

The secretion trends of endogenous acyl ghrelin, des-acyl ghrelin, and glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) following massive small bowel resection

	n	Pre-prandial Plasma Acyl ghrelin (fmol/ml)	Pre-prandial Plasma Des-acyl ghrelin (fmol/ml)	Postprandial Plasma Glucagon-like peptide-2 (ng/ml)	
Control	3	53.6 ± 9.2	583.6 ± 79.1	2.0 ± 0.2	
80%SBR	6	93.3 ± ###	1021.6 ± 93.1	3.6 ± 0.4	**
day1	6	### ± ### *	709.1 ± 62.6	4.3 ± 0.8	**†
day4	6	65.4 ± 6.7	490.1 ± 41.8	3.1 ± 0.2	††
day7	6	72.1 ± ###	508.2 ± 54.7	3.3 ± 0.3	††
day11	6	73.4 ± 6.1	481.7 ± 46.0	2.8 ± 0.4	
day15	6				
sham	6	93.7 ± ###	917.2 ± 108.2	2.9 ± 0.4	*
day1	6	### ± ###	694.8 ± 22.1	2.0 ± 0.2	
day4	6	### ± ###	584.5 ± 83.9	2.1 ± 0.2	
day7	6	91.2 ± ###	565.0 ± 72.5	1.9 ± 0.1	
day11	6	95.2 ± ###	538.7 ± 102.9	2.2 ± 0.2	
day15	6				

Data are expressed as means ± SE. The differences between the groups and the time courses were evaluated by a 2-factor factorial analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by Tukey's multiple-comparison posttest.

Comparisons with controls were performed by Dunnett's test, and comparisons between groups at similar time points were performed by Tukey's test. There were no significant differences between groups ($F = 2.94$, $P = 0.09$) and time courses ($F = 0.86$, $P = 0.49$) in the levels of acyl ghrelin. The time course difference was significant ($F = 13.73$, $P < 0.01$); however, there was no difference between groups ($F = 0.14$, $P = 0.93$) in the levels of des-acyl ghrelin. There were significant differences between groups ($F = 28.55$, $P < 0.01$) but not between the time course changes ($F = 1.97$, $P = 0.11$) in the levels of GLP-2. ** $P < 0.01$ and * $P < 0.05$ versus controls. †† $P < 0.01$ and † $P < 0.05$ versus the sham-operated subjects. 80% SBR, 80% small bowel resection.

Student's t-test.

5, $P = 0.70$)