

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention****[30DAY-24-02]****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: Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Programs OMB

No. 0920-0282—Revision—National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Lead poisoning is the most common and societally devastating environmental disease of young children in the United States. The adverse health effects of lead on young children can be profound. Severe lead exposure can cause coma, convulsions, and even death. Lower levels of lead, which rarely cause symptoms, can result in decreased intelligence, developmental disabilities, behavioral disturbances, and disorders of blood production.

In 1992, CDC National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH) began the National Childhood Lead Surveillance Program. The goals of the childhood lead surveillance program are to (1) establish childhood lead surveillance systems at the state and national levels; (2) use surveillance data to estimate the extent of elevated blood-lead levels among children; (3) assess the follow-up

of children with elevated blood-lead levels; (4) examine potential sources of lead exposure; and (5) help allocate resources for lead poisoning prevention activities. In 2001, CDC awarded 60 grants and cooperative agreements to fund childhood lead poisoning prevention programs. The quarterly report is designed to collect blood lead screening and test confirmation data from CDC-funded programs. The quarterly report consists of four data tables requiring the following information: (1) The number of children screened by age and Medicaid enrollment status; (2) the number of children screened and confirmed by blood lead level; (3) the number of children screened by ethnicity; and (4) the number of children screened by race. OMB approval for this package will expire on 31 January 2002. This request is for a 3-year revision with a change in the burden hours. The estimated annualized burden is 480 hours.

Type of respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/respondent	Average burden/response (in hrs.)
State and Local Grant and Cooperative Agreement Programs	60	4	2

Dated: March 26, 2002.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention****[30DAY-21-02]****Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review**

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Proposed Project: Survey to Assess Hepatitis B Vaccination Coverage Among U.S. Health-Care Workers—New—National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Since 1982, CDC has recommended hepatitis B vaccination of health-care workers who perform tasks that place them at risk for exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials that may contain hepatitis B virus. Data from 1997 indicated that approximately 65% of U.S. health-care workers had received the hepatitis B vaccine.

Increasing national hepatitis B vaccination coverage among health-care workers to 98% has been included as a goal in the Healthy People 2010 initiative published by the National Center for Health Statistics. A cross-sectional survey has been developed to assess hepatitis B vaccination coverage levels among health-care workers in the United States. The proposed survey will provide data that can be used to assess progress towards achieving the 2010 goal. This survey will also provide data on facility-based hepatitis B vaccination policies and procedures that may affect vaccine coverage levels. The results of the project will assist the Division of Viral Hepatitis, National Center for Infectious Diseases, in the prevention and control of hepatitis B among health-care workers. There are no costs to respondents. The total annualized estimated burden is 2,656 hours.

Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Facility survey form	425	1	30/60
Medical record abstraction form	425	25	15/60