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## Adaptation of the Pancreas to the Contents of the 12-Counter

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**Abstract:** Adaptation is based on various mechanisms, including urgent ones based on the analysis of the properties of the duodenal contents. Duodenal pancreatic secretion is corrected depending on the pH of its contents. type and concentration of nutrients of pancreatic enzymes.

Keywords: PANCREAS, secretion, pancreatic enzymes.

Thus, it has been proven that the introduction of pancreatic secretions and its proteolytic enzymes inhibits the secretion of the pancreas, especially the secretion of pancreatic hydrolysis. Purpose: further study of the specificity of inhibition of the secretion of pancreatic enzymes was undertaken by intraduodenal administration of pancreatic amylase and its same together with an a-amylase inhibitor in acute and chronic experiments.

Material and Methods: Experiments were performed on 5 mongrel dogs weighing 12-15 kg. Anesthesia (chlorpromazine, hexenal) was carried out under controlled respiration. To collect pancreatic juice, the main pancreatic duct was cannulated, and a ligature was applied to the small duct. In the initial part of the duodenum, a catheter was strengthened for the introduction of a secretion stimulator. Blood and urine were collected through catheters. introduced into both ureter and single veCU.

The results of the present study which examined the discussion: Our results showed that intraduodenal administration of amylase did not have a pronounced effect on the volume of pancreatic secretion. on the content of bicarbonates, lipases and proteases in the juice. However, the amyl lytic activity of the juice is significantly reduced in the composition of the secret. The introduction of amylase and its inhibitor into the duodenum (judging by the average data) removed the selective inhibitory effect of amylase introduced into the intestine.

Conclusions: The obtained experimental data allow the introduction of an amylase inhibitor to conclude that inhibition of the secretion of amylase by the pancreas, caused by a decrease in the amylolytic activity of the duodenal contents, will be removed from the duodenum.

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