TABLE 2—ESTIMATED ANNUAL THIRD-PARTY DISCLOSURE BURDEN 1—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity/21 CFR section</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>Menstrual tampons, ranges of absorbency—801.430(e)(2).</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User labeling for latex condoms—801.435(b), (c), and (h).</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>30,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labeling for IVDs—809.10(a) and (b)</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10,200</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>816,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labeling for general purpose laboratory reagents—809.10(d).</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labeling for analyte specific reagents—809.10(e)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labeling for OTC test sample collection systems for drugs of abuse testing—809.10(f).</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and promotional materials for ASRs—809.30(d).</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labeling of sunlamp products—1040.20(d)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9,024,946</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The number of recordkeepers/respondents and records/disclosures has been adjusted to reflect updated Agency data. These adjustments result in an increase of 1,596,48 hours since the last OMB approval.


Leslie Kux, Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2018–03608 Filed 2–21–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration


Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; ESBRIET

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or the Agency) has determined the regulatory review period for ESBRIET and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of applications to the Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that human drug product.

DATES: Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published (in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section) are incorrect may submit either electronic or written comments and ask for a redetermination by April 23, 2018. Furthermore, any interested person may petition FDA for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period by August 21, 2018. See “Petitions” in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for more information.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. Electronic comments must be submitted on or before April 23, 2018. The https://www.regulations.gov electronic filing system will accept comments until midnight Eastern Time at the end of April 23, 2018. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are postmarked or the delivery service acceptance receipt is on or before that date.

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 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.”

Federal Register / Vol. 83, No. 36 / Thursday, February 22, 2018 / Notices 7733

- Confidential Submissions—To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states “THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.” The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on https://www.regulations.gov. Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as “confidential.” Any information marked as “confidential” will not be disclosed except in accordance with §10.20 (21 CFR 10.20) and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA’s posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to https://www.regulations.gov and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the “Search” box and follow the prompts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly Friedman, Office of Regulatory Policy, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave, Bldg. 51, Rm. 6250, Silver Spring, MD 20993, 301–796–3600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (Pub. L. 100–670) generally provide that a patent may be extended for a period of up to 5 years so long as the patented item (human drug product, animal drug product, medical device, food additive, or color additive) was subject to regulatory review by FDA before the item was marketed. Under these acts, a product’s regulatory review period forms the basis for determining the amount of extension an applicant may receive.

A regulatory review period consists of two periods of time: A testing phase and an approval phase. For human drug products, the testing phase begins when the exemption to permit the clinical investigations of the drug becomes effective and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase starts with the initial submission of an application to market the human drug product and continues until FDA grants permission to market the drug product. Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the actual amount of extension that the Director of USPTO may award (for example, half the testing phase must be subtracted as well as any time that may have occurred before the patent was issued), FDA’s determination of the length of a regulatory review period for a human drug product will include all of the testing phase and approval phase as specified in 35 U.S.C. 156(g)(1)(B).

FDA has approved for marketing the human drug product ESBRIET (pirfenidone). ESBRIET is indicated for the treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. Subsequent to this approval, the USPTO received patent term restoration applications for ESBRIET (U.S. Patent Nos. 7,767,225; 7,767,700; 7,988,994; 8,383,150; and 8,420,674) from InterMune Inc., and the USPTO requested FDA’s assistance in determining the patents’ eligibility for patent term restoration. In a letter dated January 20, 2016, FDA advised the USPTO that this human drug product had undergone a regulatory review period and that the approval of ESBRIET represented the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product. Thereafter, the USPTO requested that FDA determine the product’s regulatory review period.

II. Determination of Regulatory Review Period

FDA has determined that the applicable regulatory review period for ESBRIET is 14,993 days. Of this time, 13,186 days occurred during the testing phase of the regulatory review period, while 1,807 days occurred during the approval phase. These periods of time were derived from the following dates:

1. The date an exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FFDCA) (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) became effective: September 29, 1973. The applicant claims August 1, 1973, as the date the investigational new drug application (IND) became effective. However, FDA records indicate that the IND effective date was September 29, 1973, which was 30 days after FDA receipt of the IND.

2. The date the application was initially submitted with respect to the human drug product under section 505(b) of the FFDCA: November 4, 2009. FDA has verified the applicant’s claim that the new drug application (NDA) for ESBRIET (NDA 22–535) was initially submitted on November 4, 2009.

3. The date the application was approved: October 15, 2014. FDA has verified the applicant’s claim that NDA 22–535 was approved on October 15, 2014.

This determination of the regulatory review period establishes the maximum potential length of a patent extension. However, the USPTO applies several statutory limitations in its calculations of the actual period for patent extension. In its applications for patent extension, this applicant seeks 596 days or 754 days of patent term extension.

III. Petitions

Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published are incorrect may submit either electronic or written comments and ask for a redetermination (see DATES). Furthermore, as specified in §60.30 (21 CFR 60.30), any interested person may petition FDA for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period. To meet its burden, the petition must comply with all the requirements of §60.30, including but not limited to: Must be timely (see DATES), must be filed in accordance with §10.20, must contain sufficient facts to merit an FDA investigation, and must certify that a true and complete copy of the petition has been served upon the patent applicant. (See H. Rept. 857, part 1, 98th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 41–42, 1984.) Petitions should be in the format specified in 21 CFR 10.30.

Submit petitions electronically to https://www.regulations.gov at Docket Nos. FDA–2013–S–0610. Submit written petitions [two copies are required] to the Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.


Leslie Kux,
Associate Commissioner for Policy.
[FR Doc. 2018–03612 Filed 2–21–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4164–01–P