Millor Diane M (CDC/NIOSH/EID)

Willier, Diane W. (C	
From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject:	ann@aaohn.org Friday, June 27, 2008 11:50 AM NIOSH Docket Office (CDC) Chen, Jihong (Jane) (CDC/NIOSH/EID) (CTR); Doyle, Glenn (CDC/NIOSH/EID) 135 - HCWorker Comments
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using non-probabil are 1) easier to res 1) if too complex a may be asked, and provide email list o coordinate commu	ociation of Occupational Health Nurses, Inc. (AAOHN) has conducted web surveys ity or convenience samples and statistical samples. The advantages of web surveys pond in most cases, 2) cost effective and 3) quick results. The disadvantages includ nd/or lengthy increases difficulty for responders, 2) limited to type of questions tha 3) some individuals still experience challenges with technology. AAOHN will not of members. The association will provide links to members so they can respond and nication and promotion.
educational level, It AAOHN 's experient higher percentage communications (esignificance/import 20-30 percent of the summary on the astresults.	hat can manage/coordinate sample selection. Sample selection can be targeted (e.g. business sector, membership classification, etc.) based on audiences to be targeted. Ice has shown that short and less complex questionnaires receive a better response, of members respond earlier in the process than close to the deadline, several e.g., emails, electronic newsletters) increase participation, and the rance of the topic increases participation. AAOHN's response rate is approximately the sample. Rarely does the association use incentives. We do post an executive essociation web site and in some cases; participants can obtain a copy of the survey
association Presid audiences' emails, relates to study pr	ations vehicles used to promote participation can include 1) letter from the ent, 2) weekly electronic newsletter, 3) monthly printed newsletter, 4) targeted and 5) email blasts. The association does not specifically identified IRB review as it otocols; however, the association's policy is as
□ Data is rep □ Responses	on is strictly voluntary, orted as an aggregate, are anonymous, sed for no other purpose and hat is required for the purposes of the project is asked.

As for reporting we recommend electronic and printed formats, links, presentations (e.g., face to face, web casts, etc). We prefer reading a summary/executive summary so that we can immediately see the results and implicatications. Details can be made available. .

Worker Survey

AAOHN feedback is as follows:

1) Recommend using the term "health" instead of "medical" surveillance.
Health is a broader term encompassing healthy workers as well as those affected workers. It also

reflects the diverse group of health care providers responsible for health surveillance.

Regarding emerging hazards or issues, what about musculoskeletal issues (e.g., lifting), blood and body fluid and latex exposure, and exposure to infectious diseases.

Management Survey

AAOHN feedback is as follows: Recommend that the participants know in advance that they may have to secure data from other departments/units. Our experience has been that having to secure additional data increases the complexity and decreases the participation rate. This audience may be less inclined to take the time to gather additional data. The root issue is finding the right person to complete the survey.

Recommend a short time line. 2)

Recommend multiple approaches to reporting results including an executive summary that provides the information one would want to know right up front.

Regarding core modules, wondering why Bloodborne Pathogens program was

not included?

Recommend the emerging hazards or issues we identified under worker survey be asked about on the management survey- blood and body fluids, latex exposure, and infectious diseases.