

BLS) mechanism. While ICLS supported only lines used to provide traditional voice service (including voice service bundled with broadband service), CAF-BLS also supports consumer broadband-only loops. In March 2016, the Commission adopted the *Rate-of-Return Reform Order* to continue modernizing the universal service support mechanisms for rate-of-return carriers. The *Rate-of-Return Reform Order* replaced the Interstate Common Line Support (ICLS) mechanism with the Connect America Fund—Broadband Loop Support (CAF-BLS) mechanism. While ICLS supported only lines used to provide traditional voice service (including voice service bundled with broadband service), CAF-BLS also supports consumer broadband-only loops. For the purposes of calculating and monitoring CAF-BLS, rate-of-return carriers that receive CAF-BLS must file common line and consumer broadband-only loop counts on FCC Form 507, forecasted common line and consumer broadband-only loop costs and revenues on FCC Form 508, and actual common line and consumer broadband-only loop costs and revenues on FCC Form 509. See 47 CFR 54.903(a).

In December 2018, the Commission adopted the *December 2018 Rate-of-Return Reform Order* to require rate-of-return carriers that receive Alternative Connect America Model (A-CAM) or Alaska Plan support to file line count data on FCC Form 507 as a condition of high-cost support. Historically, all rate-of-return carriers received CAF BLS or, prior to that, ICLS, and were required to file line count data on FCC Form 507 as a condition of that support. In recent years, some rate-of-return carriers have elected to receive A-CAM I, A-CAM II, or Alaska Plan instead, and those carriers were not required to file line count data because the requirement to file applied only to rate-of-return carriers receiving CAF BLS. In order to restore a data set that the Commission relied on to evaluate the effectiveness of its high-cost universal service programs, the Commission revised its rules in that Order to require all rate-of-return carriers to file that data. While carriers receiving CAF-BLS must file the line count data on March 31 for line counts as of the prior December 31, the A-CAM I, A-CAM II, and Alaska Plan carriers will be required to file on July 1 of each year to coincide with other existing requirements in OMB Control No. 3060-0986. *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket No. 10-90 et al., Report and Order, Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Order on Reconsideration, 33 FCC Rcd 11893

(2018) (*2018 Rate-of-Return Reform Order*). See also 47 CFR 54.313(f)(5).

The Commission therefore proposes to revise this information collection. We also propose to increase the burdens associated with existing reporting requirements to account for additional carriers that will be subject to those requirements.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-04330 Filed 3-2-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

Notice of FMCS Guidance Document Portal

AGENCY: Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: Memorandum for Regulatory Policy Officer at Executive Departments and Agencies and Managing and Executive Directors of Certain Agencies and Commissions (OMB Memorandum M-20-02), the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) is providing notice of the availability of a single, searchable, indexed database, containing all of FMCS's guidance documents currently in effect.

DATES: Applicable as of February 28, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah Cudahy, General Counsel, FMCS, 250 E St. SW, Washington, DC 20427, scudahy@fmcs.gov, guidancedocuments@fmcs.gov, 202-606-8090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3 of Executive Order 13891 requires federal agencies to “establish or maintain on its website a single, searchable, indexed database that contains or links to all guidance documents in effect from such agency or component.” Executive Order 13891, 84 FR 55, 235 (October 9, 2019). OMB Memorandum M-20-02 further requires agencies to “send to the **Federal Register** a notice announcing the existence of the new guidance portal and explaining that all guidance documents remaining in effect are contained on the new guidance portal.” OMB Memorandum M-20-02, page 1 (October 31, 2019).

In compliance with the above, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) is noticing the availability of a single, searchable, indexed database for FMCS containing

all FMCS guidance documents currently in effect, which may be accessed at <https://www.fmcs.gov/guidance-portal/>.

Sarah Cudahy,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2020-04261 Filed 3-2-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Supplemental Evidence and Data Request on Prehospital Airway Management

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. Scientific information is being solicited to inform our review on *Prehospital Airway Management*, 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.

DATES: *Submission Deadline* on or before 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.

ADDRESSES:

Email submissions: epc@ahrq.hhs.gov.

Print submissions:

Mailing Address: Center for Evidence and Practice Improvement, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, ATTN: EPC SEADs Coordinator, 5600 Fishers Lane, Mail Stop 06E53A, Rockville, MD 20857.

Shipping Address (FedEx, UPS, etc.): Center for Evidence and Practice Improvement, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, ATTN: EPC SEADs Coordinator, 5600 Fishers Lane, Mail Stop 06E77D, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jenae Benns, Telephone: 301-427-1496 or Email: epc@ahrq.hhs.gov.

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 Prehospital Airway Management. AHRQ is conducting this systematic review pursuant to Section

902(a) of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 299a(a).

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 *Prehospital Airway Management*, including those that describe adverse events. The entire research protocol is available online at: <https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/prehospital-airway-management/protocol>.

This is to notify the public that the EPC Program would find the following information on *Prehospital Airway Management* 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*, 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 is very beneficial to the Program. 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 indications 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 website 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/email-updates>.

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.

Key Questions (KQ)

Key Question 1

- a. What are the comparative benefits and harms of bag valve mask versus supraglottic airway for patients requiring prehospital ventilatory support or airway protection?
- b. Are the comparative benefits and harms modified by:
 - i. Techniques or devices used?

- ii. Characteristics of emergency medical services personnel (including training, proficiency, experience, etc.)?
- iii. Patient characteristics?

Key Question 2

- a. What are the comparative benefits and harms of bag valve mask versus endotracheal intubation for patients requiring prehospital ventilatory support or airway protection?
- b. Are the comparative benefits and harms modified by:
 - i. Techniques or devices used?
 - ii. Characteristics of emergency medical services personnel (including training, proficiency, experience, etc.)?
 - iii. Patient characteristics?

Key Question 3

- a. What are the comparative benefits and harms of supraglottic airway versus endotracheal intubation for patients requiring prehospital ventilatory support or airway protection?
- b. Are the comparative benefits and harms modified by:
 - i. Techniques or devices used?
 - ii. Characteristics of emergency medical services personnel (including training, proficiency, experience, etc.)?
 - iii. Patient characteristics?

Key Question 4

- What are the comparative benefits and harms of the following variations of any one of the three included airway interventions (bag valve mask, supraglottic airways, or endotracheal intubation) for patients requiring prehospital ventilatory support or airway protection:
- i. Techniques or devices used?
 - ii. Characteristics of emergency medical services personnel (including training, proficiency, experience, etc.)?
 - iii. Patient characteristics?

PICOS (POPULATIONS, INTERVENTIONS, COMPARATORS, OUTCOMES, SETTINGS, STUDY DESIGN SETTINGS)

PICOS	Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
Populations	Patients requiring prehospital ventilatory support or airway protection who are treated in the prehospital setting by emergency medical services personnel (paramedic, advanced emergency medical technician, emergency medical technician, emergency medical responder, etc.).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients treated with naloxone to reverse opioid-related respiratory failure. • Patients cared for in other than the prehospital setting.
Interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bag valve mask ventilation • Supraglottic airway insertion, including dual-lumen airways. • Endotracheal intubation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Via direct laryngoscopy with or without RSI or DSI. ○ Via video laryngoscopy with or without RSI or DSI. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nasotracheal intubation. • Percutaneous devices. • Surgical airway procedures. • CPAP and BiPAP.
Comparators	KQ1: bag valve mask vs. supraglottic airway KQ2: bag valve mask vs. endotracheal intubation. KQ3: supraglottic airway vs. endotracheal intubation. KQ4: different techniques for any one of the three included types of airways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No airway management.

PICOS (POPULATIONS, INTERVENTIONS, COMPARATORS, OUTCOMES, SETTINGS, STUDY DESIGN SETTINGS)—Continued

PICOS	Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
Outcomes	<p><i>Patient Health Outcomes (highest priority)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortality/survival. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To arrival at hospital. ○ To hospital discharge. ○ Any period less than or equal to 30 days post-injury. • Morbidity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Glasgow Outcome Scale, Glasgow Outcome Scale Extended, Modified Rankin Scale, Cerebral Performance Category. ○ Pneumothorax. ○ Aspiration pneumonia. • Length of Stay. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hospital length of stay (days). ○ ICU length of stay (days). ○ ICU-free days. <p><i>Intermediate Outcomes (secondary priority).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall success rate. • First pass success rate. • Number of prehospital attempts to secure an airway. • EtCO₂ values. • Effective oxygenation. • Effective ventilation. • Definitive Airway Sans Hypoxia/Hypotension on First Attempt (DASH-1A). <p><i>Adverse Events/Harms.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vomiting. • Gastric content aspiration. • Hypoxia (SpO₂<90%). • Hyperventilation (EtCO₂<35). • Hypoventilation (EtCO₂>45). • Hypotension. • Oral trauma, airway trauma. • Barotrauma. • Misplaced tube. • Need for additional airway interventions. 	<p>Long-term outcomes (more than 30 days post-injury).</p>
Setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prehospital • ED only if needed to fill important gaps where there are no prehospital studies. • International studies in English language. 	<p>Airway studies conducted in cadaver labs, or simulated environments; operating rooms; or inpatient. ED studies if prehospital studies of the topic are available.</p>
Study Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCTs <p>If RCTs do not provide sufficient evidence, the following designs will be included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prospective comparative studies. • Retrospective comparative studies. • Case control studies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systematic reviews (we will use reference lists to identify studies for possible inclusion). • Case series. • Descriptive studies. • Letters to the editor. • Opinion papers. • Studies published prior to 1990.

BiPAP = bilevel positive airway pressure; CPAP = continuous positive airway pressure; DSI = delayed sequence intubation; ED = emergency department; ICU = intensive care unit; KQ = Key Question; RCT = randomized controlled trial; RSI = rapid sequence intubation

Dated: 26 February 2020.
Virginia L. Mackay-Smith,
Associate Director, Office of the Director,
AHRQ.
 [FR Doc. 2020-04253 Filed 3-2-20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160-90-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Meeting of the National Advisory Council for Healthcare Research and Quality

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a meeting of the National Advisory Council for Healthcare Research and Quality.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, March 26, 2020, from 8:30 a.m. to 2:45 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at AHRQ, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jaime Zimmerman, Designated Management Official, at the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 5600 Fishers Lane, Mail Stop 06E37A, Rockville, Maryland 20857, (301) 427-1456. For press-related information, please contact Bruce Seeman at (301) 427-1998 or Bruce.Seeman@AHRQ.hhs.gov.