

party, foreign government, or foreign agency, that performs accreditation of CBs. A recognized AB is an AB that FDA has determined meets the

applicable requirements of TPP and is authorized to accredit CBs under TPP.

In the **Federal Register** on June 27, 2025 (90 FR 27625), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public

comment on the proposed collection of information. No comments were received.

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

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN¹

21 CFR Part 1; Subpart M	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent ²	Total annual responses	Average burden per response ²	Total hours
AB applications, applications for renewals, notifications, and revocations. CB certifications, regulatory audits and assessments, notifications. CB applications for direct accreditation & renewal	25	11.36	284	3.18	903
	208	147.30	30,638	0.25 (15 minutes) ..	7,660
	1	1	1	90	90
Total			30,923	8,653

¹ There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with annual reporting.

² Figures rounded to nearest 1/100th as calculated based on total number of records and hours.

TABLE 2—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDKEEPING BURDEN¹

21 CFR part 1; subpart M	Number of recordkeepers	Number of records per recordkeeper ²	Total annual records	Average burden per recordkeeping ²	Total hours
AB documenting procedures for accreditation; maintaining applicable records.	25	426.56	10,664	0.25 (15 minutes) ..	2,666
AB establishing and updating public list of CBs	25	1	25	52.8	1,320
CB documenting certification procedures; maintaining applicable records (audits, certifications, serious risks).	208	113.04	23,512	0.35 (~20 minutes)	8,229
CB establishing and updating public list of eligible entities	208	1.31	272	44.19	12,020
Contract modification	7	9	63	2	126
Total			34,536	24,361

¹ There are no capital or operating and maintenance costs associated with the annual recordkeeping burden.

² Figures rounded to the nearest 1/100th as calculated based on total number of records and hours.

Based on a review of the information collection since our last request for OMB approval, we have made no adjustments to our burden estimate. However, a miscalculation in the burden estimate was identified during a review of the prior renewal and has been corrected.

Grace R. Graham,
Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket Nos. FDA-2024-E-5282; FDA-2024-E-5283]

Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; NIKTIMVO

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or the Agency) has determined the regulatory review period for NIKTIMVO and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of applications to the Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that human biological product.

DATES: Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published (see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**) are incorrect must submit either electronic or written comments and ask for a redetermination by November 28, 2025. Furthermore, any interested person may petition FDA for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period by March 30, 2026. See “Petitions” in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for more information.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. The <https://>

www.regulations.gov electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time at the end of November 28, 2025. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are received on or before that date.

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 Nos. FDA-2024-E-5282; and FDA-2024-E-5283 for “Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; NIKTIMVO.” Received comments, those filed in a timely manner (see **ADDRESSES**), 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 § 10.20 (21

CFR 10.20) and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA’s posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the “Search” box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240-402-7500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Dan, Office of Regulatory Policy, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Rm. 6200, Silver Spring, MD 20993, 240-402-6940.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98-417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (Pub. L. 100-670) generally provide that a patent may be extended for a period of up to 5 years so long as the patented item (human drug or biologic product, animal drug product, medical device, food additive, or color additive) was subject to regulatory review by FDA before the item was marketed. Under these acts, a product’s regulatory review period forms the basis for determining the amount of extension an applicant may receive.

A regulatory review period consists of two periods of time: a testing phase and an approval phase. For human biological products, the testing phase begins when the exemption to permit the clinical investigations of the biological product becomes effective and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase starts with the initial submission of an application to market the human biological product and continues until FDA grants permission to market the biological product. Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the actual amount of extension that the Director of USPTO may award (for example, half the testing phase must be subtracted as well as any time that may have occurred before the patent was issued), FDA’s determination of the length of a regulatory review period for a human biological product will include

all of the testing phase and approval phase as specified in 35 U.S.C. 156(g)(1)(B).

FDA has approved for marketing the human biologic product NIKTIMVO (axatilimab-csfr). NIKTIMVO is a colony stimulating factor-1 receptor (CSF-1R)-blocking antibody indicated for the treatment of chronic graft-versus-host disease (cGVHD) after failure of at least two prior lines of systemic therapy in adult and pediatric patients weighing at least 40 kg. Subsequent to this approval, the USPTO received a patent term restoration application for NIKTIMVO (U.S. Patent Nos. 9,908,939; 10,039,826) from UCB BIOPHARMA SRL, and the USPTO requested FDA’s assistance in determining these patents’ eligibility for patent term restoration. In a letter dated March 17, 2025, FDA advised the USPTO that this human biological product had undergone a regulatory review period and that the approval of NIKTIMVO represented the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product. Thereafter, the USPTO requested that FDA determine the product’s regulatory review period.

II. Determination of Regulatory Review Period

FDA has determined that the applicable regulatory review period for NIKTIMVO is 2,605 days. Of this time, 2,374 days occurred during the testing phase of the regulatory review period, while 231 days occurred during the approval phase. These periods of time were derived from the following dates:

1. *The date an exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) became effective:* June 29, 2017. FDA has verified the applicant’s claim that the date the investigational new drug application became effective was on June 29, 2017.

2. *The date the application was initially submitted with respect to the human biological product under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262):* December 28, 2023. FDA has verified the applicant’s claim that the biologics license application (BLA) for NIKTIMVO (BLA 761411) was initially submitted on December 28, 2023.

3. *The date the application was approved:* August 14, 2024. FDA has verified the applicant’s claim that BLA 761411 was approved on August 14, 2024.

This determination of the regulatory review period establishes the maximum potential length of a patent extension. However, the USPTO applies several statutory limitations in its calculations of the actual period for patent extension.

In its application for patent extension, this applicant seeks 921 or 1,293 days of patent term extension.

III. Petitions

Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published are incorrect may submit either electronic or written comments and, under 21 CFR 60.24, ask for a redetermination (see **DATES**). Furthermore, as specified in § 60.30 (21 CFR 60.30), any interested person may petition FDA for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period. To meet its burden, the petition must comply with all the requirements of § 60.30, including but not limited to: must be timely (see **DATES**), must be filed in accordance with § 10.20, must contain sufficient facts to merit an FDA investigation, and must certify that a true and complete copy of the petition has been served upon the patent applicant. (See H. Rept. 857, part 1, 98th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 41–42, 1984.) Petitions should be in the format specified in 21 CFR 10.30.

Submit petitions electronically to <https://www.regulations.gov> at Docket No. FDA-2013-S-0610. Submit written petitions (two copies are required) to the Dockets Management Staff (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

Grace R. Graham,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025-18809 Filed 9-26-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2025-P-1028]

Determination That SEMPREX-D (Acrivastine and Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride) Capsules, 8 Milligrams and 60 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 or Agency) has determined that SEMPREX-D (acrivastine and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride) capsules, 8 milligrams (mg) and 60 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 acrivastine and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride capsules, 8 mg and 60 mg, if all other legal and regulatory requirements are met.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stacy Kane, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Rm. 6236, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, 301-796-8363, Stacy.Kane@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 355(j)) allows the submission of an ANDA to market a generic version of a previously approved drug product. To obtain approval, the ANDA applicant must show, among other things, that the generic drug product: (1) has the same active ingredient(s), dosage form, route of administration, strength, conditions of use, and (with certain exceptions) labeling as the listed drug, which is a version of the drug that was previously approved, and (2) is bioequivalent to the listed drug. ANDA applicants do not have to repeat the extensive clinical testing otherwise necessary to gain approval of a new drug application (NDA).

Section 505(j)(7) of the FD&C Act 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.

SEMPREX-D (acrivastine and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride) capsules, 8 mg and 60 mg, is the subject of NDA 019806, held by Endo Pharmaceuticals, and initially approved on March 25, 1994. SEMPREX-D is indicated for relief of symptoms associated with seasonal allergic rhinitis

such as sneezing, rhinorrhea, pruritus, lacrimation, and nasal congestion.

In a letter dated August 3, 2020, Endo Pharmaceuticals notified FDA that SEMPREX-D (acrivastine and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride) capsules, 8 mg and 60 mg, was being discontinued, and FDA moved the drug product to the “Discontinued Drug Product List” section of the Orange Book.

Pharmobedient Consulting, LLC submitted a citizen petition dated April 1, 2025 (Docket No. FDA-2025-P-1028), under 21 CFR 10.30, requesting that the Agency determine whether SEMPREX-D (acrivastine and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride) capsules, 8 mg and 60 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 SEMPREX-D (acrivastine and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride) capsules, 8 mg and 60 mg, was not withdrawn for reasons of safety or effectiveness. The petitioner has identified no data or other information suggesting that SEMPREX-D (acrivastine and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride) capsules, 8 mg and 60 mg, was withdrawn for reasons of safety or effectiveness. We have carefully reviewed our files for records concerning the withdrawal of SEMPREX-D (acrivastine and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride) capsules, 8 mg and 60 mg, from sale. We have also independently evaluated relevant literature and data for possible postmarketing adverse events. We have found no information that would indicate that this drug product was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness.

Accordingly, the Agency will continue to list SEMPREX-D (acrivastine and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride) capsules, 8 mg and 60 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 SEMPREX-D (acrivastine and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride) capsules, 8 mg and 60 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