

CONFIDENTIAL

153 woman rather than a man). In such circumstances, when a person is depressed
154 and is drinking heavily, a French Medical Practitioner would commonly
155 prescribe Fluoxetine. (Parenthetically, an English Medical Practitioner might
156 have reservations about this. Fluoxetine is an antidepressant which has a fair
157 degree of stimulant effect as well as a more gradual effect in relieving
158 depression; a combination of a stimulant effect when combined with the
159 disinhibiting effect of Alcohol can sometimes lead to quite disturbed and illogical
160 behaviour).

161 **21)** The examining Magistrate asked if there were any tests that could be done to
162 confirm chronic alcohol misuse and Dr. Pépin said that Carbohydrate Deficient
163 Transferin (CDT), could be done but not in his Laboratory. He recommended
164 that the sample be submitted to the Laboratory of Dr. Dumestre-Toulet in
165 Bordeaux. This is a large Laboratory, Dr. Dumestre-Toulet is a recognised
166 Expert (in the French legal sense) and she carried out the analysis using an
167 immuno-chemical method.

168 **22)** Dr. Deveaux and I had a brief technical discussion about methods used for the
169 measurement of CDT.

170 **23)** The sample sent to Dr. Dumestre-Toulet was an unused, unopened, sealed
171 vial. Dr. Pépin provided, for ease of reference, a copy of an extract of Dr.
172 Dumestre-Toulet's report describing how the sample had been received with an
173 intact seal, the form which accompanied the sample to Dr. Dumestre-Toulet's
174 Laboratory and the stamped and signed receipt for the sample which had been
175 posted on 19th September 1997, in Paris by Dr. Pépin and was signed as being
176 received by Dr. Dumestre-Toulet. Mr. Beer was given copies of these
177 documents.

178 **24)** We then discussed the interpretation of a post mortem CDT. Dr. Pépin
179 seemed to be of the opinion that it was a useful indicator of heavy drinking,