Stress & Early Brain Growth Understanding Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

What are ACEs?

ACEs are serious childhood traumas; that result in toxic stress that can harm a child's brain. This toxic stress may a prevent child from learning, from playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long-term health problems.

Adverse Childhood Experiences can include:

- 1. Emotional abuse
- 2. Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- 4. Emotional neglect
- 5. Physical neglect
- 6. Mother treated violently
- 7. Household substance abuse
- 8. Household mental illness
- 9. Parental separation or divorce
- 10. Incarcerated household member
- 11. Bullying (by another child or adult)
- 12. Witnessing violence outside the home
- Witness a brother or sister being abused
- Racism, sexism, or any other form of discrimination
- 15. Being homeless
- 16. Natural disasters and war

Exposure to childhood ACEs can increase the risk of:

- Adolescent pregnancy
- Alcoholism and alcohol abuse
- Depression
- · Illicit drug use
- Heart disease
- Liver disease
- Multiple sexual partners
- Intimate partner violence
- Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)
- Smoking
- Suicide attempts
- Unintended pregnancies

How do ACEs affect health?

Through stress. Frequent or prolonged exposure to ACEs can create toxic stress which can damage the developing brain of a child and affect overall health.





A Survival Mode Response to toxic stress increases a child's heart rate, blood pressure, breathing and muscle tension. Their thinking brain is knocked off-line. Self-protection is their priority. In other words:

"I can't hear you! I can't respond to you! I am just trying to be safe!"