DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Interagency Committee on Smoking and Health (ICSH) Cessation Subcommittee: Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following Subcommittee Meeting.

Name: ICSH Cessation Subcommittee.

Date and Time: October 24, 2002, 8:30 a.m. to 2:15 p.m.

Place: Meeting location to be determined

Purpose: The ICSH Cessation Subcommittee is charged with making recommendations to ICHS on how best to promote tobacco use cessation. The Subcommittee will develop a report, to be submitted by ICHS to the Secretary, Health and Human Services, which contains action steps for both a Secretary’s initiative and public-private partnerships to achieve these objectives. Background documents on ICHS and the ICHS Cessation Subcommittee are available at http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/ICSH/index.htm.

Matter to be Discussed: The ICHS Cessation Subcommittee is convening a meeting and soliciting comments to obtain input from key audiences who must work in a coordinated manner to successfully promote tobacco use cessation. Input should be focused on (1) the opportunities to promote tobacco use cessation, (2) the strategies to overcome barriers and challenges faced by each group to ensure these objectives are implemented, and (3) the types of support DHHS could provide.

Individuals and organizations are encouraged to comment in one or both of the following ways: (1) In writing, by submission through the mail or by e-mail; (2) in person, at the Subcommittee meeting. Written comments will also be accepted during the public meeting.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space and time available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: If you would like to attend the Subcommittee meeting, you are encouraged to register by providing your name, title, organization name, address, and telephone number to Jessica Porras (address below). If you would like to speak at the meeting, please notify Jessica Porras when you register.

Written comments may be submitted until December 20, 2002; comments received after October 24, 2002, will be shared at future subcommittee meetings.

Submitted comments will be posted on the Internet at http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/ICSH/index.htm.

To submit electronic comments, send via e-mail to jporras@cdc.gov. To submit comments by mail, send to: ICHS Cessation Subcommittee Public Comments (Attn: Ms. Jessica Porras), Office on Smoking and Health, 200 Independence Ave., SW., Room 317–B, Washington, DC 20201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jessica Porras, Office on Smoking and Health, 200 Independence Ave., Suite 317–B, Washington, DC 20201, 202–205–8500 (telephone) or (202) 205–8313 (facsimile) or jporras@cdc.gov (email).

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign Federal Register Notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: October 2, 2002.

John Burckhardt,
Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

To submit written comments, send via e-mail to jporras@cdc.gov.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 02N–0308]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Current Good Manufacturing Practices and Related Regulations for Blood and Blood Components; and “Lookback” Requirements

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that the proposed collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by November 7, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, New Executive Office Bldg., 725 17th St. NW., rm. 10235, Washington, DC 20503. Attn: Stuart Shapiro, Desk Officer for FDA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonna Lynn P. Capezzuto, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–4659.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed
collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Current Good Manufacturing Practices and Related Regulations for Blood and Blood Components; and “Lookback” Requirements (OMB Control Number 0910–0116)—Extension

Under the statutory requirements contained in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262), no blood, blood component, or derivative may move in interstate commerce unless: (1) It is propagated or manufactured and prepared at an establishment holding an unsuspended and unrevoked license; (2) the product complies with regulatory standards designed to ensure safety, purity, and potency; and (3) it bears a label plainly and unrevoked license. The product, demonstrate that the CGMP requirements have been met, and facilitate the tracing of a product back to its original source. The reporting requirements inform FDA of any deviations that occur and that may require immediate corrective action. In part 606 (21 CFR part 606), §606.100(b) requires that written standard operating procedures (SOPs) be maintained for the collection, processing, compatibility testing, storage, and distribution of blood and blood components used for transfusion and manufacturing purposes. Section 606.100(c) requires the review of all pertinent records to a lot or unit of blood prior to release. Any unexplained discrepancy or failure of a lot or unit of final product to meet any of its specifications must be thoroughly investigated, and the investigation, including conclusions and followup, must be recorded. Section 606.110(a) requires a physician to certify in writing that the donor’s health permits platelethperesis or leukopheresis if a variance from additional regulatory standards for a specific product is used when obtaining the product from a specific donor for a specific recipient. Section 606.110(b) requires establishments to request prior Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) approval for plasmapheresis of specific donor for a specific recipient. Section 606.110(a) requires the duty to ensure the safety, purity, and potency of blood and blood components. The lookback regulations are intended to help ensure the continued safety of the blood supply by providing necessary information to users of blood and blood components and appropriate notification of recipients of transfusion at increased risk for transmitting human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The information collection requirements in the CGMP and lookback regulations provide FDA with necessary information to perform its duty to ensure the safety, purity, and potency of blood and blood components. These requirements establish accountability and traceability in the processing and handling of blood and blood components and enables FDA to perform meaningful inspections. The recordkeeping requirements serve preventative and remedial purposes. The disclosure requirements identify the various blood and blood components and important properties of the product that the CGMP requirements have been met, and facilitate the tracing of a product back to its original source. The reporting requirements inform FDA of any deviations that occur and that may require immediate corrective action. In part 606 (21 CFR part 606), §606.100(b) requires that written standard operating procedures (SOPs) be maintained for the collection, processing, compatibility testing, storage, and distribution of blood and blood components used for transfusion and manufacturing purposes. Section 606.100(c) requires the review of all pertinent records to a lot or unit of blood prior to release. Any unexplained discrepancy or failure of a lot or unit of final product to meet any of its specifications must be thoroughly investigated, and the investigation, including conclusions and followup, must be recorded. Section 606.110(a) requires a physician to certify in writing that the donor’s health permits platelethperesis or leukopheresis if a variance from additional regulatory standards for a specific product is used when obtaining the product from a specific donor for a specific recipient. Section 606.110(b) requires establishments to request prior Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) approval for plasmapheresis of donors who do not meet donor requirements. Section 606.151(e) requires that records of expedited transfusions in life threatening emergencies be maintained. So that all steps in the collection, processing, compatibility testing, storage and distribution, quality control, and transfusion reaction reports and complaints for each unit of blood and blood components can be clearly traced, §606.160 requires that legible and indelible contemporaneous records of each significant step be made and maintained for no less than 5 years. Section 606.165 requires that distribution and receipt records be maintained to facilitate recalls, if necessary. Section 606.170(a) requires records to be maintained of any reports of complaints of adverse reactions as a result of blood collection or transfusion. Each such report must be thoroughly investigated, and a written report, including conclusions and followup, must be prepared and maintained. Section 606.170(b) requires that fatal complications of blood collection and transfusions be reported to FDA as soon as possible and that a written report shall be submitted within 7 days. Section 610.46(a) (21 CFR 610.46(a)) requires blood establishments to notify consignees, within 72 hours, of the receipt of any blood or blood components so that previously collected blood and blood components are appropriately quarantined. Section 610.46(b) requires blood establishments to notify consignees of licensed, more specific test results for HIV within 30 calendar days after the donor’s repeatedly reactive test. Section 610.47(b) (21 CFR 610.47(b)) requires transfusion services not subject to Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) regulations to notify physicians of prior donation recipients or to notify recipients themselves of the need for HIV testing and counseling. In addition to the CGMPs in part 606, there are regulations in part 640 (21 CFR part 640) that require additional standards for certain blood and blood components as follows: Sections 640.3(a); 640.4(a); 640.25(b)(4) and (c)(1); 640.27(b); 640.31(b); 640.33(b); 640.51(b); 640.53(c); 640.56(b) and (d); 640.61; 640.63(b)(3), (e)(1), and (e)(3); 640.65(b)(2); 640.66; 640.71(b)(1); 640.72; 640.73; and 640.76(a) and (b). The information collection requirements and estimated burdens for these regulations are included in the part 606 burden estimates, as described below. Respondents to this collection of information are licensed and unlicensed blood establishments inspected by FDA, and other transfusion services inspected by CMS. Based on FDA’s registration system, there are approximately 2,841 registered blood establishments inspected by FDA. Of these 2,841 establishments, approximately 1,349 perform pheresis, approximately 1,041 annually collect 27 million units of Whole Blood, blood components including Source Plasma, and Source Leukocytes and are required to follow FDA “lookback” procedures, and approximately 166 are registered transfusion services that are subject to CMS’s “lookback” regulations. Based on CMS records there are an estimated 4,980 transfusion services. The following reporting and recordkeeping estimates are based on information provided by industry, CMS, and FDA experience. In table 1 of this document, we estimate that there are approximately 3,500 repeat donors that will test reactive on a screening test for HIV. FDA estimates that each repeat donor has donated two previous times, and an average of three components were made from each donation. Under §610.46(a) and (b), this estimate results in 21,000 (3,500 x 2 x 3) notifications of the HIV screening test results to consignees by collecting establishments for the purpose of quarantining affected blood and blood components, and approximately 21,000 (3,500 x 2 x 3) notifications to consignees of subsequent test results. Under
§ 606.110(b), licensed establishments submit supplements to their biologics license applications to request prior CBER approval of plasmapheresis donors who do not meet donor requirements. The information collection requirements for § 606.110(b) are reported under OMB control number 0910–0338. In table 2 of this document, the recordkeeping chart reflects the estimate that 95 percent of the recordkeepers, which collect 98 percent of the blood supply, had developed SOPs as part of their customary and usual business practice. Establishments may minimize burdens associated with CGMP and related regulations by using model SOPs developed by industries' accreditation organizations. These accreditation organizations represent almost all registered blood establishments.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21 CFR Section</th>
<th>No. of Respondents</th>
<th>Annual Frequency per Response</th>
<th>Total Annual Responses</th>
<th>Hours per Response</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>606.170(b)2</td>
<td>70</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>610.46(a)</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>3,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>610.46(b)</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>3,570</td>
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<tr>
<td>610.47(b)</td>
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<td>0.7</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>116</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>8,656</td>
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</table>

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

2 The reporting requirement in § 640.73, which addresses the reporting of fatal donor reactions, is included in the estimate for § 606.170(b).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21 CFR Section</th>
<th>No. of Record-keepers</th>
<th>Annual Frequency per Record-keeping</th>
<th>Total Annual Records</th>
<th>Hours per Record</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>326,690</td>
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</table>

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

2 The recordkeeping requirements in §§ 640.3(a)(1), 640.4(a)(1), and 640.66, which address the maintenance of SOPs, are included in the estimate for § 606.100(b).

3 The recordkeeping requirements in § 640.27(b), which address the maintenance of donor health records for the plateletpheresis, are included in the estimate for § 606.110(a).

4 The recordkeeping requirements in §§ 640.3(a)(2); 640.3(f); 640.4(a)(2); 640.25(b)(4) and (c)(1); 640.31(b); 640.33(b); 640.51(b); 640.53(b) and (d); 640.61; 640.63(b)(3), (e)(1), and (e)(3); 640.65(b)(2); 640.71(b)(1); 640.72; and 640.76(a) and (b); which address the maintenance of various records, are included in the estimate for § 606.160.

5 5 percent of CMS and FDA-registered blood establishments (0.05 x 4,890).

6 5 percent of pheresis establishments (1,349).