[From THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL BULLETIN, Vol. XXIV, No. 273, November, 1913.]

AN EXPERIMENTAL AND CLINICAL STUDY OF THE VALUE OF PHENOLTETRACHLORPHTHA-LEIN AS A TEST FOR HEPATIC FUNCTION.

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In this investigation an effort has been made to determine [327] whether the quantity of phenoltetrachlorphthalein excreted by the liver following its intravenous administration affords an index of the functional capacity of the liver. The specificity displayed by the liver in the excretion of this dye, which is analogous in every way to that exhibited by the kidney towards phenolsulphonephthalein, strongly suggests possibilities in this connection. Quantitative studies of the phthalein output in health and in liver diseases (clinical and experimental) have therefore been undertaken.

THE FUNCTION OF THE LIVER IN HEALTH.

The liver plays an important rôle in the general nutrition of the body. No anatomical or functional differentiation of liver cells exists, all being identical as far as can be determined. Three functions of liver cells are definitely established: (1) The glycogenic function, relating to carbolydrate metabolism. This consists of (a) the conversion through enzymatic activity of monosaccharides (dextrose, levulose and galactose) brought to the liver cells by the blood, into glycogen, a polysaccharide closely related to starch; (b) the temporary storage of glycogen as such, until (c) the reconversion of glycogen by liver enzymes into dextrose as need arises for sugar throughout the body. (2) The formation