

(NCCDPHP), Coordinating Center for Health Promotion (CoCHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Empowerment and capacity building have been promoted by the Bamako Initiative as integral steps in making Primary Health Care (PHC) services universally available. Health Sector Reform programs since the early 1990s have built on the Bamako Initiative, drawing attention to the potential for community engagement in health services and health governance through mechanisms such as Community Health Funds. In many contexts community-focused approaches have been used to promote maternal and infant health, and community well-being.

In Tanzania, a community-based approach to improve maternal and newborn health (MNH) and reduce preventable maternal and perinatal deaths was implemented by CARE with CDC support from 1997–2002. This approach used a community-based surveillance system to identify preventable deaths during pregnancy

and during the perinatal and newborn period, and developed a community mobilization program utilizing community volunteers to assist women and families with obstetrical emergencies to get to functioning health facilities. Specifically the initiative focused on increasing capacity for community members to identify and participate in decisions and strategies for providing health care services, and supporting prevention and health education through village health workers (VHWs).

Evaluation of this effort showed that the community members used the services successfully and supported their volunteers, but only a handful of these communities had programs in place that were functional at the end of the project in 2002. Since the end of project activities, the long-term sustainability of community-level efforts has not been assessed. Therefore, this proposed initiative presents a unique opportunity to examine long-term legacies of community-based programs, which is seldom done, but has the

potential to inform community-focused programs and research in every context. Assessment of sustainability is critical for promoting community mobilization within the health care sector in resource poor settings such as northwestern Tanzania and potentially other such places where CARE and other organizations work.

The primary purpose of this proposal is an assessment of a program called the Community Based Reproductive Health Program (CBRHP). Of particular interest are the acceptance, relevance and sustainability of: (a) Volunteer village health workers efforts; (b) community-based maternal and peri-natal surveillance system; and (c) emergency medical transport systems in resource poor settings—some of the initiatives that were implemented in the first phase of the CBRHP managed by CARE during 1997–2002. Qualitative and quantitative methods will be used to conduct this assessment.

There are no costs to respondents except their time to participate in the survey.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Villagers	200	1	1	200
Leaders	40	2	45/60	60
Village health workers	44	1	30/60	22
Facility staff	15	2	30/60	15
Total	299	297

Dated: February 10, 2006.

Joan F. Karr,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 06–1513 Filed 2–16–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day–06–05CW]

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) 639–5960 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395–6974. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Online Surveys to Measure Awareness of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome and the CDC Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Public Awareness Campaign—New—National Center for Health Marketing (NCHM), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) is a serious illness that affects many Americans. With as many as 900,000 cases, many of which are misdiagnosed or left undiagnosed, the need for a CFS

public education and awareness campaign is crucial.

Research shows that 80 to 90 percent of patients have not been diagnosed and are not receiving proper medical care. Lack of awareness and information among health care providers about CFS as a serious and treatable illness has created significant barriers to diagnosing and treating those who suffer from CFS.

Congress recognized the need to change this scenario, as reported in the Committee Reports for the Senate Appropriations Committee (Senate Report 108–345—To accompany S. 2810 Sept. 15, 2004) when the committee stated:

Further, the Committee encourages CDC to better inform the public about this condition, its severity and magnitude and to use heightened awareness to create a registry of CFS patients to aid research in this field.

During the next three years, CDC, in partnership with the Chronic Fatigue and Immune Dysfunction Syndrome

(CFIDS) Association of America, will build the case that chronic fatigue syndrome should be diagnosed quickly to ensure the best possible health outcomes.

To do so, a public education and awareness campaign will be launched to bring about changes in beliefs and social norms among target audiences (women aged 40–60, healthcare practitioners,

and the general public) that CFS is a diagnosable and treatable physical illness.

Although considerable research will be done to ensure that campaign themes, messages, and materials are effective, there is no way to test the impact of the campaign on the target audience other than to conduct baseline and follow-up surveys. These surveys

will measure not only the level of awareness created by the campaign, but will measure change in key knowledge, attitudes and beliefs about CFS among the target audiences.

There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 88.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden/response (in hours)
Consumers (Women, 40–60 years of age)	Pre-program survey	133	1	10/60
Consumers (Women, 40–60 years of age)	Post-program survey	133	1	10/60
Physician Assistants	Pre-program survey	67	1	10/60
Physician Assistants	Post-program survey	67	1	10/60
Nurse Practitioners	Pre-program survey	67	1	10/60
Nurse Practitioners	Post-program survey	67	1	10/60

Dated: February 10, 2006.

Betsey Dunaway,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E6–2320 Filed 2–16–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS–276]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is publishing the following summary of proposed collections for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency’s functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

1. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension of a currently approved collection; *Title of Information Collection:* Prepaid Health Plan Cost Report.; *Use:* Health Maintenance Organizations and Competitive Medical Plans (HMO/CMPs) contracting with the Secretary under Section 1876 of the Social Security Act are required to submit a budget and enrollment forecast, four quarterly reports and a final certified cost report. Health Care Prepayment Plans (HCPPs) contracting with the Secretary under Section 1833 of the Social Security Act are required to submit a budget and enrollment forecast, mid-year report, and final cost report. An HMO/CMP is a health care delivery system that furnishes directly or arranges for the delivery of the full spectrum of health services to an enrolled population. An HCPP is a health care delivery system that furnishes directly or arranges for the delivery of certain physician and diagnostics services up to the full spectrum of non-provider Part B health services to an enrolled population. These reports will be used to establish the reasonable cost of delivering covered services furnished to Medicare enrollees by an HMO/CMP or HCPP.; *Form Numbers:* CMS–276 (OMB#: 0938–0165); *Frequency:* Recordkeeping, Reporting—Quarterly and Annually; *Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit; *Number of Respondents:* 45; *Total Annual Responses:* 225; *Total Annual Hours:* 7,860.

To obtain copies of the supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed paperwork collections referenced above, access CMS’ Web site

address at <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/PaperworkReductionActof1995>, or E-mail your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and CMS document identifier, to Paperwork@cms.hhs.gov, or call the Reports Clearance Office on (410) 786–1326.

To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections must be received at the address below, no later than 5 p.m. on April 18, 2006.

CMS, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs, Division of Regulations Development—C, Attention: Bonnie L Harkless, Room C4–26–05, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21244–1850.

Dated: February 8, 2006.

Michelle Shortt,

Director, Regulations Development Group, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. E6–2301 Filed 2–16–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS–10062, CMS–10177, and CMS–10044]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the