

THE SMALL INTESTINE'S FUNCTION EFFECTED BY ALOE EXTRACT

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The present work is devoted to a study of the small instestinal secretion following perenteral administration of aloe extracts; changes in the amount of intestinal juice as well as the activity of its ensymes dipeptidase and lipase were determined.

The tests were carried out on dogs, operated by the Tiri-Well method involving the isolation of 25-30 cm of the small intestines's initial part. . . .

A gradual increase in the aloe dose causes a smooth intensification of lipase activity; this higher activity may be retained also after the course of injections is over.

Indirect data point out to the increase of the fermentative activity of intestinal juice under the effect of aloe being due to changes in enzyme activity, and not to an increase in their amount. A higher dose of aloe may cause inhibition of enzyme activity. . . .

The effect observed under the influence of aloe, does not transgress the borders of the physiological functions of the small intestinal mucosa. In cases of functional disorders of the small intestine the process of juice secretion and enzymatic activity may be normalized under the effect of aloe injections. Aloe extract may be recommended for stimulating the secretory function of the small intestine.

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