

Supplement 5. Steps needed to be taken to improve outcomes for Congenital heart disease	
1	Infrastructure is crucial for pediatric cardiac centres. It's important that the facilities are dedicated and separate from adult cardiologists or surgeons. This includes having a pediatric cardiac operation theatre, a catheterisation room, and an intensive care unit.
2	Expertise is also essential in providing quality care. It's vital to train more pediatric cardiac surgeons, cardiologists, intensivists, and supporting staff. Improvements in both infrastructure and expertise can lead to early diagnosis followed by early surgery or intervention.
3	Collaborating with international medical institutions or non-governmental organisations is an important step in enhancing knowledge and skills through training and education.
4	Early diagnosis is critical in treating congenital heart disease. Raising awareness of CHD to the general public and local clinicians can help reduce the rate of delayed diagnosis. This can be achieved by having talks in prenatal classes or parental forums and by distributing educational pamphlets. Primary care providers and obstetricians should be trained to screen for critical CHD using fetal echocardiograms, incorporating the outflow tract view. Additionally, it is important to strengthen the currently available pulse oximeter screening program to improve early detection of critical CHD.
5	Reducing infection and pneumonia is essential in providing better care for pediatric patients. Primary and tertiary general pediatric care should be strengthened, including continuous education and training. There should also be an increase in the number of pediatric and neonatal intensivists.
6	Lastly, government policies and advocacy should prioritize pediatric cardiology and congenital cardiac services. Adequate resources should be allocated for CHD research, prevention, and treatment.