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Population-based Surveillance of Outcomes, Needs, and Well-being of Children and Adolescents with Congenital Heart Defects

Comment On: CDC-2022-0021-0001

Population-based Surveillance of Outcomes, Needs, and Well-being of Children and Adolescents with Congenital Heart Defects 2022-03077

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Comment from Chopra , Anisha

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General Comment

[CDC-2022-0021-0002, Population-based Surveillance of Outcomes, Needs, and Well-being of Children and Adolescents with Congenital Heart Defects 2022-03077]

To whom it may concern,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on “Population-based Surveillance of Outcomes, Needs, and Well-being of Children and Adolescents with Congenital Heart Defects.” I am Anisha Chopra a current junior in high school and College Credit Plus student majoring in Psychology.

I would like to provide supporting statements and suggestions regarding this notice. I believe the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the agency. The CDC’s mission is to protect the American people from health, safety, and security threats. The leading cause of birth defect associated illness and death are congenital heart diseases. It is the CDC’s duty to intervene where they can and try to make changes to improve the health of those children. “In addition to the medical costs of care for CHDs, families of children with CHDs can face other costs, such as high out-of-pocket expenses, financial problems, greater care-giving hours, quitting or reducing hours at work in order to care for their child, and decreased mental health.” (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2022) This being the case, the proposed project will be able to gather data pertaining to the specifics of the hardship’s children with CHD and their families go through. The thoroughness of the questionnaire really allows for officials to see what the most resources need to be allocated towards. The information is very practical and accounts for many demographics of people given the large sample size and sampling method.

In order to minimize the amount of burden time in this collection of information, I believe the survey should be administered electronically if phone numbers or emails can be acquired through the birth defect surveillance system. Mailing surveys may require even more time than what is predicted because participants have to take the time to fill it out and mail it back to the appropriate location. The nonresponse bias for either type of survey would be approximately the same so this would not be an issue when changing the administering format. "The response rates in this research are 50 percent for the mail version and 44 percent for the Internet version (Table 1). It is important to note that these two rates are not statistically different ($p=0.21$)."

 (Poole & Loomis, 2009)

In summary, I believe this project will have pertinent information to the CDC in improving overall health and well-being of those with CHD. This information may be more quickly and effectively acquired through electronic means.

Bibliography

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