collected from a sample of 338 hospitals; 5% of hospitalized patients acquired an infection not present at the time of admission. Because of the substantial resources necessary to conduct hospital-wide surveillance in an ongoing manner, CDC's current HAI surveillance system, the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN), focuses instead on device-associated and procedure-associated infections in a variety of patient locations, and does not receive data on all types of HAIs to make hospital-wide burden estimates. The purpose of this data collection is to assess the magnitude and types of HAIs occurring in all patient populations

within acute care hospitals in order to inform decisions by local and national policy makers and hospital infection control personnel regarding appropriate targets and strategies for HAI prevention. Such assessments can be obtained in periodic national prevalence studies, such as those that have been conducted in several European countries.

The proposed survey will be conducted in a representative sample of 500 U.S. acute care hospitals, and will require infection control personnel in each participating hospital to collect surveillance data on CDC-defined HAIs on a single day for a sample of eligible

# ESTIMATE OF ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

patients in the participating hospitals. CDC will use the data provided to estimate the prevalence of HAIs across this representative sample of U.S. hospitals as well as the distribution of infection types and causative organisms. CDC will also use this data to promote its goal of preventing HAIs.

The proposed project supports CDC's Strategic Goal of "Healthy Healthcare Settings," specifically the objective to "Promote compliance with evidencebased guidelines for preventing, identifying, and managing disease in healthcare settings." There are no costs to respondents, other than their time to complete the survey.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Infection Control Practitioners	500	74	15/60	9,250
Total				9,250

Dated: January 22, 2009.

# Maryam I. Daneshvar,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [FR Doc. E9–2002 Filed 1–29–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

#### [30Day-09-0544]

# Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639–5960 or send an e-mail to *omb@cdc.gov*. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395–6974. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

#### Proposed Project

NIOSH Customer Satisfaction Survey—Reinstatement—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, (NIOSH) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, (CDC).

# Background and brief description

The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is to promote safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention. The Occupational Safety and Health Act, Public Law 91-596 (section 20[a][1]) authorizes the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to conduct research to advance the health and safety of workers. NIOSH conducted a baseline survey in 2003 to assess customer satisfaction with NIOSH communication products, services, and methods of dissemination [OMB #0920-0544 expired 03/31/2003]. The baseline survey established an initial benchmark for gauging the effectiveness of NIOSH's communication products, outreach services, and identified areas for improvement.

NIOSH is conducting a follow-up Customer Satisfaction Survey of occupational safety and health professionals. A mail survey is planned with an option that will allow respondents to complete the survey electronically. The current survey is a 5year follow-up designed to enable NIOSH to determine the current level of customer satisfaction and identify changes that have occurred in the intervening years. The purpose of this survey is to evaluate the effectiveness of NIOSH's communication and dissemination program as a whole in serving the broad occupational safety

and health professional community by addressing five questions:

(1) To what extent are NIOSH communication products viewed as credible, useful sources of information on occupational safety and health issues?

(2) To what extent has NIOSH been successful in distributing its communication products to its primary and traditional audience?

(3) To what extent, and in what ways, have NIOSH communication products influenced workplace safety and health program policies and practices, or resolved other related issues?

(4) What improvements could be made in the nature of NIOSH communication products and/or their manner of delivery that could enhance their use and benefits?

(5) What is the reach and perceived importance of NIOSH outreach initiatives?

The survey will be directed to the community of occupational safety and health professionals, as this audience represents the primary and traditional customer base for NIOSH information materials. For this purpose four major associations identified with occupational safety and health matters have indicated their willingness to partner with NIOSH on this follow-up survey, as they did on the baseline. These are the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (ACOEM), the American Association of Occupational

Health Nurses (AAOHN), and the American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE). There is no cost to respondents. The estimated annualized burden hours are 205.

# **ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS:**

Form name	Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
NIOSH Customer Satisfaction Survey	Respondents familiar with NIOSH	570	1	20/60
	Respondents not familiar with NIOSH	150	1	6/60

# Maryam I. Daneshvar,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [FR Doc. E9–2005 Filed 1–29–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-09-0234]

#### 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. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at 404–639–5960 or send comments to CDC/ATSDR Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an 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 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 automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

### **Proposed Project**

National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) (OMB No. 0920– 0234)—Revision—National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

# Background and Brief Description

Section 306 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act (42 U.S.C. 242k), as amended, authorizes that the Secretary of Health and Human Services (DHHS), acting through NCHS, shall collect statistics on "utilization of health care" in the United States. NAMCS was conducted annually from 1973 to 1981, again in 1985, and resumed as an annual survey in 1989. The purpose of NAMCS is to meet the needs and demands for statistical information about the provision of ambulatory medical care services in the United States. NCHS is seeking OMB approval to extend this survey for three years.

Ambulatory services are rendered in a wide variety of settings, including physician offices and hospital outpatient and emergency departments. The NAMCS target universe consists of all office visits made by ambulatory patients to non-Federal office-based physicians (excluding those in the specialties of anesthesiology, radiology, and pathology) who are engaged in direct patient care.

In 2006, physicians and mid-level providers (i.e., nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and nurse midwives) practicing in community health centers (CHCs) were added to the NAMCS sample, and these data will continue to be collected. To complement NAMCS data, NCHS initiated the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS, OMB No. 0920-0278) in 1992 to provide data concerning patient visits to hospital outpatient and emergency departments. NAMCS and NHAMCS are the principal sources of data on ambulatory care provided in the United States.

NAMCS provides a range of baseline data on the characteristics of the users

and providers of ambulatory medical care. Data collected include the patients' demographic characteristics, reason(s) for visit, provider diagnoses, diagnostic services, medications, and visit disposition. In addition, information on cervical cancer screening practices in physician offices will continue to be collected through the Cervical Cancer Screening Supplement (CCSS), which was added in 2006. It will allow CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP) to evaluate cervical cancer screening methods and the use of Human Papillomavirus DNA tests.

A supplemental mail survey on the adoption and use of electronic medical records (EMRs) in physician offices was added to NAMCS in 2008, and will continue. These data were requested by the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC), Department of Health and Human Services, to measure progress toward goals for EMR adoption. The mail survey will collect information on characteristics of physician practices and the capabilities of EMRs used in those practices.

In 2009, NAMCS will include an additional sample of 70 physicians to pretest additional questionnaire items on laboratory values. These new items were requested by the Division of Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention within NCCDPHP to better understand the extent to which ambulatory health care providers identify and control abnormal values before and after cardiovascular disease.

Users of NAMCS data include, but are not limited to, Congressional offices, Federal agencies, state and local governments, schools of public health, colleges and universities, private industry, nonprofit foundations, professional associations, clinicians, researchers, administrators, and health planners.

There is no cost to respondents other than their time to participate.