COMPETITIVE PROBLEMS IN THE DRUG INDUSTRY 15292

DIFFETAMINET "124", "20" NEA 11538 1275 1.00 666

DOCUMENTATION:

- 1. Fazekas, J. F. Anorexigenic agents. New Eng. J. Med. 264:501-503, 1961.
- 2. Harris, S. C., A. C. Ivy, and L. M. Searle. The mechanism of amphetamine-induced loss of weight; a consideration of the theory of hunger and appetite. J.A.M.A. 134:1468-1475, 1947.

 3. Kinard, S., L. C. Mills, J. Terrell, and J. H. Moyer. Use of
- d-amplictamine to curb the increased appetite and over-cating induced by reserpine therapy. J. Amer. Geriat. Soc. 4:1073-1077, 1956.
- Thorn, G. W., and P. K. Bondy. Obesity, p. 398. In T. R. Harrison, R. D. Adams, I. L. Bennett, Jr., W. H. Resnik, G. W. Thorn, and M. M. Wintrobe, Eds. Principles of Internal Medicine. (5th ed.) New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1966.
- II. Biphetamine-T effects: 10-12 hr of appetite appearement with mild invigoration and reduction of anxiety.

EVALUATION: Possibly effective.

COMMENTS: Inadequate documentation regarding blood levels of the preparation following the use of the sustained-release capsule is available to the Panel; the Panel suggests that further studies be conducted to domonstrate the superiority of the sustained release form to the usual form of administration.

See also comments for Indication I.

Clinical experience and judgment of the Panel. DOCUMENTATION:

III. Biphetzmine-T utilizes a 1:3 ratio of levoamphetamine to dextroamphetamine. This ratio has been shown to have better enorectic activity than the dextroform alone.

EVALUATION: Possibly effective.

COMMENTS: Documentation in support of this assertion is inadequate.

DOCUMENTATION: Clinical experience and judgment of the Panel.

CENERAL CONSTRUCTS

The Panel suggests the deletion from the package insert of the following unsupported statement:

Both the appetite-curbing action of Eiphetamine and the calming action of Tuazole (methaqualone) are released simultaneously at a predictable rate.