

Senator NELSON. Considering that this particular drug is prescribed to more than 8 million healthy people, would it not be worthwhile, in fact, necessary perhaps, for the Federal Government to outline a procedure on a rather substantial scale for finding out important information about it?

Dr. CLARK. I think that certainly someone should do this, Senator Nelson. Professor Walsh, at Hopkins, and I attempted to make a suggestion of that sort in the autumn of 1965 in a paper that we published bearing on this problem.

Senator NELSON. In 1965?

Dr. CLARK. Yes, sir. The purpose of publishing that paper and the purpose of an editorial that Professor Walsh wrote for the Archives of Ophthalmology was to call this to attention.

Senator NELSON. Would you give us the citation on that particular paper, or is it listed in your paper?

Dr. CLARK. The reference is the Archives of Ophthalmology, volume 74, pages 628-640. This appeared in November of 1965, sir.

Senator NELSON. Thank you very much, Doctor, for your testimony. Senator Dole?

Senator DOLE. Dr. Clark, first let me apologize for being late, but I have read your statement. There is much about the pill that I do not understand. I assume there is much about it that no one understands; otherwise, we would not be having these hearings. But do I understand correctly that you have made your own studies based on your own cases?

Dr. CLARK. Not entirely, Senator. The group that I am referring to right now is still under analysis, this group of 59 patients. The first publication that I made on the subject was with Professor Walsh. At that time, we had over 30-odd cases of various sorts of vascular accidents. They were collected from friends all over the world. There was very little published material at that time.

Now, since that time, I have had a chance to study personally 21 or 22 cases where I feel there may be a relationship between the taking of the drugs and the development of a stroke. The remainder of the cases that I mentioned—it was a group of 59—are those that have been published by other authorities in very considerable detail that could be analyzed, or where I have been able to make personal contact with a man who published, because I knew him—he was a friend of mine, and I could get access to the cases.

These 59 are not all my cases.

Senator DOLE. Your studies are based on 21 cases that you have personal knowledge of?

Dr. CLARK. Yes.

Senator DOLE. Again, you were looking, I assume, for most everything, but were you looking particularly with reference to taking the pill and its relationship to possible stroke? Is that it?

Dr. CLARK. That was the point, yes.

Senator DOLE. And based on those 21 personal studies, is there any synopsis available, any summary available, of those 21 case studies that you might have?

Dr. CLARK. This is a big job, and I would rather not try to summarize this. We are still working through these cases. There are many details that one still wants to collect on them.