

works in the industrial radiography industry.

This event is closed for the purposes of this report.

AS 02-7 Diagnostic Misadministration at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles, California

Date and Place—May 29, 2002, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles, California.

Nature and Probable Consequences—A patient was erroneously administered 111 MBq (3 mCi) of iodine-131 (I-131) for a neck scan instead of receiving a diagnostic uptake scan of 7.4 MBq (0.2 mCi) of iodine-123 (I-123). This resulted in a dose of 30.8 Gy (3,087 rad) from the I-131 to the patient's remaining thyroid tissue, rather than 0.07 Gy (7 rad) that would have resulted from the prescribed I-123.

The elderly patient was from another country, had some language difficulties, and had no medical records. The patient had a scar on her neck, and answered affirmatively when the referring physician (who was not an endocrinologist) asked if she had a thyroidectomy. Because there were no medical records, and because she had symptoms indicating a potential thyroid dysfunction, the referring physician ordered a "thyroid scan," and in the referral noted that the patient had a thyroidectomy. A temporary scheduling clerk at the administering hospital noted the thyroidectomy information and, after conferring with a nuclear medicine technologist (NMT), scheduled a dosage of 111 MBq (3 mCi) of I-131 for the patient. When the patient arrived at the licensee's facility, the NMT received confirmation from the patient that a scar on the patient's neck was the result of a thyroidectomy, the NMT proceeded to administer the scheduled neck scan with I-131. Neither the temporary scheduling clerk nor the NMT consulted with the authorized user or the referring physician to confirm their use of 111 MBq (3 mCi) of I-131 instead of 7.4 MBq (0.2 mCi) of I-123. It was determined later that the patient had only a partial thyroidectomy, with approximately 50 percent of her thyroid mass remaining. The dose to the patient's remaining thyroid tissue 30.87 Gy (3,087 rad) from the I-131, instead of 0.07 Gy (7 rad) had I-123 been administered. Because of a possible reduction of thyroid function, the patient's physician will follow her medical needs.

Cause or Causes—The misadministration occurred due to human errors and inadequate procedures. The patient had language barriers that impeded clear communication with medical providers

and licensee staff failed to consult the authorized user to obtain clarification from the referring physician. Finally, training and written instructions were not adequate to have prompted the temporary scheduling clerk or the NMT to seek appropriate assistance to resolve the dosage scheduled and administered.

Actions Taken To Prevent Recurrence

Licensee—Corrective actions taken to prevent recurrence included modifying the Nuclear Medicine Department procedures and ensuring that scheduling for all I-131 administrations, no matter what the activity, are performed by the Thyroid Treatment Coordinator or by the Chief, NMT.

State Agency—The California Department of Health Services has reviewed and approved the licensee's corrective actions. The State is considering enforcement actions.

This event is closed for the purposes of this report.

Dated in Rockville, Maryland, this 14th day of April, 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Annette L. Vietti-Cook,

Secretary of the Commission.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, DC 20549.

Extension: Form F-9; OMB Control No. 3235-0377; SEC File No. 270-333. Form F-10; OMB Control No. 3235-0380; SEC File No. 270-334.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget requests for extension of the previously approved collections of information discussed below.

Form F-9 is a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 that is used to register investment grade debt or investment grade preferred securities that are offered for cash or in connection with an exchange offer and either non-convertible or not convertible for a period of at least one year from the date of issuance and, except as noted in paragraph (E), are thereafter only

convertible into a security of another class of the issuer. The purpose of the information collection is to permit verification of compliance with securities law requirements and to assure the public availability and dissemination of such information. The principal function of the Commission's forms and rules under the securities laws' disclosure provisions is to make information available to the investors. Approximately 18 respondents file Form F-9 annually and at 25 hours per response for a total of 450 annual burden hours. It is estimated that 25% of the 450 annual burden hours (113 burden hours) is prepared by the company. Form F-9 is a public document. All information provided is mandatory. Finally, persons who respond to the collection of information contained in Form F-9 are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid control number.

Form F-10 is a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 that is used by certain Canadian "substantial issuers"—those issuers with at least 36 calendar months of reporting history with a securities commission in Canada and a market value of common stock of at least \$360 million (Canadian) and an aggregate market value of common stock held by non-affiliates of at least \$75 million (Canadian). The purpose of the information collection is to facilitate cross-border offerings by specified Canadian issuers. Approximately 25 respondents file Form F-10 annually and at approximately 25 hours per response for a total of 625 annual burden hours. It is estimated that 25% of the 625 total burden hours (156 burden hours) is prepared by the company. Form F-10 is a public document. All information provided is mandatory. Finally, persons who respond to the collection of information contained in Form F-10 are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid control number.

Written comments regarding the above information should be directed to the following persons: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503; and (ii) Kenneth A. Fogash, Acting Associate Executive Director/CIO, Office of Information Technology, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.