

outflow (via the tip of the movable pithing rod) or to injected drugs.

In each animal, left ventricular pressure (and hence dP_v/dt) was also monitored via a cannula placed within that in the carotid artery. Cardiac output was measured by thermal dilution, enabling calculation of peripheral resistance. This preparation can assist in identifying the peripheral cardiovascular effects of drugs.

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Reference

GILLESPIE, J.S., MacLAREN, A. & POLLOCK, D. (1970). A method of stimulating different segments of the autonomic outflow from the spinal column to various organs in the pithed cat and rat. *Br. J. Pharmac.*, **40**, 257-267.

The episcopes for large screen projection of tracings on opaque media during their recording for demonstrations

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Measurement of inflammatory exudation and local blood flow changes in rabbit skin, using [131 I]-albumin and 133 Xe

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Measurement of blood flow in rabbit skin homografts and autografts using a 133 Xe-clearance technique

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Prostaglandin production by rat polymorphonuclear leucocytes

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