

In this case, in addition to hepatic damage and damage to bone marrow, there was also evidence of renal damage:

Liver	{ abnormal cholesterol ratio high serum globulin
Kidneys	{ high serum nonprotein nitrogen albumin and casts in urine
Bone marrow	{ anemia high reticulocyte count basophilic stippling anisocytosis

TABLE 7.—Laboratory Data at Onset of Poisoning

Substance or Test	Amount or Reaction
Blood sugar	88
Serum nonprotein nitrogen	107
Serum cholesterol	225
Free cholesterol	135
Cholesterol esters	90
Serum phosphorus	2.9
Serum uric acid	6.5
	} mg./100 cc.
Serum alkaline phosphatase	5.4 Bodansky units/100 cc.
Serum total proteins	7.4
Serum albumin	4.4
Serum globulin	3.0
Serum euglobulin	0.2
Serum pseudoglobulin	2.8
	} Gm./100 cc.
Serum calcium	5.9
Serum sodium	150
Serum halogen	110.6
Serum carbon dioxide	25
	} mEq./l.
Blood lead	0.05 mg./100 Gm.
Urine lead	0.08 mg./l.
Blood cadmium	0.28 mg./100 Gm.
Urine cadmium	0.24 mg./l.
Albumin and hyaline casts	2 +
Hematological Findings	
R. B. C.	4,000,000
Hgb.	12 Gm.
W. B. C.	6,000
Differential count	
Neutrophils	65
Lymphocytes	32
Monocytes	1
Eosinophils	2
Reticulocytes	2.3
	} %
Marked anisocytosis and stippling of R. B. C.	

CASE 3.—J. R., a 31 year old white man, had worked as a color pulverizer for three years. When seen he was powerfully built, was in no apparent distress and had a pulse rate of 62 and normal respirations. He complained that he had been working in an atmosphere laden with color dust, wearing only a cotton mask with a simple filter, and that he had been feeling tired and weak for some time. Both lead and cadmium were found in his blood and urine at this time. The complete laboratory findings are presented in table 7.

After he had been removed from further exposure for six months, he felt perfectly well and had no further complaints.

In this case the patient was exposed to both lead and cadmium. Perhaps the nature of the clinical picture reflected this. It is interesting that within six months after exposure had ceased, the blood and the urine were negative for both metals; basophilic stippling had disappeared, and the urine contained no albumin or casts. (table 8).