(A.M.A. Fond du Lac Study, 1956)

## SECTION III \_ Chapter 3. The Story of Geign's Butazolidin

## THE NONHORMONAL ANTIARTHRITICS

Butazolidin and the drugs included for study with it are labeled here as antiarthritics although they have other uses as well. The basic active ingredient in the other four drugs is a salicylate, while Butazolidin is the trade name for phenylbutazone.

These drugs of course compete with cortisone, corticotropin (ACTH) and related products but are of synthetic, nonhormonal origin and may be considered here as a separate family.

Sodium salicylate is an official drug. Sodium Salicylate Enseals is a Lilly product.

Pabalate contains sodium salicylate, paraaminobenzoic acid and ascorbic acid. It is a Robins product.

Pabalate-Sodium Free is also a Robins item in which potassium replaces sodium. It is intended for use in place of Pabalate where sodium intake must be restricted.

Pabirin is a product of Smith-Dorsey. It contains aspirin, para-aminobenzoic acid and ascorbic acid. It is also available in capsule form with codeine.

Butazolidin was the latest of these products to appear. It came on the market in May 1952, four years after phenylbutazone was first synthesized in the Geigy laboratories. No estimate is available of the amount of research funds which went into developing the product, but a total of five years was spent working on it before it was marketed.