

February 9, 1966

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

Dear Mr. Goldman:

In reviewing the literature for another problem, I re-read the enclosed report written by one of my associates. I believe it may interest you as demonstrating the electrographic changes induced by another vasodilator compound, dipyridamole (Persantin). From the pharmacology text, this compound is included in those synthetic newer agents which induce coronary vasodilatation and are related to papaverine.

In this report, the authors did not do the quantitative analyses that we are now doing, but depended on the changes in drug induced EEG patterns, both with thiopenthal and chlorpromazine. The authors indicate that Persantin interfered with the post-narcotic sleep period and decreased the very slow activity induced by thiopenthal. After chlorpromazine, the drug interfered with the duration of chlorpromazine sleep. They interpreted these observations as indicative of "cerebral excitation."

Sincerely yours,

Max Fink, M.D.
Professor of Psychiatry

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enclosure