Section C–B, Organization and Functions, is hereby amended as follows:

Delete in its entirety the title and function statements for the *Influenza Coordination Unit (CVA4)*.

Delete in its entirety the title and function statements for the *National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (CVG)* and insert

the following:

National Čenter for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (CVG). The National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD) prevents disease, disability, and death through immunization and by control of respiratory and related diseases. In carrying out its mission, NCIRD: (1) Provides leadership, expertise, and service in laboratory and epidemiological sciences, and in immunization program delivery; (2) conducts applied research on disease prevention and control; (3) translates research findings into public health policies and practices; (4) provides diagnostic and reference laboratory services to relevant partners; (5) conducts surveillance and research to determine disease distribution, determinants, and burden nationally and internationally; (6) responds to disease outbreaks domestically and abroad; (7) ensures that public health decisions are made objectively and based upon the highest quality of scientific data; (8) provides technical expertise, education, and training to domestic and international partners; (9) provides leadership to internal and external partners for establishing and maintaining immunization, and other prevention and control programs; (10) develops, implements, and evaluates domestic and international public health policies; (11) communicates information to increase awareness, knowledge, and understanding of public health issues domestically and internationally, and to promote effective immunization programs; (12) aligns the national center focus with the overall strategic goals of CDC; (13) synchronizes all aspects of CDC's pandemic influenza preparedness and response from strategy through implementation and evaluation; and (14) implements, coordinates, and evaluates programs across NCIRD, Office of Infectious Diseases (OID), and CDC to optimize public health impact.

After the Office of Science and Integrated Programs (CVG17) insert the following:

Influenza Coordination Unit (CVG18). The mission of the Influenza Coordination Unit (ICU) is to synchronize all aspects of CDC's

pandemic influenza preparedness and response from strategy through implementation and evaluation. In carrying out its mission, the ICU: (1) Serves as the principal advisor to the CDC Director on pandemic influenza preparedness and response activities, assisting the Director in formulating and communicating strategic pandemic initiatives and policies; (2) provides strategic leadership for CDC in the areas of pandemic preparedness and response, including setting priorities and promoting science, policies, and programs related to pandemic influenza; (3) strategically manages a budget and allocates funds across the agency to ensure appropriate resources for high priority areas; and (4) conducts ongoing evaluation and adjustment of pandemic preparedness and response activities, in coordination with the National Response Framework and other emergency preparedness guidance, to ensure optimal public health effectiveness and efficient use of human and fiscal resources by developing and leading an exercise program for the Agency, in collaboration with HHS and other partners.

James Seligman,

Acting Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2015–29276 Filed 11–16–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Board of Scientific Counselors, Office of Infectious Diseases: Notice of Charter Renewal

This gives notice under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92– 463) of October 6, 1972, that the Board of Scientific Counselors, Office of Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), has been renewed for a 2-year period through October 31, 2017.

For information, contact Robin Moseley, M.A.T., Designated Federal Officer, Board of Scientific Counselors, Office of Infectious Diseases, CDC, HHS, 1600 Clifton Road NE., Mailstop D10, Atlanta, Georgia 30329–4027, telephone 404/639–4461 or fax 404/235–3562.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Elaine L. Baker,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2015–29258 Filed 11–16–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-16-0964]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The notice for the proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address any of the following: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses; and (e) Assess information collection costs.

To request additional information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, call (404) 639–7570 or send an email to <code>omb@cdc.gov</code>. Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice should be directed to the Attention: 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

Interventions to Reduce Shoulder MSDS in Overhead Assembly (OMB No. 0920–0964 Exp. 04/30/2015)—
Reinstatement—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is to promote safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention. Under Public Law 91-596, sections 20 and 22 (Section 20-22, Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970), NIOSH has the responsibility to conduct research to advance the health and safety of workers. In this capacity, NIOSH proposes to conduct a study to assess the effectiveness and cost-benefit of occupational safety and health (OSH) interventions to prevent musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) among workers in the Manufacturing (MNF) sector.

A reinstatement is necessary because there were significant delays in implementing the tooling intervention in the intended work processes. These delays were to a large degree due to business conditions and were outside of the control of investigators. As result, the study achieved approximately 50% of the original sample size approved by OMB in the original ICR request. The reinstatement is necessary to extend the duration of the ICR so that the additional participants can enrolled and data collection can continue.

The U.S. Manufacturing sector has faced a number of challenges including an overall decline in jobs, an aging workforce, and changes in organizational management systems.

Studies have indicated that the average age of industrial workers is increasing and that older workers may differ from younger workers in work capacity, injury risk, severity of injuries, and speed of recovery (Kenny et al., 2008; Gall et al., 2004; Restrepo et al., 2006). As the average age of the industrial population increases and newer systems of work organization (such as lean manufacturing) are changing the nature of labor-intensive work, prevention of MSDs will be more critical to protecting older workers and maintaining productivity.

This study will evaluate the efficacy of two intervention strategies for reducing musculoskeletal symptoms and pain in the shoulder attributable to overhead assembly work in automotive manufacturing. These interventions are, (1) an articulating spring-tensioned tool support device that unloads from the worker the weight of the tool that would otherwise be manually supported, and, (2) a targeted exercise program intended to increase individual employees' strength and endurance in the shoulder and upper arm stabilizing muscle group. As a primary prevention strategy, the tool support engineering control approach is preferred; however, a costefficient opportunity exists to concurrently evaluate the efficacy of a preventive exercise program intervention. Both of these intervention approaches have been used in the Manufacturing sector, and preliminary evidence suggests that both approaches may have merit. However, high quality evidence demonstrating their effectiveness, by way of controlled trials, is lacking. This project will be conducted as a partnership between NIOSH and Toyota Motors Engineering & Manufacturing North America, Inc. (TEMA), with the intervention evaluation study taking place at the Toyota Motor Manufacturing Kentucky,

Inc. (TMMK) manufacturing facility in Georgetown, Kentucky. The prospective intervention evaluation study will be conducted using a group-randomized controlled trial multi-time series design. Four groups of 25-30 employees will be established to test the two intervention treatment conditions (tool support, exercise program), a combined intervention treatment condition, and a control condition. The four groups will be comprised of employees working on two vehicle assembly lines in different parts of the facility, on two work shifts (first and second shift). Individual randomization to treatment condition is not feasible, so a group-randomization (by work unit) will be used to assign the four groups to treatment and control conditions. Observations will be made over the 24-month study period and questionnaires will include the Shoulder Rating Questionnaire (SRQ), Disabilities of the Arm, Shoulder and Hand (DASH) questionnaire, a Standardized Nordic Questionnaire for body part discomfort, and a Work Organization Questionnaire. In addition to the questionnaires a shoulder-specific functional capacity evaluation test battery will be administered at 90 and 210 days, immediately pre- and postintervention, to confirm the efficacy of the targeted exercise program in improving shoulder capacity.

In summary, this study will evaluate the effectiveness of two interventions to reduce musculoskeletal symptoms and pain in the shoulder associated with repetitive overhead work in the manufacturing industry and the associated research project will disseminate the results of evidence-based prevention practices to the greatest audience possible.

There is no cost to respondents other than their time. The estimated annualized burden is 236 hours.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Employees				
	Informed Consent Form	63	1	5/60
	Consent of Photographic Image Release	63	1	2/60
	Physical Activity Readiness (PAR-Q)	63	1	2/60
	Shoulder Rating Questionnaire	63	10	4/60
	Disabilities of Arm Shoulder and Hand Dash (DASH)	63	10	6/10
	Standardized Nordic Questionnaire for Musculoskeletal Symptom	63	10	4/60
	Instruments.			
	Work Organization Questionnaire	63	3	26/60

Leroy A. Richardson,

Chief, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science, Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2015–29273 Filed 11–16–15; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4163–18–P**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-16-1019; Docket No. CDC-2015-0102]

Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

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

ACTION: Notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as part of its continuing efforts to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

This notice invites comment on Integrating Community Pharmacists and Clinical Sites for Patient-Centered HIV Care. CDC is requesting a 3-year approval for revision to the previously approved project to administer a staff communication questionnaire for medical providers in order to determine how and if the model program improves patient outcomes through improved communication and collaboration between patients' clinical providers and pharmacists.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before January 19, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2015-0102 by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal:
 Regulation.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Mail: Leroy A. Richardson, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS— D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329. Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket Number. All relevant comments received will be posted without change to Regulations.gov, including any

personal information provided. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to Regulations.gov.

Please note: All public comment should be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking portal (Regulations.gov) or by U.S. mail to the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, contact the Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS–D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 404–639–7570; Email: omb@cdc.gov.

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. In addition, the PRA also requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each new proposed collection, each proposed extension of existing collection of information, and each reinstatement of previously approved information collection before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing this notice of a proposed data collection as described below.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (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; (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; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and

maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information, to search data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Proposed Project

Integrating Community Pharmacists and Clinical Sites for Patient-Centered HIV Care (OMB 0920–1019, expires 8/31/2018)—Revision—National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Medication Therapy Management (MTM) is a group of pharmacist provided services that is independent of, but can occur in conjunction with, provision of medication. Medication Therapy Management encompasses a broad range of professional activities and cognitive services within the licensed pharmacists' scope of practice and can include monitoring prescription filling patterns and timing of refills, checking for medication interactions, patient education, and monitoring of patient response to drug therapy.

HIV-specific MTM programs have demonstrated success in improving HIV medication therapy adherence and persistence. While MTM programs have be shown to be effective in increasing medication adherence for HIV-infected persons, no MTM programs have been expanded to incorporate primary medical providers in an effort to establish patient-centered HIV care. To address this problem, CDC has entered into a public-private partnership with Walgreen Company (a.k.a. Walgreens pharmacies, a national retail pharmacy chain) to develop and implement a model of HIV care that integrates community pharmacists with primary medical providers for patient-centered HIV care. The model program will be implemented in ten sites and will provide patient-centered HIV care for approximately 1,000 persons.

The patient-centered HIV care model will include the core elements of MTM as well as additional services such as individualized medication adherence counseling, active monitoring of prescription refills and active collaboration between pharmacists and medical clinic providers to identify and resolve medication related treatment problems such as treatment effectiveness, adverse events and poor adherence. The expected outcomes of the model program are increased retention in HIV care, adherence to HIV