

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-08-07BD]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639-5960 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395-6974. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Notice of Correction to the Burden Table

Proposed Project

Building Related Asthma Research in Public Schools—New—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is to promote safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention. The Occupational Safety and Health Act, Public Law 91-596 (section 20[a] [1]) authorizes the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to conduct research to advance the health and safety of workers. NIOSH is conducting a longitudinal study among teachers and staff in public schools. The goals of this study are (1) to document the time course of changes in respiratory health, sick leave, and quality of life in relation to building remediation for water

incursion and dampness problems; (2) to validate the reporting of building-related lower respiratory symptoms in school staff with bronchial hyper-responsiveness by the use of serial spirometry to look for building-related patterns of airflow variability; and (3) to demonstrate that a toolkit comprised of a semi-quantitative index for assessing water damage and signs of moisture in schools, along with a short health questionnaire, can be used by school personnel to pinpoint specific problem areas and aid remediation efforts.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention sponsored the Institute of Medicine to make an exhaustive review of the published literature relating exposures in damp buildings to health consequences. The committee findings, summarized in *Damp Indoor Spaces and Health* (Institute of Medicine of the National Academies of Science 2004), concluded that sufficient evidence exists for associating the presence of mold or other agents in damp buildings to nasal and throat symptoms, cough, wheeze, asthma symptoms in sensitized asthmatics, and hypersensitivity pneumonitis in susceptible persons. Identification of specific causal agents for these health outcomes in damp environments requires more investigation, and more research and demonstration projects are needed to evaluate interventions in damp buildings.

NIOSH is proposing to conduct an initial cross-sectional respiratory health survey in three public schools. The study will then continue with two additional years of longitudinal follow-up, which will be used to assess respiratory health and environmental conditions in relation to time and intervention status in the three schools. NIOSH will study one school with no history of building leaks and good control of internal moisture sources, one school with previous building leaks and water damage but with subsequent renovation before the start of the study, and one school with current building leaks and dampness problems with

renovation scheduled during the study. The questionnaire will be administered each year by a NIOSH interviewer who will record the responses directly into a computer. The questionnaire will be offered to all school employees; we expect no more than 300 participants. It will include sections on the participant's medical history, work history, and home environment. For participants who no longer work at the school, a short questionnaire will be administered by NIOSH staff over the telephone during the second and third years of the study. Assuming that 10% of the participants will leave the school during the three-year period, we expect to interview about 30 former workers.

All participants from the initial cross-sectional survey meeting an epidemiologic definition of asthma and reporting that the symptoms improve away from the school will be asked to perform spirometry and a methacholine challenge test, or if obstructed, a bronchodilator test, both of which are standard medical tests for asthma; NIOSH anticipates about 45 respondents for these tests. A maximum of twenty participants who are positive for either lung function test will be asked to participate in the serial spirometry study, which will cover three weeks during the school term and an additional three weeks during the summer break.

The school nurse will be trained in using a shortened version of the health questionnaire to all school staff and analyze the results of the survey. Additionally, facility personnel will be trained in the use of a semi-quantitative index tool and asked to use the tool to assess areas in the schools for water damage and signs of moisture during their routine inspections. Participation in all components of the study is completely voluntary.

There are no costs to the respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 1060.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Forms	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Teachers and staff	NIOSH-Administered Questionnaire.	300	1	45/60
Former teachers and staff	Former Worker Questionnaire (Years 2 & 3 only).	30	1	9/60
Teachers and staff	Spirometry, Methacholine Challenge Test or Bronchodilator Administration.	300	1	15/60
Teachers and staff	Serial Spirometry	20	1	37

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Type of respondents	Forms	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Facility personnel	Semi-Quantitative Assessment Sheet.	3	1	5

Dated: May 19, 2008.

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[60Day-08-08BA]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404-639-5960 and send comments to Maryam I. Daneshvar, CDC Acting Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (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 respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques

or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Projects—New—National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

CDC is requesting OMB approval for four data collection instruments that will assist public health officials in documenting disease burden and describing the epidemiology of six bacterial pathogens: group A and group B streptococcus, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, and methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*. Case finding is active and laboratory-based. A standard case report is completed on all identified cases through medical record review. The standard case report form contains questions on basic demographics, underlying medical conditions, vaccinations and risk factors for infection. The ABCs project is a core component of an established CDC-state-academic institution collaborative data collection network, the Emerging Infections Program (EIP) Network which includes the states of California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Minnesota, New Mexico, New York, Oregon and Tennessee. Data collection is done differently in each EIP/ABCs surveillance area; for example, through the cooperation of on-site hospital personnel (e.g., Infection Control Practitioners or Medical Records personnel), through medical record review or clinician interview by county health department personnel, or through medical record review by surveillance personnel.

The data collections have important practical utility to the government as well as the American population as a whole because accurate surveillance data allows for the development and evaluation of public health prevention measures. ABCs is the gold standard for the collection of population- and laboratory-based invasive bacterial disease data in the U.S. No other nationwide surveillance systems which monitor these diseases exist. While similar information may be collected on a sample basis or from a particular area of the country, for most diseases, sampling would not be sufficient for the states' need of conducting prevention or control programs. ABCs collect data from EIP sites in a uniform manner.

CDC is requesting approval of four data collection forms. Estimates are based on CDC's prior experience with conducting similar surveillance activities. "Respondents" for each of the forms are health departments who will submit surveillance case report forms. "Responses" for the case report forms indicate the number of cases of the six pathogens listed above that are identified. Number of "responses" for all case report forms must be estimated as we do not know before hand how many cases will occur.

CDC is utilizing technology to minimize the burden associated with completing and submitting forms. CDC will provide to each EIP site a Microsoft Access database that mirrors the data collection forms. Surveillance staff at each participating EIP site will enter data from the data collection form into the database. 100% of the forms included in this data collection package will be submitted to CDC electronically. Password-protected databases are posted to site-specific folders on a secure CDC ftp site.

There are no costs to respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Form name	Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
ABCs Case Report Form	State Health Department.	10	809	20/60	2697