

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	No. of respondents	No. of responses per respondent	Avg. burden per response (in hrs)
Local Education Agency Officials	Indicators for School Health Programs: HIV Prevention (LEA).	16	1	7
	Indicators for School Health Programs: Asthma Management (LEA).	10	1	7
State and Territorial Education Agency and Tribal Government Officials.	Indicators for School Health Programs: HIV Prevention (SEA).	57	1	7
	Indicators for School Health Programs: Coordinated School Health Programs.	23	1	10

Daniel Holcomb,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-11-0026]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639-5960 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395-5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Report of Verified Case of Tuberculosis (RVCT), (OMB No. 0920-0026) exp. 05/31/2011—Extension—National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

In the United States, an estimated 10 to 15 million people are infected with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and about 10% of these persons will develop tuberculosis (TB) disease at some point in their lives. The purpose of this project is to continue ongoing national tuberculosis surveillance using the standardized Report of Verified Case of Tuberculosis (RVCT). Data collected using the RVCT help State and Federal infectious disease officials to assess changes in the diagnosis and treatment of TB, monitor trends in TB epidemiology and outbreaks, and develop strategies to meet the national goal of TB elimination.

CDC conducts and maintains the national surveillance system pursuant to the provisions of Section 301(a) of the Public Service Act [42 U.S.C. 241] and

Section 306 of the Public Service Act [42 U.S.C. 241(a)]. National TB surveillance has been maintained by the U.S. Public Health Service and CDC through the cooperation of the States since 1953. Data are collected by 60 reporting areas (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, New York City, Puerto Rico, and 7 jurisdictions in the Pacific and Caribbean).

CDC publishes an annual report using RVCT data to summarize national TB statistics and also periodically conducts special analyses for publication to further describe and interpret national TB data. These data assist in public health planning, evaluation, and resource allocation. Reporting areas also review and analyze their RVCT data to monitor local TB trends, evaluate program success, and focus resources to eliminate TB. No other Federal agency collects this type of national TB data.

The total estimated burden hours are approximately 6720 burden hours, an estimated decrease of 1330 hours. This decrease is due to having fewer TB cases in the United States as we continue progress towards TB elimination. There is no cost to respondents except for their time.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Types of respondents	No. of respondents	No. of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Local, State, and territorial health departments	60	192	35/60

Daniel Holcomb,

Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[CMS-1357-N]

RIN 0938-AQ97

Medicare Program; Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems for Acute Care Hospitals and Fiscal Year 2011 Final Wage Indices Implementing the Medicare and Medicaid Extenders Act

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice contains the final fiscal year (FY) 2011 wage indices and hospital reclassifications and other related tables which reflect changes required by or resulting from the implementation of section 102 of the Medicare and Medicaid Extenders Act of 2010. MMEA requires the extension of the expiration date for certain geographic reclassifications and special exception wage indices through September 30, 2011.

DATES: *Applicability Date:* The revised wage indices for section 508 and special exception providers published in this notice are applicable for discharges on or after October 1, 2010 and on or before September 30, 2011. Certain hospitals that are not section 508/special exception providers, but that are located in areas affected by section 102 of the MMEA, are also identified in this notice, and will be paid based on the revised wage index published in this notice for discharges on or after April 1, 2011 and on or before September 30, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Slater, (410) 786-5229.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The final rule setting forth the Medicare fiscal year (FY) 2011 hospital inpatient prospective payment systems (IPPS) for acute care hospitals and the long-term care hospital prospective payment system (LTCH PPS) (hereinafter referred to as the FY 2011 IPPS/LTCHPPS final rule) appeared in the August 16, 2010 **Federal Register** (75 FR 50042) and we subsequently

corrected this final rule in an October 1, 2010 **Federal Register** notice (75 FR 60640).

On December 15, 2010, the Medicare and Medicaid Extenders Act (MMEA) of 2010 (Pub. L. 111-309) was enacted. Section 102 of the MMEA extends section 508 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA) (Pub. L. 108-173) reclassifications and certain additional special exceptions through September 30, 2011. This notice addresses the provisions of the MMEA that impact the FY 2011 IPPS final wage index tables.

II. Provisions of this Notice

A. Section 508 Extension

Section 102 of the MMEA of 2010, extends through the end of FY 2011 wage index reclassifications under section 508 of the MMA and certain special exceptions (for example, those special exceptions contained in the final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** (69 FR 49105 and 49107) extended under section 117 of the Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP Extension Act (MMSEA) of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-173) and further extended under section 124 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (MIPPA) (Pub. L. 110-275) and section 3137(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) (Pub. L. 111-148) as amended by section 10317 of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (HCERA), (Pub. L. 111-152 enacted on March 30, 2010). (These public laws are collectively known as the Affordable Care Act (ACA).)

Under section 508 of MMA, a qualifying hospital could appeal the wage index classification otherwise applicable to the hospital and apply for reclassification to another area of the State in which the hospital is located or, at the discretion of the Secretary, to an area within a contiguous State. We implemented this process through notices published in the **Federal Register** on January 6, 2004 (69 FR 661), and February 13, 2004 (69 FR 7340). Such reclassifications were applicable to discharges occurring during the 3-year period beginning April 1, 2004, and ending March 31, 2007. Section 106(a) of the Medicare Improvements and Extension Act, Division B of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (MIEA-TRHCA) extended the geographic reclassifications of hospitals that were made under section 508 of the MMA. In the March 23, 2007 **Federal Register** (72 FR 3799), we published a notice that indicated how we were implementing section 106(a) of the

MIEA-TRHCA through September 30, 2007. Section 117 of the MMSEA further extended section 508 reclassifications and certain special exceptions through September 30, 2008. On February 22, 2008 in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 9807), we published a notice regarding our implementation of section 117 of the MMSEA. In the October 3, 2008 **Federal Register** (73 FR 57888), we published a notice regarding our implementation of section 124 of MIPPA, which extended section 508 reclassifications and certain special exceptions through September 30, 2009. In the June 2, 2010 **Federal Register** (75 FR 31118), we explained our implementation of section 3137(a) of the ACA, as amended by section 10317 of ACA, which further extended section 508 reclassifications and certain special exceptions through the end of FY 2010.

Section 102 of the MMEA has extended the hospital reclassifications originally received under section 508 and certain special exceptions through September 30, 2011 (FY 2011). Furthermore, effective April 1, 2011, section 102 of the MMEA also requires that in determining the wage index applicable to hospitals that qualify for wage index reclassification, the Secretary shall remove the section 508 and special exception hospitals' wage data from the calculation of the reclassified wage index if doing so increases the reclassified wage index. If the section 508 or special exception hospital's wage index applicable for the period beginning on October 1, 2010, and ending on March 30, 2011, is lower than for the period beginning on April 1, 2011, and ending on September 30, 2011, the Secretary shall pay the hospital an additional amount that reflects the difference between the wage indices for the two periods. As a result of these changes, we have recalculated certain wage index values to account for the new legislation.

Hospitals receiving an extension of their section 508 reclassifications or special exceptions wage indices are shown in Table 9B of the Addendum to this notice. Please note we are not making reclassification decisions on behalf of hospitals in this extension as we did with the MIPPA provision. (Because MIPPA was enacted prior to the finalization of the FY 2009 rates, we were able to modify reclassifications that had not yet taken effect. In contrast, MMEA was enacted in the middle of the fiscal year, and reclassifications are already in effect). Also, as explained in this notice, in cases where we have removed section 508/special exception hospital data from the reclassification wage index (effective April 1), we have