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Lab 8

10/19/2023

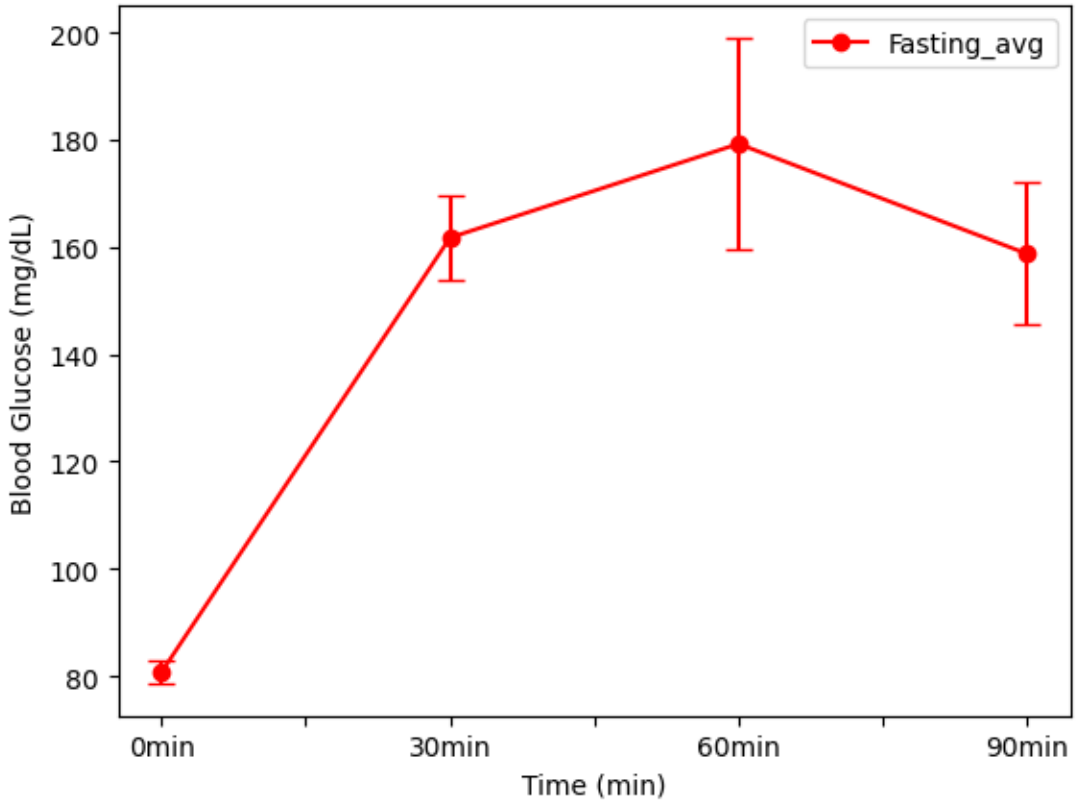
Title: Hormonal Activity- The Glucose Tolerance Test

Purpose: To test the ability of the pancreas and its response to glucose intake after fasting.

Procedure:

1. Six student volunteers will be selected for this experiment. These subjects should report to the lab in the fasted state – not having eaten for 10-12 hours.
2. Each student's normal fasting blood glucose level will be determined using the test strips for the glucometer assigned to each student. Each volunteer will clean a finger with 70% alcohol, then use a sterile lancet to obtain a drop of blood for the test. **If a student is helping another obtain a blood sample, gloves and universal precautions will be followed.
3. Each subject will then drink a lemon-flavored solution (Tru-Glu) of 25% glucose. The quantity of solution will be based on 1 g of glucose per kilogram of body weight. To determine body weight in kilograms, the weight in pounds will be divided by 2.2.
4. After ingesting the glucose, the subject will repeat the blood testing procedures every 30 minutes. Testing will continue in this manner for 1 1/2 hours or until the end of the lab period.
5. Record and graph the average of the class results of the blood glucose tests.
6. Compare the results with the normal glucose tolerance test curve. Describe the graphs in terms of absorptive and post-absorptive states.

Results:



Discussion: I did not take part in this experiment but I was able to see other students who did. A couple mentioned that they felt light headed or sick to their stomach.

Conclusion: Students were asked to volunteer for this experiment. They needed to fast all day and then drink the glucose during lab. Their blood sugar was tested every 30 minutes and continued for 11/2 hours. The results were then recorded and graphed.