

re: *Arthur*
August 26, 1932

Dr. Robert A. Lyon
Pediatrics Department
General Hospital
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Doctor Lyon:

I enclose herewith a copy of our findings on the two children suspected of having ingested toxic amounts of lead. In the one instance, [REDACTED], the findings in the faeces are rather high. However, the sample was so small that I should be afraid to put too much weight on the analytical results. I do not believe that these results either eliminate or strengthen the diagnosis of lead poisoning. If the samples were larger and if the same results had been found, I would feel that in the case of Arthur Johnson, the amount found in the faeces was significant. With the smallness of these samples, I do not believe any conclusion can be drawn on these analyses. In the case of Robert Johnson, the results are even less significant.

It is likely that we shall be able to arrive at a definite conclusion in the case of the boy who died. The analysis of the tissues should tell us whether he had recently been exposed to considerable amounts of lead. I shall report these findings to you when they are obtained but since we are rushed at the laboratory at present, it will be some little time before I can give them to you.

Very truly yours,

RAK:IS

P.S. The most significant finding is that of the high stippling. In my experience it does not prove the existence of lead poisoning. Nevertheless, it is a very suggestive finding to be taken for whatever it is worth in connection with the other clinical findings

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