

component is a close relative of the progestagens in the mixtures still widely sold. Concomitant testing and clinical use continues on the presumption that because of the relatively shorter life-span of dogs and monkeys, tumors may become detectable sooner in the test animals than in women. The ultimate outcome of this race between dogs, monkeys and women can be anticipated by informed observers only with great apprehension and concern.

Mr. GORDON. Doctor, may I interrupt for a moment. One of the two preparations you refer to is MK-665?

Dr. HERTZ. That was Ethynerone.

Mr. GORDON. That was removed from the market as you stated?

Dr. HERTZ. Not from the market, from clinical trials.

Mr. GORDON. Clinical trials. Was it considered too dangerous for the clinical trials?

Dr. HERTZ. The firm involved withdrew it and received the approbation of the FDA for doing so.

Mr. GORDON. And there are other mixtures on the market that resemble it very closely?

Dr. HERTZ. In my opinion. In the opinion of some members of our advisory committee there are sufficient differences in the progestagen content to permit their continued use pending differential analysis.

Mr. GORDON. Do you personally see any justification for taking one off the market and leaving the others on the market?

Dr. HERTZ. Can we come to the problem of the marketing of these things later in my statement where we can face the issue in a more circumscribed manner?

Mr. GORDON. Coming back to the previous page, you stated that Dr. Thelma Dunn at the National Cancer Institute demonstrated that one of the currently marketed contraceptive mixtures regularly produces cancer of the cervix in mice fed in a daily diet. Which one is that?

Dr. HERTZ. I think if you will refer to her paper to which I give you the exact reference, you will be able to identify the material. I would prefer not to identify it in personal testimony since I prefer not to enter into any personal exchange on this issue. But the material is clearly identified in Dr. Thelma Dunn's paper, and we can provide you with reprints of that paper for the record.

Mr. GORDON. All right.

(The information follows:)

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CANCER OF THE UTERINE CERVIX IN MICE FED A LIQUID DIET CONTAINING AN ANTIFERTILITY DRUG¹

(By Dr. Thelma B. Dunn,² Laboratory of Pathology, National Cancer Institute,³ Bethesda, Md.

Summary.—A series of preliminary short-term experiments demonstrated: 1) Mice could be maintained on a liquid diet; 2) Enovid given to newborn BALB/c mice produced results similar to the effects of diethylstilbestrol; and 3) Enovid could be administered in a liquid diet to mice and produce changes in the endometrium similar to an estrogen effect. A long-term experiment was

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