



## DHDD Newsletter – April 2020



### A Note from the DHDD Director:

Dear colleagues –

It's hard to believe April is already here! This is certainly an unprecedented time and many of us are balancing work, family, caretaking, and other responsibilities. It is important to take care of your physical and mental health during this time. Finding new exercise routines, trying out new healthy recipes, meditating, and finding some time to relax can all be ways to help ensure continued health and wellness.

I have been working on the COVID-19 response for the past several weeks. I am hopeful that my work on the At-Risk Task Force helps to ensure that the unique needs of the populations we serve are accounted for. I am thankful for my colleagues in DHDD who continue to move our DHDD priorities forward. I am also very thankful to you for all you do to keep our important work moving forward and to support your colleagues during this challenging time!

Please visit our [Daily Life and Coping page](#) on the CDC site for some helpful information.

Thank you,  
Georgina Peacock, Director, Division of Human Development and Disability

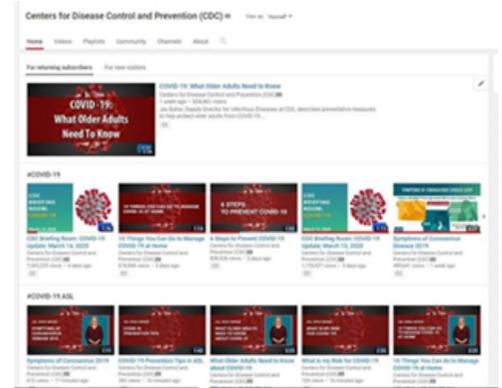
### In the Spotlight

#### New COVID-19 Tools and Resources

Additional COVID-19 resources in American Sign Language (ASL) were posted this month on [CDC's YouTube page](#).

- [When to get medical care for COVID-19](#)

- [Social Distancing](#)
- [COVID-19 Do Your Part to Slow the Spread](#)
- [Managing Anxiety and Stress](#)
- [Parents Supporting Children](#)
- [Caring for Someone at Home Who May Have COVID-19](#)
- [What You Need to Know About Handwashing](#)
- [COVID-19: Are You At Higher Risk for Severe Illness?](#)
- [Use the Coronavirus Self Checker to help decide when to call a doctor](#)
- [How does COVID-19 spread?](#)
- [Tips to Keep Children Healthy While School is Out](#)
- [What is the Risk to Pregnant Women?](#)
- [Can COVID-19 be passed from a pregnant woman to the fetus or newborn?](#)
- [Answering Question from Children about COVID-19](#)
- [Face Covering Intro \(combined with Surgeon General Video\)](#)



This is a rapidly evolving response. Please continue to refer to [CDC's website](#) for the latest information and please share these links with your partners, clients, patients, friends and family.

[Read more](#)

## Funding Opportunity: Outcomes and Developmental Data Assistance Center for EHDI

**Date Extended!**

**Due Date for Applications: 05/21/2020**

You still have time to apply for CDC's Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for a new three-year project called [Outcomes and Developmental Data Assistance Center for EHDI \(ODDACE\) Programs](#). While using intervention and outcomes data can inform decisions and support positive outcomes among children who are deaf or hard of hearing (D/HH), states often lack the capacity to systemically gather these data. The purpose of this NOFO is to establish and support a new outcomes center to coordinate and assist participating states and strategic partners in determining how best to gather, analyze, and use specific intervention and developmental outcomes data.



Expected project outcomes include:

- Strategic partners have accurate and standardized surveillance data on the outcomes of children who are D/HH.
- Increased understanding of factors impacting the outcomes of children who are D/HH at the state and national level.

[Read more](#)

## Inclusive Healthy Communities Model Webpages



- In 11 children with MEE, for which researchers conducted audiological evaluations, the temporary hearing loss was in the range of 10–40 decibels Hearing Level (dBHL).

Among children with CMV infection at birth, MEE can result in temporary hearing loss, which can reduce the efficacy of a hearing aid in those with Sensorineural hearing loss (SNHL). It is important that children diagnosed with CMV infection at birth and SNHL receive routine audiologic testing to better manage hearing aid amplification levels.

[Read more](#) 

## Self-reported Short Sleep Duration Among US Adults With Disabilities

Researchers from CDC's National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities and National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion recently published a study in the [Disability and Health Journal](#)  looking at sleep duration among people with disabilities.



Using data from the 2016 [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#), researchers found that people with disabilities had a higher likelihood of reporting short sleep duration (less than 7 hours of sleep per 24-hour period) than those without disabilities (43.8% vs. 31.6%).

Assessment of sleep duration may be an important component in providing medical care to people with disabilities.

[Read more](#) 

## Parenting Program Engagement Among Spanish-Speaking Mothers

Researchers from CDC's National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities recently published a [study](#)  in the [Infant and Mental Health Journal](#)  looking at parent engagement in Legacy for Children™, an evidence-based parenting program that is being piloted with Spanish-speaking Latina mothers.



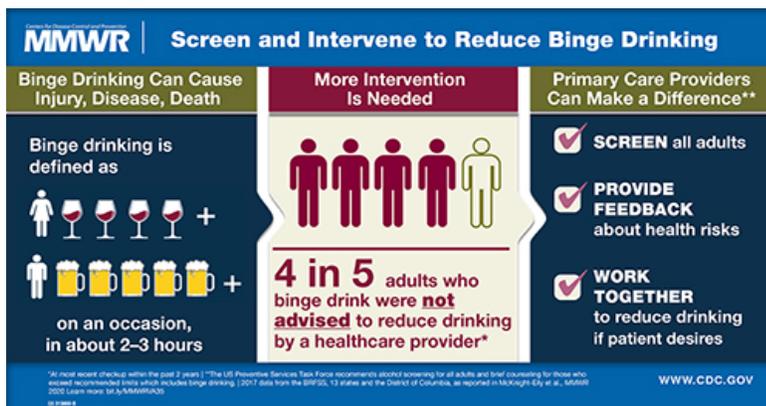
Researchers analyzed themes across English and Spanish versions of the program curriculum to identify factors specific to Spanish-speaking Latina mothers that support participation. They found that both the English and Spanish curriculum versions had several common barriers and facilitators, suggesting that group-based parenting programs may need to attend to families' social circumstances regardless of participants' culture or language. Transportation, other children's needs, the program design/delivery, and curriculum session materials were important factors for Legacy Spanish participants. The findings from this study have several implications for family engagement in parenting programs.

[Read more](#) 

## Screening for Alcohol Use and Brief Counseling of Adults

A new report from CDC found that although 81% of US adults in 13 states and Washington, D.C. reported being asked by their healthcare provider about alcohol use during a routine checkup in the last 2 years, only about 38% reported being asked about binge drinking. Binge drinking is 5 or more drinks on an occasion for men and 4 or more for women.

The report found that 80% of respondents (or 4 of 5 persons) who reported binge drinking currently and being asked about alcohol use at last checkup were not advised to reduce their drinking. Routine alcohol screening and brief counseling has been shown to be effective at reducing binge drinking and is recommended for all adults.



The data for this report come from CDC’s Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System – an annual state-based phone survey of U.S. adults aged 18 years and over.

[Read more](#)

**DHDD’S mission is to lead inclusive programs to optimize the health and development of children and adults with, or at risk for, disabilities.**



Page last reviewed: May 15, 2020

Content source: National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention