with the requirements of the good manufacturing practice regulations.

This program also has improved and promoted the exchange of information between FDA and Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC) regarding drug efficacy status and has a marked influence on the purchasing policies of of various Government agencies such as the DPSC. The impact of the program is remarkably broad. For example, the Secretary of DHEW has directed that Federal funds will not be expended for the purchase of drugs classified under the DESI program as no greater than "possibly effective" for use in certain of the Department's programs, such as Direct Care Programs, Contract Care Programs, and Federal Grant Programs.

With the Drug Enforcement Administration (which includes the former Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs) we have established procedures for implementing the large-scale DESI review follow-up action against amphetamine-containing drugs not in compliance with current requirements (regulation 130.46).

These drugs are under the jurisdiction of both DEA and FDA. Although this cooperative action has not been completed, some 1,755 amphetamine-containing drugs manufactured by 351 firms have been effectively removed from the market. This regulatory action involved 549 drug recalls and also five seizure actions under the FDC Act. With cooperating State