

The incubation period varied between 21 and 38 days. The re-injection dose was always 20 cc normal horse serum, intravenously. Blood pressure, coagulation time, hemoglobin, etc., were recorded throughout. Ether was discontinued after the blood pressure had reached a low level. Biopsy was performed generally within 30 minutes after the shocking dose of serum.

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## Acute Edema of the Pancreas, Gallbladder and Stomach After Histamine Injections.

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Since acute serum anaphylaxis produced well marked edema of some abdominal organs in the dog,<sup>1</sup> it became desirable to test the effect of histamine in this direction, especially as a search of the literature gave no information on this question.

*Incidence.* In 14 dogs, edema of the pancreas occurred 6 times; edema of the gallbladder 14 times; of the stomach 7 times.

*Degree of Edema.* This varied as has been described in serum anaphylaxis;<sup>1</sup> on the whole, it seemed not as strong as in the serum dogs, yet it must be noted that occasionally degrees of edema were seen in the pancreas, gallbladder and stomach that were equal to those observed in serum anaphylaxis.

The *location of edema* was the same as in serum anaphylaxis. The edema fluid in all instances was clear and not bloody.

The *lymph glands* between the pancreas and duodenum were brown red in color, and showed red areas on section; they were never black and hard as in serum anaphylaxis.

The dogs were males and weighed between 6 and 8 kg; the histamine hydrochloride was infused into a jugular vein in a 0.1% solution using a Mariotte burette; the dose ranged between 2 and 6 mg per kg. Biopsy was performed within 30 minutes after the fall of blood pressure. Ether was discontinued as soon as the blood pressure had reached a low level.

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<sup>1</sup> See preceding article.