

PMA PRESCRIPTION DRUG INDUSTRY FACTBOOK, 1973

The PMA

The Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association is a non-profit scientific, professional and trade organization. Its active membership comprises 115 firms that are principally engaged in the manufacture of prescription pharmaceutical and biological products; these are primarily promoted to medical and dental practitioners licensed by law to administer and prescribe them and are dispensed by licensed pharmacists. Financial support is derived mainly from dues based on the annual sales volume of member firms.

Membership in PMA is voluntary, and consists predominantly of manufacturers that produce ethical pharmaceuticals for their own label and who also are engaged in a significant research effort. The present members account for approximately 95 percent of U.S. sales of prescription and over-the-counter "ethical" products, as well as half of the free world's supply of such medicines.

PMA was founded in 1958. It is the successor to the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists, organized in 1907 and renamed the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association in 1922; and to the National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products, founded in 1912 and called the American Drug Manufacturers Association after 1916.

PMA is governed by a 30-member Board of Directors, one-third of whom are elected each year at an annual meeting of the membership. There cannot be more than one Board member from any one firm and two new members must be selected each year. The Association's work is facilitated by ten functional units, known as Sections; these are composed of representatives of member firms and organizations who work closely with the permanent staff on numerous projects. The staff of PMA is organized into five major divisions: Research and Planning; Legal; Scientific and Professional Relations; Public Relations and International.