Senator Hatfield. Why can't you, if you have such a controlled group as you can develop in this study-

Dr. Kane. If they develop psychosis, who is going to be willing to

continue the drug?

Senator Hatfield. But you indicated these were patients who already primarily, in their own makeup, were probably aggrevated or accentuated or drawn out by the use of the drug, if I understand your testimony.

Dr. Kane. At least in part.

Senator Hatfield. Then I understood you to say that, perhaps with long-term usage, there could be differences or changes that occurred in a person's characteristics from that of the 30-day period alone.

Dr. Kane. Well, now, I think you are extrapolating something from where it does not belong. I was referring really to metabolic changes and this, you know, is a speculation. I think if someone did develop psychosis while taking the pill, they probably would not

take it again.

Senator Hatfield. Well, then, retrospective studies do not have the medical validity of prospective studies, is that correct?

Dr. Kane. Oh, absolutely, yes. And there is only one of those. Senator Hatfield. And you could not say we could generalize from 10 women to apply, say, to 10 million?

Dr. Kane. No, but I think you can generalize from 169 women.

Senator Hatfield. To apply to 10 million?

Dr. Kane. Yes.

Senator Hatfield. How many more than 10 million?

Dr. Kane. Again, I think more important, perhaps, than numbers here, would be different kinds of pills. I think the point Senator Javits raised is a good one: Are there some pills that are safer to use than others. I think I would rather approach it that way. You could certainly have larger numbers and that would be nicer, but I do not think they would give you much difference in the way of

Senator Hatfield. Dr. Kane, one last subject. You are familiar with the 12 primate centers we have in the NIH across this country?

Dr. Kane. Yes.

Senator Hatfield. And you are aware that some of them are devoted exclusively to the subject of reproductive physiology. Are you aware of the studies that are going on or what kinds of studies could be conducted in any of these primate centers relating to the effects or side effects of the pill?

Dr. Kane. I think that people at Emory are doing something of this sort. I know there was one chap there who was looking at the behavioral effects of the pill on chimpanzees, I think. I have never seen any of his data published, but I think he is doing something on

Senator Hatfield. Do you think that where they can accelerate the generational effect on the use of drugs of particular kinds in the strain, particularly the rhesus, that there could be, say, some benefits derived from such studies within this strain of monkeys?

Dr. Kane. I think animal studies are fine. They can allow you to do certain kinds of things, for instance, but there are certain kinds