Effect of abomasal glucose infusion on splanchnic and whole-body glucose metabolism in periparturient dairy cows. By Larsen and Kristensen, page 1071. Glucose metabolism was investigated in a study in which glucose absorption from the small intestine was increased by abomasal glucose infusion and compared with no infusion. Glucose absorbed from the small intestine appeared to be efficiently transferred to peripheral blood of dairy cows in very early lactation. Glucose and insulin concentrations in peripheral blood were not changed during transition in cows receiving infusion of glucose. Feed intake and milk production were lower with glucose infusion, and the effects on glucogenic status apparently suppressed metabolic drivers of feed intake in very early lactation.