Brain Injury and Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)



Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are stressful or traumatic events, including abuse, neglect, witnessing domestic violence or having a family member who is incarcerated.

Unaddressed ACEs are strongly linked to a wide range of health problems throughout a person's lifespan, including those associated with substance misuse.

61%



61% of adults have experienced at least 1 ACE. 16% of adults have experienced 4 or more ACEs. ACEs occur across all demographic groups.

ACEs & BI



Toxic stress from ACEs exposure can alter brain development and look like impulsivity, poor judgment, and quick to anger.

Later Life



Brain changes from toxic stress/ACEs can lead to risktaking behaviors, increasing the risk of TBI as an adult. ACEs can also lead to neurological decline later in life.



BEST PRACTICE Providers across systems should:

- **SCREEN** for prior history of Brain Injury
- ASSESS Cognitive & Functional Impairment
- EDUCATE staff on Brain Injury
- EDUCATE the person about their Brain Injury
- PROVIDE and TEACH Accommodations
- **CONNECT** person served with Community Resources

COMMON PROBLEMS After Brain Injury, we often see problems with:

- Attention, memory and new learning
- Slowed speed of processing
- Organization, problem solving & impulsivity
- Irritability, frustration & agitation
- Balance, dizziness & headaches
- Poor awareness of deficits & difficulties
- Difficulty being flexible, poor self-monitoring

Some changes in the brain caused by toxic stress from ACE exposure can look like impulsivity, poor judgment and quick to anger

WHAT TO LOOK FOR

What providers might see:

- Looking uninterested because they cannot pay attention
- Appearance of defiance because they cannot remember the rules
- Slow to follow directions because they cannot process quickly
- Getting into fights because of irritability, anger and impulsivity
- Falling into things, often getting hurt
- Difficulty re-entering community because of cognitive changes
- Gets stuck on an idea or a way of doing something, does not recognize mistakes

ACEs are preventable.

To prevent ACEs, we must understand and address the factors that put people at risk for ACEs. Creating and sustaining safe, stable, nurturing relationships and environments for all children and families can prevent ACEs and help all children reach their full potential.

Common Accommodations for Brain Injury Challenges

Here are some common and simple accommodations:

For the person:

- Working for shorter periods of time
- o Getting rid of distractions around you, like noise or movement
- Taking notes (on paper, in a notebook, on a phone or computer)
- Using a phone to set timers to remember appointments

For the care provider:

- Repeating information to the person
- Slowing down when talking; giving them more time to respond
- Giving the person a list of house rules, written directions, or pictures to help them understand and remember
- Coaching the person with the injury to "Stop, think and plan" then act
- Coaching the person to take deep breaths when feeling angry or anxious

Tools for Best Practice

Brain Injury Screening Resources:

- OSU TBI Identification Method: https://wexnermedical.osu.edu/neurologicalinstitute/neuroscience-research-institute/research-centers/ohio-valley-center-for-brain-injuryprevention-and-rehabilitation/osu-tbi-id
- NASHIA's OBISSS: https://www.nashia.org/obisssprogram

Brain Links' Strategies & Accommodations Tool: https://www.tndisability.org/rehabilitation
Symptom Questionnaire: https://mindsourcecolorado.org/adult-symptom-questionnaire/
Cognitive Strategies Guidebook: https://mindsourcecolorado.org/wp-

content/uploads/2019/05/Strategies-and-Accommodations-Guidebook-CJ-Professionals-5.6.19.pdf

Tennessee Resources

<u>Brain Links' Website</u> with many resources: tndisability.org/brain

<u>Brain Links' Toolkits</u> (for Service Professionals and Survivors): https://www.tndisability.org/brain-toolkits

TN Department of Health TBI Program

https://tinyurl.com/3v5jrdt3



<u>Tennessee Brighter Futures' Resource Pages & Training for Brain Injury</u>

https://www.tndisability.org/tbf-brain-injury



Resource Pages, Training & Infographic for Adverse Childhood Experiences

https://www.tndisability.org/tbf-adverse-childhoodexperiences

TN Brighter Futures is organized and facilitated by Brain Links through a contract from the TN Department of Health TBI Program.





Brain Injury and ACEs Resources

References:

- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs): Preventing early trauma to improve adult health. Vital Signs, Nov. 2019. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/aces/index.html
- Guinn AS, Ports KA, Ford DC, Breiding M, Merrick MT. Associations between adverse childhood experiences and acquired brain injury, including traumatic brain injuries, among adults: 2014 BRFSS North Carolina. Inj Prev. 2019 Dec;25(6):514–520. doi: 10.1136/injuryprev-2018-042927. Epub 2018 Oct 13. PMID: 30317219; PMCID: PMC6462254.









