

**THE EXAMINATION OF THE
FUNCTION OF
THE INTESTINES BY
MEANS OF THE TEST-DIET**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649430000

The Examination of the Function of the Intestines by Means of the Test-Diet by Adolf Schmidt
& Charles D. Aaron

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

ADOLF SCHMIDT & CHARLES D. AARON

**THE EXAMINATION OF THE
FUNCTION OF
THE INTESTINES BY
MEANS OF THE TEST-DIET**

THE EXAMINATION OF THE FUNCTION
OF THE INTESTINES

BY MEANS OF

THE TEST-DIET

ITS

APPLICATION IN MEDICAL PRACTICE AND ITS
DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC VALUE

BY

PROF. DR. ADOLF SCHMIDT

Physician-in-chief of the City Hospital, Friedrichstadt in Dresden

AUTHORIZED TRANSLATION FROM THE
LATEST GERMAN EDITION

BY

CHARLES D. AARON, M.D.

*Professor of Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines in the Detroit Post-Graduate School of
Medicine; Clinical Professor of Gastro-entecology in the Detroit College of Medicine;
Consulting Gastro-entecologist to Harper Hospital, Etc.*



PHILADELPHIA

F. A. DAVIS COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

1906

5280

COPYRIGHT, 1906,
BY
F. A. DAVIS COMPANY.

[Registered at Stationers' Hall, London, Eng.]



Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.
Press of F. A. Davis Company,
1914-16 Cherry Street.

HARVARD MEDICAL LIBRARY
IN THE
FRANCIS A. COUNTWAY
LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

PREFACE.

THE following pages owe their origin to a series of lectures, which I delivered in the summer of 1903 at the instance of my colleagues. They sum up for medical purposes the results of my continued investigations and observations for about eight years. The desire to obtain an examination for the function of the intestines, *that could be carried out in practice*, analogous to the usual examinations of the stomach contents, and to advance by means of it the diagnosis and therapeutics of the diffuse intestinal diseases, in the same way as it has already been accomplished in the pathology of the stomach, was the incentive which led me on from the beginning. The great deviations, which my investigations and those of my co-worker, Dr. *Strasburger*, had to make in order to secure a scientifically established basis for our practical methods, have made it impossible to put this goal in the foreground, as I had it in mind to do. For this reason and partly also because our works were scattered in the special literature, our methods for examining the function of the intestine have not yet been able to secure a firm footing in practice. To many they at first seemed too complicated, a fault, which, I hope, has been almost altogether removed. The conviction, that our functional examination, though still having many gaps, can be of service to the practitioner in many respects, even in its present form, and the encouraging approbation of colleagues, have been to me the cause for this comprehensive presentation. At the same time it affords me a desired opportunity for the publication of some recently obtained results.

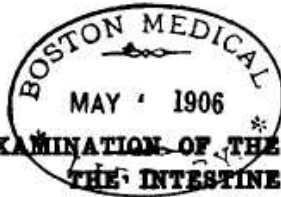
ADOLF SCHMIDT.

(iii)

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Preface	iii
I. The Examination of the Function of the Intestine.....	1
II. The Test Diet.....	10
III. The Examination of the Feces.....	17
A. Macroscopic Examination.....	17
B. Microscopic Examination.....	20
C. Chemic Examination.....	23
D. The Bacteriologic Examination of the Feces.....	25
IV. The Semeiotic Significance of Pathologic Findings in the Feces.	28
1. Mucus	28
2. Unchanged Bile Pigment (Bilirubin) and Variations in the Hydrobilirubin Content.....	29
3. Insufficient Digestion of Fat.....	30
4. Meat-Remains	31
5. Carbohydrate Remains (Fermentative or Incubator Test)	33
6. Relation of Fermentation to Putrefaction.....	34
V. Retrospect and Further Problems of the Functional Examination	37
VI. Intestinal Disturbances due to the Stomach, the Liver, and the Pancreas	41
A. Gastrogenic Intestinal Disorders.....	41
B. Hepatogenic Intestinal Disorders.....	49
C. Pancreatogenic Intestinal Disorders.....	52
VII. Independent Disturbances of the Intestines.....	59
1. Organic Disorders.....	60
A. Ulcers	60
B. Catarrhs	62
C. Atrophy of the Intestines.....	65
2. Functional Disorders.....	68
A. Secretory Disturbances.....	69
B. Absorptive Disturbances.....	71
C. Motor Disturbances.....	74
Tormina Intestinorum.....	74
Nervous Diarrhœa.....	75
Chronic Constipation	78
Bibliography	86
Index	89

Faint, illegible text scattered across the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.



I. THE EXAMINATION OF THE FUNCTION OF THE INTESTINE.

Functional Diagnosis of the Stomach and of the Intestine.—Experiments in Digestion.—Conditions of a Rational Test of the Function of the Intestine.—The Examination of the Content of the Stomach as Indicator.

TO ANY one who compares the present state of intestinal pathology with that of the pathology of the stomach, there can be no doubt, that in spite of the various advances we have made, especially in the field of local inflammations (appendicitis) of stricture and of obstruction of the intestine, the former has nevertheless remained very far behind the latter. This is especially true for those diffuse diseases of the intestine and its adnexa (the liver and the pancreas) which have no broadly recognizable symptoms. These will form the subject of our consideration primarily; in other words, the lighter grades of inflammation and the numerous other so-called functional diseases, for which it has hitherto proved impossible to find an anatomic substratum. In the pathology of the stomach it is in the knowledge of just *these* forms of diseases that extraordinary progress has been made in the last two decades, and this we owe to the use of the stomach-tube for the purposes of diagnosis (*v. Leube*) and to the introduction of the test-breakfast and the test-meal (*Ewald, Riegel*); in short, to the creation of a functional diagnosis of the diseases of the stomach.

The aim of *functional diagnosis*, which is now being striven for in all branches of internal medicine, is the rec-