of the participating clinics for routine cervical cancer screening were recruited for the study. Patients who agreed to participate in the study received an HPV DNA test in addition to the Pap test. The clinics were assigned to one of two study arms. Clinics in the intervention group administered the HPV DNA tests to eligible patients, along with a multicomponent educational intervention involving both providers and patients. Clinics in the comparison group administered the HPV tests but patients and providers did not receive the educational intervention.

The purpose of the CX3 study is to examine whether or not there is an increase in the cervical cancer screening interval to three years for women in the target age range with a normal Pap test and a negative HPV DNA test. Primary goals of the study are to: (1) Assess whether provider and patient education will lead to extended screening intervals for women who have negative screening results; (2) identify facilitators and barriers to acceptance and appropriate use of the HPV test and longer screening intervals; (3) track costs associated with HPV testing and educational interventions; and (4) identify the HPV genotypes among this sample of low income women. Secondary goals of the study are to: (1) Assess follow-up of women with positive test results and (2) determine provider knowledge and acceptability of the HPV vaccine.

During the first three years (Phase I) of the study, data were collected from a number of sources. Completed data

collection activities include: before beginning patient recruitment a provider baseline survey was administered to providers at the participating clinics who routinely perform Pap testing; a patient baseline survey was administered to a sample of patients during their initial clinic visit prior to the patient's HPV test; a monthly clinic survey was administered to all participating clinics during the first year of patient recruitment to obtain information regarding resources associated with participating in the study; and a provider follow-up survey was administered to clinic providers 12 months following study initiation. In addition, information collection for an 18-month follow-up survey was initiated among patients who completed a baseline survey.

Approval is currently being requested to continue data collection during Phase II of the study. These data collection activities include: continuing administration of the patient follow-up survey 18 months following the patient's initial clinic visit; administration of a provider follow-up survey 36 months following study initiation; and conducting qualitative interviews with providers to identify facilitators and barriers to acceptance and appropriate use of the HPV test and longer screening intervals. The followup surveys for patients and providers will assess changes in knowledge, attitudes, beliefs and behavior regarding cervical cancer screening. An additional source of data for the analysis includes

patient medical and billing records, which will be reviewed to provide information necessary to determine whether or not HPV co-testing leads to extended screening intervals for women with negative results (and to determine what type of follow-up care was provided to women with positive HPV test results).

The results of this study will provide information regarding the extent to which providers are willing to extend the cervical cancer screening interval to three years for women in the target age range with a normal Pap test and a negative HPV DNA test. It will also provide information regarding whether provider and patient education will lead to extended screening intervals for women who have negative screening results. In addition, the study results will provide information regarding the level of knowledge regarding cervical cancer screening among low-income, underserved women—who represent the demographic most needy of highly sensitive screening methodologies that can increase the likelihood of detecting cervical dysplasia at less frequent screening intervals. The findings from this study will help inform standards regarding the HPV DNA test on a national level for cervical cancer screening in the NBCCEDP. Participation in the CX3 study is voluntary and there are no costs to respondents other than their time. OMB approval is requested for one year.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Patients	Follow-up Patient Survey Follow-up Provider Survey Focus Group Moderator Guide	150 70 75	1 1 1	10/60 30/60 1	25 35 75
Total					135

Dated: February 10, 2012.

Ronald Otten,

Deputy Chief, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2012–3620 Filed 2–16–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS-R-305]

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: Revision of a currently approved collection. Title of Information Collection: External Quality Review Protocols. Use: The results of Medicare reviews, Medicare accreditation services, and Medicaid external quality reviews will be used by States in assessing the quality of care provided to Medicaid beneficiaries by managed care organizations and to provide information on the quality of care provided to the general public upon request. The revised protocols are in draft and must not be used until they are approved by OMB through the PRA process. Form Number: CMS-R-305 (OCN 0938-0786).

Frequency of Reporting: Yearly. Affected Public: State, Local or Tribal Governments. Number of Respondents: 42. Total Annual Responses: 70. Total Annual Hours: 415,643. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Gary B. Jackson at 410–786– 1218. For all other issues call 410-786-1326.)

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 Email 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.

In commenting on the proposed information collections please reference the document identifier or OMB control number. To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations must be submitted in one of the following ways by April 17, 2012:

1. Electronically. You may submit your comments electronically to http:// www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for "Comment or Submission" or "More Search Options" to find the information collection document(s) accepting comments.

2. By regular mail. You may mail written comments to the following address: CMS, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs, Division of Regulations Development, Attention: Document Identifier/OMB Control Number CMS-R-305 (OCN 0938-0786), Room C4-26-05, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

Dated: February 13, 2012.

Martique Jones,

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

[FR Doc. 2012–3790 Filed 2–16–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and **Families**

Submission for OMB Review: **Comment Request**

Title: Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program LIHEAP Leveraging Report.

OMB No.: 0970-0121.

Description: The LIHEAP leveraging incentive program rewards LIHEAP grantees that have leveraged non-federal home energy resources for low-income households. The LIHEAP leveraging report is the application for leveraging incentive funds that these LIHEAP grantees submit to the Department of Health and Human Services for each fiscal year in which they leverage countable resources. Participation in the leveraging incentive program is voluntary and is described at 45 CFR 96.87. The LIHEAP leveraging report obtains information on the resources leveraged by LIHEAP grantees each fiscal year (as cash, discounts, waivers, and in-kind); the benefits provided to low-income households by these resources (for example, as fuel and payments for fuel, as home heating and cooling equipment, and as weatherization materials and installation); and the fair market value of these resources/benefits.

HHS needs this information in order to carry out statutory requirements for administering the LIHEAP leveraging incentive program, to determine countability and valuation of grantees leveraged non-federal home energy resources, and to determine grantees shares of leveraging incentive funds. HHS proposes to request a three-year extension of OMB approval for the currently approved LIHEAP leveraging report information collection.

Respondents: State, local or tribal governments.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
LIHEAP Leveraging Report	70	1	38	2,660

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,660.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, 370 L'Enfant Promenade SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection. Émail address: infocollection@acf.hhs.gov.

OMB Comment: OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the Federal Register. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following:

Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, Fax: 202-

395-7285, Email: OIRA SUBMISSION@OMB.EOP.GOV, Attn: Desk Officer for the Administration for Children and Families.

Robert Sargis,

Reports Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 2012-3680 Filed 2-16-12; 8:45 am]

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