
Reporting Amount of Listed Drugs and Biological Products Under Section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act Guidance for Industry

DRAFT GUIDANCE

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**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)
Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER)
Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM)**

**October 2021
Procedural**

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1 **Reporting Amount of Listed Drugs and Biological Products Under**
2 **Section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act**
3 **Guidance for Industry¹**
4

5
6 This draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of the Food and Drug
7 Administration (FDA or Agency) on this topic. It does not establish any rights for any person and is not
8 binding on FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if it satisfies the requirements of the
9 applicable statutes and regulations. To discuss an alternative approach, contact the FDA staff responsible
10 for this guidance as listed on the title page.
11

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15 **I. INTRODUCTION**
16

17 The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is issuing this draft guidance to assist registrants of
18 drug establishments in submitting to FDA reports on the amount of each listed drug
19 manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed for commercial distribution, as
20 required by section 510(j)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21
21 U.S.C. 360(j)(3)), as added by section 3112(e) of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic
22 Security Act (CARES Act).
23

24 This guidance describes the process that should be used for reporting such information by each
25 person who registers with FDA under section 510 of the FD&C Act with regard to a listed drug
26 (including a finished dosage form product, an active pharmaceutical ingredient (API), and other
27 types of listed drugs, except for biological products or categories thereof exempted by an order
28 under section 510(j)(3)(B)).² The process described in this guidance applies to such reporting
29 with respect to listed drugs including medical gases,³ homeopathic products, products marketed
30 in accordance with requirements under section 505G of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 355h),⁴ often
31 referred to as over-the-counter monograph drugs, and animal drug products that are not

¹ This guidance has been prepared by the Office of Regulatory Policy and the Office of Pharmaceutical Quality in the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, in cooperation with the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research and the Center for Veterinary Medicine, at the Food and Drug Administration.

² Under section 510(j)(3)(B) of the FD&C Act, FDA may issue an order to exempt certain biological products or categories of biological products regulated under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act from some or all of the reporting requirements under section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act, if FDA determines that applying such reporting requirements is not necessary to protect the public health. FDA has issued a Proposed Order that, if finalized, would exempt from section 510(j)(3)(A) reporting requirements the following categories of biological products: (i) blood and blood components for transfusion; and (ii) cell and gene therapy products, where one lot treats a single patient. See 86 FR 59395 (October 27, 2021). See also Question & Answer IV.J.

³ For purposes of this guidance, “medical gas” and “designated medical gas” have the meanings set forth in section 575 of the FD&C Act.

⁴ Under section 505G of the FD&C Act, certain nonprescription drug products may be lawfully marketed without an approved application under section 505 of the FD&C Act if applicable requirements are met.

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32 approved, conditionally approved, or indexed under sections 512, 571, and 572 of the FD&C
33 Act.

34
35 The contents of this document do not have the force and effect of law and are not meant to bind
36 the public in any way, unless specifically incorporated into a contract. This document is
37 intended only to provide clarity to the public regarding existing requirements under the law.
38 FDA guidance documents, including this guidance, should be viewed only as recommendations,
39 unless specific regulatory or statutory requirements are cited. The use of the word *should* in
40 Agency guidances means that something is suggested or recommended, but not required.

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43 **II. BACKGROUND**

44

45 An establishment engaged in the manufacture, preparation, propagation, compounding, or
46 processing of a drug in the United States is required to be registered with the FDA.⁵ Likewise,
47 any establishment within a foreign country engaged in the manufacture, preparation,
48 propagation, compounding, or processing of a drug that is imported or offered for import into the
49 United States is also required to be registered with the FDA.⁶ Further, domestic and foreign
50 registrants are required to list with FDA all the drugs being manufactured, prepared, propagated,
51 compounded, or processed by their registered establishments for commercial distribution.⁷ Each
52 registrant must provide certain information⁸ for each listed drug it manufactures for commercial
53 distribution,⁹ including unfinished drugs¹⁰ and APIs. This information helps the FDA maintain a
54 catalog of all drugs in commercial distribution in the United States.

55

56 On March 27, 2020, the CARES Act¹¹ was enacted to aid response efforts and ease the economic
57 impact of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). In addition, the CARES Act included
58 authorities to enhance FDA's ability to identify, prevent, and mitigate possible drug shortages
59 by, among other things, improving FDA's visibility into drug supply chains. Section 3112(e) of
60 the CARES Act added new section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act, which requires that each person
61 (including repackers and relabelers) who registers with FDA under section 510 of the FD&C Act
62 with regard to a drug must report to FDA annually on the amount of each listed drug that was
63 manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed by such person for commercial
64 distribution.

65

66

⁵ Section 510(b) of the FD&C Act; § 207.17 (21 CFR 207.17).

⁶ Section 510(i) of the FD&C Act; § 207.17.

⁷ Section 510(j)(1) of the FD&C Act; 21 CFR 207.41. Manufacturers, repackers, relabelers or salvagers of Type B or Type C mediated feed are exempt from drug listing (section 510(g)(5) of the FD&C Act; 21 CFR 207.13(g)).

⁸ Section 510(j) of the FD&C Act; 21 CFR 207.49(a) (e.g., § 207.49(a)(4); § 207.49(a)(8)).

⁹ See 21 CFR 207.1 (21 CFR 207.1) (defining "manufacture" and "commercial distribution").

¹⁰ *Unfinished drug* means an active pharmaceutical ingredient either alone or together with one or more other ingredients but does not include finished drug products (§ 207.1).

¹¹ Public Law 116-136.

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67 III. DISCUSSION

68

69 A. Content of Reports

70

71 Each registrant that lists a drug must report to FDA annually on the amount of such drug that it
72 manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed (including repacking and
73 relabeling¹²) for commercial distribution.¹³

74

75 The report should provide the amount of each listed drug, identified by National Drug Code
76 (NDC), that was released by each registered establishment during the reported year, organized by
77 the amount of drug released in each month.¹⁴ Repackers and relabelers should also include in
78 their reports the source NDC (i.e., the full three-segment NDC assigned to the drug received by
79 the repacker/relabeler for repacking or relabeling), if available.

80

81 Registrants should also report the single business operation that is most relevant to the overall
82 business operations performed for the listed drug at the registered establishment in that year.¹⁵
83 The business operation information provided in the section 510(j)(3) report may be different
84 from the business operation(s) included in the drug listing because the drug listing file may
85 identify multiple business operations, whereas the 510(j)(3) report should identify a single
86 business operation.

87

88 1. Finished Dosage Form Products

89

90 For the purposes of this guidance, a *finished dosage form product* is a drug that is in finished
91 dosage form (e.g., finished tablet, capsule, or solution), whether or not it is in a package form
92 suitable for distribution to pharmacies, hospitals, or other sellers or dispensers of the drug
93 product to patients or consumers.

94

95 Each registrant that lists a *finished dosage form product* must report to FDA annually the amount
96 of such drug that it manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed (including
97 repacking and relabeling¹⁶) for commercial distribution.¹⁷

98

¹² See section 510(a)(1) of the FD&C Act.

¹³ See section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act.

¹⁴ For the purposes of this guidance, “released” means that the batch or lot has been determined to conform to final specifications (see 21 CFR 211.165; FDA guidance for industry *ICH Q7 Good Manufacturing Practice Guidance for Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients* (ICH Q7) (September 2016), section 11.2), and the production and control records have been reviewed and approved by the quality control unit (see 21 CFR 211.192; ICH Q7 section 6.7). Additional information regarding how to report the amount of each listed drug under section 510(j)(3) is available in FDA’s Reporting Amount of Listed Drugs and Biological Products Technical Conformance Guide. We update guidances periodically. To make sure you have the most recent version of a guidance, check the FDA Drugs guidance web page at <https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents>.

¹⁵ Additional information regarding the business operation to include in a section 510(j)(3) report is available in FDA’s Reporting Amount of Listed Drugs and Biological Products Technical Conformance Guide.

¹⁶ See section 510(a)(1) of the FD&C Act; also see definition of “manufacture” at § 207.1 (i.e., “the term ‘manufacture, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing,’ as used in section 510 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, includes relabeling, repackaging, and salvaging”).

¹⁷ See section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act.

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99 If the product is listed with FDA as having a single level of packaging, the amount reported
100 should correspond only to the quantity of that package type associated with the NDC assigned to
101 the product released. For example, if the NDC is for a drug packaged in a bottle containing 500
102 film-coated tablets, the registrant should report the number of bottles released, not the number of
103 tablets. Table 1 provides an illustration of the relationship between the NDC, the package
104 description, and the quantity reported.¹⁸

105

106 **Table 1: Relationship Between the NDC, Package Description, and Quantity Reported for**
107 **Products with a Single Level of Packaging**

108

NDC	Package Description	Quantity of Bottles Released	Package Type Quantity To be Reported
00000-000-00	500 TABLET, FILM COATED in 1 BOTTLE	10,000	10,000

109

110

111 If the product is listed with FDA as having multiple levels of packaging and the product is not
112 listed as a kit, then the product should be reported using the NDC assigned to the outermost layer
113 of packaging, and the amounts reported should correspond to the package types associated with
114 both the outermost layer of packaging and the innermost layer of packaging. The outermost
115 layer of packaging is the package type associated with the NDC assigned to the drug released.
116 The innermost layer of packaging is the package type directly enclosing the product. For
117 example, a case (outermost layer of packaging) of 48 cartons, each carton containing one bottle
118 (innermost layer of packaging) of 30 tablets, should be reported by the NDC assigned to the case,
119 with the amounts reported using both the number of cases and the number of bottles released.¹⁹
120 Table 2 provides an illustration of the relationship between the NDC, the package description,
121 and the quantity reported.²⁰

122

¹⁸ For information about how to submit the amount of each listed drug in a section 510(j)(3) report, refer to FDA's Reporting Amount of Listed Drugs and Biological Products Technical Conformance Guide.

¹⁹ We are requesting that this information be reported at both of these packaging levels for multiple reasons. First, having this information, combined with the information in the self-reported drug listing files will help us validate the data submitted and identify certain possible reporting errors. Second, having this volume information at multiple reporting levels will increase the utility of the data. Although the Agency may have the capability to use some of the data from the drug listing files to convert from one packaging level to the other, the Agency has identified discrepancies between the package descriptions included in self-reported drug listing files and packaging descriptions included in product labeling. These discrepancies could impact the validity of the data if the Agency were to try to convert amounts from one packaging level to the other. Accordingly, the Agency currently believes that, with respect to drug products listed as having multi-level packaging, reporting of drug amount information by both the outermost layer of packaging and the innermost layer of packaging would ensure the data is provided in the most useful way to the Agency.

²⁰ For information about how to submit the amount of each listed drug in a section 510(j)(3) report, refer to FDA's Reporting Amount of Listed Drugs and Biological Products Technical Conformance Guide.

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123 **Table 2: Relationship Between the NDC, Package Description, and Quantity Reported for**
124 **Products with Multiple Levels of Packaging**
125

NDC	Package Description (Inclusive of all levels)	Quantity of Cases Released	Quantity of Bottles Released	Outermost Package Type Quantity To be Reported	Innermost Package Type Quantity To be Reported
11111-1111- 1	1 CASE (11111-1111-1) contains 48 CARTONS; 1 CARTON contains 1 BOTTLE; 1 BOTTLE contains 30 TABLETS	20,000	960,000	20,000	960,000

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If the product is listed as a kit,²¹ the amount reported should be based on the outermost layer of packaging associated with the NDC assigned to the kit released.

In some instances, a product that has been assigned an NDC (NDC #1) may be both commercially distributed on its own and commercially distributed (and listed) as a part of a kit or as an inner packaging layer for another product that is assigned a separate NDC (NDC #2). Reports submitted under NDC #1 should only include amounts released on their own and should not include amounts of the product that are a part of the kit or an inner packaging layer for the other product assigned NDC #2, as those would be accounted for in the amount reported for NDC #2.

Registrants should not submit section 510(j)(3) reports to FDA based on the number of tablets, volume, or mass of the product.²²

²¹ For purposes of this guidance, a kit is a co-packaged product that includes at least one or more drug items.

²² Medical gas manufacturers should report to the Agency each year the number of units (e.g., cylinder, dewar, tank) of each medical gas released from each registered establishment. FDA recognizes that, during normal manufacturing, storage, and filling operations for medical gases, venting may result in some product loss, and that manufacturers reuse containers that may contain residual gas from previous use. Registrants that list a medical gas need not, in preparing a report under section 510(j)(3), determine what amount has vented during normal operations or what amount of gas released consisted of residual gas from previous use.

Additionally, FDA recognizes that some designated medical gas manufacturers produce and distribute the same gas for both medical and non-medical (e.g., industrial) purposes and may not be able to determine how much of the gas will be used for medical purposes. Registrants that list a designated medical gas need not, in preparing a report under section 510(j)(3), determine whether the gas will be ultimately used for a medical or non-medical purpose; rather, they should report to the Agency each year the number of units of each designated medical gas released from each registered establishment, regardless of its ultimate use.

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142 2. *API*

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144 Each registrant that lists an API²³ must report to FDA annually the amount of API that it has
145 manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed (including repacking and
146 relabeling²⁴) for commercial distribution for the reporting year.²⁵ The amount should be
147 reported in terms of the appropriate unit containers as reported in drug listing (e.g., tanks, drums,
148 cylinders, bags) rather than by weight, mass, or volume using metric or imperial system units.²⁶

149 150 3. *Other Listed Drugs*

151
152 Each registrant that lists a drug that consists of API with other ingredient(s) and that is not a
153 finished dosage form product,²⁷ must report to FDA annually the amount of such drug
154 manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed (including repacking and
155 relabeling²⁸) for commercial distribution for the reporting year.²⁹ The amount should be
156 reported in the appropriate unit containers as reported in the drug listing, rather than metric or
157 imperial system units.³⁰

158 159 4. *Private Label Distribution*

160
161 As noted above, the report should provide the amount of each listed drug, identified by NDC,
162 that was released by each registered establishment during the reported year, organized by the
163 amount of drug released in each month. For drugs that are manufactured, prepared, propagated,
164 compounded, or processed (including repacking and relabeling) by a registrant for commercial
165 distribution under the trade name or label of a private label distributor, the data should be
166 submitted separately by the NDC associated with the registrant's labeler code and the NDC
167 associated with the private label distributor's labeler code.

168

²³ *Active pharmaceutical ingredient* (API) means any substance that is intended for incorporation into a finished drug product and is intended to furnish pharmacological activity or other direct effect in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or to affect the structure or any function of the body. API does not include intermediates used in the synthesis of the substance (§ 207.1). Additionally, for the purposes of this guidance, API includes *drug substance* as defined by FDA's guidance for industry: Q6B, Specifications: Test Procedures and Acceptance Criteria for Biotechnological/Biological Products (ICH Q6B) (August 1999).

²⁴ See section 510(a)(1) of the FD&C Act. Also see the definition of "manufacture" at § 207.1 (i.e., "the term 'manufacture, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing,' as used in section 510 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, includes relabeling, repackaging, and salvaging").

²⁵ See section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act.

²⁶ For API that is in multi-level packaging, the principles underlying the recommendations for reporting multi-level packaged finished dosage form products should apply (see section III.A.1).

²⁷ See definition of *finished dosage form product* in section III.A.1.

²⁸ See section 510(a)(1) of the FD&C Act.

²⁹ See section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act.

³⁰ For other listed drugs that are in multi-level packaging, the principles underlying the recommendations for reporting multi-level packaged finished dosage form products should apply (see section III.A.1).

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169 **B. Timing of Reports**

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171 Reports on the amount of each registrant’s listed drugs must be submitted annually.³¹ Such
172 reports should include information regarding the amount of drug released³² for the respective
173 calendar year (January 1 – December 31).

174
175 Reports for calendar year 2020³³ should be submitted no later than February 15, 2022,³⁴ and
176 reports for calendar year 2021 should be submitted no later than May 16, 2022. Reports for
177 subsequent calendar years should be submitted no later than February 15 of the following
178 calendar year. For instance, registrants that manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded,
179 or processed listed drugs for commercial distribution at any time in calendar year 2022 should
180 submit reports to FDA reporting the drug amounts for calendar year 2022 no later than February
181 15, 2023.³⁵

182 183 **C. Process for Report Submission**

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185 FDA is authorized to require registrants to submit section 510(j)(3) reports in an electronic
186 format, as determined by the Agency.³⁶ Registrants should submit reports via the NextGen
187 Portal, available at edm.fda.gov. Additional information regarding technical specifications for
188 submissions is available on FDA’s website.³⁷ Technical questions regarding the submission
189 process should be sent to EDMSupport@fda.hhs.gov. (For questions regarding the content to be
190 submitted in a section 510(j)(3) report, please contact (CDER)
191 DrugVolumeReporting@fda.hhs.gov, (CBER) Office of Communication, Outreach and
192 Development, 800-835-4709 or 240-402-8010, or (CVM) Office of Surveillance and
193 Compliance, 240-402-7082 or CVMSurveillance@fda.hhs.gov, as applicable.)

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³¹ Section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act.

³² See footnote 14.

³³ The effective date of section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act, as added by section 3112(e) of the CARES Act, was September 23, 2020.

³⁴ Firms that were not registered with listed drugs at any point in calendar year 2020 are not required to submit a section 510(j)(3) report for that year.

³⁵ In addition to annual reporting requirements, FDA is authorized under section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act to require registrants to submit reports on the amount of listed drugs at the time a public health emergency is declared by the Secretary under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act. FDA intends to continue to assess the need for such additional reporting during public health emergencies, including the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) on January 31, 2020. This includes any renewals made by the HHS Secretary in accordance with section 319(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d(a)). Report submissions related to a public health emergency under section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act do not satisfy the requirement to submit a separate report for the calendar year under such section.

³⁶ Section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act.

³⁷ See FDA’s Reporting Amount of Listed Drugs and Biological Products Technical Conformance Guide.

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196 IV. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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A. What type of drug reporting is the subject of this guidance?

This guidance describes the process that registrants should use for annually reporting the amount of each listed drug that was manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed for commercial distribution. Under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act, such information must be reported by each person who registers with FDA under section 510 of the FD&C Act with regard to a listed drug (including a finished dosage form product, an API, and other listed drugs, except for biological products or categories thereof exempted by an order under section 510(j)(3)(B)).³⁸ The process described in this guidance applies to such reporting with respect to listed drugs including medical gases, homeopathic products, products marketed in accordance with requirements under section 505G of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 355h),³⁹ often referred to as over-the-counter monograph drugs, and animal drug products that are not approved, conditionally approved, or indexed under sections 512, 571, and 572 of the FD&C Act.

B. If an applicant submits a report containing distribution data under 21 CFR 314.81(b)(2)(ii)(a) or 21 CFR 600.81(a) for human drugs or biological products, respectively, does the registrant of an establishment(s) identified in the application also need to annually submit a separate report under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act containing the amount of the listed drug that was manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed at the establishment for commercial distribution?

A registrant⁴⁰ of a listed drug must submit a report as required under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act.⁴¹ FDA acknowledges that applicants with approved applications⁴² provide to FDA certain drug product distribution data in reports under § 314.81 (21 CFR 314.81) and § 600.81 (21 CFR 600.81); however, such data is aggregated and reflects the total amount distributed by an applicant but does not include reporting specific to each establishment of the listed drug. If an application includes multiple establishments, the information reported under § 314.81 and § 600.81 would not be specific to each establishment, which can introduce challenges for the Agency in identifying, preventing, and mitigating

³⁸ See footnote 2.

³⁹ Under section 505G of the FD&C Act, certain nonprescription drug products may be lawfully marketed without an approved application under section 505 of the FD&C Act if applicable requirements are met.

⁴⁰ *Registrant* means any person that owns or operates an establishment that manufactures, repacks, relabels, or salvages a drug, and is not otherwise exempt from establishment registration requirements under section 510 of the FD&C Act or 21 CFR part 207. See § 207.1.

⁴¹ See section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act.

⁴² For the purposes of this Question & Answer IV.B, *applicant* includes (i) any person who submits a new drug application (NDA) under section 505(b) of the FD&C Act, abbreviated new drug application (ANDAs) under section 505(j) of the FD&C Act, or a biologics license application (BLA) under section 351 of the PHS Act (or an amendment or supplement to any such NDA, ANDA, or BLA), and (ii) any person who owns an approved NDA, ANDA, or BLA. See 21 CFR 314.3, 21 CFR 601.2(a).

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231 drug shortages. In contrast, reports submitted under section 510(j)(3) of the
232 FD&C Act should be submitted for each establishment, which would enhance the
233 Agency’s ability to identify, prevent, and mitigate possible drug shortages.⁴³
234

235 FDA does not intend to take action against an applicant regarding the requirement
236 to submit distribution data in annual reports⁴⁴ submitted under
237 §314.81(b)(2)(ii)(a), if:

- 238 (1) Each registrant of establishments identified in the application submits a timely
239 and complete report under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act;
240 (2) Each registrant of establishments identified in the application adds to its
241 section 510(j)(3) report the amount of listed drug product (organized by NDC
242 number) that was distributed for foreign use during the reporting period;⁴⁵ and
243 (3) The applicant’s annual report submitted under § 314.81(b)(2) provides:
- 244 • The NDC number(s) and strength(s) of drug product for which each
245 registrant submitted its report under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C
246 Act; and
 - 247 • The date(s) of the report(s) submitted under section 510(j)(3) of the
248 FD&C Act.
- 249

250 FDA believes that this enforcement policy would maintain the Agency’s access to
251 information that would enhance the Agency’s ability to identify, prevent, and
252 mitigate possible drug shortages, and would also address the potential reporting
253 burden for applicants that are subject to both § 314.81(b)(2)(ii)(a) and section
254 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act.⁴⁶
255

⁴³ Additionally, reports that the Agency receives under § 314.81(b)(2)(ii)(a) and § 600.81(a) are limited to the finished drug product and do not include information about the API, drug substance, or unfinished drug product. Moreover, these reports arrive at the Agency from numerous applicants at different times throughout the year, which makes it challenging for the Agency to identify, prevent, and mitigate drug shortages at any particular point in time. In contrast, under FDA’s recommendations for reports submitted under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act, the data from all applicable registrants should arrive at the Agency during the same timeframe (see section III.B), which would enhance the Agency’s ability to identify, prevent, and mitigate possible drug shortages.

⁴⁴ For the purposes of this enforcement policy, the § 314.81(b)(2) annual report would be submitted no later than 1 year after the submission of the section 510(j)(3) report(s) by each registrant of establishments identified in the application. Additionally, annual reports submitted under § 314.81(b)(2) are required to provide as applicable, among other information, a brief summary of significant new information from the previous year that might affect the safety, effectiveness, or labeling of the drug product; labeling information; chemistry, manufacturing, and control change information, nonclinical laboratory studies, clinical data; and status reports of postmarketing study commitments.

⁴⁵ § 314.81(b)(2)(ii)(a) requires applicants to provide to the Agency information about the quantities of drug product distributed for foreign use.

⁴⁶ The Agency does not intend to extend this enforcement policy to the submission of distribution reports under § 600.81. Distribution reports submitted under § 600.81 contain certain information relating to the quantity of biological product distributed by the applicant by lot, which is not required for reports submitted under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act. For example, distribution reports submitted under § 600.81 include the fill lot numbers for the total number of dosage units of each strength or potency distributed, the label lot number (if different from fill lot number), the number of doses in fill lot/label lot, and the date of release of fill lot/label lot for distribution. See § 600.81(a). Additionally, distribution reports under § 600.81 are generally submitted once every 6 months, while reports under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act are submitted annually.

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256 **C. If an applicant submits a report containing distribution data for animal**
257 **drugs under 21 CFR 514.80(b)(4)(i), and/or 21 CFR 514.87(b)(4)-(5), does the**
258 **registrant of an establishment(s) in the application also need to submit a**
259 **separate report under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act containing the**
260 **amount of the listed drug that was manufactured, prepared, propagated,**
261 **compounded, or processed at the establishment for commercial distribution?**
262

263 Yes, a registrant of a listed animal drug must submit a separate report under
264 section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act containing the amount of the listed drug that
265 was manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed by such
266 person for commercial distribution. This is in addition to the reporting
267 requirements of applicants⁴⁷ under § 514.80(b)(4)(i) (21 CFR 514.80(b)(4)(i)) and
268 § 514.87(b)(4)-(5) (21 CFR 514.87(b)(4)-(5)).⁴⁸
269

270 FDA understands that applicants provide to FDA certain distribution data in
271 reports under § 514.80(b)(4)(i) and § 514.87(b)(4)-(5); however, such data is
272 limited to the applicants and it does not include reporting specific to each
273 establishment of the listed drug. If an application includes multiple
274 establishments, the information reported under § 514.80(b)(4)(i) and §
275 514.87(b)(4)-(5) would not be specific to each establishment, which can introduce
276 challenges for the Agency in identifying, preventing, and mitigating drug
277 shortages. In contrast, for reports submitted under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C
278 Act, reports should be submitted for each establishment, which would enhance the
279 Agency's ability to identify, prevent, and mitigate possible drug shortages.⁴⁹
280

281 **D. Can an authorized agent of a registrant submit a report under section**
282 **510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act on the registrant's behalf?**
283

284 An agent that has knowledge regarding the amount of drug released and who has
285 been authorized by the registrant to submit the registrant's report under section

⁴⁷ For the purposes of this Question & Answer IV.C, *applicant* is a person or entity who owns or holds on behalf of the owner the approval for a new animal drug application (NADA) or an abbreviated new animal drug application (ANADA), and is responsible for compliance with the applicable provisions of the FD&C Act and regulations. See 21 CFR 514.3.

⁴⁸ The Agency does not intend to extend a policy similar to that described for § 314.81(b)(2)(ii)(a) (see Question & Answer IV.B), with respect to reports containing distribution data submitted under 21 CFR 514.80(b)(4)(i) or § 514.87(b)(4)-(5). In contrast to annual reports submitted under § 314.81, distribution reports submitted under § 514.80(b)(4)(i) are generally submitted once every 6 months for the first 2 years following approval of an NADA or ANADA. Further, FDA is required to publish annual summary reports of data and information it receives under § 514.87, and these published reports are required to include a summary of distribution data received under § 514.87. See § 514.87(f); see also section 512(l)(3)(E) of the FD&C Act.

⁴⁹ Additionally, reports that the Agency receives under § 514.80(b)(4)(i) and § 514.87(b)(4)-(5) are limited to the finished drug product and do not include information about the API or unfinished drug product. Moreover, these reports arrive at the Agency from numerous applicants at different times throughout the year, which makes it challenging for the Agency to identify, prevent, and mitigate drug shortages at any particular point in time. In contrast, under FDA's recommendations for reports submitted under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act, the data from all applicable registrants would arrive at the Agency during the same time frame, which would enhance the Agency's ability to identify, prevent, and mitigate possible drug shortages.

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286 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act may submit such a report on the registrant’s behalf to
287 the Agency. Accordingly, a private label distributor with knowledge of the
288 amount of drug released and who has been authorized as an agent to submit a
289 report under section 510(j)(3) on the registrant’s behalf may do so. Additionally,
290 an applicant (e.g., holder of an NDA, ANDA, BLA, NADA, or ANADA) that has
291 been authorized as an agent on behalf of a contract manufacturer (registrant) to
292 submit a report under section 510(j)(3) on the contract manufacturer’s behalf may
293 do so.⁵⁰ However, each registrant is ultimately responsible for ensuring that an
294 accurate and timely report under section 510(j)(3) is submitted on its behalf.

295
296 **E. Should the registrant report the amount of listed drug released based on**
297 **theoretical yield or actual yield?**

298
299 Registrants should report the actual yield—the actual amount of drug that is
300 released during the reporting period. Percent yield is the percent ratio of actual
301 yield to theoretical or predicted yield and can only be 100% if there are no losses
302 or errors during actual production. Registrants should not report the amount of
303 listed drug available for commercial distribution based on a theoretical
304 assumption of 100% yield.

305
306 **F. In determining the amount of drug to report in a section 510(j)(3) report,**
307 **should a registrant include amounts of drug that were returned and/or**
308 **recalled?**

309
310 Registrants are required to report “on the amount” of listed drugs manufactured,
311 prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed for commercial distribution.⁵¹
312 There is no exemption for drugs that have been returned or recalled. For that
313 reason, the report must not subtract amounts that have been returned⁵² or
314 recalled.⁵³

315
316 **G. If a registrant manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or**
317 **processed an applicable drug for commercial distribution during only part of**
318 **the calendar year, does the registrant still need to submit an annual volume**
319 **report under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act?**

320
321 Yes, the registrant should submit a report to FDA no later than the recommended
322 date each year (see section III.B).

323
324 **H. If a registrant had a drug listed with FDA during the calendar year, but did**
325 **not ultimately manufacture, prepare, propagate, compound, or process any**

⁵⁰ Contract facilities should consider outlining the reporting arrangements in a written quality agreement or other written contract.

⁵¹ Section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act.

⁵² See 21 CFR 211.204.

⁵³ See 21 CFR part 7, subpart C.

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326 **of the drug for commercial distribution during that calendar year, does the**
327 **registrant need to submit a report under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act?**
328

329 Registrants are required to report “on the amount” of listed drugs manufactured,
330 prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed for commercial distribution.⁵⁴
331 If such amount for an individual registrant is zero, the registrant still must submit
332 a report under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act.
333

334 **I. What amount should a registrant of a foreign establishment report if some,**
335 **but not all, of the listed drug it manufactures is imported or offered for**
336 **import into the United States?**
337

338 If a listed drug was manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or
339 processed in a foreign establishment for commercial distribution (i.e., in the
340 United States⁵⁵) and the registrant of the foreign establishment knows how much
341 of the listed drug was imported or offered for import into the United States, then
342 the registrant must report that amount.⁵⁶ However, if a listed drug was
343 manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed for commercial
344 distribution in a foreign establishment but the registrant does not know how much
345 of the listed drug was imported or offered for import into the United States, then
346 the registrant should report the total amount of the listed drug that it
347 manufactured, prepared propagated, compounded or processed (including
348 repacked or relabeled) during the reporting period.
349

350 **J. Should a registrant of a listed biological product submit a section 510(j)(3)**
351 **report to FDA, if the biological product falls within a category of biological**
352 **products identified in FDA’s Proposed Order as being proposed for**
353 **exemption from section 510(j)(3)(A) reporting requirements?**
354

355 Under section 510(j)(3)(B) of the FD&C Act, FDA may issue an order to exempt
356 certain biological products or categories of biological products regulated under
357 section 351 of the Public Health Service Act from some or all of the reporting
358 requirements under section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act, if FDA determines
359 that applying such reporting requirements is not necessary to protect the public
360 health. FDA has issued a Proposed Order that, if finalized, would exempt from
361 section 510(j)(3)(A) reporting requirements the following categories of biological
362 products: (i) blood and blood components for transfusion; and (ii) cell and gene
363 therapy products, where one lot treats a single patient.⁵⁷
364

365 Until the effective date of an order finalizing the Proposed Order or the date of
366 withdrawal of the Proposed Order, whichever comes first, FDA does not intend to
367 take action if a registrant does not submit a report required under section

⁵⁴ See section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act.

⁵⁵ See § 207.1 (defining “commercial distribution”).

⁵⁶ See section 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act.

⁵⁷ See 86 FR 59395 (October 27, 2021).

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368 510(j)(3)(A) of the FD&C Act with respect to a biological product that falls
369 within a category of biological products identified in the Proposed Order as being
370 proposed for exemption from section 510(j)(3)(A) reporting requirements.

371
372 **K. Should a registrant of a listed drug submit a section 510(j)(3) report to FDA,**
373 **if the registrant’s only business operation in the drug listing file is sterilize,**
374 **analysis, particle size reduction, and/or salvage?**

375
376 FDA does not intend to take action if registrants whose only business operation in
377 the drug listing file is sterilize, analysis, particle size reduction, and/or salvage do
378 not submit reports under section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act. FDA believes the
379 data reported by other registrants (e.g., registrants with business operations of
380 manufacture, repack, or relabel in the drug listing file) will be sufficient.
381
382