The third scholarly article, "Reporting of child maltreatment during the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic in New York City from March to May 2020" by Rapoport et al. (Ref-s480397), provides a critical examination of the challenges in reporting child abuse during the COVID-19 pandemic (Ref-s480397). This study underscores the significant drop in reported cases of child maltreatment, attributing this decline to limited interactions with mandatory reporters such as teachers and healthcare providers. The article's theoretical insights emphasize the importance of maintaining robust reporting mechanisms even during societal disruptions, which are crucial for the timely identification and intervention in abuse cases (Ref-s480397). Practically, the authors advocate for innovative solutions, such as virtual reporting platforms, to bridge the gap in traditional reporting methods during crises. These insights resonate with the issues highlighted in the New York Times article, where the pandemic's impact on reporting likely contributed to the prolonged abuse of the children, emphasizing a need for adaptive strategies in safeguarding vulnerable populations.