- 1 Shot (MMRV) or 2 Shots (MMR & Varicella)?
- Both options give the same protection.

• Fewer injections with MMRV.

• MMRV has been associated with more fevers and fever-related seizures than MMR and varicella vaccines given separately (first dose only).

Unless you specifically request otherwise, CDC recommends separate MMR and varicella vaccines for the first dose and MMRV vaccine for the second

Your health-care provider can give you more information, including the Vaccine Information Statements for MMR and Varicella vaccines.

Anyone 13 or older who needs protection from these diseases should get MMR and varicella vaccines separately.

MMRV may be given at the same time as other vaccines.

3. Some Children Should Not Get MMRV Vaccine or Should Wait

Children should not get MMRV vaccine if they:

- Have ever had a life-threatening allergic reaction to a previous dose of MMRV vaccine, or to either MMR or varicella vaccine
- Have ever had a life-threatening allergic reaction to any component of the vaccine, including gelatin or the antibiotic neomycin. Tell the doctor if your child has any severe allergies.
- Have HIV/AIDS, or another disease that affects the immune system
- Are being treated with drugs that affect the immune system, such as high doses of steroids by mouth, for 2 weeks or longer
 - Have any kind of cancer
- Are being treated for cancer with radiation or drugs

Check with your doctor if the child:

- Has a history of seizures, or has a parent, brother or sister with a history of seizures
- Has a parent, brother or sister with a history of immune system problems
- Has ever had a low platelet count, or another blood disorder
- Recently had a transfusion or received other blood products

Might be pregnant

Children who are moderately or severely ill at the time the shot is scheduled should usually wait until they recover before getting MMRV vaccine.

Ask your provider for more information.

4. What are the risks from MMRV vaccine?

A vaccine, like any medicine, is capable of causing serious problems,

such as severe allergic reactions. The risk of MMRV vaccine causing serious harm, or death, is extremely small.

Getting MMRV vaccine is much safer than getting any of these four diseases.

Most children who get MMRV vaccine do not have any problems with it.

Mild Problems

- Fever (about 1 child out of 5)
- Mild rash (about 1 child out of 20)
- Swelling of glands in the cheeks or neck (rare)

If these problems occur, it is usually within 5–12 days after the first dose. They occur less often after the second dose.

Moderate Problems

- Seizure caused by fever (about 1 child in 1,250). These seizures usually occur 5–12 days after the first dose. They occur less often when MMR and varicella vaccines are given together as separate injections (about 1 child in 2,500), and rarely after a 2nd dose of MMRV.
- Temporary low platelet count, which can cause a bleeding disorder (about 1 child out of 40,000)

Severe Problems (Very Rare)

Several severe problems have been reported following MMR vaccine, and might also occur after MMRV. These include severe allergic reactions (fewer than 4 per million), and problems such as:

- —Deafness
- —Long-term seizures, coma, lowered consciousness
- —Permanent brain damage

Because these problems occur so rarely, we can't be sure whether they are caused by the vaccine or not.

5. What if there is a severe reaction? What should I look for?

Any unusual condition, such as a high fever or behavior changes. Signs of a severe allergic reaction can include difficulty breathing, hoarseness or wheezing, hives, paleness, weakness, a fast heart beat or dizziness.

What should I do?

- Call a doctor, or get the person to a doctor right away.
- Tell the doctor what happened, the date and time it happened, and when the vaccination was given.
- Ask your provider to report the reaction by filing a Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) form. Or you can file this report through the VAERS Web site at http://www.vaers.hhs.gov, or by calling 1–800–822–7967.

VAERS does not provide medical advice

6. The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) was created in 1986.

Persons who believe they may have been injured by a vaccine may file a claim with VICP by calling 1–800–338–2382 or visiting their Web site at http://www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation.

7. How can I learn more?

- Ask your provider. They can give you the vaccine package insert or suggest other sources of information.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
- --Call 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO)
- —Visit CDC's Web site at http:// www.cdc.gov/vaccines.

Department of Health and Human Services,

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,

Vaccine Information Statement, MMRV Vaccine, (00/00/0000) (Proposed) 42 U.S.C. 300aa–26.

* * * *

Dated: August 3, 2010.

Tanja Popovic,

Deputy Associate Director for Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [FR Doc. 2010–19785 Filed 8–10–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-1923-DR; Docket ID FEMA-2010-0002]

Wyoming; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Wyoming (FEMA–1923–DR), dated July 14, 2010, and related determinations.

DATES: Effective Date: August 4, 2010. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Miller, Recovery Directorate,

Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3886.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Wyoming is hereby amended to include the following area among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of July 14, 2010.

Platte County for Public Assistance.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance— Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households-Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

W. Craig Fugate,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2010–19844 Filed 8–10–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-23-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-1922-DR; Docket ID FEMA-2010-0002]

Montana; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Montana (FEMA-1922-DR), dated July 10, 2010, and related determinations.

DATES: Effective Date: July 30, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peggy Miller, Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3886.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that the incident period for this disaster is closed effective July 30, 2010.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans: 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance— Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households: 97.050. Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households-Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

W. Craig Fugate,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2010–19846 Filed 8–10–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-23-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-1925-DR; Docket ID FEMA-2010-0002]

Kentucky; Amendment No. 3 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the Commonwealth of Kentucky (FEMA–1925–DR), dated July 23, 2010, and related determinations.

DATES: Effective Date: August 5, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peggy Miller, Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3886.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the Commonwealth of Kentucky is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of July 23, 2010.

Carter and Lewis Counties for Individual Assistance.

Carter, Elliott, and Lewis Counties for Public Assistance.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

W. Craig Fugate,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2010–19845 Filed 8–10–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-23-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5374-N-13]

Buy American Exceptions Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian

Housing, HUD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111–05, approved February 17, 2009) (Recovery Act), and implementing guidance of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), this notice advises that certain exceptions to the Buy American requirement of the Recovery Act have been determined applicable for work using Capital Fund Recovery Formula and Competition (CFRFC) grant funds. Specifically, an exception was granted to the Chicago Housing Authority for the purchase and installation of marmoleum and linoleum floor tiles, dishwashers that are compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA-compliant dishwashers), Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) outlets and an Audio/ Video entry and dwelling communications system at the Pomerov Apartments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dominique G. Blom, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Housing Investments, Office of Public Housing Investments, Office of Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Room 4130, Washington, DC 20410–4000, telephone number 202–402–8500 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing- or speech-impairments may access this