

THE CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER
BOSTON

THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL
300 LONGWOOD AVENUE
BOSTON 15, MASS.

December 9, 1950

Robert A. Kehoe, M.D.
Kettering Laboratory
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Doctor Kehoe:

In several recent cases of plumbism in children admitted here I've been impressed, marked iron deficiency type of anemia that they had. I probably due in some way to the lead poisoning. Iron supplements were lacking.

Supposedly, lead causes a hypochromic anemia & altho these children also had polychromasia, stippling and reticulocytes the hypochromia stood out. The only clue that I can find in regard to the possible etiology was an article in the British Journal - 36, 1184, 1943 describing an iron-protoporphyrin blocking effect by lead.

As I am well aware of your great interest in lead poisoning I turn to you for any information, references, etc. pertinent to the anemia associated

THE CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER
BOSTON

THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL
300 LONGWOOD AVENUE
BOSTON 15, MASS.

2.

with lead poisoning - particularly the iron deficiency type. Most general discussions of plumbism are, so vague as to the type of anemia + its mechanism. I have read Anti's paper on medicine - but he does not go into the discussion of the iron deficiency state.

Many thanks for any help you can give me.

Very truly yours.

Leonard Opt, M.D.