

Mr. BURROWS. No. We used to but we have gotten out of that field.

Mr. GORDON. Do other companies do contract manufacturing for you?

Mr. BURROWS. Yes, R. P. Scherer Corp. makes some of the products which we sell in the United States as soft gelatine capsules. We have other manufacturers that put some of our products in special kinds of containers or dispensers. By and large, however, apart from the Norlestrin item from Syntex that I spoke of previously; we do most of our own manufacturing.

Mr. GORDON. Coming back once again to licensing, when you secured your license and started producing the finished form of prednisone, did you establish a price similar to Schering's? Was it exactly the same price, \$17.90?

Mr. BURROWS. I think the two prices were within pennies of each other, and I imagine there were other prices in the same range, but I am not sure.

Mr. GORDON. Do you have any other examples showing a great difference in the price of your drugs when sold under a generic name or when sold under a brand name? For example, what I had in mind was some material submitted to us by the city of New York to whom you sold Benadryl, 1,000, 50-milligram tablets for \$15.63 under its trade name and \$3 under the generic name. Here is the material submitted to us by the Purchase Department of New York City.

Mr. BURROWS. I am not familiar with this particular transaction. As you will recall, Mr. Gordon, we came prepared to discuss the subject of prednisone, as had been requested. If there are other drugs that Parke, Davis makes in which this committee has an interest, we would be very glad to give those the same research as we have given the prednisone subject.

Mr. GORDON. My point here is that regardless of the price at which you sell the product, whether at \$3 or \$15.63, they are both of high quality?

Mr. BURROWS. You can assume that for sure.

Mr. GORDON. So, really, price is not the criterion?

Mr. BURROWS. That is right.

Mr. GORDON. Is prednisone the kind of a drug used for short or long periods of time?

Mr. BURROWS. I understand that it could be used for a long period of time in certain types of arthritis, but I am not a medical man and I wouldn't want anyone to start taking it on my say-so.

Senator NELSON. I just have one more question. There is some question raised from time to time about the adequacy of the inspection of the testing of drugs, the adequacy of the inspection of plants. One of the problems as you are aware, is that there is a very large number of manufacturers, some quite small. Would you consider it in the public interest if the Food and Drug Administration had continuous inspection of all drug manufacturing plants in this country?

Mr. BURROWS. Senator, what do you mean by "continuous"?

Senator NELSON. Well, perhaps, I am raising too general a question. I am not familiar enough to make a comparison, and I realize it is probably difficult. As you know some drugs do get onto the market that do not meet appropriate or proper standards. In the meat industry, for example, for all meat moving in interstate commerce, there