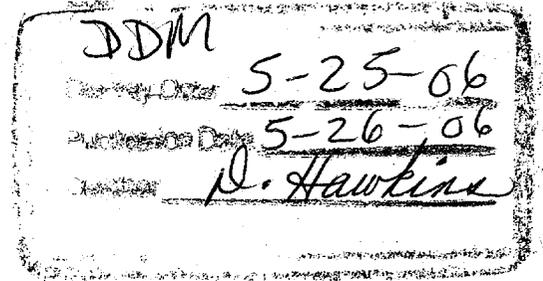


DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2006N-0184]



Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Investigational Device Exemptions Reports and Records

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 Investigational Device Exemptions Reports and Records.

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments on the collection of information by *[insert date 60 days after date of publication in the **Federal Register**]*.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments on the collection of information to: <http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments>. 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.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denver Presley, Office of Management Programs (HFA-250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-1472.

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.

Investigational Device Exemptions Reports and Records—21 CFR 812 (OMB Control Number 0910-0078)

Section 520(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 360j(g)) establishes the statutory authority to collect information regarding investigational devices, and establishes rules under which new medical devices may be tested using human subjects in a clinical setting. The Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act of 1997 added section 520(g)(6) to the act and permitted changes to be made to either the investigational device or to the clinical protocol without FDA approval of an investigational device exemption (IDE) supplement.

An IDE allows a device, which would otherwise be subject to provisions of the act, such as premarket notification or premarket approval, to be used in investigations involving human subjects in which the safety and effectiveness of the device is being studied. The purpose of part 812 (21 CFR part 812) is to encourage, to the extent consistent with the protection of public health and safety and with ethical standards, the discovery and development of useful devices intended for human use. The IDE regulation is designed to encourage the development of useful medical devices, and allow investigators the maximum freedom possible, without jeopardizing the health and safety of the public or violating ethical standards.

To do this, the regulation provides for different levels of regulatory control depending on the level of potential risk the investigational device presents to human subjects. Investigations of significant risk devices, ones that present a potential for serious harm to the rights, safety or welfare of human subjects, are subject to the full requirements of the IDE regulation. Nonsignificant risk device investigations, ones that do not present a potential for serious harm, are subject to the reduced burden of the abbreviated requirements.

The regulation also includes provisions for treatment IDEs. The purpose of these provisions is to facilitate the availability, as early in the device development process as possible, of promising new devices to patients with life-threatening or serious conditions for which no comparable or satisfactory alternative therapy is available.

Section 812.10 allows the sponsor of the IDE to request a waiver to all of the requirements of part 812. This information is needed for FDA to determine if waiver of the requirements of part 812 will impact the public's health and safety.

Sections 812.20, 812.25, and 812.27, consist of the information necessary to file an IDE application with FDA. The submission of an IDE application to FDA is required only for significant risk device investigations. Section 812.20 lists the data requirements for the original IDE application; §812.25 lists the contents of the investigational plan; and § 812.27 lists the data relating to previous investigations or testing. The information in this original IDE application is evaluated by the Center for Devices and Radiological Health to determine whether the proposed investigation will reasonably protect the public health and safety, and for FDA to make a determination to approve the IDE.

Once FDA approves an IDE application, a sponsor must submit certain requests and reports. Under § 812.35 a sponsor who wishes to make a change in the investigation which affects the scientific soundness of the study or the rights, safety, or welfare of the subjects is required to submit a request for the change to FDA. Under § 812.150 a sponsor is required to submit reports to FDA. These requests and reports are submitted to FDA as supplemental

applications. This information is needed for FDA to assure protection of human subjects and to allow review of the study's progress.

Section 812.36(c) identifies the information necessary to file a treatment IDE application. FDA uses this information to determine if wider distribution of the device is in the interests of the public health. Section 812.36(f) identifies the reports required to allow FDA to monitor the size and scope of the treatment IDE, to assess the sponsor's due diligence in obtaining marketing clearance of the device and to ensure the integrity of the controlled clinical trials.

Section 812.140 lists the recordkeeping requirements for investigators and sponsors. FDA requires this information for tracking and oversight purposes. Investigators are required to maintain records, including correspondence and reports concerning the study; records of receipt, use or disposition of devices; records of each subject's case history and exposure to the device; informed consent documentation; study protocol and documentation of any deviation from the protocol. Sponsors are required to maintain records including correspondence and reports concerning the study; records of shipment and disposition; signed investigator agreements; adverse device effects information; and, for a nonsignificant risk device study, an explanation of the nonsignificant risk determination, records on device name and intended use, study objectives, investigator information, investigational review board (IRB) information, and statement on the extent that good manufacturing practices will be followed.

The most likely respondents to this information collection will primarily be medical device manufacturers, investigators, hospitals, health maintenance organizations, and businesses.

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

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN¹

21 CFR Section	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
812.10	1	1	1	1	1
812.20, 812.25, and 812.27	600	0.5	275	80	22,000
812.35 and 812.150 (reports for significant risk studies)	600	7.8	4700	6	28,200
812.150 (reports for non-significant risk studies)	600	0.017	10	6	60
812.36(c)	1	1	1	120	120
812.36(f)	1	2	2	20	40
Total					50,421

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

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDKEEPING BURDEN¹

21 CFR Section	No. of Record-keepers	Annual Frequency per Recordkeeping	Total Annual Records	Hours per Record-keeper	Total Hours
812.140 Original	600	0.5	275	10	2,750
812.140 Supplemental	600	7	4,700	1	4,700
812.140 Non-significant	600	1	600	6	3,600
Total					11,050

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

Dated: MAY 18 2006

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May 18, 2006.

Jeffrey Shuren

Jeffrey Shuren,
Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

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Dawn P. Hawkins