

## Adverse and Positive Childhood Experience Surveys Introduced by: David Walsworth, MD, FAAFP Original Author: David Walsworth, MD, FAAFP

- 1 WHEREAS, exposure to multiple adverse childhood events (ACEs) is a risk factor for many health conditions
- 2 including generational violence, mental illness, and substance use<sup>i</sup>, and
- 3 WHEREAS, 1 in 6 adults experience four or more types of ACEs<sup>ii</sup>, and
- 4 WHEREAS, 5 of the top 10 leading causes of death are associated with ACEs<sup>2</sup>, and
- 5 WHEREAS, preventing ACEs could reduce the number of adults with depression by as much as 44%<sup>2</sup>, and
- 6 WHEREAS, preventing ACEs could reduce the prevalence of many common health conditions, including<sup>iii</sup>:
- Up to 21 million cases of depression

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- Up to 1.9 million cases of heart disease
- Up to 2.5 million cases of overweight and obesity, and
- WHEREAS, positive childhood experiences (PCEs) demonstrate a dose-response association with adult depression
   and/or poor mental health, and adult-reported social and emotional support<sup>iv</sup>, and
- 12 WHEREAS, treatment of ACEs may include psychotherapy, most effectively cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBR),
- 13 medication, social and economic support, and parent training<sup>v</sup>, and
- 14 **WHEREAS**, ACEs are associated with poor mental health; emerging research demonstrates the protective role of
- PCEs, including a positive sense of self and relationships with both humans and animals, in mitigating the impacts of early life adversity on mental health outcomes<sup>vi</sup>, and
- 17 WHEREAS, shared documentation of ACEs/PCEs among all members of the interprofessional care team decreases
- the need to repeatedly ask potentially triggering questions and enhances our ability to connect/refer patients to
- 19 intervention resources, now, therefore, be it
- 20 **RESOLVED**, that Michigan Academy of Family Physicians encourage regional and statewide electronic health record
- 21 (EHR) vendors to include screening tools to document individual patient Adverse Childhood Events (ACEs) and
- 22 Positive Childhood Events (PCEs) in a manner that may be used for individual or population assessment, and to
- 23 inform intervention strategies by members of the interdisciplinary care team; and be it further
- 24 **RESOLVED**, that Michigan Academy of Family Physicians ask our Delegation to the American Academy of Family
- 25 Physicians Congress of Delegates to encourage multi-state and national electronic health record (EHR) vendors to
- 26 include screening tools to document individual patient Adverse Childhood Events (ACEs) and Positive Childhood

- 27 Events (PCEs) in a manner that may be used for individual or population assessment, and to inform intervention
- strategies by members of the interdisciplinary care team; and be it further
- 29 **RESOLVED**, that Michigan Academy of Family Physicians encourage regional and statewide payors to pay for the
- 30 administration of screening tools under CPT 96160 to document individual patient Adverse Childhood Events (ACEs)
- 31 and Positive Childhood Events (PCEs); and be it further
- 32 **RESOLVED**, that Michigan Academy of Family Physicians ask our Delegation to the American Academy of Family
- 33 Physicians Congress of Delegates to encourage multi-state and national payors to pay for the administration of
- 34 screening tools under CPT 96160 to document individual patient Adverse Childhood Events (ACEs) and Positive
- 35 Childhood Events (PCEs).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> 2017, Hughes, et al. The effects of multiple adverse childhood experiences on health: a systematic review and meta-analysis. The Lancet – Public Health. https://doi.org/10.1016/S2468-2667(17) 30118-4.

ii 2021, CDC. Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) – Preventing early trauma to improve adult health. #vitalsigns, November 2019 (Updated August 2021) accessed on 6/20/23 from https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/aces/index.html.

iii 2019, CDC. National Estimates based on 2017 BRFSS. Vital Signs, MMWR November 2019. Accessed on 6/20/23 from <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/aces/index.html">https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/aces/index.html</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>iv</sup> 2019, Bethell, et al. Positive Childhood Experiences ad Adult Mental Health and Relational Health In a Statewide Sample – Associations Across Adverse Childhood Experiences Levels. *JAMA Pediatr.* 2019;173(11):e193007. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2019.3007.Accessed on 6/20/23 from <a href="https://iamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/fullarticle/2749336">https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/fullarticle/2749336</a>.

v 2020, Lorenc, et al. Interventions to support people exposed to adverse childhood experiences: systematic review of systematic reviews. BMC Public Health 20, 657 (2020) https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-020-08789-0

vi 2021, Rodriquez, et al. Relationships among Early Adversity, Positive Human and Animal Interactions, and Mental Health in Young Adults. Behav Sci (Basel). 2021 Dec; 11(2):178. doi: 10.3390/bs11120178.