DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2010–N–0594]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Focus Groups as Used by the Food and Drug Administration (All Food and Drug Administration Regulated Products)—(OMB Control Number 0910–0497)—Extension

FOCUS GROUPS AS USED BY THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ALL FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION REGULATED PRODUCTS)

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the Agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal Agencies are required to publish notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on focus groups as used by FDA to gauge public opinion on all FDA-regulated products.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the collection of information by January 31, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments on the collection of information to http://www.regulations.gov. Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonnalynn Capezzuto, Office of Information Management, Food and Drug Administration, 1350 Piccard Dr., P150–400B, Rockville, MD 20850, 301–796–3794, e-mail: Jonnalynn.capezzuto@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal Agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. “Collection of information” is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes Agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal Agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA’s functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Focus groups provide an important role in gathering information because they allow for a more indepth understanding of consumers’ attitudes, beliefs, motivations, and feelings than do quantitative studies. Focus groups serve the narrowly defined need for direct and informal opinion on a specific topic and as a qualitative research tool have three major purposes:

- To obtain consumer information that is useful for developing variables and measures for quantitative studies,
- To better understand consumers’ attitudes and emotions in response to topics and concepts, and
- To further explore findings obtained from quantitative studies.

FDA will use focus group findings to test and refine their ideas but will generally conduct further research before making important decisions, such as adopting new policies and allocating or redirecting significant resources to support these policies.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Number 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>Focus Group Interviews</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2,520</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no capital or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.
An annually, FDA projects about 20 focus group studies using 160 focus groups with an average of 9 persons per group, and lasting an average of 1.75 hours each. FDA is requesting this burden for unplanned focus groups so as not to restrict the Agency’s ability to gather information on public sentiment of its proposals in its regulatory and communications programs.


Leslie Kux,
Acting Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Elizabeth Berbakos, Office of Information Management, Food and Drug Administration, 1350 Piccard Dr., Pl50–400B, Rockville, MD 20850, 301–796–3792.
Elizabeth.Berbakos@fda.hhs.gov.

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Exceptions or Alternatives to Labeling Requirements for Products Held by the Strategic National Stockpile—(OMB Control Number 0910–0614)—Extension

Under the Public Health Service Act (the PHS Act), the Department of Health and Human Services stockpiles medical products that are essential to the health security of the Nation (see section 319F–2 of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b)). This collection of medical products for use during national health emergencies, known as the SNS, is to “provide for the emergency health security of the United States, including the emergency health security of children and other vulnerable populations, in the event of a bioterrorist attack or other public health emergency.”

It may be appropriate for certain medical products that are or will be held in the SNS to be labeled in a manner that would not comply with certain FDA labeling regulations given their anticipated circumstances of use in an emergency. However, noncompliance with these labeling requirements could render such products misbranded under section 502 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352).

In the Federal Register of December 28, 2007 (72 FR 73589), FDA published an interim final rule entitled “Exceptions or Alternatives to Labeling Requirements for Products Held by the Strategic National Stockpile.” In the interim final rule, FDA issued regulations under §§ 201.26, 610.68, 801.128, and 809.11 (21 CFR 201.26, 610.68, 801.128, and 809.11), which allow the appropriate FDA Center Director to grant a request for an exception or alternative to certain regulatory provisions pertaining to the labeling of human drugs, biological products, medical devices, and in vitro diagnostics that currently are or will be included in the SNS if certain criteria are met. The appropriate FDA Center Director may grant an exception or alternative if compliance with these labeling requirements could adversely affect the safety, effectiveness, or availability of products that are or will be included in the SNS. An exception or alternative granted under the regulations may include conditions or safeguards so that the labeling for such products includes appropriate information necessary for the safe and effective use of the product given the product’s anticipated circumstances of use. Any grant of an exception or alternative will only apply to the specified lots, batches, or other units of medical products in the request. The appropriate FDA Center Director may also grant an exception or alternative to the labeling provisions specified in the regulations on his or her own initiative.

Under § 201.26(b)(1)(i) (human drug products), § 610.68(b)(1)(i) (biological products), § 801.128(b)(1)(i) (medical devices), and § 809.11(b)(1)(i) (in vitro diagnostic products for human use) an SNS official, a written request for an exception or alternative to certain labeling requirements to the appropriate...