Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations" notice on June 17th, 2022 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC did not receive comments related to the previous notice. This notice serves to allow an additional 30 days for public and affected agency comments.

CDC will accept all comments for this proposed information collection project. The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments that:

- (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. Comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/ do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function. Direct written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395-5806. Provide written comments within 30 days of notice publication.

Proposed Project

Pilot Plan for the Interim Local Health Department Strategy for Response, Control, and Prevention of Healthcare Associated Infections (HAI) and Antibiotic Resistance (AR)—New—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Through piloting the Interim Local Strategy, CDC's Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion (DHQP) aims to understand Local Health Departments'

(LHDs) experience implementing the strategy and collect their feedback for refinement. A secondary goal of this study is to create a network of LHDs working in Healthcare Associated Infections (HAI) and Antibiotic Resistance (AR) activities to learn from one another and share best practices. Data collected during the pilot will be used to assess the extent to which the strategy materials and resources help LHDs to: (1) grow and expand their HAI/AR partner networks and collaboration; (2) build operational capacity to conduct and promote sustainable HAI/AR infection prevention and control practices; and (3) expand HAI/AR infection prevention, outbreak response, and stewardship activities. Furthermore, data will inform any necessary refinements of the materials and resources

CDC will conduct data collection through interviews and electronic surveys, to capture feedback on the strategy's usability and effectiveness, as well as on each individual material and resource. CDC will use a mixed methods approach with both deductive and inductive analysis of qualitative data collected through surveys and structured interviews, and aggregate quantitative survey data.

CDC requests OMB approval for an estimated 360 annualized burden hours. There is no cost to respondents other than their time to participate.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Voluntary LHD Participants/NACCHO Coag LHD participants.	LHD HAI/AR Strategy Pilot Feedback Form	60	1	4
Voluntary LHD ParticipantsNACCHO CoAg LHD Participants	LHD HAI/AR Strategy Pilot Interview Guide LHD HAI/AR Strategy Pilot Survey	30 30	1 1	2 2

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

Lead, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. IFR Doc. 2022–22028 Filed 10–7–22: 8:45 aml

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-23-22CX]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the information collection request titled "Preferences for Longer-Acting Preexposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Methods Among Persons in US Populations at Highest Need: A Discrete Choice Experiment" to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. CDC previously published a "Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations" notice on March 2, 2022, to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC did not receive comments related to the previous notice. This notice serves to allow an additional 30 days for public and affected agency comments.

CDC will accept all comments for this proposed information collection project. The Office of Management and Budget

is particularly interested in comments that:

- (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. Comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/ do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review-Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function. Direct written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395-5806. Provide written comments within 30 days of notice publication.

Proposed Project

Preferences for Longer-Acting Preexposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Methods Among Persons in US Populations at Highest Need: A Discrete Choice Experiment—New—National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The 2022–2025 National HIV/AIDS Strategy includes a goal of increasing PrEP coverage to 50% among persons with indications, from a 2017 baseline

of 13.2%. Despite successes in development and scale up of daily oral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) as a biomedical HIV prevention product, studies consistently show obstacles to its uptake and continuation. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and its partners must engage in early planning for the implementation of longer-acting (LA)-PrEP agents to help achieve the U.S. Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) goal of reducing incident HIV infections by 90% by 2030. Understanding providers' and priority populations' preferences for different LA-PrEP agents and perceived advantages and disadvantages of each product will be critical to estimating future uptake and market share of the various products that are likely to come to market.

The goal of this study is to understand preferences for long-acting pre-exposure prophylaxis (LA-PrEP) products for HIV prevention among potential users and providers, including product characteristics and other service delivery factors that may facilitate or hinder future uptake of these products. RTI will collaborate with CDC to conduct a discrete choice experiment (DCE) among providers and potential users of LA-PrEP products to elicit their preferences for characteristics of LA-PrEP and delivery programs to maximize uptake of LA-PrEP among people in need of HIV prevention methods. Results from this experiment will be used to identify factors key to adoption and implementation of each product and increase implementation efficiency by identifying strategies to support decision making and address potential use challenges early on.

The study design is a cross-sectional, online survey comprised of a DCE and additional questions to directly elicit participant preferences and gather data on socioeconomic, behavioral, and attitudinal factors. DCE methods are based on the principle that products or services are evaluated through their multiple features or 'attributes,' and that an individual's choice of a product or service is a function of the utility of each attribute option or 'level." Attributes and their corresponding levels are chosen to represent the features of medications, devices, and health care services that are relevant to a health care decision.

The proposed information collection will include two separate DCE surveys: one for priority populations; and one for clinicians. The survey uses an experimental design to combine levels from each attribute into hypothetical product profiles and to pair profiles into choice tasks. The experimental design will be split into several blocks or versions. Each equally sized block will have 11 questions, with one question being repeated across blocks. Participants will be randomly assigned to a block and will see only one block when completing the survey instrument.

The study's target population includes clinical providers ages 18 and older who prescribe PrEP and the following priority population groups who were selected because they have the highest rates of HIV acquisition and are in need for HIV prevention services. To be eligible for the study, potential participants in each of the priority population groups must be 18 years of age and older, living without HIV, and meet the U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) indications for offering PrEP as described in the 2021 USPHS Clinical Practice Guidelines.

The study sample will be recruited from cities with high numbers of annual HIV diagnoses within the 57 priority jurisdictions identified as part of the Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) initiative. Data collection will last approximately six months. Participants will be randomly assigned to a block when they are sent their unique DCE survey link and will only complete the set of choice tasks in that block. Throughout the study, we will closely monitor recruitment and data collection to ensure that screening criteria are being met, key demographic groups are adequately represented, and survey completion rates are acceptable. Participants will be reimbursed \$20 upon completion of the DCE. A Visa gift card will be sent electronically or mailed via the postal system based on the participant's choice.

Participation is voluntary. For this study, CDC intends to screen approximately 9,200 participants and enroll 1,840. CDC estimates that approximately 15% of enrolled participants will be removed from the analysis due to fraud or incomplete data, resulting in a final analysis sample size of 1,600 participants. At 25 minutes per survey and 10 minutes per combined screener and consent, CDC requests OMB approval for an estimated 2,282 annualized burden hours. There are no costs to participants other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Potential LA-PrEP users or Clients	Client Screening Survey & Consent Form	8,050	1	10/60
	C4P Client DCE Survey	1,610	1	25/60
Clinical providers who prescribe PrEP, in the United States.	Provider Screening Survey & Consent Form	1,150	1	10/60
	C4P Provider DCE Survey	230	1	20/60

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

Lead, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2022–22025 Filed 10–7–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-23-1310; Docket No. CDC-2022-0119]

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 effort to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other federal agencies the opportunity to comment on a continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on a proposed information collection project titled Public Health Laboratory Testing for Emerging Antibiotic Resistance and Fungal Threats. This collection will allow CDC to partner with public health laboratories and will help equip them to detect and characterize isolates.

DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before December 12, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2022-0119 by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Mail: Jeffrey M. Zirger, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600

Clifton Road NE, MS H21–8, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket Number. CDC will post, without change, all relevant comments to www.regulations.gov.

Please note: Submit all comments through the Federal eRulemaking portal (www.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 Jeffrey M. Zirger, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS H21–8, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; Telephone: 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 the OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing this notice of a proposed data collection as described below.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments that will help:

- 1. 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;
- 2. Evaluate 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. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected:
- 4. 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 submissions of responses; and
 - 5. Assess information collection costs.

Proposed Project

Public Health Laboratory Testing for Emerging Antibiotic Resistance and Fungal Threats (OMB Control No. 0920– 1310, Exp. 12/31/2023)—Revision— National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

This state and local laboratory testing capacity is being implemented by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in response to the Executive Order 13676 of September 18, 2014 (Attachment 1a), the National Strategy of September 2014 (Attachment 1b) and to implement subobjective 2.1.1 of the National Action Plan of March 2015 for Combating Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria (Attachment 1c). Data collected throughout this network is also authorized by Section 301 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241).

The Antibiotic Resistance Laboratory Network (AR Lab Network) is made up of jurisdictional public health laboratories (i.e., all 50 states, five large cities, and Puerto Rico). These public health laboratories will be equipped to detect and characterize isolates of carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE), carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa (CRPA), and carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii (CRAB), as well as carbapenemase-positive organisms (CPOs) from colonization screening swabs. These resistant bacteria are