

FOOTNOTES

1. "Executive Overview: Public Opinion on Maximum Allowable Cost," Findings based on a national survey conducted by Decision Making Information, Santa Ana, California, December 3, 1974.
2. Letter dated June 21, 1974 from Frank E. Samuel, Jr., HEW, to Senator Harrison A. Williams, Chairman, Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, U. S. Senate.
3. "Problems in Obtaining and Enforcing Compliance with Good Manufacturing Practices for Drugs," A Report to the Congress by the Comptroller General of the United States, B-164031(2), March 29, 1973.
4. Gold Sheet, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1974, p. 4.
5. "Drug Bioequivalence," A Report of an Expert Panel of the Office of Technology Assessment, U. S. Congress, July 1974, [hereinafter cited as "OTA Report"].
6. Section 19.5 (39 FR 40304), November 15, 1974.
7. (38 FR 885, 886), January 5, 1973.
8. For a partial bibliography of bioavailability literature, see Chodos & DiSanto, Basics of Bioavailability, The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Michigan (1973).
9. The Journal of the American Medical Association, May 19, 1969, p. 1171.
10. Medical Tribune, July 17, 1969.
11. Pharmacy Times, June 1970, p. 46.
12. Drugs, 2:447-453, 1971.
13. OTA Report, p. 11.
14. Id.
15. See Barr, et al., "Assessment of the Biologic Availability of Tetracycline Products in Man," 13 Clin. Pharmacol. Ther. 97-108 (1972); MacDonald, et al., "Physiological Availability of Various Tetracyclines," Clinical Medicine, December 1969, pp. 30-33.