

3 weeks of propoxyphene administration, reaching a peak value of 117 ng/ml. Following abrupt withdrawal, propoxyphene was detectable in the plasma for 8 days and nor- and dinorpropoxyphene were detected on the 10th day at levels of 87 and 19 ng/ml respectively.

Bibliography

1. Jasinski, D. R., Griffith, J. D., Pevnick, J. S. & Clark, S. C. Progress report on studies from the Clinical Pharmacology Section of the Addiction Research Center. Presented at 37th Meeting, CPDD (1975).
2. Martin, W. R., Jasinski, D. R. & Mansky, P. A. Naltrexone, an antagonist for the treatment of heroin dependence. Arch. gen. Psychiat. (1973) 28:784-791.
3. Jasinski, D. R., Martin, W. R. & Haertzen, C. A. The human pharmacology and abuse potential of N-allylnoroxymorphone (naloxone). J. Pharmacol. exp. Ther. (1967) 157:420-426.
4. Martin, W. R., Fraser, H. F., Gorodetzky, C. W. & Rosenberg, D. E. Studies of the dependence-producing potential of the narcotic antagonist 2-cyclopropylmethyl-2'-hydroxy-5,9-dimethyl-6,7-benzomorphan (cyclazocine, Win 20,740; ARC II-C-3). J. Pharmacol. exp. Ther. (1965) 150:426-436.
5. Jasinski, D. R. & Mansky, P. A. Evaluation of nalbuphine for abuse potential. Clin. Pharmacol. Ther. (1972) 13:73-90.
6. Fraser, H. F., Van Horn, G. D., Martin, W. R., Kolbach, A. B. & Isbell, H. Methods for evaluating addiction liability. (A) "Attitude" of opiate addicts toward opiate-like drugs, (B) a short term "direct" addiction test. J. Pharmacol. exp. Ther. (1961) 133:371-387.
7. Jasinski, D. R., Martin, W. R. & Hoeldtke, R. D. Effects of short- and long-term administration of pentazocine in man. Clin. Pharmacol. Ther. (1970) 11:385-403.
8. Martin, W. R. & Gorodetzky, C. W. Demonstration of tolerance to and physical dependence on N-allylnormorphine (nalorphine). J. Pharmacol. exp. Ther. (1965) 150:437-442.