

chlorphentermine HCl

no appetite suppressant has ever been introduced with more extensive clinical evaluation...

Since 1960, clinical data have been gathered on over two thousand obese patients in the U.S. and thousands of obese patients in France, Germany, Scandinavia, Mexico, Argentina, Great Britain and Canada. 67 pre-introductory clinical investigations in the United States include data on the "healthy" overweight, the obese diabetic, plus obese patients with vascular disease and hypertension.¹

109 investigators...thousands of patients...have reported it to be unsurpassed as a true specific for obesity ■ in over 1000 patients—regardless of age or sex—weight loss approximated 1 lb. per week ■ in 99% of 1121 patients, there was no untoward CNS stimulation ■ in over 600 women, the average cumulative weight loss was as much as 29% greater than with d-amphetamine or phenmetrazine ■ unlike the other anorectics tested, proved as effective in women as in men ■ in 5 carefully controlled studies of hypertensive, cardiac and diabetic patients—did not produce heart rate, blood pressure, metabolic, or hematopoietic disturbances¹³ ■ no evidence of habituation or addiction thus far ■ preoccupation with medication and the dietetic problem are minimized with 1-per-day dosage ■ doses are not forgotten.

...nor with more favorable comparative findings