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Some favorable effects from the alimentary administration of insulin.*

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Since July, 1922, when absorption of insulin from the alimentary tract was first observed by us ^{1,2} various attempts have been made to devise a practicable method for oral administration. No difficulty was experienced in demonstrating absorption of simple extracts by depancreatized dogs proving that insulin can survive the destructive action of the stomach.³ With normal animals, normal human subjects and diabetic patients having an efficient supply of trypsin the insulin was almost always destroyed.^{4,5} Nevertheless a few instances of obvious absorption were encountered in human diabetics. These were reported in brief at the 11th International Congress⁶ of Physiologists at Edinburgh, July, 1923. In this same month attempts were made to delay the destructive action of trypsin by combining with insulin certain weak organic acids and enclosing the combination in enteric coated capsules. Later enteric coated tablets were prepared for us by reputable pharmaceutical houses. Several cases have now been treated for different lengths of time with these tablets. Not all reacted favorably.

* Presented at the meeting of the Western New York Branch of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, Rochester, N. Y., February 16, 1924.

¹ Sutter, C. C., and Murlin, J. R., *PROC. SOC. EXP. BIOL. AND MED.*, 1922, **xx**, 68.

² Murlin, J. R., *Endocrinology*, 1923, **vii**, 519.

³ Murlin, J. R., Clough, H. D., Gibbs, C. B. F., and Stokes, A. M., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 1923, **lvi**, 253.

⁴ Dudley, H. W., *Biochem. J.*, 1923, **xvii**, 376.

⁵ Witzemann, E. J., and Livshis, L., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 1923, **lvii**, 425.

⁶ No abstract of this report was published because it was received too late.

TABLE I. Tests on Human Cases.

Patient	Date	Amt. and No. of Extract.	Drop in blood sugar mg.	Hrs.	Drop in urine sugar in 24 hrs. gm.	Remarks
Duodenal Administration. 1st blood before breakfast.						
Bu ¹	1922 July 6-7	360 cc. No. 25 (2) + 0.1 per cent HCl	61	11	22	Following 250 cc. 0.3 per cent Na ₂ CO ₃ 2 doses 3½ hrs. apart
	8-9	400 cc. No. 33 + 0.2 per cent HCl	40	2½	20	
	15-16	250 cc. No. 39 (1) + 0.1 per cent HCl	40	2	34	
	18-19	500 cc. No. 41 (2) with 6 per cent alc.	60	4	8	
	20-21	1000 cc. No. 49 (1) with 6 per cent alc.	60	4¾	34	
B1	14-19	500 cc No. 45 (2) with 8 per cent alc.	101	6	16	Patient intoxicated A. M. P. M.
	22-23	500 cc. 5 per cent alc. alone	36	3	7	
	25-26	500 cc. No. 48 (2) with 5 per cent alc.	42	5½	13	
	27-28	700 cc. No. 46 (1) with 5 per cent alc.	53	8½	6	
	27-28	1000 cc. 5 per cent alc. alone	34	8½	1.1	
	29-30	800 cc. No. 46 (1) no alc.	42	9¼	5.0	
Stomach Administration of Enteric Coated Tablets—constant diet.						
E. V.	1923 Nov. 8	30 units insulin subcut. and 6 tablets daily	Blood sugar level mg. 50		sugar free	
		9 30 units insulin alone	142		sugar free	
E. M.	1924 Jan. 7-12	6 to 12 tablets daily steady drop to	500	Jan. 7	sugar exc. 24 hrs. gm. 61.6	Both blood and urine had been on increase previous to use of tablets.
		16 tablets daily steady drop to	265	Jan. 12	13.7	
			344	Jan. 15	42.7	
			303	Jan. 19	19.8	

¹ This case is reported from Highland Hospital by the courtesy of Dr. John R. Williams.

Two of those giving the best reactions are shown in the table together with several additional tests by duodenal administration not previously reported.

In all of the four cases reported the patients were on constant diets. The results show: (1) that insulin contained in 0.1 or 0.2 per cent HCl is absorbed from the human intestine; (2) that addition of alcohol to 5 to 8 per cent increases the absorption somewhat; (3) that alcohol alone, however, produces a drop in blood sugar but only a slight effect on the 24 hour elimination of sugar by the kidney; (4) that insulin combined with a weak organic acid or acid salt, the whole contained in an enteric coating which survives the stomach for at least three hours, can be absorbed in sufficient amount to lower blood sugar and urine sugar very materially. Failure to produce such effects in some cases seems to be due to retention of the tablets in the stomach until they are finally destroyed.

Other means of delaying the action of trypsin temporarily are now being tried.