suppositories, 12.5 mg and 25 mg, were withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness.

After considering the citizen petition and reviewing its records, FDA determines that, for the reasons outlined in this notice, PHENERGAN (promethazine HCl) suppositories, 12.5 mg and 25 mg, were not withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. Accordingly, the agency will continue to list PHENERGAN (promethazine HCl) suppositories, 12.5 mg and 25 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 PHENERGAN (promethazine HCl) suppositories, 12.5 mg and 25 mg, may be approved by the agency as long as they meet all relevant legal and regulatory requirements for approval of ANDAs. If FDA determines that labeling for these drug products should be revised to meet current standards, the agency will advise ANDA applicants to submit such labeling.

Dated: July 30, 2007.

Randall W. Lutter,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy. [FR Doc. E7–15174 Filed 8–3–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2006P-0160]

Determination That Daranide (Dichlorphenamide) Tablets, 50 Milligrams, Were Not Withdrawn From Sale for Reasons of Safety or Effectiveness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and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined that Daranide (dichlorphenamide) Tablets, 50 milligrams (mg), were not withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. This determination will allow FDA to approve abbreviated new drug applications (ANDAs) for dichlorphenamide tablets, 50 mg.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Catchings, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD–7), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–594–2041.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1984, Congress enacted the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-417) (the 1984 amendments), which authorized the approval of duplicate versions of drug products approved under an ANDA procedure. ANDA sponsors must, with certain exceptions, show that the drug for which they are seeking approval contains the same active ingredient in the same strength and dosage form as the "listed drug," which is a version of the drug that was previously approved. ANDA applicants do not have to repeat the extensive clinical testing otherwise necessary to gain approval of a new drug application (NDA). The only clinical data required in an ANDA are data to show that the drug that is the subject of the ANDA is bioequivalent to the listed drug.

The 1984 amendments include what is now section 505(j)(7) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(7)), which 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 generally known 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).

Under 21 CFR 314.161(a)(1), the agency must determine whether a listed drug was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness before an ANDA that refers to that listed drug may be approved. FDA may not approve an ANDA that does not refer to a listed drug.

In a citizen petition dated April 12, 2006 (Docket No. 2006P-0160/CP1), submitted under 21 CFR 10.30, Taro Research Institute requested that the agency determine whether Daranide Tablets, 50 mg, were withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. Daranide (dichlorphenamide) Tablets, 50 mg, are the subject of approved NDA 11-366 held by Merck & Co., Inc. (Merck). Daranide is indicated for adjunctive treatment of glaucoma. Merck discontinued marketing Daranide Tablets, 50 mg, in June 2002, and they were moved to the "Discontinued Drug Product List" section of the Orange Book.

The agency has determined that Daranide Tablets, 50 mg, were not withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. The petitioner identified no data or other information suggesting that Daranide Tablets, 50 mg, were withdrawn from sale as a result of safety or effectiveness concerns. FDA has independently evaluated relevant literature and data for possible postmarketing adverse events and has found no information that would indicate that this product was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness.

After considering the citizen petition and reviewing its records, FDA determines that, for the reasons outlined in this notice, Daranide (dichlorphenamide) Tablets, 50 mg, were not withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. Accordingly, the agency will continue to list Daranide (dichlorphenamide) Tablets, 50 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 Daranide (dichlorphenamide) Tablets, 50 mg, may be approved by the agency as long as they comply with relevant legal and regulatory requirements. If FDA determines that labeling for this drug product should be revised to meet current standards, the agency will advise ANDA applicants to submit such labeling.

Dated: July 30, 2007.

Randall W. Lutter,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy.
[FR Doc. E7–15230 Filed 8–3–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160–01–8

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing in the U.S. in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected