

Hepato-splenic distribution of ^{99}Tcm -phytate and hepato-enteric distribution of ^{99}Tcm - DISIDA in mice with carbon tetrachloride-induced acute liver damage

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The hepato-enteric distribution of ^{99}Tcm -labelled DISIDA and the hepato-splenic distribution of ^{99}Tcm -labelled phytate were studied in controls and in mice with carbon tetrachloride-induced acute liver damage. The test group animals showed a diminished excretion of DISIDA to intestine with retention of this tracer in the liver and an increased splenic uptake of phytate. No changes in the hepatic uptake of phytate were found. The joint evaluation of both tracers in the study of diffuse liver disease is discussed. © 1991 Chapman and Hall Ltd.