

Henry Ford Hospital

DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN

March 6, 1945.

Kettering Laboratory of
Applied Physiology,
University of Cincinnati,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

I have recently started running determinations of lead in blood by the method of Bambach and Burkey, as published in the Analytical Edition, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, vol. 14, page 904, Nov. 15, 1942.

Have the authors, by any chance, data on the normal lead content of blood analyzed by this method?

Letonoff and Reinhold, also in the Anal. Ed., May 1940, gave the range by their method as 9 to 28 mcg. per 100 cc, for normal individuals. Since their method involves precipitation, I would anticipate a greater possibility of loss of these minute amounts than in a dithizone method.

This letter is addressed to the laboratory, inasmuch as there is so much shifting of personnel nowadays. I will greatly appreciate having my letter referred to the cited authors, or to anyone who can supply this information.

Sincerely yours,



O.E. Gaebler, Ph.D., M.D.

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