medications being taken but not indicated; medications indicated but not prescribed; patient adherence issues; supratherapeutic doses; subtherapeutic doses; generic, formulary, or therapeutic substitution issues; complex regimen that can be simplified with same therapeutic benefit; and potential for drug-drug interactions or adverse events.

- Drug therapy problems that resolved as defined by primary studies but typically including the following: needed drug initiated; unnecessary drug discontinued; change in drug dose, form, or frequency; or generic, formulary, or therapeutic substitution
- Medication adherence
- Goals of therapy met
- Patient engagement (e.g., initial and continuing patient participation in the MTM program)
- Patient-Centered Outcomes
- Disease-specific morbidity, including falls and fall-related morbidity and outcomes specific to the patient's underlying chronic conditions (e.g., Patient Health Questionnaire 9 [PHQ9], disease-specific symptoms, reduced number of disease-specific acute exacerbations or events)
- Disease-specific or all-cause mortality, including fall-related mortality
- Reduced (actual) adverse drug events (frequency and/or severity)
- Health-related quality of life as measured by generally accepted generic health-related quality-of-life measures (e.g., short-form questionnaires, EuroQOL) or diseasespecific measures
- Activities of daily living as measured by generally accepted standardized measures of basic and/or instrumental activities of daily living (e.g., Katz, Lawton, or Bristol instruments) or with instruments that have demonstrated validity and reliability
- Patient satisfaction with care
- Work or school absenteeism
- Patient and caregiver participation in medical care and decisionmaking
- Resource Utilization
- Prescription drug costs and appropriate prescription drug expenditures
- Other health care costs
- Health care utilization (hospitalizations, emergency department visits, and physician office visits)
- Harms
- Care fragmentation
- Patient confusion
- Patient decisional conflict

- O Patient anxiety
- Increased (actual) adverse drug events
- Patient dissatisfaction with care
- $^{\circ}$ Prescriber confusion
- Prescriber dissatisfaction

Timing

• Interventions should have at least two separately identifiable episodes of care (either patient or provider directed or both), but there is no certain amount of time in between those episodes.

• For studies that report outcomes at different points in time, we will only consider outcomes measured after the second episode of care.

Settings

• Patients must have been seen in ambulatory settings (e.g., outpatient clinics or private physician offices, long-term care, or retail pharmacy settings).

• However, the MTM intervention itself may be delivered by telephone, via the Web, or in other non-face-to-face modalities, such as video teleconferencing.

• MTM services that are delivered mostly in inpatient settings will not be included.

• Interventions conducted in the United States and other countries and are published in English will be included.

Dated: September 6, 2013.

Richard Kronick,

AHRQ Director.

[FR Doc. 2013–22579 Filed 9–16–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–90–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Meeting of the Community Preventive Services Task Force

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). **ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the next meeting of the Community Preventive Services Task Force (Task Force). The Task Force is an independent, nonfederal, and uncompensated panel. Its members represent a broad range of research, practice, and policy expertise in prevention, wellness and health promotion, and public health, and are appointed by the CDC Director. The Task Force was convened in 1996 by the

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to identify community preventive programs, services, and policies that increase healthy longevity, save lives and dollars and improve Americans' quality of life. During this meeting, the Task Force will consider the findings of systematic reviews on existing research and issue recommendations. These recommendations provide evidencebased options from which decision makers in communities, companies, health departments, health plans and healthcare systems, non-governmental organizations, and at all levels of government can choose what best meets the needs, preferences, available resources, and constraints of their constituents. The Task Force's recommendations, along with the systematic reviews of the scientific evidence on which they are based, are compiled in the Guide to Community Preventive Services (Community Guide).

DATES: The meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 23, 2013 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. EDT and Thursday, October 24, 2013 from 8:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. EDT.

ADDRESSES: The Task Force Meeting will be held at CDC Edward R. Roybal Campus, Tom Harkin Global Communications Center (Building 19), 1600 Clifton Road NE., Atlanta, GA 30333. You should be aware that the meeting location is in a Federal government building; therefore, Federal security measures are applicable. For additional information, please see Roybal Campus Security Guidelines under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. Information regarding meeting logistics will be available on the Community Guide Web site

(*www.thecommunityguide.org*), Wednesday, September 25, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrea Baeder, The Community Guide Branch, Division of Epidemiology, Analysis, and Library Services (proposed), Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology and Laboratory Services (proposed), Office of Public Health Scientific Services (proposed), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–E–69, Atlanta, GA 30333, phone: (404) 498–498–6876, email: *CPSTF@cdc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose: The purpose of the meeting is for the Task Force to consider the findings of systematic reviews and issue findings and recommendations to help inform decision making about policy, practice, and research in a wide range of U.S. settings. Matters to be Discussed: cancer prevention and control, cardiovascular disease prevention and control, diabetes prevention and control, motor vehiclerelated injury prevention, and promoting physical activity.

Meeting Accessibility: This meeting is open to the public, limited only by space availability.

Roybal Campus Security Guidelines

The Edward R. Roybal Campus is the headquarters of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and is located at 1600 Clifton Road NE., Atlanta, Georgia. The meeting is being held in a Federal government building; therefore, Federal security measures are applicable.

In planning your arrival time, please take into account the need to park and clear security. All visitors must enter the Roybal Campus through the entrance on Clifton Road; the guard force will direct visitors to the designated parking area. Visitors must present government issued photo identification (e.g., a valid federal identification badge, state driver's license, state non-driver's identification card, or passport). Non-United States citizens must present a valid passport, visa, Permanent Resident Card, or other type of work authorization document. All persons entering the building must pass through a metal detector. Visitors will be issued a visitor's ID badge at the entrance to Building 19 and will be escorted in groups of 5-10 persons to the meeting room. All items brought to HHS/CDC are subject to inspection.

Dated: September 11, 2013.

Tanja Popovic,

Deputy Associate Director for Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [FR Doc. 2013–22581 Filed 9–16–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifiers CMS-1728-94, CMS-1763, CMS-R-267 and CMS-250-254]

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

(PRA), federal agencies are required to publish notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, and to allow a second opportunity for public comment on the notice. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding the 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.

DATES: Comments on the collection(s) of information must be received by the OMB desk officer by *October 17, 2013:*

ADDRESSES: When commenting on the proposed information collections, please reference the document identifier or OMB control number. To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations must be received by the OMB desk officer via one of the following transmissions: OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: CMS Desk Officer, Fax Number: (202) 395–6974 *OR*, Email: *OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov*.

To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, you may make your request using one of following:

1. Access CMS' Web site address at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/Paperwork ReductionActof1995.

2. Email your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and CMS document identifier, to *Paperwork@cms.hhs.gov.*

3. Call the Reports Clearance Office at (410) 786–1326.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Reports Clearance Office at (410) 786–1326.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), federal Agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. The term "collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires federal agencies to publish a 30-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice that summarizes the following proposed collection(s) of information for public comment:

1. Type of Information Collection *Request:* Extension without change of a currently approved collection; Title of Information Collection: Home Health Agency Cost Report; Use: In accordance with sections 1815(a), 1833(e) and 1861(v)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act, providers of service in the Medicare program are required to submit annual information to achieve reimbursement for health care services rendered to Medicare beneficiaries. In addition, 42 CFR 413.20(b) requires that cost reports are required from providers on an annual basis. Such cost reports are required to be filed with the provider's Medicare contractor. The Medicare contractor uses the cost report not only to make settlement with the provider for the fiscal period covered by the cost report, but also in deciding whether to audit the records of the provider. Section 413.24(a) requires providers receiving payment on the basis of reimbursable cost provide adequate cost data based on their financial and statistical records that must be capable of verification by qualified auditors. Besides determining program reimbursement, the data submitted on the cost reports supports the management of federal programs. The data is extracted from the cost report and used for making projections of Medicare Trust Fund requirements and for analysis to rebase home health agency prospective payment system. The data is also available to Congress, researchers, universities, and other interested parties. While the collection of data is a secondary function of the cost report, its primary function is to reimburse providers for services rendered to program beneficiaries. Form Number: CMS-1728-94 (OCN: 0938-0022); Frequency: Yearly; Affected *Public:* Business or other for-profits and Not-for-profit institutions; Number of Respondents: 11,563; Total Annual Responses: 11,563; Total Annual Hours: 2,613,238. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Angela Havrilla at 410-786-4516.)

2. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Reinstatement without change of a previously approved collection;