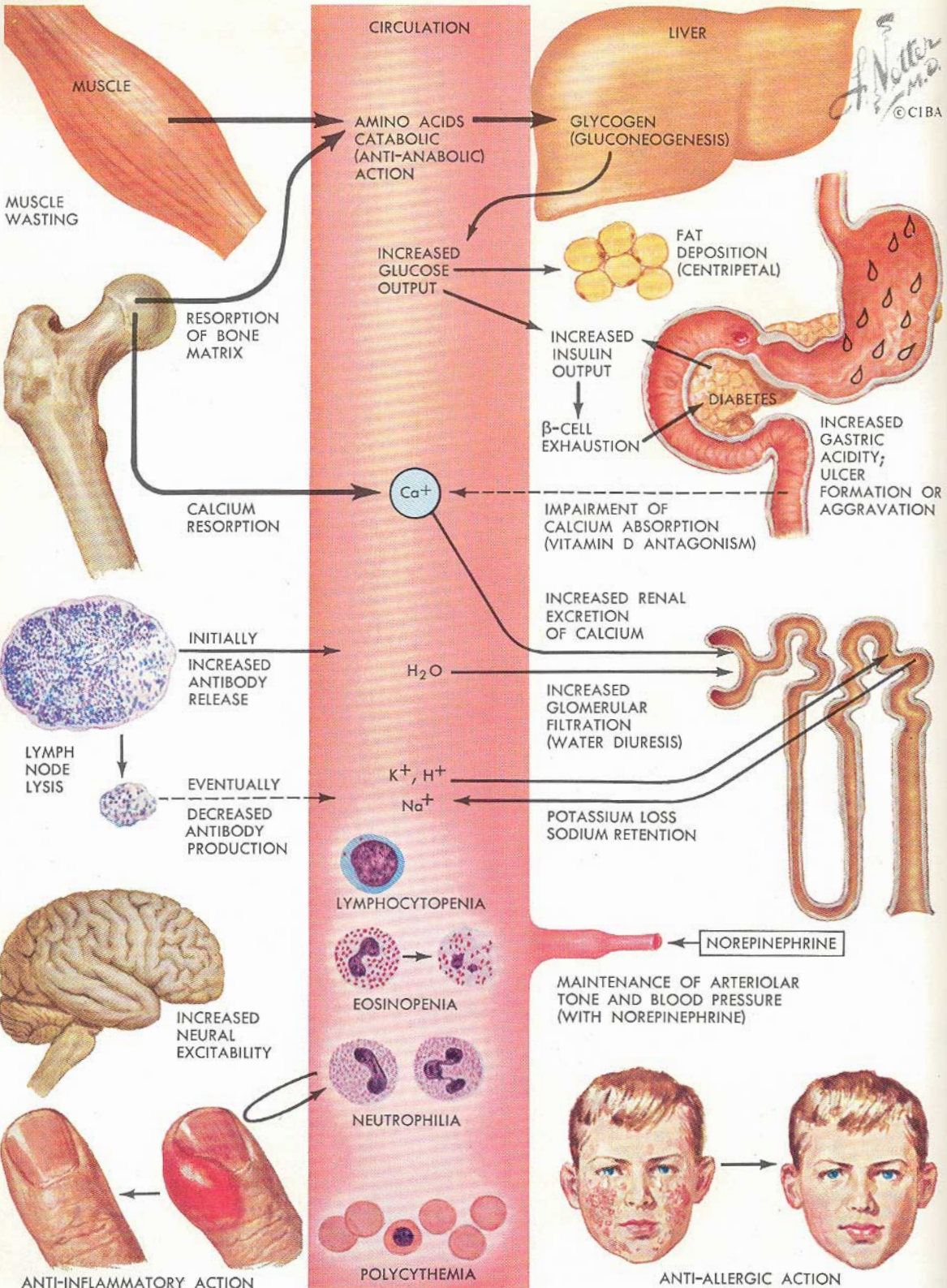


A. J. Vetter
M.D.
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CIRCULATION

LIVER

MUSCLE

AMINO ACIDS
CATABOLIC
(ANTI-ANABOLIC)
ACTION

GLYCOGEN
(GLUCONEOGENESIS)

MUSCLE
WASTING

INCREASED
GLUCOSE
OUTPUT

FAT
DEPOSITION
(CENTRIPETAL)

RESORPTION
OF BONE
MATRIX

INCREASED
INSULIN
OUTPUT

DIABETES

β-CELL
EXHAUSTION

INCREASED
GASTRIC
ACIDITY;
ULCER
FORMATION OR
AGGRAVATION

Ca⁺

CALCIUM
RESORPTION

IMPAIRMENT OF
CALCIUM ABSORPTION
(VITAMIN D ANTAGONISM)

INCREASED RENAL
EXCRETION
OF CALCIUM

H₂O

INCREASED
GLOMERULAR
FILTRATION
(WATER DIURESIS)

K⁺, H⁺
Na⁺

POTASSIUM LOSS
SODIUM RETENTION

INITIALLY
INCREASED
ANTIBODY
RELEASE

EVENTUALLY
DECREASED
ANTIBODY
PRODUCTION

LYMPHOCYTOPENIA

EOSINOPENIA

NEUTROPHILIA

POLYCYTHEMIA

NOREPINEPHRINE

MAINTENANCE OF ARTERIOLAR
TONE AND BLOOD PRESSURE
(WITH NOREPINEPHRINE)

INCREASED
NEURAL
EXCITABILITY

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY ACTION

ANTI-ALLERGIC ACTION