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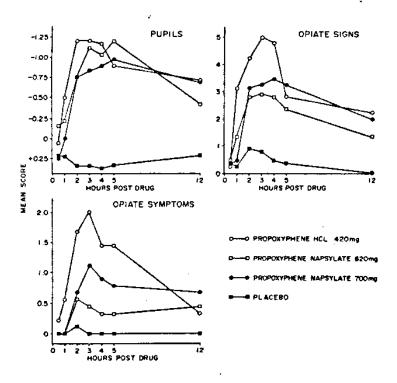


Figure 2. Time action curves from the comparison of orally administered \underline{d} -propoxyphene napsylate, orally administered \underline{d} -propoxyphene hydrochloride, and subcutaneously administered morphine sulfate. The 420 mg dose of \underline{d} -propoxyphene hydrochloride and the 620 mg dose of \underline{d} -propoxyphene napsylate represent approximately equal amounts of \underline{d} -propoxyphene base.

Subcutaneous morphine, oral <u>d</u>-propoxyphene napsylate, and oral <u>d</u>-propoxyphene hydrochloride suppressed abstinence scores significantly as shown in Figure 3. In addition, all diminished sickness scores relative to the placebo condition. These results indicate that both <u>d</u>-propoxyphene napsylate and the hydrochloride salt are capable of suppressing abstinence signs and symptoms. Valid relative potencies were not obtained in these