quality, released on the market. One Delegate had said that the best solution would be for countries exporting pharmaceutical preparations to apply the same strict control measures as they applied to preparations used within the country. The World Health Organization should not have to make recommendations or try to set such standards for us. Our national pride and fundamental honesty demands that the United States Congress should enact legislation so that would be the law of the land. It is simply "do unto others as we are done by". I am ashamed that the United States Government permits or even possibly dipenses, through USAID, any pharmaceutical product to other lands which is not permitted to be sold in this country.

There is one further problem that should be taken into consideration when the new law is written, namely, some drug firms manufacture drugs for export which are not used in their own country. The export of such products should also be subject to quality control.

Sir George Godber of England expressed the opinion that for drugs that were manufactured but not used in the producing countries, it would be possible to use the standards used by one or another of the producing countries which did use the drug. This, too, is a sound and reasonable suggestion and should be the law of our land.

Other problems concerning the quality control of drugs and their possible toxic effects are difficult to solve. I am glad that the United States Government has offered to help the World Health Organization to aid the drug importing nations to test the drug they import. In addition, the U.S.P.H.S. has offered to assist W.H.O. to establish some form of system for reporting and warning nations of the untoward side effects, especially the late side toxic effects of drugs, as for example, the injury to the fetus from thalidomide.

Such measures are needed and I am proud and happy that the United States is ready to help on these different problems. These offers, however, do not lessen our obligation to respond to the repeated pleas from the drug importing nations that all pharmaceutical products which we export are subject to the same quality controls as are required for home consumption.

The enactment of legislation to eliminate the sale of inferior or out-of-date preparations to other countries is urgently needed. Such legislation would be a concrete step forward in the problem of the quality control of drugs and of great benefit to the world. I hope and pray that such may become the law of our land.

This concludes my testimony. Thank you.

APPENDIX

THALIDOMIDE PREPARATIONS

(50–100 mgm.)

Contergan
Distaval
Softenon
Kevadon
Talimol
Imidene Ipnotico
Quetimid
Quietoplex
Sedimide
Thalin
Sedoval K17
Isomin
Neurosedyn
Neurodyn
Neosedyn
Noxodyn (40 mgm)
Lulamin
Sleepan
Valgis
Talargan
Profamil
Sediserpil

(20–25 mgm.)

Algosediv
Bonbrain
Glutanon
New-Nibrol
Shin Nibrol
Noctosediv
Sanodormin
Talinette
Imidene
Sedatum
Ulcerfan

(In small amount)

Asmaval (Eng.)
Admadion (Italy)
Enterosediv
Grippex
Polygripan
Polygiron
Preni-Sedin
Gastrimide
Pro-Ban-M
Tensival
Valgrain
Peracon Expectoran