

FDA according to the following schedule: Semiannually for 2 years after U.S. approval of the application, annually for the next 3 years, and then every 5 years thereafter. Proposed §§ 314.80(c)(3)(i) and 600.80(c)(3)(i) would permit persons holding an application (*i.e.*, NDA, ANDA, BLA) approved before January 1, 1998, to submit a PSUR, in lieu of a TPSR, every 5 years after U.S. approval of the application. Proposed §§ 314.80(c)(3)(iv) and 600.80(c)(3)(iv) would require persons holding an approved supplement to an approved application for use of the human drug or biological product in the pediatric population to submit a PSUR (even if the supplement or application was approved prior to January 1, 1998) to FDA according to the following schedule: Semiannually for 2 years after U.S. approval of the supplement, annually for the next 3 years, and then every 5 years thereafter. Based on data concerning postmarketing periodic safety reports currently received by the agency, FDA estimates that approximately 2,500 PSURs will be submitted annually under proposed § 314.80(c)(3)(i), (c)(3)(ii), and (c)(3)(iv), and approximately 35 PSURs will be submitted annually under proposed § 600.80(c)(3)(i), (c)(3)(ii), and (c)(3)(iv). FDA estimates that approximately 200 applicants under proposed § 314.80(c)(3) will submit PSURs, and approximately 20 applicants under proposed § 600.80(c)(3) will submit PSURs. Based on the agency's familiarity with the content of PSURs voluntarily submitted to the agency, FDA estimates that it will take an average of 40 hours for applicants to prepare and submit a PSUR to the agency. Preparation of a PSUR would include gathering information (proposed §§ 314.80(b) and 600.80(b)) and providing attachments (proposed §§ 314.80(c)(3) and 600.80(c)(3)).

Proposed §§ 314.80(c)(3)(iii) and 600.80(c)(3)(iii) would require persons holding an application (*i.e.*, NDA, ANDA, BLA) approved on or after January 1, 1998, to submit an IPSR to FDA 7.5 years and 12.5 years after U.S. approval of the application. Proposed §§ 314.80(c)(3)(i) and 600.80(c)(3)(i) would permit persons holding an application (*i.e.*, NDA, ANDA, BLA) approved before January 1, 1998, to submit an IPSR at 7.5 and 12.5 years after U.S. approval of the application. Proposed §§ 314.80(c)(3)(iv) and 600.80(c)(3)(iv) would require persons holding an approved supplement to an approved application for use of the human drug or biological product in the pediatric population to submit an IPSR

(even if the supplement or application was approved prior to January 1, 1998) to FDA at 7.5 and 12.5 years after U.S. approval of the supplement. Based on data concerning postmarketing periodic safety reports currently received by the agency, FDA estimates that approximately 350 IPSRs will be submitted annually under proposed § 314.80(c)(3)(i), (c)(3)(iii), and (c)(3)(iv), and approximately 3 IPSRs will be submitted annually under proposed § 600.80(c)(3)(i), (c)(3)(iii), and (c)(3)(iv). FDA estimates that approximately 40 applicants under proposed § 314.80(c)(3) will submit IPSRs, and approximately 3 applicants under proposed § 600.80(c)(3) will submit IPSRs. Based on the agency's familiarity with the content of PSURs voluntarily submitted to the agency, FDA estimates that it will take an average of 30 hours for applicants to prepare and submit an IPSR to FDA. Preparation of an IPSR would include gathering information (proposed §§ 314.80(b) and 600.80(b)) and providing attachments (proposed §§ 314.80(c)(3) and 600.80(c)(3)).

Proposed §§ 314.80(c)(3)(v) and 600.80(c)(3)(v) would require persons holding an application (*i.e.*, NDA, ANDA, BLA) to submit to FDA every 6 months after U.S. approval of the application a report that consists of individual case safety reports (*i.e.*, FDA Form 3500As, VAERS forms for vaccines, CIOMS I forms, if desired, for foreign SADR) for certain spontaneously reported SADR for marketed human drug and biological products. Applicants that submit TPSRs to FDA would submit a report consisting of individual case safety reports for each spontaneously reported serious, expected SADR, whether domestic or foreign, and each spontaneously reported nonserious, unexpected SADR occurring in the United States during the reporting period. Reports for vaccines would include a VAERS form for each spontaneously reported nonserious, expected SAR and each expected SAR with unknown outcome occurring in the United States during the reporting period. Applicants that submit PSURs or IPSRs to FDA would submit a report consisting of individual case safety reports for each spontaneously reported serious, listed SADR, whether domestic or foreign, and each spontaneously reported nonserious, unlisted SADR occurring in the United States during the reporting period. Reports for vaccines would include a VAERS form for each spontaneously reported nonserious, listed SAR and each listed SAR with unknown outcome occurring

in the United States during the reporting period. If a full data set is not available for a report of a serious SADR, the reason(s) for the lack of such information would be provided. Based on data concerning postmarketing periodic safety reports currently received by the agency, FDA estimates that approximately 4,726 of these reports will be submitted annually under proposed § 314.80(c)(3)(v), and approximately 480 of these reports will be submitted annually under proposed § 600.80(c)(3)(v). FDA estimates that approximately 285 applicants under proposed § 314.80(c)(3) will submit these reports, and approximately 69 applicants under proposed § 600.80(c)(3) will submit reports. Based on the agency's familiarity with the content of postmarketing periodic safety reports, FDA estimates that it will take an average of 120 hours for applicants to prepare and submit a report under proposed §§ 314.80(c)(3)(v) and 600.80(c)(3)(v) to the agency. Preparation of a report under proposed §§ 314.80(c)(3)(v) and 600.80(c)(3)(v) would include gathering information (proposed §§ 314.80(b) and (c)(1), and 600.80(b) and (c)(1)), providing attachments, if applicable (proposed §§ 314.80(c)(2)(ix) and (c)(3), and 600.80(c)(2)(ix) and (c)(3)), and formatting information (proposed §§ 314.80(c)(4) and (e), and 600.80(c)(4) and (e)).

#### VI.C. Other Reports

Proposed §§ 310.305(f)(1), 314.80(f), and 600.80(f) would require manufacturers, applicants, contractors, and shared manufacturers to submit to FDA, when appropriate, any or all records required to be maintained by these persons. These records would be required to be submitted within 5 calendar days after receipt of the request by the person. Records of all safety information pertaining to the person's product, received or otherwise obtained, including raw data, any correspondence relating to the safety information, and any reports of SADR or medication errors not submitted to FDA or only provided to FDA in a summary tabulation would be included, as well as records required to be maintained under proposed § 310.305 (§ 310.305(c)(1)(ii), (c)(1)(iii)(A), (c)(2)(ii), (c)(2)(viii)(A), and (c)(2)(xi)(C)), proposed § 314.80 (§ 314.80(c)(1)(ii), (c)(1)(iii)(A), (c)(2)(ii), (c)(2)(viii)(A), and (c)(2)(x)(C)), and proposed § 600.80 (§ 600.80(c)(1)(ii), (c)(1)(iii)(A), (c)(2)(ii), (c)(2)(viii)(A), and (c)(2)(x)(C)). Submission of SADR records to FDA represents a new reporting requirement. Based on the agency's requests for voluntary