For Further Information Contact: Anyone wishing to obtain a roster of members, agenda or minutes of the nonconfidential portions of the meetings should contact Mrs. Bonnie Campbell, Committee Management Officer, Office of Extramural Research, Education and Priority Population, AHRQ, 540 Gaither Road, Suite 2000, Rockville, Maryland 20850, Telephone (301) 427–1554. Agenda items for these meetings are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Dated: December 22, 2003.

#### Carolyn M. Clancy,

Director.

[FR Doc. 03-31957 Filed 12-29-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-90-M

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Program Announcement 04060]

### Cooperative Agreement for Research on the Association Between Exposure to Media Violence and Youth Violence; Notice of Availability of Funds— Amendment

A notice announcing the availability of fiscal year (FY) 2004 funds for cooperative agreements to conduct methodologically sound research on how media violence affects youth violent behavior was published in the **Federal Register** on November 28, 2003, Volume 68, Number 229, pages 66829–66834. The notice is amended as follows:

On page 66833, Column 3, Line 4 in the first paragraph after the "AR-25" requirement, delete "\$250,000" and replace with "\$500,000."

Dated: December 19, 2003.

### **Edward Schultz**,

Acting Director, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 03–31835 Filed 12–29–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Program Announcement 04053]

# Practices To Improve Training Skills of Home Visitors; Notice of Availability of Funds-Amendment

A notice announcing the availability of fiscal year (FY) 2004 funds for cooperative agreement to conduct a systematic examination of the impact of home visitor training and factors related to the implementation of an existing efficacious or effective home visiting program on family outcomes of child maltreatment and risk behaviors for youth violence was published in the **Federal Register** on December 1, 2003, Volume 68, Number 230, pages 67171–67176. The notice is amended as follows: On page 67176, Column 1, Line 4, in the first paragraph after "AR–25" requirement, delete "\$250,000" and replace with "\$500,000."

Dated: December 19, 2003.

### **Edward Schultz**,

Acting Director, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 03–31834 Filed 12–29–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

# HIV Prevention Projects for the Pacific Islands

Announcement Type: New. Funding Opportunity Number: 04069. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 93.943.

Key Dates:

Application Deadline: February 2, 2004.

### I. Funding Opportunity Description

Authority: This program is authorized under sections 301(a) and 317(k)(2) of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C., 241 and 247b(k)(2).

Purpose: The purpose of the program is to support HIV prevention projects in the U.S. Affiliated Pacific Island Jurisdictions. HIV prevention programs in these jurisdictions face unique challenges and circumstances. These jurisdictions often lack sufficient resources, program infrastructure, and technical support to fully implement a comprehensive HIV prevention program and to ensure that critical prevention program components are implemented and sustained. These island nations deal with many challenging dynamics that include reaching and supporting prevention activities in locations separated by vast expanses of ocean, highly mobile populations, a lack of primary health care providers and facilities, variable economic and social conditions, and the challenge of adequately managing the migration and movement of regional and international visitors and workers. This program

addresses the Healthy People 2010 focus area of HIV infection.

The majority of HIV transmission is by persons unaware of their infection; one quarter of the people in the United States who are infected with HIV do not yet know they are infected. Knowledge of their HIV status would allow these people to receive the benefits of improved treatment and care, as well as ongoing prevention services that can help them avoid infecting others.

CDC is refocusing some HIV prevention activities to reduce the number of new HIV infections in the United States ("Advancing HIV Prevention: New Strategies for a Changing Epidemic—United States," MMWR 2003; 52(15): 329-332). This new initiative will put more emphasis on counseling, testing, and referral for the estimated 180,000 to 280,000 persons who are unaware of their HIV infection; partner notification, including partner counseling and referral services; and prevention services for persons living with HIV to prevent further transmission once they are diagnosed with HIV. In addition, since perinatal HIV transmission can be prevented, CDC is strengthening efforts to promote routine, universal HIV screening as a part of prenatal care. All of this will be accomplished through four strategies: (1) Making HIV screening a routine part of medical care; (2) creating new models for diagnosing HIV infection, including the use of rapid testing; (3) improving and expanding prevention services for people living with HIV; and (4) further decreasing perinatal HIV transmission.

Measurable outcomes of the program will be in alignment with the following performance goals for the National Center for HIV, STD and TB Prevention (NCHSTP):

- 1. Decrease the number of persons at high risk for acquiring or transmitting HIV infection by delivering targeted, sustained, and evidence-based HIV prevention interventions, including prevention of perinatal HIV transmission.
- 2. Increase, through voluntary counseling and testing, the proportion of HIV-infected people who know they are infected, focusing particularly on populations with high rates of undiagnosed HIV infection by: Incorporating HIV rapid and other test technology where applicable; reconfiguring counseling and testing resources to increase the efficiency of such services; increasing the number of providers who routinely provide HIV screening in health care settings; and increasing the number of partners who receive partner counseling, testing, and referral services.