

Dated: February 27, 2007.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. E7-3915 Filed 3-6-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2005D-0062]

Guidance on Drug Safety Information—Food and Drug Administration's Communication to the Public; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a guidance titled "Drug Safety Information—FDA's Communication to the Public." This guidance describes FDA's current approach to communicating important drug safety information, including emerging drug safety information, to the public and the factors that influence when such information is communicated. This guidance was developed in connection with FDA's Drug Safety Initiative. This guidance is the final version and supersedes the previously issued draft guidance titled "FDA's Drug Watch for Emerging Drug Safety Information" (70 FR 24606, May 10, 2005).

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments on agency guidances at any time.

ADDRESSES: Submit written requests for single copies of this guidance to the Division of Drug Information (HFD-240), Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Send one self-addressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your requests. Submit written comments on the guidance to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to <http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments>. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the guidance document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul J. Seligman, Associate Director for Safety Policy and Communication, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD-001), Food and Drug

Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-5570.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

FDA is announcing the availability of a guidance entitled "Drug Safety Information—FDA's Communication to the Public." This guidance describes FDA's current approach to communicating important drug safety information, including emerging drug safety information, to the public and the factors that influence when such information is communicated.

For many years, FDA has provided information on drug risks and benefits to healthcare professionals and patients when that information has generated a specific concern or prompted a regulatory action, such as a revision to the drug product's labeling. FDA has been reexamining its risk communication program, including how and when we communicate emerging drug safety information to the public. More recently, FDA has begun taking a more comprehensive approach to making information on potential drug risks available to the public earlier, in some cases while the agency still is evaluating whether any regulatory action is warranted. FDA believes that timely communication of important drug safety information will give healthcare professionals, patients, consumers, and other interested persons access to the most current information concerning the potential risks and benefits of a marketed drug, helping them to make more informed individual treatment choices.

FDA's risk communication efforts are part of a larger drug safety initiative that began in November 2004, when FDA announced an initiative to strengthen the safety program for marketed drugs. This initiative included the following: (1) Sponsoring an independent study by the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies of the effectiveness of the drug safety system, with emphasis on postmarketing risk assessment and surveillance; (2) conducting workshops and Advisory Committee meetings regarding complex drug safety and risk management issues, including emerging concerns; and (3) publishing three risk management guidances. FDA augmented its drug safety initiative in February 2005 by creating an independent Drug Safety Oversight Board to enhance oversight of drug safety decision making within the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER).

In May 2005, FDA issued a draft guidance titled "FDA's Drug Watch for Emerging Drug Safety Information" (70

FR 24606, May 10, 2005). The draft guidance described a proposal to establish a new communication channel, called the "Drug Watch" Web page, to provide information to the public on emerging drug safety issues. In December 2005, FDA held a public hearing regarding "FDA's Communication of Drug Safety Information" that examined the various risk communication tools employed by FDA. FDA has carefully reviewed the comments it received on the draft guidance (30 comments were submitted to the public docket) and during the public hearing. This final version of the guidance reflects our consideration of these comments, as well as our experience with posting emerging drug safety information.

Due to potential confusion between the proposed "Drug Watch" and FDA's existing "MedWatch" program, FDA no longer plans to use the name "Drug Watch" to describe the Web page that contains drug safety information. We have identified drugs that have been the subject of a Public Health Advisory or an Alert on a single Web page, the Index to Drug-Specific Information, linked from FDA's Web site. This is part of our ongoing effort to use and enhance existing FDA communications mechanisms to better convey important drug safety information to the public. In addition, we have revised this guidance to describe the various methods FDA currently uses to communicate established and emerging drug safety information to the public. It should be noted that we will continue to evaluate and enhance the effectiveness of the various methods we use to communicate about important drug safety issues, including the mechanisms described in this guidance and the presentation of drug safety information on the Agency Web sites (<http://www.fda.gov> and <http://www.fda.gov/cder>). We intend to update this guidance, as appropriate, to reflect any substantial modifications to our communication of drug safety information to the public.

This guidance is being issued consistent with FDA's good guidance practices regulation (21 CFR 10.115). The guidance represents the agency's current thinking on this topic. It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public.

II. Comments

Interested persons may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**) written or electronic comments regarding this document. Submit a single copy of electronic

comments or two paper copies of any mailed comments, except that individuals may submit one paper copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

III. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This guidance refers to previously approved collections of information found in FDA regulations. These collections of information are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520). The collections of information in 21 CFR 310.305, 314.80, 314.98, and 600.80 have been approved under OMB control numbers 0910–0230, 0910–0291, and 0910–0308.

IV. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the Internet may obtain the document at either <http://www.fda.gov/cder/guidance/index.htm> or <http://www.fda.gov/ohrms/dockets/default.htm>.

Dated: February 28, 2007.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 07–1048 Filed 2–2–07; 10:22 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

In compliance with the requirement for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects (section 3506(c)(2)(A) of Title 44, United States Code, as amended by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104–13), the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) publishes periodic summaries of proposed projects being developed for submission to the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and draft instruments, call the HRSA Reports Clearance Officer on (301) 443–1129.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information

on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Proposed Project: Application for the National Health Service Corps (NHSC) Clinician Retention Information: New Collection

The National Health Service Corps (NHSC) of the Bureau of Health Professions (BHP), HRSA, is committed to improving the health of the Nation’s underserved by uniting communities in need with caring health professionals and by supporting communities’ efforts to build better systems of care.

The NHSC is responsible for collecting data on its programs to ensure compliance with legislative mandates and to report to Congress and policymakers on program accomplishments. One of the most important statistics reported to Congress and policymakers is the retention rate of NHSC supported clinicians serving in an underserved area. The following information will be collected three months prior to the completion of obligated service: (1) Verification of current contact information; (2) if employment is to be continued at the same NHSC site; (3) if the clinician moved from the NHSC service site but plans to continue practicing in an underserved area, and (4) the primary reason for stopping practice in an underserved area, if applicable.

The estimated burden is as follows:

Type of report	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Hours per response	Total burden hours
NHSC Clinical Retention Information	1000	1	0.25	250

Send comments to Susan G. Queen, PhD, HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, Room 10–33, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: February 27, 2007.

Alexandra Huttinger,

Acting Director, Division of Policy Review and Coordination.

[FR Doc. E7–3901 Filed 3–6–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

In compliance with the requirement for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects (section 3506(c)(2)(A) of Title 44, United States Code, as amended by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104–13), the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) publishes periodic summaries of proposed projects being developed for submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork

Reduction Act of 1995. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and draft instruments, call the HRSA Reports Clearance Officer on (301) 443–1129.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.