

March 4, 1947

Dr. K. A. Koerber,
Plant Physician,
John T. Lewis and Bros. Co.,
2545 Aramingo Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Dr. Koerber:

I am sending you herewith two signed copies of the report of blood and urine analysis in the case of [REDACTED], together with an invoice to cover the cost of the analyses.

I am also sending an invoice covering the analysis of blood and urine of [REDACTED] which were reported with my letter of January 13.

Very truly yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

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Enc.

Name: [REDACTED]

Material: Urine and Blood

Submitted: 2-25-47 by Dr. K.A. Koerber, John T. Lewis and Bros. Company, 2545 Aramingo Avenue, Philadelphia, Penn.

Required: Lead Analyses

URINE

Analysis Number	-	47A-1195
Volume	-	100 ml.
Specific Gravity	-	1.013
Mg. Pb/Liter	-	0.05

BLOOD

Analysis Number	-	47A-1196	
		<u>Spectrographic</u>	<u>Dithizone</u>
Grams	-	20.4	20.4
Mgs. Pb/100 Grams	-	0.125	0.13

These analytical results, while differing slightly from those previously reported on January 8, 1947, confirm them adequately. The lead concentration in the blood is well above normal limits and is clearly indicative of the occurrence of significant lead exposure in the fairly recent past (i.e. within the past several months). The urinary lead concentration is low in relation to that of the blood. This suggests that there is some inability on the part of the kidney to excrete lead. This condition is rare, and the available facts do not prove that it is the case here, but it may be. The analytical results, themselves, do not justify the diagnosis of lead poisoning, and the clinical picture as described, does not, in our opinion, justify such a diagnosis.

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

Samples Collected: 2-20-47

Samples Received: 2-25-47

Samples Reported: 3-1-47

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