Secretin

Foundational biology · human evidence varies.



Guide prepared November 13, 2026 · profile review dates retained

KEEP IN MIND Evidence applies to the studied formulation, route, population and outcome—not every product sharing a name.

01 What is it?

Secretin is an intestinal hormone that prompts the pancreas to release bicarbonate-rich fluid. Its place in this canon reflects a fundamental idea: one organ can send a chemical message to another through the blood. Clinical secretin testing uses that response for specific diagnostic questions. [1]

02 Potential benefits

Established the concept that organs communicate through chemical messengers. Coordinates pancreatic bicarbonate release after acid enters the small intestine. [1]

03 Evidence & its limits

The 2002 FDA SecreFlo label describes diagnostic stimulation testing, not a general treatment for digestive symptoms. It also explains that technique and other clinical factors can affect the measured response. A pancreatic response to secretin is not, by itself, a complete diagnosis. [1]

04 Risks & unknowns

Not a general digestive tonic. Modern use is narrow and clinical rather than a wellness shortcut. [1]

05 Status & scope

The cited FDA label concerns diagnostic stimulation testing. It is not evidence for a general digestive treatment. [1]

06 The question to ask

Does the evidence match the exact product, route, condition and outcome being discussed? Check the full record and its review dates. This summary is selective; the product label and clinical assessment contain additional warnings and contraindications.

SOURCES / Tap a reference to open

[1] Full evidence record, references and review dates
[2] Bayliss and Starling: The mechanism of pancreatic secretion, 1902
[3] FDA Drugs@FDA database
[4] FDA: historical SecreFlo diagnostic label, 2002

Selective educational summary, not treatment or dosing advice. Existing profile review dates retained; no independent clinical review.