

3056

The toxicity and urinary elimination of dipotassium bismuth tartrate.

CLIFFORD S. LEONARD* and JOHN L. O'BRIEN. (Introduced by Lafayette B. Mendel).

[From the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Yale University, School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn.]

The intramuscular M.T.D. in the rabbit of dipotassium bismuth tartrate is close to 150 mg. per kilo (75 mg. Bi). The minimal single nephropathic dose is about 100 mg. per kilo (in a two week period). The daily urinary excretion of bismuth after various dosages was followed using the analytical method of Leonard.¹ Nine rabbits were studied in these determinations. The rate of excretion is fairly uniform throughout the survival of the animal after toxic doses and over a two week period in sublethal doses. There is no diminishing rate of excretion such as is shown by the soluble tartrate. There is a lower rate of excretion and lessened total excretion the higher the dose given and this agrees with the extent of the kidney damage. The therapeutic ratio of dipotassium bismuth tartrate is found to be 1/75 using Hopkins² M.E.D. against our M.T.D. (This work will appear in a forthcoming issue of the *Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics*.)

* National Research Fellow in Medicine.

¹ Leonard, C. S., PROC. SOC. EXP. BIOL. AND MED., 1926.

² Hopkins, J. D., *J. Am. Med. Assn.*, 1924, lxxxiii, 2087.