Figure 5.1. Enzyme Replacement Therapy. Twelve patients with cystic fibrosis and steatorrhea were treated with pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy. Their fecal fat, chymotrypsin, and immunoreactive elastase were measured before and during therapy. The absence of immunoreactive elastase in bovine and porcine pancreatic enzyme preparations is shown as lack of change, while chymotrypsin shows a marked rise. Fecal elastase, therefore, reflects only endogenous pancreatic output.

Figure 5.2. Intestinal Tryptophan Conversion to Urinary Indican. Urinary indican arises from unabsorbed dietary tryptophan (Trp). Intestinal bacteria degrade Trp to indole by successive reactions. Indole is efficiently absorbed and quickly oxidized to indoxyl in the liver. The final step of sulfation is carried out in the liver and kidney, producing urinary indoxyl sulfate (indican).


