

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****Office of the Secretary; Meeting of the National Human Research Protections Advisory Committee (NHRPAC)**

**AGENCY:** Office of Public Health and Science, Office for Human Research Protections, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of April 29–30, 2002 Meeting; Correction.

**SUMMARY:** The National Human Research Protections Advisory Committee published an announcement in the **Federal Register** on March 13, 2002, concerning the April 29–30, 2002 NHRPAC committee meeting. The announcement contained the incorrect location of the meeting.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Keisha Johnson, (301) 435–4917.

**Correction**

In the **Federal Register** of March 13, 2002, in FR Doc. 02–5925, on page 11343, in the second column, correct the **ADDRESSES** caption to read:

**ADDRESSES:** Hilton Washington Embassy Row, 2015 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 265–1600.

Dated: March 21, 2002.

**Greg Koski,**

*Executive Secretary, National Human Research Protections Advisory Committee.*  
[FR Doc. 02–7280 Filed 3–26–02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4150–28–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

[60Day–02–34]

**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 the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 498–1210.

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. Send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

*Proposed Project:* Ovarian Cancer Patterns of Care Study—New—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Ovarian cancer is the

second most common gynecologic cancer in the United States (U.S.), with 23,100 new cases and 14,000 deaths expected in 2001. Five-year relative survival is 95% for cases diagnosed at localized stage (25% of ovarian cancers), 79% for cases diagnosed with regional disease (9% of ovarian cancers), and 28% for those with distant disease at diagnosis (60% of ovarian cancers). Currently, screening tests that would detect ovarian cancer at an early stage and thus decrease mortality are not available.

Studies suggest that some ovarian cancer patients may not receive recommended treatment and staging. Limited information regarding recent, population-based estimates of the patterns of care for ovarian cancer treatment is available. While cancer registries generally collect information on treatment and stage of disease, detailed information is often not reported, and the accuracy of treatment and stage data collected is unknown.

The purpose of this project is to determine the type of treatment received by ovarian cancer patients, the medical specialty providing care, treatment outcome, staging procedures performed, and the accuracy of treatment and staging data in central cancer registries. A random sample of 1,500 cases per site diagnosed with first primary ovarian cancer is selected from three population-based central cancer registries (diagnosis years 1998–2000 in New York State and California, and 1997–2000 in Maryland). Because not all information may have been reported to the central cancer registries, this data will be collected from medical records of these cases for patient and tumor characteristics, treatment, and staging. Data collected will be sent to CDC investigators for analysis. The estimated annualized cost to respondents is \$650,000.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden of response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Physicians (M.D., D.O.) .....	2250	1	15/60	563
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	563

Dated: March 18, 2002.

**Nancy Cheal,**

*Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 02-7276 Filed 3-26-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163-18-P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

### **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

**[60Day-02-35]**

#### **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 the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 498-1210.

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. Send comments to Anne O'Connor, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

**Proposed Project:** Survey of Dentists to Obtain Information that will Improve the Reporting of Oral and Pharyngeal Cancers—New—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Legislation in most States requires the collection of incidence and mortality data on all types of cancers to identify cancer control needs and to track progress in reducing cancer incidence and deaths. These data include the counting of cancer cases as well as basic medical information about these cases such as the stage of the tumors at time of diagnosis. The goal of this project is to help the States of West Virginia and South Carolina to improve the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of oral and pharyngeal cancer data in their Central Cancer Registries. Oral and pharyngeal cancer is the focus of this project because it is suspected that many cases of these cancers are currently undercounted and the quality of available data is in need of

improvement. In addition, oral and pharyngeal cancers have very poor 5-year survival (less than 50%), yet most are preventable. Therefore, control of oral and pharyngeal cancer is an important public health goal of these State Health Departments. These improved data will better meet the State's own legal mandate of cancer surveillance as part of the State public health infrastructure, and assist in the planning and evaluation of oral and pharyngeal cancer control efforts.

While cancer registries routinely receive pathology reports of tumor diagnoses, it is possible that for some cases of oral and pharyngeal cancer, the pathology specimens are sent to special pathology labs associated with dental schools, or to out-of-state laboratories. To ascertain these under-utilized pathology reporting sources, a simple survey will be sent to dental health providers (mostly dentists and oral surgeons). All such providers will be surveyed in West Virginia, while a sample of providers will be surveyed in South Carolina. The survey will ask if oral cancer screening is performed in the practice, if suspicious lesions are biopsied in the practice, and if not, to which specialists are referrals made. If the practice performs biopsies of oral lesions, the name and address of the pathology laboratory will be requested. These laboratories will be informed of their responsibility to report newly diagnosed tumors to the State Central Cancer Registry. There are no costs to respondents.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden of response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Dentist and Oral Surgeons .....	1600	1	12/60	320
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	320

Dated: March 18, 2002.

**Nancy Cheal,**

*Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 02-7277 Filed 3-26-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163-18-P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

### **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

**[30DAY-19-02]**

#### **Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review**

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance

Officer at (404) 498-1210. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer, Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

**Proposed Project:** Reactions to Canadian-style Cigarette Warning Labels—NEW—The National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), proposes to conduct a national survey of young persons to assess their attitudes towards larger and more graphic cigarette warning labels, such as those currently used in Canada. Although the