

to reduce intestinal content of trypsin and chymotrypsin in man.

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Abstract:

The daily output of trypsin and chymotrypsin was measured in the stools of four patients with an established ileostomy under controlled dietary and metabolic conditions for a control period of four days. Trasylol, given intravenously in a dose of 500,000 units over eight hours, failed to affect the output of enzymes over the next two days, or to alter the distribution of bound and soluble enzymes.