Amount of the Award(s): Up to $196,506 per grantee over a one-year project period.

CFDA Number: 93.110.

Current Project Period: 7/1/2007 through 6/30/2012.

Period of Supplemental Funding: 7/1/2012 through 6/30/2013.

Authority: Title V of the Social Security Act, Section 501(a)(2) (42 U.S.C. 701(a)(2)).

Justification

HRSA is extending funding for the Leadership Training in Pediatric Dentistry grants by one year for the following reason: MCHB has been working with leaders within HRSA involved in oral health, the Bureau of Health Professions (BHPr) on oral health training investments, and other oral health leaders in the field to align its leadership training in oral health with HRSA's other oral health training investments. With HRSA prioritizing oral health integration in primary care, MCHB is focusing on the best possible use of its funds to continue to promote oral health training in a coordinated way related to efforts and initiatives within HRSA and the field.

HRSA's BHPr plans to hold a stakeholders meeting on oral health training in 2012 that would impact the scope and nature of all HRSA's oral health training initiatives. To ensure coordinated and non-duplicative HRSA program planning and future oral health grant funding, it is crucial to fund MCHB's current training program for one year to sustain MCH oral health leadership training, while developing the next MCH oral health leadership training initiative in a systemically coordinated way with other HRSA oral health training initiatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Dykton, Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 18A–55, Rockville, Maryland 20857 or email *cdykton@hrsa.gov*.

Dated: February 10, 2012.

Mary K. Wakefield,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2012–3792 Filed 2–16–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Submission for OMB Emergency Review; Comment Request: A Multi-Center International Hospital-Based Case-Control Study of Lymphoma in Asia (AsiaLymph) (NCI)

Summary: In accordance with Section 3507(j) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the National Cancer Institute (NCI), the National Institutes of Health (NIH), has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for emergency review and processing this information collection by March 5, 2012. NCI is requesting emergency processing of this information collection, pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.13, because NCI cannot reasonably comply with the normal clearance procedures which would cause a delay and likely prevent or substantially disrupt the collection of information. A delay in starting the information collection would hinder the agency in accomplishing its mission to the detriment of the public good. Public harm could result through the loss of critically needed information to understand and reduce the cancer burden from lymphoid malignancies in the Asian population. The National Institutes of Health may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Proposed Collection: Title: A Multi-Center International Hospital-Based Case-Control Study of Lymphoma in Asia (AsiaLymph) (NCI). *Type of Information Collection Request:* Emergency. *Need and Use of Information Collection:* Incidence rates of certain lymphomas have increased in several centers in Asia thereby increasing the cancer burden in these populations, but the causes remain unknown. AsiaLymph is a multi-disciplinary case-control study that will confirm and extend previous findings and yield novel insights into the causes of lymphoma in both Asia and the West. The major postulated risk factors for evaluation in this study are chemical exposures (i.e., organochlorines, trichloroethylene, and benzene) and genetic susceptibility. Other factors potentially related to lymphoma, such as viral infections, ultraviolet radiation exposure, medical conditions, and other lifestyle factors will also be studied. Patterns of key risk factors, including range of exposures, prevalence of exposures, correlations between exposures, and variation in gene regions are of particular interest. Patients from 19 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 lymphoma cases will be asked to make available a portion of their pathology sample. *Frequency of Response:* Once. *Affected Public:* Individuals. *Type of Respondents:* Newly diagnosed patients with lymphoma or patients undergoing surgery or other treatment for non-cancer related medical issues who live in Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Chengdu and Tianjin, China will be enrolled at treating hospitals. The annual reporting burden is estimated at 3,377 hours (see Table below). There are no Capital Costs, Operating Costs, and/or Maintenance Costs to report.

ESTIMATES OF ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS

Category of respondents	Types of respondents	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average time per response (Hours)	Annual burden hours
Individuals	Patients to be Screened	3,100	1	5/60	258
	Patients with Lymphoma	1,100	1	105/60	963
	Other Patients	1,100	1	105/60	963
	Study Pathologists	19	58	5/60	92
	Interviewers	19	116	30/60	1102
Total					3,377

Request for Comments: Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following points: (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is

necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Direct Comments to OMB: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Attention: NIH Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, at *OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov* or by fax to 202–395–6974. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact Nathaniel Rothman, Senior Investigator for the Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch, Division of Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, 6120 Executive Boulevard, Room 8118, Rockville, MD 20892 or call non-toll-free number 301–496–9093 or email your request, including your address to: *rothmann @mail.nih.gov.*

Comments Due Date: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 15 days of the date of this publication.

Dated: February 13, 2012.

Vivian Horovitch-Kelley,

NCI Project Clearance Liaison, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2012–3830 Filed 2–16–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; New Proposed Collection; Comment Request Stress and Cortisol Measurement for the National Children's Study

Summary: 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 National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

Proposed Collection

Title: Stress and Cortisol Measurement Substudy for the National Children's Study (NCS). *Type of Information Collection Request:* NEW. *Need and Use of Information Collection:* The Children's Health Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106–310) states:

(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to authorize the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development to conduct a national longitudinal study of environmental influences (including physical, chemical, biological, and psychosocial) on children's health and development.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development shall establish a consortium of representatives from appropriate Federal agencies (including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Environmental Protection Agency) to—

(1) Plan, develop, and implement a prospective cohort study, from birth to adulthood, to evaluate the effects of both chronic and intermittent exposures on child health and human development; and

(2) Investigate basic mechanisms of developmental disorders and environmental factors, both risk and protective, that influence health and developmental processes.

(c) REQUIREMENT.—The study under subsection (b) shall—

(1) Incorporate behavioral, emotional, educational, and contextual consequences to enable a complete assessment of the physical, chemical, biological, and psychosocial environmental influences on children's well-being;

(2) Gather data on environmental influences and outcomes on diverse populations of children, which may include the consideration of prenatal exposures; and

(3) Consider health disparities among children, which may include the consideration of prenatal exposures.

To fulfill the requirements of the Children's Health Act, the Stress and Cortisol Measurement Substudy will develop an optimized, item-reduced measure of self-reported stress that is supported empirically through convergent validity analysis of stress biomarkers. Specifically, key moderators of stress biomarkers will be evaluated to inform the efficiency and quality of measurements during pregnancy. Development of a scientifically robust maternal stress measure would measure chronic stress more efficiently, would not require biospecimen collection and biomarker analyses, and would thereby reduce participant burden and NCS Vanguard (Pilot) and NCS Main Study costs. With this information collection request, the NCS seeks to obtain OMB's clearance to conduct a substudy aimed at developing a validated questionnaire that will reflect specific biological and physiological measures of maternal stress.

Background

The National Children's Study is a prospective, national longitudinal study of the interaction between environment, genetics on child health and development. The Study defines ''environment'' broadly, taking a number of natural and man-made environmental, biological, genetic, and psychosocial factors into account. By studying children through their different phases of growth and development, researchers will be better able to understand the role these factors have on health and disease. Findings from the Study will be made available as the research progresses, making potential benefits known to the public as soon as possible. The National Children's Study is led by a consortium of federal partners: the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (*http://www.hhs.gov/*) (including the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (*http://www.nichd.nih.gov/*) and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (*http://www.niehs.nih.gov/*) of the National Institutes of Health (*http://www.nih.gov/*) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (*http://www.cdc.gov/*)), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (*http://www.epa.gov/*).

To conduct the detailed preparation needed for a study of this size and complexity, the NCS was designed to include a preliminary pilot study known as the Vanguard Study. The purpose of the Vanguard Study is to assess the feasibility, acceptability, and cost of the recruitment strategy, study procedures, and outcome assessments that are to be used in the NCS Main Study. The Vanguard Study begins prior to the NCS Main Study and will run in parallel with the Main Study. At every phase of the NCS, the multiple methodological studies conducted during the Vanguard phase will inform the implementation and analysis plan for the Main Study.

In this information collection request, the NCS requests approval from OMB to perform a multi-center substudy, called the Stress and Cortisol Measurement Substudy. This substudy aims to