DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

National Advisory Council on Nurse Education and Practice; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), notice is hereby given of the following advisory committee meeting. The meeting is open to the public.

Name: National Advisory Council on Nurse Education and Practice.

Date and Time: November 7, 2002, 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., November 8, 2002, 8:30 a.m.–3 p.m.

Place: The Hotel Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue, NW at 15th St., Washington, DC 20004.

Agenda: Agency, Bureau and Division administrative updates. Overview of the Nurse Reinvestment Act, Pub. L. 107–205; staff legislative workgroup reports; and Council workgroup sessions with discussion and recommendations for implementation of legislation. Presentations and discussion of bioterrorism workforce issues with focus on nursing. Reports of the Institute of Medicine Health Professions Summit meeting with discussion regarding future interdisciplinary activities and report of the Development of a Funding Methodology for the Allocation of Title VIII Funds: Phase II.

For Further Information Contact: Anyone interested in obtaining a roster of members, minutes of the meeting, or other relevant information should write or contact Ms. Elaine G. Cohen, Executive Secretary, National Advisory Council on Nurse Education and Practice, Parklawn Building, Room 9–35, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, telephone (301) 443–1405.

Dated: October 17, 2002.

Jane M. Harrison,

Director, Division of Policy Review and Coordination.

[FR Doc. 02–26916 Filed 10–22–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health/National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Organochlorine Exposure in Relation to Timing of Natural Menopause

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 Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), 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: Organochlorine Exposure in Relation to Timing of Natural Menopause. Type of Information Collection Request: New. Need and Use of Information Collection: Smoking has been shown in many studies to be associated with a 1-2 year decrease in age at natural menopause. However, relatively little is known about the effect of other potential toxicants, including organochlorines such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and 1,1 dichloro-2,2bis(p-chlorophenyl) ethylene (p,p'-DDE (DDE). We will assess timing of menopause among women who previously participated in the North Carolina Infant Feeding Study. PCB and DDE levels were analyzed in blood and breast milk samples around delivery and after pregnancy. The median age of the women as of March, 2002, is 50 years. Data will be collected in a telephone interview focusing on reproductive and menstrual history with additional information samples in order to classify menopausal status of women who had undergone hysterectomy with retention of at least one ovary, women who are currently using hormone replacement therapy whose use began

while still having periods, and women who report very short, very long, or irregular menstrual cycle lengths during the past 12 months. PCB and DDE levels will also be determined in these samples, allowing us to assess the correlation between current and baseline (1978–1982) PCB and DDE measures. The purpose of this study is to assess the association between the baseline organochlorine measurements and timing of natural menopause. A secondary aim will be to conduct exploratory analyses of the association between specific factors (e.g., pregnancy history, weight change) and rate of change in collected and demographic, social and behavioral factors that could affect timing of menopause. Approximately 50% of participants based on sampling strata that involve criteria relating to age and menopausal status will also have a blood sample collection. Follicle stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone will be measured in these organochlorine levels. Frequency of Response: On occasion (one half-hour long telephone interview and ten minutes for biological specimens collection for half of the study population). Affected Public: Individuals. Type of Respondents: We will enroll women who participated in the North Carolina Infant Feeding Study. The annual reporting burden is as follows: Estimated Number of Respondents: 857. Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: See table below. Average Burden Hours Per Response: 0.5 for the telephone interview and 0.334 for the blood collection; and Estimated Total Burden Hours Requested: 571.45. The average annual burden hours requested is 428.5 for the telephone interview and 142.95 for the blood collection. The annualized cost to respondents is estimated at \$10 (assuming \$20 hourly wage \times 0.50 hours) for the interview and \$6.658

(assuming a \$20 hourly wage × 0.334

Capital Costs to report. There are no

Operating or Maintenance Costs to

report.

hours) for blood collection. There are no

Type of respondents	Estimated number of respondents	Estimated number of re- sponses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Estimated total burden hours requested
Telephone Interview (CATI)	857 * 428	1 1	.5 .334	428.5 142.95
Total	1,285			571.45

^{*} Expect approximately 50% of the (n=857) participants to complete the blood draw.