

ORA GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS (OBTAINED FROM THE FDA WEB SITE ON MARCH 14, 2006)—Continued

42. Tin Whiskers—Problems, Causes, and Solutions Medical Devices 3/14/86
43. Lyophilization of Parenterals Drugs, Biologics, Diagnostics 4/18/86
44. Radiation Protection Terminology Foods 5/15/86
45. Circular Temperature Recording Chart Measurements All Programs 2/20/87
46. Water for Pharmaceutical Use Drugs, Biologics, Medical Devices 12/31/86
47. Measurement of Relative Humidity in the ETO Process Drugs and Medical Devices 4/30/87
48. Microbiological Contamination of Equipment Gaskets with Product Contact All Programs 12/31/86
49. Stock Rotomat Foods 5/30/87
50. Capacitor Medical Devices/Radiological Health 10/23/87
51. Electronic Relays Medical Devices/Radiological Health 11/10/87
52. Voice Recognition Systems GLP and Devices 11/10/87

Medical Device GMP Reference Information—(link to page maintained by CDRH)
 QS Regulation/Design Controls

Dated: March 7, 2006.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 06–2941 Filed 3–27–06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

State-of-the-Science Conference: Multivitamin/Mineral Supplements and Chronic Disease Prevention; Notice

Notice is hereby given of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) “State-of-the-Science Conference: Multivitamin/Mineral Supplements and Chronic Disease Prevention” to be held May 15–17, 2006, in the NIH Natcher Conference Center, 45 Center Drive, Bethesda, Maryland 20892. The conference will begin at 8:30 a.m. on May 15 and 16, and at 9 a.m. on May 17, and will be open to the public.

It is estimated that more than one-third of American adults take multivitamin/mineral (MVM) supplements regularly. Recommendations regarding supplement use from expert groups vary widely, as does the strength of the evidence supporting such guidelines. As more and more Americans seek strategies for maintaining good health and preventing disease, and as the marketplace offers an increasing number of products to fill that desire, it is important that consumers have the best possible information to inform their choices.

The Office of Dietary Supplements and the Office of Medical Applications of Research of the NIH will convene a State-of-the-Science Conference on Multivitamin/Mineral Supplements and Chronic Disease Prevention, May 15 to 17, 2006, in Bethesda, Maryland. The goal of the conference is to assess the evidence available on MVM use and outcomes for chronic disease prevention

in adults and to make recommendations for future research. Specifically, the conference will explore the following key questions:

- What are the current patterns and prevalence of the public’s use of MVM supplements?
- What is known about the dietary nutrient intake of MVM users versus non-users?
- What is the efficacy of single vitamin/mineral supplement use in chronic disease prevention?
- What is the efficacy of MVM in chronic disease prevention in the general population of adults?
- What is known about the safety of MVM for the generally healthy population?
- What are the major knowledge gaps and research opportunities regarding MVM use?

An impartial, independent panel will be charged with reviewing the available published literature in advance of the conference, including a systematic literature review commissioned through the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. The first day and a half of the conference will consist of presentations by expert researchers and practitioners and open public discussions. On Wednesday, May 17, the panel will present a statement of its collective assessment of the evidence to answer each of the questions above. The panel will also hold a press conference to address questions from the media. The draft statement will be published online later that day, and the final version will be released approximately six weeks later.

The primary sponsors of this meeting are the NIH Office of Dietary Supplements and the NIH Office of Medical Applications of Research.

Advance information about the conference and conference registration materials may be obtained from American Institutes for Research of Silver Spring, Maryland, by calling 888–644–2667, or by sending e-mail to consensus@mail.nih.gov. American

Institutes for Research’s mailing address is 10720 Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, MD 20901. Registration information is also available on the NIH Consensus Development Program Web site at <http://consensus.nih.gov>.

Please note: The NIH has recently instituted new security measures to ensure the safety of NIH employees and property. All visitors must be prepared to show a photo ID upon request. Visitors may be required to pass through a metal detector and have bags, backpacks, or purses inspected or x-rayed as they enter NIH buildings. For more information about the new security measures at NIH, please visit the Web site at <http://www.nih.gov/about/visitorsecurity.htm>.

Dated: March 20, 2006.

Raynard S. Kington,

Deputy Director, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. E6–4437 Filed 3–27–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

State-of-the-Science Conference: Tobacco Use: Prevention, Cessation and Control; Notice

Notice is hereby given of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) “State-of-the-Science Conference on Tobacco Use: Prevention, Cessation, and Control” to be held June 12–14, 2006, in the NIH Natcher Conference Center, 45 Center Drive, Bethesda, Maryland 20892. The conference will begin at 8:30 a.m. on June 12 and 13, and at 9 a.m. on June 14, and will be open to the public.

Tobacco use remains the Nation’s leading preventable cause of premature death. Each year, more than 440,000 Americans die from disease caused by tobacco use, accounting for one in every five deaths. Cigarette smoking alone is responsible for more than 30 percent of cancer deaths annually in the U.S., and

smoking is also an important cause of death from heart disease, stroke, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Currently, there are an estimated 44.5 million (21 percent) adult smokers and an estimated 3.75 million (22%) high school student smokers in the U.S. Cigarettes are the predominant form of tobacco consumed; however, other forms of tobacco, such as smokeless tobacco, cigars, and pipes, are also used. In addition to the toll in human lives, tobacco use places an enormous economic burden on society. For 1995 to 1999, estimated annual smoking-attributable economic costs in the U.S. were \$75.5 billion for direct medical care for adults and \$81.9 billion for lost productivity.

Despite enormous progress in reducing the prevalence of tobacco use in the U.S, it is unlikely that the *Healthy People 2010* objectives of reducing smoking prevalence to 12 percent or less in adults and 16 percent or less in youth will be reached on schedule. A better understanding of how effective strategies for prevention and treatment can be developed and implemented across diverse segments of the population is crucial to accelerate progress; meeting the *Healthy People 2010* prevalence goals is projected to prevent an additional 7.1 million premature deaths after 2010.

For this reason, the National Cancer Institute and the National Institutes of Health's Office of Medical Applications of Research will sponsor a State-of-the-Science Conference on Tobacco Use: Prevention, Cessation, and Control, June 12–14, 2006, in Bethesda, Maryland. The key questions to be addressed at the State-of-the-Science Conference are:

- What are the effective population- and community-based interventions to prevent tobacco use in adolescents and young adults, including among diverse populations?
- What are the effective strategies for increasing consumer demand for and use of proven individually oriented cessation treatments, including among diverse populations?
- What are the effective strategies for increasing the implementation of proven population-level tobacco-use cessation strategies, particularly by healthcare systems and communities?
- What is the effect of smokeless-tobacco-product marketing and use on population harm from tobacco use?
- What is the effectiveness of prevention and of cessation intervention in populations with co-occurring morbidities and risk behaviors?
- What research is needed to make the most progress and greatest public

health gains nationally and internationally?

At the conference, invited experts will present information pertinent to these questions, and a systematic literature review prepared under contract with the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) will be summarized. Conference attendees will have ample time to ask questions and provide statements during open discussion periods.

After weighing the scientific evidence, an unbiased, independent panel will prepare and present a State-of-the-Science statement addressing the key conference questions. The panel will also hold a press conference to address questions from the media. The draft statement will be published online later that day, and the final version will be released approximately six weeks later.

This conference is intended for researchers interested in tobacco prevention, cessation, and control; health care professionals; health care system professionals; health policy experts; public health practitioners; and interested members of the public.

The primary sponsors of this meeting are the NIH National Cancer Institute and the NIH Office of Medical Applications of Research; there are fifteen cosponsors from NIH and other HHS agencies.

Advance information about the conference and conference registration materials may be obtained from American Institutes for Research of Silver Spring, Maryland, by calling 888–644–2667, or by sending e-mail to consensus@mail.nih.gov. American Institutes for Research's mailing address is 10720 Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, MD 20901. Registration information is also available on the NIH Consensus Development Program Web site at <http://consensus.nih.gov>.

Please note: The NIH has recently instituted new security measures to ensure the safety of NIH employees and property. All visitors must be prepared to show a photo ID upon request. Visitors may be required to pass through a metal detector and have bags, backpacks, or purses inspected or x-rayed as they enter NIH buildings. For more information about the new security measures at NIH, please visit the Web site at <http://www.nih.gov/about/visitorsecurity.htm>.

Dated: March 20, 2006.

Raynard S. Kington,

Deputy Director, National Institutes of Health.
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Bureau of Customs and Border Protection

Agency Information Collection Activities: Customs Modernization Act Recordkeeping Requirements

AGENCY: Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Proposed collection; comments requested.

SUMMARY: CBP has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995: Customs Modernization Recordkeeping Requirements. This is a proposed extension of an information collection that was previously approved. CBP is proposing that this information collection be extended with a change to the burden hours. This document is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 58453) on October 6, 2005, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before April 27, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice, especially the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Homeland Security Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503. Additionally comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to (202) 395–7285.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) encourages the general public and affected Federal agencies to submit written comments and suggestions on proposed and/or continuing information collection requests pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13). Your comments should address one of the following four points:

- (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency/component,