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

| 21 CFR Section            | No. of<br>Respondents | Annual Frequency per<br>Response | Total Annual<br>Responses | Hours per<br>Response | Total Hours             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 170.36<br>570.36<br>Total | 50<br>10              | 1<br>1                           | 50<br>10                  | 150<br>150            | 7,500<br>1,500<br>9,000 |

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

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDKEEPING BURDEN<sup>1</sup>

| 21 CFR Section                        | No. of Record-<br>keepers | Annual Frequency per<br>Recordkeeping | Total Annual Records | Hours per<br>Recordkeeper | Total Hours       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 170.36(c)(v)<br>570.36(c)(v)<br>Total | 50<br>10                  | 1                                     | 50<br>10             | 15<br>15                  | 750<br>150<br>900 |

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

The reporting requirement is for a proposed rule that has not vet been issued as a final rule. In developing the proposed rule, FDA solicited input from representatives of the food industry on the reporting requirements, but could not fully discuss with those representatives the details of the proposed notification procedure. FDA received no comments on the agency's estimate of the hourly reporting requirements, and thus has no basis to revise that estimate at this time. In 1998, FDA began receiving notices that were submitted under the terms of the proposed rule. Since it began receiving notices, FDA has received 12 in 1998, 23 in 1999, 30 in 2000, 28 in 2001, 26 in 2002, 23 in 2003, 20 in 2004, and 22 to date in 2005, notices annually. To date, the number of annual notices is less than FDA's estimate; however, the number of annual notices could increase when the proposed rule becomes final. FDA received 23 notices in 1999, 30 notices in 2000, 28 notices in 2001, 26 notices in 2002, 23 notices in 2003, and 20 notices in 2004.

Dated: November 30, 2005.

## Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy. [FR Doc. 05–23747 Filed 12–7–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2005D-0434]

Draft Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration; Nucleic Acid Based In Vitro Diagnostic Devices for Detection of Microbial Pathogens; Availability

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

## ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of the draft guidance entitled "Nucleic Acid Based In Vitro Diagnostic Devices for Detection of Microbial Pathogens." This draft guidance document is being issued to provide guidance on the types of information and data to consider when preparing or reviewing premarket submissions for nucleic acid based in vitro diagnostic devices for the detection of microbial pathogens.

**DATES:** Submit written or electronic comments on this draft guidance by March 8, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written requests for single copies on a 3.5" diskette of the guidance document entitled "Nucleic Acid Based In Vitro Diagnostic Devices for Detection of Microbial Pathogens" to the Division of Small Manufacturers, International, and Consumer Assistance (HFZ–220), Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 1350 Piccard Dr., Rockville, MD 20850. Send one selfaddressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your request, or FAX your request to 301–443–8818. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for information on electronic access to the guidance.

Submit written comments concerning this guidance to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to *http:// www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments*. Identify comments with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roxanne Shively, Center for Devices and Radiological Health (HFZ–440), Food and Drug Administration, 2098 Gaither Rd., Rockville, MD 20850, 240– 276–0496 ext. 113.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Background

This draft document is intended to provide a basic framework for the types of information and data that we believe should be addressed in the premarket review of a nucleic acid based device for detecting microbial pathogens. This draft guidance replaces a previously issued document entitled "Review Criteria for Nucleic Acid Amplificationbased in vitro Diagnostic Devices for Direct Detection of Infectious Microorganisms" (June 1993). The current draft reflects changes in the technologies available for nucleic acid detection, and expanded use in clinical laboratories. The recommendations within this draft guidance apply broadly to premarket review of these in vitro diagnostic devices for detecting microbial pathogens. Enzymatic amplification may or may not be part of the applied technology.

## II. Significance of Guidance

This draft guidance is being issued consistent with FDA's good guidance practices regulation (21 CFR 10.115). The draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the agency's current thinking on "Nucleic Acid Based In Vitro Diagnostic Devices for Detection of Microbial Pathogens." It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public. An alternative approach may be used if such approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statute and regulations.

#### **III. Electronic Access**

To receive "Nucleic Acid Based In Vitro Diagnostic Devices for Detection of Microbial Pathogens" by FAX, call the CDRH Facts-On-Demand system at 800– 899–0381 or 301–827–0111 from a touch-tone telephone. Press 1 to enter the system. At the second voice prompt, press 1 to order a document. Enter the document number (1560) followed by the pound sign (#). Follow the remaining voice prompts to complete your request.

Persons interested in obtaining a copy of the draft guidance may also do so by using the Internet. The Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) maintains an entry on the Internet for easy access to information including text, graphics, and files that may be downloaded to a personal computer with Internet access. Updated on a regular basis, the CDRH home page includes device safety alerts, Federal Register reprints, information on premarket submissions (including lists of approved applications and manufacturers' addresses), small manufacturer's assistance, information on video conferencing and electronic submissions, Mammography Matters, and other device-oriented information. The CDRH Web site may be accessed at http://www.fda.gov/cdrh. A search capability for all CDRH guidance documents is available at http:// www.fda.gov/cdrh/guidance.html. Guidance documents are also available on the Division of Dockets Management Internet site at *http://www.fda.gov/* ohrms/dockets.

## **IV. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995**

This draft guidance contains information collection provisions that are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA) (44 USC 3501–3520). The collections of information addressed in the draft guidance document have been approved by OMB in accordance with the PRA under the regulations governing premarket notification submissions (21 CFR part 807, subpart E, OMB control number 0910–0120 and premarket approval applications 21 CFR part 814, OMB control number 0910– 0231). The labeling provisions addressed in the guidance have been approved by OMB under OMB control number 0910–0485.

## V. Comments

Interested persons may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**), written or electronic comments regarding this document. Submit one copy of electronic comments or two paper copies of any mailed comments, except that individuals may submit one paper copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Comments received may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: November 28, 2005.

## Linda S. Kahan,

Deputy Director, Center for Devices and Radiological Health. [FR Doc. 05–23746 Filed 12–7–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Health Resources and Services Administration

## National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program; List of Petitions Received

**AGENCY:** Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is publishing this notice of petitions received under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program ("the Program"), as required by Section 2112(b)(2) of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, as amended. While the Secretary of Health and Human Services is named as the respondent in all proceedings brought by the filing of petitions for compensation under the Program, the United States Court of Federal Claims is charged by statute with responsibility for considering and acting upon the petitions.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For information about requirements for filing petitions, and the Program in general, contact the Clerk, United States Court of Federal Claims, 717 Madison Place, NW., Washington, DC 20005,

(202) 357–6400. For information on HRSA's role in the Program, contact the Acting Director, National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 11C–26, Rockville, MD 20857; (301) 443–6593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Program provides a system of no-fault compensation for certain individuals who have been injured by specified childhood vaccines. Subtitle 2 of Title XXI of the PHS Act, 42 U.S.C. 300aa-10 *et seq.*, provides that those seeking compensation are to file a petition with the U.S. Court of Federal Claims and to serve a copy of the petition on the Secretary of Health and Human Services, who is named as the respondent in each proceeding. The Secretary has delegated his responsibility under the Program to HRSA. The Court is directed by statute to appoint special masters who take evidence, conduct hearings as appropriate, and make initial decisions as to eligibility for, and amount of, compensation.

A petition may be filed with respect to injuries, disabilities, illnesses, conditions, and deaths resulting from vaccines described in the Vaccine Injury Table (the Table) set forth at Section 2114 of the PHS Act or as set forth at 42 CFR 100.3, as applicable. This Table lists for each covered childhood vaccine the conditions which may lead to compensation and, for each condition, the time period for occurrence of the first symptom or manifestation of onset or of significant aggravation after vaccine administration. Compensation may also be awarded for conditions not listed in the Table and for conditions that are manifested outside the time periods specified in the Table, but only if the petitioner shows that the condition was caused by one of the listed vaccines.

Section 2112(b)(2) of the PHS Act, 42 U.S.C. 300aa–12(b)(2), requires that the Secretary publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of each petition filed. Set forth below is a list of petitions received by HRSA on July 1, 2005, through September 30, 2005.

Section 2112(b)(2) also provides that the special master "shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit relevant, written information" relating to the following:

1. The existence of evidence "that there is not a preponderance of the evidence that the illness, disability, injury, condition, or death described in the petition is due to factors unrelated to the administration of the vaccine described in the petition," and

2. Any allegation in a petition that the petitioner either: