

TABLE I.—EFFECT OF IPRONIAZID ON BLOOD PRESSURE AND THE ACTION OF EPINEPHRINE, DMPP, ACETYLCHOLINE, AND TYRAMINE (MEAN OF 5 EXPERIMENTS)

Observation Time After Iproniazid	Blood Pressure, mm. Hg			Action of Epinephrine % Change			Action of DMPP % Change			Action of Acetylcholine % Change			Action of Tyramine % Change		
	Systolic Pressure	Diastolic Pressure	(Systolic/Diastolic)	mm. Hg Increase from Systolic Control											
0 (control) ^a	119 ± 5 ^b	66 ± 3	...	34 ± 6	...	44 ± 7	...	-31	...	22 ± 8	...	± 7	
24 hr.	116	68	-3/2	11	68	27	39	-33	6	-10	145 ^d	
48 hr.	120	62	1/-4	21	38 ^c	21	52 ^c	-31	0	-10	145 ^d	
72 hr.	112	63	-7/-3	13	62 ^c	12	73 ^c	-26	16	0	100 ^d	
96 hr.	107	55	-12/-11	13	62 ^d	13	70 ^c	-38	22	-15	169 ^c	
120 hr.	116	61	-3/-5	28	18	16	64 ^c	-35	13	-4	118 ^c	

^a Mean of all control observations.

^b ± Standard error of mean.

^c P, 0.05 (Wilcoxon test of rank sums).

^d P, 0.02 (Wilcoxon test of rank sums).

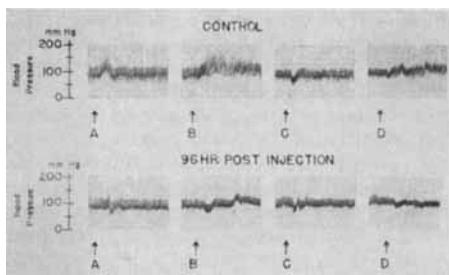


Fig. 1.—Effect of iproniazid on the response of the blood pressure to the injection of autonomic agents. Arrows indicate points of intravenous injection of autonomic agents. Key: A, 0.08 mg./Kg. DMPP; B, 0.002 mg./Kg. epinephrine; C, 0.006 mg./Kg. acetylcholine, D, 0.1 mg./Kg. tyramine. (Dog 4, 23.5 Kg. male.)

The effect, however, tended to be masked by the amphetamine-like action of these drugs (10, 11). Thus, tranylcypromine and β -phenylisopropyl-

hydrazine as well as iproniazid inhibit autonomic responsiveness in the unanesthetized dog. Adrenergic blockade appears to play an important role in this action, although inhibition of norepinephrine release from nerve terminals may be a factor. These observations confirm previous results obtained in *in vitro* studies and in studies conducted on anesthetized animals (5, 6).

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Errata

In the article titled "The Adrenergic Receptor" (1), Reference 7, page 366, should read:

(7) Ahlquist, R. P., *Am. J. Pharm. Educ.*, **28**, 708(1964).

(1) Ahlquist, R. P., *J. Pharm. Sci.*, **55**, 359(1966).

In the article titled "Physicochemical and Physiologic Factors Affecting the Absorption of Warfarin

in Man" (1), the following sentence should be inserted at the end of paragraph 2, page 436, under Results and Discussion:

Subject 1 also received sodium warfarin in solution; less than 10% of the dose was absorbed at 30 min., but absorption was complete 60 min. after drug administration.

(1) O'Reilly, R. A., Nelson, E., and Levy, G., *J. Pharm. Sci.*, **55**, 435(1966).