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> George Hoger Dear of Pharmacey

### A "GOLDEN AGE" OF DRUG THERAPY:

Needs for Teamwork, Information and Manpower-

- Loans for Pharmacy Students
- A National Drug Information Clearinghouse
- Future Senate Subcommittee Hearings

Robert J. Setzer Prisid Charmacy Alumni Assoc I am delighted to join with you at this heart-warming occasion. I am going to submit a few thoughts on matters which are close to all of our hearts.

My central theme is - You and the Great Age in which we live.

IT IS A CHEMICAL AGE - A PHARMACEUTICAL

AGE - A GOLDEN AGE OF DRUG THERAPY.

My purpose is to mention a few guidelines for realizing the greatest possible benefits of this Age of schall of our citizens.

In the research laboratories of this

Nation, the genius of science is going to

surpass all previous discoveries of the past.

The afflicted - the victims of disease and disability are going to benefit from superb

therapeutic agents, the like of which we can now only dimly perceive.

The pharmacist - as a key member of the Healing Arts team - 5 to play a central role, as the physician's ally in this Age. The pharmacist is going to enable the physician to maximize further the benefits of drugs and to minimize their hazards.

## THE FACTORS WE NEED

In order to do so, we need a combination of factors,

Death Proposition Assistant Rent Proposition referato them by the Teamwork - Information

Teamwork - among all the healing arts;

- Manpower.

Information - prompt , reliable, complete - shared by the healing arts;

Manpower - the most, the best, we can recruit and retain in the healing arts.

Let me take each of these factors are

I will do so in reverse order - i.e., considering the human element - Manpower -

first.

# PROPOSED LOANS TO PHARMACY STUDENTS

There is now pending before the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare an important Bill, H. R. 12, the Health Professions Educational Assistance Bill.

As many of you know, it would provide:

a three-year program of matching

Federal grants for construction and

renovation of teaching facilities

for medical, dental and allied arts,
including pharmacy professional schools;
- a 6-year loan program - solely for
students of medicine, dentistry and
osteopathy.

Construction

Construction Grant applications could

only include non-profit, accredited schools

of medicine, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, eta

The student loan provisions would be

limited to \$2,000 per student per year

(90% from the Federal Government and 10%

from the individual school). Loans would be

repayable at 3% interest per year over a

10-year period, beginning 3 years after

completion of full-time study, excluding

periods of active military duty or Peace

Corps Service.

Student

In my judgment, enactment of this

Bill this year is a must. I need not tell

you that this Nation is already seriously

short of professional manpower in the healing

arts. In addition, in ratio to rising

population, we are scheduled to be in still

shorter supply in the decade ahead.

We need <u>more</u> manpower, <u>better</u> trained manpower, educated in <u>more modern facilities</u>

- and I might add, with better paid teaching

And no prospective pharmacist should be deprived of opportunity to learn his chosen profession because he and his family lack the means.

Deans of Schools of Pharmacy across the land have confirmed the regrettable news that this, unfortunately, is precisely what has

been occurring.

This situation must be remedied.

Recognizing this problem, I have been in contact, over a period of many months, with the leaders in the pharmaceutical profession, including the American Pharmaceutical Association, the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, the National Association of Retail Druggists and others.

When the House Commerce Committee held
Hearings on H. R. May, testimony had been
presented on the importance of an amendment
for student loans for pharmacy students. Such
an amendment would provide financial assistance
to students once they had completed their
basic college courses, i.e., were in their 3rd
year or beyond.

An amendment of this nature by the

Senate would, of course, prove very helpful.

But, frankly, so would quite a few other amendments, e.g., an Amendment for Construction Loans for Schools of Veterinary Science (which are now completely omitted, unfortunately). The tactical situation between the Senate and House is not simple. Our Senate dilemma "boils down" to this question: "How many helpful amendments could we add on to the Senate version - without endangering chances of the overall Bill?" We must have some Professional Manpower We should, of course, try for the best Bill. possible Bill. But, we will ultimately achieve a Bill which is less than perfect, because, realistically speaking, only a less-thancollegiale perfect Bill stands any chance of final

enactment in its conference form by the

For example, even the present modest student loan provision escaped total elimination only by a vote of 150 to 188. In otherwords, a change of 20 votes in the House would have killed all student lbans. I certainly want to secure enactment of loans for pharmacy students. But, I will be guided in my actions in part by a consensus in the Senate, the House and among interested professional organizations. I refer to a realistic consensus as to how many improvements we have a chance of achieving - without "losing" the whole Bill.

# PROGRESS ON THE INFORMATION FRONT

Meanwhile, we must move ahead on other fronts.

One is in the form of Drug Information

- making it more prompt, more complete - and

placing it more easily at the service of

all the healing arts.

Superetur

Already, our pharmacists are better
informed than at any time in our history. But,
you and I know - as do M.D.'s - that never before
has more information been available. The
mass of information has been likened to a
"deluge," "flood," torrent," or "explosion."

Shortly, the Senate Subcommittee of which

I am Chairman will publish a volume entitled,

"The Nature and Magnitude of Drug Literature."

It lists every major pharmaceutical publication
in the world. It points out that some 200,000
original articles appear every year in the
pharmaceutical literature.

Over and above what is published, there are masses of information which are not <a href="mailto:published">published</a> - and for a variety of reasons.

Some of this <u>unpublished</u> information relates to <u>beneficial</u> effects of drugs - sometimes, effects <u>not</u> anticipated originally.

But, some of the unpublished information concerns undesired effects.

Medical Association announced formation of a new Central Registry of Adverse Reactions to Drugs and Chemicals."

It will be an "early warning system"

for the guidance of American physicians
in prescribing drugs for patients.

The Registry is an outgrowth of the A.M.A.'s existing Registry on Blood Dyscrasias.

I welcome this historic news. A System

Information has been an objective which the for one, have fought for for years.

Since our Subcommittee's Hearings in

August, 1962, I have written literally

hundreds of letters to professional sources,

urging, in effect, a National Drug Information

Clearinghouse.

Such a Clearinghouse would be a powerful ally to all the healing arts. It would help maximize the good from safe, efficacious drugs.

And it would help thearly warning signals on undesirable effects.

But, I want to add at this point these

provisos - and I know you will agree with

me on them:

- (1) The M.D. already has an "Early
  Warning Ally" in the form of the pharmacist.
  This ally should be used to a much greater
  extent than ever heretofore. 2-way communication between physician and pharmacist must be brought to a peak of efficiency.
- evaluated. A toxic reaction attributed to a specific drug may be actually due to totally extraneous factors. Or it may prove to a 1-in-100,000 physiological idiosyncracy.

  In effect, "raw" data as to adverse reactions may, in the final analysis, prove very accurate, or at the opposite extreme, very unreliable. We want neither panic and hysteria on the one hand, nor apathy ar needless delay

on the other hand.

(3) We need a system of drug information systems - Federal, State and local, F.D.A.,

A.M.A., A.P.H.A., N.A.R.D., A.N.A., public and private, working together, for the good of all concerned.

We need a "Federal Reserve System" of central "Banks" of information, assisting information "banks" all across the country. No one system can be expected to have all drug information. But, each should "feed" into the other.

(4) Information is essential, but in the final analysis, it is individual human beings who must interpret information.

There is no substitute for the individual skill, judgment, experience, wisdom, built up over the years by the pharmacist, the M.D.

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and other professionals. His postgraduate education and training must be brought
to highest efficiency.

In effect, the pharmacist's education is a <u>life-long</u> task; it never ends.

(5) Finally, on this point, there must be greater teamwork among all the healing arts than ever before achieved. Each needs the other to a greater extent than ever before.

## PLANS FOR FUTURE HEARINGS

In the few remaining moments, I should like to say just a word or 2 about our own Senate Subcommittee's future Hearing plans.

These plans are subject to change, for, just within the past week, I have had to cancel, unfortunately, a whole series of Hearings.

The reason is that I was literally facing

Subcommittee

2, 3 or 4 Hearings on the very same days
at the very same time - which is, of course,

Tentatively, at least, therefore, we expect that on June 19, our Subcommittee will hear testimony from Dr. Lowell Coggeshall, Chairman, Commission on Drug Safety. I had been delighted to announce the formation of this distinguished Commission at our Hearings, last August. Dr. Coggeshall has been in close touch with my office. Some 150 leading physicians, pharmacologists and other experts have been diligently working with this Commission in a series of Subcommittees on problems of interest to many specialized groups.

That same day, we will welcome testimony

the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association and from, I believe, two Presidents of leading pharmaceutical companies.

The following week, we will hear testimony from the American Medical Association.

And then, we will hear from representatives of:-

on the Food and Drug Administration;

- and the Department of Health, Education,

and Welfare. - F. D.A. - Plans, needs, Problems

Meanwhile, our Subcommittee will be publishing a series of what I believe to be so vital reference publications - in the form of Hearing-Exhibit volumes.

These publications will contain the

best judgment we can obtain from professional leaders across the land. I want to invite each of you in this audience to share with us your views as to future Federal drug activities. And, I cordially invite you to request copies of our past, present and future publications. This, then, is my message tonight. It is a message of bright vistas and opportunities, a message of the Golden Age of Drug Therapy which lies before us

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