

are interested in epidemiological studies, sociological studies, and I think the book was approached from that viewpoint.

Mr. DUFFY. Doctor, in contrast to your testimony and the testimony of other witnesses and, for the sake of immediacy since Dr. Hertz who is still sitting behind you, let us contrast you and Dr. Hertz for a moment. There seems to be quite a polarization of views between the positions you take and the position Dr. Hertz takes.

Dr. KISTNER. Yes.

Mr. DUFFY. I see Dr. Hertz shaking his head in agreement—

Dr. KISTNER. I do not think we are too far apart.

Mr. DUFFY. But it would occur to me that both of you gentlemen have high regard for each other's medical abilities.

Dr. KISTNER. Yes.

Mr. DUFFY. Would you agree with that, Dr. Hertz?

Dr. KISTNER. I certainly do. Dr. Hertz is one of the top men in the country, but we have been arguing about this for 10 years, you see, and I cannot prove that he is wrong and he cannot prove that I am wrong, so I respect his opinion, but he also respects mine, but I think mine is better. [Laughter.]

Mr. DUFFY. This is what I ultimately was leading up to.

Dr. KISTNER. You know, I cannot prove—

Mr. DUFFY. What we have, or what we are confronted with here, is a substantial question upon which—

Dr. KISTNER. You are confronted with an impasse.

Mr. DUFFY. Upon which reasonable medical experts may and continue to differ.

Dr. KISTNER. True.

Mr. DUFFY. Is that correct?

Dr. KISTNER. That is so true.

Mr. DUFFY. This merely reinforces, then, what Dr. Hertz said earlier, we just do not know. Dr. Hertz cannot prove that he is right, but you cannot prove that he is wrong.

Dr. KISTNER. That is exactly right.

Mr. DUFFY. Is that correct? I suppose you must say the same thing about your testimony. You are not in position to prove that your views are right, but then again no one else in this room can prove that you are wrong.

Dr. KISTNER. I only have the advantage of the reports that I gave you on the endometrial cancer, on this work that I have done in the human female as opposed to the animal experimentations.

Mr. DUFFY. I would like to ask you a similar question that I asked Dr. Hertz. There is this long list of side effects or complications associated with the pill. When we raise this issue of informed consent and what it means in terms of a legal standard, how many of those issues have been tested according to accepted medical practice so that we can say beyond a doubt that these risks do, in fact, exist.

We were talking about diabetes with Dr. Hertz. What studies have been conducted on diabetes, and have these studies met the standards which, for instance, Dr. Corfman and Dr. Seigel would prescribe in their article?

Dr. KISTNER. I do not know how to answer your question. I mean, the pill is unique. It is a singular medication, there is nothing else like