The Medical Treatment Effect of Diabetes Insipidus

Masatsugu ISHII & Masayuki YASHIGE
The 1st Dept. of Medicine, Kyoto Prefectural Medical University
(Direct. Prof. H. Yoshida)

The patient first appeared for treatment of eye and ear disease. The primary diagnosis was upper jaw cancer. After the operation we observed symptoms of Diabetes Insipidus. Later her condition took a turn for the worse. The authors treated the patient for more than one year and obtained the information submitted in this report.

Microscopic examination of the pathological tissues removed by surgery revealed the presence of a cancrum.

Diabetes insipidus is the normal basic diabetes and after various types of examinations, the authors found a similarity with already-known Diabetes. The authors injected 0.5 cc (5 unit) of Pituitrin, which is pituitary body, under the skin of the patient. It reacted for about 2 or 3 hours. Then we used the same treatment several times a day. The quantity of urine was nearly normalized but there was a bad reaction peculiar to Pituitrin and the authors suspended this treatment.

When the authors transplanted calf pituitary posterior gland in muscles under the breast of the same patient, there was a wonderful effect. The authors then transplanted calf pituitary gland under the skin, fascia and intramuscularly. The results showed that the duration of effect became longer, and lasted nearly one month in subcutaneous graft. The drop of specific gravity was not specially so great when transplantation was made under the fascia, it's duration of effect lasting nearly three weeks. The authors observed wonderful effect after transplantation in the breast but it vanished in about two weeks. The result of using a graft needle as per Perett, which is a new method, was not so much different from that of surgical procedure.

In this respect, is there any necessity of changing the word “graft” into “plantation”?

Then, the author gave him ordinary x-ray treatment. Namely, the authors to give a stimulant quantity of x-ray to the diencephalon and a restraint quantity to the thyroid gland of the patient. However, the authors did not observe any change in the quantity of urine but recognized the increase of specific gravity of urine and found no reaction of x-raying.

When the authors made an intramuscular injection of Irgaprin in the patient, the authors observed the decrease of urine. The authors dosed the patient with it in tablet form but stopped this medication later, observing slight gastroenteric disorder.

Later, when the authors dosed the patient with Butazolidin, which is the base of Irgapyrin, the authors observed good results and almost no side reactions. For Aminopylin, the authors could find almost no effect but in mixing with Bromvarelyl-urea,
the authors that the number of times of urination at night decreased. This patient had a favourable turn consciously and clinically and left the hospital upon her request.

**SUMMARY**

1. In using Pituitrin, the authors could get the same result as before.
2. In Pituitaro graft, the authors observe different effects according to the part of graft, so leave room for further study.

Name: K. Inada: 37 years old
3. The authors think the word of "graft" should be converted into "plantation".
4. The authors Butazolidin is favorable medicine for Diabetes insipidus.
5. In these instances, x-ray gave a strange effect, there will be room for examination for the future.
6. In these examples, the author could not recognize the treatment of radical cure for Diabetes insipidus but as for allopathy, the authors could get good results consciously by medicinal treatment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We wish to thank the late Prof. S. Tateishi and Prof. H. Yoshida for helpful suggestions and advice.

REFERENCES

2) Kawamoto, T.: J. Hiroshima med. Assci. 5, 11, 446 (1952)