

10 Things to Know about Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

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How Brains are Built



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LmVWOe1ky8s

10 Things to Know about ACEs



Foundation, rwjf.org/aces

1. Scored with a 10-question quiz



Graphic: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, rwjf.org/aces

ACE Questionnaire

While growing up, during your first 18 years of life:

- 1. Did a parent or other adult in the household often
 - Swear at you, insult you, put you down, or humiliate you? Or
 - Act in a way that made you afraid that you might be physically hurt?
- 2. Did a parent or other adult in the household often
 - Push, grab, slap, or throw something at you? Or
 - Ever hit you so hard that you had marks or were injured?
- 3. Did an adult or person at least 5 years older than you ever
 - Touch or fondle you or have you touch their body in a sexual way? Or
 - Try to or actually have oral, anal, or vaginal sex with you?
- 4. Did you **often** feel that
 - No one in your family loved you or thought you were important or special?
 Or
 - Your family didn't look out for each other, feel close to each other, or support each other?

Continued

- 5. Did you **often** feel that
 - You didn't have enough to eat, had to wear dirty clothes, and had no one to protect you? Or
 - Your parents were too drunk or high to take care of you or take you to the doctor if you needed it?
- 6. Were your parents **ever** separated or divorced?
- 7. Was your mother or stepmother:
 - Often pushed, grabbed, slapped, or had something thrown at her, or
 - Sometimes or often kicked, bitten, hit with a fist, or hit with something hard, or
 - Ever repeatedly hit over at least a few minutes or threatened with a gun or knife?
- 8. Did you live with anyone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic or who used street drugs?
- 9. Was a household member depressed or mentally ill or did a household member attempt suicide
- 10. Did a household member go to prison?

Finding your ACE Score

• Add up the number of times you answered, "yes" during the 10-question quiz

This is your ACE Score! (0-10)

2. ACEs are common



Graphic: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, rwjf.org/aces

3. ACEs cause toxic stress

Positive Stress

(ex. getting a shot) Brief. Part of healthy development.

Tolerable Stress

(ex. death in family) More severe. Buffered by adult support

Toxic Stress

(ex. chronic neglect) Strong, frequent and/or prolonged adversity, without enough adult support







Graphic: kaboom.org

4. Toxic stress harms brain architecture

- Children's brains that are constantly bathed in "fight or flight" hormones start to wire differently
- Neutral facial expressions may be interpreted as threatening
- Fewer connections grow in "reasoning" section of brain
- Weaker impulse control, shorter attention spans



Typical neuron: many connections



Neuron damaged by toxic stress: fewer connections

Image: Orion Children International

5. ...and the rest of the body too

- Chronic stress sends white blood cells into overdrive (chronic inflammation)
- Common unhealthy responses to toxic stress: smoking and alcohol abuse



Image: Miller et al., Biol Psychiatry 2009;65:734

6. This has broad impacts

ACES can have lasting effects on....



Health (obesity, diabetes, depression, suicide attempts, STDs, heart disease, cancer, stroke, COPD, broken bones)



Behaviors (smoking, alcoholism, drug use)



Life Potential (graduation rates, academic achievement, lost time from work)



Graphic: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

ACEs dramatically increase risk for 7 out of 10 leading causes of death

	Leading Cause of Death	Odds Ratio
1	Heart disease	2.2
2	Cancer	1.9
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	3.9
4	Accident	
5	Stroke	2.4
6	Alzheimer's	4.2
7	Diabetes	
8	Influenza and Pneumonia	
9	Kidney disease	
10	Suicide	12.2

Odds Ratios associated with 4 ACEs (CDC 2015, Felitti 1998) Data: Nadine Burke Harris/Center for Youth Wellness

ACEs dramatically increase risk for 7 out of 10 leading causes of death

	Leading Cause of Death	Odds Ratio	
1	Heart disease	2.2	
 2	Cancer	19	

Without intervention, there can be a 20-year difference in life expectancy

7	Diabetes	
8	Influenza and Pneumonia	
9	Kidney disease	
10	Suicide	12.2

Data: Nadine Burke Harris/Center for Youth Wellness

Trauma is common among adults and children in social service systems.



Graphic: American Institutes for Research, air.org

7. Effects may last generations

- Trauma changes our cells on a deep level (the *epigenome*)
- So do diet, exercise, lack of sleep, more
- Epigenes affect how likely we are to suffer some illnesses
- Can epigenetic changes from trauma be passed on to children and grandchildren? Stay tuned



Graphics: geneticalliance.org

8. We can overcome high ACEs

- **Good news:** Trauma-induced changes (including epigenetic changes) are reversible
- The brain is plastic, and the body wants to heal

Trauma-informed care shifts the focus from: **'What's wrong with you?'** to **'What happened to you?'**

Case Study: Walla Walla, WA



After four years of a traumainformed approach at Lincoln High School:

- Suspensions dropped 90%
- Zero expulsions
- Grades and graduation rates surged

Regardless of ACE score, teens with resilience thrived

9. How to create resilience

- Reducing adversity
- Safe, stable and nurturing relationships and environments
- Sleep
- Exercise
- Nutrition
- Mindfulness
- Mental health



10. How communities can help

- Raise awareness about ACEs
- If you work with children, screen for ACEs
 - Early detection allows prompt intervention
- Reduce adversity and support caretakers
 - Home visiting programs
 - Mental healthcare
 - Two-generation interventions
 - Social work
- Create safe and connected communities

Resources

- <u>VetoViolence.cdc.gov</u>
- <u>AcesTooHigh.com</u>
- <u>CommunityResilienceCookbook.org</u>
- Mobile-friendly <u>ACE quiz</u> on NPR.org website

Thank you!



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