

§ 360bbb-7. Notification**(a) Notification to Secretary**

With respect to a drug, the Secretary may require notification to the Secretary by a regulated person if the regulated person knows—

- (1) that the use of such drug in the United States may result in serious injury or death;
- (2) of a significant loss or known theft of such drug intended for use in the United States; or
- (3) that—
 - (A) such drug has been or is being counterfeited; and
 - (B)(i) the counterfeit product is in commerce in the United States or could be reasonably expected to be introduced into commerce in the United States; or
 - (ii) such drug has been or is being imported into the United States or may reasonably be expected to be offered for import into the United States.

(b) Manner of notification

Notification under this section shall be made in such manner and by such means as the Secretary may specify by regulation or guidance.

(c) Savings clause

Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting any other authority of the Secretary to require notifications related to a drug under any other provision of this chapter or the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.].

(d) Definition

In this section, the term “regulated person” means—

- (1) a person who is required to register under section 360 or 381(s) of this title;
- (2) a wholesale distributor of a drug product; or
- (3) any other person that distributes drugs except a person that distributes drugs exclusively for retail sale.

(June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §568, as added Pub. L. 112-144, title VII, §715(b), July 9, 2012, 126 Stat. 1075.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Public Health Service Act, referred to in subsection (c), is act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, 58 Stat. 682, which is classified generally to chapter 6A (§201 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 201 of Title 42 and Tables.

§ 360bbb-8. Consultation with external experts on rare diseases, targeted therapies, and genetic targeting of treatments**(a) In general**

For the purpose of promoting the efficiency of and informing the review by the Food and Drug Administration of new drugs and biological products for rare diseases and drugs and biological products that are genetically targeted, the following shall apply:

(1) Consultation with stakeholders

Consistent with sections X.C and IX.E.4 of the PDUFA Reauthorization Performance Goals and Procedures Fiscal Years 2013

through 2017, as referenced in the letters described in section 101(b) of the Prescription Drug User Fee Amendments of 2012, the Secretary shall ensure that opportunities exist, at a time the Secretary determines appropriate, for consultations with stakeholders on the topics described in subsection (b).

(2) Consultation with external experts**(A) In general**

The Secretary shall develop and maintain a list of external experts who, because of their special expertise, are qualified to provide advice on rare disease issues, including topics described in subsection (c). The Secretary may, when appropriate to address a specific regulatory question, consult such external experts on issues related to the review of new drugs and biological products for rare diseases and drugs and biological products that are genetically targeted, including the topics described in subsection (b), when such consultation is necessary because the Secretary lacks the specific scientific, medical, or technical expertise necessary for the performance of the Secretary’s regulatory responsibilities and the necessary expertise can be provided by the external experts.

(B) External experts

For purposes of subparagraph (A), external experts are individuals who possess scientific or medical training that the Secretary lacks with respect to one or more rare diseases.

(b) Topics for consultation

Topics for consultation pursuant to this section may include—

- (1) rare diseases;
- (2) the severity of rare diseases;
- (3) the unmet medical need associated with rare diseases;
- (4) the willingness and ability of individuals with a rare disease to participate in clinical trials;
- (5) an assessment of the benefits and risks of therapies to treat rare diseases;
- (6) the general design of clinical trials for rare disease populations and subpopulations; and
- (7) the demographics and the clinical description of patient populations.

(c) Classification as special government employees

The external experts who are consulted under this section may be considered special government employees, as defined under section 202 of title 18.

(d) Protection of confidential information and trade secrets**(1) Rule of construction**

Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the protections offered by laws, regulations, and policies governing disclosure of confidential commercial or trade secret information, and any other information exempt from disclosure pursuant to section 552(b) of title 5 as such provisions would be applied to con-

sultation with individuals and organizations prior to July 9, 2012.

(2) Consent required for disclosure

The Secretary shall not disclose confidential commercial or trade secret information to an expert consulted under this section without the written consent of the sponsor unless the expert is a special government employee (as defined under section 202 of title 18) or the disclosure is otherwise authorized by law.

(e) Other consultation

Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of the Secretary to consult with individuals and organizations as authorized prior to July 9, 2012.

(f) No right or obligation

(1) No right to consultation

Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a legal right for a consultation on any matter or require the Secretary to meet with any particular expert or stakeholder.

(2) No altering of goals

Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter agreed upon goals and procedures identified in the letters described in section 101(b) of the Prescription Drug User Fee Amendments of 2012.

(3) No change to number of review cycles

Nothing in this section is intended to increase the number of review cycles as in effect before July 9, 2012.

(g) No delay in product review

(1) In general

Prior to a consultation with an external expert, as described in this section, relating to an investigational new drug application under section 355(i) of this title, a new drug application under section 355(b) of this title, or a biologics license application under section 262 of title 42, the Director of the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research or the Director of the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (or appropriate Division Director), as appropriate, shall determine that—

(A) such consultation will—

(i) facilitate the Secretary’s ability to complete the Secretary’s review; and

(ii) address outstanding deficiencies in the application; or

(B) the sponsor authorized such consultation.

(2) Limitation

The requirements of this subsection shall apply only in instances where the consultation is undertaken solely under the authority of this section. The requirements of this subsection shall not apply to any consultation initiated under any other authority.

(June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §569, as added Pub. L. 112–144, title IX, §903, July 9, 2012, 126 Stat. 1088.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 101(b) of the Prescription Drug User Fee Amendments of 2012, referred to in subsecs. (a)(1) and (f)(2), is section 101(b) of Pub. L. 112–144, which is set out as a note under section 379g of this title.

§ 360bbb–8a. Optimizing global clinical trials

(a) In general

The Secretary shall—

(1) work with other regulatory authorities of similar standing, medical research companies, and international organizations to foster and encourage uniform, scientifically driven clinical trial standards with respect to medical products around the world; and

(2) enhance the commitment to provide consistent parallel scientific advice to manufacturers seeking simultaneous global development of new medical products in order to—

(A) enhance medical product development;

(B) facilitate the use of foreign data; and

(C) minimize the need to conduct duplicative clinical studies, preclinical studies, or nonclinical studies.

(b) Medical product

In this section, the term “medical product” means a drug, as defined in subsection (g) of section 321 of this title, a device, as defined in subsection (h) of such section, or a biological product, as defined in section 262(i) of title 42.

(c) Savings clause

Nothing in this section shall alter the criteria for evaluating the safety or effectiveness of a medical product under this chapter.

(June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §569A, as added Pub. L. 112–144, title XI, §1123, July 9, 2012, 126 Stat. 1113.)

§ 360bbb–8b. Use of clinical investigation data from outside the United States

(a) In general

In determining whether to approve, license, or clear a drug or device pursuant to an application submitted under this subchapter, the Secretary shall accept data from clinical investigations conducted outside of the United States, including the European Union, if the applicant demonstrates that such data are adequate under applicable standards to support approval, licensure, or clearance of the drug or device in the United States.

(b) Notice to sponsor

If the Secretary finds under subsection (a) that the data from clinical investigations conducted outside the United States, including in the European Union, are inadequate for the purpose of making a determination on approval, clearance, or licensure of a drug or device pursuant to an application submitted under this subchapter, the Secretary shall provide written notice to the sponsor of the application of such finding and include the rationale for such finding.

(June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §569B, as added Pub. L. 112–144, title XI, §1123, July 9, 2012, 126 Stat. 1113.)

§ 360bbb–8c. Patient participation in medical product discussion

(a) In general

The Secretary shall develop and implement strategies to solicit the views of patients during