(Detailed results of these investigations are not presented in this report. Since they obviously may be of practical concern to physicians and scientists, the data are being announced as quickly as they become available in the usual medical and technical publications.)

As an important part of these trials, attempts were made to determine whether any observed differences in biological availability could be correlated with differences in any physico-chemical characteristics of the product. Such physico-chemical differences could presumably be utilized in developing new and approved specifications for drug quality testing.

Although complete data are not available, it appears noteworthy that all instances of biological nonequivalency found in the first phases of the trials were, in fact, marked by differences in dissolution rate.

The Task Force recommends that the present clinical trials to determine the biological equivalency of important chemical equivalents should be continued by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on a high priority basis.