

not include any sensitive health information, like medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, do not include any “[t]rade secret or any commercial or financial information which is . . . privileged or confidential,” as discussed in Section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2). In particular, do not include competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

If you want the Commission to give your comment confidential treatment, you must file it in paper form, with a request for confidential treatment, and you are required to follow the procedure explained in FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c). Your comment will be kept confidential only if the FTC General Counsel grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest.

Postal mail addressed to the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security screening. As a result, we encourage you to submit your comment online, or to send it to the Commission by courier or overnight service. To make sure that the Commission considers your online comment, you must file it at <https://ftcpublishcommentworks.com/ftc/amplifierrulepra2>, by following the instructions on the Web-based form. If this Notice appears at <http://www.regulations.gov>, you also may file a comment through that Web site.

If you file your comment on paper, write “Amplifier Rule: FTC File No. P974222” on your comment and on the envelope, and mail or deliver it to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite CC-5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580, or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW., 5th Floor, Suite 5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20024. If possible, submit your paper comment to the Commission by courier or overnight service.

The FTC Act and other laws that the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments that it receives on or before December 26, 2014. You can find

more information, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, in the Commission’s privacy policy, at <http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/privacy.shtm>.

Comments on the information collection requirements subject to review under the PRA should also be submitted to OMB. If sent by U.S. mail, address comments to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for the Federal Trade Commission, New Executive Office Building, Docket Library, Room 10102, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503. Comments sent to OMB by U.S. postal mail, however, are subject to delays due to heightened security precautions. Thus, comments instead should be sent by facsimile to (202) 395-5167.

**David C. Shonka,**

*Principal Deputy General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 2014-27894 Filed 11-24-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6750-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Office of the Secretary

[Document Identifier: HHS-OS-0990-0330-30D]

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to OMB for Review and Approval; Public Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services, has submitted an Information Collection Request (ICR), described below, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. The ICR is for extending the use of the approved information collection assigned OMB control number 0990-0330, scheduled to expire on 12/31/14. Comments submitted during the first public review of this ICR will be provided to OMB. OMB will accept further comments from the public on this ICR during the review and approval period.

**DATES:** Comments on the ICR must be received on or before December 26, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments to [OIRA\\_submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov) or via facsimile to (202) 395-5806.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Information Collection Clearance staff, [Information.CollectionClearance@hhs.gov](mailto:Information.CollectionClearance@hhs.gov) or (202) 690-6162.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** When submitting comments or requesting information, please include the OMB control number <OCN> and document identifier HHS-OS-0990-0330 30D for reference.

*Information Collection Request Title:* Annual Appellant Climate Survey-Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals (OMHA).

OMB No.: 0990-0330.

*Abstract:* The annual OMHA Appellant Climate Survey is a survey of Medicare beneficiaries, providers, suppliers, or their representatives who participated in a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) from the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals (OMHA). Appellants dissatisfied with the outcome of their Level 2 Medicare appeal may request a hearing before an OMHA ALJ. The Appellant Climate Survey will be used to measure appellant satisfaction with their OMHA appeals experience, as opposed to their satisfaction with a specific ruling.

OMHA was established by the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act (MMA) of 2003 (Pub. L. 108-173) and became operational on July 1, 2005. The MMA legislation and implementing regulations issued on March 8, 2007 instituted a number of changes in the appeals process. The MMA legislation also directed the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to consider the feasibility of conducting hearings using telephone or video-teleconference (VTC) technologies. In carrying out this mandate, OMHA makes use of VTC to provide appellants with a vast nationwide network of access points for hearings close to their homes. The first three-year administration cycle of the OMHA survey began in FY08 and a second three-year cycle began in FY12. The survey will continue to be conducted annually over a three-year period, beginning in FY15.

*Likely Respondents:* Survey respondents will consist of Medicare beneficiaries, providers, suppliers, or their representatives who participated in a hearing before an OMHA ALJ. OMHA will draw a representative, non-redundant sample of appellants whose cases have been closed in the last six months.

## TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN—HOURS

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
Charged at rate of Healthcare Providers and Suppliers.	Form A .....	240	1	11/60	44
Charged at rate of Beneficiaries .....	Form A .....	160	1	11/60	29
Total .....	.....	400	1	11/60	73

OS specifically requests comments on (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.

**Darius Taylor,**

*Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2014-27835 Filed 11-24-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4150-46-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Office of the Secretary

#### Findings of Research Misconduct

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) has taken final action in the following case:

*Dr. Igor Dzhura, Vanderbilt University:* Based on an inquiry conducted and admission obtained by Vanderbilt University (VU) and additional analysis conducted by ORI in its oversight review, ORI found that Dr. Igor Dzhura, former Senior Research Associate, Department of Biomedical Engineering, VU, engaged in research misconduct in research supported by U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) funds, specifically National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grants R01 HL070250, R01 HL062494, P01 HL046681, and K08 HL03727, National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS), NIH, grant R01 AR044864, National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), NIH, grant R01 MH063232, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), NIH, grant U01 AI06223, and National Cancer

Institute (NCI), NIH, grant U54 CA113007.

ORI found that Respondent engaged in research misconduct by providing falsified and/or fabricated data to his supervisor and colleagues. Specifically, Respondent:

- Submitted falsified cytosolic calcium buffering experiments to his research supervisor by misrepresenting apparent action potential traces; these actually were fluorescent calcium transients merged with sodium calcium exchange currents from a different experiment; Respondent admitted to falsely claiming ten replicates for each trace when only testing three to five cells
- falsified sodium calcium exchange (NCX) activity in Very Long Chain Acid Dehydrogenase Deficient (VLCAD) mice versus wild type mice in a PowerPoint presentation by falsely labeling and manipulating NCX data from a different experiment testing an unrelated compound; the effect was to falsely claim a difference in NCX activity between the two mouse phenotypes
- provided a falsified Figure 6C in a manuscript submitted to *Nature Cell Biology*, while claiming that the data were based on Respondent's memory of his data that had purportedly been collected and lost; Respondent claimed to have tested one hundred fifty (150) cells for their action potential characteristics when the experimental record only accounted for approximately twenty (20).

ORI found that Respondent engaged in research misconduct by falsifying and/or fabricating the research record of patch-clamp data. Specifically, Respondent:

- Created a hierarchy of computer folders containing duplicated and renamed files; the falsified groups of files included eighty-two (82) groups of duplicated files with each group containing two to twenty-one (2–21) duplicates, which made it appear that experiments were conducted when they were not

- used the falsified and/or fabricated data files in Figure 6 of a paper published in the *American Journal of Physiology-Heart and Circulatory Physiology* (292(5):H2202–H2211, 2007), to represent Ca<sup>+</sup> currents in cardiac myocytes from CLCAD<sup>-/-</sup> mice; specifically, Respondent claimed that Figure 6 represented results from seven (7) mice when the data files were three (3) sets of duplicated and renamed files plus one additional data file. All of the data files were part of larger groups of identical duplicated and renamed data files on the Respondent's hard drive.

ORI found that Respondent engaged in research misconduct by submitting and publishing multiple falsified and/or fabricated action potential traces and summary data in at least sixty-nine (69) images in twelve (12) different figures across seven (7) publications and three (3) grant applications by duplication and relabeling of traces; resizing, modifying, and splicing different traces; and modifying and/or duplicating bar graphs.

The evidence established that Respondent engaged in research misconduct, as defined by the PHS regulation, in that he significantly departed from accepted research practices by engaging in the intentional and knowing fabrication and falsification of data files.

Dr. Dzhura has entered into a Voluntary Exclusion Agreement (Agreement) and has voluntarily agreed for a period of three (3) years, beginning on October 29, 2014:

- (1) To exclude himself from any contracting or subcontracting with any agency of the United States Government and from eligibility or involvement in nonprocurement programs of the United States Government referred to as "covered transactions" pursuant to HHS' Implementation (2 CFR part 376 *et seq*) of OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension, 2 CFR part 180 (collectively the "Debarment Regulations");