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#### SPANISH ABSTRACT

##### Microanálisis Cuantitativos en el Laboratorio Clínico

Los autores describen los métodos microanalíticos que emplean para el contenido en sangre, plasma y suero, de glucosa, nitrógeno no proteico, fósforo inorgánico, calcio, fosfatasa alcalina, bilirrubina, sodio, potasio, pH, cloruros, pruebas de floculación del cefalín colesterol, colesterol total, proteínas totales y albúmina. Para ellos se requiere sólo una cantidad de muestra variable entre 20 a 100 microlitros (0.02 a 0.1 ml.); los 14 análisis

pueden practicarse en 0.77 ml. de plasma o suero. Describen también los métodos para la recolección y el manejo de la sangre obtenida por incisión del talón o dedos del sujeto.

Todos los micrométodos analíticos descritos pueden practicarse con la facilidad y exactitud de los macrométodos standard; exigen poco equipo adicional al que se tiene en la mayoría de los laboratorios clínicos.

#### INTERLINGUA ABSTRACT

##### Ultramicroanalyse Quantitative pro le Laboratorio Clinic

Es describe methodos del microanalyse de sanguine, plasma, o sero pro glucosa, nitrogeno non-proteinic, phosphoro inorganic, calcium, phosphatase alcalin, bilirubina, natrium, kalium, pH, chlorido, flocculation de cholesterol a cephalina, cholesterol total, e total proteina e albumina. Le volumine del specimen requirite varia ab 0,02 a 0,1 ml. Omne le 14 analyses pote esser executate con 0,77 ml de plasma o sero. Es describe methodos pro le collection e le manipulation de sanguine obtenite per effectuar un incision in le talon o digito del subjecto.

Le describe micromethodos es omnes usable con le facilitate e exactitude del macromethodos standard. Le equipamento requirite excede per pauco lo que es disponibile in le majoritate del laboratorios clinic.

#### ERRATUM

The legend for Figure 1 (p. 474) of the article by Stempfel *et al.* (*PEDIATRICS*, **17**:471, 1956) should have read:

Fig. 1. Effect of exchange transfusions on the concentrations of bilirubin in the sera of patients with hemolytic disease of the newborn: a) without biliary obstruction, and b) with biliary obstruction. Broken lines at 200 mg./100 ml. represent "critical" levels.

**ERRATUM**  
*Pediatrics* 1956;17;869

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## ERRATUM

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