I. Background
Contact with devices containing natural rubber has been associated with anaphylaxis in individuals allergic to natural rubber latex proteins. FDA medical device regulations include provisions that require certain labeling statements on medical devices if the device or device packaging is composed of or contains natural rubber that contacts humans. (See 21 CFR 801.437.) The biological products regulations require that the package label or package insert declare the presence of known sensitizing substances, but do not specifically mention natural rubber latex (21 CFR 610.61(f)). Specific regulations for labeling of natural rubber latex content in medical products or their containers do not exist for drugs or veterinary products.

At this time, there are no regulations requiring the labeling of a medical product to state that natural rubber latex was not used as a material in the manufacture of a medical product or medical product container. However, some manufacturers have included the promotional statements “latex-free” or “does not contain latex” in medical product labeling to inform users that natural rubber latex, dry natural rubber, or synthetic derivatives of natural rubber latex were not used. These labeling statements are not sufficiently specific, not necessarily scientifically accurate and may be misunderstood or applied too widely, and therefore, it is inappropriate to include such statements in medical product labeling. Use of these terms may give users allergic to natural rubber latex a false sense of security when using a medical product. The draft guidance provides recommendations for scientifically accurate labeling that can be used by manufacturers who wish to convey that natural rubber latex was not used as a material in the manufacture of a medical product or medical product container.

II. Significance of Guidance
This draft guidance document is being issued consistent with FDA’s good guidance practices regulation (21 CFR 10.115). The draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the Agency’s current thinking on labeling medical products to inform users that a product or product packaging was not made with natural rubber latex. It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public. An alternative approach may be used if such approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statute and regulations.

III. Electronic Access
Persons interested in obtaining a copy of the draft guidance may do so by using the Internet. A search capability for all CDRH guidance documents is available at http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocuments/default.htm. Guidance documents also are available at http://www.regulations.gov. To receive “Draft Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff: Recommendations for Labeling Medical Products to Inform Users That the Product or Product Container Is Not Made With Natural Rubber Latex,” you may either send an email request to dsmica@fda.hhs.gov for an electronic copy of the document or send a fax request to 301–847–8149 to receive a hard copy. Please use the document number 1768 to identify the guidance you are requesting.

IV. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995
This draft guidance refers to currently 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 PRA). The collections of information in 21 CFR part 801 are approved under OMB control number 0910–0485 and the collections of information in 21 CFR part 610 are approved under OMB control number 0910–0338.

The labeling provisions recommended in this draft guidance are not subject to review by OMB because they do not constitute a “collection of information” under the PRA. Rather, the recommended labeling is a “public disclosure of information originally supplied by the Federal government to the recipient for the purpose of disclosure to the public” (5 CFR 1320.3(c)(2)).

V. Comments
Interested persons may submit either electronic comments regarding this document to http://www.regulations.gov or written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (see ADDRESSES). It is only necessary to send one set of comments. Identify comments with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may then be found in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, and will be posted to the docket at http://www.regulations.gov.

VI. Reference
The following reference has been placed on display in the Division of Dockets Management (see ADDRESSES) and may be seen by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, and are available electronically at http://www.regulations.gov.


Dated: March 5, 2013.
Leslie Kux,
Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2013–05554 Filed 3–8–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration
[Docket No. FDA–2012–N–0962]

Drug Development for Chronic Fatigue Syndrome and Myalgic Encephalomyelitis; Public Workshop

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of public workshop; request for comments.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, is announcing a public workshop to discuss how best to facilitate and expedite the development of safe and effective drug therapies to treat signs and symptoms related to chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) and myalgic encephalomyelitis (ME). FDA has determined that CFS and ME are serious conditions for which there are no approved drug treatments. On April 25, 2013, as part of FDA’s Patient-Focused Drug Development initiative, patients will provide feedback on disease impact on quality of life and individual experience with current treatment regimens. On April 26, 2013, there will be discussions with academic and Government experts, patient advocates, patients, and clinicians on how to identify sound, quantitative outcome measures that can be used in clinical trials to determine whether disease symptoms improve with specific drug interventions.

Date and Time: The public workshop will be held on April 25, 2013, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., and on April 26, 2013, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Supplementary Information

I. Background

The Food and Drug Administration, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, is announcing a scientific workshop to discuss how best to facilitate and expedite the development of safe and effective drug therapies to treat signs and symptoms related to CFS and ME. FDA has determined that CFS and ME are serious conditions for which there are no approved drug treatments.

On April 25, 2013, patients will give feedback on disease impact on quality of life and their experiences with current treatment regimens. On April 26, 2013, there will be discussions with academic and Government experts, patient advocates, patients, and clinicians on how to identify sound, quantitative outcome measures to determine whether disease symptoms improve with specific interventions. For purposes of this workshop, the terms “CFS” and “ME” have been used interchangeably in describing the conditions. These terms are used as a frame of reference only. The terms tend to be inclusive and make no judgment on the cause of different symptom complexes. Drug development focuses on quantitative measures of benefit (e.g., symptom improvement) in either the entire population or in a defined subset, not on the name of the disease. In some cases, evaluating symptoms individually may be the optimal approach, while in others, evaluating a constellation of symptoms may be better.

II. Purpose and Scope of the Public Workshop

FDA has selected CFS and ME to be the focus for a workshop under the Patient-Focused Drug Development initiative, an effort that involves obtaining a better understanding of patients’ perspectives on the severity of the disease and assessment of currently available treatment options. Patient-Focused Drug Development is being conducted to fulfill FDA performance commitments made as part of the authorization of the Prescription Drug User Fee Act under Title I of the Food and Drug Safety and Innovation Act (FDASIA) (Pub. L. 112–144). The full set of performance commitments is available on the FDA Web site at http://www.fda.gov/downloads/forindustry/userfees/prescriptiondruguserfee/ucm270412.pdf.

On Day 1 of the workshop (April 25, 2013) FDA will gather patients’ perspectives on CFS and ME as part of the Patient-Focused Drug Development initiative. Day 1 will focus on two main topics: (1) Disease symptoms and daily impacts that matter most to patients; and (2) Patients’ perspectives on current approaches to treating CFS and ME.

Discussion questions for topics 1 and 2 are as follows:

Topic 1: Disease Symptoms and Daily Impacts That Matter Most to Patients

1. What are the most significant symptoms that you experience resulting from your condition? (Examples may include prolonged exhaustion, confusion, muscle pain, heat or cold intolerance.)

2. What are the most negative impacts on your daily life that result from your condition and its symptoms? (Examples may include difficulty with specific activities, such as sleeping through the night.)

   a. How does the condition affect your daily life on the best days and worst days?
   b. What changes have you had to make in your life because of your condition?
Topic 2: Patients’ Perspectives on Current Approaches To Treating CFS and ME

1. What treatments are you currently using to help treat your condition or its symptoms? (Examples may include FDA-approved medicines, over-the-counter products, and other therapies, including non-drug therapies such as activity limitations.)
   a. What specific symptoms do your treatments address?
   b. How has your treatment regimen changed over time and why?
2. How well does your current treatment regimen treat the most significant symptoms of your disease?
   a. Have these treatments improved your daily life (for example, improving your ability to do specific activities)? Please explain.
   b. How well have these treatments worked for you as your condition has changed over time?
   c. What are the most significant downsides of these treatments (for example, specific side effects)?

For each of these topics, a brief initial patient panel discussion will begin the dialogue, followed by a facilitated discussion inviting comments from other patient participants. FDA has not yet identified the panel participants. As part of the meeting registration, patients who are interested in presenting comments as part of the initial panel discussions may indicate which topic(s) they wish to address and will be asked to provide a brief summary of responses to the questions listed below. FDA will confirm with patients who have been identified to provide comments as part of the opening panel discussion in advance of the workshop.

FDA will try to accommodate all participants who wish to speak on Day 1, either through the panel discussions, audience participation, or the open public comment period; however, the duration of comments may be limited by time constraints. Those who are unable to attend the meeting in person, but who would like to provide their perspective on the discussion questions for topics 1 and 2 are invited to submit electronic or written comments to the Division of Docket Management (see Comments).

Day 2 of the workshop (April 26, 2013), will include a scientific discussion on how best to facilitate and expedite the development of safe and effective drug therapies for signs and symptoms related to CFS and ME. Presentations and panel discussions will include the following:

- Pathways to expediting drug therapies;
- Appropriate clinical trial design in CFS and ME;
- Outcome measures to assess efficacy; and
- Potential valid endpoint measurements of symptom improvement.

III. Transcripts

Please be advised that a transcript of the workshop will be available for review at the Division of Dockets Management (see Comments) and on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov. The transcript will also be available in either hardcopy or on CD-ROM, after submission of a Freedom of Information request. Written requests are to be sent to the Division of Freedom of Information (ELEM–1029), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Element Bldg., Rockville, MD 20857.

Dated: March 6, 2013.

Leslie Kux,
Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2013–05562 Filed 3–8–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Hematology and Vascular Pathobiology.

Date: April 1–2, 2013.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Ai-Ping Zou, MD, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4118, MSC 7814, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–480–9497, zoua@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: AIDS and AIDS Related Research.

Date: April 1, 2013.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.