

Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app. 2).

Dated: September 10, 2008.

Randall W. Lutter,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. E8-21574 Filed 9-15-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2008-N-0484]

Preparation for International Conference on Harmonization Meetings in Brussels, Belgium; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing a public meeting entitled "Preparation for ICH meetings in Brussels, Belgium" to provide information and receive comments on the International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) as well as the upcoming meetings in Brussels, Belgium. The topics to be discussed are the topics for discussion at the forthcoming ICH Steering Committee Meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to solicit public input prior to the next Steering Committee and Expert Working Groups meetings in Brussels, Belgium, November 10 to 13, 2008, at which discussion of the topics underway and the future of ICH will continue.

Date and Time: The meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 21, 2008, from 3 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Location: The meeting will be held at 5600 Fishers Lane, 3rd floor, Conference Rooms D and E, Rockville, MD 20857. For security reasons, all attendees are asked to arrive no later than 2:45 p.m., as you will be escorted from the front entrance of 5600 Fishers Lane to Conference Rooms D and E.

Contact Person: All participants must register with Tammie Jo Bell, Office of the Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, by email: tammie.bell@fda.hhs.gov or fax: 301-827-0003.

Registration and Requests for Oral Presentations: Send registration information (including name, title, firm name, address, telephone, and fax number), written material and requests to make oral presentation, to the contact person by October 14, 2008.

If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact Tammie Jo Bell at least 7 days in advance.

Transcripts: Transcripts of the meeting may be requested in writing from the Freedom of Information Office (HFI-35), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, rm. 12A-66, Rockville, MD 20857, approximately 15 working days after the meeting at a cost of 10 cents per page.

Background: The ICH was established in 1990 as a joint regulatory/industry project to improve, through harmonization, the efficiency of the process for developing and registering new medicinal products in Europe, Japan, and the United States, without compromising the regulatory obligations of safety and effectiveness.

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 medical product development among regulatory agencies. ICH was organized to provide an opportunity for harmonization initiatives to be developed with input from both regulatory and industry representatives. ICH is concerned with harmonization 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, Labor 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 Health Canada, the European Free Trade Area and the World Health Organization. The ICH process has achieved significant harmonization of the technical requirements for the approval of pharmaceuticals for human use in the three ICH regions.

The current ICH process and structure can be found at the following Web site: <http://www.ich.org>.

Dated: September 9, 2008.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. E8-21573 Filed 9-15-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing in the U.S. in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for companies and may also be available for licensing.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by writing to the indicated licensing contact at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852-3804; *telephone:* 301-496-7057; *fax:* 301-402-0220. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Use of Razoxane for the Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease

Description of Technology: Abnormalities in the metabolism of the transition metals, iron and copper, have been demonstrated to play a crucial role in the pathogenesis of various neurodegenerative diseases, including Alzheimer's disease (AD) and Parkinson's disease (PD). Excessive iron accumulation in the brain occurs in both AD and PD. High levels of reactive iron can increase oxidative stress-induced neuronal vulnerability, increase the toxicity of environmental or endogenous toxins, and accelerate hallmark pathologies of these diseases.

As an example among many, the expression level of amyloid- β precursor protein (APP) that generates the AD neurotoxic peptide, amyloid- β (A β), is