

Dr. LEY. As a result of this letter, we received approximately 275 letters or notes from physicians. Most important, we received 22 adverse reaction reports, as follows—and if I may, let me read them—five cases of aplastic anemia, fatal; three cases of pancytopenia, fatal; three cases of pancytopenia, persistent (not fatal); four leukopenia, transient, recovered; one nosebleed and paresthesias, recovered; two cases anemia, recovered; three cases aplastic anemia, still under treatment; and one case of erythema multiforme, recovered.

At the time the "Dear Doctor" letter was mailed, we also contacted various professional publications—Medical Tribune, Medical World News, AMA News, and the journals of every State medical society—asking their cooperation in publicizing the proper use of the drug and the hazards associated with its use. The labeling revisions and the warning letter also were widely publicized in the general news media.

Senator NELSON. Doctor, did the FDA do a specific check of all the State society journals and the AMA and various other medical journals to see what they did say and do about this.

Dr. LEY. We did not do a specific check of all State society journals. I have here, if the Senator wishes, a listing of all journals to whom we supplied this information which can be made available for the record, if you choose.

Senator NELSON. This is a list of the journals that you requested?

Dr. LEY. Yes, sir.

Senator NELSON. Do you have any list of the journals that responded to the request positively?

Dr. LEY. We have not, sir, as of this date doublechecked all of these journals to determine whether or not they did make specific references to the letter and material which we provided them. In some of the more widely distributed medical publications, the letter and the enclosures received considerable publicity, and I am speaking of "AMA News," "Medical World News," "Medical Tribune," and so forth.

Senator NELSON. They did that?

Dr. LEY. They did indeed feature it, and we have copies of the articles that appeared in those publications which we would be pleased to submit for the record.

Senator NELSON. Including JAMA?

Dr. LEY. I will have to check with the staff to determine whether "JAMA" is included in that list or not.

We were unable to find any reference within "JAMA" itself. However, "AMA News," which is published by the AMA as a weekly news magazine, did feature the item significantly.

Advertisements for chloramphenicol—particularly the "reminder" ads which include no warning information—were also of concern in connection with the excessive use of this drug.

On April 25, 1968, Dr. James L. Goddard, then Commissioner of Food and Drugs, sent Parke, Davis & Co. a letter requesting them to discontinue such reminder advertisements and reminder labeling for chloramphenicol. With your permission, I would like to submit a copy of this letter for the record.

Senator NELSON. You are talking solely about reminder ads of the kind such as "when it counts, Chloromycetin?"

Dr. LEY. Yes, sir.

Senator NELSON. You requested the discontinuance of this kind of ad and the company complied with the request?