

which drugs are manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed; that the products of all such establishments are likely to enter the channels of interstate commerce and directly affect such commerce; and that the regulation of interstate commerce in drugs without provision for registration and inspection of establishments that may be engaged only in intrastate commerce in such drugs would discriminate against and depress interstate commerce in such drugs, and adversely burden, obstruct, and affect such interstate commerce.”

REGISTRATION OF CERTAIN PERSONS OWNING OR OPERATING DRUG ESTABLISHMENTS PRIOR TO OCT. 10, 1962

Pub. L. 87-781, title III, §303, Oct. 10, 1962, 76 Stat. 795, provided that any person who, on the day immediately preceding Oct. 10, 1962, owned or operated an establishment which manufactured or processed drugs, registered before the first day of the seventh month following October, 1962, would be deemed to be registered in accordance with subsec. (b) of this section for the calendar year 1962 and if registered within this period and effected in 1963, be deemed in compliance for that calendar year.

§ 360a. Clinical trial guidance for antibiotic drugs

(a) In general

Not later than 1 year after September 27, 2007, the Secretary shall issue guidance for the conduct of clinical trials with respect to antibiotic drugs, including antimicrobials to treat acute bacterial sinusitis, acute bacterial otitis media, and acute bacterial exacerbation of chronic bronchitis. Such guidance shall indicate the appropriate models and valid surrogate markers.

(b) Review

Not later than 5 years after September 27, 2007, the Secretary shall review and update the guidance described under subsection (a) to reflect developments in scientific and medical information and technology.

(June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §511, as added Pub. L. 110-85, title IX, §911, Sept. 27, 2007, 121 Stat. 951.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 360a, act June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §511, as added July 15, 1965, Pub. L. 89-74, §3(b), 79 Stat. 227; amended Oct. 24, 1968, Pub. L. 90-639, §2(a), 82 Stat. 1361, regulated the manufacture, compounding, and processing of depressant and stimulant drugs and their sale, delivery, disposal, possession, and recordkeeping activities connected therewith, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 91-513, title II, §§701(a), 704, Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1281, 1284, effective on the first day of the seventh calendar month that began after Oct. 26, 1970.

§ 360a–1. Clinical trials

(a) Review and revision of guidance documents

(1) In general

The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall review and, as appropriate, revise not fewer than 3 guidance documents per year, which shall include—

(A) reviewing the guidance documents of the Food and Drug Administration for the conduct of clinical trials with respect to antibacterial and antifungal drugs; and

(B) as appropriate, revising such guidance documents to reflect developments in sci-

entific and medical information and technology and to ensure clarity regarding the procedures and requirements for approval of antibacterial and antifungal drugs under chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 351 et seq.).

(2) Issues for review

At a minimum, the review under paragraph (1) shall address the appropriate animal models of infection, in vitro techniques, valid microbiological surrogate markers, the use of noninferiority versus superiority trials, trial enrollment, data requirements, and appropriate delta values for noninferiority trials.

(3) Rule of construction

Except to the extent to which the Secretary makes revisions under paragraph (1)(B), nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal or otherwise effect the guidance documents of the Food and Drug Administration.

(b) Recommendations for investigations

(1) Request

The sponsor of a drug intended to be designated as a qualified infectious disease product may request that the Secretary provide written recommendations for nonclinical and clinical investigations which the Secretary believes may be necessary to be conducted with the drug before such drug may be approved under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) for use in treating, detecting, preventing, or identifying a qualifying pathogen, as defined in section 505E of such Act [21 U.S.C. 355f].

(2) Recommendations

If the Secretary has reason to believe that a drug for which a request is made under this subsection is a qualified infectious disease product, the Secretary shall provide the person making the request written recommendations for the nonclinical and clinical investigations which the Secretary believes, on the basis of information available to the Secretary at the time of the request, would be necessary for approval under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) of such drug for the use described in paragraph (1).

(c) Qualified infectious disease product

For purposes of this section, the term “qualified infectious disease product” has the meaning given such term in section 505E(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355f(g)], as added by section 801 of this Act.

(Pub. L. 112-144, title VIII, §804, July 9, 2012, 126 Stat. 1080.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(1)(B), is act June 25, 1938, ch. 675, 52 Stat. 1040, which is classified generally to this chapter. Chapter V of the Act is classified generally to this subchapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 301 of this title and Tables.

This Act, referred to in subsec. (c), is Pub. L. 112-144, July 9, 2012, 126 Stat. 993, known as the Food and Drug