such use outweigh its known and potential risks; and (3) there are no adequate, approved, and available alternatives to the emergency use of the IBU. During the public health emergency, it would not be feasible to require healthcare providers to limit the IBU use for patients with suspected or confirmed COVID–19; therefore, the authorization does not restrict use to such patients.

As set forth in the EUA, FDA has concluded that: (1) SARS–CoV–2, the virus that causes COVID–19, can cause a serious or life-threatening disease or condition, including severe respiratory illness, to humans infected by this virus; (2) based on the totality of scientific evidence available to FDA, it is reasonable to believe that the SalivaDirect At-Home Collection Kit may be effective in diagnosing COVID–19, by serving as an appropriate means to collect and transport human specimens so that an authorized laboratory can detect SARS–CoV–2 RNA from the self-collected human specimen, and (3) there is no adequate, approved, and available alternative to the emergency use of the SalivaDirect At-Home Collection Kit when used for diagnosing COVID–19, outweigh the known and potential risks of the SalivaDirect At-Home Collection Kit; and (3) there is no adequate, approved, and available alternative to the emergency use of the SalivaDirect At-Home Collection Kit.

Finally, FDA is hereby announcing an amendment to certain EUAs to allow certain authorized molecular diagnostic SARS–CoV–2 tests to be distributed and used to pool anterior nasal respiratory specimens from asymptomatic individuals as part of a serial testing program after developers submit a complete notification, including meeting required validation data, as set forth in the amendment letter. The amendment “Amending Certain EUAs for RT–PCR Molecular-Based Diagnostic Tests to Authorize the Detection of Nucleic Acid from SARS–CoV–2 from Pooled Anterior Nasal Respiratory Specimens for Screening When Used As Part of a Serial Testing Program,” was issued to “Developers of Molecular-Based Diagnostic Tests Authorized for Emergency Use for Coronavirus Disease ISOCUBE use for patients with suspected or confirmed COVID–19; therefore, the authorization does not restrict use to such patients.

As set forth in the EUA, FDA has concluded that: (1) SARS–CoV–2, the virus that causes COVID–19, can cause a serious or life-threatening disease or condition, including severe respiratory illness, to humans infected by this virus; (2) based on the totality of scientific evidence available to FDA, it is reasonable to believe that the Color COVID–19 Self-Swab Collection Kit with Saline may be effective in diagnosing COVID–19, by serving as an appropriate means to collect and transport human specimens so that an authorized laboratory can detect SARS–CoV–2 RNA from the self-collected human specimen, and (3) there is no adequate, approved, and available alternative to the emergency use of the Color COVID–19 Self-Swab Collection Kit with Saline.

As set forth in the EUA, FDA has concluded: (1) SARS–CoV–2 can cause a serious or life-threatening disease or condition, including severe respiratory illness, to humans infected by this virus; (2) based on the totality of scientific evidence available to FDA, it is reasonable to believe that the ISOUCUBE may be effective in preventing healthcare provider exposure to pathogenic biological airborne particulates by providing an extra layer of barrier protection in addition to personal protective equipment, at the time of definitive airway management, when performing airway-related medical procedures, or during certain transport for a maximum duration of use of 1 hour, of patients with suspected or confirmed diagnosis of COVID–19 and that the known and potential benefits of the ISOUCUBE for such use outweigh its known and potential risks; and (3) there are no adequate, approved, and available alternatives to the emergency use of the ISOUCUBE. During the public health emergency, it would not be feasible to require healthcare providers to limit the ISOUCUBE use for patients with suspected or confirmed COVID–19; therefore, the authorization does not restrict use to such patients.

As set forth in the EUA, FDA has concluded: (1) SARS–CoV–2, the virus that causes COVID–19, can cause a serious or life-threatening disease or condition, including severe respiratory illness, to humans infected by this virus; (2) based on the totality of scientific evidence available to FDA, it is reasonable to believe that the Pinpoint by Phosphorus COVID–19 Test Home Collection Kit DTC when used for diagnosing COVID–19, outweigh the known and potential risks of the Pinpoint by Phosphorus COVID–19 Test Home Collection Kit DTC; and (3) there is no adequate, approved, and available alternative to the emergency use of the Pinpoint by Phosphorus COVID–19 Test Home Collection Kit DTC.
aspects of the medical product development and FDA review process. **DATES:** Applications submitted by 11:59 p.m., Eastern time on August 23, 2021, will be considered for membership in the PEC. Incomplete applications and applications completed after the above-specified deadline will not be reviewed. **ADDRESSES:** All applications should be submitted to FDA’s Office of Patient Affairs in OCPP. The preferred application method is via the online submission system provided by CTTI, available at https://duke.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_eLDSvMIlXsAdVP. For those applicants unable to submit an application electronically, please call FDA’s Office of Patient Affairs at 301–796–8460 to arrange for mail or delivery service submission. Only complete applications, as described under section IV of this document, will be considered.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Wendy Slavit, Office of the Commissioner, Office of Clinical Policy and Programs, Office of Patient Affairs, Food and Drug Administration, 301–796–8460, PatientEngagementCollaborative@fda.hhs.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**I. Background and Purpose**

The CTTI is a public-private partnership cofounded by FDA and Duke University whose mission is to develop and drive adoption of practices that will increase the quality and efficiency of clinical trials. FDA and CTTI have long involved patients and considered patient perspectives in their work. Furthering the engagement of patients as valued partners across the medical product research and development continuum requires an open forum for patients and regulators to discuss and exchange ideas. The PEC is an ongoing, collaborative forum in which the patient community and regulators discuss an array of topics regarding increasing patient engagement in medical product development and regulatory discussions at FDA. The PEC is a joint endeavor between FDA and CTTI. The activities of the PEC may inform relevant FDA and CTTI activities. The PEC is not intended to advise or otherwise direct the activities of either organization, and membership will not constitute employment by either organization.

The Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act (Pub. L. 112–14, section 1137, entitled “Patient Participation in Medical Product Development”) (additional section 569C to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–8c). This provision directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to “develop and implement strategies to solicit the views of patients during the medical product development process and consider the perspectives of patients during regulatory discussions.” On November 4, 2014, FDA issued a Federal Register notice establishing a docket (FDA–2014–N–1698) for public commenters to submit information related to FDA’s implementation of this provision. Upon review of the comments received, one common theme, among others, included establishing an external group to provide input on patient engagement strategies across FDA’s Centers. After considering the comments, FDA formed the PEC in 2018 to discuss a variety of patient engagement topics. This group is consistent with additional legislation subsequently enacted in section 3001 of the 21st Century Cures Act (Pub. L. 114–255) and section 605 of the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Pub. L. 115–52), further supporting tools for fostering patient participation in the regulatory process.

The PEC currently has 16 members. To help ensure continuity in its activities and organizational knowledge, the PEC maintains staggered membership terms. As of September 2021, eight members will complete a term and up to eight new members will be selected. The purpose of this notice is to announce that the application process for up to eight new members of the PEC is now open, and to invite and encourage applications by the submission deadline for appropriately qualified individuals.

**II. Criteria for Membership**

The PEC includes up to 16 diverse representatives of the patient community. Eight members from the previous application process will remain on the PEC. The current application process is to select up to eight new PEC members. Selected members will include the following: (1) Patients who have personal disease experience; (2) caregivers who support patients, such as a parent, child, partner, other family member, or friend, and who have personal disease experience through this caregiver role; and, (3) representatives from patient groups who, through their role in the patient group, have direct or indirect disease experience. Please note that for purposes of this activity, the term “caregiver” is not intended to include individuals who are engaged in caregiving as healthcare professionals; and the term “patient group” is used herein to encompass patient advocacy organizations, disease advocacy organizations, voluntary health agencies, nonprofit research foundations, and public health organizations. The ultimate goal of the application and selection process is to identify individuals who can represent a collective patient voice for their patient community.

Selection criteria include the applicant’s potential to meaningfully contribute to the activities of the PEC, ability to represent and express the patient voice for his or her constituency, ability to work in a constructive manner with involved stakeholders, and understanding of the clinical research enterprise. Consideration will also be given to ensuring the PEC includes diverse perspectives and experiences, including but not limited to sociodemographic and disease experience diversity. PEC members are required to be residents of the United States and must be 18 years of age or older.

Financial and other conflicts of interest will not necessarily make applicants ineligible for membership in the PEC. However, applicants cannot be direct employees of the medical product development industry or a currently registered lobbyist for an FDA-regulated industry.

### III. Responsibilities and Expectations

Working meetings of the PEC will typically be held two to four times per year, either in person (in the Washington DC area) or virtually (teleconference or webinar). Given the ongoing COVID–19 pandemic, meetings will be conducted virtually and may resume in-person when it is safe to do so. Additional meetings may be organized as needed, and currently include monthly, 1-hour teleconferences. Reasonable accommodations will be made for members with special needs for travel or for participation in a meeting. Applications for PEC membership are encouraged from individuals of all racial, ethnic, cultural groups, sexual orientations, gender identities, with and without disabilities. Travel support will be provided as applicable.

To help ensure continuity in its activities and organizational knowledge, the PEC will maintain staggered membership terms for patient community representatives.

Membership terms for new members will be 2-year appointments. Members may serve up to two terms, with the possibility of extensions. Additional responsibilities and expectations are set forth in the PEC Framework, which should be reviewed...

IV. Application Process

Any interested person may apply for membership on the PEC. To apply, go to https://duke.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_eLDSvmVIXdsAdVP. The application process is completed online and includes answering questions to help determine eligibility for the PEC, demographic and other background questions, and four brief essay questions. Many of the demographic questions are optional. The brief essay questions, which must be answered in 500 characters or fewer (including spaces), are as follows:

- Please explain why you would have an outstanding ability to represent and express the patient voice for the disease area(s) you selected above.
- Please give a few examples of experiences that demonstrate your outstanding ability to work across stakeholders in the medical product development process.
- Please explain how you have developed a strong understanding of the medical product development process.
- Please tell us why you are interested in becoming a member of the PEC and how you would be able to contribute.

Completing the application form also requires submitting: (1) A current, complete curriculum vitae or résumé that shows relevant activities and experience (PDF format preferred) and (2) a letter of endorsement (maximum 800 words) from a patient group with which the applicant has worked closely on activities that are relevant to the PEC (PDF format preferred). The letter of endorsement should emphasize information relevant to the criteria for membership described above. The letter may address topics such as the applicant’s involvement in patient advocacy activities, experiences that stimulated an interest in participating in discussions about patient engagement in medical product development and regulatory decision making, and other information that may be helpful in evaluating the applicant’s qualifications as a potential member of the PEC. Only complete applications submitted by the deadline (see DATES) will be reviewed.

Additional information may be needed from applicants, including information relevant to understanding potential sources of conflict of interest, in which case applicants will be contacted directly.

Dated: July 19, 2021.

Lauren K. Roth,
Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration
[Docket No. FDA–2018–D–2326]

Field Alert Report Submission: Questions and Answers; Guidance for Industry; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of a final guidance for industry entitled “Field Alert Report Submission: Questions and Answers.” This guidance provides FDA’s current thinking regarding the requirements for submission of field alert reports (FARs) by applicants of new drug applications (NDAs) and abbreviated new drug applications (ANDAs) and outlines FDA’s recommendations for FAR submissions to help improve their consistency and relevancy. The guidance also addresses certain frequently asked questions about FARs. This guidance finalizes the draft guidance of the same title issued on July 19, 2018.


ADDRESSES: You may submit either electronic or written comments on Agency guidances at any time as follows:

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to https://www.regulations.gov will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else’s Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on https://www.regulations.gov. If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see “Written/Paper Submissions” and “Instructions”).

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions): Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.
- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in “Instructions.”

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2018–D–2326 for “Field Alert Report Submission: Questions and Answers.” Received comments will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as “Confidential Submissions,” publicly viewable at https://www.regulations.gov or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

- Confidential Submissions—To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states “THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.” The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on https://www.regulations.gov. Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as “confidential.” Any information marked as “confidential” will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For