laboratory and animal testing, the extensive and critical clinical testing in human beings, the development of safe and effective pharmaceutical formulations, of sound manufacturing procedures, of precise specifications and standards, the preparation of voluminous records and reports for Government approval, which as you know, Senator Nelson, takes many, many years to obtain, the critical quality control activities, the preparation of labeling and informational material for the profession, the activities of our detail men in bringing all this information to the profession, the preparation of symposia, films, brochures, et cetera, all this not only in the United States but throughout the world, and, of course, the marketing and distribution of the product, its many dosage forms, and its variations on a worldwide continuous basis.

Senator Nelson. If I may interrupt, you referred a moment ago to research in the field. Did any other of the drug companies do research

in prednisone, in the development of it?

Mr. Conzen. I am not aware of any research that has been going on in prednisone in recent years, except in our own company. We continue to search for new indications in this field with our drug Meticorten. We supply the medical profession, clinical investigators, and approved—

Senator Nelson. Are you talking about the clinical research?

Mr. Conzen. Clinical research which is still going on today with Meticorten in different strengths, for instance, in such fields as leukemia. I understand that we are the only company which continues to do research with Meticorten, or for that matter, with prednisone.

Senator Nelson. You are familiar with the research that has been done by the National Institutes of Health with prednisone, are you

not?

Mr. Conzen. They were originally working with prednisone when we discovered it; yes, sir, if my memory serves me right.

Senator Nelson. Is it not correct that the first clinical experiments done with prednisone were done by the National Institutes of Health?

Mr. Conzen. Yes; I understand this is correct, with material pro-

vided free by Schering Corp.

Senator Nelson. Just for the record, NIH informs us that intramural research expenditures related to prednisone and prednisolone, fiscal years 1953 through 1965, amounted to \$2,114,000.

Mr. Conzen. I am not familiar—

Senator Nelson. Excuse me, let me correct the record. In the years 1953 through 1967, NIH informs us, they spent a total of \$2,114,000 in intramural research on prednisone and prednisolone. Were you aware of that?

Mr. Conzen. No. I find it somewhat difficult to believe, because prednisone and prednisolone were only discovered in 1954. Moreover, I don't know whether this figure may include research done with other corticosteroids.

Senator Nelson. Unless they misinformed us, which is possible, the information they gave us was that research on prednisone and prednisolone in 1953 amounted to \$15,000, 1954, \$68,000, and increasing progressively to fiscal 1967 when they will spend \$552,000 in research in this field.

In 1966 they spent \$409,000. Anyway, that totals \$2,114,000 and I would ask that listing identified at the top as "Estimated NIH intra-