COMPETITIVE PROBLEMS IN THE DRUG INDUSTRY 4346

(The attachments to Dr. Moser's statement follow:)

TABLE NO. 1.—SOURCES WHICH SERVED AS THE FIRST NOTICE TO DOCTORS OF THE AVAILABILITY OF NEW DRUGS CONFERENCE ON CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR PHYSICIANS IN THE USE OF DRUGS

Source	Percent of doctors naming as first source—		
	Caplow and Raymond	Ferber and Wales	Coleman, et al.
Detail men Medical iournals:	31	38	52
ArticlesAdvertisements	19 6 16	25 19	22
Direct-mail advertisements Colleagues	14 7	6	22 10
Others	100	100	99
Number of doctors answering	182	328	87

Sources: Caplow, T., and Raymond, J.J.: Marketing 19:18-23 (July) 1954 Ferber, R., and Wales, H. G.: "The Effectiveness of Pharmaceutical Promotion, Urbana, III." 1958, p. 22. Coleman, J. S., Katz, E., and Menzel, H. "Medical Innovation" A diffusion study, Indianapolis, the Bobbs-Merrill Co., Inc., 1966, p. 59.

TABLE NO. 2.—SOURCES WHICH LED TO FIRST USE OF A DRUG

Source	Percent of doctors naming source		
	Coleman and others	Ferber and Wales	Gaffin
Detail men.	5	21	t 41
Medical journals: Articles	2 42	28	15
Advertisements	14 28	18 13	26 7
Medical meetingsOthers.	· 8	4 16	2 9
Total	100	100	100
Number of doctors answering	87	328	1, 011

¹ Some doctors named more than 1 source, Percentages have been adjusted to 100 percent 2 This includes professional journals (21 percent) and periodicals published by drug companies (21 percent).

Sources: Coleman, J. S., Katz, E., and Menzel, H.: "Medical Innovation: A diffusion Study," Indianapolis, The Bobbs, Merrill Co., Inc., 1966, p. 59. Ferber, R. and Wales, H. G.: "The Effectiveness of Pharmaceutical Promotion," Urbana, III-1958, p. 24. "Attitudes of U.S. Physicians Toward the American Pharmaceutical Industry," Chicago, Ben Gaffin & Associates, Inc., 1959, p. C-13.

Table No. 3.—What is the most important source of drug information?

Po	ercent
Detail men	68
Modical mostings	30
Tournal advartisements	52
Direct mail advertisements	32
Colleagues	24
Journal articles	20

Senator Nelson. I would like to ask just one general question about drug combinations which have come into wide use.

We had testimony—and I will just quote a statement or two—from Dr. Calvin Kunin, of the University of Virginia Medical School, before this subcommittee in part 2, page 731 of these hearings:

A careful review of fixed-branded combinations on the market, including combinations of penicillin and sulfonamides, penicillin and streptomycin, tetracycline, and antifungal agents and tetracycline and novobiocin, does not