

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Adult Family Member	Family Core	45,000	1	23/60
Sample Adult	Adult Core	36,000	1	15/60
Adult Family Member	Child Core	14,000	1	10/60
Adult Family Member	Supplements	45,000	1	20/60
Adult Family Member	Followback	12,000	1	20/60
Adult Family Member	Reinterview Survey	5,000	1	5/60

Leroy A. Richardson,
 Chief, Information Collection Review Office,
 Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the
 Associate Director for Science, Office of the
 Director, Centers for Disease Control and
 Prevention.

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BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
 HUMAN SERVICES**

**Centers for Disease Control and
 Prevention**

[Docket No. CDC-2014-0012]

**Recommendations for Providers
 Counseling Male Patients and Parents
 Regarding Male Circumcision and the
 Prevention of HIV Infection, STIs, and
 Other Health Outcomes**

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and
 Prevention (CDC), Department of Health
 and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease
 Control and Prevention (CDC), located
 within the Department of Health and
 Human Services (HHS), is seeking
 public comment on draft
 recommendations for health care
 providers who deliver information and
 counseling about elective male
 circumcision and the prevention of HIV
 and other adverse health outcomes to
 male patients and parents in the United
 States. The draft recommendations
 include information about the health
 benefits and risks of elective male
 circumcision performed by health care
 providers.

DATES: Written comments must be
 received on or before January 16, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments
 identified by Docket Number CDC-
 2014-0012 by any of the following
 methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Mail: Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV/

AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB
 Prevention, Centers for Disease Control
 and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE.,
 Mailstop D-21, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.
 Attn: Male Circumcision
 Recommendations.

Instructions: All submissions received
 must include the agency name and
 docket number or RIN. All relevant
 comments received will be posted
 without change to [http://](http://regulations.gov)
regulations.gov, including any personal
 information provided. CDC will not
 consider or post any comments that
 contain vulgar or offensive language,
 threats, personal accusations, and/or
 statements intended to promote
 commercial products or services, or
 images. Additionally, CDC will not post
 any pictures that are submitted. For
 access to the docket to read the
 recommendations, background
 document, or comments received, go to
<http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
 Division of HIV/AIDS, National Center
 for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and
 TB Prevention, Centers for Disease
 Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton
 Road NE., MS D-21, Atlanta, Georgia
 30329, phone: 404-639-5200. Email:
circumcision@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These
 recommendations are intended to assist
 health care providers in the United
 States who are counseling men and
 parents of male infants, children and
 adolescents in decision making about
 male circumcision. Such decision
 making is made in the context of not
 only health considerations, but also
 other social, cultural, ethical, and
 religious factors. Although data have
 been accumulating about infant male
 circumcision for many years, clinical
 trials conducted between 2005-2010
 have demonstrated safety and
 significant efficacy of voluntary adult
 male circumcision performed by
 clinicians for reducing the risk of
 acquisition of human
 immunodeficiency virus (HIV) by a
 male during penile-vaginal sex
 (“heterosexual sex”). Three randomized

clinical trials showed that adult male
 circumcision reduced HIV infection risk
 by 50-60% over time. These trials also
 found that adult circumcision reduced
 the risk of men acquiring two common
 sexually transmitted infections (STIs),
 herpes simplex virus type-2 (HSV-2)
 and types of human papilloma virus
 (HPV) that can cause penile and other
 anogenital cancers, by 30%. Since the
 release of these trial data, various
 organizations have updated their
 recommendations about adult male and
 infant male circumcision.

In addition to obtaining public
 comment on the draft
 Recommendations, CDC considers this
 document to be important information
 as defined by the Office of Management
 and Budget’s (OMB) 2004 Information
 Quality Bulletin for Peer Review and,
 therefore, subject to peer review. CDC
 will share the summary of public
 comments with external experts who
 conduct a peer review of the evidence
 on this topic. Their review will include
 an evaluation of completeness,
 accuracy, interpretation, and
 generalizability of the evidence to the
 United States and whether the evidence
 is sufficient to support the draft
 counseling recommendations.

After considering all public comment
 and the results of the peer review, CDC
 will publish a notice in the **Federal
 Register** announcing the final
 recommendations.

Dated: November 19, 2014.

Ron A. Otten,
 Acting Deputy Associate Director for Science,
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
 [FR Doc. 2014-27814 Filed 11-28-14; 4:15 pm]

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