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. FDA is issuing this final guidance subject to OMB approval of the collection of information. Before the Agency begins collecting information for the VQIP program, FDA will publish a notice in the Federal Register announcing OMB’s decision to approve, modify, or disapprove the information collection provisions in the guidance.

The guidance also refers to previously approved collections of information found in FDA regulations. The collections of information regarding food labeling have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0381; the collections of information regarding Low Acid Canned Food have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0037; the collections of information regarding Third-Party Certification Bodies to Conduct Food Safety Audits and to Issue Certifications have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0750; the collections of information regarding Current Good Manufacturing Practice and Hazard Analysis and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Human Food have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0751; the collections of information regarding Current Good Manufacturing Practice and Hazard Analysis and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Food for Animals have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0789; the collections of information regarding the Foreign Supplier Verification Program have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0752; the collections of information regarding the Sanitary Transportation of Human and Animal Food have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0773; and the collections of information regarding Focused Mitigation Strategies to Protect Food Against Intentional Adulteration have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0812.

III. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the Internet may obtain the guidance at either http://www.fda.gov/RegulatoryInformation/Guidances or http://www.regulations.gov. Use the FDA Web site listed in the previous sentence to find the most current version of the guidance.

IV. Other Issues for Consideration

FSMA directs FDA to collect user fees to fund VQIP. Consistent with section 743(b)(2)(B)(iii) of the FD&C Act, we set forth a proposed set of guidelines in consideration of the burden of user fee amounts on small businesses in the Federal Register of June 5, 2015 (80 FR 32136), which also announced the draft guidance for industry on VQIP. We are considering comments we received on the VQIP user fee. We will publish the actual fee in a Federal Register notice in accordance with section 743(b)(1) of the FD&C Act prior to the fiscal year when we begin program benefits.

Dated: November 7, 2016.

Leslie Kux,
Associate Commissioner for Policy.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FDA PRA Staff, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A63, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, PRASStaff@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Biological Products: Reporting of Biological Product Deviations and Human Cells, Tissues, and Cellular and Tissue-Based Product Deviations in Manufacturing; Forms FDA 3486 and 3486A.

OMB Control Number 0910–0458—Extension

Under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act) (42 U.S.C. 262), all biological products, including human blood and blood components, offered for sale in interstate commerce must be licensed and meet standards, including those prescribed in FDA regulations, designed to ensure the continued safety, purity, and potency of such products. In addition under section 367 of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 264), FDA may issue and enforce regulations necessary to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases between the States or possessions or from foreign countries into the States or possessions. Further, section 501 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 351) provides that drugs and devices (including human blood and blood components) are adulterated if they do not conform with current good manufacturing practice (CGMP) assuring that they meet the requirements of the FD&C Act. Establishments manufacturing biological products, including human blood and blood components, must comply with the applicable CGMP regulations (21 CFR parts 211, 606, and 820) and current good tissue practice (CGTP) regulations (part 1271 (21 CFR part 1271)) as appropriate. FDA regards biological product deviation (BDP) reporting and human cells, tissues, and cellular and tissue-based product (HCT/P) deviation reporting to be an essential tool in its directive to protect public health by establishing and maintaining surveillance programs that provide timely and useful information.

Section 600.14 (21 CFR 600.14), in brief, requires the manufacturer who holds the biological product license, for other than human blood and blood components, and who had control over a distributed product when the deviation occurred, to report to the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) or to the Center for Drugs Evaluation and Research (CDER) as soon as possible but at a date not to exceed 45 calendar days after acquiring information reasonably suggesting that a
reportable event has occurred. Section 606.171 (21 CFR 606.171), in brief, requires licensed manufacturers of human blood and blood components, including Source Plasma, unlicensed registered blood establishments, and transfusion services, who had control over a distributed product when the deviation occurred, to report to CBER as soon as possible but at a date not to exceed 45 calendar days after acquiring information reasonably suggesting that a reportable event has occurred. Similarly, § 1271.350(b) (21 CFR 1271.350(b)), in brief, requires HCT/P establishments that manufacture non-reproductive HCT/Ps described in § 1271.10 to investigate and report to CBER all HCT/P deviations relating to a distributed HCT/P that relates to the core CGTP requirements, if the deviation occurred in the establishment’s facility or in a facility that performed a manufacturing step for the establishment under contract, agreement, or other arrangement. Form FDA 3486 is used to submit BPD reports and HCT/P deviation reports.

Respondents to this collection of information are (1) licensed manufacturers of biological products other than human blood and blood components, (2) licensed manufacturers of blood and blood components including Source Plasma, (3) unlicensed registered blood establishments, (4) transfusion services, and (5) establishments that manufacture non-reproductive HCT/Ps regulated solely under section 361 of the PHS Act as described in § 1271.10. The number of respondents and total annual responses are based on the BPD reports and HCT/P deviation reports FDA received in fiscal year 2015. The number of licensed manufacturers and total annual responses under § 606.14 include the estimates for BPD reports submitted to both CBER and CDER. Based on the information from industry, the estimated average time to complete a deviation report is 2 hours, which includes a minimal one-time burden to create a user account for those reports submitted electronically. The availability of the standardized report form, Form FDA 3486, and the ability to submit this report electronically to CBER (CDER does not currently accept electronic filings) further streamlines the report submission process.

CBER has developed a Web-based Addendum to Form FDA 3486 (Form FDA 3486A) to provide additional information when a BPD report has been reviewed by FDA and evaluated as a possible recall. The additional information requested includes information not contained in the Form FDA 3486 such as: (1) Distribution pattern; (2) method of consignee notification; (3) consignee(s) of products for further manufacture; (4) additional product information; (5) updated product disposition; and (6) industry recall contacts. This information is requested by CBER through email notification to the submitter of the BPD report. This information is used by CBER for recall classification purposes. At this time, Form FDA 3486A is being used only for those BPD reports submitted under § 606.171. CBER estimates that 5 percent of the total BPD reports submitted to CBER under § 606.171 would need additional information submitted in Form FDA 3486A. CBER further estimates that it would take between 10 to 20 minutes to complete Form FDA 3486A. For calculation purposes, CBER is using 15 minutes.

Activities such as investigating, changing standard operating procedures or processes, and followup are currently required under 21 CFR parts 211 (approved under OMB control number 0910–0116), 606 (approved under OMB control number 0910–0139), 820 (approved under OMB control number 0910–0116), 820 (approved under OMB control number 0910–0073) and 1271 (approved under OMB control number 0910–0543) and, therefore, are not included in the burden calculation for the separate requirement of submitting a deviation report to FDA.

In the Federal Register of June 7, 2016 (81 FR 36550), we published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed extension of this collection of information. One comment was submitted in response to the notice concerning potential ways to minimize the burden associated with the information collection. The commenter encouraged FDA to permit the use of attachments to Forms FDA 3486 and 3486A when reporting multiple biological product deviations from a single starting source rather than retype the information. The comment suggested, alternatively, that respondents’ burden might be reduced by “capping the forms at a much lower number of products/lots than the current maximum of 100.” Finally, the comment suggested Forms FDA 3486 and 3486A incorporate technology that would permit barcode scanning for relevant fields.

FDA is appreciative of this feedback. At this time, however, we are unable to make the suggested revisions to the information collection. Currently, product information can readily be imported from a Microsoft Excel file (in XLS format) into the eBPD report without having to be retyped (up to 100 units/lots). In addition, the product information entered on Form FDA 3486 automatically populates Form FDA 3486A minimizing the need to manually reenter required information. While we will consider future enhancements that allow for attachments and integrate barcode or other technologies that facilitate or otherwise improve reporting, we must ensure that upgrades are compatible with our existing system.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21 CFR section; activity</th>
<th>FDA Form No.</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Number of responses per respondent</th>
<th>Total annual responses</th>
<th>Average burden per response</th>
<th>Total hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>606.14: Reporting of BPDs by licensed manufacturers.</td>
<td>3486</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>5.99</td>
<td>611</td>
<td>2 ..................................</td>
<td>1,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>606.171: Reporting of product deviations by licensed manufacturers, unlicensed registered blood establishments, and transfusion services.</td>
<td>3486</td>
<td>1,738</td>
<td>26.34</td>
<td>45,774</td>
<td>2 ..................................</td>
<td>91,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1271.350(b); HCT/P deviations ...</td>
<td>3486A</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>2.64</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>2 ..................................</td>
<td>512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web-based Addendum ..........</td>
<td>3486A</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>26.31</td>
<td>2,289</td>
<td>0.25 (15 minutes) ....</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>..........................</td>
<td>........................</td>
<td>........................</td>
<td>93,854</td>
<td>........................</td>
<td>........................</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

2 Five percent of the number of respondents (1,738 × 0.05 = 87) and total annual responses to CBER (45,774 × 0.05 = 2,289).
Information Collection Request Title: National Hospital Organ Donation Campaign Activity Scorecard OMB No. 0915–0373, Revision

Abstract: HRSA’s Hospital Campaign, a special initiative of the Workplace Partnership for Life program, enlists the help of hospitals nationwide to increase the number of registered organ, eye, and tissue donors by hosting education and registry events in their hospitals and communities. The Activity Scorecard provides activity ideas to participating hospitals and assigns points to each activity. Hospitals that earn a certain number of points annually are recognized by HRSA and the campaign’s national partners.

Need and Proposed Use of the Information: There is a substantial imbalance in the U.S. between the number of people whose life depends on an organ transplant (currently about 120,000) and the annual number of organ donors (approximately 14,000 living and deceased donors). In response to the need for increased donation, HRSA conducts public outreach initiatives to encourage the American public to enroll in their state donor registry as future organ donors. As part of this initiative, HRSA supports this National Hospital Organ Donation Campaign to involve hospitals throughout the nation as partners in the national effort to educate their staff and communities about the urgent need for donors and encourage donor registry enrollments.

The activity scorecard serves two key campaign functions: (1) It motivates and facilitates hospitals’ participation in this campaign, and (2) it provides the basis for rewarding hospitals for their accomplishments. In providing more than 40 actionable donation promotion strategies hospitals can choose to implement, it eases the process of planning and participation for hospital teams. In addition, by attaching point levels to each activity, HRSA uses the information collected to recognize hospital achievements at bronze, silver, gold, and platinum point equivalents and provides certificates for all hospitals achieving any recognition level.

A list of recognized hospitals is shared with all campaign participants during monthly webinars, in campaign e-newsletters, and in communication pieces sent out by the campaign’s national partners, which include the American Hospital Association and the American Society of Transplantation. In addition, local donation organizations and participating state hospital associations use the results to pay tribute to HRSA-recognized hospitals in their local service areas. The information collected also helps HRSA identify best practices that are then shared with all hospital partners on the monthly webinars. This version of the scorecard contains two new opportunities for hospitals to earn points: A point is awarded for each donor registration a hospital motivates and points are awarded for reaching the hospital’s donor registration goal.

Likely Respondents: Hospital development and public relations staff of organ procurement and other donation organizations, hospital staff such as nurses or public relations/communications professionals, and volunteers that work with the hospitals on organ donation initiatives.

Burden Statement: Burden in this context means the time expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose, or provide the information requested. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information; to search existing data sources; to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information. The total annual burden hours estimated for this Information Collection Request are summarized in the table below.

TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form name</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Number of responses per respondent</th>
<th>Total responses</th>
<th>Average burden per response (in hours)</th>
<th>Total burden hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activity Scorecard (electronic PDF)</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>.125</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>