

June 25, 1965

Mr. Robert Goldman
Vice President, Research
Nysco Laboratories, Inc.
34-24 Vernon Boulevard
Long Island City, New York 11106

Dear Mr. Goldman:

We are indeed interested in the application of EEG techniques for the determination of drug effects. We have just completed a first stage study for Smith Kline & French Laboratories, which demonstrated differences between different dosage forms of amobarbital.

We are now in the process of replicating this study and I believe it should be possible to introduce papaverine for a number of trials early in our program.

I would recommend that you supply us with papaverine or ethaverine in a suitable dosage. We would administer the compound and observe whether we obtain any EEG effects from a single dose. Failing that, we would perhaps repeat the dosage at one-half hour or one hour intervals until we observe what we feel is an electrographic effect. If we establish this soon, we would then suggest a trial in five to eight subjects in which a placebo and papaverine are administered in some alternate sequence.

To do so, I would require a supply of papaverine in capsules matched with a supply of placebo. I would estimate that an initial supply of thirty units each would permit us to determine if papaverine has an EEG effect. A definitive supply for the first study would depend on the dosage which we find suitable.

I believe that these two steps would answer the first of your proposed three part program. If we could determine papaverine's action in a definite dose by EEG methods, then it should be possible to carry out second and third step simultaneous studies in a group of volunteers who randomly receive either a non-timed dose, or triple the non-timed dose or the timed dose. If done properly, discriminant function analysis will determine the differences or similarity between the three runs.

Mr. Goldman

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To carry out step one would require a supply of medication from you. Since we already have certain capsules from SKF it would be very helpful if your compound could be put up in the identical capsule. For this reason, I am sending you a sample of our SKF model.

As to the cost of such initial trial, I would be pleased to do it on the cost basis. Our volunteers are paid at the rate of \$3.00 an hour. Our laboratory technicians and incidental costs average \$5.00 an hour. At the present time for this step of the investigation we would make no charges for our computer or other general laboratory costs. If the initial trials require five subjects, two trials per subject, averaging four hours, the cost may approximate \$400.00; however, they may be less if we fail and slightly more if the results become clear quickly and we decide to do many samples.

If the initial trials are satisfactory, we will request a consultation fee of \$750.00.

If these preliminary data are mutually satisfactory, the definitive study will be budgeted to provide support for our computer operations and our neurophysiology laboratory above the direct costs and consultation fees. I think you should know that this laboratory is a university supported research unit and that in the past, such consultations which have been carried out with pharmaceutical concerns have provided us with some of the specialized equipment which we now can use in the studies suggested in this letter.

I did, indeed find your description of the Nyscap process very interesting and I am looking forward to this study.

I trust this information is sufficient, and look forward to working with you.

Sincerely yours,

Max Fink, M.D.
Professor of Psychiatry

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