and 812.150 have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0078. FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

**TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section of guidance/reporting activity</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Number of responses per respondent</th>
<th>Total annual responses</th>
<th>Average burden per response</th>
<th>Total hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Sponsor reporting to FDA on DMC recommendations related to safety</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.50 (30 minutes)</td>
<td>18.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

**TABLE 2—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDKEEPING BURDEN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section of guidance/recordkeeping activity</th>
<th>Number of recordkeepers</th>
<th>Number of records per recordkeeper</th>
<th>Total annual records</th>
<th>Average burden per recordkeeping</th>
<th>Total hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1. and 6.4 SOPs for DMCs</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4.3.2. DMC meeting records</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,036</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

**TABLE 3—ESTIMATED ANNUAL THIRD-PARTY DISCLOSURE BURDEN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section of guidance/disclosure activity</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Number of disclosures per respondent</th>
<th>Total annual disclosures</th>
<th>Average burden per disclosure</th>
<th>Total hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.4.1.2. Sponsor notification to the DMC regarding waivers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.25 (15 minutes)</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4.3.2. DMC reports of meeting minutes to the sponsor</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>740</td>
<td></td>
<td>740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>740.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Based on a review of the information collection since our last request for OMB approval, we have made no adjustments to our burden estimate.

Dated: May 24, 2018.

Leslie Kux,
Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2018–11647 Filed 5–30–18; 8:45 am]

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Food and Drug Administration**

[Docket No. FDA–2018–D–1609]

Q12 Technical and Regulatory Considerations for Pharmaceutical Product Lifecycle Management; International Council for Harmonisation; Draft Guidance for Industry; Availability

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of a guidance entitled “Q12 Technical and Regulatory Considerations for Pharmaceutical Product Lifecycle Management; International Council for Harmonisation.” The draft guidance was prepared under the auspices of the International Council for Harmonisation (ICH), formerly the International Conference on Harmonisation. The draft guidance, which consists of a Core Guideline and an Annex, provides a framework to facilitate the management of post-approval chemistry, manufacturing, and controls changes for new and marketed pharmaceutical drug substances and drug products, including marketed chemical and biotechnological/biological products.

**DATES:** Submit either electronic or written comments on the draft guidance by December 15, 2018, to ensure that the Agency considers your comment on this draft guidance before it begins work on the final version of the guidance.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments on any guidance at any time as follows:

**Electronic Submissions**

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to https://www.regulations.gov will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else’s Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on https://www.regulations.gov.
- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see “Written/Paper Submissions” and “Instructions”).

**Written/Paper Submissions**

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- Mail/Hand delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions): Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.
- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in “Instructions.”

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–
In recent years, regulatory authorities and industry associations from around the world have participated in many important initiatives to promote international harmonization of regulatory requirements under the ICH. FDA has participated in several ICH meetings designed to enhance harmonization and FDA is committed to seeking scientifically based harmonized technical procedures for pharmaceutical development. One of the goals of harmonization is to identify and reduce differences in technical requirements for drug development among regulatory agencies.

ICH was established to provide an opportunity for harmonization initiatives to be developed with input from both regulatory and industry representatives. FDA also seeks input from consumer representatives and others. ICH is concerned with harmonization of technical requirements for the registration of pharmaceutical products for human use among regulators around the world. The six founding members of the ICH are the European Commission; the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries Associations; the FDA; the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare; the Japanese Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association; and the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America. The Standing Members of the ICH Association include Health Canada and Swissmedic. Any party eligible as a Member in accordance with the ICH Articles of Association can apply for membership in writing to the ICH Secretariat. The ICH Secretariat, which coordinates the preparation of documentation, operates as an international nonprofit organization and is funded by the Members of the ICH Association.

The ICH Assembly is the overarching body of the Association and includes representatives from each of the ICH members and observers. The Assembly is responsible for the endorsement of draft guidelines and adoption of final guidelines. FDA publishes ICH guidelines as FDA guidance.

In November 2017, the ICH Assembly endorsed the draft guidance entitled “Q12 Technical and Regulatory Considerations for Pharmaceutical Product Lifecycle Management” and agreed that the guidance should be made available for public comment. The draft guidance is the product of the Q12 Expert Working Group of the ICH. Comments about this draft will be considered by FDA and the Q12 Expert Working Group.

The guidance provides guidance on post-approval chemistry, manufacturing, and controls changes for new and marketed pharmaceutical drug substances and drug products. The guidance describes regulatory tools and enablers, along with associated guiding principles, that are intended to enhance the management of post-approval changes and transparency between industry and regulatory authorities, encouraging innovation and continual improvement. The guidance is intended to demonstrate how increased product and process knowledge can contribute to a reduction in the number of regulatory submissions needed for such post-approval changes. Specifically, effective implementation of the tools and enablers described in the guideline should enhance industry’s ability to manage many postapproval changes effectively under the firm’s Pharmaceutical Quality System with less need for extensive regulatory oversight prior to implementation. The extent of operational and regulatory flexibility is subject to product and process understanding (ICH Q8 and Q11), application of risk management principles (ICH Q9), and an effective pharmaceutical quality system (ICH Q10).
This draft guidance is being issued consistent with FDA’s good guidance practices regulation (21 CFR 10.115). The draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of FDA on “Q12 Technical and Regulatory Considerations for Pharmaceutical Product Lifecycle Management.” It does not establish any rights for any person and is not binding on FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if it satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations. This guidance is not subject to Executive Order 12866.

II. Electronic Access


Dated: May 24, 2018.

Leslie Kux,
Associate Commissioner for Policy.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Solicitation of Written Comments on the Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Implementation Work Group Draft Report and Draft Recommendations for Consideration by the National Vaccine Advisory Committee

AGENCY: National Vaccine Program Office, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC) was established in 1987 to comply with Title XXI of the Public Health Service Act. Its purpose is to advise and make recommendations to the Director of the National Vaccine Program on matters related to program responsibilities. The Assistant Secretary for Health (ASH) has been designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) as the Director of the National Vaccine Program. The National Vaccine Program Office (NVPO) is located within the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH), Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). NVPO provides leadership and fosters collaboration among the various federal agencies involved in vaccine and immunization activities. The NVPO also supports the National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC). The NVAC advises and makes recommendations to the ASH in his capacity as the Director of the National Vaccine Program on matters related to vaccine program responsibilities.

The ASH charged the NVAC in February 2018 to establish a work group to produce a brief report by June 2018 on recommendations to strengthen the effectiveness of national, state, and local efforts to improve Human Papillomavirus (HPV) coverage rates. Through a series of conference calls, electronic communication, and public discussion at the May 3, 2018, NVAC public meeting, the work group identified a number of draft recommendations for consideration by the NVAC. The work group’s draft report and recommendations will inform NVAC deliberations as it finalizes recommendations for transmittal to the ASH.

On behalf of NVAC, NVPO is soliciting public comment on the draft report and draft recommendations from a variety of stakeholders, including the general public, for consideration by the NVAC as they develop their final recommendations to the ASH. It is anticipated that the draft report and draft recommendations, as revised with consideration given to public comment and stakeholder input, will be presented to the NVAC for adoption in June 2018 at the quarterly NVAC meeting.

DATES: Comments for consideration by the NVAC should be received no later than 5:00 p.m. EDT on June 15, 2018.

ADDRESSES: (1) The draft report and draft recommendations are available on the web at http://www.hhs.gov/nvpo/nvac/index.html. (2) Electronic responses may be sent to: nvac@hhs.gov.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On June 9, 2015, the National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC) issued a report “Overcoming Barriers to Low HPV Vaccine Uptake in the United States: Recommendations from the National Vaccine Advisory Committee.” This report provided recommendations to the ASH on how to increase Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine uptake in young adolescents by reviewing the current state of HPV immunization, understanding the root cause(s) for the observed relatively low vaccine uptake (both initiation and series completion), and identifying existing best practices. Since the original NVAC HPV report, substantial progress led to policy and program changes and advances in research. To build on the substantial progress made toward increasing HPV vaccination coverage rates, the ASH charged the NVAC in February 2018 to establish a work group to produce a brief report by June 2018 on recommendations to “strengthen the effectiveness of national, state, and local efforts to improve HPV coverage rates.”

The ASH specifically requested the NVAC to consider the following:

(1) Many national organizations are currently supporting HPV efforts. Are there additional national organizations that might contribute to increasing HPV vaccination coverage?

(2) At the state level, many states have formed coalitions to support HPV vaccination efforts. Is there general guidance for states that do not yet have coalitions?

(3) Integrated health care delivery networks can successfully integrate comprehensive quality improvement approaches to increase vaccination coverage rates. How can state immunization programs and coalitions engage with health systems to work together on improving HPV vaccination coverage?

(4) Please specify recommendations on how to meet the needs of providers in rural areas.

The NVAC established the Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Implementation Work Group in February 2018, a work group tasked to engage with a wide-range of implementation partners from across all sectors (e.g., government, industry, health systems, associations, academia, and non-profit) to inform NVAC’s work and these recommendations.

The NVAC draft report highlights the progress made toward increasing HPV vaccination coverage rates, since the 2015 NVAC report. The recommendations detail how the ASH can support HHS activities to strengthen the effectiveness of national, state, and local efforts to improve HPV coverage rates.

II. Request for Comment

NVPO, on behalf of the NVAC HPV Vaccination Implementation Work Group, requests input on the draft report.