

If you compare the fact that just in the American literature alone, before the drug came on the market, thousands of patients had been treated with this drug, compared to a few hundred patients, say, in France, with this drug. One reason for that was they did not have the facilities that we had to do clinical evaluations, and I think that the record should show justifiable pride in the fact that there is no doubt that if it had not been for the aggressive pursuit of clinical leads by American psychiatrists, that the neuroleptic efficacy of chlorpromazine might not have been demonstrated at all or at least not for many years.

In fact, I feel a personal pride in the role that I played in demonstrating this at a very early stage. As I say, I started working with this drug in February 1954.

The only information available to me at that time was a very brief report on the results obtained by Delay and Deniker, and a very brief report on the results obtained by Heinz Lehman which was not even published yet. This information was supplied by Smith, Kline & French to me. If you look in the medical literature, my article, which was one of the first published in an American journal where you have to give a bibliography referring to what previous work had been done, cites only one publication and that is Lehman's publication because that was the only one in the English language prior to the publication of mine.

Senator NELSON. Doctor, I would not—

Dr. AYD. I am sorry. I beg your pardon. And Winkleman's.

Senator NELSON. All right. I defer to your superior knowledge about the quality and importance of the work done by American psychiatrists including yourself. But the thrust of your statement has to do with expounding how much the pharmaceutical industry in this country has done, and no one denies that they have done a good deal. The report from the Library of Congress indicates that a substantial or major porportion of the drugs being used in the area of mental illness were developed or originated elsewhere. I want the record to show that.

You know, the fellow who invents the wheel is the fellow I have the highest regard for—not the fellow who makes the most rounds with it—although, of course, both functions are important. I just think the invention is the major step. Since you were making comparisons, I just thought—

Dr. AYD. I am afraid, Senator, in due respect, that it is not yet clear that this vital distinction must be made between synthesizing chlorpromazine, recognizing that it possesses certain pharmacological problems, and then demonstrating it has a certain clinical efficacy. This is a different situation. What I am trying to say is the clinical efficacy of chlorpromazine as a neuroleptic was demonstrated by American psychiatrists who were supplied this compound by Smith, Kline & French.

The Americans were the first to demonstrate also not only its efficacy, I must say, but also some of its complications. I have the dubious distinction of being the first one to have had a patient develop jaundice on chlorpromazine in the world. At least that is my understanding because when it occurred, since this was so new, Smith, Kline & French