

collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Biological Products: Reporting of Biological Product Deviations in Manufacturing (OMB Control Number 0910-0458)—Extension

Under section 351 of the Public Health Service 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 designed to ensure the continued safety, purity, and potency of such products. In addition, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the 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 act. All establishments manufacturing human blood and blood components are required to register with FDA, and comply with the CGMP regulations for human blood and blood components (parts 211 and 606 (21 CFR parts 211

and 606)). Transfusion services are required under 42 CFR 493.1273(a) to comply with part 606 and 21 CFR 640 as they pertain to the performance of manufacturing activities. FDA regards biological product 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) requires the licensed manufacturer who holds the biological product license, for other than human blood and blood components, and who had control over the product when the deviation occurred, to report to the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) as soon as possible but not to exceed 45 calendar days after acquiring information reasonably suggesting that a reportable event has occurred. Section 606.171 requires a licensed manufacturer of human blood and blood components, including Source Plasma; an unlicensed registered blood establishment; or a transfusion service who had control over the product when the deviation occurred, to report to CBER as soon as possible but not to exceed 45 calendar days after acquiring information reasonably suggesting that a reportable event has occurred.

Respondents to this collection of information are the licensed manufacturers of biological products other than human blood and blood components, unlicensed registered blood establishments, and transfusion services. Based on information from CBER's databases for fiscal year (FY)

2002, the agency estimates that 115 licensed manufacturers of biological products other than human blood and blood components submitted 476 error and accident reports under § 600.14. FDA also estimates 207 licensed manufacturers of human blood and blood components, including Source Plasma, submitted 27,000 error and accident reports under § 606.171. In addition, FDA estimates 2,800 unlicensed registered blood establishments and 3,221 transfusion services submitted a total of 6,446 error and accident reports. The number of total annual responses is based on the number of biological product deviation reports CBER received in FY 2002. The rate of submission is not expected to change significantly in the next few years. Based on information from industry, the estimated average time to complete a deviation report is 2 hours. The availability of the standardized report FDA Form 3486, and the ability to submit this report electronically further streamlines the report submission process. Activities such as investigating, changing SOP's or processes, and follow-up are currently required under parts 211 (approved under OMB control numbers 0910-0139 and 0910-0353), 606 (approved under OMB control number 0910-0116), and 21 CFR part 820 (approved under OMB control number 0910-0073) and, therefore, are not included in the burden calculation for the separate requirement of submitting a deviation report to FDA.

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

ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN¹

21 CFR Section	FDA Form Number	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
600.14	3486	115	4.1	476	2	952
606.171 ²	3486	207	130.4	27,000	2	54,000
606.171 ³	3486	6,021	1.1	6,446	2	12,892
Total	3486	6,343		33,922		67,844

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

² Licensed manufacturers of human blood and blood components, including Source Plasma.

³ Unlicensed registered blood establishments and transfusion services (2,800+3,221=6,021).

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Jeffrey Shuren,

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Drug Safety and Risk Management Advisory Committee; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

This notice announces a forthcoming meeting of a public advisory committee of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The meeting will be open to the public.

Name of Committee: Drug Safety and Risk Management Advisory Committee.

General Function of the Committee: To provide advice and recommendations to the agency on FDA's regulatory issues.