www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ daf/.

Dated: April 29, 2019. Lowell J. Schiller, Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy. [FR Doc. 2019–09005 Filed 5–2–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Request for Information (RFI): Developing an STD Federal Action Plan

AGENCY: Office of HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease Policy, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: To help inform the development of the Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Federal Action Plan, HHS seeks input from stakeholders on what strategies can be implemented by federal agencies to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, coordination, accountability, and impact of our national response to increasing rates of STDs.

DATES: To be assured consideration, comments must be received at the address provided below, no later than 5:00 p.m. ET on June 3, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Electronic responses are strongly preferred and may be addressed to *STDPlan@hhs.gov.* Written responses should be addressed to: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 330 C Street SW, Room L001, Washington, DC 20024; Attention STD RFI.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Habel, MPH in the HHS Office of HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease Policy, (202) 795–7697.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Rates of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in 2017 reached an all-time high among males and females and all racial and ethnic groups. Since 2013, reported chlamydia rates have increased 22%, gonorrhea rates 67%, syphilis rates 76%, and congenital syphilis rates 154%; the combined number of cases was 2.3 million up from 1.8 million in 2013.1 These infections can lead to longterm health consequences such as infertility and can facilitate HIV transmission. While gonorrhea, chlamydia and syphilis infections have grown considerably over the past four years, human papillomavirus (HPV) remains the most commonly sexually transmitted infection in the U.S.,

affecting close to half of adults of reproductive age. HPV infections result in approximately 33,700 cases of certain types of cancer each year in the U.S.² Most of these cancers are preventable through the use of the HPV vaccination series. These numbers represent real people and expose hidden fragile populations who are not getting the preventive services and health care they need. While STDs affect all groups of the U.S. population, they disproportionately affect certain vulnerable groups such as pregnant women, youth ages 15-24 years, men who have sex with men, and racial and ethnic minorities. Beyond the impact on an individual's health, in 2013 it was estimated that STDs cost the U.S. health care system more than \$16 billion annually, and STDs have increased dramatically since then.³

To respond and address the STD public health epidemic, OHAIDP in collaboration with other federal partners is leading and coordinating development of a STD Federal Action Plan. The development process for the action plan will seek input from subject matter experts, nonfederal partners and stakeholders including health care providers and systems, state, tribal, and local health departments, communitybased and faith-based organizations, national professional organizations, researchers, advocates, and persons whose lives have been affected by these infections. The action plan is expected to address prevention, diagnosis, care and treatment, as well as coordination of efforts, policies, and programs throughout the federal government. It will also address stigma, discrimination, co-infections (e.g., HIV and viral hepatitis), and social determinants of health.

This request for information seeks public input on how the federal government should address the rising rates of STDs and what strategies can be implemented to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, coordination, accountability, and impact of the federal response to STD prevention, care and treatment policies, services and programs. The information received will inform the STD Federal Action Plan.

Topics of interest include but are not limited to the following:

1. How should the federal government address the rising rates of STDs?

2. What strategies can be implemented by federal agencies to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, coordination, accountability, and impact of our national response to increasing rates of STDs for all priority populations? 3. What are the barriers to people getting the quality STD health services they deserve? What strategies can be implemented by federal agencies to overcome these barriers?

4. How can federal agencies influence, design and implement STD-related policies, services and programs in innovative and culturally-responsive ways for priority populations?

5. How can the federal government help to reduce STD-associated stigma and discrimination?

Dated: April 11, 2019.

Tammy R. Beckham,

Director, Office of HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease Policy.

Footnotes

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2017. Atlanta: U.S: Department of Health and Human Services, 2018: Available at https:// www.cdc.gov/std/stats.
- Eng TR, Butler WT, editors; Institute of Medicine (US). Summary: The hidden epidemic: Confronting sexually transmitted diseases. Washington (DC): National Academy Press; 1997. p. 43.
- Owusu-Edusei K Jr, Chesson HW, Gift TL, et al. The estimated direct medical cost of selected sexually transmitted infections in the United States, 2008. Sex Transm Dis 2013; 40(3):197–201. DOI:10.1097/OLQ.0b013e318285c6d2.

[FR Doc. 2019–09113 Filed 5–2–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

[OMHA-1901-N]

Medicare Program; Administrative Law Judge Hearing Program for Medicare Claim and Entitlement Appeals; Quarterly Listing of Program Issuances—January Through March 2019

AGENCY: Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals (OMHA), HHS. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This quarterly notice lists the OMHA Case Processing Manual (OCPM) instructions that were published from January through March 2019. This manual standardizes the day-to-day procedures for carrying out adjudicative functions, in accordance with applicable statutes, regulations, and OMHA directives, and gives OMHA staff direction for processing appeals at the OMHA level of adjudication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jason Green, by telephone at (571) 777– 2723, or by email at *jason.green*@ *hhs.gov.*