

lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness is requested to submit a supplement to his application, as needed, to provide for revised labeling which deletes those indications for which substantial evidence of effectiveness is lacking and which contains an Indications section in accord with that described below. Such supplement should be submitted under the provisions of § 130.9 (d) and (e) of the new drug regulations (21 CFR 130.9 (d) and (e)) which permit certain changes to be put into effect at the earliest possible time, and the revised labeling should be put into use within the 60-day period. Failure to do so may result in a proposal to withdraw approval of the new drug application.

2. If any such preparation is on the market without an approved new drug application, its labeling should be revised to delete all claims for which substantial evidence of effectiveness is lacking as described in paragraph A. above and to be in accord with this notice. Failure to delete such indications and to put the revised labeling into use within 60 days after the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER may cause the drug to be subject to regulatory proceedings.

3. Labeling revised pursuant to this notice should take into account the comments of the Academy; furnish adequate information for safe and effective use of the drug; and recommend use of the drug (for the probably effective indications) as follows:

INDICATIONS

PROTOKYLOL HYDROCHLORIDE FOR INJECTION

For the symptomatic relief of acute and chronic bronchial asthma; and for bronchospasm associated with emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and bronchiectasis.

EPINEPHRINE SUSPENSION PARENTERAL

For the symptomatic treatment of bronchial asthma; urticaria; angio-edema; and hay fever.

4. The notice Conditions for Marketing New Drugs Evaluated in Drug Efficacy Study, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER July 14, 1970 (35 F.R. 11273), describes in paragraphs (c), (e), and (f) the marketing status of the drug labeled with those indications for which it is regarded as probably effective. For epinephrine suspension parenteral it is recommended that applicants discuss with the administration the kinds of clinical studies needed.

A copy of the Academy's report has been furnished to each firm referred to above. Communications forwarded in response to this announcement should be identified with the reference number DESI 366, directed to the attention of the appropriate office listed below, and addressed to the Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852:

Supplements (Identify with NDA number):
Office of Scientific Evaluation (BD-100),
Bureau of Drugs.

Original new drug applications: Office of Scientific Evaluation (BD-100), Bureau of Drugs.

Requests for the Academy's report: Drug Efficacy Study Information Control (BD-67), Bureau of Drugs.

All other communications regarding this announcement: Drug Efficacy Study Implementation Project Office (BD-60), Bureau of Drugs.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 502, 505, 52 Stat. 1050-53, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 352, 355) and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: June 28, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-10534 Filed 7-10-72; 8:49 am]

[DESI 6403]

CERTAIN PERIPHERAL VASODILATORS

Drugs for Human Use; Drug Efficacy Study Implementation

The Food and Drug Administration has evaluated reports received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, on the following peripheral vasodilator drugs:

1. Prisoline Hydrochloride Tablets and Injection, each containing tolazoline hydrochloride; Ciba Pharmaceutical Co., Division Ciba-Geigy Corp., 556 Morris Avenue, Summit, N.J. 07901 (NDA 6-403).

2. Prisoline Hydrochloride Lontabs, sustained release tablets containing tolazoline hydrochloride; Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. (NDA 11-770).

3. Vasodilan Injection and Tablets, each containing isoxsuprine hydrochloride; Mead Johnson Laboratories, Division of Mead Johnson & Co., 2404 Pennsylvania Street, Evansville, Ind. 47721 (NDA 11-832).

4. Arlidin Solution for Injection containing nylidrin hydrochloride; USV Pharmaceutical Corp., 1 Scarsdale Road, Tuckahoe, N.Y. 10707 (NDA 9-813).

5. Ildar Tablets containing azapetine phosphate; Roche Laboratories, Division of Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., 340 Kingsland Road, Nutley, N.J. 07110 (NDA 9-225).

6. Dibenzylne Capsules containing phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride; Smith Kline & French Laboratories, 1500 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101 (NDA 8-708).

These drugs are regarded as new drugs. The effectiveness classification and marketing status are described below.

A. *Effectiveness classification.* The Food and Drug Administration has considered the Academy reports, as well as other available evidence, and concludes that:

1. Tolazoline hydrochloride lacks substantial evidence of effectiveness for spastic peripheral vascular disorders which may be associated with cerebrovascular accidents and with ulcers.

2. Nylidrin hydrochloride lacks substantial evidence of effectiveness for the treatment of cerebrovascular disorders such as cerebral arteriosclerosis; relief of pain, ache, spasm, intermittent claudication, paresthesias, numbness, coldness, increased walking ability, promotion of healing of trophic ulcers associated with livedo reticularis; all forms of peripheral vascular disease; and increasing blood flow in the brain and eye, with clinical application in cerebral arteriosclerosis and other ischemic disturbances of the brain and eye.

3. Isoxsuprine hydrochloride lacks substantial evidence of effectiveness as a cerebral vasodilator in the management of hypertensive and arteriosclerotic cerebral vascular disease, as a uterine relaxant in the management of dysmenorrhea and uterine spasm, for the symptomatic relief of vascular insufficiency associated with peripheral vascular disease, post-phlebotic conditions, acroparesthesia, frostbite syndrome, ulcers of the extremities, as a peripheral vasodilator in the management of diabetic arteriosclerosis, diabetic vascular disease, for arterial thromboembolic occlusion, and for use in premature labor.

4. All these drugs, tolazoline hydrochloride, isoxsuprine hydrochloride, nylidrin hydrochloride, azapetine phosphate, and phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride, are regarded as possibly effective for their labeled indications other than those described above.

B. *Marketing status.* 1. Within 60 days of the date of publication of this announcement in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the holder of any approved new drug application for a drug classified in paragraph A above as lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness is requested to submit a supplement to his application, as needed, to provide for revised labeling which deletes those indications for which substantial evidence of effectiveness is lacking. Such a supplement should be submitted under the provisions of § 130.9 (d) and (e) of the new drug regulations (21 CFR 130.9 (d) and (e)) which permit certain changes to be put into effect at the earliest possible time, and the revised labeling should be put into use within the 60-day period. Failure to do so may result in a proposal to withdraw approval of the new drug application.

2. If any such preparation is on the market without an approved new drug application, its labeling should be revised if it includes those claims for which substantial evidence of effectiveness is lacking as described in paragraph A above. Failure to delete such indications and put the revised labeling into use within 60 days after the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER may cause the drug to be subject to regulatory proceedings.

3. The notice Conditions for Marketing New Drugs Evaluated in Drug Efficacy Study, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER July 14, 1970 (35 F.R. 11273), describes in paragraphs (d), (e), and

(f) the marketing status of a drug labeled with those indications for which it is regarded as possibly effective.

A copy of the Academy's report has been furnished to each firm referred to above. Communications forwarded in response to this announcement should be identified with the reference number DESI 6403, directed to the attention of the appropriate office listed below, and addressed to the Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852:

Supplements (Identify with NDA number): Office of Scientific Evaluation (BD-100), Bureau of Drugs.

Original New Drug Applications: Office of Scientific Evaluation (BD-100), Bureau of Drugs.

Requests for the Academy's report: Drug Efficacy Study Information Control (BD-67), Bureau of Drugs.

All other communications regarding this announcement: Drug Efficacy Study Implementation Project Office (BD-60), Bureau of Drugs.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 502, 505, 52 Stat. 1050-53, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 352, 355) and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: June 28, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-10535 Filed 7-10-72; 8:49 am]

[DESI 9414]

CERTAIN STEROID COMBINATION PREPARATIONS FOR ORAL USE

Drugs for Human Use; Drug Efficacy Study Implementation

The Food and Drug Administration has evaluated reports received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, on the following drugs:

A. *Prednisone in combination with other active components.* 1. Co-Deltra Tablets containing 2.5 mg. or 5.0 mg. prednisone, magnesium trisilicate and dried aluminum hydroxide gel; Merck, Sharp, & Dohme, Division Merck and Co., Inc., West Point, Pa. 19486 (NDA 10-371).

2. Predsem Tablets containing prednisone, calcium pantothenate, dried aluminum hydroxide gel and magnesium trisilicate; The S.E. Massengill Co., 527 Fifth Street, Bristol, Tenn. 37620 (NDA 11-022).

B. *Prednisolone in combination with other active components.* 1. Ataraxoid Tablets containing 2.5 mg. or 5.0 mg. prednisolone and hydroxyzine hydrochloride; Chas. Pfizer and Co., Inc., 235 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017 (NDA 10-636).

2. Cordex Tablets and Cordex-Forte Tablets containing prednisolone and aspirin (NDA 10-185); and

3. Cordex (Buffered) Tablets and Cordex-Forte (Buffered) Tablets contain-

ing prednisolone, aspirin and calcium carbonate (NDA 10-185); The Upjohn Co., 7171 Portage Road, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49002.

4. Co-Hydeltra Tablets containing 2.5 mg. or 5.0 mg. prednisolone, magnesium trisilicate and dried aluminum hydroxide gel; Merck Sharp & Dohme (NDA 10-372).

5. Deltacortril-APC Tablets containing prednisolone, aspirin, phenacetin and caffeine; Chas. Pfizer and Co., Inc. (NDA 10-774).

C. *Methylprednisolone in combination with other active components.* 1. Medaprin Tablets and Medadent Tablets containing methylprednisolone, aspirin and calcium carbonate (NDA 11-632); and

2. Cordex Improved Tablets and Cordex-Forte Improved Tablets containing methylprednisolone and aspirin (NDA 11-455); The Upjohn Co.

D. *Dexamethasone in combination with other active components.* 1. Decagesic Tablets containing dexamethasone, aspirin and dried aluminum hydroxide gel; Merck Sharp & Dohme (NDA 12-187).

2. Delenar Tablets containing dexamethasone, orphenadrine hydrochloride and aluminum aspirin; Schering Corp., 1011 Morris A venue, Union, N.J. 07083 (NDA 12-092).

3. Dronactin Tablets containing dexamethasone and cyproheptadine hydrochloride, Merck Sharp & Dohme (NDA 13-084).

E. *Cortison acetate in combination with other active components.* 1. Salcort Tablets containing cortisone acetate, sodium salicylate, dried aluminum hydroxide gel, calcium ascorbate and calcium carbonate; The S. E. Massengill Co. (NDA 9-414).

Notices published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 4, 1971 (36 F.R. 14342), and February 8, 1972 (37 F.R. 2851), withdrew approval of NDA 11-022 Predsem Tablets and NDA 10-372 Co-Hydeltra Tablets, respectively, on the grounds that the applicants had failed to make reports under section 505(j) of the act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)) and § 130.13 or § 130.35 (e) and (f) of the new-drug regulations (21 CFR 130.13 and 130.35).

The Food and Drug Administration has considered the Academy's reports, as well as other available evidence, and concludes that there is a lack of substantial evidence, within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, that these fixed combination drugs will have the effects that they purport or are represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling and that each component of such drugs contributes to the total effects claimed.

Accordingly, except for those applications for which approval has already been withdrawn (NDA 11-022; NDA 10-372), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs intends to initiate proceedings to withdraw approval of the above-listed new-drug applications. Any related drug for human use, not the subject of an approved new-drug application, may be affected by this action.

Prior to initiating such action, however, the Commissioner invites the holders of the new-drug applications for these drugs and any interested persons who might be adversely affected by their removal from the market, to submit pertinent data bearing on the proposal within 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER. To be acceptable for consideration in support of the effectiveness of a drug, any such data must be previously unsubmitted, well organized, and include data from adequate and well controlled clinical investigations (identified for ready review) as described in section 130.12(a)(5) of the regulations published as a final order in the FEDERAL REGISTER of May 8, 1970 (35 F.R. 7250). Carefully conducted and documented clinical studies obtained under uncontrolled or partially controlled situations are not acceptable as a sole basis for the approval of claims of effectiveness, but such studies may be considered on their merits for corroborative support of efficacy and evidence of safety.

A copy of the Academy's report has been furnished to each firm referred to above. Communications forwarded in response to this announcement should be identified with the reference number DESI 9414, directed to the attention of the appropriate office listed below, and addressed to the Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20852:

Requests for the Academy's report: Drug Efficacy Study Information Control (BD-67) Bureau of Drugs.

All other communications regarding this announcement: Drug Efficacy Study Implementation Project Office (BD-60), Bureau of Drugs.

This notice is issued pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 502, 505, 52 Stat. 1050-53, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 352, 355) and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: June 30, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-10536 Filed 7-10-72; 8:49 am]

[Docket No. FDC-D-379; NDA's 4-687, etc.]

MERCK, SHARP & DOHME AND SCHERING CORP.

Poorly Absorbed Sulfonamides for Oral or Rectal Use, Notice of Opportunity for Hearing on Proposal to Withdraw Approval of New-Drug Applications

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of September 19, 1970 (35 F.R. 14666), the Food and Drug Administration announced (DESI 5803) its conclusions pursuant to evaluation by the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council Drug Efficacy Study Group concerning the following drugs: