of your questions. Assuming that the FDA announcement said more than it did, are you assuming that we deliberately suppressed dissemination of this information?

Senator Nelson. No; I have not said that, either. Although I will say that I think that most people would recognize that if somebody is a very good friend, you are unconsciously more considerate—

is a very good friend, you are unconsciously more considerate—
Dr. Annis. Why have we been so inconsiderate in our publications—where we have called attention to these side effects repeatedly in JAMA and the other publications, as pointed out by Dr. Hayes? There were several hundred occasions.

Senator Nelson. Yes; I am glad to get into others, but we are just

on one that has been a big story.

For example, what kind of stories did JAMA run in the News; what kind of play did they give to the very dramatic statements of Dr. Dameshek, Dr. Lepper, Dr. Best, and the others who testified on this?

Dr. Annis. As I recall, they were given pretty good currency. This is where it was first brought to the attention of many physicians.

Senator Nelson. Could you send those to us? We could not find many in the past year. We have xeroxed what we have found in the past year on chloramphenicol, and I went through it yesterday. I thought it was quite minor. We shall put it in the record and it shall speak for itself. But it certainly was not commensurate with the dramatic situation.

Now, I do not know how you fairly evaluate that, but I think you can certainly say that on a dramatic, important issue in which the responsible custodian of the public welfare, in terms of health, the

medical profession failed dramatically in this case.

Dr. Annis. Senator, the profession deals with drama and death every single day, many times a day. If you deal with some of the more serious areas, some of your decisions, affecting life and death, occur many times in one day. In that context, all things have to fall into their proper perspective as they are presented to the public. This is the reason that I did ask if we may have Dr. Hayes indicate to you what happens, not just for this one drug, but how we handle matters that appear in the Federal Register that are of importance to the profession, and by virtue of drug connections, important to our council on drugs. It is through these methods that basic changes, as well as continuing education, are presented to the physician.

Senator Nelson. I shall be glad to hear from him. I am just raising one part of the iceberg. We shall have at a later date extensive testimony; we have had some from some distinguished pharmacologists and clinicians about how the drug industry has successfully overpromoted drugs so that one of our distinguished witnesses, Dr. Frederick Wolff, research director of the Washington Hospital Center and professor of medicine, George Washington University, said that he thought that 60 to 70 percent of the drugs taken by people were not

indicated; they did not need them at all.

Dr. Annis. I have read some of those, Senator. There are other people who do not take the medicine that is prescribed, some of them made fearful of drugs by virtue of some public utterances, as reported.

¹ Material not received.