

ultraviolet radiation exposure, medical conditions, and other lifestyle factors will also be studied. Patients from 11 participating hospitals will be screened and enrolled. There will be a one-time computer-administered interview, and

patients will also be asked to provide a one-time blood and buccal cell mouth wash sample and cases with lymphoma or leukemia will be asked to make available a portion of their pathology sample.

OMB approval is requested for 3 years. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 3,262.

Estimated Annualized Burden Hours

TABLE A.12-1—ESTIMATES OF ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS

Types of respondents	Instrument	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Time per response (hours)	Annual burden hours
Potential Study Subjects	Screening Questions	2,110	1	5/60	176
Eligible Potential Study Subjects	Consent Form	1,801	1	5/60	150
Consented Patient Cases	Core Questionnaire & Occupational Job Module.	967	1	105/60	1,692
Consented Patient Controls	Core Questionnaire & Occupational Job Module.	300	1	105/60	525
Study Pathologists	Pathology sample request and tracking form.	10	97	5/60	81
Interviewers	Tracking forms	15	85	30/60	638

Dated: October 16, 2015.

Karla Bailey,
Project Clearance Liaison, National Cancer Institute, NIH.

[FR Doc. 2015-27586 Filed 10-28-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Notice of Opportunity for Public Comment on the Dietary Supplement Label Database

SUMMARY: The Office of Dietary Supplements (ODS) at the National Institutes of Health, in partnership with the National Library of Medicine (NLM), has developed a Dietary Supplement Label Database (DSLDD) that is compiling all information from the labels of dietary supplements marketed in the United States. ODS welcomes comments about features to add and functionality improvements to make so the DSLDD may become a more useful tool to users.

A federal stakeholder panel for the DSLDD will consider all comments received. The ODS requests input from academic researchers, government agencies, the dietary supplement industry, and other interested parties, including consumers. The DSLDD can be accessed online at <http://dsld.nlm.nih.gov>.

DATES: To ensure full consideration, all comments must be received by 11:59 p.m. EST, November 27, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Interested individuals and organizations should submit their responses to ODS@nih.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard Bailen MBA, MHA., Office of Dietary Supplements, National Institutes of Health, 6100 Executive Boulevard, Room 3B01, Bethesda, MD 20892-7517, Phone: 301-435-2920, Fax: 301-480-1845, Email: ODS@nih.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The DSLDD is a free resource that captures all information present on dietary supplement labels as provided by the seller, including contents, ingredient amounts, and any health-related product statements, claims, and cautions. It also provides a downloadable photo of each label. Users can search for and organize this information in various ways. Research scientists, for example, could use the DSLDD to determine total nutrient intakes from food and supplements in populations they study. Health care providers can learn the content of products their patients are taking. Consumers might use the DSLDD to search for and compare products of interest.

The DSLDD currently contains 50,000 labels, and it is expected to grow rapidly over the next three years to include most of the estimated 75,000+ dietary supplement products sold to American consumers. The DSLDD is updated regularly to include any formulation changes and label information in a product. It also includes the labels of products that have been discontinued and are no longer sold. More information about the DSLDD and its current capabilities is available at

<http://www.dsld.nlm.nih.gov> and at Dwyer *et al.*, 2014.¹

ODS would like to receive ideas and suggestions for how the DSLDD might evolve. What features might be added, improved, or enhanced—for example, in capabilities related to search, sorting, organization, and downloading of information—that would make it a more valuable tool for users?

Dated: October 23, 2015.

Lawrence A. Tabak,
Deputy Director, National Institutes of Health.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant

¹ Dwyer JT, Saldanha LG, Bailen RA, *et al.* A free new dietary supplement label database for registered dietitian nutritionists. *J Acad Nutr Diet.* 2014;114(10):1512-7.