Following consultation and review of comments submitted, the vaccine information materials covering polio vaccine have been finalized and are available to download from http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/index.html or http://www.regulations.gov (see Docket Number CDC–2015–0029). The Vaccine Information Statement (VIS) is “Polio Vaccine: What You Need to Know,” publication date July 20, 2016.

With publication of this notice, by November 1, 2016, all health care providers must discontinue use of the previous edition and provide copies of these updated polio vaccine information materials prior to immunization in conformance with CDC’s August 9, 2016 Instructions for the Use of Vaccine Information Statements.

Dated: September 1, 2016.

Sandra Cashman,
Executive Secretary, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2016–21575 Filed 9–7–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–16–0955; Docket No. CDC–2016–0089]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

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), as part of its continuing efforts to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as requires by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comments on Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Pediatric Audiology Links to Services (EHDI–PALS) Survey (OMB No. 0920–0955, Expiration 03/31/2017)—Extension—National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities (NCBDDD), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Proposed Project


Background and Brief Description

The Division of Human Development and Disability, located within NCBDDD, promotes the health of babies, children, and adults, with a focus on preventing birth defects and developmental disabilities and optimizing the health outcomes of those with disabilities. Since the passage of the Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) Act, 98% of newborn infants are now screened for hearing loss prior to hospital discharge. However, many of these infants have not received needed hearing tests and follow up services after their hospital discharges. The 2013 national average loss to follow-up/loss to documentation rate is 32%. This rate remains an area of critical concern for state EHDI programs and CDC–EHDI team’s goal of timely diagnosis by 3 months of age and intervention by 6 months of age. Many states cite the lack of audiology resources as the main factor behind the high loss to follow-up. To compound the problem, many pediatric audiologists may be proficient evaluating children age 5 and older but are not proficient with diagnosing infants or younger children because children age 5 and younger require a different skill set. There is still no existing literature or database available to help states verify and quantify their states’ true follow up capacity until this project went live in 2013.

Meeting since April 2010, the EHDI–PALS workgroup has sought consensus on the loss to follow-up/loss to documentation issue facing the EHDI programs. A survey based on standard of care practice was developed for state EHDI programs to quantify the pediatric audiology resource distribution within their state, particularly audiology facilities that are equipped to provide follow up services for children age five and younger. After three years of data collection, data suggested that children residing in certain areas of the US who were loss to follow up were due to the distance parents had to travel to...
reach a pediatric audiology facility. For example, parents who reside in western region of Nebraska and Iowa on average have to drive over 100 miles and in Montana over 200 miles to reach a pediatric audiology facility. CDC is requesting an Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval to continue collecting audiology facility information from audiologists or facility managers so both parents, physicians and state EHDI programs will have a tool to find where the pediatric audiology facilities are located. This survey will continue to allow the CDC–EHDI team and state EHDI programs to compile a systematic, quantifiable distribution of audiology facilities and the capacity of each facility to provide services for children age five and younger. The data collected will also allow the CDC–EHDI team to analyze facility distribution data to improve technical assistance to state EHDI programs.

There will be no revision done to the survey because the data collected in the past three years has proven to be valuable and appropriate as evidenced by the high usage rate. Consumers have accessed the facility information over 140,000 times as of April 2016. To minimize burden and improve convenience, the survey will continue to be available via a secure password protected Web site. Placing the survey on the internet ensures convenient, on-demand access by the audiologists. Financial cost is minimized because no mailing fee will be associated with sending or responding to this survey. EHDI–PALS currently has 1,005 facilities in the database since the beginning of the data collection. All 1,005 facilities’ contact will receive a brief email from the University of Maine to remind them to review their survey answers. It is estimated that approximately 800 audiologists will do so. It takes approximately two minutes per person to review the survey answers. Both the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association and the American Academy of Audiology are members of the EHDI–PALS workgroup and will continue to disseminate a request through association e-newsletters and e-announcements to all audiologists who provide services to children younger than five years of age to complete the EHDI–PALS survey. It is estimated that potentially an additional 400 new audiologists will read through the purpose statement located on page one of the survey to decide whether or not to complete the survey. This will take one minute per person. It is estimated that 200 audiologists will complete the survey which will average nine minutes per respondent. The nine minutes calculation is based on a previous timed pre-test with six volunteer audiologists. There are no costs to respondents other than their time.

The total burden hours are 64.

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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.

[FR Doc. 2016–21609 Filed 9–7–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Docket No. CDC–2016–0015]

Final Revised Vaccine Information Materials for Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B Vaccines

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act (NCVIA) (42 U.S.C. 300aa–26), CDC must develop vaccine information materials that all health care providers are required to give to patients/parents prior to administration of specific vaccines. On February 8, 2016, CDC published a notice in the Federal Register (81 FR 6520) seeking public comments on proposed updated vaccine information materials for hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccines. Following review of comments submitted and consultation as required under the law, CDC has finalized the materials for hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccines. Copies of the final vaccine information materials for hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccines are available to download from http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/index.html or http://www.regulations.gov (see Docket Number CDC–2016–0015).

DATES: Beginning no later than November 1, 2016, each health care provider who administers hepatitis A or hepatitis B vaccine to any child or adult in the United States shall provide copies of the relevant vaccine information materials referenced in this notice, in conformance with the August 9, 2016 CDC Instructions for the Use of Vaccine Information Statements prior to providing such vaccinations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suzanne Johnson-DeLeon (msj1@cdc.gov), National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Mailstop A–19, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99–660), as amended by section 708 of Public Law 103–183, added section 2126 to the Public Health Service Act. Section 2126, codified at 42 U.S.C. 300aa–26, requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop and disseminate vaccine information materials for distribution by all health care providers in the United States to any patient (or to the parent or legal representative in the case of a child) receiving vaccines covered under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP).

Development and revision of the vaccine information materials, also known as Vaccine Information Statements (VIS), have been delegated by the Secretary to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Section 2126 requires that the materials