What Happens After ACE Screening?

Effective Clinical Response & Community Partnership

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Learning Objectives

• Describe opportunities for expanding ACE screening and response in the pediatric setting

• Identify key considerations for successful ACE screening implementation and response
Rationale for ACE screening in primary care

- Pediatrics and primary care are ideal settings for screening, health promotion, and disease prevention
- Early detection can prevent or slow negative health outcomes
- Provider/patient relationship creates an atmosphere to discuss adverse experiences
Value of ACE screening in primary care

- ACEs science can contribute to clinical decision-making
- Determine the likelihood a patient is at increased risk for toxic stress
- Ensure providers and staff become better able to identify and more specifically treat ACE-Associated Health Conditions
- Connect families to clinic and community supports
- Empower patients to achieve better health by addressing potential toxic stress physiology
- Build a culture of trauma-informed practice and self-care

References:


SAMHSA’s Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach (2014)
3 Key Elements

• Education & Advocacy

• Training

• Infrastructure
Education & Advocacy

• Understand the science & rationale for ACE screening in primary care

• Frame your screening efforts

• Obtain buy-in from various clinic and community stakeholders
Training

• Align clinical algorithm to assess and respond to toxic stress with ACEs Aware

• Engage in both general & role specific training
  ▪ Administration
  ▪ Review
  ▪ Intervention/follow up
Infrastructure

• Integrate your EHR early
  ▪ Data capture and report capabilities

▪ Find alignment with organizational initiatives and priorities

▪ Build support mechanisms for healthcare teams around self-care and burnout
Thank you!

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