

13672 COMPETITIVE PROBLEMS IN THE DRUG INDUSTRY

to establish "good" control of hyperglycemia in the kind of population studied [had] no effect on mortality...

"The real lesson of the data is that if diet plus insulin does not reduce mortality below that experienced with diet alone, it is highly improbable that oral hypoglycemic agents will do so.

"There is indeed no doubt about the reality of the greater number of cardiovascular deaths observed in the TOLB group as compared with all other treatment groups. Inquiry into the reasons for this has been both intensive and extensive. Aside from the most proximate explanation, that tolbutamide may have been directly and solely responsible, the possibility that the TOLB population, by chance and despite randomization, entered the study with more or greater risk factors than the other populations had to be scrupulously investigated. Although this possibility has, in the opinion of the ADA Ad Hoc Editorial and Advisory Committee, not been excluded, the weight of statistical analysis makes it probable that the excess cardiovascular mortality in TOLB is attributable either to the