

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

December 13, 2011

William C. Weldon
Chairman and CEO
Johnson & Johnson
One Johnson & Johnson Plaza
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08933

Dear Mr. Weldon:

As Chairman of the Senate Special Committee on Aging, Ranking Member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and a member of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee, we take seriously our responsibility to protect the interests of our nation's health care consumers. We are writing today to request information on how your company handles recalls and post-marketing surveillance of your products, two important tools for ensuring that only safe and effective drugs and medical devices remain in the marketplace.

All health care consumers in the United States depend on companies like Johnson & Johnson to deliver high-quality, safe and effective products. Recently, your company has experienced many safety and quality control problems, recalling commonly used products such as Tylenol and surgical sutures, and closing several manufacturing plants for violations of federal regulations. In fact, Bloomberg BusinessWeek reported in March that Johnson & Johnson recalled more than 50 products in 15 months. Johnson & Johnson's credo reads, "We believe our first responsibility is to the doctors, nurses and patients, to mothers and fathers and all others who use our products and services. In meeting their needs everything we do must be of high quality."

We are concerned that health care consumers, who have long relied on your products, are being adversely affected by the quality issues that have prompted the recalls, issues that have stemmed from both manufacturing and design problems. At a hearing the Special Committee on Aging held earlier this year, a witness described the agony she felt when her artificial hip, made by your subsidiary DePuy, was recalled due to a very high failure rate. Such problems cause pain and suffering for patients and are costly for the manufacturer and the entire health care system. The Committee's witness also testified that Depuy paid her surgeon \$600,000 in consulting income.


Effective post-marketing surveillance practices allow companies to recognize problems in a timely fashion, preventing expensive recalls later, and can also save lives and prevent unnecessary suffering. In order to better understand how your company conducts post-marketing surveillance and recalls, please respond to the following questions. The Attachment of this letter will specify in full detail what materials are to be included in response to this request.

1. Please outline the general systems and safeguards in place for monitoring drugs and devices made by Johnson & Johnson or your subsidiaries. Do you provide each device with a unique device identifier (UDI) or similar tracking mechanism?
2. Is Johnson & Johnson, or its subsidiaries, currently conducting any post-market medical device studies, and if so, did FDA require these studies?
 - a. How often has Johnson & Johnson done such studies in the past?
 - b. Has Johnson & Johnson ever failed to report such study results to FDA, and if so, has the agency taken any action?
3. Do you require physicians who receive funds from your company to disclose those payments to their patients before the patients receive one of your medical devices? If not, why not?
 - a. Does this policy vary by state and country where products are sold?
4. What failure-related costs are being reimbursed to metal-on-metal hip patients and their insurers, including Medicare? What is your process for reimbursement?
 - a. What is Johnson & Johnson's current assessment of the effects of the metal ion toxicity that many patients experienced?
5. In a phone conversation about the metal-on-metal hip implant, Johnsons & Johnson reported to staff that the initial estimated failure rate (5 percent) was much lower than the actual failure rate (12 percent), which raises the following questions:
 - a. How many individual complaints did your company receive about the metal-on-metal hip implant before the device was recalled? Please provide additional international data, where available.
 - b. How many of these complaints did Johnson & Johnson or its subsidiaries report to FDA?
 - c. How did your company originally estimate the failure rate of 3-5 percent that was conveyed to the Committee?
 - d. What is the current estimate for the failure rate, and how are you calculating it?
 - e. What is Johnson & Johnson's current assessment of why the metal-on-metal hips failed at a high rate?
 - f. How many units have failed and how many have been removed from patients?
6. Please give an overview of how your company works with medical device registries, including the name of each registry and the purpose of the collaboration. When you work with foreign registries, how do you reconcile disparities in failure rates?
7. The Community Affairs References Committee of the Australian Senate issued a report in November 2011 that raises the following questions:
 - a. Johnson & Johnson recalled the ASR XL Acetabular Hip System and ASR Hip Resurfacing System in Australia in December 2009. The worldwide recall was not announced until August 2010. Why was there a delay in announcing a worldwide recall?

- b. Did Johnson & Johnson recall the products in any other countries before the worldwide recall, and if so, which countries and what were the dates of the recalls?
 - c. The worldwide recall followed the receipt of new failure data from registries in the United Kingdom. When and how did Johnson & Johnson receive this data?
 - d. According to some experts in Australia, the Australian registry showed problems with the DePuy hips as early as 2006, and these problems were conveyed to the Johnson & Johnson Australian headquarters in an annual report (and in annual reports from 2007, 2008, and 2009). From at least September 2007, Johnson & Johnson attended meetings on the issues in Australia. Did Johnson & Johnson's global headquarters receive notice of the problems seen in the Australian registry? If so, did the company take any action?
 - e. Do company headquarters in various countries usually report such problems to the global headquarters, and if so, how?
 - f. In September 2007, Johnson & Johnson met with Australia's Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) to discuss high early revision rates for the metal-on-metal hips. Johnson & Johnson tabled a motion to require extra training for surgeons on the hips. Why did Johnson & Johnson reject or delay this proposal?
 - g. Please share any official company response to the Australian Senate report.
8. How does Johnson & Johnson apply lessons learned from past recalls to present and future recalls? For example, if there were problems communicating with patients in a recall, how does your company ensure that this does not happen in the future?

Please furnish this documentation by electronic mail, fax, or hand delivery, no later than close of business on January 23, 2012. Any questions concerning this request may be directed to Jack Mitchell or Sarah Molinoff of the Special Committee on Aging staff at (202) 224-5364, Erika Smith of the Senate Judiciary Committee at (202) 224-5225 and Rachel Pryor of Senator Richard Blumenthal's staff at (202) 224-2823. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Herb Kohl Charles E. Grassley Richard Blumenthal
U.S. Senator U.S. Senator U.S. Senator

ATTACHMENT

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. The terms "**Johnson & Johnson**" and "your institute" mean its corporation, or one or more of its divisions, subsidiaries or affiliates, or related entities, including any other companies or corporations with which "**Johnson & Johnson**" entered into a partnership, joint venture or any other business agreement or arrangement.
2. In complying with this document request, produce all responsive documents that are in your possession, custody, or control, whether held by you or your past or present agents, employees, and representatives acting on your behalf. In addition, produce documents that you have a legal right to obtain, documents that you have a right to copy or have access to, and documents that you have placed in the temporary possession, custody, or control of any third party.
3. No documents, records, data or information requested by the Committee shall be destroyed, modified, removed or otherwise made inaccessible to the Committee.
4. If the document request cannot be complied with in full, it shall be complied with to the extent possible, which shall include an explanation of why full compliance is not possible.
5. In complying with this document request, respond to each enumerated request by repeating the enumerated request and identifying the responsive document(s).
6. Each document produced shall be produced in a form that renders the document susceptible of copying.
7. It shall not be a basis for refusal to produce documents that any other person or entity also possesses non-identical or identical copies of the same document.
8. If any document responsive to this request was, but no longer is, in your possession, custody, or control, identify the document (stating its date, author, subject and recipients) and explain the circumstances by which the document ceased to be in your possession, or control.
9. This request is continuing in nature. Any document, record, compilation of data or information, not produced because it has not been located or discovered by the return date, shall be produced immediately upon location or discovery subsequent thereto.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

1. The term "document" means any written, recorded, or graphic matter of any nature whatsoever, regardless of how recorded, and whether original or copy, including, but not limited to the following: memoranda, reports, statistical or analytical reports, books, manuals, instructions, financial reports, working papers, records notes, letters, notices, confirmations, telegrams, receipts, appraisals, pamphlets, magazines, newspapers, prospectuses, interoffice and intra office communications, electronic mail (E-mail), contracts, cables, notations of any type of conversation, telephone call, meeting or other communication, bulletins, printed matter, computer printouts, teletypes, invoices, transcripts, diaries, analyses, returns, summaries, minutes, bills, accounts, estimates, projections, comparisons, messages, correspondence, press releases, circulars, financial statements, reviews, opinions, offers, studies and investigations, questionnaires and surveys, and work sheets (and all drafts, preliminary versions, alterations, modifications, revisions, changes, and amendments of any of the foregoing, as well as any attachments or appendices thereto), and graphic or oral records or representations of any kind (including without limitation, photographs, charts, graphs, microfiche, microfilm, videotape, recordings and motion pictures), and electronic, mechanical, and electric records or representations of any kind (including, without limitation, tapes, cassettes, discs, and recordings) and other written, printed, typed, or other graphic or recorded matter of any kind or nature, however produced or reproduced, and whether preserved in writing, film, tape, disc, or videotape. A document bearing any notation not a part of the original text is to be considered a separate document. A draft or non-identical copy is a separate document within the meaning of this term.
2. The term "records" is to be construed in the broadest sense and shall mean any written or graphic material, however produced or reproduced, of any kind or description, consisting of the original and any non-identical copy (whether different from the original because of notes made on or attached to such copy or otherwise) and drafts and both sides thereof, whether printed or recorded electronically or magnetically or stored in any type of data bank, including, but not limited to, the following: correspondence, memoranda, records, summaries of personal conversations or interviews, minutes or records of meetings or conferences, opinions or reports of consultants, projections, statistical statements, drafts, contracts, agreements, purchase orders, invoices, confirmations, telegraphs, telexes, agendas, books, notes, pamphlets, periodicals, reports, studies, evaluations, opinions, logs, diaries, desk calendars, appointment books, tape recordings, video recordings, e-mails, voice mails, computer tapes, or other computer stored matter, magnetic tapes, microfilm, microfiche, punch cards, all other records kept by electronic, photographic, or mechanical means, charts, photographs, notebooks, drawings, plans, inter-office communications, intra-office and intra-departmental communications, transcripts, checks and canceled checks, bank statements, ledgers, books, records or statements of accounts, and papers and things similar to any of the foregoing, however denominated.
3. The terms "relate," "related," "relating," or "regarding" as to any given subject means anything that discusses, concerns, reflects, constitutes, contains, embodies, identifies, deals with, or is any manner whatsoever pertinent to that subject, including but not limited to documents concerning the preparation of other documents.

4. The terms "and" and "or" shall be construed broadly and either conjunctively or disjunctively to bring within the scope of this document request any information which might otherwise be construed to be outside its scope. The singular includes plural number, and vice versa to bring within the scope of this document request any information which might otherwise be construed to be outside its scope. The masculine includes the feminine and neuter genders to bring within the scope of this document request any information that might otherwise be construed to be outside its scope.
5. The term "communication" means each manner or means of disclosure or exchange of information, regardless of means utilized, whether oral, written, electronic, by document or otherwise, and whether face to face, in a meeting, by telephone, mail, telexes, discussions, releases, personal delivery, or otherwise. Documents that typically reflect a "communication" include handwritten notes, telephone memoranda slips, daily appointment books and diaries, bills, checks, correspondence and memoranda, and includes all drafts of such documents.