

patent may be extended for a period of up to 5 years so long as the patented item (human drug product, animal drug product, medical device, food additive, or color additive) was subject to regulatory review by FDA before the item was marketed. Under these acts, a product's regulatory review period forms the basis for determining the amount of extension an applicant may receive.

A regulatory review period consists of two periods of time: A testing phase and an approval phase. For human drug products, the testing phase begins when the exemption to permit the clinical investigations of the drug becomes effective and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase starts with the initial submission of an application to market the human drug product and continues until FDA grants permission to market the drug product. Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the actual amount of extension that the Director of Patents and Trademarks may award (for example, half the testing phase must be subtracted as well as any time that may have occurred before the patent was issued), FDA's determination of the length of a regulatory review period for a human drug product will include all of the testing phase and approval phase as specified in 35 U.S.C. 156(g)(1)(B).

FDA recently approved for marketing the human drug product ELOXATIN (oxaliplatin). ELOXATIN, used in combination with infusional 5-FU/LV, is indicated for the treatment of patients with metastatic carcinoma of the colon or rectum whose disease has recurred or progressed during or within 6 months of completion of first line therapy with the combination of bolus 5-FU/LV and irinotecan. Subsequent to this approval, the Patent and Trademark Office received a patent term restoration application for ELOXATIN (U.S. Patent No. 5,420,319) from Sanofi-Synthelabo, and the Patent and Trademark Office requested FDA's assistance in determining this patent's eligibility for patent term restoration. In a letter dated July 16, 2003, FDA advised the Patent and Trademark Office that this human drug product had undergone a regulatory review period and that the approval of ELOXATIN represented the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product. Shortly thereafter, the Patent and Trademark Office requested that FDA determine the product's regulatory review period.

FDA has determined that the applicable regulatory review period for ELOXATIN is 3,417 days. Of this time, 3,370 days occurred during the testing

phase of the regulatory review period, while 47 days occurred during the approval phase. These periods of time were derived from the following dates:

1. *The date an exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) became effective:* April 3, 1993. The applicant claims May 2, 1997, as the date the investigational new drug application (IND) became effective. The date provided by the applicant is the date FDA released a clinical hold that had been placed on the application on August 16, 1993. Because that clinical hold was placed on the application more than 30 days after receipt of the IND, FDA considers the IND effective date to be April 3, 1993, which was 30 days after FDA receipt of the IND.

2. *The date the application was initially submitted with respect to the human drug product under section 505(b) of the act:* June 24, 2002. The applicant claims July 22, 1999, as the date the new drug application (NDA) for ELOXATIN (NDA 21-063) was initially submitted. However, FDA records indicate that FDA refused to file NDA 21-063, and this NDA was ultimately withdrawn. The applicant subsequently submitted, and FDA accepted for filing, a different NDA (NDA 21-492) on June 24, 2002. NDA 21-492 was approved for marketing on August 9, 2002.

3. *The date the application was approved:* August 9, 2002. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that NDA 21-492 was approved on August 9, 2002.

This determination of the regulatory review period establishes the maximum potential length of a patent extension. However, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office applies several statutory limitations in its calculations of the actual period for patent extension. In its application for patent extension, this applicant seeks 1,138 days of patent term extension.

Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published are incorrect may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**) written or electronic comments and ask for a redetermination by February 2, 2004. Furthermore, any interested person may petition FDA for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period by June 1, 2004. To meet its burden, the petition must contain sufficient facts to merit an FDA investigation. (See H. Rept. 857, part 1, 98th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 41-42, 1984.) Petitions should be in the format specified in 21 CFR 10.30.

Comments and petitions should be submitted to the Division of Dockets

Management. Three copies of any mailed information are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Comments and petitions may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: October 30, 2003.

Jane A. Axelrad,

Associate Director for Policy, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research.

[FR Doc. 03-29928 Filed 12-1-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2003E-0250]

Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; INVANZ

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for INVANZ and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of an application to the Director of Patents and Trademarks, Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent that claims that human drug product.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments and petitions to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to <http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Claudia Grillo, Office of Regulatory Policy (HFD-013), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 240-453-6699.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (Public Law 100-670) generally provide that a patent may be extended for a period of up to 5 years so long as the patented item (human drug product, animal drug product, medical device, food additive, or color additive) was subject to regulatory review by FDA before the item was marketed. Under these acts, a

product's regulatory review period forms the basis for determining the amount of extension an applicant may receive.

A regulatory review period consists of two periods of time: A testing phase and an approval phase. For human drug products, the testing phase begins when the exemption to permit the clinical investigations of the drug becomes effective and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase starts with the initial submission of an application to market the human drug product and continues until FDA grants permission to market the drug product. Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the actual amount of extension that the Director of Patents and Trademarks may award (for example, half the testing phase must be subtracted as well as any time that may have occurred before the patent was issued), FDA's determination of the length of a regulatory review period for a human drug product will include all of the testing phase and approval phase as specified in 35 U.S.C. 156(g)(1)(B).

FDA recently approved for marketing the human drug product INVANZ (ertapenem sodium). INVANZ is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with certain moderate to severe infections caused by susceptible strains of designated microorganisms. Subsequent to this approval, the Patent and Trademark Office received a patent term restoration application for INVANZ (U.S. Patent No. 5,478,820) from Syngenta Ltd., and the Patent and Trademark Office requested FDA's assistance in determining this patent's eligibility for patent term restoration. In a letter dated July 16, 2003, FDA advised the Patent and Trademark Office that this human drug product had undergone a regulatory review period and that the approval of INVANZ represented the first permitted commercial marketing or use of the product. Shortly thereafter, the Patent and Trademark Office requested that FDA determine the product's regulatory review period.

FDA has determined that the applicable regulatory review period for INVANZ is 2,273 days. Of this time, 1,916 days occurred during the testing phase of the regulatory review period, while 357 days occurred during the approval phase. These periods of time were derived from the following dates:

1. *The date an exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) became effective:* September 3, 1995. The applicant claims September 2, 1995, as the date the investigational

new drug application (IND) became effective. However, FDA records indicate that the IND effective date was September 3, 1995, which was 30 days after FDA receipt of the IND.

2. *The date the application was initially submitted with respect to the human drug product under section 505(b) of the act:* November 30, 2000. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that the new drug application (NDA) for INVANZ (NDA 21-337) was initially submitted on November 30, 2000.

3. *The date the application was approved:* November 21, 2001. FDA has verified the applicant's claim that NDA 21-337 was approved on November 21, 2001.

This determination of the regulatory review period establishes the maximum potential length of a patent extension. However, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office applies several statutory limitations in its calculations of the actual period for patent extension. In its application for patent extension, this applicant seeks 1,023 days of patent term extension.

Anyone with knowledge that any of the dates as published are incorrect may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**) written or electronic comments and ask for a redetermination by February 2, 2004. Furthermore, any interested person may petition FDA for a determination regarding whether the applicant for extension acted with due diligence during the regulatory review period by June 1, 2004. To meet its burden, the petition must contain sufficient facts to merit an FDA investigation. (See H. Rept. 857, part 1, 98th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 41-42, 1984.) Petitions should be in the format specified in 21 CFR 10.30.

Comments and petitions should be submitted to the Division of Dockets Management. Three copies of any mailed information are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Comments and petitions may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: October 29, 2003.

Jane A. Axelrad,

Associate Director for Policy, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research.

[FR Doc. 03-29929 Filed 12-1-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 1999N-1168]

Relative Risk to Public Health From Foodborne *Listeria Monocytogenes* Among Selected Categories of Ready-to-Eat Foods; Quantitative Risk Assessment and Risk Management Action Plan; Notice of Public Meeting; Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is correcting a document that announced a public meeting to be held on December 4, 2003, in the **Federal Register** of November 7, 2003 (68 FR 63108). The location of the meeting at the FDA Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition Harvey W. Wiley Building in College Park, MD was incorrect. This document corrects that error.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori Pisciotto, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-006), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, 301-436-2279, FAX: 301-436-2630, e-mail: lpisciot@cfsan.fda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 03-28005, appearing on page 63108 in the **Federal Register** of Friday, November 7, 2003, the following correction is made:

1. On page 63109, in the first column, under the *Location* paragraph, the correct address reads as follows: Harvey W. Wiley Building, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740-3835.

Dated: November 26, 2003.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 03-30076 Filed 11-28-03; 11:23 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2002D-0306]

Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff; Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Dental Sonography and Jaw Tracking Devices; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.