



2-5 *sub's any* *to report file*
Meston. L.A. *see response of Dr Kehoe*
2/15/45 Meston in
General File.
Government Chemical Laboratory

Brisbane, 12th December, 1944

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe,
Kettering Laboratory,
College of Medicine,
Cincinnati, Ohio,
U.S.A.

Dear Doctor Kehoe,

In answer to your request, I am submitting herewith a copy of my article "The Lead Content of 'Normal' Urine." The article was designed to warn inexperienced medical practitioners against accepting so-called normals for lead in urine as being pathologically insignificant and thus eliminating the necessity for any further examination for lead intoxication.

The following lead-urine results were obtained from twenty-five officers of the Department of Health, Brisbane.

Lead - Milligram per litre of urine

	<u>Less than .01</u>	<u>.01</u>	<u>.02</u>	<u>.03</u>	<u>.04</u>	<u>.05</u>	<u>.06</u>	<u>.07</u>
<u>No. of cases</u>	4	2	8	2	5	2	1	1

These results may be regarded as typical of a cross-section of the Brisbane community.

The following tests were obtained from a lead poisoning case under treatment in Brisbane.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Lead in Urine</u>	
5.6.44	.36	- Before treatment
3.7.44	.18	} - After treatment by private practitioner
2.8.44	.25	
25.9.44	.30	} - After hospital treatment
1.11.44	10.8	
2.11.44	11.2	
27.11.44	2.4	

I am also sending you a copy each of the method used by this Laboratory for the determination of lead in urine and form of certificate issued to medical practitioners.

N14019

Yours faithfully,

KE 0012326

A. W. Marshall