

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**
**Food and Drug Administration**

[Docket Nos. FDA–2011–E–0371 and FDA–2011–E–0379]

**Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; NATROBA**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for NATROBA 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 Patents and Trademarks, Department of Commerce, for the extension of patents which claim that human drug product.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit electronic comments to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit written petitions along with three copies and written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Beverly Friedman, Office of Regulatory Policy, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Rm. 6222, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–3602.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 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 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 drug products, the testing phase begins when the exemption to permit the clinical investigations of the drug becomes effective and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase starts with the initial submission of an application to market the human drug product and continues until FDA grants permission to market the drug product.

Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the actual amount of extension that the Director of Patents and Trademarks 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 drug product will include all of the testing phase and approval phase as specified in 35 U.S.C. 156(g)(1)(B).

FDA recently approved for marketing the human drug product NATROBA (spinosad). NATROBA is indicated for the topical treatment of head lice infestations in patients four years of age and older. Subsequent to this approval, the Patent and Trademark Office received a patent term restoration application for NATROBA (U.S. Patent Nos. 6,063,771 and 6,342,482) from Eli Lilly and Company, and the Patent and Trademark Office requested FDA's assistance in determining these patents' eligibility for patent term restoration. In a letter dated June 22, 2011, FDA advised the Patent and Trademark Office that this human drug product had undergone a regulatory review period and that the approval of NATROBA represented the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product. Thereafter, the Patent and Trademark Office requested that FDA determine the product's regulatory review period.

FDA has determined that the applicable regulatory review period for NATROBA is 2,261 days. Of this time, 1,534 days occurred during the testing phase of the regulatory review period, while 727 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 (the FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) became effective:*

November 11, 2004. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that the date the investigational new drug application became effective was on November 11, 2004.

2. *The date the application was initially submitted with respect to the human drug product under section 505(b) of the FD&C Act:* January 22, 2009. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that the new drug application (NDA) for NATROBA (NDA 22–408) was submitted on January 22, 2009.

3. *The date the application was approved:* January 18, 2011. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that NDA 22–408 was approved on January 18, 2011.

This determination of the regulatory review period establishes the maximum potential length of a patent extension. However, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office applies several statutory limitations in its calculations of the actual period for patent extension. In its applications for patent extension, this applicant seeks 1,493 days of patent term extension.

Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published are incorrect may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**) either electronic or written comments and ask for a redetermination by June 5, 2012. 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 October 3, 2012. To meet its burden, the petition must contain sufficient facts to merit an FDA investigation. (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.

Interested persons may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**) electronic or written comments and written petitions. It is only necessary to send one set of comments. However, if you submit a written petition, you must submit three copies of the petition. Identify comments with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

Comments and petitions that have not been made publicly available on [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) may be viewed in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: March 19, 2012.

**Jane A. Axelrad,**

*Associate Director for Policy, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research.*

[FR Doc. 2012–8337 Filed 4–5–12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4160–01–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**
**Food and Drug Administration**

[Docket No. FDA–2011–E–0367]

**Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; DATSCAN**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for

DATSCAN and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of an application to the Director of Patents and Trademarks, Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that human drug product.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit electronic comments to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Submit written petitions along with three copies and written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Beverly Friedman, Office of Regulatory Policy, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave. Bldg. 51, rm. 6222, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, (301) 796-3602.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 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 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 drug products, the testing phase begins when the exemption to permit the clinical investigations of the drug becomes effective and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase starts with the initial submission of an application to market the human drug product and continues until FDA grants permission to market the drug product. Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the actual amount of extension that the Director of Patents and Trademarks 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 drug product will include all of the testing phase and approval phase as specified in 35 U.S.C. 156(g)(1)(B).

FDA recently approved for marketing the human drug product DATSCAN (Ioflupane I-123 injection). DATSCAN is indicated for striatal dopamine transporter visualization using single

photon emission computed tomography brain imaging to assist in the evaluation of adult patients with suspected Parkinsonian syndromes. Subsequent to this approval, the Patent and Trademark Office received a patent term restoration application for DATSCAN (U.S. Patent No. 5,310,912) from GE Healthcare Limited, and the Patent and Trademark Office requested FDA's assistance in determining this patent's eligibility for patent term restoration. In a letter dated June 22, 2011, FDA advised the Patent and Trademark Office that this human drug product had undergone a regulatory review period and that the approval of DATSCAN represented the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product. Thereafter, the Patent and Trademark Office requested that FDA determine the product's regulatory review period.

FDA has determined that the applicable regulatory review period for DATSCAN is 677 days. Of this time, 0 days occurred during the testing phase of the regulatory review period, while 677 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 (the FFD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) became effective:* not applicable. The applicant claims June 19, 1997, as the date the investigational new drug application (IND) became effective. However, FDA records indicate that no IND was submitted under subsection 505(i) of the FFD&C Act for this human drug product.

2. *The date the application was initially submitted with respect to the human drug product under section 505(b) of the FFD&C Act:* March 9, 2009. The applicant claims March 6, 2009, as the date the new drug application (NDA) for DATSCAN (NDA 22-454) was initially submitted. However, FDA records indicate that NDA 22-454 was submitted on March 9, 2009.

3. *The date the application was approved:* January 14, 2011. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that NDA 22-454 was approved on January 14, 2011.

This determination of the regulatory review period establishes the maximum potential length of a patent extension. However, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office applies several statutory limitations in its calculations of the actual period for patent extension. In its application for patent extension, this applicant seeks 5 years of patent term extension.

Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published are incorrect may submit to the Division of Dockets

Management (see **ADDRESSES**) either electronic or written comments and ask for a redetermination by June 5, 2012. 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 October 3, 2012. To meet its burden, the petition must contain sufficient facts to merit an FDA investigation. (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.

Interested persons may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**) electronic or written comments and written petitions. It is only necessary to send one set of comments. However, if you submit a written petition, you must submit three copies of the petition. Identify comments with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

Comments and petitions that have not been made publicly available on [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) may be viewed in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: March 19, 2012.

**Jane A. Axelrad,**

Associate Director for Policy, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research.

[FR Doc. 2012-8340 Filed 4-5-12; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

[Docket Nos. FDA-2011-E-0380 and FDA-2011-E-0389]

### Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; VIIBRYD

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for VIIBRYD 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 Patents and Trademarks, Department of Commerce, for the extension of patents which claim that human drug product.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit electronic comments to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Submit written