

conducted over a 1-day period at each of nine acute care hospitals in one U.S. city. This pilot phase was followed in 2010 by a phase 2, limited roll-out HAI and antimicrobial use prevalence survey, conducted during July and August in 22 hospitals across 10 Emerging Infections Program sites (in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Minnesota, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, and Tennessee). Experience gained in the phase 1 and phase 2 surveys was used to conduct a full-scale, phase 3 survey in 2011, involving 183 hospitals in the 10 EIP sites. Over 11,000 patients were surveyed, and analysis of HAI and antimicrobial use data is ongoing at this time.

An extension of the prevalence survey's existing OMB approval is sought, to allow a repeat HAI and antimicrobial use prevalence survey to be performed in 2014. A repeat survey

will allow further refinement of survey methodology and assessment of changes over time in prevalence, HAI distribution, and pathogen distribution. It will also allow for a re-assessment of the burden of antimicrobial use, at a time when antimicrobial stewardship is an area of active engagement in many acute care hospitals. The 2014 survey will be performed in a sample of up to 500 acute care hospitals, drawn from the acute care hospital populations in each of the 10 EIP sites (and including participation from many hospitals that participated in prior phases of the survey). Infection prevention personnel in participating hospitals and EIP site personnel will collect demographic and clinical data from the medical records of a sample of eligible patients in their hospitals on a single day in 2014, to identify CDC-defined HAIs. The surveys will provide data for CDC to make estimates of the prevalence of HAIs

across this sample of U.S. hospitals as well as the distribution of infection types and causative organisms. These data can be used to work toward reducing and eliminating healthcare-associated infections—a Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Healthy People 2020 objective (<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics/objectives2020/overview.aspx?topicid=17>). This survey project also supports the CDC Winnable Battle goal of improving national surveillance for healthcare-associated infections (<http://www.cdc.gov/winnablebattles/Goals.html>).

This survey assumes one respondent per hospital, a median of 75 patients per hospital, and average data collection time of 15 minutes per patient. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The estimated annualized burden is 9,375 hours.

#### ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Respondents	Form name	No. of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response in hours	Total burden (in hours)
Infection Prevention Personnel in Participating Hospitals.	Data Collection Form .....	500	75	15/60	9,375
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,375

Dated: November 27, 2012.

**Ron Otten,**

*Director, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science, Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60 Day-13-13DB]

#### 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 and send comments to Kimberly S. Lane, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to [omb@cdc.gov](mailto: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

Emerging Infections Program—New—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

#### Background and Brief Description

The Emerging Infections Programs (EIPs) are population-based centers of excellence established through a network of state health departments collaborating with academic institutions; local health departments; public health and clinical laboratories; infection control professionals; and healthcare providers. EIPs assist in local, state, and national efforts to prevent, control, and monitor the public health impact of infectious diseases. Various parts of the EIP have received separate Office of Management and Budget (OMB) clearances (Active Bacterial Core Surveillance [ABCs]—OMB number 0920-0802 and All Age Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance—OMB number 0920-0852); however this request seeks to have these core EIP activities under one clearance.

Activities of the EIPs fall into the following general categories: (1) Active surveillance; (2) applied public health epidemiologic and laboratory activities; (3) implementation and evaluation of pilot prevention/intervention projects; and (4) flexible response to public health emergencies. Activities of the

EIPs are designed to: (1) Address issues that the EIP network is particularly suited to investigate; (2) maintain sufficient flexibility for emergency response and new problems as they arise; (3) develop and evaluate public health interventions to inform public health policy and treatment guidelines;

(4) incorporate training as a key function; and (5) prioritize projects that lead directly to the prevention of disease. Proposed respondents will include state health departments who may collaborate with one or more of the following: academic institutions, local health departments, public health and

clinical laboratories, infection control professionals, and healthcare providers. Frequency of reporting will be determined as cases arise. The total estimated burden is 12,153 hours. There is no cost to respondents other than their time.

#### ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS \*

Type of respondent	Form name	No. of respondents	No. of responses per respondent	Avg. burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
State Health Department .....	ABCs Case Report Form .....	10	809	20/60	2697
State Health Department .....	Invasive Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ABCs Case Report Form.	10	609	20/60	2030
State Health Department .....	ABCs Invasive Pneumococcal Disease in Children Case Report Form.	10	41	10/60	68
State Health Department .....	Neonatal Infection Expanded Tracking Form.	10	37	20/60	123
State Health Department .....	ABCs Legionellosis Case Report Form.	10	100	20/60	333
State Health Department .....	Campylobacter .....	10	637	20/60	2123
State Health Department .....	Cryptosporidium .....	10	130	10/60	217
State Health Department .....	Cyclospora .....	10	3	10/60	5
State Health Department .....	Listeria monocytogenes .....	10	13	20/60	43
State Health Department .....	Salmonella .....	10	827	20/60	2757
State Health Department .....	Shiga toxin producing E. coli .....	10	90	20/60	300
State Health Department .....	Shigella .....	10	178	10/60	297
State Health Department .....	Vibrio .....	10	20	10/60	33
State Health Department .....	Yersinia .....	10	16	10/60	27
State Health Department .....	Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome .....	10	10	60/60	100
State Health Department .....	All Age Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Project Case Report Form.	10	400	15/60	1000
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,153

Dated: November 27, 2012.

**Ron A. Otten,**

Director Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science, Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60 Day-13-0017]

#### Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

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request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404-639-7570 and send comments to Ron Otten, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to [omb@cdc.gov](mailto: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

Application for Training (0920-0017, Expiration 03/31/2013)—Revision—

Scientific Education and Professional Development Program Office (SEPDO), Office of Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services (OSELS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

#### Background and Brief Description

CDC offers public health training activities to professionals worldwide. Employees of hospitals, universities, medical centers, laboratories, State and Federal agencies, and State and local health departments apply for training to learn up-to-date public health practices. CDC's training activities include laboratory training, classroom study, online training, and distance learning. CDC uses two training application forms, the Training and Continuing Education Online New Participant Registration Form and the National Laboratory Training Network Registration Form, to collect information necessary to manage and conduct training pertinent to the agency's mission.

CDC requests OMB approval to continue to collect information through