

March 18, 1932

Dr. M. M. Shafer,
Frigidaire Corporation,
Dayton, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Shafer:

The blood smears on Mr. [REDACTED] check No. 226-079, have been examined. The smear shows one stippled cell, which is an entirely insignificant finding since one or more stippled cells are commonly found in normal blood. I refer to one stippled cell per 50 fields. In lead cases the stippling usually runs from twenty or more up to several hundred per 50 fields.

This information is not to be regarded as entirely diagnostic, though in my opinion lead poisoning within a comparatively short time after exposure is hardly compatible with the absence of stippled cells.

A differential white cell count shows

Polymorphonuclear	43.5
Lymphocyte	54.5
Mononuclear	1.
Eosinophile	1.

If the exposure of this man has been of recent date, I would suggest the advisability, or in fact the necessity, of examining samples of the faeces and urine in order to determine the extent of lead excretion, which in turn gives a satisfactory measure of the lead absorption. If for any reason you wish to have this done let me know and I will send you the necessary containers with instructions for the collection.

Very truly yours,

RAK:EJT

N 6294