FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the ownership of, control of, or to acquire the assets of, a nonbanking company owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than April 19, 2017.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Gerald C. Tsai, Director, Applications and Enforcement) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105–1579.

1. Feather River Bancorp, Inc., Dover, Delaware; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of Bank of Feather River, Yuba City, California.


Yao-Chin Chao,
Assistant Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 2017–05865 Filed 3–23–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Supplemental Evidence and Data Request on Telehealth for Acute and Chronic Care Consultations

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), HHS.

ACTION: Request for supplemental evidence and data submissions.

SUMMARY: The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is seeking scientific information submissions from the public to inform our review on Telehealth for Acute and Chronic Care Consultations, which is currently being conducted by the AHRQ’s Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPC) Program. Access to published and unpublished pertinent scientific information will improve the quality of this review. AHRQ is conducting this systematic review pursuant to the Public Health Service Act.

DATES: Submission Deadline on or before April 24, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Email submissions: SEADS@epcsrc.org.

Print submissions:
Mailing Address: Portland VA Research Foundation, Scientific Resource Center, ATTN: Scientific Information Packet Coordinator, P.O. Box 69539, Portland, OR 97239.
Shipping Address (FedEx, UPS, etc.): Portland VA Research Foundation, Scientific Resource Center, ATTN: Scientific Information Packet Coordinator, 3710 SW U.S. Veterans Hospital Road, Mail Code: R&D 71, Portland, OR 97239.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ryan McKenna, Telephone: 503–220–8262 ext. 51723 or Email: SEADS@epcsrc.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality has commissioned the Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPC) Program to complete a review of the evidence for Telehealth for Acute and Chronic Care Consultations.

The EPC Program is dedicated to identifying as many studies as possible
that are relevant to the questions for each of its reviews. In order to do so, we are supplementing the usual manual and electronic database searches of the literature by requesting information from the public (e.g., details of studies conducted). We are looking for studies that report on Telehealth for Acute and Chronic Care Consultations, including those that describe adverse events. The entire research protocol, including the key questions, is also available online at: https://www.effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/index.cfm/searchfor-guides-reviews-and-reports/?pageaction=display
productid=2434.

This is to notify the public that the EPC Program would find the following information on Telehealth for Acute and Chronic Care Consultations helpful:

- A list of completed studies that your organization has sponsored for this indication. In the list, please indicate whether results are available on ClinicalTrials.gov along with the ClinicalTrials.gov trial number.
- For completed studies that do not have results on ClinicalTrials.gov, please provide a summary, including the following elements: Study number, study period, design, methodology, indication and diagnosis, proper use instructions, inclusion and exclusion criteria, primary and secondary outcomes, baseline characteristics, number of patients screened/eligible/ enrolled/lost to follow-up/withdrawn/analyzed, effectiveness/efficacy, and safety results.
- A list of ongoing studies that your organization has sponsored for this indication. In the list, please provide the ClinicalTrials.gov trial number or, if the trial is not registered, the protocol for the study including a study number, the study period, design, methodology, indication and diagnosis, proper use instructions, inclusion and exclusion criteria, and primary and secondary outcomes.
- Description of whether the above studies constitute ALL Phase II and above clinical trials sponsored by your organization for this indication and an index outlining the relevant information in each submitted file.

Your contribution will be very beneficial to the EPC Program. The contents of all submissions will be made available to the public upon request. Materials submitted must be publicly available or able to be made public. Materials that are considered confidential; marketing materials; study types not included in the review; or information on indicators not included in the review cannot be used by the EPC Program. This is a voluntary request for information, and all costs for complying with this request must be borne by the submitter.

The draft of this review will be posted on AHRQ’s EPC Program Web site and available for public comment for a period of 4 weeks. If you would like to be notified when the draft is posted, please sign up for the email list at: https://www.effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/index.cfm/join-the-email-list/.

The systematic review will answer the following questions. This information is provided as background. AHRQ is not requesting that the public provide answers to these questions.

The Key Questions

KQ 1: Are telehealth consultations effective in improving clinical and economic outcomes?

Telehealth consultations can be for any acute or chronic clinical condition across any specialty ranging from infectious disease to psychiatry. Clinical and economic outcomes may include, but are not limited to, mortality and morbidity, utilization of health services, cost of services, and access to services.

KQ 2: Are telehealth consultations effective in improving intermediate outcomes?

Intermediate outcomes include both outcomes that precede the ultimate outcomes of interest and secondary outcomes.

KQ 3: Have telehealth consultations resulted in harms, adverse events, or negative unintended consequences?

KQ 4: Are telehealth consultations effective in improving intermediate, or negative outcomes (i.e., the outcomes in Key Questions 1, 2, and 3) vary across telehealth consultation characteristics (Key Question 4)?

PICOTS (Populations, Interventions, Comparators, Outcomes, Timing, Settings)

Populations

- Patients of any age, with medical care needs for prevention, treatment, or management of chronic or acute conditions.
- Providers (clinicians or health care organizations).
- Payers for health care services (public, private, insurers, patients).

Interventions

- Telehealth consultations are defined as the use of telehealth designed to facilitate collaboration among providers, often involving a specialist, or between clinical team members, across time and/or distance, on the assessment, diagnosis, and/or clinical management of a specific patient or group of patients.
- Telehealth consultations can be for any acute or chronic conditions. The search will be both general as well as focused on conditions identified as areas of growth and policy interest such as infection, disease, dermatology, and critical care.
- Telehealth consultations can use any technology (e.g., real-time video, store and forward).

Comparator

Other locations, patients, or time periods that use in-person consultations...
or provide usual care (which could include no access to specific services).

**Outcomes for Each Key Question**

Key Question 1: Clinical and Economic Outcomes

- Clinical outcomes such as mortality, morbidity, function, recovery, infection, and access to services.
- Economic outcomes such as return on investment, cost, volume of visits, and resource use.

Key Question 2: Intermediate Outcomes

- Patient satisfaction, behavior, and decisions such as completion of treatment, or satisfaction with less travel to access health care.
- Provider satisfaction, behavior, and decisions such as choice of treatment or antibiotic stewardship.
- Time to diagnosis and time to treatment.
- Diagnostic concordance or other measures of agreement between in-person and telehealth consultations.

Key Question 3: Adverse Effects or Unintended Consequences

- Loss of privacy or breach of data security.
- Misdiagnosis or delayed diagnosis.
- Inappropriate treatment.
- Increase in resource costs, negative return on investment.

Key Question 4: Not Applicable (This is a Descriptive Question)

Key Question 5: Clinical and Economic Outcomes (see Key Question 1), Intermediate Outcomes (see Key Question 2), and Adverse Effects or Unintended Consequences (see Key Question 3).

**Timing**

- Telehealth consultations can be used at any point in the diagnosis, treatment, or management of a patient.
- Outcome measurement needs to occur after the telehealth consultation.

**Setting**

The consultation can involve providers and patients in any location. These could include inpatient, outpatient, or long-term care, and could be in civilian, Veterans Administration, or military facilities.

**Study Designs**

- Comparative studies, including trials and observational studies.
- Descriptive studies may be used to inform the decision model as needed but will not be included in the systematic review.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality**

**Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request**

**AGENCY:** Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the intention of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) to request that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approve the proposed information collection project “Generic Clearance for the Collection of Data Through ACTION III Field-Based Investigations to Improve Health Care Delivery.” In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521, AHRQ invites the public to comment on this proposed information collection.

This proposed information collection was previously published in the *Federal Register* on December 20, 2016 and allowed 60 days for public comment. AHRQ did not receive any substantive comments during this period. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment.

**DATES:** Comments on this notice must be received by April 24, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be submitted to: AHRQ’s OMB Desk Officer by fax at (202) 395–6974 (attention: AHRQ’s desk officer) or by email at OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov (attention: AHRQ’s desk officer).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Doris Lefkowitz, AHRQ Reports Clearance Officer, (301) 427–1477, or by email at doris.lefkowitz@ahrq.hhs.gov

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Proposed Project**

Generic Clearance for the Collection of Data Through ACTION III Field-Based Investigations To Improve Health Care Delivery

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is requesting OMB approval of a generic clearance for purposes of conducting field-based research to improve care delivery in diverse health care settings. More specifically, AHRQ seeks this clearance to support timely and meaningful answers to research questions investigated through AHRQ’s ACTION Program. ACTION III research produces field-based, stakeholder-informed knowledge about ways to improve care delivery, and real-world-driven implementation and dissemination of evidence across diverse care settings. A generic clearance to support expedited performance of ACTION III research activities would enable AHRQ to more efficiently meet agency goals while fully meeting the intent and requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act in a timely manner.

Collection of the information described in this request is essential to supporting AHRQ’s mission, which is to produce evidence to make health care safer, higher quality, more accessible, equitable, and affordable, and to work within HHS and with other partners to make sure that the evidence is understood and used. More specifically, in support of this mission, AHRQ initiates and oversees projects with the following overarching aims:

- Expand knowledge about how specific changes to processes or structures of care delivery might improve care quality;
- Develop and test interventions, strategies, tools, trainings and guidance for putting that knowledge into practice;
- Disseminate and implement evidence-based practices across diverse care settings.

**Method of Collection**

Information collections conducted under this clearance will be collected via the following methods:

- Interviews—Interviews (telephone or in-person) will be conducted with clinical or management staff from diverse health care settings, patients, or other providers or recipients of care with the purposes of expanding knowledge about how specific changes to processes or structures of care delivery might improve care quality; obtaining stakeholder-informed input about how and why an intervention or strategy will or won’t work in a particular real world setting; identifying contextual factors that facilitate or impede implementation of complex system interventions or evidence-based practices; and identifying needs and challenges of intended users of tools and/or beneficiaries of trainings and other resources.

- Small discussion groups/focus groups—Small discussion groups/Focus