

experts grapple with it, they can make a certain number of mistakes.

But if you are asking me is there any doubt about the association between thromboembolism and oral contraceptive medication, I want to answer quite clearly and unmistakably there is no doubt.

Now, sir, may I submit for the record a list of references to the association between thromboembolism and the use of estrogens in situations which have nothing to do with oral contraceptive medications. I have a list of 10 references since 1961, in which increased risk of thromboembolism has been described in men and in women, given estrogens for contraceptive purposes, including the suppression of lactation.

Senator NELSON. That will be printed in the record at this point.
(The document referred to follows:)

APPENDIX 2. REFERENCES TO INCREASED THROMBOEMBOLIC EVENTS IN PATIENTS TREATED WITH ESTROGENS OTHER THAN IN THE CONTEXT OF ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES

- McDowell, F., Louis, S. and McDevitt, E. (1967) A clinical trial of premarin in cerebrovascular disease. *J. Chron. Dis.* 20, 679
- Schrogie, J. J. and Solomon, H. M. (1967) Editorial—Estrogenic hormones and blood coagulation. *J. Chron. Dis.* 20, 675.
- Veterans Administration Cooperative Urological Research Group (1967) Treatment and survival of patients with cancer of the prostate. *Surgery, Gynecology & Obstetrics*, 124, 1011.
- Veterans Administration Cooperative Study of Atherosclerosis, Neurology Section (1966) An evaluation of estrogenic substances in the treatment of cerebral vascular disease. *Circulation*, Suppl. II, 33 & 34, 3.
- Robinson, R. W., Higano, N. and Cohen, W. D. (1963) Long-term effects of high dosage oestrogen therapy in men with coronary heart disease. *J. chron. Dis.* 16, 155.
- Stamler, J. (1963) The relationship of sex and gonadal hormones to atherosclerosis. In (*Atherosclerosis and Its Origins*) Ed. Sandler, M. and Bourne, G. H., Academic, New York.
- Lifshitz, K. and Kline, N. S. (1961) Use of estrogens in the treatment of psychosis associated with cerebral atherosclerosis, *J. Am. med. Ass.* 176, 501.
- Oliver, M. F. and Boyd, G. S. (1961) Influence of reduction of serum lipids on prognosis of coronary heart disease. *Lancet*, 2, 499. (Ethinyl oestradiol—reduced cholesterol, but no effect on mortality from coronary disease—Dr. Somerville).
- Daniel, D. G., Campbell, H. and Turnbull, A. C. (1967) Puerperal thromboembolism and suppression of lactation. *Lancet*, 2, 287–289.
- Tindall, V. R. (1968) Factors influencing puerperal thromboembolism. *J. Obstet. Gynaec. Brit. Comm.*, 75, 1324–1327.

Senator McINTYRE. Dr. Wynn, finally, the statement you made about a soon to be published study relating oral contraceptives to coronary diseases is most disturbing. Are you at liberty, sir, to tell us anything more about this study?

Dr. WYNN. Sir, I hope, and I say I am addressing now the representatives of the world press who are sitting behind me, that they do not publish those remarks. Those remarks are for your benefit. The observations were sent to me and they will be published, but don't make a scare headline out of it.

Senator McINTYRE. Would it be possible, Doctor—

Dr. WYNN. Do you want the details? I am prepared to reveal the details.

Senator NELSON. I would assume if it is to be published, in fairness to whoever is publishing it that the committee could wait.