

The difficulty often comes in just the patients who need a hundred percent contraception most, and this is truly a very difficult problem which, I believe, physicians have to handle one by one.

Senator DOLE. Thank you. That is all.

Senator NELSON. Thank you very much, Dr. Salhanick. We appreciate very much your taking the time to make your statement.

Our next witness is Dr. Philip Corfman, Director of the Center for Population Research of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Dr. Corfman, the committee is very appreciative of your taking the time to come over here today.

Your statement will be printed in full in the record, and you may present it any way you desire, and if you wish to elaborate or extemporize on anything you have said, feel free to do so.

STATEMENT OF DR. PHILIP A. CORFMAN, DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR POPULATION RESEARCH, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT; ACCOMPANIED BY DR. DANIEL SEIGEL

Dr. CORFMAN. Thank you, Senator Nelson.

My name is Dr. Corfman. I am an obstetrician and gynecologist. I was in practice for 4 years in upstate New York before I took a research position in Columbia University. I then joined the National Institutes of Health and have been there about 5 years.

I have been Director of the Center for Population Research at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development since the Center was established in 1968.

I have also been a member of the FDA Advisory Committee on Obstetrics and Gynecology, since 1966, and in 1968 I was appointed by Dr. Hellman to be chairman of the task force on biologic effects for the Second Report on Oral Contraceptives.

My testimony will be given in two parts. The first will be a summary of the task force report, and the second will be a description of the research on these topics underway at NIH, particularly at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

I am accompanied by my colleague, Dr. Daniel Seigel. He is a statistician. He and I have been responsible for developing the studies that I shall discuss in the second part of my testimony. I would like to include Dr. Seigel in the discussion of those projects and in any questions you may direct to us.

Senator NELSON. You can handle it any way you wish. Any time Dr. Seigel wishes to make some comments he may feel free to do so. I would appreciate his comments.

Dr. CORFMAN. As far as the first portion of my testimony goes, our task force included three obstetricians, other than myself: Dr. Karlis Adamsons from Columbia University; Dr. Elsie Carrington from the Woman's Medical College; and Dr. Eleanor Delfs from Marquette University.

We met several times over a period of a year. With the help of our staffs and the National Library of Medicine, we scanned the medical literature on the subject. The initial printout by the National Library of Medicine produced a list of almost 4,000 articles of varying length and pertinence in American and foreign journals.