

is not fixed immediately at death indicates little, for adrenal disappears very soon. But in any case, judging from the lipid with the exception of experiment No. 5, the adrenal function was much below normal.

Cat No. 5 was very exceptional and may have been a case of hyperactivity of the adrenal. Many of the symptoms tend to indicate that. It is quite possible that in this instance the increased pressure produced by tying the common lumbar adrenal vein stimulated the cells of the adrenal to greater activity. The increased pressure may also have produced a back-flow of blood through the lumbar vein and thus through anastomoses into the general circulation. In fact, this was possible in all the animals where the lumbar vein was not tied, because the pressure attained is nearly as great as arterial pressure (experiment No. 9).

Summary

1. After having the veins to the adrenal glands tied an animal lives much longer than after double epinephrectomy, but eventually dies.

2. There is evidence that the adrenals function for a considerable time after such an operation, the secretion escaping through the rete of vessels leading to the kidney, and possibly by back flow through the lumbar vein, when that is left open.

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