

be some differences between figures in this report and those in the Overview report published in June 1988. In such cases, the numbers in this report take precedence.

On the basis of the above process, the following products and product groups were selected to be the subject of this report:

- Products suitable for medicinal use, and drugs, nspf (Schedule A 5173160).
- Drugs, nspf (Schedule A 5418000).
- Antibiotics, nspf (Schedule A 5413000).
- Drugs and related products, nspf, including mineral oil and salts, etc., for medicinal purposes (Schedule A 5417040).

An attempt has been made to relate these U.S. product categories with comparable Canadian product categories. However, for the two products "Products suitable for medicinal use, and drugs, nspf" (Schedule A 5173160) and "Drugs and related products, nspf, including mineral oil and salts, etc., for medicinal purposes" (Schedule A 5417040), comparable CITC products cannot be assigned to one or the other. These two categories include products such as antiseptics, formic acid and fish oils. "Drugs, nspf" (Schedule A 5418000) includes items such as halothane, lidocaine, anticoagulants, amphetamines and antiseptics. "Antibiotics, nspf" (Schedule A 5413000) includes tetracycline, bacitracin and polymyxins. The full CITC concordance for these Schedule A categories is presented in Appendix 4.

## **U.S. IMPORTS 1982-87**

A breakdown of 1986 imports of selected drugs and pharmaceutical products by country is presented in Appendix 5. Europe and Japan captured 62.1% and 11.8% respectively of the U.S. import market of these products in 1986. Imports of all of these product groups have more than doubled from 1982 to 1987. During this period, the market shares of Europe and Japan have steadily increased (see Chart 1, below). Trends for each product group are presented in Appendix 6.