

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A
AMENDMENT No. 2

/X/ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 1996

OR

// TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 0-9314

ACCESS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 83-0221517

(State of Incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer I.D. No.)

2600 Stemmons Frwy, Suite 176, Dallas, TX 75207

(Address of principal executive offices)

Telephone Number (214) 905-5100

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirement for the past 90 days.

Yes X No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common stock outstanding as
of May 10, 1996 31,377,610 shares, \$0.04 par value

Total No. of Pages 13

PART I -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The response to this Item is submitted as a separate section of this report.

ITEM 2 MANagements DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

In connection with the merger of ACCESS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a Texas corporation ("API") with and into Chemex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Chemex") on January 25, 1996, the name of Chemex was changed to ACCESS Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("ACCESS" or the "Company").

Until the sale of its rights to the drug Amlexanox in September 1995 to Block Drug Company ("Block"), Chemex focused on the development of novel drugs for

the treatment of various skin diseases and had a diversified portfolio of drugs under development.

As a consideration for the sale of the Company's share of Amlexanox, Block (a) made an initial non-refundable upfront royalty payment of \$2.5 million; (b) is obligated to pay the Company \$1.5 million as a prepaid royalty at the end the calendar month during which Block together with any sublicensee has achieved cumulative worldwide sales of Amlexanox oral products of \$25 million; and (c) after the payment of such \$1.5 million royalty, is obligated to pay the Company a royalty for all sales in excess of cumulative worldwide sales of Amlexanox oral products of \$45 million, as defined in the agreement.

ACCESS' obligations following such sale are limited to performing reasonable activities in support of obtaining FDA approval of Amlexanox until the earlier of (i) three years after FDA approval of Amlexanox, or (ii) the liquidation or dissolution of ACCESS. An NDA for Amlexanox was filed in April 1995 and the Company is awaiting approval of this product. As a result, there have been no sales of Amlexanox to date.

Subsequent to the merger of API into ACCESS, the Company has been managed by the former management of API and the focus of the Company changed to the development of enhanced delivery of parenteral therapeutic and diagnostic imaging agents through the utilization of its patented and proprietary endothelial binding technology which selectively targets sites of disease. The Company has a broad platform technology for enhancing the site targeting of intravenous therapeutic drugs, MRI contrast agents and radiopharmaceutical diagnostic and therapeutic agents. The ACCESS technology is based on natural carbohydrate carriers.

The technology development of the Company is currently focused on increasing the therapeutic benefit of oncology agents and improving the efficacy of oncology diagnosis by selectively targeting sites of disease and accelerating drug clearance.

The Company has developed four possible product candidates, two of which are anticipated to be ready to be advanced into human testing in the first half of 1997. These product candidates are new formulations of existing compounds which increase therapeutic efficacy and reduce toxicity, designed to address the clinical shortfalls of available treatments.

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As a result of the merger and immediately after the merger, the former API Stockholders owned approximately 60% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. Generally accepted accounting principles require that a company whose stockholders retain the controlling interest in a combined business be treated as the acquirer for accounting purposes. As a consequence, the merger is being accounted for as a "reverse acquisition" for financial reporting purposes and API has been deemed to have acquired an approximate 60% interest in Chemex. Despite the financial reporting requirement to account for the acquisition as a "reverse acquisition," Chemex remains the continuing legal entity and registrant for Securities and Exchange Commission reporting purposes.

The unaudited balance sheet, statement of operations and statement of cash flow have been prepared using "purchase" accounting with API as the acquirer. The values used in the preparation of the financial statements were determined based on negotiations between Chemex and API and comparable values for companies at API's stage of development. As a result, common stock and paid in capital of API was recorded at a \$10.0 million valuation. The excess purchase price over the fair value of Chemex's assets was written off in the first quarter of 1996. The accompanying balance sheet at December 31, 1995 and the related statements of operations and cash flow for the three months ended March 31, 1995 are the financial statements of API.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On April 26, 1996, ACCESS executed a letter of intent to acquire Tacora Corp., a privately-held pharmaceutical company based in Seattle. The transaction is expected to close in the next 60-90 days. Under the terms of the letter of intent, the purchase price is contingent upon the achievement of certain

milestones. Stock valued at up to a maximum of \$14,000,000 could be payable to Tacora's shareholders over a 30 month period on an escalating value over the milestone period. The consummation of the transaction is subject to customary conditions to closing including completion of due diligence, negotiation of definitive documents and approval of the stockholders of Tacora Corp.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working capital as of March 31, 1996 was \$6,419,000, an increase of \$6,934,000 as compared to the working capital as of December 31, 1995 of \$(515,000). The increase in working capital was principally due to the \$6 million in proceeds from private placement of 8.57 million shares of common stock in March 1996 and the addition of \$1.84 million in working capital of Chemex resulting from the Merger between Chemex and API. Based on completion of the private placement, \$480,000 was paid to a consultant. The net cash infusion from the private placement will be used to continue the development of the ACCESS technology which focuses on increasing the therapeutic benefit and improving the efficacy of oncology therapeutics and diagnostic agents by selectively targeting sites of disease and accelerating drug clearance. The shares issued in the private placement have not been registered; however, the Company has agreed to file a registration statement within 90 days of the date of issuance. The investors have agreed not to sell any of the shares purchased in the private placement until 180 days after the closing.

Management believes its working capital will cover planned operations through December 1997.

Currently royalty revenues are not expected during 1996. Research and development expenditures to advance product candidates to human testing will remain high for several years and there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in attaining a partner or future equity financing to complete the testing of its products.

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First Quarter 1996
Compared to
First Quarter 1995

First quarter 1996 revenues were \$165,000 as compared to \$135,000 in 1995, an increase of \$30,000. The increase in revenues for the first quarter of 1996 as compared to the comparable 1995 period was principally due to \$165,000 of option payments recorded as income in the first quarter related to a third-party evaluation of certain of the Company's technology. The company performing the evaluation elected not to extend the option period beyond March 29, 1996. An additional \$110,000 option payments was converted to a non-interest bearing loan due the pharmaceutical company. First quarter 1995 revenues were comprised of sponsored research and development revenues.

Total research spending for the first quarter of 1996 was \$181,000 as compares to \$215,000 for the same period in 1995, a decrease of \$34,000. The decrease in expenses was the result of a decrease in external research expenditures. Research spending will increase in the future quarters as the Company has initiated the hiring of additional scientific management and staff and is accelerating activities to develop the Company's product candidates.

Total general and administrative expenses were \$336,000 for the first quarter of 1996, an increase of \$182,000 as compared to the same period in 1995. The increase in spending was due to the following: professional expenses due to the Merger, Private Placement offering costs and legal costs of being a public company-\$100,000; director fees and director and officer insurance- \$39,000; general business consulting fees and expenses- \$15,000; and other increases totalling \$28,000.

Excess purchase price over the fair value of Chemex's assets of \$8,314,000 was recorded and correspondingly written off in the first quarter due to the merger between API and Chemex.

Accordingly, total expenses were \$8,880,000, including \$8,314,000 of excess purchase price written off, which resulted in a loss for the quarter of \$8,686,000, or \$.34 per share.

Certain statements in this Form 10-Q are forward looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to research and

development focus, uncertainties associated with research and development activities, future capital requirements and dependence on others, and other risks detailed in the Company's reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act, including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

ITEM 2 CHANGE IN SECURITIES

In connection with the merger of Access Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a Texas corporation ("API") with and into Chemex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Chemex") on January 25, 1996, API stock was exchanged for 13.92 million shares of Chemex common stock. In addition, Chemex changed its name to ACCESS Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and API was dissolved.

In connection with the \$6 million private placement, 8.57 million shares of common stock were issued in March 1996. The shares issued in the private placement have not been registered; however, the Company has agreed to file a registration statement within 90 days of the date issuance. The investors have agreed not to sell any of the shares purchased in the offering until 180 days after the closing.

ITEM 3 DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4 SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

A Special Meeting in lieu of the 1995 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company was held at 10:00 a.m., January 25, 1996 to consider and vote upon proposals to (i) approve and adopt that certain Agreement of Merger and Plan of Reorganization, dated as of October 3, 1995, as amended and restated as of October 31, 1995 (the "Merger Agreement") by and between the Company and API, pursuant to which, among other matters, API would be merged with and into the Company with the Company the surviving corporation (the "Merger") and each share of API's common stock, \$.01 par value per share, would be converted into approximately 3.7744 shares of the Company's common stock, \$.04 par value per share ("the Company Common Stock") (subject to adjustment as provided in the Merger Agreement); (ii) approve an amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company increasing the number of authorized shares of the Company Common Stock to 40,000,000 shares and the number of authorized shares of the preferred stock, \$.01 par value per share, of the Company to 10,000,000 shares; (iii) approve an amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company to effect a change of the name of the Company from Chemex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. to "ACCESS Pharmaceuticals, Inc."; (iv) approve the establishment of the ACCESS 1995 Stock Option Plan (the "1995 Stock Option Plan"), under which an aggregate of 2,000,000 shares of ACCESS Common Stock will be issuable pursuant to the terms of such plan; (v) ratify the selection by the Board of Directors of ACCESS of ACCESS' independent auditors; (vi) elect three directors; and (vii) approve adjournment of the Special Meeting, if necessary, to permit further solicitation of proxies in the event that there are not sufficient votes at the Special Meeting to consider and approve any or all of the proposals. All proposals were approved by the stockholders.

The voting with respect to each of such matters was as follows:

	For -----	Withhold -----
Item 1		
Greetham	7,587,633	232,047
Taylor	7,586,547	233,133
Woolard	7,587,633	232,047

	For -----	Against -----
Item 2	5,146,576	49,075
Item 3	5,097,671	84,407
Item 4	7,708,188	62,635
Item 5	4,849,452	537,159
Item 6	7,717,348	65,156

ITEM 5 OTHER INFORMATION

On April 26, 1996, ACCESS executed a letter of intent to acquire Tacora Corp., a privately-held pharmaceutical company based in Seattle. The transaction is expected to close in the next 60-90 days. Under the terms of the letter of intent, the purchase price is contingent upon the achievement of certain milestones. Stock up to a maximum of \$14,000,000 could be payable over a 30 month period on an escalating value over the milestone period. The consummation of the transaction is subject to customary conditions to closing including completion of due diligence, negotiation of definitive documents and approval of the stockholders of Tacora Corp.

ITEM 6 EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

Exhibits: - (EX-18) Letter re change in accounting principles
- (EX-27) Financial Data Schedule

Reports on Form 8-K:

- 8-K filed on January 25, 1996 reporting information under Item 2 and 4.
- 8-K filed on March 5, 1996 reporting information under Item 2.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: January 24, 1997 By: /s/ Kerry P. Gray

Kerry P. Gray
President and Chief
Executive Officer
(Principal Executive
Officer)

Date: January 24, 1997 By: /s/ Stephen B. Thompson

Stephen B. Thompson
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial
and Accounting Officer)

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ACCESS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
a development stage company

Balance Sheets

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Assets	March 31, 1996	December 31, 1995
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Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,813,000	\$ 30,000
Accounts receivable	-	3,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	65,000	4,000
Total current assets	6,878,000	37,000
Property and Equipment, at cost	559,000	558,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(209,000)	(173,000)
	350,000	385,000

Other Assets	2,000	2,000
Total Assets	\$ 7,230,000	\$ 424,000

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 317,000	\$ 169,000
Unearned revenue	-	150,000
Note payable due to Chemex Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	-	100,000
Current portion of obligations under capital leases	142,000	133,000
Total current liabilities	459,000	552,000

Obligations under capital leases, net of current portion	190,000	220,000
Note payable	110,000	-

Total Liabilities	759,000	772,000
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Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

Preferred stock, at March 31, \$.01 par value, authorized 10,000,000 shares, none issued or outstanding; at December 31, 1995, \$.10 par value, authorized 1,000,000 shares, none issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock, at March 31, \$.04 par value, authorized 40,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 31,290,182 shares; at December 31, 1995 \$.01 par value, authorized 10,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 3,639,928 shares	1,252,000	36,000
Additional paid-in capital	17,748,000	3,460,000
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(12,529,000)	(3,844,000)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	6,471,000	(348,000)

Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity (Deficit)	\$ 7,230,000	\$ 424,000
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</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations.

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ACCESS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
a development stage company

Statements of Operations

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months ended		
	March 31,	February 24, 1988	
	1996	1995	(inception) March 31, 1996
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Revenues			
Sponsored research and development	\$ -	\$ 135,000	\$ 2,711,000
Option income	165,000	-	2,037,000

Total Revenues	165,000	135,000	4,748,000

Expenses			
Sponsored research and development	-	187,000	2,172,000
Proprietary research and development	181,000	28,000	2,535,000
General and administrative	336,000	154,000	3,723,000
Interest	13,000	21,000	89,000
Depreciation and amortization	36,000	31,000	807,000
Write off of excess purchase price	8,314,000	-	8,314,000

Total Expenses	8,880,000	421,000	17,640,000

Loss from operations	(8,715,000)	(286,000)	(12,892,000)

Other Income			
Interest and miscellaneous income	30,000	3,000	489,000

Net loss before income taxes	(8,685,000)	(283,000)	(12,403,000)

Provision for income taxes	-	-	127,000

Net loss after income taxes	\$(8,685,000)	\$ (283,000)	\$(12,530,000)
=====			
Net loss per common share	\$(0.34)	\$(0.10)	
=====			
Average number of common and equivalent common shares outstanding	25,535,239	2,918,328	
=====			

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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ACCESS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
a development stage company

Statements of Cash Flows

<TABLE>
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	Three Months ended March 31,		February 24, 1988
	1996	1995	(inception) to March 31, 1996
	-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net loss	\$(8,685,000)	\$ (283,000)	\$(12,530,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:			
Write off of excess purchase price	8,314,000	-	8,314,000
Depreciation and amortization	36,000	31,000	817,000
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	3,000	-	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(61,000)	15,000	(67,000)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	148,000	11,000	270,000
Unearned revenue	(150,000)	(135,000)	-

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(395,000)	(361,000)	(3,196,000)

Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Capitalized expenditures	(1,000)	-	(1,120,000)

Net Cash Used in			
Investing Activities	(1,000)	-	(1,120,000)
	-----	-----	-----
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Repayment of notes payable	(21,000)	(38,000)	(170,000)
Proceeds from notes payable	110,000	-	712,000
Proceeds from Merger with Chemex Pharmaceuticals	1,587,000	-	1,587,000
Proceeds from stock issuances, net	5,503,000	-	9,000,000
	-----	-----	-----
Net Cash Provided By (Used in)			
Financing Activities	7,179,000	(38,000)	11,129,000
	-----	-----	-----
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,783,000	(399,000)	6,813,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	30,000	533,000	-
	-----	-----	-----
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$6,813,000	\$ 134,000	\$6,813,000
	=====	=====	=====

Supplemental disclosure of
non cash transactions:
Elimination of note payable
to Chemex Pharmaceutical
due to Merger \$ 100,000

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 1996 and 1995 were prepared by management without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, including only normal recurring adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations, and changes in financial position for such periods, have been made, except for the merger accounting discussed below.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995. The results of operations for the period ended March 31, 1996 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results which may be expected for a full year. The balance sheet as of December 31, 1995 contains financial information taken from the audited financial statements of Access Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a Texas corporation, ("API") as of that date.

API merged with and into Chemex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Chemex") on January 25, 1996. Under the terms of the agreement, API was merged into Chemex with Chemex as the surviving legal entity. The name of Chemex was changed to Access Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Access" or the "Company"). The Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of API in exchange for 13,919,979 shares of its registered common stock.

The Company is engaged in research and development activities with a broad platform technology for enhancing the site targeting of intravenous therapeutic drugs, MRI contrast agents and radiopharmaceutical diagnostic and therapeutic agents. The Access technology is based on natural carbohydrate carriers.

As a result of the merger and immediately after the merger, the former API stockholders owned approximately 60% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. Generally accepted accounting principles require that a company whose stockholders retain the controlling interest in a combined business be treated as the acquiror for accounting purposes. As a consequence, the merger was accounted for as a "reverse acquisition" for financial reporting purposes and API has been deemed to have acquired an approximate 60% interest in Chemex. Despite the financial reporting requirement to account for the acquisition as a "reverse acquisition," Chemex remains the continuing legal entity and registrant for Securities and Exchange Commission reporting purposes. However, the name of Chemex was changed to Access Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Access" or the "Company").

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ACCESS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

a development stage company

Notes to Financial Statements

Three Months Ended March 31, 1996 and 1995

The unaudited financial statements at March 31, 1996 have been prepared using "purchase" accounting for the merger with API as the acquirer. The values used in the preparation of the financial statements were determined based on negotiations between Chemex and API and comparable values for companies at API's stage of development. As a result, common stock and paid in capital of API was recorded at a \$10.0 million valuation. The excess purchase price over the fair value of Chemex's assets of \$8,314,000 was written off in the first quarter of 1996. The balance sheet at December 31, 1995 and the related statements of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 1995 are the statements of API.

Proforma condensed results of operations "as if" the acquisition had been made on January 1, 1996 and 1995, respectively, are as follows:

Three months ended March 31,

1996 1995

Revenues	\$ 195,000	\$ 388,000
Expenses	566,000	1,268,000
Net income (loss)	(371,000)	(880,000)
Earnings (loss) per share	\$(0.01)	\$0.04

- (2) In March 1996 the Company concluded a \$6 million Private Placement of 8.57 million shares of common stock. The cash infusion will be used to continue the advancement of the Access technology which focuses on increasing the therapeutic benefit and improving the efficacy of oncology therapeutics and diagnostic agents by selectively targeting sites of disease and accelerating drug clearance. The shares issued in the private placement have not been registered, however the Company has agreed to file a registration statement within 90 days of issuance covering such shares. The investors have agreed not to sell any of the shares purchased in the offering until 180 days after the closing.
- (3) SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of," effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1995, requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles to be held and used by an entity be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. In addition, this statement requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles to be disposed of be reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. The Company adopted this statement January 1, 1996, and the adoption of SFAS No. 121 did not have material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

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ACCESS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

a development stage company

Notes to Financial Statements

Three Months Ended March 31, 1996 and 1995

- (4) SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation", effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1995 established financial, accounting and reporting standards for stock-based employee compensation plans. These plans include all arrangements by which employees receive shares of stock or other equity investments of the employer or the employer incurs liabilities to employees in amounts based on the price of the employer's stock. This statement also applies to transactions in which an entity issues its equity instruments to acquire goods or services from non-employees. The Company has elected to account for employee stock compensation plans under APB 25 and accordingly only selected the disclosure requirements of FASB 123. Such additional disclosure requirements will be presented by the Company in its 1996 Form 10-K.
- (5) On April 26, 1996, Access executed a letter of intent to acquire Tacora Corp., a privately-held pharmaceutical company based in Seattle. The transaction is expected to close in the next 60-90 days. Under the terms of the letter of intent, the purchase price is contingent upon the achievement of certain milestones. Stock valued at up to a maximum of \$14,000,000 could be payable to Tacora's shareholders over a 30 month period on an escalating value over the milestone period. The consummation of the transaction is subject to customary conditions to closing including completion of due diligence, negotiation of definitive documents and approval of the stockholders of Tacora Corp.
- (6) During the first quarter of 1996, the Company changed from deferring and amortizing patent and application costs to recording them as expenses as incurred because, even though the Company believes the patents and underlying processes have continuing value, the amount of future benefits to be derived therefrom are uncertain. Accordingly, the new accounting method has been adopted in recognition of a possible change in estimated future benefits. Since the effect of this change in accounting principle is inseparable from the effect of the change in accounting estimate, such change has been accounted for as a change in estimate in

accordance with Opinion No. 20 of the Accounting Principles Board. Future patent and application costs are expected to be expensed since the benefits to be derived therefrom are likely to be uncertain.

December 11, 1996

Access Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

As stated in Note 6 of the Notes to the financial statements of Access Pharmaceuticals, Inc. included in its Form 10-Q/A for the three months ended March 31, 1996, the Company changed its method of accounting for patent an application costs. Previously, the Company had been capitalizing legal fees and other direct costs incurred in obtaining patents. Such costs were amortized on a straight-line basis over the lives of the patents. In the first quarter of 1996, the Company adopted its policy of expensing all costs incurred in obtaining patents as a period cost. You have advised us that, even though the Company believes the patents and the underlying processes have continuing value, the amount of future benefits to be derived therefrom is uncertain, accordingly, the new accounting method has been adopted in recognition of a possible change in estimated future benefits. Since the effect of this change in accounting principle is inseparable from the effect of the change in accounting estimate, such change has been accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with Opinion No. 20 of the Accounting Principles Board. Therefore, you believe that the change is a preferable method in your circumstances. In accordance with your request, we have reviewed and discussed with Company officials the circumstances and business judgement and planning upon which the decision to make this change in the method of accounting was based.

With regard to the aforementioned accounting change, authoritative criteria have not been established for evaluating the preferability of one acceptable method of accounting over another acceptable method. However, for purposes of Access Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s compliance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we are furnishing this letter. We have not conducted an audit in accordance with generally accepted standards of any financial statements of the Company as of for any period subsequent to December 31, 1995, and therefore we do not express any opinion on any financial statements of Access Pharmaceuticals, Inc. subsequent to that date.

Based on our reading and discussion, with reliance on management's business judgement and planning, we concur that the newly adopted method of accounting is preferable in the Company's circumstances.

Very truly yours,

/s/ KPMG Peat Marwick LLP

KPMG Peat Marwick LLP

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