Mr. Martin. No, sir. Senator Nelson requested that we come to

testifv.1

Senator Dole. At any rate, I think you have performed a valuable service and I appreciate your statement and the contents of it. Thank you very much.

Senator Nelson. Thank you very much.

Mr. MARTIN. Thank you, sir.

(The complete prepared statement and supplemental information submitted by Mr. Martin follow:)

STATEMENT OF THE STUDENT AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, BY EDWARD D. MARTIN, NATIONAL PRESIDENT

I am Edward D. Martin, a senior medical student at the University of Kansas and I am appearing here today as President of the Student American Medical Association at the request of Senator Gaylord Nelson. We have been asked to "discuss as concretely as possible the activities of the pharamaceutical industry in medical schools, especially with respect to students, possible impact when they go into practice, possible effect of pharmaceutical advertising on the quality of medical care and the relationship of the medical profession to the pharamaceutical industry.'

These has been some confusion about the capacity in which other medical students and I would be testifying. ("Although not yet announced by the subcommittee, the scheduled witnesses are four representatives from the Student American Medical Association. Among the subjects expected to be discussed is their position on gifts from the drug industry to medical students and the use of fixed combination antibiotics"—PMA Newsletter, Volume II, Number 23, June 6, 1969.)

There are no other medical students testifying for or at the request of the Student American Medical Association. I would hope this would help avoid any further misinterpretation about my testimony as related to other students who have been invited or have requested to testify before this Committee.

I. ACTIVITIES OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS AND WITH MEDICAL STUDENTS

A. In medical school

In regards to the activities of pharmaceutical companies in various schools, we have initial data from preliminary discussions with students at a majority of American schools that indicate that there are a large number of gratuities provided to medical students.

These include, at most schools:

1. A stethoscope (provided for most freshmen students) (Eli Lilly).

2. A black bag with a few examining instruments (Eli Lilly).

3. A text Documenta Geigy (a compilation of scientific and mathematical tables (Geigy).

4. A molded rubber model of a brainstem (used in freshman neuroanatomy study) (Warner-Chilcott).

5. An illustrated anatomy text (Lederle).

6. Pocket notebooks (2) ((a) Burroughs-Wellcome (b) Eli Lilly).

7. A monthly reminder calendar (paper) (Squibb).

8. A plastic slide-rule—calculator (CIBA). 9. A black leather bag upon graduation (Eli Lilly).

10. A textbook chosen from a series of specialty texts (upon request) (Roche).

11. A series of extended monographs on sleep, alcoholism, anxiety, etc. (upon request) (Roche).

12. A monograph on diabetes (Upjohn).

- 13. Consultant, a monthly series of reviews (upon request) (Smith, Kline &
- 14. Blood Groups, Antigens and Antibodies, a paperback text on serology and

blood-bank theory and procedures (by request) (Ortho).

15. Pediatric Bulletin, a monthly series of monographs and reviews (by request) (Ross).

16. CIBA Symposia, a series of monographs based on the illustrations of Dr. Netter (by request) (CIBA).

¹ See footnote, p. 5479.