

100 (1278)

## Types of anaphylactic reaction.

By W. H. MANWARING and HAROLD E. CROWE.

[From the Department of Bacteriology and Experimental Pathology,  
Leland Stanford Jr. University.]

Study of isolated anaphylactic lungs by perfusion methods<sup>1</sup> shows that there are three types of pulmonary anaphylactic reaction:

(a) *Bronchial Anaphylaxis*, or the spasmotic contraction of the bronchial musculature, unassociated with recognizable changes in the pulmonary blood vessels. This type of reaction is illustrated by the lungs of actively sensitized and actively immunized guinea pigs, and by the lungs of guinea pigs passively sensitized with homologous serum.

(b) *Vascular Anaphylaxis*, or the spasmotic contraction of the pulmonary blood vessels, usually accompanied with edema. The vascular reation is usually followed by a mild bronchial reaction. This type of reaction is illustrated by the lungs of guinea pigs passively sensitized with heterologous serum, and by the reaction of normal lungs to certain protein split-products and incubated blood mixtures.

(c) *Pseudo-Anaphylaxis*, or the plugging of the pulmonary blood vessels with thrombi and agglutinated corpuscle masses.

101 (1279)

## Passive cellular anaphylaxis.

By W. H. MANWARING and HAROLD E. CROWE.

[From the Department of Bacteriology and Experimental Pathology,  
Leland Stanford Jr. University.]

Tests of passively sensitized guinea pigs, by perfusion methods, show that the cellular reactions of lungs passively sensitized with homologous serum are apparently identical with those of actively sensitized lungs.

<sup>1</sup> W. H. Manwaring and Yoshio Kusama, *Journ. Immunology*, II, 1917, 157.