

OMB-Comments

From: jean public [jeanpublic@yahoo.com]
Sent: Sunday, March 19, 2006 2:54 PM
To: OMB-Comments; info@cdc.gov
Subject: public comment on federal register of 3/17/06 vol 71 #52 omb 0920-0010 --- 60 day 06 06AW

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

60 day 06 06AW

Collecting birth defects around Atlanta.

Actually it is clear that every birth in the u.s. needs to be recorded and documented from now on. It is clear that epa is allowing thousands of harmful toxic chemicals to be used in the u.s., vaccines injected into children have harmful health effects and children are being born with many many chemicals already in their month old bodies. Their mothers pass on these toxic chemicals. We are in trouble - why is Atlanta picked. We in NJ have much problems. NY has problems. Why Atlanta.

Why isn't this being adequately documented since autism is so prevalent for our children these days. CDC in my opinion is responsible for much of this issue since they have not acted to anything healthful to happen in the u.s. FDA approves food with plastic in it and trace chemicals in it every single day. our government agencies are working for toxic chemical profiteers and not adequately protecting americans.

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--- jean public <jeanpublic@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Date: Fri, 17 Mar 2006 06:44:13 -0800 (PST)
> From: jean public <jeanpublic@yahoo.com>
> Subject: birth defects
> To: jeanpublic@yahoo.com, hilarydowning@hotmail.com
>
>
> [Federal Register: March 17, 2006 (Volume 71, Number 52)]
> [Notices]
> [Page 13852-13853]
> From the Federal Register Online via GPO Access [wais.access.gpo.gov]
> [DOCID:fr17mr06-87]
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> DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
>
> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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> [60Day-06-06AW]
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> 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 404-639-5960
> and send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC 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

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> or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be
> received within 60 days of this notice.

> Proposed Project

> Supplement to the National Birth Defects Prevention Study:
> Qualitative Assessment of the Attitudes Mothers Have Toward Collecting
> Biological Specimens on their Infants and Young Children to Study Risk
> Factors for Birth Defects and Preterm Delivery--New--National Center
> on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities (NCBDDD), Centers for
> Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

> Background and Brief Description

> National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities
> (NCBDDD), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), has been
> conducting the National Birth Defects Prevention Study
> (NBDPS)
> (OMB 0920-0010) since 1997. The NBDPS is a case-control study of major
> birth defects that includes cases identified from existing birth
> defect surveillance registries in nine states, including metropolitan
> Atlanta. Control infants are randomly selected from birth certificates
> or birth hospital records. Mothers of case and control infants are
> interviewed using a computer-assisted telephone interview.
> Parents are asked to collect cheek cells from themselves and their
> infants for DNA testing. Information gathered from both the interviews
> and the DNA specimens will be used to study independent genetic and
> environmental factors as well as gene-environment interactions for a
> broad range of carefully classified birth defects.

> This proposed supplement to the National Birth Defects Prevention
> Study will use qualitative research to provide data on the barriers to
> participation in the collection of biological specimens by mothers on
> themselves, their infants, and young children. It is costly to
> implement the collection of biological specimens into an interview/
> questionnaire-based study. However, an ever-increasing number of
> studies include the examination of environmental and genetic
> interactions to help medical and public health professional's better
> target appropriate interventions. A critical component for studies of
> gene variants is the collection of biological specimens. Participation
> and non-participation in the collection of biological specimens is not
> fully understood. We will conduct multiple well-designed focus groups
> to assess the attitudes of both mothers who participated and mothers
> who did not participate in the collection of biological specimens to
> increase the effectiveness of these studies. This information will be
> useful to many groups at the CDC who are currently collecting
> biological specimens from infants and their families but with less

> than optimal response rates and those who are working to implement
 > studies that include the use of biological specimens.
 > Scientists from the National Birth Defects Prevention Study in
 > NCBDDD, the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) in
 > National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
 > (NCCDPHP), and Office of Genomics and Disease Prevention (OGDP) have
 > received Collaborative Initiative intramural funding to conduct focus
 > groups aimed at gaining insight into the barriers and motivations
 > women have for participating in the collection of biological
 > specimens. Among the three collaborating Centers within the
 > Coordinating Center for Health Promotion, NCBDDD's National Birth
 > Defects Prevention Study provides a unique opportunity for exploring
 > the barriers and motivations toward collection of genetic material.
 > This focus group
 > project will recruit mothers who participated in the maternal
 > interview for the NBDPS. There are no costs to the respondents other
 > than their time to participate in the survey.

Estimated Annualized Burden

	Average burden/ Instrument	Frequency of response	response (in hours)	Annual burden
Telephone Contact.....	90	1	5/60	7.5
Focus Group Discussion.....	45	1	2	90

> Dated: March 12, 2006.
 > Joan F. Karr,
 > Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and
 > Prevention.
 > [FR Doc. E6-3916 Filed 3-16-06; 8:45 am]
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 > BILLING CODE 4163-18-P
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