

Dated: September 28, 2001.

Nancy E. Cheal,

Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30DAY-50-01]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639-7090. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer, Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project: Human Exposure to Cyanobacterial (blue-green algal) Toxins in Drinking Water: Risk of Exposure to Microcystins from Public Water Systems—New—National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) can be found in terrestrial, fresh, brackish, or marine water environments. Some species of cyanobacteria produce toxins that may cause acute or chronic illnesses (including neurotoxicity, hepatotoxicity, and skin irritation) in humans and animals (including other mammals, fish, and birds). A number of human health effects, including gastroenteritis, respiratory effects, skin irritations, allergic responses, and liver damage, are associated with the ingestion of or contact with water containing cyanobacterial blooms. Although the balance of evidence, in conjunction with data from laboratory animal research, suggests that cyanobacterial toxins are responsible for a range of human health effects, there have been few epidemiologic studies of this association. We plan to recruit 100 people whose tap water comes from a source with a current cyanobacteria bloom (*i.e.*, *M. aeruginosa*) and who report drinking unfiltered tap water. We

also plan to recruit 100 people who report drinking unfiltered tap water but whose tap water source is groundwater that has not been contaminated with cyanobacteria. This population will serve as our referent population for the analysis of microcystins in blood and for the clinical assays. We will administer a questionnaire and collect blood samples from all study participants. Blood samples will be analyzed using a newly developed molecular assay for levels of microcystins—the hepatotoxin produced by *Micocystis aeruginosa*. We also will analyze blood samples for levels of liver enzymes (a biological marker of hepatotoxicity) and for a number of clinical parameters including hepatitis infection (a potential confounder in our study). We will evaluate whether we can (1) detect low levels of microcystins (<10 ng/ml of blood), in the blood of people who are exposed to very low levels of this toxin in their drinking water, (2) utilize clinical endpoints such as blood liver enzyme levels as biomarkers of exposure and biological effect, and (3) compare the analytical results for the exposed population with the results from the referent population. The estimated annualized burden is 350 hours.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Telephone Contact	300	1	10/60
Survey	200	1	1
Tap Water Sample Collection	200	1	30/60

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ICD-9-CM Coordination and Maintenance Committee Meeting

National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Data Policy and Standards Staff, announces the following meeting.

Name: ICD-9-CM Coordination and Maintenance Committee meeting.

Times and Dates: 9 a.m.-5 p.m., November 1-2, 2001.

Place: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)(formerly The Health Care Financing Administration) Auditorium, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland.

Status: Open to the public.

Purpose: The ICD-9-CM Coordination and Maintenance (C&M) Committee will hold its final meeting of the 2001 calendar year cycle on Thursday and Friday Nov. 1-2, 2001. The C&M meeting is a public forum for the presentation of proposed modifications to the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth-Revision, Clinical Modification.

Matters To Be Discussed: Agenda items include:

- Discussion on use of V codes for procedures
- Heart failure
- Aftercare codes
- Vascular disease
- Facial droop following CVA
- Ectopic pregnancy with uterine pregnancy
- Pulmonary complications of cystic fibrosis
- Asthma
- Severe sepsis
- West Nile Virus
- Paint ball injury
- Abnormal pap smear

- ICD-10-PCS Update
- Implantation of intramuscular electrodes
- Brain wafer chemotherapy
- Cardiac resynchronization therapy
- Implantation of neosphincter
- Spinal procedures-360 fusion, Interbody Fusion Devices, InFUSE bone grafts
- Repair of Aneurysm/Arteriovenous malformation
- Hepatic hemodialysis
- Therapeutic ultrasound
- Infusion of Drotrecogin Alfa (Activated)
- Adhesion barriers for abdominal surgery
- Extra-corporeal immunoadsorption (ECI)
- Intraoperative MRI
- Administration of inhaled nitric oxide
- Drug-Eluting stent
- Injection or infusion of Human B-type natriuretic peptide (hBNP)
- Addenda

For Further Information Contact: Amy Blum, Medical Classification Specialist, Data Policy and Standards Staff, NCHS, 6526 Belcrest Road, Room 1100, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782, telephone 301/458-4106 (diagnosis), Amy Gruber, Health Insurance Specialist, Division of Acute Care, CMS, 7500