

August 23, 1940

Dr. Maurice C. Pincoffs
University Hospital
Baltimore
Maryland

Dear Doctor Pincoffs:

In accordance with the promise of my associate Dr. L. J. Schradin, I am sending you herewith the results of our analyses on the blood and urine of your patient [REDACTED]. The average of two analyses on the blood was 0.352 milligrams per 100 grams of whole blood, while the single result on the urine was 0.90 milligrams per liter. The rather gross discrepancy between the concentrations in the blood and urine is characteristic to some degree of the behavior of tetraethyl lead. In the case of inorganic lead compounds our experience has shown that in most instances the concentration of lead in the blood per 100 grams is substantially the same as that in the urine per liter. In tetraethyl lead poisoning, however, the excretion of lead by way of the urine is more rapid and there is a considerable discrepancy, therefore, between the blood concentration and the urinary concentration based presumably upon the differences in the distribution of lead in the body in the case of this compound as compared with the more common inorganic lead compounds.

Very truly yours,

RAK:is

Robert A. Kehoe, M.D.

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