

Subject, city, state	Effective date
RICHBORO, PA	
GORMAN, DANIEL J	08/20/2001
SCOTTSDALE, AZ	
GOTTSCHLING, CARL F	08/20/2001
CLEVELAND, OH	
HARDEN, GERALD ANTHONY	
OLNEY, MD	08/20/2001
HATCH, JUDITH LOUISE	08/20/2001
SILVER SPRING, MD	
HINOJOSA, LIZZE ANEL	08/20/2001
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX	
HOCHBERG, MICHAEL R	08/20/2001
CORAL SPRINGS, FL	
HOFFMAN, ROBERT LLOYD II	
NEW YORK, NY	08/20/2001
JENKINS, JULIAN E	08/20/2001
NORTH WALES, PA	
MASON, RICHARD G	08/20/2001
PINCKNEY, MI	
MASSAQUOI, ALLIEU B	08/20/2001
BOSTON, MA	
MATTSON, JAMES A	08/20/2001
BERKELEY, CA	
MCANALLEN, CURTIS M	08/20/2001
WESTERVILLE, OH	
MERRITT, PAMELA JEAN	08/20/2001
ROANOKE, VA	
MILES, LORETTA T	08/20/2001
BETHLEHEM, PA	
MILICH-BUNIN, ALANA	08/20/2001
BOYNTON BEACH, FL	
MORREALE, ANGELO PAUL ..	08/20/2001
NATCHITOCHE, LA	
NAVARRO-KEMP,	
ANTONETTE MARIE	08/20/2001
BURBANK, CA	
OLSEN, JEFFREY D	08/20/2001
IRVINE, CA	
OWEN, MARK ALLEN	08/20/2001
DUBACH, LA	
PAISO, ADAM C	08/20/2001
LIVERMORE, CA	
PANEBIANCO, ANTHONY G ..	08/20/2001
REDDING, CA	
PARKINSON, ROBERT B	08/20/2001
RIALTO, CA	
PIERRI, ZIRZA A	08/20/2001
PORT WASHINGTON, NY	
REASON, RICHARD E II	08/20/2001
WOODLAND PARK, CO	

Dated: August 10, 2001.

Kathi Petronski,

*Director, Health Care Administrative
Sanctions, Office of Inspector General.*

[FR Doc. 01-21173 Filed 8-22-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Proposed Collection; Comment Request; a Case-Control Study of Testicular Germ Cell Cancer Among Military Servicemen

SUMMARY: 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
National Cancer Institute (NCI), the
National Institutes of Health (NIH) will
publish periodic summaries of proposed
projects to be submitted to the Office of
Management and Budget (OMB) for
review and approval.

Proposed Collection

Title: A Case-Control Study of
Testicular Germ Cell Cancer Among
Military Servicemen. *Type of
Information Collection Request:* New.
Need and Use of Information Collection:
This Study will seek to determine the
causes of testicular germ cell cancer.
The incidence rate of testicular cancer
has been increasing for most of the
twentieth century. It is the most
common tumor among men between the
ages of 15 and 35 years, yet its risk
factors remain poorly understood.
Servicemen are being studied because
they are the right age group and
testicular cancer is the common cancer
among men in the service. The cancer's
relatively young age of onset and its
association with several congenital
anomalies indicate that events during
in-utero life may place men at risk of
this tumor. Therefore, this study seeks
to interview the mothers of men who
developed testicular cancer and mothers
of men who did not develop testicular
cancer. Mothers will asked about events
surrounding the pregnancy with the son
and early live events. *Frequency of
Response:* One interview is requested.
Affected Public: Individuals. *Type of
Respondents:* Mothers of servicemen
who were diagnosed with testicular
cancer and mothers of servicemen who
were not diagnosed with testicular
cancer. The annual reporting burden is
as follows: *Estimated Number of
Respondents:* 1,600; *Estimated Number
of Responses per Respondent:* 1;
Average Burden Hours Per Response:
.75; and *Estimated Total Annual Burden
Hours Requested:* 1200. The annualized
cost to respondents is estimated at: \$0.
There are no Capital Costs to report.
There are no Operating or Maintenance
Costs to report.

Request for Comments

Written comments and/or suggestion
from the public and affected agencies
are invited on one or more of the
following points: (1) Whether the
proposed collection of information is
necessary for the proper performance of
the function of the agency, including
whether the information will have
practical utility; (2) The accuracy of the
agency's estimate of the burden of the
proposed collection of information,

including the validity of the
methodology and assumptions used; (3)
Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and
clarity of the information to be
collected; and (4) Ways to minimize the
burden of the collection of information
on those who are to respond, including
the use of appropriate automated,
electronic, mechanical, or other
technological collection techniques or
other forms of information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To
request more information on the
proposed project or to obtain a copy of
the data collection plans and
instruments, contact Dr. Katherine A.
McGlynn, Environmental Epidemiology
Branch, DCEG, NCI, NIH, Executive
Plaza South, Room 7060, 6120
Executive Boulevard, Bethesda, MD
20892-7234, or call non-toll-free
number (301) 435-4918 or E-mail your
request, including your address:
mcglynnk@mail.nih.gov.

Comments Due Date

Comments regarding this information
collection are best assured of having
their full effect if received on or before
October 22, 2001.

Dated: August 15, 2001.

Reesa L. Nichols,

NCI Project Clearance Liaison.

[FR Doc. 01-21263 Filed 8-22-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 440-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; a Prospective Study of Diet and Cancer in Members of the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP)

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of
Section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork
Reduction Act of 1995, the National
Cancer Institute (NCI), the National
Institutes of Health (NIH) has submitted
to the Office of Management and Budget
(OMB) a request to review and approve
the information collection listed below.
This proposed information collection
was previously published in the **Federal
Register** on April 13, 2001, page 19181
and allowed 60 days for public
comment. No public comments were
received. The purpose of this notice is
to allow an additional 30 days for public
comment. The National Institutes of
Health may not conduct or sponsor, and
the respondent is not required to
respond to, an information collection
that has been extended, revised, or
implemented on or after October 1,

1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Proposed Collection

Title: A Prospective Study of Diet and Cancer in Members of the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP). **Type of Information Collection Request:** Reinstatement with change, OMB No. 0925-0423, which expired on 09/30/98. **Need and Use of Information Collection:** This study is to examine prospectively the relation between diet and major cancers (especially those of the breast, large bowel, and prostate) in population of early- to late-middle aged men and women in the United States. In order to minimize two problems that historically have plagued observational epidemiologic studies of diet and cancer—dietary measurement error and dietary homogeneity—this study is large and oversampled screenees within extreme categories of dietary intake. Understanding the relationship between diet and cancers of the breast, large bowel, and prostate has critical implications for the American people. This uniquely designed study has a capacity greater than that of any previous study for demonstrating these important connections between dietary factors and major cancers. **Frequency of Response:** One-time study. **Affected Public:** Individuals or households and business or other for-profit. **Type of Respondents:** Male and Female AARP members aged 50–69 years. The total annual reporting burden is as follows: **Estimated Number of Respondents:** 150,166; **Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:** 1; **Average Burden Hours per Response:** 0.25; and **Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours Requested:** 37,542. There are no Capital Costs, Operating Costs, and/or Maintenance Costs to report.

Request for Comments

Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited on one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other

technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Direct Comments to OMB

Written comments and or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in the notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20530, Attention: Desk Officer for NIH. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact: Arthur Schatzkin, M.D., Dr.P.H., Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Executive Plaza South, Suite 7040, Rockville, Maryland 28092, or call non-toll free (301) 594-2931, or E-mail your request, including your address to schatzka@mail.nih.gov

Comments Due Date

Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received on or before September 24, 2001.

Dated: August 15, 2001.

Reesa Nichols,
NCI Project Clearance Liaison.

[FR Doc. 01-21264 Filed 8-22-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by agencies of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing in the U.S. in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for companies and may also be available for licensing.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by writing to the indicated licensing contact at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive

Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852-3804; telephone: 301/496-7057; fax: 301/402-0220. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Single-Chain Antibody Fragment Protein Binding to HIV-1 Integrase

Eugene Barsov and Stephen Hughes (NCI), DHHS Reference No. E-193-01/0

Licensing Contact: Sally Hu; 301/496-7056 ext. 265; e-mail: hus@od.nih.gov

Integration of the viral DNA into the host genome is a prerequisite for efficient viral transcription and establishment of productive HIV-1 infection in humans. This function is mediated by the viral protein integrase. The invention discloses a single-chain Fab fragment of a murine monoclonal antibody (scFv35) that is able to inhibit the viral integrase. The antibody fragment can be recombinantly expressed. The Fab fragment is further described in the Journal of Virology 70 (7), pp 4484-4495, 1996. It is available for licensing through a Biological Materials License Agreement as no patent application has been filed.

Plasmid Based Assay for the in vitro Repair of Oxidatively Induced DNA Double Strand Breaks

Thomas A. Winters, Elzbeitz Pastwa, and Ronald D. Neumann (CC), DHHS Reference No. E-319-00/0 filed 06 Oct 2000

Licensing Contact: Wendy Sanhai; 301/496-7736 ext. 244; e-mail: sanhaiw@od.nih.gov

We describe a new non-radioactive, high throughput in vitro assay for the repair of oxidatively induced DNA double-strand breaks by HeLa cell nuclear extracts. The assay measures non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) repair by employing linear plasmid DNA containing DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) produced by either the radiomimetic drug bleomycin or StuI restriction endonuclease. The complex structure of the bleomycin-induced DSB more closely models naturally occurring DSBs than restriction enzyme induced DSBs. Although initial optimization reactions were conducted with these DNA molecules, any double-strand-break-inducing agent may be employed to create the linear DNA substrates used in the assay.

Cellular extraction and initial end-joining reaction conditions were optimized with restriction enzyme cleaved DNA to maximize ligation activity. Several parameters affecting ligation were examined including