

Glucocorticoids

1. Increase in gluconeogenesis
2. Increase in protein synthesis
3. Regulation of amino acid metabolism
 - increase in amino acid degradation in muscle tissue
 - increase in amino acid uptake by the liver
4. Improved efficiency of urea synthesis
5. Inhibition of phagocytic activity of Kupffer cells

Androgens

1. Increase in haem synthesis
2. Stimulation of specific protein syntheses
3. Increased activity of cytochrome P 450
4. Decrease in hFABP

Oestrogens

1. Increase in hFABP
2. Increase in δ -aminolaevulinic acid with decrease in porphyrin decarboxylase
3. Increase in protein synthesis
4. Stimulation of phagocytic activity of Kupffer cells
5. Inhibition of cytochrome P 450 subtypes
6. Increase in lithogenicity of the bile
 - increase in cholesterol excretion
 - decrease in bile acid excretion
 - decrease in secretion of bile

Progesterone

1. Induction of haem synthesis
2. Limited stimulation of protein synthesis
3. Substrate-dependent (inhibitory or stimulatory) regulation of the cytochrome P 450 complex