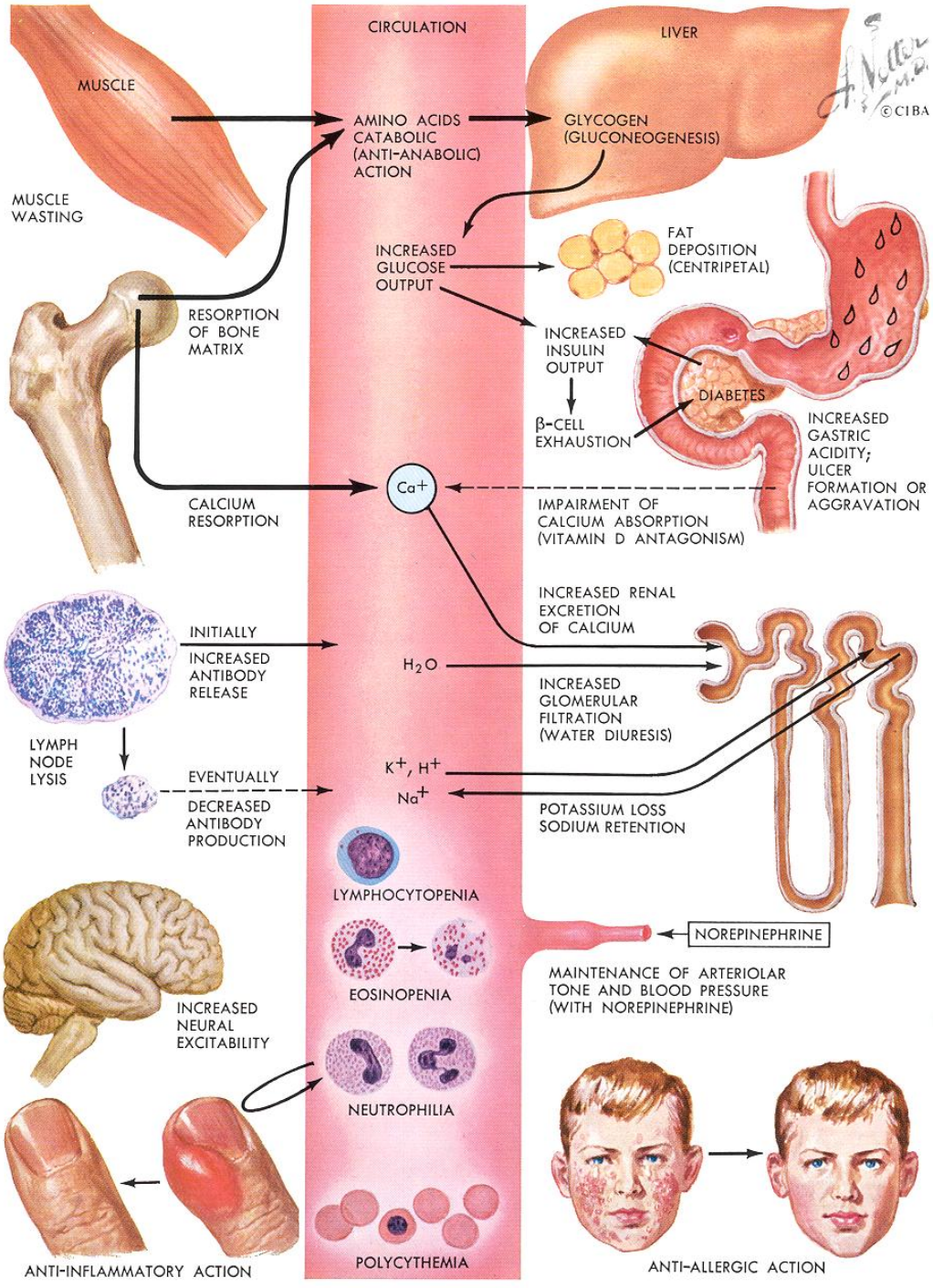
CIRCULATION
LIVER
MUSCLE
©CIBA
AMINO ACIDS
CATABOLIC
(ANTI-ANABOLIC)
ACTION
GLYCOGEN
(GLUCONEOGENESIS)
MUSCLE
WASTING
INCREASED
GLUCOSE
OUTPUT
FAT
DEPOSITION
(CENTRIPETAL)
RESORPTION
OF BONE
MATRIX
INCREASED
INSULIN
OUTPUT
DIABETES
β-CELL
EXHAUSTION
INCREASED
GASTRIC
ACIDITY;
ULCER
FORMATION OR
AGGRAVATION
Ca+
CALCIUM
RESORPTION
IMPAIRMENT OF
CALCIUM ABSORPTION
(VITAMIN D ANTAGONISM)
INCREASED RENAL
EXCRETION
OF CALCIUM
INITIALLY
INCREASED
ANTIBODY
RELEASE
H2O
INCREASED
GLOMERULAR
FILTRATION
(WATER DIURESIS)
LYMPH
NODE
LYSIS
EVENTUALLY
DECREASED
ANTIBODY
PRODUCTION
K+, H+
Na+
POTASSIUM LOSS
SODIUM RETENTION
LYMPHOCYTOPENIA
NOREPINEPHRINE
EOSINOPENIA
MAINTENANCE OF ARTERIOLAR
TONE AND BLOOD PRESSURE
(WITH NOREPINEPHRINE)
INCREASED
NEURAL
EXCITABILITY
NEUTROPHILIA
POLYCYTHEMIA
ANTI-INFLAMMATORY ACTION
ANTI-ALLERGIC ACTION