TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS Huntsville, Texas



AGENDA FOR REGULAR MEETING

OF THE

TEXAS BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

HOUSTON, TEXAS

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292nd Meeting

121.25

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March 13, 1967

PROPOSAL FOR STUDIES ON RESPIRATORY VIRAL DISEASE IN NORMAL VOLUNTEERS

Investigators:

| Dr. Vernon Knight, M.D. | Departments of Microbiology and Medicine Baylor University College of Medicine |
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| Dr. Robert Couch, M.D. | Same |
| Dr. Gordon Douglas, M.D. | Same |

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Duration of Study: Three to seven years. Duration of This Proposal: One year. Number of Subjects for This Proposal: Approximately 100. Kinds of Subjects: Healthy adult males aged 17 - 40.

Previous Experience:

The above-named investigators have been performing studies similar to those in the present proposal for the past five years at the National Institutes of Health, a division of the U.S. Public Health Service, in Bethesda, Maryland. During this time a working arrangement similar to the one herein proposed existed with the Bureau of Federal Prisons. Over a period of five years approximately 2,000 federal prisoners were brought to the Clinical Center of the National Institutes of Health where they remained for a period of three to four weeks. Each would receive inoculation with a common cold virus in this hospital setting and be closely followed and examined by several physicians. These studies have contributed significantly to better understanding of the common cold and influenza, led to development and alteration of vaccines, and pointed the way to new approaches to control.

Since the viruses responsible for most of man's respiratory illnesses will not infect animals, it is necessary to study these infections in human volunteers. The majority of naturally-infected individuals neither seek nor need medical aid; and, therefore, production of common colds is necessary for detailed study. Prisoners constitute nearly ideal subjects for this purpose. Details of the selection and use of volunteers in these previous studies is included in the accompanying report <u>The Use</u> of Volunteers in Medical Virology. In addition, selected reprints of previously conducted studies are also included.