

DISCUSSION

G. P. LEWIS (*London, England*):

We have also examined the action of bradykinin on local blood flow in human subjects and found in all subjects an increase in flow with doses of 0.1–1 μ g as single injection and of 1 μ g/min as intra-arterial infusions. I should like to ask Dr. Konzett if in the subjects in which bradykinin caused no vasodilatation you injected another vasodilator such as histamine and acetylcholine as we did in our experiments. I ask this because of the possibility in these experiments of an arterial puncture giving rise to a leakage of the infusion fluid into the subcutaneous tissue. This may, perhaps explain why in one subject you found evidence of an urticarial reaction.

H. KONZETT (*Innsbruck, Austria*):

In the subjects in which bradykinin caused no vasodilatation we injected another vasodilator (e.g. adrenaline or isopropylnoradrenaline) which produced the expected action. Therefore, the failure with bradykinin cannot be explained by a leakage of the infusion fluid into the subcutaneous tissue.

* Fox, Kidd, Goldsmith and Lewis (1961) *J. Physiol.* 157.