

Dated: April 9, 2008.

Jerry A. Holmberg,

Executive Secretary, Advisory Committee on Blood Safety and Availability.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Statement of Organization, Functions and Delegations of Authority

Part J (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry) of the Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority of the Department of Health and Human Services (50 FR 25129-25130, dated June 17, 1985, as amended most recently at 71 FR 58396-5 8397, dated October 3, 2006) is amended to reflect the reorganization of the Office of the Director, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Section J-B, Organization and Functions, is hereby amended as follows:

After item (9) of the functional statement for the *Office of the Director (JAA)*, *Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (J)*, add the following: (10) serves as primary liaison between ATSDR and the National Center for Health Marketing on communications and marketing science, and its associated research and practice.

Delete in their entirety the title and functional statement for the *Office of Communications (JAA4)*.

Dated: April 2, 2008.

Joseph Henderson,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60 Day-08AW]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

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, the Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects.

Alternatively, to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instrument, call 404-639-5960 and send comments to Maryam I. Daneshvar, CDC Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., MS-D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; comments may also be sent by e-mail to omb@cdc.gov.

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 a 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; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Quarantine Station Illness Response Forms—Airline, Maritime, Land/Border Crossing—New—National Center for Preparedness, Detection, and Control of Infectious Diseases (NCPDCID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

CDC proposes to collect patient-level clinical, epidemiologic, and demographic data from ill travelers and their possible contacts in order to fulfill its regulatory responsibility to prevent the importation of communicable diseases from foreign countries (42 CFR Part 71) and interstate control of communicable diseases in humans (42 CFR Part 70).

Background and Brief Description

Section 361 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act (42 U.S.C. 264) authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make and enforce regulations necessary to prevent the introduction, transmission or spread of communicable diseases from foreign countries into the United States. The regulations that implement this law, 42 CFR Parts 70 and 71, authorize quarantine officers and other personnel to inspect and undertake necessary control measures with respect to conveyances (e.g., airplanes, cruise ships, trucks, etc.), persons, and shipments of animals and etiologic agents in order to protect the public health. The regulations also require conveyances to immediately report an "ill person" or any death on board to the Quarantine Station prior to arrival in

the United States. An "ill person" is defined in statute by:

- Fever ($\geq 100^\circ\text{F}$ or 38°C) persisting ≥ 48 hours
- Fever ($\geq 100^\circ\text{F}$ or 38°C) AND rash, glandular swelling, or jaundice
- Diarrhea (≥ 3 stools in 24 hours or greater than normal amount)

The SARS situation and concern about pandemic influenza and other communicable diseases have prompted CDC Quarantine Stations to recommend that *all* illnesses be reported prior to arrival.

CDC Quarantine Stations are currently located at 20 international U.S. Ports of Entry. When a suspected illness is reported to the Quarantine Station, officers promptly respond to this report by meeting the incoming conveyance (when possible), collecting information and evaluating the patient(s), and determining whether an ill person can safely be admitted into the U.S. If Quarantine Station staff are unable to meet the conveyance, the crew or medical staff of the conveyance are trained to complete the required documentation and forward it (using a secure system) to the Quarantine Station for review and follow-up.

To perform these tasks in a streamlined manner and ensure that all relevant information is collected in the most efficient and timely manner possible, Quarantine Stations use a number of forms—the Airline Screening and Illness Response Form, the Ship Illness/Death Reporting Form, and the Land/Border Crossing Form—to collect data on passengers with suspected illness and other travelers/crew who may have been exposed to an illness. These forms are also used to respond to a report of a death aboard a conveyance.

The purpose of all three forms is the same: to collect information that helps quarantine officials detect and respond to potential public health communicable disease threats. All three forms collect the following categories of information: Demographics and mode of transportation, clinical and medical history, and any other relevant facts (e.g., travel history, traveling companions, etc.). As part of this documentation, quarantine public health officers look for specific signs and symptoms common to the nine quarantinable diseases (Pandemic influenza; SARS; Cholera; Plague; Diphtheria; Infectious Tuberculosis; Smallpox; Yellow fever; and Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers), as well as most communicable diseases in general. These signs and symptoms include fever, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, cough, diarrhea, jaundice, or