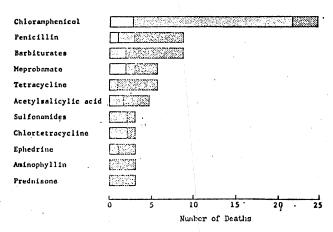
half to a variety of other chemical agents. Medical record information was often inadequate to identify the chemicals in the products to which exposure occurred. In four cases, the only recorded exposure was to insecticides.

The drugs associated with three or more deaths each are described graphically in Fig. 4 according to whether they were given alone, with other agents known to be toxic, or with other agents not known to be toxic to blood.



DRUGS ASSOCIATED WITH "OTHER BLOOD DYSCRASIAS" AND "UNDIAGNOSED" CATEGORIES IN THREE OR MORE DEATHS

Chloramphenicol	
Barbiturates	
Sulfonamides	
Penicillin	
Acetylsalicylic acid	
	0 5 10
	Number of Deaths
Only drug administered	
Drug not known to be toxic to blood also administered	
Drug kno	wn to be toxic to blood also administered

Fig. 4. Drugs associated with 'aplastic anemia' category in three or more deaths.

Exposure to chloramphenical

Antimicrobial drugs were given to 42 persons most of who were in the 'aplastic anemia' study category. More persons (30) received chloramphenicol than received all other antimicrobial drugs combined (28). Half the persons who received chloramphenical had also received another antimicrobial drug, for the most part not known to be toxic to bone marrow.

Of the 30 chloramphenicol exposures, 25 occurred in the 'aplastic anemia' category. Their age distribution is shown in Table 4.