- (2) Contemporary Issues in Risk Assessment;
- (3) Postmarket Surveillance—Beyond Passive Surveillance;
- (4) The Food Safety Initiative—The Risk Perspective;
- (5) New Scientific Perspectives: Women's Health and the Science of Gender Differences; and
- (6) Risk Assessment in Action. If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists at least 3 weeks in advance.

Dated: November 17, 1999.

William K. Hubbard,

Senior Associate Commissioner for Policy, Planning, and Legislation.

[FR Doc. 99–30527 Filed 11–22–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Blood Donor Suitability Workshop; Public Workshop

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing a public workshop entitled "Blood Donor Suitability Workshop." The purpose of the public workshop is to provide an open forum for discussion of specific donor suitability issues associated with donor deferrals.

Date and Time: The public workshop will be held on December 9, 1999, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Location: The public workshop will be held at 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1066, Rockville, MD 20857.

Contact: Joseph Wilczek, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM–350), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–1448, 301–827–6129, FAX 301–827–2843.

For information regarding the public workshop and registration: Therese Burke, Laurel Consulting Group, 1815 Fort Meyer Dr., suite 300, Arlington, VA 22209, 703–351–7676, FAX 703–528–0716, E-mail: tburke@lcgnet.com.

Registration: Early registration is recommended on or before November 26, 1999. Mail or fax registration information (including name, title, firm name, address, telephone, and fax number) to Therese Burke (address above). Registration at the site will be

done on a space available basis on the day of the workshop, beginning at 7:30 a.m. There is no registration fee for the workshop. If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact Therese Burke at least 7 days in advance.

Agenda: FDA is holding a public workshop to gather scientific data on specific donor suitability issues affecting donor deferrals and to evaluate how these donor deferrals may affect the nation's blood supply. The three key topics to be discussed at the workshop include: (1) Donor deferral registries, including deferral registries that are used in-house, at mobile collection sites, as well as registries shared by several facilities; (2) minimum donor weight and adjustment of blood volume based on body weight; and (3) deferral of donors who have a history of cancer.

Transcripts: Transcripts of the public workshop may be requested in writing from the Freedom of Information Office (HFI–35), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, rm. 12A-16, Rockville, MD 20857, approximately 15 working days after the public workshop at a cost of 10 cents per page. The public workshop transcript will also be available on the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research website at http://www.fda.gov/cber/minutes/workshopmin.htm.

Dated: November 17, 1999.

William K. Hubbard,

Senior Associate Commissioner for Policy, Planning, and Legislation.

[FR Doc. 99–30522 Filed 11–22–99; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Workshop on Implementation of Nucleic Acid Testing: Public Workshop

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing a public workshop entitled "Implementation of Nucleic Acid Testing." The purpose of the public workshop is to discuss the progress in implementation of nucleic acid testing for screening blood and plasma donors.

Date and Time: The public workshop will be held on December 14, 1999, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Location: The public workshop will be held at the National Institutes of

Health, Clinical Center, Bldg. 10, Jack Masur Auditorium, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contacts:

For information regarding this notice: Joseph Wilczek, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM– 350), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–1448, 301–827–6129, FAX 301–827–2843.

For information regarding registration: Jennifer Gormley, Laurel Consulting Group, 1815 Fort Meyer Dr., suite 300, Arlington, VA 22209, 703– 351–7676, FAX: 703–528–0716, email: jgormley@lcgnet.com.

Registration: Early registration is recommended on or before Friday, November 26, 1999. Mail or fax registration information (including name, title, firm name, address, telephone, and fax number) to Jennifer Gormley (address above). Registration at the site will be on a space available basis on the day of the workshop, beginning at 7:30 a.m. There is no registration fee for the workshop. If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact Jennifer Gormley at least 7 days in advance.

Agenda: FDA is holding a public workshop to evaluate progress in the implementation of nucleic acid testing (NAT) for screening blood and plasma donors. The goals of the public workshop are to: (1) Examine technological advances and current experience with testing plasma pools for hepatitis C virus (HCV), hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); (2) discuss issues in the implementation of NAT; (3) evaluate the application of NAT to other transmitted viruses; and (4) monitor progress towards single donation testing. The scientific information obtained from these discussions will provide FDA with a better understanding of the utility of nucleic acid testing of plasma pools in reducing the residual risk of infectious disease transmission from window period donations. In addition, FDA will be able to evaluate progress towards single unit testing by NAT for future implementation in screening blood and plasma donors.

Transcripts: Transcripts of the public workshop may be requested in writing from the Freedom of Information Office (HFI-35), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, rm. 12A-16, Rockville, MD 20857, approximately 15 working days after the meeting at a cost of 10 cents per page. In addition, the transcript will be placed on the FDA web site at www.fda.gov/cber/minutes/workshop-min.htm.

Dated: November 17, 1999.

William K. Hubbard,

Senior Associate Commissioner for Policy, Planning, and Legislation.

[FR Doc. 99–30524 Filed 11–22–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 97D-0318]

Guidance for Industry: Revised Precautionary Measures to Reduce the Possible Risk of Transmission of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and New Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (nvCJD) by Blood and Blood Products; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration,

HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a guidance document (dated November 1999) entitled 'Guidance for Industry: Revised Precautionary Measures to Reduce the Possible Risk of Transmission of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and New Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (nvCJD) by Blood and Blood Products." The guidance document provides comprehensive current recommendations, including new recommendations concerning nvCJD, to all registered blood and plasma establishments and all establishments engaged in manufacturing plasma derivatives. The guidance document is intended to replace the FDA guidance entitled "Revised Precautionary Measures to Reduce the Possible Risk of Transmission of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) by Blood and Blood Products," dated August 1999. DATES: Written comments may be submitted at any time. The guidance is released for immediate implementation. For the purposes of this guidance

2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit written requests for single copies of the guidance document entitled "Guidance for Industry: Revised Precautionary Measures to Reduce the Possible Risk of Transmission of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and New Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (nvCJD) by Blood and Blood Products" to the Office of Communication, Training, and Manufacturers Assistance (HFM–40), Center for Biologics

document, FDA interprets immediate

implementation to mean as soon as

feasible, but not later than April 17,

Evaluation and Research (CBER), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852-1448. Send one self-addressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your requests. The guidance document may also be obtained by mail by calling the CBER Voice Information System at 1-800-835--4709 or 301-827-1800, or by fax by calling the FAX Information System at 1-888-CBER-FAX or 3019827–3844. See the SUPPLEMENTARY **INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the guidance document. Submit written comments on the guidance document to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Valerie A. Butler, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM-17), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852– 1448, 301–827–6210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

FDA is announcing the availability of a guidance document entitled "Guidance for Industry: Revised Precautionary Measures to Reduce the Possible Risk of Transmission of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and New Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (nvCJD) by Blood and Blood Products.' This guidance document is intended to replace the FDA guidance entitled "Revised Precautionary Measures to Reduce the Possible Risk of Transmission of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) by Blood and Blood Products" dated August 1999 (64 FR 44739, August 17, 1999). The guidance document provides comprehensive current recommendations, including new recommendations concerning nvCJD, to all registered blood and plasma establishments and all establishments engaged in manufacturing plasma derivatives.

FDA issued the August 1999 guidance for immediate implementation, and the agency requested that comments on the guidance document be submitted within 60 days of the notice of availability that published in the **Federal Register** announcing the guidance document. After reviewing the comments received, FDA has revised the August 1999 guidance document by issuing this guidance document. Significant changes made to the August 1999 draft guidance document since the 60-day comment period closed are as follows:

(1) A new recommended deferral for donors who have injected bovine insulin since 1980 unless it has been established that the product was not manufactured since 1980 from cattle in the United Kingdom;

(2) Removal of the deferral for recipients of human-pituitary derived gonadotropins:

(3) A change in the suggested question to exclude donors with dura mater transplants;

(4) In the case of travel to the United Kingdom, a change in the recommended frequency for donor questioning, now specified to take place only once for the donor:

(5) An exception to consignee notification for the purpose of retrieval, quarantine, and destruction of blood components if there is definite knowledge that the plasma given to a consignee will no longer exist in the form of unpooled units; and

(6) Additional clarification with regard to recipient tracing and notification in cases where the donor has CJD, nvCJD or risk factors for CJD.

This guidance document is released for immediate implementation. For the purpose of this guidance document, FDA interprets immediate implementation to mean as soon as feasible, but not later than April 17, 2000. FDA recognizes that the scientific technology for determining individuals at risk for CJD and nvCJD, and detecting the infectious agents in tissues and in products, is continuing to advance, and that there may be a need for future updating of the relevant guidance.

The guidance document represents the agency's current thinking on precautionary measures to reduce the possible risk and to assure that blood and blood products are not adulterated or misbranded, within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and are safe, pure and potent within the meaning of the Public Health Service Act. 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 statute, regulations, or both. As with other guidance documents, FDA does not intend this document to be all-inclusive and cautions that not all information may be applicable to all situations. The document is intended to provide information and does not set forth requirements.

II. Comments

Interested persons, may at any time, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments regarding this guidance document. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that