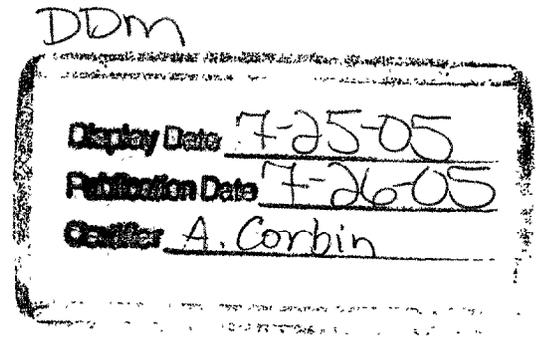


DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 524



Ophthalmic and Topical Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Doramectin

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a supplemental new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Pfizer, Inc. The supplemental NADA provides for a period of protection from reinfestation with two species of external parasites following topical administration of doramectin solution on cattle.

DATES: This rule is effective [*insert date of publication in the Federal Register*].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joan C. Gotthardt, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV-130), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301-827-7571, e-mail: joan.gotthardt@fda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pfizer, Inc., 235 East 42d St., New York, NY 10017, filed a supplement to NADA 141-095 for DECTOMAX (doramectin) Pour-On Solution for Cattle. The supplemental application provides for a period of protection from reinfestation with two species of external parasites following topical administration of doramectin solution on cattle. Specifically, the period of persistent effectiveness is 42 days for *Linognathus vituli* and 77 days for *Bovicola (Damalinia) bovis*. The supplemental NADA is approved as of June 23, 2005, and 21 CFR 524.770 is amended to reflect the approval. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

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2005-141-095

NFR 2

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Under section 512(c)(2)(F)(iii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b(c)(2)(F)(iii)), this approval qualifies for 3 years of marketing exclusivity beginning June 23, 2005. Exclusivity applies only to the persistent effectiveness claims for the two species of external parasites listed previously in this document.

FDA has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(a)(1) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This rule does not meet the definition of “rule” in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of “particular applicability.” Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 524

Animal drugs.

■ Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 524 is amended as follows:

PART 524—OPHTHALMIC AND TOPICAL DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 524 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b.

■ 2. Section 524.770 is amended by revising paragraph (e)(2) to read as follows:

§ 524.770 Doramectin.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(2) *Indications for use.* For treatment and control of gastrointestinal roundworms: *Ostertagia ostertagi* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Ostertagia ostertagi* (inhibited fourth-stage larvae), *Ostertagia lyrata* (adults), *Haemonchus placei* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Trichostrongylus axei* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Trichostrongylus colubriformis* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Cooperia oncophora* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Cooperia punctata* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Cooperia pectinata* (adults), *Cooperia surnabada* (adults), *Bunostomum phlebotomum* (adults), *Oesophagostomum radiatum* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Trichuris spp.* (adults); lungworms: *Dictyocaulus viviparus* (adults and fourth-stage larvae); eyeworms: *Thelazia gulosa* (adults), *Thelazia skrjabini* (adults); grubs: *Hypoderma bovis* and *Hypoderma lineatum*; sucking lice: *Linognathus vituli*, *Haematopinus eurysternus*, and *Solenopotes capillatus*; biting lice: *Bovicola (Damalinia) bovis*; mange mites: *Chorioptes bovis* and *Sarcoptes scabiei*; horn flies: *Haematobia irritans*; and to control infections and to protect from reinfection with *Cooperia oncophora*, *Dictyocaulus viviparus*, *Ostertagia ostertagi*, and *Oesophagostomum radiatum* for 28 days; and with *Cooperia punctata* and *Haemonchus placei* for 35 days after treatment; and to control infestations and

to protect from reinfestation with *Linognathus vituli* for 42 days and with *Bovicola (Damalinia) bovis* for 77 days after treatment.

* * * * *

Dated: July 11, 2005
July 10, 2005.

Steven D. Vaughn DVM
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Director,
Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 05-????? Filed ??-??-05; 8:45 am]

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