

sufficient information to support the removal of the clinical hold.

In the **Federal Register** of May 14, 1998 (63 FR 26809), FDA published a notice of availability of a guidance that described how applicants should submit responses to clinical holds so that they may be identified as complete responses and the agency can track the time to respond. FDA issued a revised guidance in October 2000.

The revised guidance states that FDA will respond in writing within 30 calendar days of receipt of a sponsor's request to release a clinical hold and a complete response to the issue(s) that led to the clinical hold. An applicant's complete response to an IND clinical hold is a response in which all clinical

hold issues identified in the clinical hold letter have been addressed.

The guidance requests that applicants type in large, bold letters at the top of the cover letter of the complete response "Clinical Hold Complete Response" to expedite review of the response. The guidance also requests that applicants submit the complete response letter in triplicate to the IND and that they fax a copy of the cover letter to the FDA contact person listed in the clinical hold letter who is responsible for the IND. The guidance requests more than an original and two copies of the cover letter in order to ensure that the submission is received and handled in a timely manner.

Based on data concerning the number of complete responses to clinical holds

received by the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) in fiscal years 2001 and 2002, CDER estimates that approximately 41 responses are submitted annually from approximately 29 applicants, and that it takes approximately 284 hours to prepare and submit each response to CDER.

Based on data concerning the number of complete responses to clinical holds received by the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) in fiscal years 2001 and 2002, CBER estimates that approximately 123 responses are submitted annually from approximately 78 applicants, and that it takes approximately 284 hours to prepare and submit each response to CBER.

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN¹

Complete Responses to Clinical Holds	Number of Respondents	Number of Responses Per Respondent	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
CDER	29	approx. 1	41	284	11,644
CBER	78	1.58	123	284	34,932
Total					46,576

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

Dated: April 14, 2003.
Jeffrey Shuren,
Assistant Commissioner for Policy.
 [FR Doc. 03-9664 Filed 4-18-03; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 03E-0032]

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

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for IMAGENT and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of an application to the Director of Patents and Trademarks, Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that human drug product.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments and petitions to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers

Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to <http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Claudia Grillo, Office of Regulatory Policy (HFD-013), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-3460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (Public Law 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 Patents and Trademarks 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 recently approved for marketing the human drug product IMAGENT (perfluorohexane and DMPC). IMAGENT is indicated for use in subjects with suboptimal echocardiograms to opacify the left ventricular chamber and to improve the delineation of the left ventricular endocardial border. Subsequent to this approval, the Patent and Trademark Office received a patent term restoration application for IMAGENT (U.S. Patent No. 5,639,443) from Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., and the Patent and Trademark Office requested FDA's assistance in determining this patent's eligibility for patent term restoration. In a letter dated February 4, 2003, FDA advised the Patent and Trademark Office that this human drug product had

undergone a regulatory review period and that the approval of IMAGENT represented the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product. Shortly thereafter, the Patent and Trademark Office requested that FDA determine the product's regulatory review period.

FDA has determined that the applicable regulatory review period for IMAGENT is 2,264 days. Of this time, 1,303 days occurred during the testing phase of the regulatory review period, while 961 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 act) (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) became effective:* March 21, 1996. The applicant claims February 20, 1996, as the date the investigational new drug application (IND) became effective. However, FDA records indicate that the IND effective date was March 21, 1996, 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 act:* October 14, 1999. The applicant claims October 11, 1999, as the date the new drug application (NDA) for IMAGENT (NDA 21-191) was initially submitted. However, FDA records indicate that NDA 21-191 was submitted on October 14, 1999.

3. *The date the application was approved:* May 31, 2002. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that NDA 21-191 was approved on May 31, 2002.

This determination of the regulatory review period establishes the maximum potential length of a patent extension. However, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office applies several statutory limitations in its calculations of the actual period for patent extension. In its application for patent extension, this applicant seeks 423 days of patent term extension.

Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published are incorrect may submit to the Dockets Management Branch (see ADDRESSES) written or electronic comments and ask for a redetermination by June 20, 2003. 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 October 20, 2003. To meet its burden, the petition must contain sufficient facts to merit an FDA investigation. (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.

Comments and petitions should be submitted to the Dockets Management Branch (see ADDRESSES). Three copies of any mailed information are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Comments and petitions may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: March 31, 2003.

Jane A. Axelrad,

Associate Director for Policy, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 02N-0405]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Announcement of OMB Approval; Medical Device Reporting; Manufacturer Reporting, Importer Reporting, User Facility Reporting, and Distributor Reporting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a collection of information entitled "Medical Device Reporting; Manufacturer Reporting, Importer Reporting, User Facility Reporting, and Distributor Reporting" has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Robbins, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA-250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-1223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the *Federal Register* of January 9, 2003 (68 FR 1187), the agency announced that the proposed information collection had been submitted to OMB for review and clearance under 44 U.S.C. 3507. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. OMB has now approved the information collection and has assigned OMB control number 0910-0437. The approval expires on April 30, 2006. A copy of the supporting statement for this

information collection is available on the Internet at <http://www.fda.gov/ohrms/dockets>.

Dated: April 14, 2003.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 03-9810 Filed 4-18-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 02E-0343]

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

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for ZEVALIN and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of an application to the Director of Patents and Trademarks, Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that human biological product.

ADDRESSES: Submit written or electronic comments and petitions to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to <http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Claudia Grillo, Office of Regulatory Policy (HFD-013), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-3460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (Public Law 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