

DISPOSITION FORM

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION (If any)

FORM 3, 2001-10-22

FILE NO.

USAF SAM 7H

SUBJECT

EFFECTS OF DRUGS ON AIRBORNE PERSONNEL

TO Director of Rsch, SAM

FROM Pharmacology & Biochemistry

DATE 3 Dec 1952

COMMENT NO. 1

1. The study of the effect of primaquine diphosphate on flying personnel was originally proposed and planned months ago. It was proposed that the time of useful consciousness, oxygen saturations, methemoglobin content, psychomotor response and allied tests be performed on normal male subjects receiving the prescribed therapeutic dosage of primaquine. In addition, it was proposed that isopentaquine be similarly studied, since this had promise and that plasmochin and placebo groups be included as "positive" and "negative" controls. It was estimated that 6 weeks would be required to obtain baseline values, administer the drug, and determine residual effects. Although we are able to procure subjects for acute experiments, we have been unable to obtain any for this period of time. Military, civilian, and prison sources have all been investigated and found either impractical or unauthorized.

2. A possible source would be military personnel under treatment with primaquine, either in endemic areas, enroute to the zone of the interior, or at hospitals or stations within the United States. To utilize this supply, help is needed from the Surgeon General's Office and the Research and Development Command to effect the necessary inter- and intraservice cooperation. A field study could be rapidly effected once the men receiving primaquine were made available.

3. Pending the availability of subjects, negotiations have been made to perform part of the necessary work on a contractual basis at a civilian institution. It is believed that such arrangements will be completed shortly and actual testing begun.

HERMAN T. ORLIN, Ph. D., Head
Dept. Pharmacology & Biochemistry

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