addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. On October 18, 2011, the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

All Atomic Weapons Employees who worked at Vitro Manufacturing in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, from January 1, 1960 through September 30, 1965, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more classes of employees included in the Special Exposure Cohort.

This designation will become effective on November 17, 2011, unless Congress provides otherwise prior to the effective date. After this effective date, HHS will publish a notice in the Federal Register reporting the addition of this class of the SEC or the result of any provision by Congress regarding the decision by HHS to add the class to the SEC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Stuart L. Hinnefeld, Director, Division of Compensation Analysis and Support, NIOSH, 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone (877) 222–7570. Information requests can also be submitted by email to DCAS@CDC.GOV.

John Howard,
Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Office of the Secretary

Findings of Research Misconduct

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) has taken final action in the following case:

Jayant Jagannathan, M.D., University of Virginia Medical Center: Based on the report of an investigation conducted by the University of Virginia (UVA) and additional analysis conducted by ORI in its oversight review, ORI found that Dr. Jayant Jagannathan, former Resident Physician at UVA Medical Center, engaged in research misconduct by plagiarizing research supported by National Institutes of Health (NIH) research and training awards and by NIH intramural research funds from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), Surgical Neurosurgery Branch (NSB), and from the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR). ORI found that the Respondent engaged in research misconduct by including, in five publications, large amounts of text and an illustration that he plagiarized from publications supported by the following NIH grant awards: T32 CA09677, P01 HL024136, R01 HL059157, P50 CA099027, 1M1 RRO1346, R01 CA075979, R01 DK064169, R01 NS027544, R01 NS052406, and K08 NS002197, and by intramural funds from the Surgical Neurosurgery Branch, NINDS, and from NIDCR.

Publications in which Respondent reported plagiarized material were:


(1) To have his research supervised; Respondent agreed to ensure that prior to the submission of an application for U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) support for a research project on which his participation is proposed and prior

1 T32 CA09677, Radiation Biology Training Grant, A. Kennedy, P.I.
P01 HL024136, “Mechanisms of Remodeling in Chronic Airway Inflammation,” G. Caughey, P.I.
HL059157, “Angioproteins in Airway Vascular Leak and Angiogenesis,” D. McDonald, P.I.
P50 CA099027, 1M1 RRO1346, “UTMDACC Cancer Center SP0RE in prostate cancer,” C. Logothetis, P.I.
M01 RRO1346, “UTHSC GCRC,” E. Clark, P.I.
R01 CA075979, “Mechanisms for Pituitary Tumorigenesis,” S. Melmed, P.I.
R01 DK064169, “Metabolic Consequences of Scuricin Disruption,” S. Melmed, P.I.
R01 NS027544, “Loss of Developmental Plasticity after Head Injury,” D.A. Hovda, P.I.
R01 NS052406, “Age-dependent Ketone Metabolism after Brain Injury,” M.L. Prims, P.I.
K08 NS002197, “NMDA Receptor Dysfunction after Traumatic Brain Injury,” C.C. Christopher, P.I.