February 17, 1994

Richard D. Niemeir, Ph. D.
Director
Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer
4676 Columbia Parkway
Cincinnati, Ohio 45266-1998

Dear Mr. Niemeier:

In response to your recent letter, please be advised that our agency has no reports or data on the contamination of workers' homes.

If this office can be of further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,

William T. Wallace, Jr., M. D., M. P. H.
Commissioner, Bureau of Public Health
Dear Sir/Madam:

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recently published a Federal Register (FR) Notice (Enclosure 1) that requests information relevant to implementation of the Workers' Family Protection Act (29 USC 671a). The Act charges NIOSH with conducting a study of hazardous chemicals and substances, including infectious agents, that are carried home by the worker. The FR Notice describes the NIOSH responsibilities under the Act, including the development of a report that will describe the extent of the home contamination problem, the efficacy of actions taken to prevent home contamination, and the role of government agencies in responding to incidences of home contamination.

A previous FR Notice (Enclosure 2) was published on September 22, 1993, by NIOSH that solicits nominations for membership on the Workers' Family Protection Task Force. This task force, which is mandated by the Act, will review the report prepared by NIOSH and determine if additional research data are needed to fully address the problem of home contamination. If additional data are needed, the task force will develop a strategy to obtain this information.

To help prepare this report, please respond to the appropriate questions in Enclosure 1 and provide to NIOSH information (including laws or regulations), reports, or data on the contamination of workers' homes that are relevant to your agency or office. Please send these comments by February 14, 1994 to Ms. Diane Manning (NIOSH Mail Stop C-15). If you have any questions on this request, please call Mr. John Whalen at 513/533-8306.

Sincerely yours,

Richard W. Niemeier, Ph.D.
Director
Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer

Enclosures
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Scientific Review of Draft Current Intelligence Bulletin on the Carcinogenic Potential of Occupational Exposure to Asbestos Products; Meeting

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following meeting.


Time and Date: 9 a.m.-5:30 p.m., December 1, 1993; 8 a.m.-12 noon, December 2, 1993.

Place: Robert A. Taft Laboratories, Auditorium, NIOSH, CDC, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available.

Purpose: The purpose of this meeting is to review the protocol for a proposed NIOSH study entitled "Control of Chemical Exposures and Ergonomic Risk Factors in Commercial Dry Cleaners." The study would evaluate perchloroethylene exposures associated with the use of various dry cleaning control technologies. It would also evaluate chemical exposures during the spotting process and ergonomic risk factors during pressing. The goal of this study is to identify technologies effective in reducing these hazards to the dry cleaning worker. Viewpoints and suggestions from industry, labor, academia, other government agencies, and the public are invited.

Contact Person For Additional Information: Gary S. Earnest, NIOSH, CDC, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Mailstop R-5, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, telephone 513/841-4370.

Dated: November 8, 1993.

Elvin Hilker,
Associate Director for Policy Coordination, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 93-27948 Filed 11-12-93; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4100-19-M
Health Care Financing Administration

Public Information Collection

Requirements Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Clearance

AGENCY: Health Care Financing Administration, HHS.

The Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), Department of Health and Human Services, has submitted to OMB the following proposals for the collection of information in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (Pub. L. 94-381).

Type of Request: Extension; Title of Information Collection: Establishing Procedures for Transmittinng Information Between Medicare Carriers and Medicare Supplemental Insurers; Form No.: HCFA-140; Use: These procedures provide for the transfer of claims information from a Medicare carrier to a Medicare supplemental (Medigap) insurer when a beneficiary has assigned his/her right of payment under the Medigap policy to a participating physician or supplier in order to speed payment of Medigap benefits to participating physicians and suppliers. Medigap insurers are required to issue, to beneficiaries, insurance enrollment cards and notifications of claims payment determinations. They are also required to report to the Secretary a single mailing address to

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home on equipment, clothing, or the worker’s person. The specific objectives of the Act are the following: 
(1) To increase understanding and awareness of the extent and impact on health of hazardous chemicals and substances transported from the workplace to the home; 
(2) To prevent or mitigate future incidents of home contamination that could adversely affect the health and safety of workers and their families; 
(3) To clarify regulatory authority for preventing and responding to incidents of home contamination; and 
(4) To assist workers in addressing and responding to incidents. 

Under the Act, NIOSH is mandated to conduct a study to evaluate the problem of contamination of workers’ homes by hazardous chemicals and substances transported from the workplace. The study is to include review of past incidents of home contamination, actions taken by governmental agencies in response to such incidents, the roles and practices of governmental agencies and NIOSH study, and an analysis of relevant statutes, regulations, and voluntary measures. In addition to requesting existing information on these matters, NIOSH is also requesting existing information on incidents of home contamination and family illness or poisoning in situations where the workplace and home are located together, such as farms and certain small businesses. NIOSH is requesting both published reports, including studies, case histories, voluntary guidance, statutes, and regulations, and unpublished reports including accounts from physicians, poison control centers, industry management, labor unions, and other parties. Existing information is specifically requested on the following: 

1. Measurements of home contamination or incidents of familial poisoning or illness due to contamination of the home by hazardous chemicals or substances transported to the home from the workplace on the equipment (including vehicles), clothing, or a worker’s person. 

2. Any measurements of home contamination or incidents of familial poisoning or illness resulting from hazardous chemicals or substances due to the proximity of the workplace and the home, such as farms or other businesses with attached living quarters. 

3. Reports of Federal, state or local government actions to either enforce statutes or regulations or provide assistance in incidents of familial poisoning or illness due to hazardous chemicals or substances transported from the workplace, or due to the proximate nature of the home and workplace. 

4. Measures used by employers to prevent or remit home contamination, including statutory, regulatory, or voluntary industrial hygiene measures. (Please specify the approximate number of workers employed by the business establishment.) 

5. Effectiveness of industrial hygiene practices in the workplace, such as housekeeping practices and the use of personal protective equipment, in preventing home contamination. 

6. Effectiveness of normal house cleaning and laundry procedures in removing hazardous materials and agents from workers’ homes, personal clothing and equipment (including vehicles). 

7. Information on indoor air quality research that pertains to the fate of chemicals transported from a workplace into the home environment. 

8. Information on any of the above items that pertains specifically to firefighters. 

NIOSH presently has copies of the references listed at the end of this request for existing information. 

Information received in response to this notice (except that designated trade secret and protected under the Freedom of Information Act) will be available for public examination and copying at the above address. 

Dated: November 5, 1993. 

Diane D. Porter, 
Acting Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). 

References 


Bellini BS [1981]. Don’t take your "work" home with you. Occup Environ Med 38:30-42. 


organizations of other topics for development of clinical practice guidelines with AHCPR support. Nominations of topics must include the specific topic recommended and a statement on the rationale for the recommendation that addresses AHCPR's criteria described in this notice. If organizations or individuals are interested in supporting the development and dissemination of the guideline proposed, an expression of that interest also is requested.

The nominations received will be reviewed by AHCPR's Office of the Forum for Quality and Effectiveness in Health Care. The Forum will initiate the topic selection process and topics will be approved, as described above.

To be considered, nominations of clinical practice guidelines and supporting documentation must be received by November 22, 1993, at the following address: Kathleen A. McCormick, Ph.D., R.N., Director, Office of the Forum for Quality and Effectiveness in Health Care, Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, Wilco Building, 6000 Executive Boulevard, suite 310, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Additional information on the guideline development process is contained in the AHCPR Fact Sheet "AHCPR Supported Clinical Practice Guidelines," dated April 1993. More detailed information on the guideline process and criteria for selecting panels is contained in the AHCPR Program Note "Clinical Guideline Development," dated August 1993. These documents may be obtained from the AHCPR Publications Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 9457, Silver Spring, MD 20907; or call Toll Free: 1-800-358-9295.

For further information on the process of developing guidelines or the selection of guideline topics, contact Kathleen A. McCormick, Ph.D., R.N., Director, Office of the Forum for Quality and Effectiveness in Health Care, AHCPR, at the above address.

J. Jarrett Clinton,
Administrator.

PR Doc. 93-23180 Filed 9-21-93; 6:45 am
BILLING CODE 4180-09-M

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); Request for Nominations of Candidates

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The "Workers' Family Protection Act" (29 U.S.C. 671a), hereafter, referred to as "the Act," was enacted on October 26, 1992, as section 209 of Public Law 102-522, the "Fire Administration Authorization Act of 1992." The purpose of the Act is to protect the health of workers and their families from hazardous chemicals and substances, including infectious agents, transported from the workplace to the home on equipment, clothing, or the worker's person. Under the Act, NIOSH is to conduct a study to evaluate the prevalence of contamination in workers' homes with hazardous chemicals and substances, including infectious agents, transported from the workplace. NIOSH also is to evaluate the potential for such contamination occurring and to evaluate other issues relating to protecting the family from transported hazardous chemicals and substances, including infectious agents. NIOSH activities, as mandated under the Act, will include the following: (1) Evaluating the scientific literature and records of past investigations performed by NIOSH, OSHA, and other governmental agencies; (2) evaluating current industrial hygiene and other control measures used in small, medium, and large industries to prevent or remediate home contamination; (3) compiling a summary of existing research and a summary of case histories; and (4) identifying the role of governmental agencies in responding to incidents of home contamination. The summaries of existing research and case histories will address the effectiveness of workplace housekeeping and personal protective equipment, the health effects of exposure through take-home contamination, the effectiveness of normal housekeeping and laundry procedures for preventing or remedying contamination, the literature on indoor air quality as it applies to the fate of chemicals transported into the home, and methods of differentiating between take-home toxins and confounding environmental factors.

NIOSH is mandated under the Act to establish a working group, to be known as the Workers' Family Protection Task Force. This task force will review the report prepared by NIOSH and determine if additional data are needed. If additional data are needed, the task force will develop an investigative strategy for obtaining additional information. This investigative strategy will: (1) Identify data gaps that can and cannot be filled; (2) identify assumptions and uncertainties associated with various components of the strategy; (3) specify a timetable for implementation of the strategy; and (4) describe the methodologies to be used to gather the required data.

The Director of NIOSH will publish the investigative strategy developed by the task force and invite public comments. The Director of NIOSH will also use other techniques to obtain comments on the investigative strategy, including technical conferences or seminars.

NIOSH is soliciting nominations for membership on the proposed Workers' Family Protection Task Force. The task force will review a report on contamination of workers' homes by hazardous chemicals and materials, including infectious agents, carried home from the workplace, and develop an investigative strategy for obtaining additional data. The task force will be composed of no more than 15 individuals representing workers, industry, scientists, industrial hygienists, the National Research Council, and government agencies. Workers and industry shall have an equal number of representatives, and there will be no more than one member from any one government agency.

Close attention will be given to minority and female representation; therefore, nominations from these groups are encouraged.

The following information is requested: name, affiliation, address, telephone number, and a current curriculum vitae. Nominations should be sent, in writing, and postmarked by October 15, 1993, to: Steven Galson, M.D., M.P.H., Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer, NIOSH, CDC, 4876 Columbia Parkway, C-14, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, 513/333-8302. Telephone facsimile submissions cannot be accepted.

Elvin Bilyer,
Associate Director for Policy Coordination, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

FR Doc. 93-23167 Filed 9-21-93; 8:45 am
BILLING CODE 4180-19-M