

human specimens for analysis; (3) transfers technology, provides training, and provides technical assistance for measurement of chemical agents in human specimens to a network of laboratories that provide additional capacity for responding to chemical terrorism; (4) provides review and expert consultation to Federal, state, local and international governments and health organizations on assessing and interpreting biomonitoring measurements of chemical agents likely to be used in terrorism; (5) for toxic substances of public health concern but unlikely to be involved in chemical terrorism, transfers biomonitoring technology, provides biomonitoring training, and provides technical assistance in biomonitoring to state laboratories, including methods for analyzing both inorganic and organic toxic substances in human specimens; (6) develops and maintains analytical methods to measure organic toxic substances that contaminate air (air toxicants) in human specimens and applies these analytical methods to assess human exposures to these chemicals for many purposes, including surveillance of levels in the population, epidemiological studies, and emergency response investigations; and (7) develops and maintains analytical methods to assess human exposure to tobacco smoke and its chemical constituents and applies these methods to epidemiologic studies of tobacco smoke exposure and related disease.

Inorganic Toxicants and Nutrition Branch (HCN84). (1) Develops and maintains analytical methods to measure trace-essential and toxic elements in human specimens; (2) applies these analytical methods to assess human exposures to these chemicals for many purposes, including surveillance of levels in the population, epidemiological studies, and emergency response investigations; (3) provides training, guidance, and assistance to State and local governments, and domestic and international laboratories in the development, maintenance and technology transfer of analytical capability for measurement of trace-essential and toxic elements in specimens from humans, animals, and the environment; (4) develops and maintains analytical capability and expertise in the measurement and interpretation of physiologic levels of micronutrients such as the vitamins, essential elements, and other dietary substances or their metabolites (as biomarkers); (5) provides technical assistance to national, state, international and local investigations,

surveys, and clinical studies of the nutritional status, prevalence, risk factors, and treatment of chronic diseases; and (6) develops, maintains, and distributes, as appropriate, standards, reference materials, protocols, and standardization programs to assist state, international and other laboratories in the transfer of laboratory technology and in establishing and maintaining quality control and calibration of analytical methods for essential and toxic elements, nutrients, and markers of physiologic damage.

Molecular Biology Branch (HCN87). (1) Collaborates in the development and implementation of large, population-based, genetic repositories comprising specimens from nationally representative samples of healthy people, patients, unaffected family members, or unrelated control subjects; (2) develops and evaluates laboratory methods in genetics and develops, evaluates, and standardizes auto-antibody measurements; (3) uses population-based and disease-based repositories to study genetic risk factors for disease and gene-environment interactions; (4) provides advice and technical assistance to state and local health departments, other Federal agencies, national and international organizations, and academic centers on laboratory measurements in genetics; and (5) develops, maintains, and distributes appropriate standards, reference materials, and protocols for diabetes auto-antibody measurement.

Newborn Screening Branch (HCN82). (1) Provides technical consultation and assistance concerning quality assurance and procedural issues to State Public Health laboratories, international laboratories, and manufacturers of diagnostic products involved in performing newborn screening tests; (2) develops and maintains analytical methods to measure substances in dried-blood spots (DBSs), and produces certified DBS quality control and reference materials for newborn screening tests; (3) maintains a DBS proficiency testing program for newborn screening programs worldwide for inborn errors of metabolism, hemoglobinopathies, and other newborn disorders; (4) provides technical and administrative support to public health laboratory projects for early detection of autoimmune, immuno-proliferative, and immuno-deficiency diseases; and (5) evaluates and refines emerging laboratory methods for micro- and nano-detection to public health applications and population-based screening for these immune disorders.

Organic Analytical Toxicology Branch (HCN86). (1) Develops and maintains

analytical methods to measure selected synthetic and naturally occurring organic chemicals, their metabolites, and reaction products (adducts) in human specimens; (2) applies these analytical methods to assess human exposures to these chemicals for many purposes, including surveillance of levels in the population, epidemiological studies, and emergency response investigations; (3) aids in transferring these methods within Division laboratories and to state, local and other public health laboratories; (4) develops and prepares various matrix-based quality control materials for use in such analyses; and (5) provides review, expert consultation, and original scientific publications/information to Federal, state, local, and international governments and health organizations on topics related to human exposure assessment, organic analytical methodology, high technology analytical instrumentation, preparation and analysis of biological specimens, quality control procedures, laboratory safety, and medical interpretation of laboratory findings.

Dated: May 15, 2003.

William H. Gimson,

Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 03-14223 Filed 6-5-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-18-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the National Cancer Institute Board of Scientific Advisors, June 26, 2003, 8 a.m. to June 27, 2003, 6 p.m., National Cancer Institute, 9000 Rockville Pike, Building 31, C Wing, 6th Floor, Conference Room 10, Bethesda, MD 20892 which was published in the **Federal Register** on May 21, 2003, 68 FR 27837.

This meeting is amended to change the closing time on 06/27/03 to 1 p.m. The meeting is open to the public.

Dated: May 29, 2003.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 03-14261 Filed 6-5-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M