## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Administration for Community Living

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Senior Medicare Patrol (SMP) Program Outcome Measurement

**AGENCY:** Administration for Community Living, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Administration for Community Living (ACL) is announcing that the proposed collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Submit written comments on the collection of information by November 23, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written comments on the collection of information by fax 202.395.5806 or by email to *OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov,* Attn: OMB Desk Officer for ACL.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Doris Summey at 202.357.3533 or email: *doris.summey@aoa.hhs.gov*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, ACL has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Grantees are required by Congress to provide information for use in program monitoring and for Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) purposes. This information collection reports the number of active volunteers, issues and inquiries received, other SMP program outreach activities, and the number of Medicare dollars recovered, among other SMP performance outcomes. This information is used as the primary method for monitoring the SMP Projects.

ACL estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows: *Respondents:* 54 SMP grantees at 23 hours per month (276 hours per year, per grantee). *Total Estimated Burden Hours:* 7,452 hours per year.

**Kathy Greenlee,**

*Administrator and Assistant Secretary for Aging.*

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**BILLING CODE 4154–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### National Institutes of Health

### Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

**AGENCY:** National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The inventions listed below are owned by an agency 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.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** 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.

#### Zuma Mutant Mice as a Tool for Investigating Mammalian Developmental Defects

*Description of Technology:* In vertebrates, mutations in different ribosomal protein subunits result in a variety of phenotypes, suggesting unique and perhaps extra-ribosomal functions for these proteins. Diamond-Blackfan Anemia (DBA) is a ribosomal protein disease, in which the bone marrow fails to produce red blood cells.

NHGRI investigators recently generated a mouse line with a mutation in small ribosomal protein7 (Rps7), known to be involved in DBA. This line named Zuma (made with the use of the mutagen N-ethyl-N-nitrosourea (ENU)) carries a point mutation in exon 7 of Rps7, which is predicted to cause a substitution of a conserved amino acid (pY177S). The mutation results in the disruption of ribosomal biogenesis, as well as in abnormal skeletal, melanocyte, and central nervous system development. Thus, the Zuma line can be used as a model of DBA, as well as a tool for investigating other defects of mammalian development.

*Potential Commercial Applications:*

- Animal model of Diamond-Blackfan Anemia (DBA).
- Research tool to study other mammalian developmental defects.

*Competitive Advantages:* Not available elsewhere.

*Development Stage:*

- Prototype.
- Pre-clinical.
- In vitro data available.

*Inventors:* William J. Pavan and Dawn Watkins Chow (NHGRI).

*Publication:* Manuscript submitted.

*Intellectual Property:* HHS Reference No. E–294–2012/0—Research Tool. Patent protection is not being pursued for this technology.

*Licensing Contact:* Betty B. Tong, Ph.D.; 301–594–6565; *tongb@mail.nih.gov*.

*Collaborative Research Opportunity:* The Mouse Embryology Section of the National Human Genome Research Institute is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize Diamond-Blackfan Anemia therapies. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Claire T. Driscoll, Director, NHGRI Technology Transfer Office, at *cdriscoll@mail.nih.gov* or 301–594–2235.

#### Magnetic Resonance Arterial Wall Imaging Methods That Compensate for Patient Aperiodic Intrinsic Cardiac, Chest Wall, and Blood Flow-Induced Motions

*Description of Technology:* The technology includes MRI methods, systems, and software for reliably imaging vasculature and vascular wall thickness while compensating for aperiodic intrinsic motion of a patient during respiration. To overcome the loss of the orthogonality due to uncompensated residual motions and after a lapse of time equal to the trigger delay commenced at the cardiac cycle, the system acquires multiple consecutive time-resolved images of the arterial wall. The cine images are processed offline and a wall thickness measurement is produced.

The method improves arterial wall imaging by increasing the success rate of obtaining good and excellent quality images and imaging slice-vessel orthogonality. The method also provides more precise wall measurements and a more distinct difference between healthy subjects and patients.

The methodology and system can be applied to any commercially available MRI scanner.

*Potential Commercial Applications:*

- Early detection of vascular disease,
- Research in the field of vascular disease,