1800. Send two self-addressed adhesive labels to assist the office in processing your requests. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the draft guidance document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

- Regarding the guidance: Douglas C. Throckmorton, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD–1), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.
- Regarding the ICH: Michelle Limoli, Office of International Programs (HFG–1), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827– 4480.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In recent years, many important initiatives have been undertaken by regulatory authorities and industry associations to promote international harmonization of regulatory requirements. FDA has participated in many meetings designed to enhance harmonization and is committed to seeking scientifically based harmonized technical procedures for pharmaceutical development. One of the goals of harmonization is to identify and then reduce differences in technical requirements for drug development among regulatory agencies.

ICH was organized to provide an opportunity for tripartite harmonization initiatives to be developed with input from both regulatory and industry representatives. FDA also seeks input from consumer representatives and others. ICH is concerned with harmonization of technical requirements for the registration of pharmaceutical products among three regions: The European Union, Japan, and the United States. The six ICH sponsors are the European Commission, the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries Associations, the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare, the Japanese Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, the Centers for Drug Evaluation and Research and Biologics Evaluation and Research, FDA, and the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America. The ICH Secretariat, which coordinates the preparation of documentation, is provided by the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Associations (IFPMA).

The ICH Steering Committee includes representatives from each of the ICH sponsors and the IFPMA, as well as observers from the World Health Organization, Health Canada, and the European Free Trade Area.

In June 2004, the ICH Steering Committee agreed that a draft guidance entitled "E14 Clinical Evaluation of QT/ QTc Interval Prolongation and Proarrhythmic Potential for Non-Antiarrhythmic Drugs" should be made available for public comment. The draft guidance is the product of the Efficacy Expert Working Group of the ICH. Comments about this draft will be considered by FDA and the the Efficacy Expert Working Group.

The draft guidance provides guidance on the design, conduct, analysis and interpretation of clinical studies to assess the potential of a new drug to cause cardiac arrhythmias, focusing on the assessment of changes in the QT/ QTc interval on the electrocardiogram as a predictor of risk. The draft guidance is intended to encourage the assessment of drug effects on the QT/QTc interval, along with the collection of adverse cardiac events related to arrhythmias, as a standard part of drug development, and to encourage the early discussion of this assessment with the FDA. The goal of such discussions is to reach a common understanding of the effects as early in development as practical, with the goal of enhancing the efficiency of data collection later in drug development.

This draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the agency's current thinking on this topic. It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public. An alternative approach may be used if such approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations.

II. Comments

Interested persons may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**) written or electronic comments on the draft guidance. Submit a single copy of electronic comments or two paper copies of any mailed comments, except that individuals may submit one paper copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. The draft guidance and received comments may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

III. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the Internet may obtain the document at *http:// www.fda.gov/ohrms/dockets/ default.htm, http://www.fda.gov/cder/ guidance/index.htm,* or *http:// www.fda.gov/cber/publications.htm.* Dated: September 3, 2004. William K. Hubbard, Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning. [FR Doc. 04–20565 Filed 9–10–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2004D-0378]

International Conference on Harmonisation; Draft Guidance on S7B Nonclinical Evaluation of the Potential for Delayed Ventricular Repolarization (QT Interval Prolongation) by Human Pharmaceuticals; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a revised draft guidance entitled "S7B Nonclinical Evaluation of the Potential for Delayed Ventricular **Repolarization (QT Interval** Prolongation) by Human Pharmaceuticals." The draft guidance was prepared under the auspices of the International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical **Requirements for Registration of** Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH). The draft guidance describes a nonclinical testing strategy for assessing the potential of a test substance to delay ventricular repolarization and includes information concerning nonclinical assays and an integrated risk assessment. The draft guidance is intended to facilitate the nonclinical assessment of the effects of pharmaceuticals on ventricular repolarization and proarrhythmic risk. **DATES:** Submit written or electronic comments on the draft guidance by December 13, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the draft guidance 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. Submit written requests for single copies of the draft guidance to the Division of Drug Information (HFD-240), Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857; or the Office of Communication, Training and Manufacturers Assistance (HFM-40), Center for Biologics Evaluation and

Research (CBER), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–1448. The guidance may also be obtained by mail by calling the CBER Voice Information System at 1–800–835–4709 or 301–827– 1800. Send two self-addressed adhesive labels to assist the office in processing your requests. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the revised draft guidance document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Regarding the guidance: John Koerner, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD–110), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301– 594–5338.

Regarding the ICH: Michelle Limoli, Office of International Programs (HFG–1), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827– 4480.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In recent years, many important initiatives have been undertaken by regulatory authorities and industry associations to promote international harmonization of regulatory requirements. FDA has participated in many meetings designed to enhance harmonization and is committed to seeking scientifically based harmonized technical procedures for pharmaceutical development. One of the goals of harmonization is to identify and then reduce differences in technical requirements for drug development among regulatory agencies.

ICH was organized to provide an opportunity for tripartite harmonization initiatives to be developed with input from both regulatory and industry representatives. FDA also seeks input from consumer representatives and others. ICH is concerned with harmonization of technical requirements for the registration of pharmaceutical products among three regions: The European Union, Japan, and the United States. The six ICH sponsors are the European Commission; the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries Associations; the Japanese Ministry of Health and Welfare; the Japanese Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association; the Centers for Drug Evaluation and Research and Biologics Evaluation and Research, FDA; and the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America. The ICH Secretariat, which coordinates the preparation of documentation, is provided by the International

Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Associations (IFPMA).

The ICH Steering Committee includes representatives from each of the ICH sponsors and the IFPMA, as well as observers from the World Health Organization, Health Canada, and the European Free Trade Area.

In the Federal Register of June 14, 2002 (67 FR 40950), the agency made available a draft guidance entitled "S7B Safety Pharmacology Studies for Assessing the Potential for Delayed Ventricular Repolarization (QT Interval Prolongation) by Human Pharmaceuticals" and invited public comment. After considering the comments, the Safety Expert Working Group of the ICH made extensive changes to the document, including changes to the title of the draft guidance, the testing strategy, and the timing of nonclinical studies relative to clinical development.

In June 2004, the ICH Steering Committee agreed that a revised draft guidance entitled "S7B Nonclinical Evaluation of the Potential for Delayed Ventricular Repolarization (QT Interval Prolongation) by Human Pharmaceuticals" should be made available for public comment. Comments about this draft will be considered by FDA and the Safety Expert Working Group.

The draft guidance provides guidance on nonclinical assessment of the effects of pharmaceuticals on ventricular repolarization and proarrhythmic risk. The draft guidance describes a nonclinical testing strategy for assessing the potential of a test substance to delay ventricular repolarization and includes information concerning nonclinical assays and an integrated risk assessment.

This draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the agency's current thinking on this topic. It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public. An alternative approach may be used if such approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations.

II. Comments

Interested persons may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**) written or electronic comments on the draft guidance. Submit a single copy of electronic comments or two paper copies of any mailed comments, except that individuals may submit one paper copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. The draft guidance and received comments may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

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Dated: September 3, 2004.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 04–20564 Filed 9–10–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Periodically, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) will publish a summary of information collection requests under OMB review, in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). To request a copy of these documents, call the SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer on (301) 443–7978.

The National Community Anti-Drug Coalition Institute Registry and Annual Survey—New—The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Center for Substance Abuse Prevention has established the National Community Anti-Drug Coalition Institute through a grant to the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA). The purpose of the Registry and Annual Survey is to collect and report on data which identify and describe the types of community coalitions across our Nation, and the activities in which they are involved. This information will help SAMHSA encourage and assist in the development of effective community coalitions and strategies designed to prevent illicit drug and underage alcohol and tobacco use. These data will also permit SAMHSA to address its responsibilities and measure performance as delineated in the HP2010 objective 26-23: to increase the number of communities using partnerships or coalition models to conduct comprehensive substance abuse prevention efforts.

To track progress in achieving this objective, SAMHSA will use these data