

August 31, 1934

Dr. C. A. Leatherman
213 E. Howard Street
Muncie, Indiana

Dear Dr. Leatherman:

Enclosed is a copy of results of the spectrographic analysis of the blood and spinal fluid of Mr. [REDACTED]

As you will notice the blood contained (.102 mgs.) of lead per (100 cc) and the spinal fluid (.014 mgs.) of lead per (100 cc). Both of these results are in the upper normal limits, the spinal fluid containing only about a third the amount of lead we have found in lead encephalitis. Both could be somewhat over normal because of his exposure to lead over a long period, and likewise because of his present illness which would raise his circulating lead due to the accompanying acidosis. However, the treatment since the onset would tend to reduce this materially.

His stipple cell count is (16) per (50) fields, which is in keeping with the above findings.

In light of the above findings, I should say that lead as a factor here is only secondary to his present illness.

We should like to have a 24 hour specimen of urine collected in the cleaned pyrex flask and put in a jug. If it is possible to obtain this, the jug can then be expressed to Dr. R. A. Kehoe - Kettering Laboratory - College of Medicine, Cincinnati - collect.

I should like very much to hear from you regarding the outcome of this case, and such findings as the hospital laboratory might make in reaching a diagnosis.

Very truly yours,

LJS:IS

Leslie J. Schradin, M.D.