DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2013-N-0719]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Planning for the Effects of High Absenteeism to Ensure Availability of Medically Necessary Drug Products

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 [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

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 oira_submission@omb.eop.gov. All comments should be identified with the OMB control number 0910-0675. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Domini Bean, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A-12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301-796-5733, PRAStaff@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.

Planning for the Effects of High Absenteeism to Ensure Availability of Medically Necessary Drug Products

OMB Control Number 0910-0675--Extension

This information collection supports recommendations found in Agency guidance. Specifically, we have developed guidance intended to encourage manufacturers of drug and therapeutic biological products, and any raw materials and components used in those products, to develop a written Emergency Plan (Plan) for maintaining an adequate supply of medically necessary drug products (MNPs) during an emergency that results in high employee absenteeism. The guidance entitled, “Planning for the Effects of High Absenteeism to Ensure Availability of Medically Necessary Drug Products,” discusses the elements that should be covered by such a Plan, and is available from our website at: https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/planning-effects-high-absenteeism-ensure-availability-medically-necessary-drug-products.

In the Federal Register of October 25, 2019 (84 FR 57448), we published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed collection of information. No comments were received.

We estimate the burden of this collection of information as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>No. of Respondents</th>
<th>No. of Responses per Respondent</th>
<th>Total Annual Responses</th>
<th>Average Burden per Response</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activate/deactivate Plan as recommended in the guidance</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.
As explained in the guidance, we provide recommendations for developing and implementing a written Plan, including: (1) identifying a person or position title (as well as two designated alternates) with the authority to activate and deactivate the Plan and make decisions during the emergency; (2) prioritizing the manufacturer’s drug products based on medical necessity; (3) identifying actions that should be taken prior to an anticipated period of high absenteeism; (4) identifying criteria for activating the Plan; (5) performing quality risk assessments to determine which manufacturing activities may be reduced to enable the company to meet a demand for MNPs; (6) returning to normal operations and conducting a post-execution assessment of the execution outcomes; and (7) testing the Plan.

The guidance also encourages manufacturers to include and document procedures in the Plan for notifying the FDA Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) when the Plan is activated and when returning to normal operations. The guidance recommends that these notifications occur within 1 day of a Plan’s activation and within 1 day of a Plan’s deactivation. The guidance identifies the information that should be included in these notifications, such as which drug products will be manufactured under altered procedures, which products’ manufacturing will be temporarily delayed, and any anticipated or potential drug shortages. We assume two notifications (for purposes of this analysis, we consider an activation and a deactivation notification to equal one notification) will be submitted to CDER annually, and assume each notification requires 16 hours to prepare and submit.

Table 2.—Estimated Annual Recordkeeping Burden

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>No. of Recordkeepers</th>
<th>No. of Records per Recordkeeper</th>
<th>Total Annual Records</th>
<th>Average Burden per Recordkeeper</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop initial Plan as recommended in the guidance</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>17,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.
Finally, the guidance recommends developing a Plan for each individual manufacturing facility as well as a broader Plan that addresses multiple sites within the organization. For purposes of this information collection analysis, we consider the Plan for an individual manufacturing facility and the broader Plan to comprise one Plan for each manufacturer. Based on available data on the number of manufacturers that would be covered by the guidance, we previously estimated 70 manufacturers will develop a Plan as recommended by the guidance (i.e., one Plan per manufacturer, to include all manufacturing facilities, sites, and drug products) and that each Plan would take approximately 500 hours to develop. Upon development of the plan, however, we believe fewer hours are necessary to maintain and update it as needed. As FDA issued the guidance in 2011, we now assume that most respondents have developed the recommended plan, and therefore we limit our current burden estimate to updates and maintenance. Accordingly, we have reduced our estimate by half, reasoning that, although it takes fewer hours for updates and maintenance, new respondents may choose to adopt recommendations found in the guidance.

Lowell J. Schiller,

Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

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