

The Repressed Role of Adverse Childhood Experiences in Adult Well-being, Disease, and Social Function:

Turning gold into lead



A collaborative effort between

Kaiser Permanente and the Centers for Disease Control,



AVA Chadwick pre-Conference San Diego, California January 30, 2017 Robert F. Anda, M.D. Vincent J. Felitti, M.D.



The ACE Study Summary of Findings:

• Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) are *very* common, and disturbing, and hence are mostly unrecognized.



- They are powerful predictors of adult social malfunction, distress, health risks, disease, and premature death.
- This combination makes ACEs *the leading* determinant of the health, social well-being, and economy of the nation.



What is the Core Diagnosis Here?

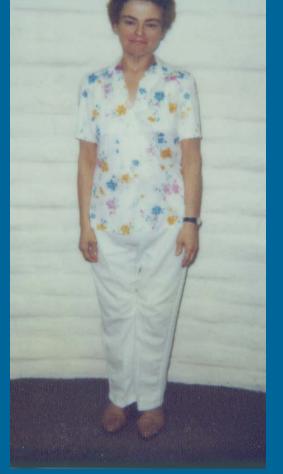


Age 8



Age 28

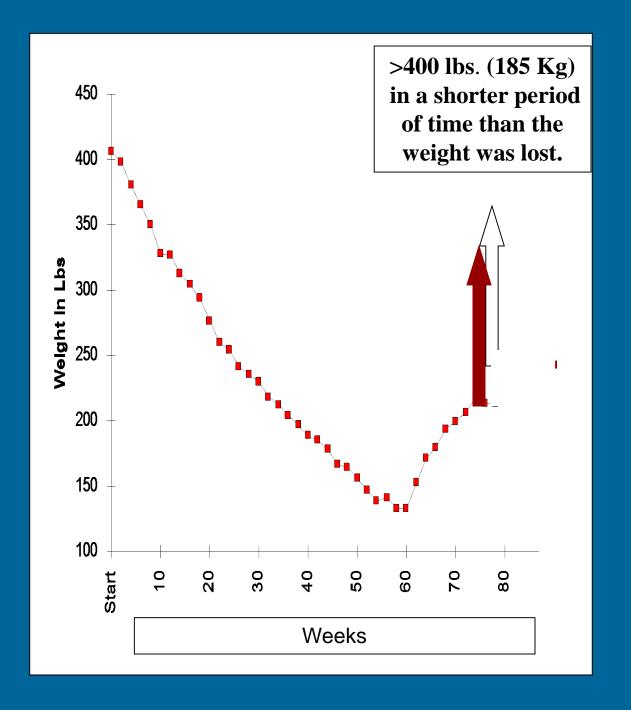




Age 29

Which photo depicts the *patient's* problem?

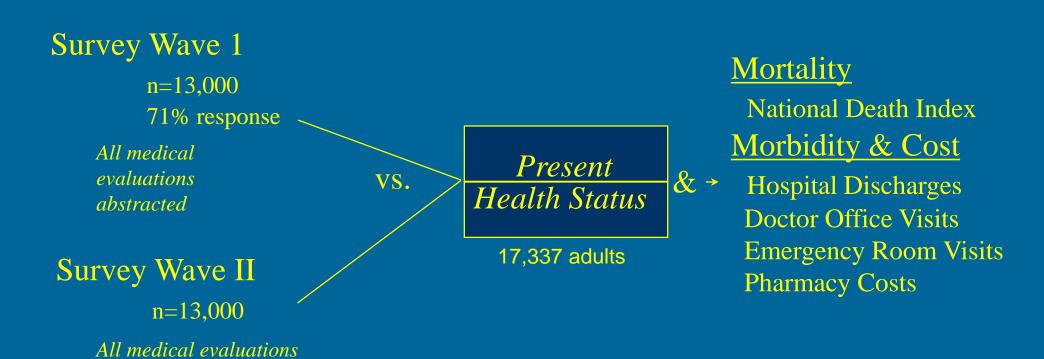






abstracted

ACE Study Design





Categories of Adverse Childhood Experiences

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 <18	23%
Depression or mental illness in home	17%
Mother treated violently	13%
Imprisoned household member	5%



Adverse Childhood Experiences Score

Number of categories (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.



Risk Behaviors: 'Addictions'

Smoking to <u>Self-Medicate</u>



Addiction is the unconscious, compulsive use of psychoactive materials or agents.

"It's hard to get enough of something that almost works."



The traditional concept:

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

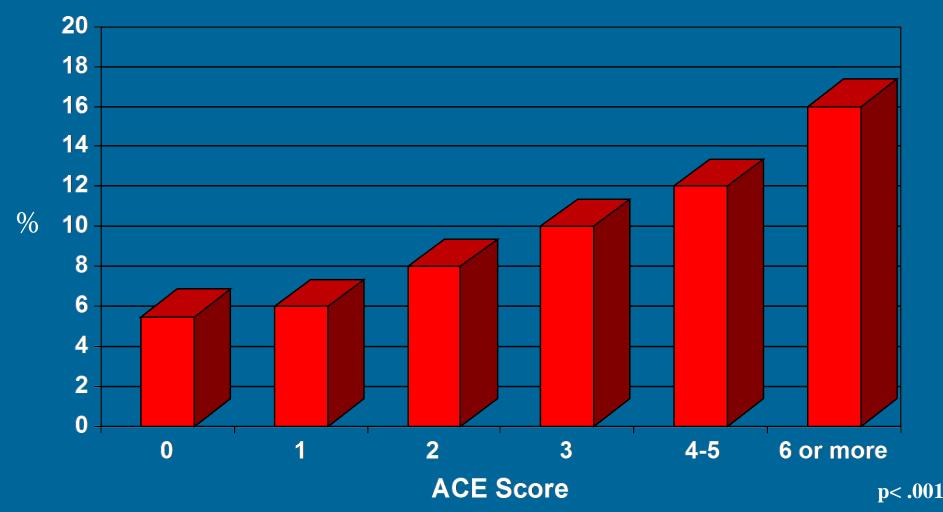
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In the ACE Study, we found that:

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

Health Risks

Adverse Childhood Experiences vs. Smoking as an Adult



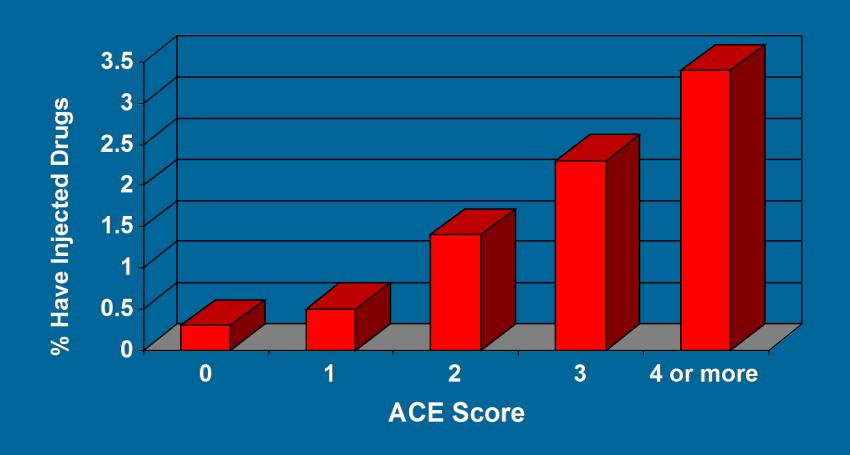
Health Risks

Childhood Experiences vs. Adult Alcoholism



Health risks

ACE Score vs Intravenous Drug Use





An ad from the 1940s, for the Profession





Functional aspects of 'dysfunctional' behavior



The Hidden Threat of Weight Loss



A Former Pediatric Patient Speaks Clearly



Depression:

Most people say depression is a disease.

Many say depression is genetic.

Some say it is due to a neurochemical imbalance.

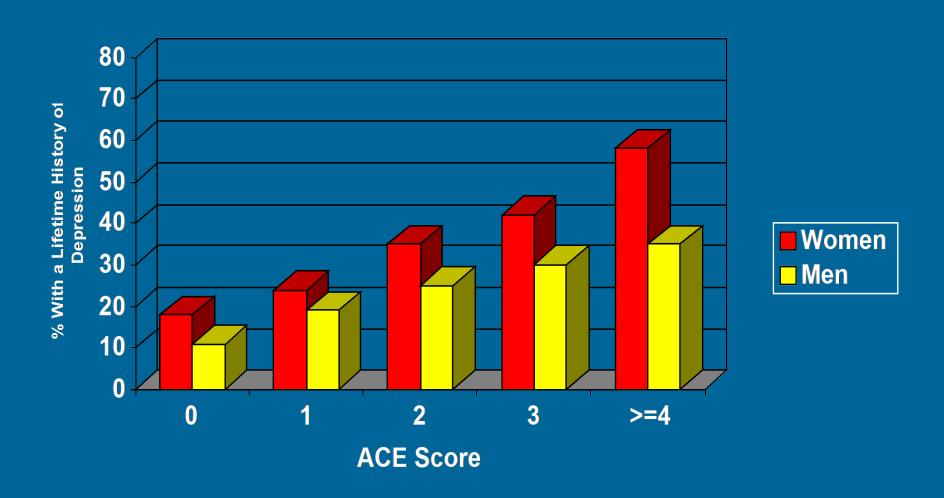


What if depression were *not* a disease, but a *normal response* to abnormal life experiences?



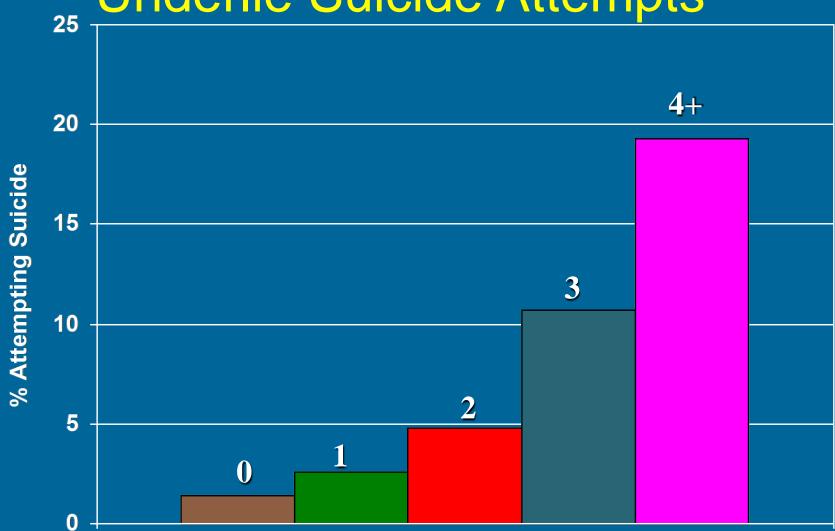


Childhood Experiences Underlie Chronic Depression



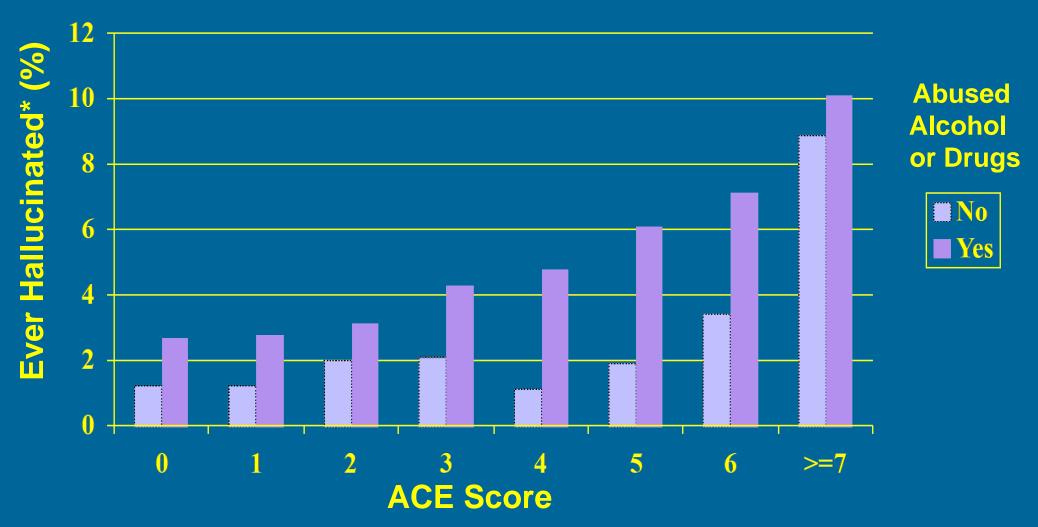


Childhood Experiences Underlie Suicide Attempts





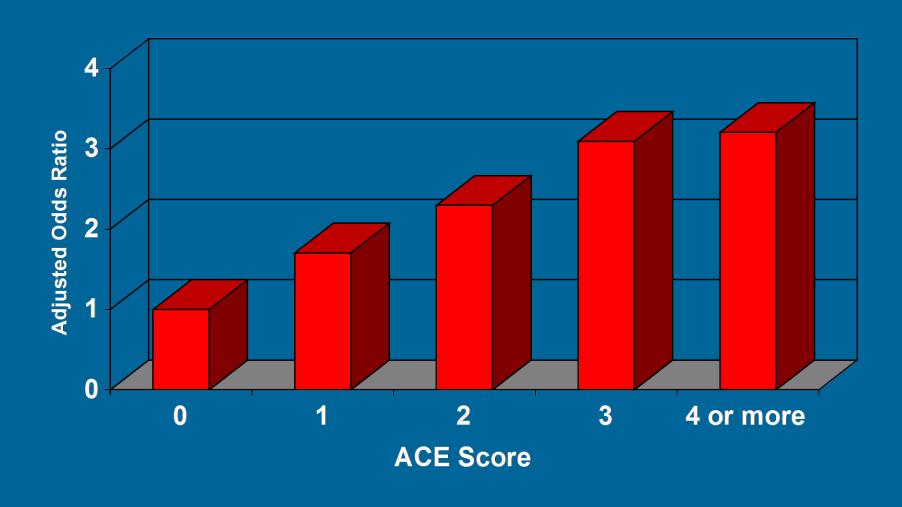
ACE Score and Hallucinations



*Adjusted for age, sex, race, and education.

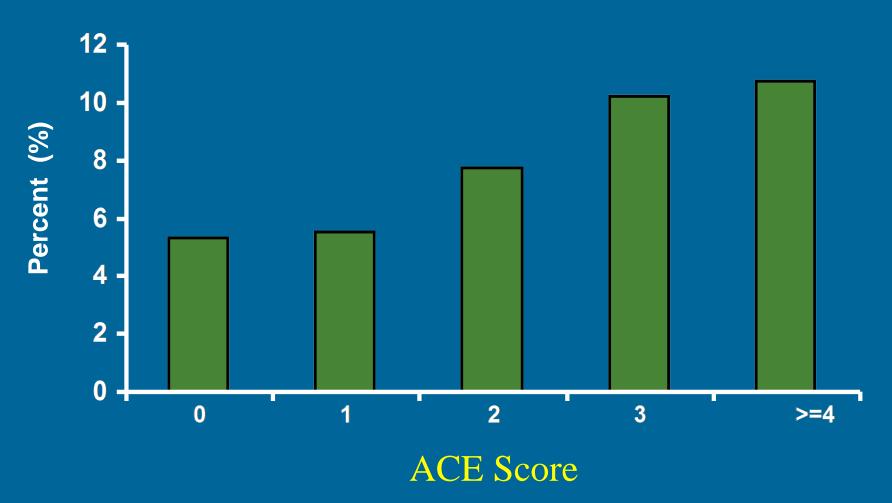


Adverse Childhood Experiences vs. Likelihood of > 50 Sexual Partners



Biomedical Disease

ACE Score and Later Liver Disease (Hepatitis/Jaundice)





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 risk factors like smoking and diabetes.

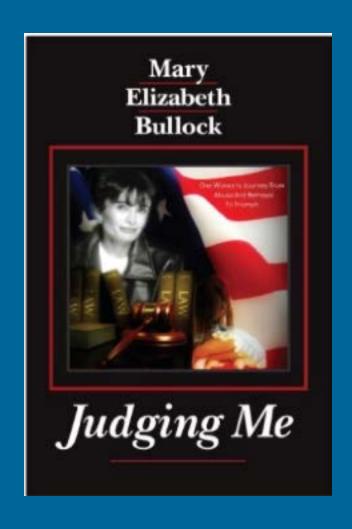
**Circulation, Sept. 2004*



Biomedical Disease

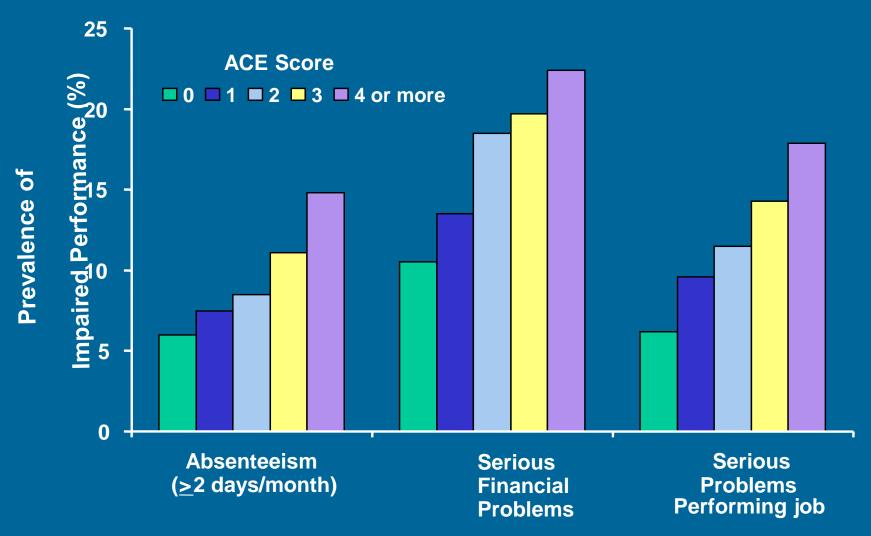


Resilience?



Social function:

ACE Score and Indicators of Impaired Worker Performance





Pathways from ACEs to Disease

- 1) By various Coping Mechanisms.
- 2) By complex CNS hyperstimulation.
- 3) By Epigenetic effects.



Adverse Childhood Experiences determine the likelihood of the ten most common causes of death in the United States.

Top 10 Risk Factors: smoking, severe obesity, physical inactivity, depression, suicide attempt, alcoholism, illicit drug use, injected drug use, 50+ sexual partners, h/o STD.



With an ACE Score of 4 or more, the majority of adults have multiple risk factors for these diseases or the diseases themselves.



Many chronic diseases of adults are determined decades earlier, in childhood.

Not by disease, but by life experiences.



The risk factors underlying our common adult chronic diseases often are effective short-term coping devices.



A Public Health Paradox

Many of our most common and intractable public health <u>problems</u> are unconsciously attempted <u>solutions</u> to personal problems dating back to childhood, buried in time, and concealed by shame, by secrecy, and by social taboo.

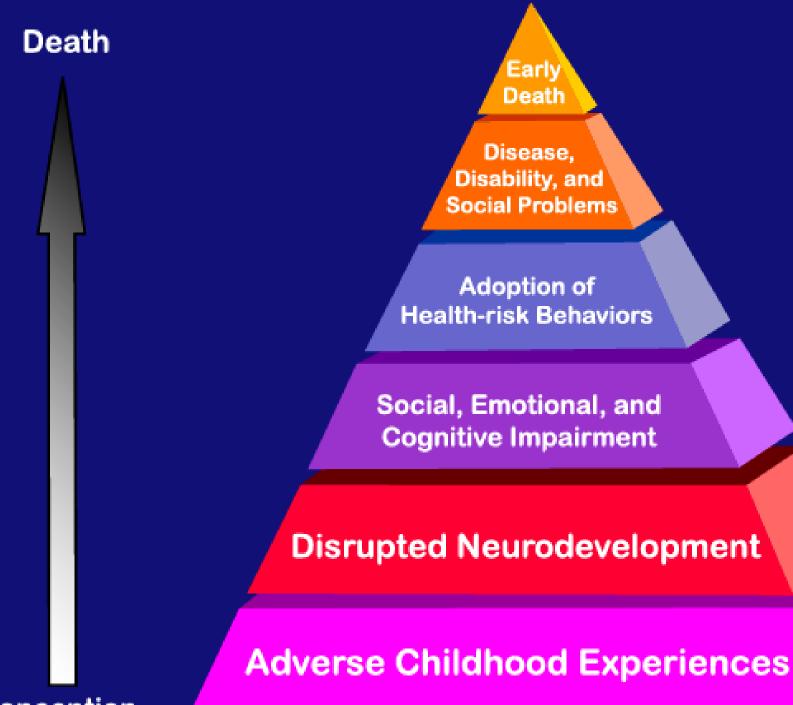


Evidence from the ACE Study Indicates:

Adverse childhood experiences are the *main* cause of health risk behaviors, disease, disability, premature death, and healthcare costs.

Healthy Brain Front Front **An Abused** 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 temceive input from the poral lobes (top). early childhood exsenses, are nearly quiescent, Such periences wire the children suffer circuits. emotional and cognitive problems. Back Back





Conception



Improving the Future

Child
health
and
well-being
as it
stands
today.

Acknowledgment that these problems exist.

Recognition of cases in medical practice.

Adult health and well-being as it could be.



Translating Research into Practice

a beginning



1.2 million comprehensive patient evaluations since 1975

Image: Control of the con

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

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

69.	Depression or feel "down in the dumps"?	
70.	Much trouble with nervousness?	
Do y	ou:	0.8
71.	Sometimes drink more than you think is good for you?	®® -
72.	Use street drugs?	@ _
Have	you ever:	
ି 73.	Been raped, or sexually molested as a child?	
73a.	As a child, been physically abused?	® ® –
73b.	As a child, been verbally abused?	® ® –

Includes ACE Questions



Additional Medical Questions of Demonstrated Value

- Have you lived in a war zone?
- Have you ever 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 been tortured?
- Have you ever been raped?



Extract from an actual case

GENERAL HEALTH

- Her health limits activity to some degree.
- Limitations are mostly due to shortness of breath or difficulty breathing.
- Limitations are mostly due to fatigue, tiredness, or lack of energy.
- Her stress level: large
- Doctor visits during the past 12 months: 1 4 times
- Hospitalizations over the past 12 months: 0 times
- Patient regularly uses seat belts.
- Patient believes she is more tired and has less energy compared to ot
- She often has trouble falling asleep or staying asleep.
- She often awakens tired after adequate sleep.
- She is more sensitive than other people.
- She is often worried about being ill.
- She often feels hopeless or down in the dumps.
- She has difficulty saying no, or sticking up for herself.
- She has problems controlling her anger.
- She has difficulty caring for herself.
- Patient is having serious problems with her family.
- Patient is having serious problems with her job.
- Patient is having serious problems with her finances.
- Patient has used street drugs.
- Patient would like an HIV (AIDS) test.

WOMEN'S HEALTH

- Patient does a breast exam: at least once a month
- Patient's last mammogram was: never.
- Patient is still having menstrual periods.
- Patient currently has irregular periods.
- Patient currently has a lot of pain with her periods.
- She has not been sexually active within the past year.
- She is no longer sexually active.
- Type of birth control used: tubal ligation
- Number of pregnancies: four or more
- Number of live births: three
- Patient has been physically abused as a child.
- Patient has been verbally abused as a child.
- Patient has been sexually molested as a child or adolescent.
- Patient has been threatened or abused as an adult by a sexual partner
- Her partner has threatened, pushed, or shoved her.
- Her partner has threatened or abused her children.

DIGESTIVE

- Patient has had a distinct weight gain during the last year.
- Patient has had indigestion or heartburn during the past year.
- Patient has had recurrent nausea or vomiting during the past year.
- She has recurrent abdominal pain.
- Patient has been diagnosed with esophagitis or esophageal reflux.
- Patient is likely to have some form of alcohol: never



Economics of a Biopsychosocial Preventive Approach

Biomedical evaluation:

11% reduction in DOVs in subsequent year (700 patient sample)

Biopsychosocial evaluation: 35% reduction in DOVs

(130,000 patient sample)

Final Insights from the ACE Study

- Adverse childhood experiences are *common* but typically unrecognized.
- Their link to major 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.
- Unwittingly treating the solution may be threatening and cause flight.
- Primary prevention is presently the only feasible population approach.
- Change has been resisted, by us, in spite of enormous benefits.

Practice Implications of the ACE Study

- A biopsychosocial and trauma-oriented approach to medical evaluation has been demonstrated to be feasible, affordable, and acceptable.
- It is possible to move from our current symptom-reactive mode of practice, to start dealing with basic causes, and also significantly improve care while reducing its cost.
- A trauma-inclusive comprehensive medical history is proposed as the routine entry mechanism into all ongoing care, be it medical, psychological, or institutional.



Further Information

www.ACEsConnection.com

www.AVAHealth.org (Major current DVD on ACE Study)

info@CavalcadeProductions.com (Documentary ACE DVDs)

www.HumaneExposures.com (3 Insightful Books)

Google, Medline/PubMed, YouTube ("ACE Study" as search words)

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