

April 23, 1970

Mr. Charles B. McCoy, President
E. I. DuPont de Nemours, Inc.
DuPont Building
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Dear Mr. McCoy:

For more than three years, the staff of this Department of Psychiatry has collaborated with Endo Laboratories in the clinical testing of naloxone in the treatment of opiate dependence. Our first clinical trials were reported in 1968, and since then we have encouraged Endo to make available sufficient clinical material to extend these trials.

Aware that oral naloxone is rapidly destroyed, and that parenteral naloxone is highly effective, we have repeatedly recommended the development of a long-acting naloxone for the treatment of opiate dependence.

Early in 1969 we proposed such a development to various agencies, including the National Institute of Mental Health and to the New York State Narcotic Addiction Control Commission. We have recently been assured of financial support from one of these agencies, and may achieve additional support from another.

Meanwhile, we have requested Endo make supplies available for continued clinical trials, and once again, as in 1967-68, have received verbal assurances that the supplies will be forthcoming, but they fail to materialize. A copy of our latest communication is enclosed.

With control assumed by DuPont, and anticipating the possibility of some changes in Endo's priorities in the health care field, I discussed our problems with Dr. Jurg Schneider of your company in February, and received a sympathetic hearing.

Mr. McCoy

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I am writing today to bring naloxone to your attention. Naloxone has some special public health possibilities. It warrants a more responsive managerial leadership in making oral supplies available for study, and in exploring all feasible approaches to a long acting parenteral form. May I ask your attention to this important chemical and your encouragement in making the supplies needed for continued clinical studies?

Sincerely yours,

Max Fink, M.D.
Professor of Psychiatry

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cc: Dr. A. M. Freedman