

assist NIOSH in documenting the work history of the employee by characterizing the actual work tasks performed. In addition, NIOSH and the claimant may identify incidents that may have resulted in undocumented radiation exposures, characterizing radiological protection and monitoring practices, and identify co-workers and other witnesses as may be necessary to confirm undocumented information. In this process, NIOSH uses a computer assisted telephone interview (CATI) system, which allows interviews to be conducted more efficiently and quickly as opposed to a paper-based interview instrument. Both interviews are voluntary and failure to participate in either or both interviews will not have a negative effect on the claim, although voluntary participation may assist the

claimant by adding important information that may not be otherwise available.

NIOSH uses the data collected in this process to complete an individual dose reconstruction that accounts, as fully as possible, for the radiation dose incurred by the employee in the line of duty for DOE nuclear weapons production programs. After dose reconstruction, NIOSH also performs a brief, voluntary final interview with the claimant to explain the results and to allow the claimant to confirm or question the records NIOSH has compiled. This will also be the final opportunity for the claimant to supplement the dose reconstruction record.

At the conclusion of the dose reconstruction process, the claimant submits a form to confirm that the

claimant has no further information to provide to NIOSH about the claim at this time. The form notifies the claimant that signing the form allows NIOSH to forward a dose reconstruction report to DOL and to the claimant, and closes the record on data used for the dose reconstruction. Signing this form does not indicate that the claimant agrees with the outcome of the dose reconstruction. The dose reconstruction results will be supplied to the claimant and to the DOL, the agency that will utilize them as one part of its determination of whether the claimant is eligible for compensation under the Act.

There is no cost to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annual burden hours are 4,900.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Initial interview	4,200	1	1
Conclusion form	8,400	1	5/60

Kimberly Lane,

Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-12-0740]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects.

To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call (404) 639-7570 and send comments to Kimberly Lane, CDC Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance

of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Medical Monitoring Project (MMP)—(OMB No. 0920-0740 Exp: 5/31/2012)—Revision—National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

This proposed data collection supplements the HIV/AIDS surveillance programs in 23 selected state and local health departments, which collect information on persons diagnosed with, living with, and dying from HIV infection and AIDS and will incorporate data elements from two data collections: Supplement to HIV/AIDS Surveillance (SHAS) project (0920-0262) and the Adult/Adolescent Spectrum of HIV Disease (ASD). Both projects stopped

data collection in 2004. Although CDC receives surveillance data from all U.S. states, these supplemental surveillance data are needed to make population-based national estimates of key indicators, related to the quality of HIV-related ambulatory care, the severity of need for HIV-related care and services, and HIV-related behaviors and clinical outcomes.

This project collects data on behaviors and clinical outcomes from a probability sample of HIV-infected adults receiving care in the U.S. through in-person or telephone interviews and abstraction of medical records. Information is also extracted from HIV case surveillance records for a dataset, referred to as the minimum dataset, which is used to assess non-response bias, for quality control, to improve the ability of MMP to monitor ongoing care and treatment of HIV-infected persons, and to make inferences from the MMP sample to HIV-infected persons in care nationally. No other Federal agency collects nationally representative population-based behavioral and clinical information from HIV-infected adults in care. The data are expected to have significant implications for policy, program development, and resource allocation at the state/local and national levels.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention request approval for a

revision and 3-year approval for the previously approved Medical Monitoring Project (MMP) 0920–0740 exp. 5/31/2012). The interview and minimum dataset data collection instruments have been revised based on experience in previous data collection cycles, but these changes will not affect the burden per respondent. The medical record abstraction forms have not changed. CDC’s current goal is to interview 80% of 9,400 patients or 7,520, 96% of whom (a total of 7,219 patients) will complete the standard interview and 4% of whom (a total of 301 patients) will complete the short interview. The number of sampled patients has increased by 62 patients compared to the previously approved information collection; thereby increasing the total burden hours by 37 hours, from 8,500 to 8,537.

Data will be collected through in-person and telephone-administered, computer-assisted interviews conducted by trained interviewers in 23 Reporting Areas (16 states, Puerto Rico and 6

separately funded cities), through medical record and abstraction by trained abstractors and through extraction of information from HIV surveillance case records. The project activities and methods will remain the same as those used in the previously approved data collection period.

Interviews with HIV-infected patients provide information on patient demographics, and the current levels of behaviors that may facilitate HIV transmission: sexual and drug use behaviors; patients’ access to, use of and barriers to receiving HIV-related secondary prevention services; utilization of HIV-related medical services; and adherence to drug regimens.

Collection of data from patient medical records provides information on: demographics and insurance status; the prevalence and incidence of AIDS-defining opportunistic illnesses and comorbidities related to HIV disease; the receipt of prophylactic and antiretroviral medications; and whether patients are receiving screening and

treatment according to Public Health Service guidelines.

The minimum dataset contains demographic and HIV-related laboratory test information extracted from an existing HIV case surveillance database, the national HIV/AIDS Reporting System.

A standard interview will be conducted with approximately 96% of patients, and will take 45 minutes. A short interview will be conducted with patients who are too ill to complete the standard interview or when the interview must be translated. The short interview, which will be conducted with approximately 4% of patients, will take approximately 20 minutes.

Medical record abstractions will be completed on all eligible participants. Minimal data on all sampled patients will be extracted from the national HIV/AIDS Reporting System.

Participation of respondents is voluntary. There is no cost to the respondents other than their time.

Estimated Annualized Burden Hours

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Sampled, Eligible HIV–Infected Patients	Standard interview	7219	1	45/60	5,414
Sampled, Eligible HIV–Infected Patients Unable to Complete the Standard Interview.	Short interview	301	1	20/60	100
Facility office staff pulling medical records .....	.....	7,520	1	3/60	376
Facility office staff providing Estimated Patient Loads.	.....	936	1	2	1,872
Facility office staff providing patient lists .....	.....	1,030	1	30/60	515
Facility office staff approaching participants for enrollment.	3,120	1	5/60	260
Total	8,537

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS–R–306]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid

Services (CMS) is publishing the following summary of proposed collections for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency’s functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

1. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Reinstatement without change of a previously approved collection; *Title of Information Collection:* Condition of Participation—Use of

Restraint and Seclusion in Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities Providing Psychiatric Services to Individuals Under Age 21 and Supporting Regulations at 42 CFR 483.350–483.376; *Use:* Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities are required to report deaths, serious injuries and attempted suicides to the State Medicaid Agency and the Protection and Advocacy Organization. They are also required to provide residents the restraint and seclusion policy in writing, and to document in the residents’ records all activities involving the use of restraint and seclusion; *Form Number:* CMS–R–306 (OCN 0938–0833); *Frequency:* Once and Occasionally; *Affected Public:* Private Sector (Business or other for-profits); *Number of Respondents:* 376; *Total Annual Responses:* 329,500; *Total Annual Hours:* 501,750. (For policy questions regarding this collection