

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Meeting of the National Vaccine Advisory Committee**

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As stipulated by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) is hereby giving notice that the National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC) will hold a meeting by conference call. The meeting is open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will be held on May 11, 2007, from 1 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be held by conference call.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Emma English, Program Analyst, National Vaccine Program Office, Department of Health and Human Services, Room 443-H Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20201; (202) 690-5566, nvpo@hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 2101 of the Public Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300aa-1), the Secretary of Health and Human Services was mandated to establish the National Vaccine Program to achieve optimal prevention of human infectious diseases through immunization and to achieve optimal prevention against adverse reactions to vaccines. The NVAC was established to provide advice and make recommendations to the Assistant Secretary for Health, as the Director of the National Vaccine Program, on matters related to the program's responsibilities.

This is a special meeting of the NVAC. Discussions will surround a draft document titled "The Promise and Challenge of Adolescent Immunization," prepared at the request of the Assistant Secretary for Health by the Committee's Adolescent Immunization Working Group. The Committee will review the draft document and the Committee will vote to either endorse the document as an official NVAC report or request that further revisions be made to the document by the Working Group. A copy of this draft document can be found on the World Wide Web (<http://www.hhs.gov/nvpo>) or by contacting the contact person identified above.

For this special meeting, remote participation will be made available via a toll-free call-in phone number. This call-in number can be obtained from the

contact person identified above and will be operator assisted to provide members of the public the opportunity to provide comments to the Committees. Members of the public will have the opportunity to provide comments at the meeting. Public comment will be limited to five minutes per speaker. Any members of the public who wish to have printed written comment made available to the Committee members should submit materials to the Executive Secretary, NVAC, through the contact person listed above prior to close of business May 7, 2007. Any written materials submitted by the public that are to be discussed by the Committee will be made available via the World Wide Web (<http://www.hhs.gov/nvpo>) prior to the meeting.

Dated: April 17, 2007.

Raymond Strikas,

Medical Advisor, National Vaccine Program Office.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response; HHS Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures Enterprise Implementation Plan for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Threats**

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, Department of Health and Human Services

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States faces serious public health threats from the deliberate use of weapons of mass destruction (WMD)—chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN)—by hostile States or terrorists, and from naturally emerging infectious diseases that have a potential to cause illness on a scale that could adversely impact national security. Effective strategies to prevent, mitigate, and treat the consequences of CBRN threats is an integral component of our national security strategy. To that end, the United States must be able to rapidly develop, stockpile, and deploy effective medical countermeasures to protect the American people. The HHS Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures Enterprise (PHEMCE) has taken a holistic, end-to-end approach that considers multiple aspects of the medical countermeasures mission including research,

development, acquisition, storage, maintenance, deployment, and guidance for utilization. Phase one of this approach established the *HHS PHEMCE Strategy for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Threats (HHS PHEMCE Strategy)*. The HHS PHEMCE Strategy, published in the **Federal Register** on March 20, 2007, described a framework of strategic policy goals and objectives for identifying medical countermeasure requirements and establishing priorities for medical countermeasure evaluation, development and acquisition. These strategic policy goals and objectives were used to establish the Four Pillars upon which this *HHS Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures Enterprise Implementation Plan (HHS PHEMCE Implementation Plan)* is based. The *HHS PHEMCE Implementation Plan* considers the full spectrum of medical countermeasures-related activities, including research, development, acquisition, storage/maintenance, deployment, and utilization. The *HHS PHEMCE Implementation Plan* is consistent with the President's *Biodefense for the 21st Century* and is aligned with the National Strategy for *Medical Countermeasures against Weapons of Mass Destruction*.

DATES: This notice is effective as of April 16, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Susan Collier, Policy Analyst, Office of Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response at 330 Independence Ave., SW., Room G640, Washington, DC 20201 or by phone 202-260-1200.

HHS PHEMCE Approach to Medical Countermeasures

The United States faces serious public health threats from the deliberate use of chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) threat agents by hostile states or terrorists, and from naturally emerging infectious diseases that have the potential to cause illness on a scale that would impact national security. Within the Federal government, the mission of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is to protect the civilian population by providing leadership in research, development, acquisition, deployment, and guidance for effective use of medical countermeasures for mitigation of CBRN events. This key role was identified in the *National Strategy to Combat Weapons of Mass*