

SPECT and PET imaging, however, require different instrumentation: scintillation cameras used for SPECT imaging are generally regarded as too insensitive for effective PET imaging, while PET scanners cannot effectively image single photon emitting tracers used for SPECT. This newly developed system attempts to bridge this gap by using two uncollimated, tiltable scintillation cameras in time coincidence, rotated about the target to acquire PET image data. Tilting the cameras in the prescribed manner allows a tradeoff between axial field-of-view and photon path length through the scintillator that maximizes 2D coincidence sensitivity compared to cameras in full opposition. The resulting system exhibits the high spatial resolution expected of a scintillation camera at 511 keV but with substantially higher coincidence sensitivity. (portfolio: Devices/Instrumentation—Diagnostics, imaging apparatus, positron emission tomography)

Enzymatic Degrading Subtraction Hybridization

J Zeng (NCI)
Serial No. 08/322,075 filed 12 Oct 94
U.S. Patent No. 5,525,471 issued 11 Jun 96

The present invention provides an alternative method for selection and identification of differentially expressed genes involved in embryonic development and in the onset or maintenance of various pathological conditions due to genetic alterations in somatic cells. This method involves the prior modification of tester cDNA which contains the sequences of interest by incorporation of nuclease resistant nucleotide analogs. Driver cDNA not containing the sequences of interest is then used to remove sequences common to driver and tester cDNA populations through hybridization and subsequent exonuclease digestion, substantially enriching for the desired sequences. This method can also be used in conjunction with the phenol-emulsion reassociation technique (PERT), which significantly accelerates the hybridization rate allowing, the cDNA molecules to be efficiently subtracted using a very small amount of DNA. This method is less expensive, more efficient, and less time-consuming than previous subtraction hybridization methods. (portfolio: Cancer—Research Reagents; Cancer—Diagnostics)

Chromatographic Method and Device for Preparing Blood Serum for Compatibility Testing

R Butz (CC)

Filed 18 Oct 95
DHHS Reference No. E-141-94/0

The present invention provides a new method for antiglobulin testing of serum from a potential blood transfusion recipient. This process and device removes warm antibodies from serum to allow for the identification of alloantibodies present in the sample. The multiple absorptions required by current methods to remove the warm antibodies from serum of a potential blood transfusion recipient is superseded by this invention. The disclosed invention will remove the majority of warm antibodies in a single one-hour absorption. This invention also eliminates the need for pretreatment of cells with expensive reagents. Use of this column and method does not remove any clinically significant alloantibodies. Therefore, transfusion history accuracy and subsequent risk to the patient is greatly reduced. (portfolio: Internal Medicine—Diagnostics, cardiology; Internal Medicine—Miscellaneous)

Dated: July 8, 1996.
Barbara M. McGarey,
Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.
[FR Doc. 96-18101 Filed 7-16-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Method of Treating Demyelinating Diseases With Insulin-Like Growth Factor I

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, DHHS.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is notice, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i), that the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license in the United States to practice the invention embodied in U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 60/003,055, filed on August 31, 1995, entitled "Method of Treating Demyelinating Diseases With Insulin-Like Growth Factor I", to Cephalon, Inc., having a place of business in West Chester, Pennsylvania. The patent rights in this invention have been assigned to the United States of America.

The patent application claims a method to treat diseases or disorders associated with myelin injury, such as multiple sclerosis, by administering an effective amount of insulin-like growth factor I.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with

the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within 90 days from the date of this published Notice, NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

The field of use would be the use of insulin-like growth factor I to treat nervous system disorders associated with perivascular lesions, such as those occurring in multiple sclerosis.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Leopold J. Luberecki, Jr., J.D., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Box 13, Rockville, MD 20852-3804. Telephone: (301) 496-7735, ext. 223; Facsimile: (301) 402-0200. Properly filed competing applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the contemplated license. Only written comments and/or application for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before October 15, 1996 will be considered.

Comments and objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available for public inspection, and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: July 8, 1996.
Barbara M. McGarey,
Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.
[FR Doc. 96-18102 Filed 7-16-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Minority Fellowship Program

AGENCY: Center for Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), HHS.

ACTION: Notice of planned awards for renewal clinical training grants under the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) to the American Nurses Association (ANA) and the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE).

SUMMARY: The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS) plans to award renewal MFP grants to the ANA and the

CSWE for the clinical training of nursing and social work trainees who are committed to careers for service to ethnic minorities with mental and/or addictive disorders. The project period for the renewal grants is anticipated to be 3 years. The first year will be funded with approximately \$300,000 for each grantee.

This is not a general request for applications. The renewal clinical training grants will only be made to the ANA and the CSWE based on the receipt of satisfactory applications that are recommended for approval by an Initial Review Group and the CMHS National Advisory Council.

AUTHORITY: The awards will be made under the authority of section 303 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act. The authority to administer this program has been delegated to the Director, CMHS. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for this program is 93.244.

BACKGROUND: CMHS has the responsibility for mental health workforce development, including the clinical training of mental health professionals concerned with the treatment of underserved priority populations; i.e., adults with serious mental illness; children with serious emotional disturbance; and elderly, and/or ethnic minority, and/or rural populations with mental and addictive disorders.

The CMHS MFP is specifically designed to significantly increase the number of professionals trained at the doctoral level to teach, administer, and provide direct mental health and substance abuse services to members of ethnic minority groups.

Renewal applications may be submitted only by the ANA and the CSWE. Each of these two professional organizations has unique access to those students entering its professions. Both the fields of social work and psychiatric nursing have been nationally recognized for decades as part of the four core mental health disciplines (along with psychiatry and psychology). Social workers and nurses provide parts of an essential core of services for individuals with serious mental illness and also less severe mental disorders.

The ANA is the largest national professional nurses organization in the country. The ANA and its affiliates have activities in all major areas of national policies affecting nursing as a profession, including education and training.

The CSWE is a specialized organization for the field of social work,

focussing exclusively on the education and training of social workers.

Both ANA and CSWE along with their affiliates have direct involvement in curriculum development, school accreditation, and pre/postdoctoral training. The ANA and CSWE have had decades of experience in working directly with the university training programs in their respective fields.

Because of the above unique characteristics and long experience, the National Institute of Mental Health, the original funding agency for this program, chose ANA and CSWE as the exclusive representatives for their fields. For over 20 years, the ANA and CSWE have administered the MFP exceptionally well, have recruited excellent students, assured that all program requirements were satisfied, and effectively monitored the progress of fellows during and after the fellowship period. These two MFP grantees continue in their unique position to represent these two core mental health disciplines and eligibility has been restricted to them accordingly.

Therefore, because the ANA and CSWE grant support will end in FY 1996, CMHS is providing additional support for up to 3 years via renewal grant awards. The American Psychiatric Association and the American Psychological Association have ongoing CMHS MFP grant support.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Questions concerning the CMHS MFP may be directed to Paul Wohlford, Ph.D., Acting Chief, Human Resources Planning and Development Branch, CMHS, Room 15C-18, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, telephone (301)443-4257.

Dated: July 11, 1996.
Richard Kopanda,
Executive Officer, SAMHSA.
[FR Doc. 96-18067 Filed 7-16-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4162-20-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WO-350-4210-01]

Reinstatement of Currently Approved Information Collection; OMB Approval Number 1004-0023

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is

announcing its intention to request reinstatement of approval for the collection of information from those persons who are applying for conveyance of public land under the General Allotment Act. Section 4 of the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887, as amended, provides for the issuance of a deed to eligible Indians who are entitled to an allotment of public lands. The information collected on the Indian Allotment Application (Form 2530-1) is used by the BLM to determine eligibility and identify legal information to assist in the conveyance of title.

DATES: Comments on the proposed information collection must be received by September 16, 1996 to be considered.

ADDRESSES: Commenters may hand-deliver comments to the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative Record, Room 401, 1620 L St., NW., Washington, DC; or mail comments to the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative Record, Room 401LS, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240. Commenters may transmit comments electronically via the Internet to WOCComment@WO0033wp.wo.blm.gov. Please include "Attn: 1004-0023" in your message. Comments will be available for public review at the L Street address during regular business hours (7:45 A.M. to 4:15 P.M., Monday through Friday).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carl C. Gammon, (202) 452-7777.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8(d), BLM is required to provide 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning a proposed collection of information to solicit comments on (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (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 those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Any individual seeking to acquire an allotment must make application and provide information essential to compliance with law, regulations, and procedures. Information is collected on