**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kristiana Brugger, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, rm. 6262, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–3601.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In 1984, Congress enacted the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–417) (the 1984 amendments), which authorized the approval of duplicate versions of drug products under an ANDA procedure. ANDA applicants must, with certain exceptions, show that the drug for which they are seeking approval contains the same active ingredient in the same strength and dosage form as the ''listed drug,'' which is a version of the drug that was previously approved. ANDA applicants do not have to repeat the extensive clinical testing otherwise necessary to gain approval of a new drug application (NDA). The only clinical data required in an ANDA are data to show that the drug that is the subject of the ANDA is bioequivalent to the listed drug.

The 1984 amendments include what is now section 505(j)(7) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(7)), which requires FDA to publish a list of all approved drugs. FDA publishes this list as part of the ''Approved Drug Products With Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations,'' which is known generally as the ''Orange Book.'' Under FDA regulations, drugs are removed from the list if the Agency withdraws or suspends approval of the drug's NDA or ANDA for reasons of safety or effectiveness or if FDA determines that the listed drug was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness (21 CFR 314.162).

A person may petition the Agency to determine, or the Agency may determine on its own initiative, whether a listed drug was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. This determination may be made at any time after the drug has been withdrawn from sale but must be made prior to approving an ANDA that refers to the listed drug (§ 314.161 (21 CFR 314.161)). FDA may not approve an ANDA that does not refer to a listed drug.

KAPVAY (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.2 mg, is the subject of NDA 22–331, held by Shionogi Pharma, Inc., and initially approved on September 28, 2010. KAPVAY is indicated for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder as monotherapy or as adjunctive therapy to stimulant medications. Shionogi Pharma has never marketed KAPVAY (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.2 mg. In previous instances (see, *e.g.,* 72 FR 9763, March 5, 2007; 61 FR 25497, May 21, 1996), the Agency has determined that, for purposes of §§ 314.161 and 314.162, never marketing an approved drug product is equivalent to withdrawing the drug from sale.

Actavis, Inc. submitted a citizen petition dated April 20, 2011 (Docket No. FDA–2011–P–0292), under 21 CFR 10.30, requesting that the Agency determine whether KAPVAY (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.2 mg, was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness.

After considering the citizen petition and reviewing Agency records, and based on the information we have at this time, FDA has determined under § 314.161 that KAPVAY (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.2 mg, was not withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. The petitioner has identified no data or other information suggesting that KAPVAY (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.2 mg, was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. We have carefully reviewed our files for records concerning the withdrawal of KAPVAY (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.2 mg from sale. We have found no information that would indicate that this product was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness.

Accordingly, FDA will continue to list KAPVAY (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.2 mg, in the ''Discontinued Drug Product List'' section of the Orange Book. The ''Discontinued Drug Product List'' delineates, among other items, drug products that have been discontinued from marketing for reasons other than safety or effectiveness. ANDAs that refer to KAPVAY (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.2 mg, may be approved by the Agency as long as they meet all other legal and regulatory requirements for the approval of ANDAs. If FDA determines that labeling for this drug product should be revised to meet current standards, the Agency will advise ANDA applicants to submit such labeling.

Dated: February 7, 2012.

**Leslie Kux,**

*Acting Assistant Commissioner for Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2012–3223 Filed 2–10–12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4160–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

**[Docket No. FDA–2011–P–0291]**

## Determination That JENLOGA (Clonidine Hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.1 Milligram and 0.2 Milligram, Were Not Withdrawn From Sale for Reasons of Safety or Effectiveness

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined that JENLOGA (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.1 milligram (mg) and 0.2 mg, were not withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. This determination will allow FDA to approve abbreviated new drug applications (ANDAs) for clonidine hydrochloride extended-release tablets, 0.1 mg and 0.2 mg, if all other requirements are met.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kristiana Brugger, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, rm. 6262, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–3601.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In 1984, Congress enacted the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–417) (the 1984 amendments), which authorized the approval of duplicate versions of drug products approved under an ANDA procedure. ANDA applicants must, with certain exceptions, show that the drug for which they are seeking approval contains the same active ingredient in the same strength and dosage form as the ''listed drug,'' which is a version of the drug that was previously approved. ANDA applicants do not have to repeat the extensive clinical testing otherwise necessary to gain approval of a new drug application (NDA). The only clinical data required in an ANDA are data to show that the drug that is the subject of the ANDA is bioequivalent to the listed drug.

The 1984 amendments include what is now section 505(j)(7) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(7)), which requires FDA to publish a list of all approved drugs. FDA publishes this list as part of the ''Approved Drug Products With Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations,''

which is known generally as the ''Orange Book.'' Under FDA regulations, drugs are removed from the list if the Agency withdraws or suspends approval of the drug's NDA or ANDA for reasons of safety or effectiveness or if FDA determines that the listed drug was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness (21 CFR 314.162).

A person may petition the Agency to determine, or the Agency may determine on its own initiative, whether a listed drug was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. This determination may be made at any time after the drug has been withdrawn from sale but must be made prior to approving an ANDA that refers to the listed drug (§ 314.161 (21 CFR 314.161)). FDA may not approve an ANDA that does not refer to a listed drug.

JENLOGA (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.1 mg and 0.2 mg, are the subject of NDA 22–331, held by Shionogi Pharma, Inc., initially approved on September 29, 2009. JENLOGA is indicated for the treatment of hypertension. Shionogi Pharma has never marketed JENLOGA (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.1 mg and 0.2 mg. In previous instances (see, e.g., 72 FR 9763, March 5, 2007; 61 FR 25497, May 21, 1996), the Agency has determined that, for purposes of §§ 314.161 and 314.162, never marketing an approved drug product is equivalent to withdrawing the drug from sale.

Actavis, Inc. submitted a citizen petition dated April 20, 2011 (Docket No. FDA–2011–P–0291), under 21 CFR 10.30, requesting that the Agency determine whether JENLOGA (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.1 mg and 0.2 mg, were withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness.

After considering the citizen petition and reviewing Agency records and based on the information we have at this time, FDA has determined under § 314.161 that JENLOGA (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.1 mg and 0.2 mg, were not withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. The petitioner has identified no data or other information suggesting that JENLOGA (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.1 mg and 0.2 mg, were withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. We have carefully reviewed our files for records concerning the withdrawal of JENLOGA (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.1 mg and 0.2 mg, from sale. We have found no information that would indicate that these products were withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness.

Accordingly, FDA will continue to list JENLOGA (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.1 mg and 0.2 mg, in the ''Discontinued Drug Product List'' section of the Orange Book. The ''Discontinued Drug Product List'' delineates, among other items, drug products that have been discontinued from marketing for reasons other than safety or effectiveness. ANDAs that refer to JENLOGA (clonidine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets, 0.1 mg and 0.2 mg, may be approved by the Agency as long as they meet all other legal and regulatory requirements for the approval of ANDAs. If FDA determines that labeling for this drug product should be revised to meet current standards, the Agency will advise ANDA applicants to submit such labeling.

Dated: February 7, 2012.

**Leslie Kux,**

*Acting Assistant Commissioner for Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2012–3222 Filed 2–10–12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4160–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

**[Docket No. FDA–2011–P–0701]**

### Determination That WILPO (phentermine hydrochloride) Tablets, 8 Milligrams, Was Not Withdrawn From Sale for Reasons of Safety or Effectiveness

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined that WILPO (phentermine hydrochloride) Tablets, 8 Milligrams (mg), was not withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. This determination will allow FDA to approve Abbreviated New Drug Applications (ANDAs) for phentermine hydrochloride tablets, 8 mg, if all other legal and regulatory requirements are met.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nam Kim, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, rm. 6320, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–3472.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In 1984, Congress enacted the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–417) (the 1984 amendments), which authorized the approval of duplicate versions of drug products under an ANDA procedure. ANDA applicants must, with certain exceptions, show that the drug for which they are seeking approval contains the same active ingredient in the same strength and dosage form as the ''listed drug,'' which is a version of the drug that was previously approved. ANDA applicants do not have to repeat the extensive clinical testing otherwise necessary to gain approval of a new drug application (NDA). The only clinical data required in an ANDA are data to show that the drug that is the subject of the ANDA is bioequivalent to the listed drug.

The 1984 amendments include what is now section 505(j)(7) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(7)), which requires FDA to publish a list of all approved drugs. FDA publishes this list as part of the ''Approved Drug Products With Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations,'' which is known generally as the ''Orange Book.'' Under FDA regulations, drugs are removed from the list if the Agency withdraws or suspends approval of the drug's NDA or ANDA for reasons of safety or effectiveness or if FDA determines that the listed drug was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness (21 CFR 314.162).

A person may petition the Agency to determine, or the Agency may determine on its own initiative, whether a listed drug was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. This determination may be made at any time after the drug has been withdrawn from sale, but must be made prior to approving an ANDA that refers to the listed drug (§ 314.161 (21 CFR 314.161)). FDA may not approve an ANDA that does not refer to a listed drug.

WILPO (phentermine hydrochloride) Tablets, 8 mg is the subject of NDA 012737, held by Sandoz, Inc. WILPO is indicated in the management of exogenous obesity as a short term adjunct (a few weeks) in a regimen of weight reduction based on caloric restriction.

WILPO (phentermine hydrochloride) Tablets, 8 mg, is currently listed in the ''Discontinued Drug Product List'' section of the Orange Book.

KVK–Tech, Inc. (KVK–Tech), submitted a citizen petition dated September 22, 2011 (Docket No. FDA–2011–P–0701), under 21 CFR 10.30, requesting that the Agency determine whether WILPO (phentermine hydrochloride) Tablets, 8 mg, was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. After considering the citizen petition and reviewing