and insomnia was abandoned, and it became infamous as an example of a drug with major toxic effects. Thalidomide is now being studied as a treatment for many serious diseases, including erythema nodosum leprosum, chronic graft-versus-host disease, and aphthous ulcers in patients with and without HIV infection.

The purpose of the workshop is to provide a public forum to assess the emerging research opportunities, potential clinical applications, and accompanying risks associated with the use of thalidomide. The meeting is open to researchers, academic and community-based physicians, nurses, pharmacists, other health care professionals, industry personnel, patients, and other interested individuals.

The workshop is sponsored by the Office of Rare Diseases, the Office of Research on Women's Health, the Office of Medical Applications of Research, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, the National Institute of Dental Research, and the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development of the National Institutes of Health; by the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and the Office of Special Health Issues of the Food and Drug Administration; and by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Advance information on the conference program and conference registration materials may be obtained from Prospect Associates, 1801 Rockville Pike, Suite 500, Rockville, Maryland 20852, (301) 468–MEET; by e-mail to raredisease@PropspectAssoc.com; or at http://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/ord on the World Wide Web.

Dated August 12, 1997.

Ruth L. Kirschstein,

Deputy Director, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 97–23383 Filed 9–3–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

National Toxicology Program; Availability of Technical Report on Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of 1-Trans-Delta^9-Tetrahydrocannabinol

The HHS' National Toxicology Program announces the availability of the NTP Technical Report on the toxicology and carcinogenesis studies of 1-trans-delta^9-tetrahydrocannabinol which is a major psychoactive component of marijuana and a widely used Schedule I substance.

Toxicology and carcinogenicity studies were conducted by administering 1-trans-delta^9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in corn oil to groups of 62 vehicle control male rats, 60 low-dose male rats, 70 mid- and high-dose male rats, and 60 female rats at doses of 0, 12.5, 25, or 50 mg THC/kg body weight by gavage for 104 to 105 weeks. Groups of 62 vehicle control male mice, 60 low-dose male mice, 61 mid-dose male mice, and 60 high-dose male mice and 60 female mice were administered 0, 125, 250, or 500 mg THC/kg body weight in corn oil by gavage for 104 to 105 weeks (males) or 105 to 106 weeks (females).

Under the conditions of these 2-year gavage studies, there was no evidence of carcinogenic activity [1] of 1-trans-delta^9-tetrahydrocannabinol in male or female F344/N rats administered 12.5, 25, or 50 mg/kg. There was equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity of THC in male and female B6C3F1 mice based on the increased incidences of thyroid gland follicular cell adenomas in 125 mg/kg groups.

Increased incidences of thyroid gland follicular cell hyperplasia occurred in male and female mice, and increased incidences of hyperplasia and ulcers of the forestomach were observed in male mice.

The incidences of mammary gland fibroadenomas and uterine stromal polyps were decreased in dosed groups of female rats, as were the incidences of pancreatic adenomas, pituitary gland adenomas, and interstitial cell adenomas of the testis in dosed male rats and liver neoplasms in dosed mice. These decreases were likely related to lower body weights in dosed animals.

Questions or comments about the Technical Report should be directed to Central Data Management at PO Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 or telephone (919) 541–3419.

Copies of Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of 1-Trans-Delta^9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (CAS No. 1972–08–3) (TR–446) are available from Central Data Management, NIEHS, MD E1–02, PO Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; telephone (919) 541–3419.

Dated: August 14, 1997.

Samuel H. Wilson,

NIEHS Deputy Director.

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[1] The NTP uses five categories of evidence of carcinogenic activity observed in each animal study: two categories for positive results (''clear evidence'' and ''some evidence''), one category for uncertain findings (''equivocal evidence''), one category for no observable effect (''no evidence''), and one category for studies that cannot be evaluated because of major flaws (''inadequate study'').

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority

Part C (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) of the Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority of the Department of Health and Human Services (45 FR 67772–76, dated October 14, 1980, and corrected at 45 FR 69296, October 20, 1980, as amended most recently at 54 FR 13389–90, dated March 30, 1997) is amended to reflect the transfer of international emergency and refugee functions from the International Health Program Office (IHPO) to the National Center for Environmental Health and the transfer of child survival functions associated with Integrated Case Management activities in IHPO to the National Center for Infectious Diseases.

Section C–B, Organization and Functions, is hereby amended as follows:

Revise the mission and function statement for the *International Health Program Office (CG)* by deleting item (6) and renumbering the remaining items accordingly.

Revise the functional statement for the *Office of the Director (CG1),* by deleting item (7) and renumbering the remaining items accordingly.

Revise the functional statement for the *Division of Field Services (CG6)* by deleting item (5) and renumbering the remaining items accordingly.

Delete in their entirety the title and functional statement for *Child Survival Activity (CG62).*

Revise the functional statement for the *Division of Technical Support (CG7)* by deleting item (6).

Revise the functional statement for the *Epidemiologic Support Branch (CG72)* by deleting items (2) and (8) and renumbering the remaining items accordingly.