

1. Considering the six priority areas and related goals, please respond to the following questions:

a. Are there critical gaps in viral hepatitis activities which should be given a major focus in a renewed Action Plan? Provide background and rationale for their inclusion. These gaps may have been included in the 2011 Viral Hepatitis Action Plan or they may be new.

b. Are there effective models and best practices that should be considered for replication? Please include rationale for their use in the field/area of viral hepatitis.

2. What are the specific measures that should be used to track progress of implementation of the Viral Hepatitis Action Plan and/or the progress of addressing the epidemics of viral hepatitis? Provide background and rationale for the use of these measures.

3. What specific activities within and/or components of the Affordable Care Act offer substantial opportunities to support improved viral hepatitis health care services and data? Describe how this might evolve.

4. How can government better engage with non-governmental stakeholders around the implementation of the National Viral Hepatitis Action Plan? Provide examples/suggestions of how this could be integrated into a renewed Action Plan and its implementation.

5. What additional information not specifically addressed elsewhere in this RFI that would be important for the government to bear in mind in developing a renewed National Viral Hepatitis Action Plan?

Dated: May 21, 2013.

**Ronald O. Valdiserri,**  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health,  
Infectious Diseases, Office of the Assistant  
Secretary for Health.

[FR Doc. 2013-13332 Filed 6-4-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-28-P

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Food and Drug Administration**

[Docket No. FDA-2010-N-0099]

**Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Revision of the Requirements for Constituent Materials**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Fax written comments on the collection of information by July 5, 2013.

**ADDRESSES:** To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: FDA Desk Officer, FAX: 202-395-7285, or emailed to [oir\\_submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:oir_submission@omb.eop.gov). All comments should be identified with the OMB control number 0910-0666. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ila S. Mizrahi, Office of Information Management, Food and Drug Administration, 1350 Piccard Dr., PI50-400B, Rockville, MD 20850, 301-796-7726, [Ila.Mizrahi@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:Ila.Mizrahi@fda.hhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

**Revision of the Requirements for Constituent Materials—(OMB Control Number 0910-0666)—Extension**

In the **Federal Register** of April 13, 2011 (76 FR 20513), FDA issued a final

rule amending the regulation for the use of constituent materials in licensed biological products. Under 21 CFR 610.15(d), the Director of the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) or the Director of the Center for Drugs Evaluation and Research (CDER) may approve, as appropriate, a manufacturer's request for exceptions or alternatives to the regulation for constituent materials. Thus, the provision provides manufacturers of biological products with flexibility, as appropriate, to employ advances in science and technology as they become available, without diminishing public health protections. Manufacturers seeking approval of an exception or alternative must submit a request in writing. The request must be clearly identified with a brief statement describing the basis for the request and the supporting data. The request may be submitted as part of the original biologics application, as an amendment to the original, pending application or as a prior approval supplement to an approved application. The information to be collected assists FDA in identifying and reviewing requests for an exception or alternative to the requirements for constituent materials.

Respondents to this information collection provision are manufacturers of biological products. Since implementation of the final rule, FDA has received no submissions of requests for an exception or alternative for constituent materials. Therefore, FDA is estimating one respondent and annual response annually to account for a possible submission to CBER or CDER of a request for an exception or alternative for constituent materials. The average burden per response is based on FDA experience with similar information collection requirements.

In the **Federal Register** of November 29, 2012 (77 FR 71193), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed collection of information. No comments were received.

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

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN<sup>1</sup>

21 CFR Section	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response	Total hours
610.15 .....	1	1	1	1	1

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

Dated: May 30, 2013.

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2013-13247 Filed 6-4-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2013-N-0579]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Biological Products: Reporting of Biological Product Deviations and Human Cells, Tissues, and Cellular and Tissue-Based Product Deviations in Manufacturing; Forms FDA 3486 and 3486A

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the Agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal Agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the information collection requirements relating to the reporting of biological product deviations in manufacturing and human cells, tissues, and cellular and tissue-based product (HCT/P) deviations, and Forms FDA 3486 and 3486A.

**DATES:** Submit electronic or written comments on the collection of information by August 5, 2013.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit electronic comments on the collection of information to: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ila Mizrahi, Office of Information Management, Food and Drug Administration, 1350 Piccard Dr., PI50-

400B, Rockville, MD 20850, 301-796-7726, [Ila.Mizrahi@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:Ila.Mizrahi@fda.hhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), Federal Agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes Agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal Agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed 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 and Human Cells, Tissues, and Cellular and Tissue-Based Product Deviations in Manufacturing; Forms FDA 3486 and 3486A (OMB Control Number 0910-0458)—Extension

Under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (PHS 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, including those prescribed in the FDA regulations, designed to ensure the continued safety, purity, and potency of such products. In addition under section 361 of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 264), FDA may issue and enforce regulations necessary to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of

communicable diseases between the States or possessions or from foreign countries into the States or possessions. Further, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C 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 FD&C Act. Establishments manufacturing biological products, including human blood and blood components, must comply with the applicable CGMP regulations (parts 211, 606, and 820 (21 CFR parts 211, 606, and 820)) and current good tissue practice (CGTP) regulations (part 1271 (21 CFR part 1271)) as appropriate. FDA regards biological product deviation (BPD) reporting and HCT/P 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), in brief, requires the manufacturer who holds the biological product license, for other than human blood and blood components, and who had control over a distributed product when the deviation occurred, to report to the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) or to the Center for Drugs Evaluation and Research (CDER) as soon as possible but at a date not to exceed 45 calendar days after acquiring information reasonably suggesting that a reportable event has occurred. Section 606.171, in brief, requires licensed manufacturers of human blood and blood components, including Source Plasma, unlicensed registered blood establishments, and transfusion services, who had control over a distributed product when the deviation occurred, to report to CBER as soon as possible but at a date not to exceed 45 calendar days after acquiring information reasonably suggesting that a reportable event has occurred. Similarly, § 1271.350(b), in brief, requires HCT/P establishments that manufacture non-reproductive HCT/Ps described in § 1271.10 to investigate and report to CBER all HCT/P deviations relating to a distributed HCT/P that relates to the core CGTP requirements, if the deviation occurred in the establishment's facility or in a facility that performed a manufacturing step for the establishment under contract, agreement or other arrangement. Form FDA 3486 is used to submit BPD reports and HCT/P deviation reports.

Respondents to this collection of information are the licensed