

behaviors of adolescents is the focus of at least 26 national health objectives in *Healthy People 2000: Midcourse Review and 1995 Revisions*. This survey will provide end-of-decade data to help measure these objectives, as well as

baseline data to measure many new national health objectives proposed for 2010. No other national source of data exists for most of the proposed 2010 objectives that address behaviors of adolescents. The data also will have

significant implications for policy and program development for school health programs nationwide. The total annual burden hours are 9,173.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/respondent	Avg. burden/response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Alternative school students	12,000	1	0.75	9,000
Educating officials	345	1	0.50	173

Dated: June 26, 1998.

Charles Gollmar,

Acting Associate Director for Policy Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Subcommittee for Community Affairs of the Advisory Committee for Energy-Related Epidemiologic Research: Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following subcommittee meeting.

Name: Subcommittee for Community Affairs of the Advisory Committee for Energy-Related Epidemiologic Research.

Times and Dates: 8:30 a.m.-4:45 p.m., July 23, 1998; 8:15 a.m.-12 noon, July 24, 1998.

Place: The Grove Hotel, 245 South Capitol Boulevard, Boise, Idaho 83702, telephone 208/333-8000, FAX 208/333-8800.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 50 people.

Purpose: This subcommittee will advise the Advisory Committee for Energy-Related Epidemiologic Research (ACERER) on matters related to community needs and will report back to the agency through ACERER.

Matters to be Discussed: Agenda items include: discussions on the status of current federal health agencies' responses to the National Cancer Institute (NCI) I-131 fallout study and the feasibility of additional responses that include, but not limited to, notification, education, screening, medical monitoring, additional dose assessment (other radionuclides), and epidemiology; and the history and progress of the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) dose reconstruction project with a focus on the process of discovering, accessing, and assembling documentation on the emissions of

radionuclides and chemicals from INEEL facilities.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Person for More Information: Mr. Steven Adams, Public Health Advisor, Radiation Studies Branch, Division of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, NCEH, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, M/S F-35, Atlanta, Georgia 30341-3724, telephone 770/488-7040, FAX 770/488-7044.

Dated: June 29, 1998.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Vaccine Advisory Committee; Notice of Meeting

Name: National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC) Immunization Registries Workgroup on Privacy and Confidentiality.

Time and Date: 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m., July 16, 1998.

Name: NVAC Immunization Registries Workgroup on Technical and Operational Challenges.

Time and Date: 1:30 p.m.-5:30 p.m., July 16, 1998.

Name: NVAC Immunization Registries Workgroup on Ensuring Provider Participation.

Time and Date: 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m., July 17, 1998.

Name: NVAC Immunization Registries Workgroup on Resource Issues.

Time and Date: 1:30 p.m.-5:30 p.m., July 17, 1998.

Place: Marriott Marquis, 265 Peachtree Center, Atlanta, Georgia, telephone (404) 521-0000.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by space availability. The meeting

room accommodates approximately 200 people.

Purpose: During a White House Ceremony on July 23, 1997, the President directed the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to work with the States on integrated immunization registries. As a result, NVAC has formed a Workgroup, staffed by the National Immunization Program (NIP), that will gather information for development of a National Immunization Registry Plan of Action.

To assist in the formulation of a work plan, a series of public meetings relating to (1) privacy and confidentiality; (2) resource issues; (3) technical and operational challenges; and (4) ensuring provider participation, will be held throughout the Nation. These meetings will provide an opportunity for input from all partners which include state and local public health agencies, professional organizations of private health agencies, managed care organizations (MCOs), employer-funded health care plans, vaccine manufacturers and developers, vendors and developers of medical information systems, information standards development organizations, parents, social welfare agencies, legislators, privacy and consumer interest groups, and other representatives of the public at large.

For each meeting, the Workgroup is inviting experts to address the four specific issues outlined above. Expert speakers are being asked to respond to the questions outlined below in writing, make brief oral presentations, and to respond to additional questions from the Workgroup.

Members of the public who wish to provide comments may do so in the form of written statements, to be received by the completion of the last meeting, addressed as follows: NIP/CDC, Data Management Division, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, M/S E-62, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

There will be a period of time during the agenda for members of the public to make oral statements, not exceeding 3

minutes in length, on the issues being considered by the Workgroup. Members of the public who wish to speak are asked to place their names on a list at the registration table on the day of the meeting. The number of speakers will be limited by the time available and speakers will be heard once in the order in which they place their names on the list. Written comments are encouraged; please provide 20 copies.

Based on the outcome of these meetings, a National Immunization Registry Plan of Action will be developed and proposed to NVAC for their deliberation and approval. This plan will identify registry barriers and solutions, strategies to build a registry network, resource requirements and commitments, and a target date for network completion.

Matters to be Discussed: Agenda items will include an overview of the Initiative on Immunization Registries and current immunization registry efforts and testimonies by organizational representatives on the following issues relevant to immunization registries: privacy and confidentiality, resources issues, technical and operational challenges, and ensuring provider participation.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Resource Issues Questions to be Considered:

1. What approaches have been successful in securing funding to support registries?
2. What approaches to secure funding have been tried but failed?
3. What cost-sharing arrangements would your organization view as reasonable and fair to ensure long-term sustainability of a registry?
4. Would you be willing to share costs through a fee-for-service arrangement and how much would you be willing to pay?
5. Would you be willing to support a vaccine surcharge and at what rate?
6. What types of resources and/or in-kind support do you receive and from whom?
7. What types of resources and/or in-kind support do you provide?
8. What types of resources are you willing and able to provide over the short-term and/or long-term to ensure registry sustainability?
9. Are you willing to provide resources or in-kind support toward linking your existing registries with state and local registries?
10. What are the costs of implementing/operating an immunization registry?
11. What are the costs of not having an immunization registry (e.g., looking

up immunization histories, generating school immunization records, etc.)?

12. How should immunization registries be integrated with larger patient information systems and how should their component costs be ascertained?

13. Do you feel there is a need for the Federal Government to provide leadership in developing state and community-based immunization registries? What should the role of the Federal Government be in this effort?

Technical and Operational Questions to be Considered:

1. How can universal, interactive, real-time, secure immunization record exchange between immunization providers be implemented?
2. How does your system implement record exchange?
 - A. Can a provider get an up-to-date immunization history for a patient sitting in his or her office?
 - B. How is this function implemented?
3. How can it be assured that the most complete and up-to-date copy of an immunization record is always retrieved by a requesting provider?
4. How does your system identify the definitive record?
5. How can existing practice management systems achieve connectivity with immunization registries efficiently, without dual systems, redundant processes, and multiple interfaces?
6. What software systems can your system interface with?
7. How are connections between your system and existing systems implemented?
8. How can registries be used to measure immunization rates, accurately and routinely, at county, state, and national levels, without counting any individual more than once?
9. How can the functionality of immunization registries be standardized without compromising registries' ability to customize and extend that functionality?
10. What immunization registry functions should be standardized?
11. Who should provide leadership in such a standardization effort?
12. How will/should standards be implemented in immunization registries?
13. How can the cost of operating immunization registries be reduced to a level at which immunization providers themselves would be willing to support them? [crossover with cost issue]
14. What sorts of inter-organizational arrangements and legal structures need to be in place to provide an environment in which immunization registry data can flow as needed?

[crossover with privacy & confidentiality issue]

15. Do you feel that there is a need for the Federal Government to provide leadership in developing state and community-based immunization registries? What should the role of the Federal Government be in this effort?

16. How can duplication of records be minimized?

17. How can existing billing/encounter information systems be modified to provide appropriate immunization registry functions?

18. How can immunization registries be broadened to provide other important functions in patient monitoring (e.g., well-child assessments, metabolic/hearing screening, etc.)?

19. What mechanisms are needed to detect and prevent unauthorized access to registry data?

20. What data capture technology (e.g., bar codes, voice recognition, etc.) can minimize the negative impact on workflow?

21. What techniques (e.g., standard knowledge representation such as Arden Syntax) can be used to disseminate vaccination guidelines to individual registries quickly and with a minimum of new programming required to update automated reminder/recall and forecasting based on the guidelines?

Privacy and Confidentiality Questions to be Considered: Terminology:

Privacy—The right of an individual to limit access by others to some aspect of the person. Confidentiality—The treatment of information that an individual has disclosed in a relationship of trust and with the expectation that it will not be divulged to others in ways that are inconsistent with the understanding of the original disclosure. Individually identifiable information—Information that can reasonably be used to identify an individual (by name or by inference).

1. Should immunization data have different privacy requirements than the rest of the medical record?
2. How can the disclosure and re-disclosure of immunization information be controlled through policies, procedures, and legislation?
3. Should consent to participate be implied or required? In what form?
4. Should different levels of disclosure be possible? What levels should be available to what groups?
5. Who should have access to immunization registry data?
6. What information should be disclosed to an immunization registry?
7. What other uses can immunization registry data have?
8. Would ability to produce a legal record be a desirable function for the registry?

9. What fair information practices should be implemented (e.g., ability to correct the record, notice of being put in registry to parent)?

10. How long should information be kept in a registry?

11. How will privacy issues affect the following groups: parents, immigrants, religious groups, HIV-positive and other immunocompromised health conditions, law enforcement, victims of domestic violence, and custodial parents?

12. How should registries ensure that privacy policies are followed?

13. Do you have any comment or recommendation for NVAC/CDC/HHS related to the implementation of the network of state and community-based registries and do you have any concerns?

14. Do you feel there is a need for the Federal Government to provide leadership in developing state and community-based immunization registries? What should the role of the Federal Government be in this effort?

15. Given the mandate of Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act to create a unique health identifier, how should that goal be achieved while minimizing the probability of inappropriate use of the identifier?

16. What steps can be taken to prevent unauthorized re-disclosure of information already provided to an organization or person?

17. What legal barriers exist which prevent data sharing by MCOs and how can they be obviated?

18. What mechanism should be available to allow parents to opt out of the registry?

19. What agency/organization should be responsible for maintaining registry information?

20. How should consent for inclusion in an immunization registry be obtained? Should it be implicit or explicit?

21. What information should be included in an immunization registry?

22. Should registries include (and release) information on contraindications, adverse events, etc.?

23. Who should have access to immunization registry data and how can restricted access be assured?

24. What information should be available to persons other than the client/patient and the direct health care provider (e.g., schools)?

25. What is the best way to protect privacy and ensure confidentiality within a registry?

26. How should individuals/parents have access to registry information on themselves/their children?

27. Should data maintained in a state and community-based immunization registry be considered public information?

28. Would national privacy and confidentiality standards help ensure that data maintained in an immunization registry is protected?

Ensuring Provider Participation Questions to be Considered:

1. What type of resources (e.g., hardware, staff, etc.) are needed for you (provider/organization) to participate in a computerized registry?

2. What are the cost-related barriers that keep you (provider/organization) from participating in an immunization registry?

3. What cost should providers be responsible for, pertaining to participation in immunization registry systems?

4. What are the cost savings you would anticipate as a result of participating in a computerized registry (e.g., increased return visit form reminders, less personnel paperwork for preschool exams, etc.)?

5. How much time would you be willing to invest per patient visit (e.g., additional 1, 5, 7, 10 minutes) in the overall success of an immunization registry?

6. What type of user support would be needed in order for you (provider/organization) to participate in an immunization registry?

7. How would you (provider/organization) encourage providers and consumers in your community to participate in an immunization registry?

8. What community support would be necessary for you to participate in the immunization registry?

9. What benefits/value (e.g., immunization reminders, quick access to immunization histories, etc.) would a registry provide that would encourage your (provider/organization) participation?

10. What incentives should be offered to providers/organizations to participate in an immunization registry?

11. What barriers have you (provider/organization) encountered that have prevented you from participating in an immunization registry?

12. Is provider liability (e.g., disclosure of sensitive patient information) a barrier to participating in an immunization registry? Why?

13. How would an immunization registry impact your practice/organization?

14. Do you currently share immunization data with other providers electronically? For what purpose (e.g., billing, share group data, etc.)?

15. How (e.g., electronic record, paper record) is medical information

maintained in your practice/organization?

16. Who should retain ownership of immunization records as they are distributed throughout an immunization registry?

17. How would you (provider/organization) use the data maintained in an immunization registry?

18. What type of quality control process would you (provider/organization) perform to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the immunization data entered into an immunization registry?

19. What type of security policies and procedures need to be in place for you to be confident that data are secure?

20. What functions should a registry perform in your office in order for you (provider/organization) to participate?

21. Do you have any advice or recommendations for NVAC/CDC/HHS related to the implementation of the network of state and community-based registries and do you have any concerns?

22. Do you feel that there is a need for the Federal Government to provide leadership in developing state and community-based immunization registries? What should the role of the Federal Government be in this effort?

23. Have you received training on the use and maintenance of computerized medical information? Do you feel this training is needed to fully support the development and maintenance of immunization registries?

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Dated: June 29, 1998.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 98N-0046]

Quarterly List of Guidance Documents at the Food and Drug Administration

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.