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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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