Adverse Childhood Experiences and their Repressed Relationship to Adult Well-being, Disease, and Premature Death



The ACE Study is a collaborative effort between

Kaiser Permanente and the Centers for Disease Control



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The ACE Study Summary of Findings:

- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
 are very common, but mostly unrecognized.
- ACEs are strong predictors of later well-being, health risks, disease, and premature death.



• This combination makes ACEs *the leading* determinant of the health and social well-being of our nation.

What is the *Core* Problem Here?



Age 8

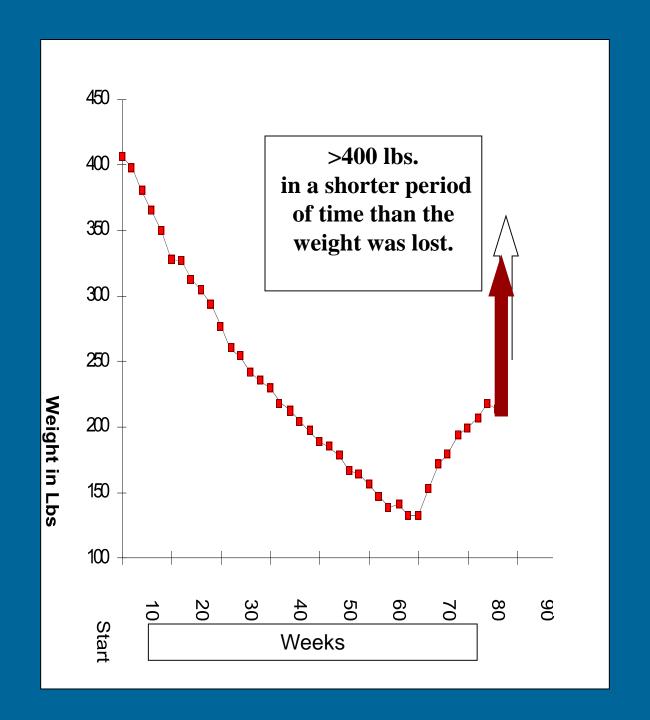


In 51 weeks: 408 to 132 lbs

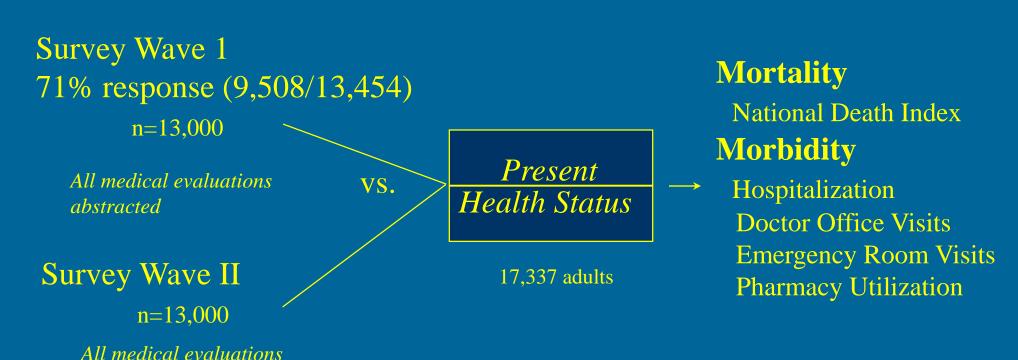


Age 29

Which photo represents the patient's *problem*?



ACE Study Design



abstracted

Prevalence of Adverse Childhood Experiences

Abusa by Catagory	Prevalence (%)			
Abuse, by Category Psychological (by parents) Physical (by parents) Sexual (anyone)	11% 28% 22%			
Neglect, by Category				
Emotional	15%			
Physical	10%			
Household Dysfunction, by Category				
Alcoholism or drug use in home	27%			
Loss of biological parent < age 18	23%			
Depression or mental illness in home	17%			
Mother treated violently	13%			
Imprisoned household member	5%			

Adverse Childhood Experiences Score

Number of <u>categories</u> (not events) is summed...

ACE Score	Prevalence
0	33%
1	25%
2	15%
3	10%
4	6%
5 or more	11%*



- 67% experienced at least one category of ACE.
- If any one ACE is present, there is an 87% chance *at least* one other category of ACE is present, and 50% chance of 3 or >.
- * Women are 50% more likely than men to have a Score >5.

Molestation in Childhood



Is Obesity genetic? It's certainly familial.

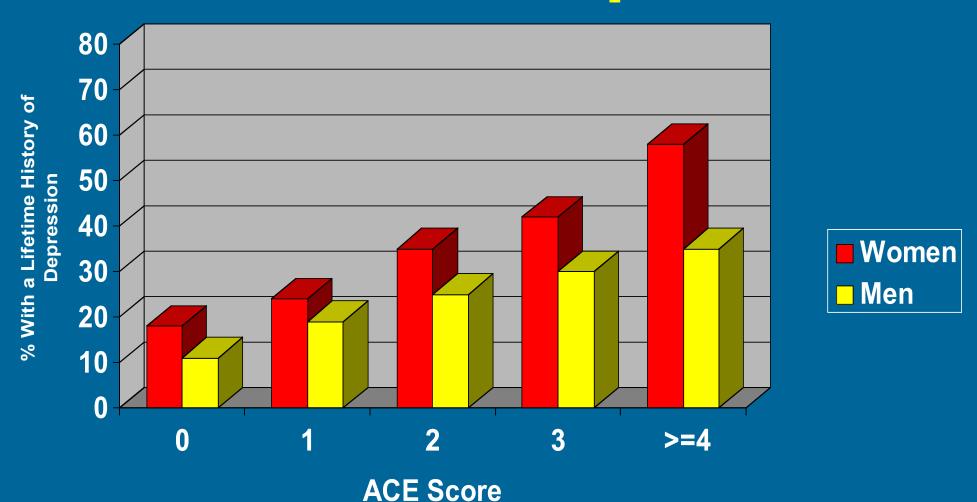
Depression:

Most say depression is a disease. Many say depression is genetic. Some say it is due to a chemical imbalance in the brain.



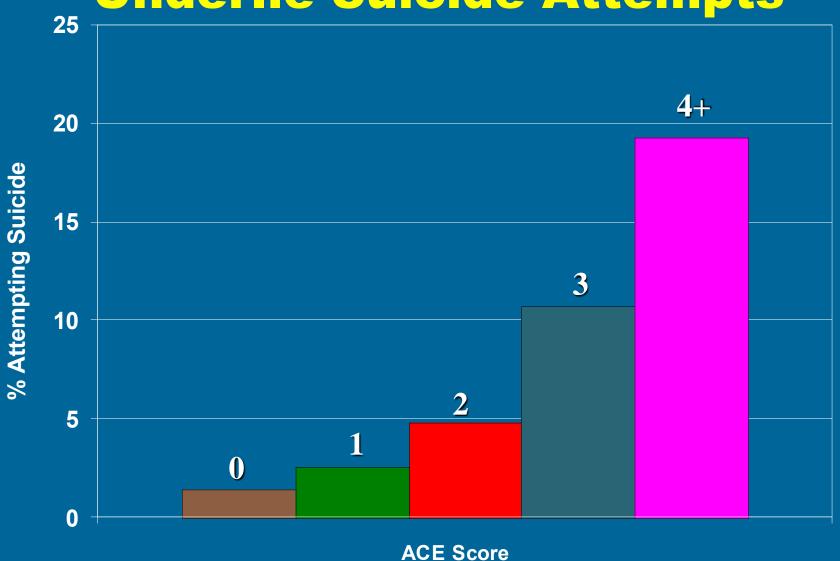
Well-being

Childhood Experiences Underlie Chronic Depression



Well-being

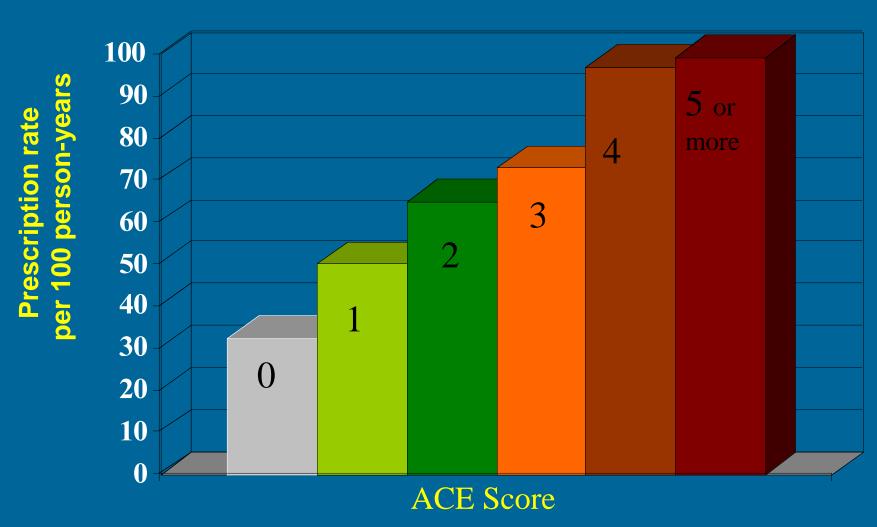
Childhood Experiences Underlie Suicide Attempts





ACE Score and Rates of Antidepressant Prescriptions

approximately 50 years later



An ad from the 1940s, for the Profession



Risk Behaviors: 'Addictions'

Smoking to Self-Medicate



Distant consequences of abuse

The traditional concept:

"Addiction is due to the characteristics intrinsic in the molecular structure of some substance."

The ACE Study challenges that by showing:

Addiction highly correlates with characteristics intrinsic to that individual's childhood experiences.

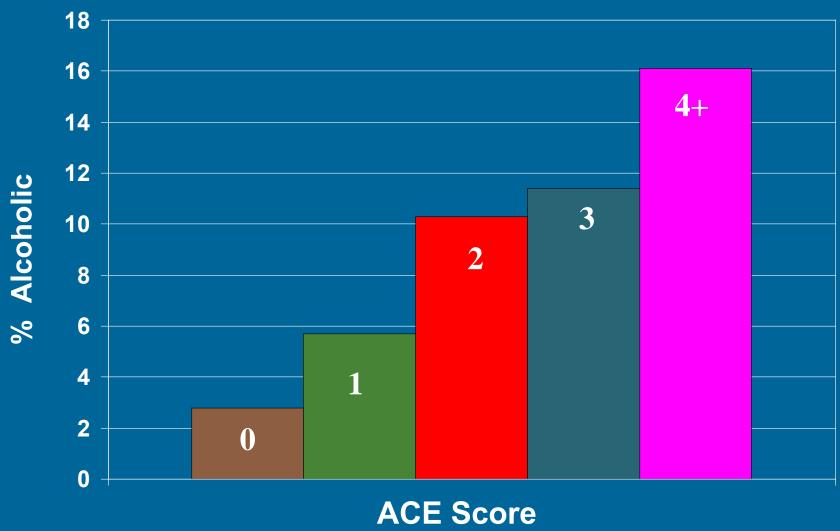
Health Risks

Adverse Childhood Experiences vs. Smoking as an Adult



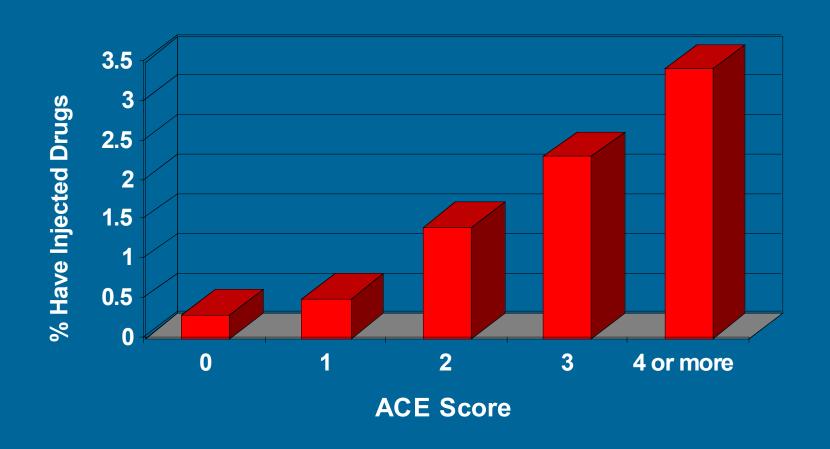
Health Risks

Childhood Experiences vs. Adult Alcoholism



Health risks

ACE Score vs Injection Drug Use



The Hidden Threat of Weight Loss



The unspoken benefits of Obesity

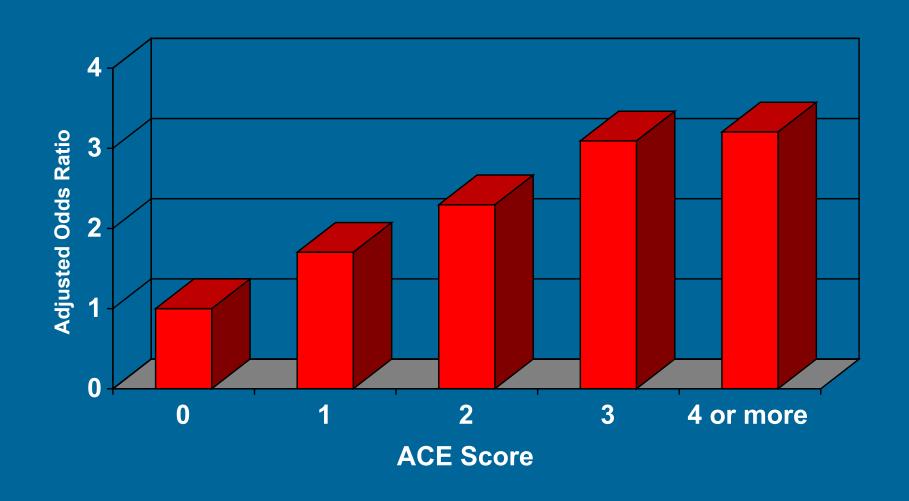
The Silent Benefits of Obesity



Lost 158 pounds, but why did he gain it?

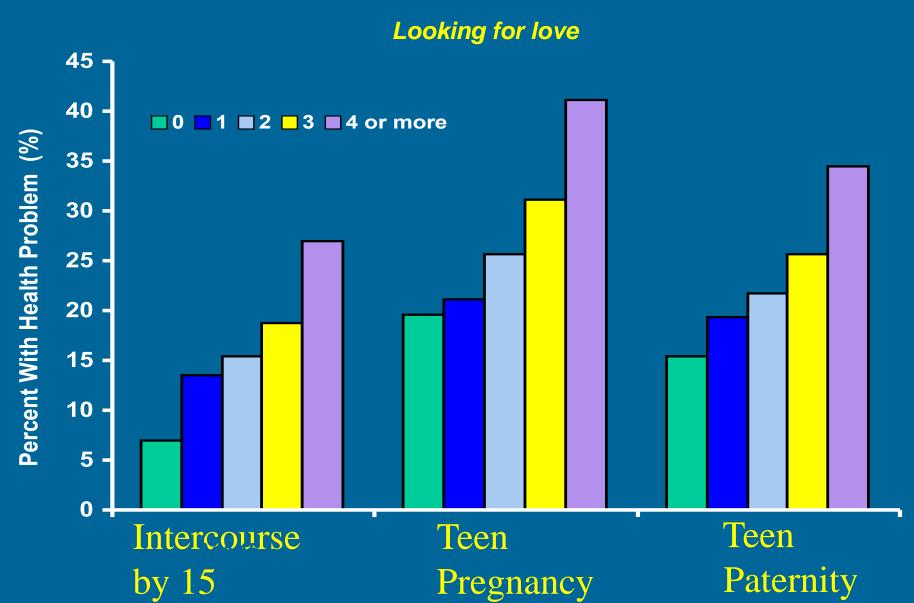
Health risks & Social function:

Looking for Love ACE Score vs > 50 Sexual Partners



Social function

ACE Score and Teen Sexual Behaviors



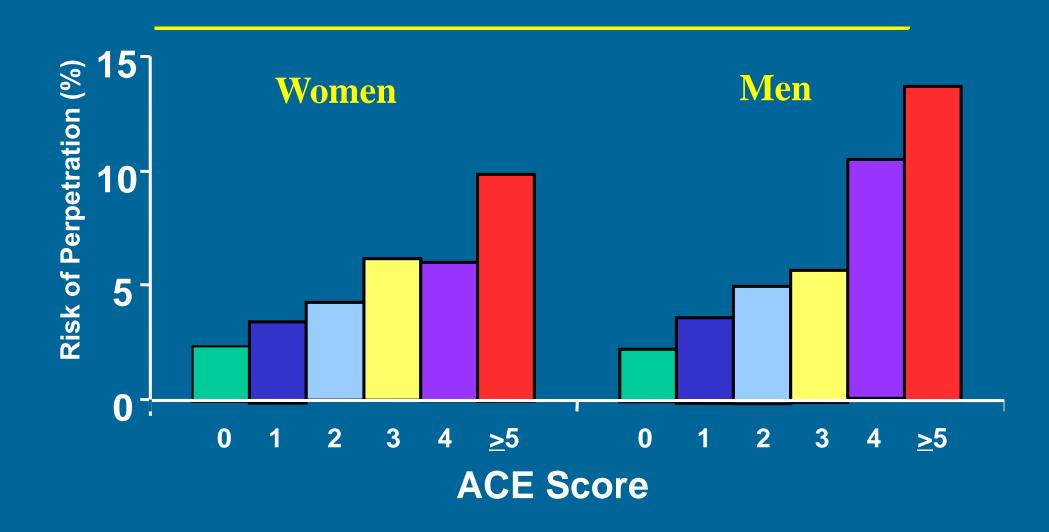
Well-being

Childhood Experiences Underlie Later Being Raped



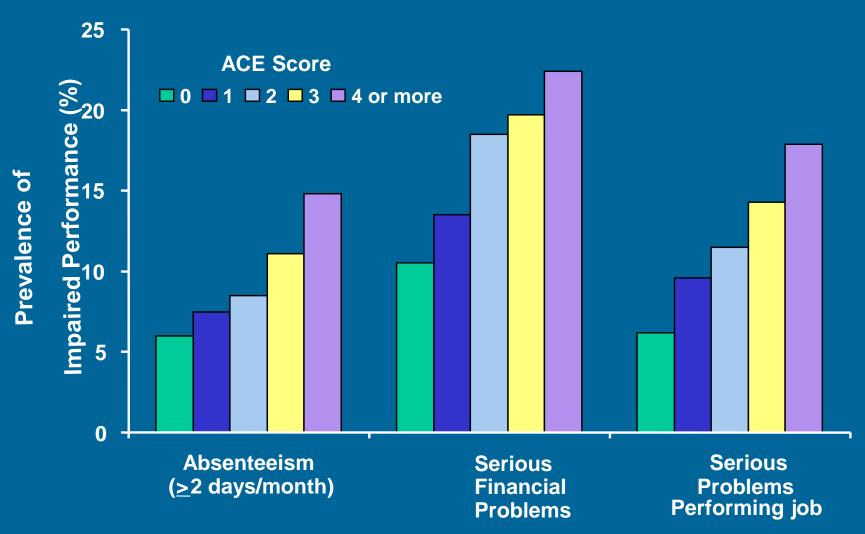
Social function:

ACE Score and the Likelihood of Perpetrating Domestic Violence



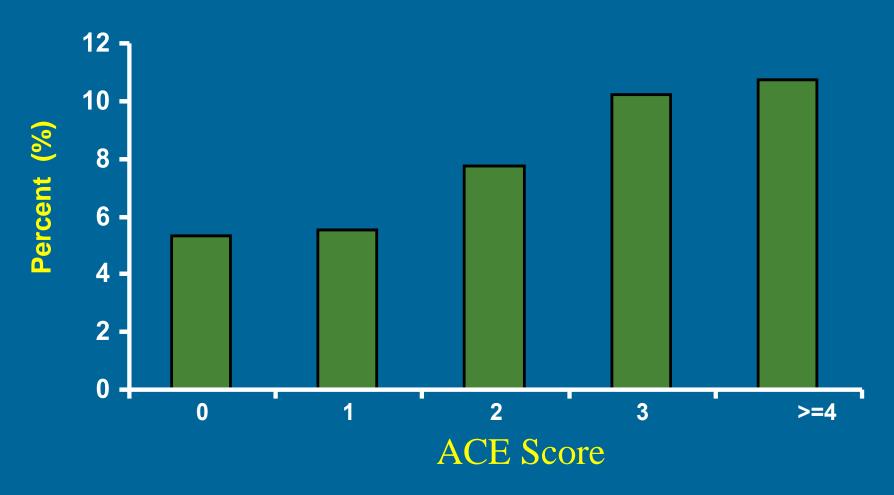
Social function:

ACE Score and Indicators of Impaired Worker Performance



Biomedical Disease

The ACE Score and the Prevalence of Liver Disease (Hepatitis/Jaundice)



Biomedical disease

ACEs Increase Likelihood of Heart Disease*

•	Emotional abuse	1.7x
•	Physical abuse	1.5x
•	Sexual abuse	1.4x
•	Domestic violence	1.4x
•	Mental illness	1.4x
•	Substance abuse	1.3x
•	Household criminal	1.7x
•	Emotional neglect	1.3x
•	Physical neglect	1.4x



^{*}After correction for age, race, education, and conventional rislfactors like smoking and diabetes. *Circulation*, Sept 2004.

A Complex Point



How and why do Adverse Childhood Experiences exert their influence throughout life?

Why is treatment so difficult?

Healthy Front Front **An Abused** Brain Brain This PET scan of This PET scan of the brain of a northe brain of a Romal child shows remanian orphan. gions of high (red) who was instituand low (blue and tionalized shortly black activity. At after birth, shows birth, only primithe effect of extive structures such treme deprivation as the brain stem in infancy. The tem-(center) are fully poral lobes (top), functional: in rewhich regulate Temporal lobes Temporal gions like the tememotions and reporal lobes (top). ceive input from the early childhood exsenses, are nearly periences wire the quiescent. Such children suffer circuits. emotional and cognitive problems. Back Back



Death Early Death Disease, Disability, and Social Problems Adoption of **Health-risk Behaviors** Social, Emotional, and Cognitive Impairment **Disrupted Neurodevelopment** Adverse Childhood Experiences Conception **Mechanisms by Which Adverse Childhood Experiences**

Influence Health and Well-being Throughout the Lifespan

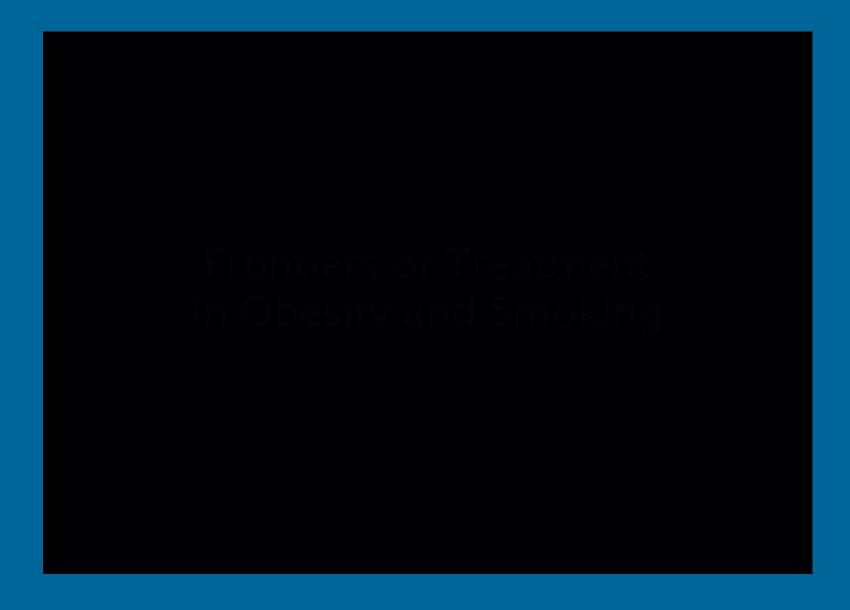
In Summary, the ACE Study shows:

Adverse childhood experiences are the most basic and long-lasting cause of health risk behaviors, mental illness, social malfunction, disease, disability, premature death, and healthcare costs.

A Public Health Paradox

What are conventionally viewed as Public Health problems are often an individual's attempted solutions to long concealed adverse childhood experiences.

A Former Pediatric Patient's Insight



Interventions

Translating Research into Practice

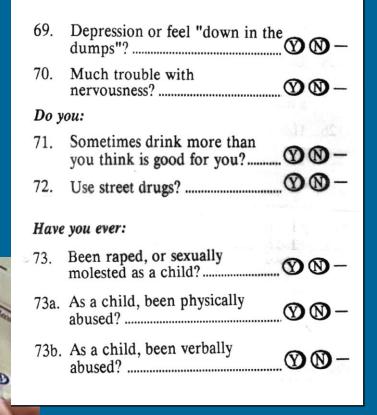
a beginning



1.3 million comprehensive medical evaluations since 1975

An Individual, Population-based Health Appraisal System: A Biopsychosocial Concept

• Comprehensive history (not symptom-initiated) obtained at home by detailed questionnaire, better by Internet.



Includes ACE Questions

Interventions

Unconventional Questions of Demonstrated Value

- Have you ever lived in a war zone?
- Have you been a combat soldier?
- Who in your family has committed suicide?
- Who in your family has been murdered?
- Who in your family has had a nervous breakdown?
- Were you ever molested as a child?
- Have you ever been held prisoner?
- Have you ever been tortured?
- Have you been raped?

Effect of Interventions

Benefits of Incorporating a Trauma Approach

Biomedical evaluation: (Control group)

11% reduction in DOVs in subsequent year.

(700 patient sample)

Biopsychosocial evaluation:

35% reduction in DOVs in subsequent year.

(**130,000** patient sample)

What Can We Do Today?

- Routinely seek a history of adverse childhood experiences from <u>all</u> patients and inmates, by questionnaire.
- Acknowledge their reality by asking, "How has this affected you later in your life?"
- Use existing systems to help with current problems.
- Develop systems for primary prevention.

Final Insights from the ACE Study

- Adverse childhood experiences are common & typically unrecognized.
- Their link to problems later in life is strong, proportionate, and logical.
- They are the nation's *most basic* public health problem.
- It is comforting to mistake intermediary mechanism for basic cause.
- What presents as the 'Problem' may be someone's attempted solution.
- Treating their solution may be threatening and cause flight from treatment.
- Change will be resisted in spite of huge personal and economic benefits.

Further Information

www.AVAHealth.org (4-hour DVD on the ACE Study)

www.ACEsTooHigh.com and ACEsConnection.com

Medline/PubMed, Google (Anda or Felitti as authors)

www.HumaneExposures.com (3 insightful books)

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