

Dated: May 14, 2013.

Margaret M. Shanks,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2013–11772 Filed 5–14–13; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Meeting of the Advisory Committee on Blood and Tissue Safety and Availability

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As stipulated by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is hereby giving notice that the Advisory Committee on Blood and Tissue Safety and Availability (ACBTSA) will hold a meeting. The meeting will be open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will take place Wednesday, June 5 from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Thursday, June 6, 2013, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Fishers Lane Conference Center, Terrace Level, 5635 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD, 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James Berger, Designated Federal Officer, ACBTSA, and Senior Advisor for Blood and Tissue Safety Policy, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Department of Health and Human Services, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 250, Rockville, MD, 20852. Phone: (240) 453–8803; Fax (240) 453–8456; Email ACBTSA@hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The ACBTSA shall provide advice to the Secretary through the Assistant Secretary for Health. The Committee advises on a range of policy issues to include: (1) Identification of public health issues through surveillance of blood, and tissue safety issues with national biovigilance data tools; (2) identification of public health issues that effect availability of blood, blood products, and tissues; (3) broad public health, ethical and legal issues related to the safety of blood, blood products, and tissues; (4) the impact of various economic factors (e.g., product cost and supply) on safety and availability of blood, blood products, and tissues; (5) risk communications related to blood transfusion and tissue transplantation; and (6) identification of infectious disease transmission issues for blood, organs, blood stem cells and tissues.

The Advisory Committee has met regularly since its establishment in 1997.

At the June 2013 meeting, the ACBTSA will hear updates on recent activities of the Department and its agencies in support of previous Committee recommendations.

In the past, the Committee has heard and made recommendations regarding policy implications related to emerging research developments involving blood and tissue products available for use during public health emergencies. The Committee noted that a nationally coordinated system to manage tissue supplies and distributions during a disaster does not exist. Past recommendations made by the ACBTSA may be viewed at www.hhs.gov/bloodsafety.

The focus of the meeting will be to address whether the current blood center system in the United States is designed for optimal service delivery in the era of health care reform. In particular, the Committee hopes to address the services currently performed by blood centers that are essential to the U.S. health care system, how anticipated changes in health care may affect blood centers and the provision of services, as well as how the field of transfusion medicine will be defined in the next decade.

The public will have the opportunity to present their views to the Committee during a public comment session scheduled for June 6, 2013. Comments will be limited to five minutes per speaker and must be pertinent to the discussion. Pre-registration is required for participation in the public comment session. Any member of the public who would like to participate in this session is encouraged to contact the Designated Federal Officer at his/her earliest convenience to register for time (limited to 5 minutes) and registration must be prior to close of business on June 3, 2013. If it is not possible to provide 30 copies of the material to be distributed, then individuals are requested to provide a minimum of one (1) copy of the document(s) to be distributed prior to the close of business on June 3, 2013. It is also requested that any member of the public who wishes to provide comments to the Committee utilizing electronic data projection to submit the necessary material to the Designated Federal Officer prior to the close of business on June 3, 2013.

Dated: May 9, 2013.

James J. Berger,

Designated Federal Official, ACBTSA and Senior Advisor for Blood and Tissue Safety Policy.

[FR Doc. 2013–11582 Filed 5–15–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–41–P

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:

“Collection of Information for Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality’s (AHRQ) Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture Comparative Database.” In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521, AHRQ invites the public to comment on this proposed information collection.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by July 15, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted to: Doris Lefkowitz, Reports Clearance Officer, AHRQ, by email at doris.lefkowitz@AHRQ.hhs.gov.

Copies of the proposed collection plans, data collection instruments, and specific details on the estimated burden can be obtained from the AHRQ Reports Clearance 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

Collection of Information for Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality’s (AHRQ) Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture Comparative Database.

Request for information collection approval. The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) requests that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) reapprove, under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, AHRQ’s collection of information for the AHRQ Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture (Hospital SOPS) Comparative Database; OMB NO. 0935–

0162, last approved on May 5th, 2010. The Hospital SOPS Comparative Database consists of data from the AHRQ Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture. Hospitals in the U.S. are asked to voluntarily submit data from the survey to AHRQ. The database was developed by AHRQ in 2006 in response to requests from hospitals interested in knowing how their patient safety culture survey results compare to those of other hospitals in their efforts to improve patient safety.

Background on the Hospital SOPS. In 1999, the Institute of Medicine called for health care organizations to develop a “culture of safety” such that their workforce and processes focus on improving the reliability and safety of care for patients (IOM, 1999; To Err is Human: Building a Safer Health System). To respond to the need for tools to assess patient safety culture in health care, AHRQ developed and pilot tested the Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture with OMB approval (OMB NO. 0935–0115; Approved 2/4/2003). The survey was designed to enable hospitals to assess staff opinions about patient safety issues, medical error, and error reporting and includes 42 items that measure 12 dimensions of patient safety culture. AHRQ released the survey to the public along with a Survey User’s Guide and other toolkit materials in November 2004 on the AHRQ Web site. Since its release, the survey has been voluntarily used by hundreds of hospitals in the U.S.

Rationale for the information collection. The Hospital SOPS survey and the Hospital SOPS Comparative Database are supported by AHRQ to meet its goals of promoting

improvements in the quality and safety of health care in hospital settings. The surveys, toolkit materials, and comparative database results are all made publicly available along with technical assistance, provided by AHRQ through its contractor at no charge to hospitals, to facilitate the use of these materials for hospital patient safety and quality improvement.

This study is being conducted by AHRQ through its contractor, Westat, pursuant to AHRQ’s statutory authority to conduct and support research on healthcare and on systems for the delivery of such care, including activities with respect to: the quality, effectiveness, efficiency, appropriateness and value of healthcare services; quality measurement and improvement; and database development. 42 U.S.C. 299a(a)(1), (2), and (a)(8).

Method of Collection

All information collection for the Hospital SOPS Comparative Database is done electronically, except the Data Use Agreement (DUA) that hospitals sign in hard copy and fax or mail back. Registration, submission of hospital information, and data upload is handled online through a secure Web site. Delivery of confidential hospital survey feedback reports is also done electronically by having submitters enter a username and password and downloading their reports from a secure Web site.

Survey data from the AHRQ Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture is used to produce three types of products: (1) An annual Hospital SOPS Comparative Database Report that is made publicly

available in the public domain; (2) Individual Hospital Survey Feedback Reports that are confidential, customized reports produced for each hospital that submits data to the database; and (3) Research data sets of individual-level and hospital-level de-identified data to enable researchers to conduct analyses.

Estimated Annual Respondent Burden

Hospitals administer the AHRQ Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture every 20 months on average. Therefore, the number of hospital submissions to the database varies because hospitals do not submit data every year. Data submission is typically handled by one point-of-contact (POC) who is either a hospital patient safety manager or a survey vendor. The POC completes a number of data submission steps and forms, beginning with completion of an online Eligibility and Registration Form. The POCs typically submit data on behalf of 3 hospitals, on average, because many hospitals are part of a multi-hospital system that is submitting data, or the POC is a vendor that is submitting data for multiple hospitals. Exhibits 1 and 2 are based on an estimated 304 individual POCs who will complete the database submission steps and forms in the coming years, not based on the number of “hospitals.” The Hospital Information Form is completed by all POCs for each of their hospitals. The total annual burden hours are estimated to be 1,793.

Exhibit 2 shows the estimated annualized cost burden based on the respondents’ time to submit their data. The cost burden is estimated to be \$91,297 annually.

EXHIBIT 1—ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Form name	Number of respondents/ POCs	Number of responses per POC	Hours per response	Total burden hours
Eligibility/Registration Form and Data Submission	304	1	5.6	1,702
Data Use Agreement	304	1	3/60	15
Hospital Information Form	304	3	5/60	76
Total	912	NA	NA	1,793

*The Eligibility and Registration Form requires 3 minutes to complete; however about 5.5 hours is required to prepare/plan for the data submission. This includes the amount of time POCs and other hospital staff (CEO, lawyer, database administrator) typically spend deciding whether to participate in the database and preparing their materials and data set for submission to the database, and performing the submission.

EXHIBIT 2—ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED COST BURDEN

Form name	Number of respondents/ POCs	Total burden hours	Average hourly wage rate*	Total cost burden
Eligibility/Registration Form and Data Submission	304	1,702	\$50.95	\$86,717
Data Use Agreement	304	15	50.33	755
Hospital Information Form	304	76	50.33	3,825

EXHIBIT 2—ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED COST BURDEN—Continued

Form name	Number of respondents/ POCs	Total burden hours	Average hourly wage rate*	Total cost burden
Total	912	1,793	NA	91,297

*Wage rates were calculated using the mean hourly wage based on occupational employment and wage estimates from the Dept of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' May 2012 National Industry-Specific Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates NAICS 622000—Hospitals, located at http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/naics3_622000.htm. Wage rate of \$50.33 is based on the mean hourly wages for Medical and Health Services Managers (11–9111). Wage rate of \$50.95 is the weighted mean hourly wage for: Medical and Health Services Managers (11–9111; \$50.33 × 2.6 hours = \$130.86), Lawyers (23–1011; \$72.71 × 0.5 hours = \$36.36), Chief Executives (11–1011; \$95.36 × 0.5 hours = \$47.68), and Database Administrators (15–1141; \$35.20 × 2 hours = \$70.40) [Weighted mean = (\$130.86 + 36.36 + 47.68 + 70.40)/5.6 hours = \$285.30/5.6 hours = \$50.95/hour].

Request for Comments

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, comments on AHRQ's information collection are requested with regard to any of the following: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of AHRQ health care research and health care information dissemination functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of AHRQ's estimate of burden (including hours and costs) of the proposed collection(s) 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 upon the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the Agency's subsequent request for OMB approval of the proposed information collection. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: May 7, 2013.

Carolyn M. Clancy,
AHRQ Director.

[FR Doc. 2013–11340 Filed 5–15–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–90–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–13–13SL]

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 404–639–7570 or send comments to Ron Otten, 1600 Clifton Road, MS D–74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email 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

CDC Work@Health Program: Phase 1 Needs Assessment and Pilot Training Evaluation—New—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

In the United States, chronic diseases such as heart disease, obesity and diabetes are among the leading causes of death and disability. Although chronic diseases are among the most common and costly health problems, they are also among the most preventable. Adopting healthy behaviors—such as eating nutritious foods, being physically active and avoiding tobacco use—can prevent the devastating effects and reduce the rates of these diseases.

Employers are recognizing the role they can play in creating healthy work environments and providing employees with opportunities to make healthy lifestyle choices. To support these efforts, the Centers for Disease Control

and Prevention (CDC) plans to offer a comprehensive workplace health training program called Work@Health. The Work@Health Program is authorized by the Public Health Service Act and funded through the Prevention and Public Health Fund of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA). The Work@Health curriculum will be based on a problem-solving approach to improving employer knowledge and skills related to effective, science-based workplace health programs, and supporting the adoption of these programs in the workplace. Topics to be covered in the Work@Health curriculum include principles, strategies, and tools for leadership engagement; how to make a business case for workplace health programs; how to assess the needs of organizations and individual employees; how to plan, implement, and evaluate sustainable workplace health programs; and how to partner with community organizations for additional support.

The Work@Health Program will be implemented in two phases. In Phase 1, CDC will conduct an employer needs assessment, develop training models, and conduct pilot training and evaluation with approximately 72 employers and other organizations. In Phase 2, CDC will transition to full-scale program implementation and evaluation involving approximately 600 employers and other organizations.

CDC is requesting OMB approval to initiate Phase 1 information collection in summer 2013. A one-time Training Needs Assessment Survey will be administered electronically to 200 employers representing small, mid-size, and large businesses from various industry sectors and geographic locales. The needs assessment survey will allow CDC to assess employer preferences with respect to curriculum content, the types of support materials needed by employers and the appropriate level of detail for these materials, and the best approaches for providing technical assistance to employers. The estimated