represented and the committee's function. Every effort is made that a broad representation of geographic areas, gender, ethnic and minority groups, and the disabled are given consideration for membership on HHS Federal advisory committees. Appointment to this committee shall be made without discrimination on the basis of age, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability, and cultural, religious, or socioeconomic status.

The Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch are applicable to individuals who are appointed as public members of Federal advisory committees. Individuals appointed to serve as public members of Federal advisory committees are classified as special Government employees (SGEs). SGEs are Government employees for purposes of the conflict of interest laws. Therefore, individuals appointed to serve as public members of NVAC are subject to an ethics review. The ethics review is conducted to determine if the individual has any interests and/or activities in the private sector that may conflict with performance of their official duties as a member of the Committee. Individuals appointed to serve as public members of the Committee will be required to disclose information regarding financial holdings, consultancies, and research grants and/or contracts.

Dated: October 30, 2007.

Bruce Gellin,

Director, National Vaccine Program Office, Executive Secretary, National Vaccine Advisory Committee.

[FR Doc. E7–21682 Filed 11–2–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–44–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30-Day–08–07AL]

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 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.

Notice of Correction to Burden Table

Proposed Project

Evaluation of the Successful Business Strategies to Prevent Heart Disease and Stroke Toolkit—NEW—Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention (DHDSP), National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Description of Correction

The previous 30-day **Federal Register** Notice (FRN) published August 31, 2007, Volume 72, No. 169, Pages 50371–50372, was submitted with an error showing the number of respondents as 51. This correction reduces the number of respondents from 51 to 25.

Background and Brief Description

Under Part C (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) of the Statement of Organization Functions, and Delegations of Authority of the Department of Health and Human Services (45 FR 67772–76, dated October 14, 1980, and corrected at 45 FR 69296, October 20, 1980, as amended most recently at 70 FR 72842–72843, dated December 7, 2005), the Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention was established. This Division plans, directs, and coordinates programs to reduce morbidity, risk factors, costs, disability, mortality, and disparities associated with heart disease, stroke, and other cardiovascular disease outcomes. Under this Division, formative research was conducted to identify effective interventions and promising practices for preventing heart disease and stroke at the work site. In 2005, this research resulted in the development of a *Successful Business Strategies to Prevent Heart Disease and Stroke Toolkit.* The toolkit provides state programs with suggestions about which health benefits, services, and interventions can improve employee cardiovascular health, prevent heart disease and stroke, and reduce related costs. The second phase of this project focuses on disseminating and evaluating the *Successful Business Strategies to Prevent Heart Disease and Stroke Toolkit.*

As part of the Toolkit evaluation, the CDC has employed contractor support to design and conduct a Web-based survey of State Health Departments to gather information on their experiences with the Toolkit. The contractor will collect and analyze all data from this survey. The CDC has also contracted to make revisions to the toolkit based on results of this survey, ongoing feedback from the States, and feedback from employers through interviews. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is seeking a 6-month Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for implementing the Web-based survey.

There are no costs to respondents except for their time to complete the survey. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 13.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs.)
State Heart Disease and Stroke Programs	Web-based survey on CVH Toolkit	25	1	30/60

Dated: October 25, 2007.

Maryam I. Daneshvar,

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

[FR Doc. E7–21666 Filed 11–2–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2007N–0412]

Adolescent Over-the-Counter Drug Product Use; Public Workshop

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of public workshop; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and the Consumer Healthcare Product Association (CHPA) are announcing a public workshop entitled ''Adolescent Over-the-Counter (OTC) Drug Product Use.'' The purpose of the workshop is to gain an understanding of current use of OTC drug products by adolescents, including adolescent decisionmaking skills (compared with adult skills) and other factors influencing adolescent OTC drug product use. Information gathered at the workshop and from submitted comments will be used to identify when it would be most appropriate for consumer studies on OTC drugs to enroll adolescents, and to define the type of consumer research and study designs needed to support OTC drug product approval in the adolescent population. The workshop is intended to help inform FDA in its effort to assure the safe and effective use of OTC drug products by adolescents.

DATES: The public workshop will be held on December 6, 2007, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. and on December 7, 2007, from 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Register to make an oral presentation during the open public session by November 21, 2007. Submit written or electronic comments by January 31, 2008.

ADDRESSES: The public workshop will be held at the Natcher Conference Center, National Institutes of Health, 45 Center Dr., Bethesda, MD 20892.

Submit written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to *http://www.fda.gov/ohrms/dockets/ecomments*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Faith Dugan, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD–6), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–594–6779, FAX: 301–827–4312, e-mail: *Faith.Dugan@fda.hhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

We are announcing a public workshop on adolescent use of OTC drug products. OTC drugs are FDA-regulated drug products that are available without a prescription. Other health care products (e.g., dietary supplements) are beyond the scope of the workshop. Adolescents use OTC drug products from a wide range of therapeutic categories (including fluoride toothpastes, acne drug products, and pain relievers) and with varying degrees of parental oversight. While clinical and consumer behavior studies for OTC drugs have enrolled various populations, few studies have included adolescents. Therefore, limited information on adolescents' use of OTC drug products has been collected regarding the magnitude of their use, the types of products they use, factors that influence their use, or their ability to understand and follow directions provided on OTC labels.

The desire to learn more about adolescent decisionmaking skills as they relate to the use of OTC drug products has generated interest in holding a public workshop that would convene a group of scientific experts and solicit input from the public. Information gathered at the workshop would help identify methods for assessing adolescent OTC drug use and identify information useful to regulatory decisionmaking.

II. Why Are We Holding This Public Workshop?

This workshop has been developed to further our understanding of the physiological and psychological differences and similarities between adolescents and adults, which may have an impact on adolescents' decisions about OTC drug use and also may define research priorities for assessing the differences in drug use decisions. The workshop is also aimed at designing efforts to encourage appropriate OTC drug product use by adolescents. It is hoped that such efforts will foster appropriate use when adolescents become adults.

III. What Are the Topics We Intend to Address at the Workshop?

We will address the following topics at the workshop:

- OTC drug product use by adolescents;
- Discussion of adolescent neurocognitive development and decisionmaking skills;
- Discussion of how best to communicate product information directed toward adolescents;
- Discussion of future actions and research agendas, including studies regarding consumer behavioral issues; and
- Discussion of mechanisms to promote appropriate and optimal use of OTC drugs by adolescents.

We are interested in hearing comments at the public workshop or receiving written or electronic comments (see section V of this document) on the following questions:

1. What is known about current OTC drug product use by adolescents? Focus on the following information:
   - Magnitude of current use of OTC drugs by adolescents;
   - Product categories commonly used by adolescents;
   - Market use data for such drugs;
   - Consumer behavior studies that have enrolled adolescents; and
   - Factors that influence adolescent's use of OTC products, such as drug class, age, parental involvement and influence, household dynamics, social circumstances, and gender.
2. How does adolescent neurocognitive development influence decisionmaking and behavior as they relate to OTC drug product use?
   - Identify known factors that contribute to how adolescents make health-related decisions;
   - Discuss adolescent behavior patterns, decisionmaking skills, and predictors of risk-taking behavior as they relate to purchase and use of OTC drugs; and
   - Discuss differences between adolescent and adult risk perceptions and decisionmaking and discuss the ages at which identifiable developmental transitions generally occur.
3. What future actions will help promote safe and effective use of OTC drugs by adolescents?
   - Discuss drug categories (e.g., analgesics, acne drugs) for which it would be appropriate to enroll adolescents in clinical and behavioral studies and identify related study design issues (e.g., design, age, informed consent, parental assent, compliance);
   - Assess the need for consumer behavior studies targeted toward adolescents;
   - Explore alternate and effective means of communicating with adolescents, including need for labels