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U.S. Attorney averred that the doctor purchased such a great quantity of controlled substances that this great amount could not possibly be used in the ordinary course of an ethical practice, and the number of patients the doctor sees precludes medically accepted diagnostic treatment. On April 27, 1976, a Consent Decree for Declaratory Judgement was filed; and the court stated that there are no standards for treatment of chesity and that each patient must be treated on an individual basis. The court further declared that ethical treatment for obesity is not met where dispensing and prescribing anorectic drugs to a large number of patients as standard treatment, nor are they met by only taking pulse, blood pressure, weight, stethoscopic examination of the patient, a five-minute personal interview with the physician, the delivery of a recommended diet, or a casual concern as to possible dependency or addiction of the patient to anorectic drugs. It further declared that it is improper for a single approach to be used in the treatment of obesity and that the dispensing of anorectic drugs be included as a routine part of the treatment of obesity. The court cited certain references as other modalities for treatment for obesity. The court also cited the CFR, Section 310.504, as being well taken and included as part of the Consent Decree. This is the FDA section of the CFR referred to in this survey for recommended use of amphetamines. No further action to this date has been taken regarding this practitioner; however, the Ohio Medical Board anticipates a citation of this physician.