the July 4th weekend and they are preparing accordingly. This critical period (25 to 35 days post exposure) will be characterized by increased susceptibility to infection because of the decrease in white blood cells and bleeding which results from the decrease in platelets..

*Donald F. Knuth*

Donald F. Knuth  
Director of Regulatory Operations

cc: E. G. English, GM  
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