

bined use of isoniazid and thiacetazone in the treatment of tuberculosis because of great convenience. Such combinations are particularly useful in underdeveloped nations whether it is much more preferable to give a single dose each day. In addition, evidence is accumulating that antimicrobial synergy (that is, the effectiveness of the combination is greater than the sum of individual activities of the ingredients) exists when trimethoprin is combined with a sulfonamide. Thus not all fixed combinations are necessarily bad medicine. But, the claims must be justified so that the consumer and prescribing physician are not forced to use an expensive and irrational combination when a single, inexpensive drug may do equally well—or better.

I very much appreciate this opportunity to testify before you. I am most willing to answer any questions directed to me.

CURRICULUM VITAE—CALVIN MURRAY KUNIN

Birth: May 3, 1929, Burlington, Vermont.

Degrees: A.B. Columbia College with honors and special distinction in zoology, 1949; M.D. Cornell University Medical College, 1953.

Scholarships: New York State Regents Scholarship; Dr. John A. Hein Scholarship, Cornell University Medical College.

Fellowships: Student Fellow of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis; Post-Doctoral Research Fellow, National Institutes of Health, 1958–59; Career Development Award, U.S.P.H.S., 1966–71.

Summary of Career, Date, Appointment, and Institution:

1953–54, Intern in Medicine, New York Hospital, N.Y.C.

1954–56, S.A. Surgeon (R) USPHS, Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

1956–57, Assistant Resident in Medicine, Peter Brent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

1957–59, Research Fellow, Thorndike Memorial Lab., Boston City Hospital and Harvard Medical School.

1959– Attending Physician, University of Virginia Hosp., Charlottesville, Virginia.

1959–63, Assistant Professor of Preventive Medicine & Internal Medicine, University of Virginia School of Medicine.

1963–67, Associate Professor of Preventive Medicine & Internal Medicine, University of Virginia School of Medicine.

1967– , Professor of Preventive Medicine & Chairman; Professor of Internal Medicine, University of Virginia School of Medicine.

Licensure: No. 24977 Massachusetts, June 13, 1957; No. 14161 Virginia, December 1, 1959.

Board Certification: 1963 Diplomate American Board of Internal Medicine; 1963 Diplomate American Board of Microbiology.

Honors: Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha Omega Alpha, Sigma Xi, John & Mary Markle Scholar in Medical Sciences (1961–66), Fellow American Academy of Microbiology, Fellow American College of Physicians 1966, President and Visitors Research Prize (Sigma Xi) 1966.

Societies: Virginia Society of Internal Medicine, American Academy of Microbiology, American Association for Advancement of Science, American Association of Immunologists, American Society of Nephrology, American Epidemiological Society, American Federation for Clinical Research, American Society for Clinical Investigation, Southern Society for Clinical Research, Society for Epidemiologic Research.

Military Status: U.S. Public Health Service (Reserve), Active duty 2½ years, Inactive commission at present; Surgeon (R) Promotion as of April 1965 in Inactive Reserve.

Consultant: Food and Drug Administration—Committee on Protocols for Safety Evaluation 1966– ; U.S.P.H.S.—National Health Survey 1966– ; National Academy of Science—National Research Council, Chairman of Panel on Drug Effectiveness 1966; Kidney Disease Control Program—National Center for Chronic Disease Control—1968; Food and Drug Administration—Consultant,