

12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

12.2 Pharmacodynamics

Immunological detection methods used to assess SBI in nonclinical and clinical serum samples and GI fluids show that the immunoglobulins in ENTERAGAM are found only in the GI tract after feeding. This suggests that ENTERAGAM only acts locally within the GI tract. Administration of ENTERAGAM has no adverse effects on other organs in the body. Omeprazole has been shown to increase the excretion of intact bovine immunoglobulins suggesting increased survival through the stomach.