FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Government in the Sunshine Meeting Notice

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

TIME AND DATE: 11:30 a.m., Monday, August 23, 2010.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, 20th and C Streets, NW., Washington, DC 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: 1.

Implications of Dodd-Frank Reform Act for Board Organization and Staffing. (This item was originally announced on July 27, 2010, for a closed meeting on August 3, 2010.)

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT: Michelle Smith, Director, or Dave

Michelle Smith, Director, or Dave Skidmore, Assistant to the Board, Office of Board Members at 202–452–2955.

supplementary information: You may call 202–452–3206 beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before the meeting for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting; or you may contact the Board's Web site at http://www.federalreserve.gov for an electronic announcement that not only lists applications, but also indicates procedural and other information about the meeting.

Dated: August 16, 2010.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 2010–20677 Filed 8–17–10; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60-Day 10-0307]

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 404–639–5960 or send comments to Maryam Daneshvar, CDC Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to 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

The Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) (OMB No. 0920–0307 exp. 3/31/2011)—Extension—National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The objectives of GISP are: (1) To monitor trends in antimicrobial susceptibility of strains of Neisseria gonorrhoeae in the United States and (2) to characterize resistant isolates. GISP provides critical surveillance for antimicrobial resistance, allowing for informed treatment recommendations. Monitoring antibiotic susceptibility is critical since Neisseria gonorrhoeae has demonstrated the consistent ability to gain antibiotic resistance. GISP was established in 1986 as a voluntary surveillance project and now involves 5 regional laboratories and 30 publicly funded sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics around the country. The STD clinics submit up to 25 gonococcal

isolates per month to the regional laboratories, which measure susceptibility to a panel of antibiotics. Limited demographic and clinical information corresponding to the isolates are submitted directly by the clinics to CDC.

During 1986-2009, GISP has demonstrated the ability to effectively achieve its objectives. The emergence of resistance in the United States to penicillin, tetracyclines, and fluoroquinolones among Neisseria gonorrhoeae isolates was identified through GISP. Increased prevalence of fluoroquinolone-resistant N. gonorrhoeae (QRNG), as documented by GISP data, prompted CDC to update treatment recommendations for gonorrhea in CDC's Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2006 and to release an MMWR article stating that CDC no longer recommended fluoroquinolones for treatment of gonococcal infections.

Under the GISP protocol, each of the 30 clinics submit an average of 20 isolates per clinic per month (*i.e.*, 240 times per year) recorded on Form 1. The estimated time for clinical personnel to abstract data for Form 1 is 11 minutes per response.

Each of the 5 Regional laboratories receives and processes an average of 20 isolates from 6 different clinics per month (i.e., 120 isolates per regional laboratory per month) using Form 2. For Form 2, the annual frequency of responses per respondent is 1,440 (120 isolates × 12 months). Based on previous laboratory experience, the estimated burden for each participating laboratory for Form 2 is 1 hour per response, which includes the time required for laboratory processing of the patient's isolate, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. For Form 3, a "response" is defined as the processing and recording of Regional laboratory data for a set of 7 control strains. It takes approximately 12 minutes to process and record the Regional laboratory data on Form 3 for one set of 7 control strains, of which there are 4 sets. The number of responses per respondent is 48 (4 sets \times 12 months). There is no cost to the respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total annual burden (in hours)
ClinicLaboratory	Form 1	30 5	240 1,440	11/60 1	1,320 7,200