

Proclamation 2022 Public-Identified Errors

This report lists alleged factual errors submitted by the public and includes the publishers' responses.

Publisher: Goodheart-Wilcox Publisher

Subject: Health Education, Grades 7–8

Texas Health Skills for Middle School - Online Learning Suite

Component Title	ISBN	Page Number	Link	Location of Error	Alleged Factual Error	Explanation or Suggested Correction	Reference or Source for Suggested Correction	Publisher Accept/Reject	Publisher Response
<i>Texas Health Skills for Middle School – TEXT</i>	9781683115267	151	View Link		<p>"People who experience more ACEs are at greater risk of chronic health conditions, substance use disorders, and mental illnesses. ACEs can change how the brain develops and functions, including the parts of the brain in charge of attention, learning, decision making, memory, and stress management. They are apparently not that great at predicting which individuals may suffer the consequences. (see reference below)</p> <p>Further, since children can do nothing about their backgrounds or what neighborhoods they live in, it could have detrimental effects, including creating expectancies in teachers and students themselves.</p> <p>Suggested correction: remove content on ACEs.</p>	Reject	<p>https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/contraception/index.htm. This information will also be updated in <i>Texas Health Skills for High School</i>.</p> <p>National Library of Medicine https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/9653695/</p>		<p>As described in depth by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in a review of numerous empirical studies, ACEs increase a person's risk of experiencing negative psychological and physical health outcomes, including depression, heart disease, diabetes, cancer, asthma, and suicide.</p> <p>See CDC Adverse Childhood Experience Resources for more information.</p> <p>These empirical findings are strong and consistent. As with all different types of risk factors, from genetic predisposition to environmental factors, it is impossible to predict how a specific person will respond to adverse childhood experiences. Some people may experience numerous ACEs and not develop any mental or physical health problems, whereas others may experience only one or two ACEs and develop such problems. However, the strong and consistent evidence shows that ACEs are associated with poor health outcomes.</p>

