BOOTHS 715 and 716
GASTRO-ESOPHAGEAL (G-E) SCINTISCANNING TO EVALUATE G-E REFLUX

Robert S. Fisher, M.D., Leon Malmud, M.D., Ira Lobis, M.D., Eugene Mayer, M.D., Richard Tolin, M.D., Marc Feldman, M.D., John Capuzzi
Temple University Health Sciences Center
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Many techniques have been employed to detect symptomatic reflux. Recently, we have adopted scintiscanning techniques to the detection and quantitation of G-E reflux. This exhibit will be under four major headings: I. Symptoms of and diagnostic tests for G-E reflux: II. Technique of G-E scintiscanning. The sensitivity of G-E scintiscanning will be compared to that of other diagnostic tests; III. Quantitation of G-E reflux. A group of normal subjects will be compared to patients with reflux; IV. Effects of therapeutic modalities used for reflux. Bethanechol, antacids, a combination of alginic acid with antacids and changing body position will be compared.

BOOTH 717
DOES MAN HAVE TUMOR ANTIBODIES?

National Naval Medical Center
Bethesda, Maryland

Radiographs will show unusual multiple small pulmonary nodules from metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix. Tumor immunology, concepts of isoimmune response, photomicrographs and the gross tissue specimens are shown.

BOOTH 718
DISCOVERY AND CLINICAL EVALUATION

Norman E. Pitts, M.D., Allen P. Borger, M.D.
Dept. of Clinical Research—Central Research Div.
Groton, Connecticut

This exhibit gives an overview of the process involved in the development of a new drug in the United States. It features an audiovisual presentation of the sequential discovery and development of a new antihypertensive agent, prazosin HCl. The research objective was to develop an agent which exerted its antihypertensive efficacy by arteriolar vasodilation. The search was conducted in a novel chemical series, the quinazolines. Significant steps will be highlighted from discovery through clinical evaluation including biochemical/pharmacological goal of the research project, animal pharmacological profiling of the new agent, and the subsequent data which emerged from the NDA clinical program.

Visit the Exhibit