Topics to be discussed during this meeting will include strategies to improve Native American Health (including “indigenous” peoples of the U.S. and the Pacific Islands), Information Technology’s Role in Health Care, and Educational Outreach and Health Promotion in improving the health of racial and ethnic minority populations, as well as other related issues.

Public attendance at the meeting is limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the designated contact person at least fourteen business days prior to the meeting. Members of the public will have an opportunity to provide comments at the meeting. Public comments will be limited to five minutes per speaker. Individuals who would like to submit written statements should mail or fax their comments to the Office of Minority Health at least five business days prior to the meeting. Any members of the public who wish to have printed material distributed to ACMH committee members should submit their materials to the Executive Secretary, ACMH, prior to close of business June 2, 2006.


Mirtha R. Beadle,
Deputy Director, Office of Minority Health, Office of Public Health and Science, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. E6–7438 Filed 5–15–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4150–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

AHRQ Quality Indicators Workgroup on Risk Adjustment Approaches to Administrative Data

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). HHS.

ACTION: Notice of request for nominations.

SUMMARY: The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is seeking nominations for members of an AHRQ-convened Workgroup on risk adjustment specifically aimed at the AHRQ Quality Indicators (QIs). This Workgroup is being formed as part of a structured approach for evaluating risk-adjustment and the appropriateness of hierarchical modeling methodology for the AHRQ Quality Indicators at the area and/or provider levels. The Workgroup will evaluate appropriate technical and methodological approaches currently available, and will also discuss and suggest strategies as to what risk adjustment approach(s), if any, would best fit AHRQ QI user needs. As part of this effort and using the AHRQ QIs, the Workgroup member will be addressing several key issues for the development of a risk adjustment methodology, including but not limited to:

- Statistical and methodological issues related to the development and validation of risk adjusted models that predict patient outcomes using administrative data, and are suitable for assessing quality at different levels (individual hospital, State, region).
- Methods for comparing the performance of hierarchical methods with previously employed methods based on administrative data to improve predictive and discriminant ability, and overall fit.
- Appropriate use of sub-sampling techniques for model validation.
- Computation of confidence intervals for assessing provider-specific and State-level performance in comparison to national summary statistics (means or percentiles).

For additional information about the AHRQ QIs, please visit the AHRQ Web site at http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov.

Specifically, the AHRQ QIs Risk Adjustment Workgroup will consist of up to 9 individuals who are familiar with different risk adjustment methodologies including hierarchical modeling approaches. The Workgroup will have a series of conference calls to discuss the technical and policy issues surrounding risk adjustment for the AHRQ QIs and will then assist AHRQ in developing a report that will aim to summarize the discussions and suggestions of the workgroup, which will be made available for public comment.

DATES: Please submit nominations on or before June 15, 2006. Self-nominations are welcome. Third-party nominations must indicate that the individual has been contacted and is willing to serve on the workgroup. Notification of selected candidates will be contacted by AHRQ no later than June 29, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Nominations can be sent in the form of a letter or e-mail, preferably as an electronic file with an e-mail attachment and should specifically address the submission criteria as noted below. Electronic submissions are strongly encouraged. Responses should be submitted to:

ATTN: Project Officer, AHRQ Quality Indicators Project, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Center for Delivery, Organization and Markets, 540 Gaither Road, Room 5121, Rockville, MD 20850, E-mail: projectofficer@qualityindicators.ahrq.gov.

Submission Criteria

To be considered for membership on the AHRQ QI Workgroup, please send the following information for each nominee:

1. A brief nomination letter highlighting experience/knowledge relevant in the development and use of risk adjustment methodology including hierarchical modeling approaches and familiarity with the AHRQ QIs and health care administrative data. (See selection criteria below.) Please include full contact information of nominee: name, title, organization, mailing address, telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail address.

2. Curriculum vita (with citations to any pertinent publications).

Nominee Selection Criteria

Nominees should have technical expertise in health care quality measurement development, and a familiarity with statistical methods in the area of risk adjustment as well as hierarchical modeling.

More specifically, each candidate will be evaluated using the following criteria:

- Knowledge of recent risk-adjustment and hierarchical modeling approaches published in the literature;
- Peer-reviewed publications relevant to the development and use of risk-adjustment, hierarchical modeling: performance measures and reporting;
- Expertise in statistical methods relevant to the evaluation of alternative approaches to risk-adjustment and hierarchical modeling;
- Experience with development of measures based on administrative data and its uses;
- Expertise in hospital quality improvement and patient safety;
- Familiarity with the AHRQ Quality Indicators and their application; and,
- Availability to participate in conference calls and provide written comments starting from late June through September 2006.

Time Commitment

In an effort to provide for expert input and for recommendations on how to improve on the existing risk adjustment approach to administrative data, we are initiating a review process that will require participation in approximately
four to five conference calls with some pre and post evaluation time (approximately 13 hours). Results from this process will influence the development of risk-adjustment and hierarchical modeling approaches for the AHRQ Quality Indicators. Beginning in late June through September, selected nominees will be asked to participate in the following activities:

**Workgroup Activities**

1. Provide evaluative comments on current methodology for risk-adjustment and hierarchical modeling (2.0 hours) and participate in subsequent Workgroup call (1.0 hour);
2. Participate in second Workgroup conference call to discuss suggested changes to the current modeling methodology, including the adoption of hierarchical methods (1.5 hour);
3. Provide evaluative comments on AHRQ’s new draft or revised methodology (1.5 hour);
4. Participate in third Workgroup call to respond to each others’ comments and questions or provide additional clarifications regarding draft methodology (1.5 hours);
5. Review draft summary document (1.5 hour);
6. Participate in fourth Workgroup call. Provide suggestions for summary document for public comment (2.0 hours); and,
7. Participate in final Workgroup call. Discuss and respond to public comments (2.0 hours).

Please note that should additional conference calls become necessary, Workgroup members are expected to make every effort to participate. The Workgroup will conduct business by conference calls if necessary, with some face-to-face meetings if needed.

**Background**

The AHRQ Quality Indicators (AHRQ QIs) are a unique set of measures of health care quality that make use of readily available hospital inpatient administrative data. The QIs have been used for various purposes. Some of these include tracking, hospital self-assessment, reporting of hospital-specific quality or pay for performance. The AHRQ QIs are provider- and area-level quality indicators and currently consist of four modules: the Prevention Quality Indicators (PQI), the Inpatient Quality Indicators, the Patient Safety Indicators (PSI), and the Pediatric Quality Indicators (PedQIs). In response to feedback from the AHRQ QI user community, AHRQ is committed to developing risk adjustment approaches in an effort to provide an overall view of quality that is complete, useful and easily understandable to consumers and others with the health care field.

Carolyn M. Clancy,
Director.
[FR Doc. 06–4574 Filed 5–15–06; 8:45am]
BILLING CODE 4160–90–M

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

**Proposed Criteria for Removing Chemicals From Future Editions of CDC’s National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals**

**AGENCY:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** On Monday, October 7, 2002, CDC published final criteria for consideration of chemicals or categories of chemicals for possible inclusion in future releases of CDC’s “National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals (the “Report”) and also solicited chemicals for possible inclusion in future editions of the “Report” (See Federal Register, 67 FR 62477). The final selection criteria have remained the same since the issuance of the 2002 notice. They are as follows: (1) Independent scientific data which suggest that the potential for exposure of the U.S. population to a particular chemical is changing (i.e., increasing or decreasing) or persisting; (2) seriousness of health effects known or suspected to result from exposure to the chemical (for example, cancer, birth defects, or other serious health effects); (3) proportion of the U.S. population likely to be exposed to levels of chemicals of known or potential health significance; (4) need to assess the efficacy of public health actions to reduce exposure to a chemical in the U.S. population or a large component of the U.S. population (for example, among children, women of childbearing age, the elderly); (5) existence of an analytical method that can measure the chemical or its metabolite in blood or urine with adequate accuracy, precision, sensitivity, and speed; and (6) incremental analytical cost (in dollars and personnel) to perform the analyses (preference is given to chemicals that can be added readily to existing analytical methods).

On Tuesday, September 30, 2003, CDC published a record of the nominated chemicals of interest that were scored by a panel of experts in accordance with the published selection criteria. (See Federal Register, 68 FR 56296.) All of this information is available on CDC’s Web site at http://www.cdc.gov/exposurerereport/chemical_nomination.htm. Past and future nominations do not result in obligatory laboratory analysis or inclusion of nominated chemicals in the “Report,” but rather serve to better inform CDC about which chemicals are of concern to the public.

CDC now requests public comment on proposed criteria for removing chemicals from future editions of the “Report.” These removal criteria (given below) will become part of a combined process of nominating chemicals for inclusion in or removal from the “Report.” This process will include (a) nominations from the public of chemicals to include or remove from the “Report,” (b) an external scoring of nominations in accord with the published nomination and removal criteria, and (c) assistance from the Board of Scientific Counselors of CDC’s National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry in reviewing plans for including or removing chemicals and identifying alternatives for monitoring specific at-risk population subgroups. This combined process for nomination and removal would occur periodically (e.g., every six years). The criteria for selecting and removing chemicals apply only to those chemicals published in the “Report,” not those merely nominated.

The proposed removal criteria are as follows: A chemical may be removed from the “Report”: (1) If a new replacement chemical (i.e., a metabolite) is more representative of exposure than the chemical currently being measured or; (2) if after three survey periods (or not less than six years), detection rates for all chemicals within a methodological and chemically-related group* are less than 5 percent for all