According to the agreement made at the Research Committee of the Asian-Pacific Association Gastroenterology held in Tokyo in September 1966, the subcommittee for the study of gastric secretory function of normal Japanese was organized in December 1967 under the auspices of Japanese Society of Gastroenterology.

To pick up cases for this study, it was agreed among members of the subcommittee that each case should be screened at least endoscopically and if possible, histologically by means of biopsy. Table 1 shows that 205 cases of endoscopically normal gastric mucosa were studied and they represent in general each age group and each sex properly except the seventh decade in female.

The agreement was reached also as to the method of gastric analysis, as shown in Figure 1, so that all data collected in different institutes can be comparable. Gastric juice was collected in the early morning through the perorally inserted tube by continuous handsuction from the case fasted overnight laying on his back and was pooled every 10 minutes. Immediately after 30 minutes of basal secretion Histalog was injected intramuscularly at the dose of 1mg per kg of body weight as a stimulant and the test was continued another hour. In cases weighing less than 50kg, however, 50mg of Histalog was given equally. Titration of acid in gastric juice was carried out according to Töpfer-Michaelis's method using Töpfer's reagent and Phenolphthalein as an indicator.

It is seen in Figure 2 that the secretory response to Histalog reached its maximum 30 to 40 minutes after stimulation and maintained the peak thereafter. It is also recognized that male exceed female in acid concentration constantly during Histalog test, although this is not clear during basal secretion.
Mean secretory response curves were sought in each age group in both sexes. Figure 3 dealing with those in male shows that no essential difference exist among each age group in spite of relatively high response seen in the sixth decade.

The same tendency is found in female, although they fluctuate in the wider range than in male, not only during Histalog test, but also during basal secretion as seen in Figure 4.

As to basal secretion, both secretion volume rate and acid output were analysed according to age and sex. As shown in Figure 5, mean basal secretion volume rate tends to go down as age increase both in male and female with the sole exception in the fourth decade in female. It is also evident that mean secretion volume rate of male exceed that of female in all age groups. However it should be also noted that secretion volume rate in each individual case varies widely.

In Figure 6 again one sees that mean basal acid output in male exceed that in female in