

Schilling's test

Its positivity confirms a **resorption disorder of vitamin B₁₂**, (Addison-Bierner disease), when the level of this vitamin in the blood is typically reduced.

Procedure: Vitamín B₁₂ administered to them saturates the receptors in the tissues, then radionuclide-labeled vit.B₁₂ p.m.

- If absorption is **intact**, the radioactive vitamin is absorbed and excreted in the urine.
- In the case **of malabsorption** the vitamin leaves the body with the stool and less than 10% of the administered substance enters the urine. ^[1]

Links

related articles

Reference

1. STOŽICKÝ, František – PIZINGEROVÁ, Kateřina. *Základy dětského lékařství*. 1. edition. Praha : Karolinum, 2006. Chapter 359. pp. 257-258. ISBN 80-246-1067-1.

References

- STOŽICKÝ, František – PIZINGEROVÁ, Kateřina. *Základy dětského lékařství*. 1. edition. Praha : Karolinum, 2006. Chapter 359. pp. 257-258. ISBN 80-246-1067-1.