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method. The fructose concentration could be estimated from relative potency obtained by four points assay, instead of using the standard line in usual method.

HISTOPATHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE URINARY BLADDER IN BOVINE HEMATURIA

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(Summary of the Master's thesis written under direction of Dr. Y. FUJIMOTO)

Histopathology of the bladders in twelve cases of bovine hematuria was studied. In some of the cases, in addition to the bladder, various other parts of the whole body were also examined.

The following changes were particularly noted in the bladders: Degeneration and loss of nerve fibers in the intramural nerve bundles (the condition of polyneuritis), perivascular, halo-like loosening, formation of a globular substance which was regarded as the event having a relation to the loosening, neoplastic growths of the blood vessels, and various other neoplastic growths.

In three cases, the peripheral nerves in various parts of the whole body other than the bladder, such as the various nerves of the body and the nerve bundles being distributed to the various organs and tissues, had also organic changes identical with those observed in the bladder.

In two cases, neoplastic growths were observed both in the bladder and in other parts of the body.

Some considerations were offered on the possible histo-pathogenesis of the hemorrhages (hematuria) within the scope of permission.

The present study indicates that future study of bovine hematuria should be carried out from a general point of view.