0925-New—National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Need and Use of Information
Collection: NINR developed a Pediatric
Palliative Care Campaign to address the
communications challenges faced by
health care providers who recommend
and provide palliative care to pediatric
populations. NINR is launching this
effort to increase the use of palliative
care for children living with serious
illness or life-limiting conditions. The
Pediatric Palliative Care Campaign Pilot
Survey will assess the information and

materials being disseminated as part of the Pediatric Palliative Care Campaign pilot. Survey findings will help (1) determine if the pilot campaign is effective, relevant, and useful to health care providers who recommend and provide palliative care to pediatric populations; (2) to better understand current perceptions, challenges, and information needs of health care providers when it comes to discussing pediatric palliative care so that information and materials can be refined; and (3) examine how effective the campaign pilot materials are in starting and continuing a pediatric palliative care conversation and addressing the communications needs of health care providers around this topic. This assessment will deliver strategic and actionable guidance for refining the campaign materials so that they can be used by a wider audience of health care providers.

OMB approval is requested for 1 year. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 25.

### ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total annual burden hour
Physicians	25 25	1 1	30/60 30/60	12.5 12.5
Total	50	1	30/60	25

Dated: March 4, 2013.

#### Amanda Greene,

Science Evaluation Officer/Project Clearance Liaison, NINR, NIH.

[FR Doc. 2013–05774 Filed 3–12–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### **National Institutes of Health**

Proposed Collection; 60-day Comment Request: Early Career Reviewer Program Online Application System— Center for Scientific Review (CSR)

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, Center for Scientific Review, 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.

Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited to address one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information,

including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) The quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

To Submit Comments and for Further Information: To obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, submit comments in writing, or request more information on the proposed project, contact: Monica Basco, ECR Program, Center for Scientific Review, 6701 Rockledge Dr., Room 3220, Bethesda, MD 20892 or call non-toll-free number (301) 300–3839 or Email your request, including your address to: CSRearlyCareerReviewer@mail.nih.gov. Formal requests for additional plans and instruments must be requested in writing.

Comment Due Date: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 60 days of the date of this publication.

Proposed Collection: Early Career Reviewer Program Online Application System—Center for Scientific Review (CSR), 0925- New Information Collection Request), Center for Scientific Review (CSR), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Need and Use of Information Collection: The Center for Scientific Review (CSR) is the portal for NIH grant applications and their review for scientific merit. Our mission is to see that NIH grant applications receive fair, independent, expert, and timely reviews—free from inappropriate influences—so NIH can fund the most promising research. To accomplish this goal, Scientific Review Officers (SRO) form study sections consisting of scientists who have the technical and scientific expertise to evaluate the merit of grant applications. The CSR Early Career Reviewer (ECR) program was developed to identify and train qualified scientists who are early in their scientific careers and who have not had prior CSR review experience. Currently, the application process involves repeated email interactions with potential applicants and manual management of information. To make the application process more efficient for applicants and for CSR staff, we are working with the Information Management Branch at CSR to develop online application software which includes the collection of applicants' names, contact information, and professional CV. This PRA clearance request is to develop online application software for ECR program applicants.

OMB approval is requested for 3 years. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 650.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS					
		Number of	Ave		

#### erage Number of time per Total annual Type of respondent responses per respondents response burden hour respondent (in hours) 1,560 25/60 650 Applicants ..... 1

Dated: February 1, 2013.

### Timothy J. Tosten,

Executive Officer, Deputy Ethics Counselor, Director, Division of Management Services, Center for Scientific Review, NIH.

[FR Doc. 2013-05776 Filed 3-12-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### **National Institutes of Health**

# Request for Information on the FY 2013–2018 Strategic Plan for the Office of Disease Prevention

**SUMMARY:** The purpose of this Request for Information (RFI) is to seek broad public input on the Fiscal Year (FY) 2013–2018 Strategic Plan for the Office of Disease Prevention (ODP), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

**DATES:** To ensure consideration, responses must be received by April 14, 2013.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments must be submitted electronically using the webbased form available at http://prevention.nih.gov/aboutus/strategic\_plan/rfi.aspx.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Please direct all inquiries to Wilma Peterman Cross, M.S.; Senior Public Health Advisor, Office of Disease Prevention, National Institutes of Health; phone: 301–496–1508; email: prevention@mail.nih.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The mission of ODP is to improve the public health by increasing the scope, quality, dissemination, and impact of prevention research supported by the NIH. ODP will fulfill this mission by providing leadership for the development, coordination, and implementation of prevention research in collaboration with the NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs) and other partners. The Office is responsible for advising the Director, NIH, regarding prevention research issues, actions, and activities. The Office also provides overall guidance to the ICs on biomedical programs that seek to improve the nation's health through research, training, knowledge translation, and public education as

they relate to health promotion and disease prevention.

Prevention research at the NIH encompasses research designed both to promote health and to prevent the onset of disease, disorders, or injuries and the progression of asymptomatic disease. Prevention research targets biology and genetics, individual behavior, factors in the social and physical environments, and health services; and it informs and evaluates health-related policies and regulations. Prevention research includes:

- Identification and assessment of risk and protective factors.
- Screening and identification of individuals and groups at risk.
- Development and evaluation of interventions to reduce risk.
- Translation and dissemination of effective preventive interventions into practice.
- Development of research methods to support this work.

The Office was established in 1986 in response to a directive in the Health Research Extension Act of 1985. With increased attention on the application of prevention research nationally and the recent reorganization of ODP, the Office has embarked on an extensive planning process to develop a strategic plan for FY 2013–2018.

### **Information Requested**

This RFI is intended to gather broad public input on the strategic priorities to be included in the plan and other suggestions on how to enhance the prevention research portfolio at the NIH. The ODP invites input from prevention researchers in academia and industry; from health care professionals, patient advocates and advocacy organizations, scientific or professional organizations, federal agencies; and from other interested members of the public. Organizations are strongly encouraged to submit a single response that reflects the views of their organization and membership as a whole.

Your perspectives can include, but are not limited to, the following topics as they relate to the six draft strategic priorities listed below:

• Suggested changes, additions, or deletions to the list of strategic priorities

- Recommended measurable objectives associated with an individual priority
- Appropriate benchmarks for gauging progress toward each recommended objective.

Strategic Priority #1: Systematically monitor NIH investments in prevention research and the progress and results of that research.

Strategic Priority #2: Identify and promote prevention research areas that deserve expanded effort and investment by the NIH.

Strategic Priority #3: Promote the use of the best available methods in prevention research and support the development of new and innovative approaches.

Strategic Priority #4: Encourage development of collaborative prevention research projects and facilitate coordination of such projects across the NIH and with other public and private entities.

Strategic Priority #5: Identify and promote the use of effective evidence-based interventions.

Strategic Priority #6: Increase the visibility of prevention research at the NIH and across the country.

In addition to the strategic priorities, the ODP welcomes suggestions on how to enhance the prevention research portfolio at the NIH:

- 1. Suggested changes to the approach used by the NIH to develop funding opportunity announcements that could improve the quality of prevention research supported by the NIH.
- 2. Suggested changes to the approach used by the NIH to review applications that could improve the quality of prevention research supported by the NIH.
- 3. Suggested changes to the approach used by the NIH in managing funded projects that could improve the quality of prevention research supported by the NIH.

### **How To Submit a Response**

To ensure consideration, responses must be received by April 14, 2013, and should be submitted electronically using the web-based form available at <a href="http://prevention.nih.gov/aboutus/strategic\_plan/rfi.aspx">http://prevention.nih.gov/aboutus/strategic\_plan/rfi.aspx</a>. The web form will provide confirmation of response