# ESTIMATE OF ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE—Continued

Types of data collection	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Screener—Site B	214	1	10/60	36
Locator—Site B	80	1	5/60	7
Baseline Assessment—Site B	80	1	45/60	60
Follow-up Assessment—Site B	80	1	45/60	60
Screener-Site C	200	1	5/60	17
Locator—Site C	80	1	5/60	7
Baseline Assessment—Site C	80	1	20/60	27
Follow-up Assessment—Site C	80	1	20/60	27
Total				335

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

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### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

#### [30Day-10-09CK]

#### 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 email to *OMB@cdc.gov*. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

#### **Proposed Project**

Asthma Information Reporting System (AIRS)—New—Air Pollution and Respiratory Health Branch (APRHB), National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

#### Background and Brief Description

In 1999, the CDC began developing its National Asthma Control Program, a population-based, public health approach to addressing the burden of asthma. The program supports the goals and objectives of "Healthy People 2010" for asthma and is based on the public health principles of surveillance, partnerships, and interventions. This data collection request will provide NCEH with routine information, through a semi-annual Management Information System, AIRS, about the activities and performance of the State and territorial grantees funded under the National Asthma Control Program.

The primary purpose of the National Asthma Control Program is to develop program capacity to address asthma from a public health perspective to bring about: (1) A focus on asthmarelated activity within States; (2) an increased understanding of asthmarelated data and its application to program planning and evaluation through the development and maintenance of an ongoing asthma surveillance system; (3) an increased recognition, within the public health structure of States, of the potential to use a public health approach to reduce the burden of asthma; (4) linkages of State health agencies to other agencies and organizations addressing asthma in the population; and (5) implementation of interventions to achieve positive health impacts, such as reducing the number of deaths, hospitalizations, emergency department visits, school or work days missed, and limitations on activity due to asthma.

The proposed AIRS management information system will be comprised of multiple components that enable the electronic reporting of three types of data/information from State asthma control programs: (1) Information that is currently collected as part of interim (semi-annual) and end-of-year progress reporting, (2) Aggregate level reports of surveillance data on long-term program outcomes, and (3) Specific data indicative of progress made on: Partnerships, surveillance, interventions, and evaluation.

Currently, data is collected on an interim (semi-annual) basis from State asthma control programs as part of regular reporting of cooperative agreement activities. Programs report information such as progress to date on accomplishing intended objectives, programmatic changes, changes to staffing or management, and budgetary information. Regular reporting of this information is a requirement of the cooperative agreement mechanism utilized to fund State asthma control programs. Information in this section will be consistent with previous reporting by States through Grants.gov. States will be required to submit interim (semiannual) and year-end progress report information into AIRS, thus this type of programmatic information on activities and objectives will be collected twice per year (interim report and end-of-year report).

The National Asthma Control Program at CDC has access to and analyzes national-level asthma surveillance data (http://www.cdc.gov/asthma/ asthmadata.htm). With the exception of data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), analyses cannot be conducted at the level of the State. Therefore, as part of AIRS, State asthma control programs will be asked to submit aggregate surveillance data to allow calculation of State asthma surveillance indicators across all funded States (where data is available) in a standardized manner. Data likely to be requested through this system include: Hospital discharges (with asthma as first listed diagnosis), and emergency department visits (with asthma as first listed diagnosis). States will be required to submit this information into AIRS once per year, in conjunction with the end of year reporting of activities and objectives described above.

National and State asthma surveillance data provide information useful to examining progress on longterm outcomes of State asthma programs. To identify appropriate indicators of program implementation and short-term outcomes, CDC convened and facilitated workgroups 20602

comprised of State asthma control program representatives over the course of two years. In collaboration with these workgroups, the CDC generated specific questions (qualitative and quantitative in nature) intended to collect data on key features of State asthma control programs: Partnerships, surveillance, interventions, and evaluation. States will be asked to provide answers to these questions once per year in conjunction with the end of year reporting of activities and objectives, described above. These data will be used to foster a continuous learning

environment about what is working in State asthma programs and to identify potential areas for improvement. There are no costs to respondents, other than their time. The total estimated annual burden hours are 288.

# ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Forms	Number of respondents	Number of response per respondent	Burden per response (in hours)
State Health Departments	Interim and end of year reports on activities and objectives.	36	2	4

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### Health Resources and Services Administration

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection: Comment Request

In compliance with the requirement for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects (section 3506(c)(2)(A) of Title 44, United States Code, as amended by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104–13), the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) publishes periodic summaries of proposed projects being developed for submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and draft instruments, e-mail *paperwork@hrsa.gov* or call the HRSA Reports Clearance Officer at (301) 443– 1129.

*Comments are invited on:* (a) The proposed collection of information for the proper performance of the functions of the agency; (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.

### Proposed Project: The Stem Cell Therapeutic Outcomes Database (OMB No. 0915–0310)—Extension

The Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005 provides for the collection and maintenance of human cord blood stem cells for the treatment of patients and research. The Health Resources and Services

Administration's (HRSA) Healthcare Systems Bureau (HSB) has established the Stem Cell Therapeutic Outcomes Database. Operation of this database necessitates certain recordkeeping and reporting requirements in order to perform the functions related to hematopoietic stem cell transplantation under contract to HHS. The Act requires the Secretary to contract for the establishment and maintenance of information related to patients who have received stem cell therapeutic products and to do so using a standardized, electronic format. Data is collected from transplant centers in a manner similar to the data collection activities conducted by the Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research (CIBMTR) and is used for ongoing analysis of transplant outcomes. HRSA uses the information in order to carry out its statutory responsibilities. Information is needed to monitor the clinical status of transplantation and to provide the Secretary with an annual report of transplant center-specific survival data.

The estimate of burden is as follows:

Reporting	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Total responses	Hours per response	Total burden hours
Baseline Patient/Day of Transplant Data	250	40	8,000	2.25	18,000
Product Receipt/Analysis/Preparation Data	250	40	8,000	1	8,000
100-Day Post-Transplant Data	250	40	8,000	2.25	18,000
6-Month Post-Transplant Data	250	28	5,538	2.25	12,460.5
12-Month Post-Transplant Data	250	22	4,308	2.25	9,693
Annual Post-Transplant Data (year two and beyond)	250	40	8,000	2.25	18,000
Death Information	250	25	4,923	0.5	2,461.5
Total	250		46,769		86,615