

CONTENTS

CHAPTER I

| | PAGES |
|---|-------|
| INTRODUCTORY | 1—4 |
| The sugar of normal urine : unsuitability of ordinary titration methods— Removal of disturbing substances from the urine—Determination of dextrose by measurement of reducing power, before and after growing yeast in the urine—Qualitative tests for the detection of slight degrees of glycosuria (Worm-Müller, Nylander-Hammarsten and Benedict tests) | 4—22 |

CHAPTER II

| | |
|---|-------|
| The sugar of the blood : its total amount ; its distribution between cor- puscles and plasma ; its nature ; its distribution when sugar is added to the blood ; whether it is free or combined with other constituents ; its relationship to the sugar of the urine—Glycolysis | 23—51 |
|---|-------|

CHAPTER III

| | |
|---|-------|
| The nerve control of the sugar content of the blood : the normal degree of variation—Piqué—Stimulation of the splanchnic nerve—The relationship of the secretion of adrenalin into the blood and hyper- glycæmia—Reflex control of hepatic hyperglycogenolysis | 52—81 |
|---|-------|

CHAPTER IV

| | |
|---|--------|
| The relationship of the ductless glands to sugar metabolism : possibility that glycogenic function controlled by "hormones"—The internal secretion of the adrenal glands—The relationship of the pancreas— The mutual relationship between the adrenal glands and the pancreas —The relationship of the thyroid and parathyroid glands—The relationship of the pituitary gland | 82—108 |
|---|--------|