Summary: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the availability of the “First Periodic Review of Scientific and Medical Evidence Related to Cancer for the World Trade Center Health Program.” The Review can be found at: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/wtc/prc/prc-1.html.

Background: The James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–347), Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act, 124 Stat. 3623 (codified at 42 U.S.C. 300mm–300mm–61) requires in Section 300mm–22(a)(5)(A) that the Administrator of the World Trade Center (WTC) Health Program “periodically conduct a review of all available scientific and medical evidence, including findings and recommendations of Clinical Centers of Excellence, published in peer-reviewed journals to determine if, based on such evidence, cancer or a certain type of cancer should be added to the applicable list of WTC-related health conditions.”

The first periodic Review of Cancer provides a summary of the current scientific and medical findings in the peer-reviewed literature about exposures resulting from the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks in New York City and cancer studies. The review discusses criteria that have been used previously to assist in weighing the scientific evidence to determine if a causal association exists between exposure and cancer. The review summarizes input from the public on three questions regarding conditions related to cancer for consideration under the WTC Health Program, as requested in the Federal Register on March 8, 2011 (76 FR 12740) and modified on March 29, 2011 (76 FR 17421). See http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docket/archive/docket227.html.

The review also provides reports from the Mount Sinai School of Medicine, the Bureau of Health Services of the Fire Department of New York City, the WTC Health Registry of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and the New York State Department of Health about cancer studies ongoing or planned.

Based on the scientific and medical findings in the peer-reviewed literature reported in the first periodic Review of Cancer for the WTC Health Program, insufficient evidence exists at this time to propose a rule to add cancer, or a certain type of cancer, to the List of WTC-Related Health Conditions found at 42 U.S.C. 300mm–22(a)(A) through (4) and 300mm–32(b).

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority


Part F is described below:
• Section FC. 10 (Organization) reads as follows:
  Office of the Administrator (FC)
  Office of Equal Opportunity and Civil Rights (FCA)
  Office of Legislation (FCC)
  Office of the Actuary (FCE)
  Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs (FCF)
  Office of Clinical Standards and Quality (FCG)
  Center for Medicare (FCH)
  Center for Medicaid, CHIP and Survey & Certification (FCJ)
  Center for Strategic Planning (FCK)
  Center for Program Integrity (FCL)
  Chief Operating Officer (FCM)
  Office of Minority Health (FCN)
  Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (FCP)
  Federal Coordinated Health Care Office (FCQ)
  Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight (FCR)
  Office of Public Engagement (FCS)
  Office of Communications (FCT)

• Section FC. 20 (Functions) reads as follows:
  Office of Minority Health (FCN)
  Serves as the principal advisor and coordinator to the Agency for the special needs of minority and disadvantaged populations.
  Provides leadership, vision and direction to address HHS and CMS