





Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience

The impact of adverse childhood experiences: challenges ahead

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National & Specialist CAMHS Trauma, Anxiety, and Depression Clinic



who?

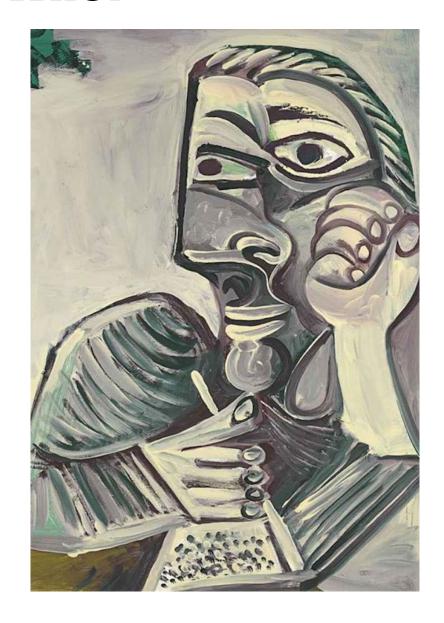
why?

what?

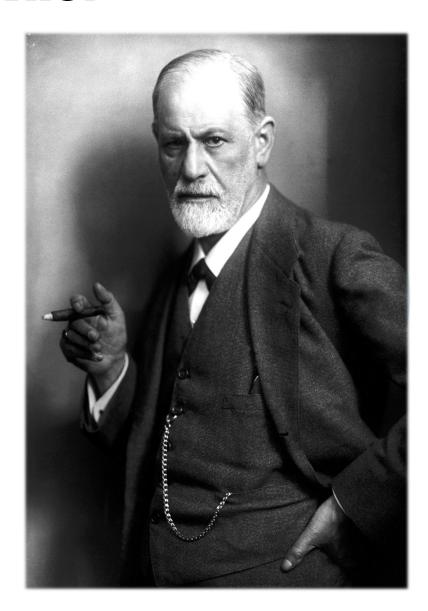
who?

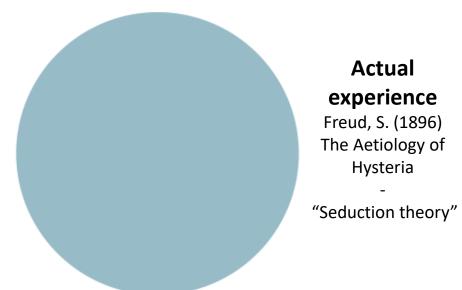
why?

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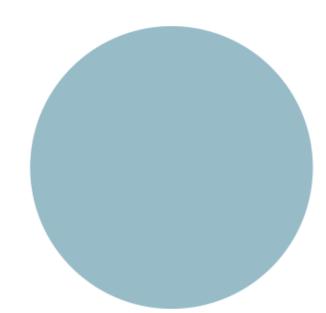




Subjective experience

Freud, S. (1906) Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality

"Oedipus' complex"



Actual experience

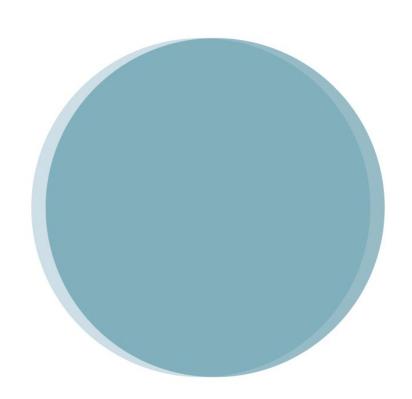
Freud, S. (1896) The Aetiology of Hysteria

"Seduction theory"



Equivalence?

Subjective experience



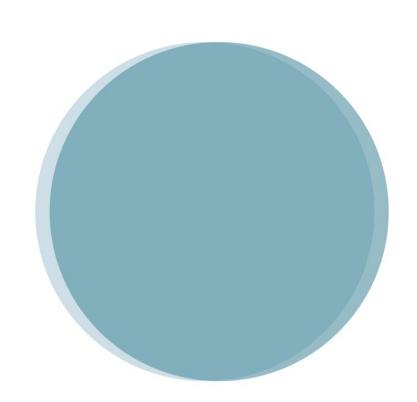
Actual experience



Equivalence?

Subjective experience

Retrospective measures: (adult) self reports



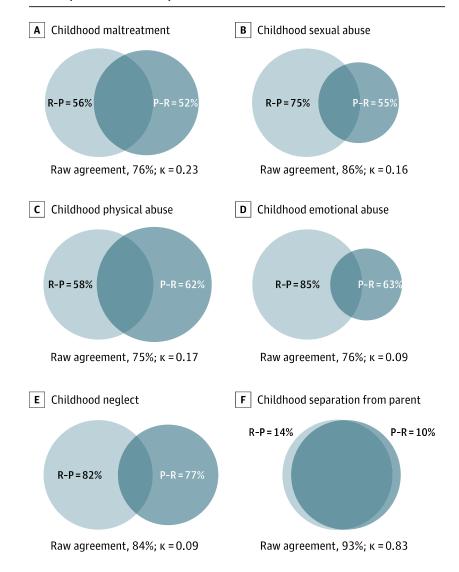
Actual experience

Prospective
measures:
Official records
Parental reports
(child) self reports



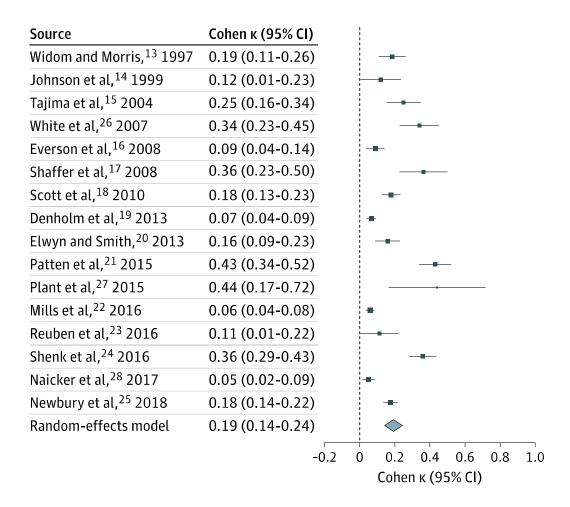
Equivalence?

Figure 2. Overlap Between Individuals Identified by Virtue of Prospective or Retrospective Measures of Childhood Maltreatment



WHOP

Equivalence?



MOTIVATION

Intentionally withholding information (non-disclosure) Intentionally fabricating information (false disclosure)

MEASUREMENT

Imperfect test-retest reliability
Systematic differences in sensitivity
Systematic differences in reporter, reporting period, definition

MEMORY

Encoding
Consolidation
Re-consolidation
Storage
Retrieval



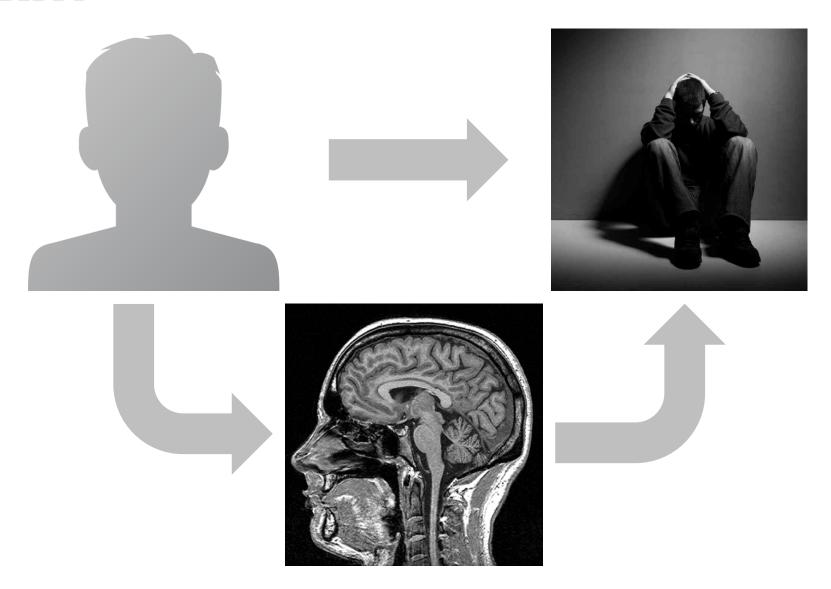
Prospective and retrospective measures identify two largely different groups of individuals, both at-risk > cannot use interchangeably

Inaccurate to assume same underlying risk mechanisms > two groups may need different interventions

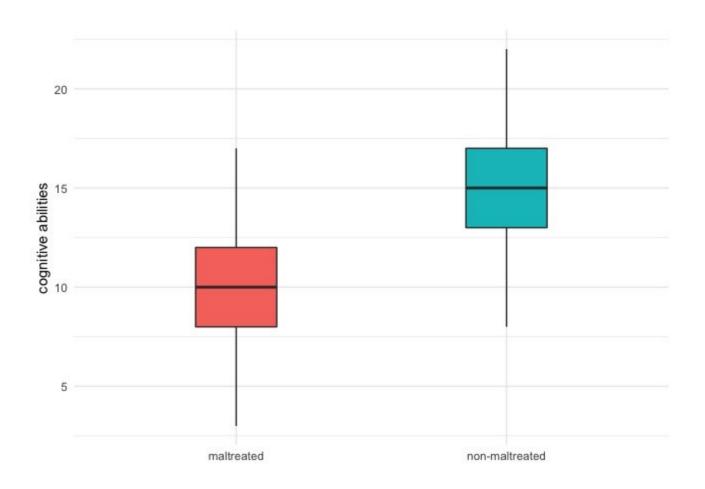
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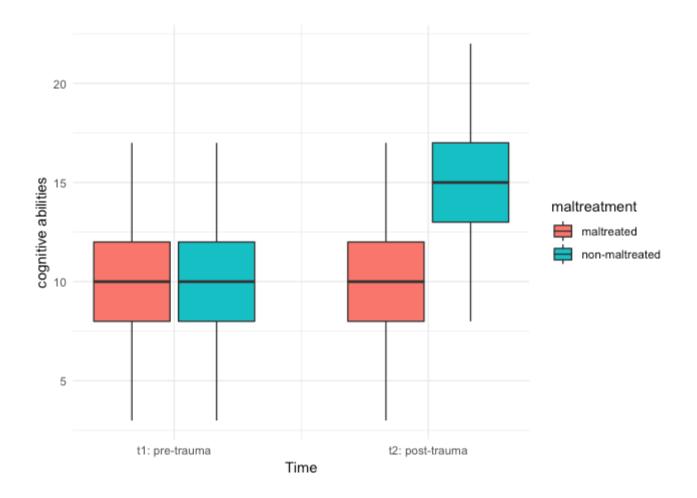
why?

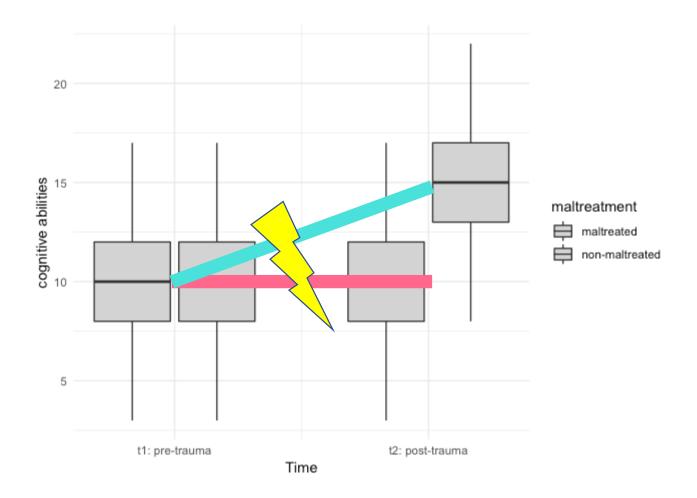
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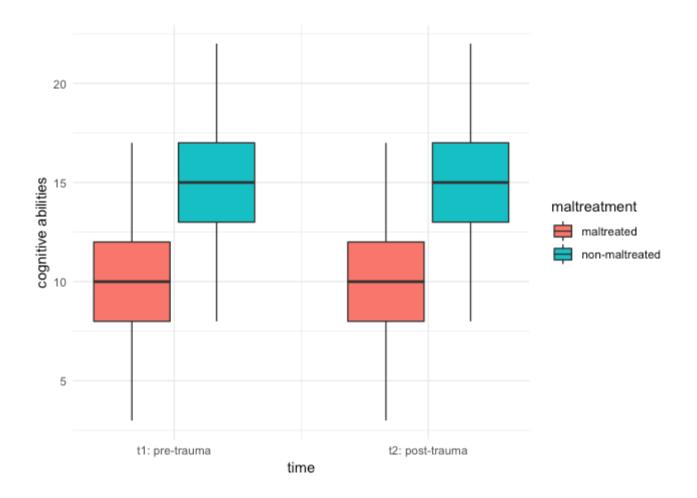


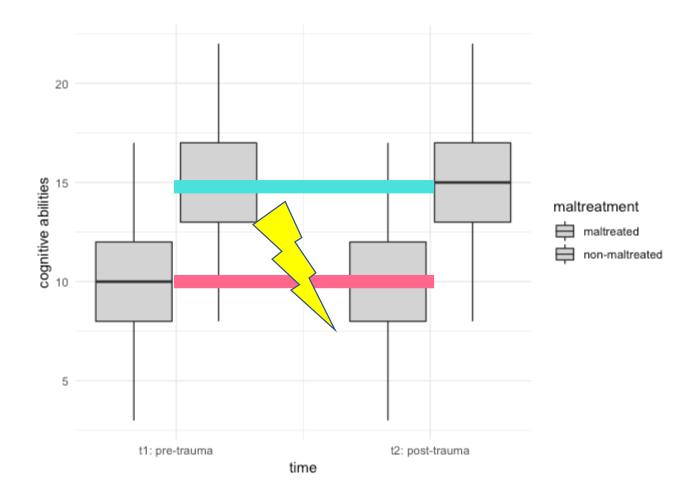
Danese A, J Child Psychol Psychiatry 2018, 59: 347-9; Danese A, Brain Behav Immun 2018, 70: 8-9

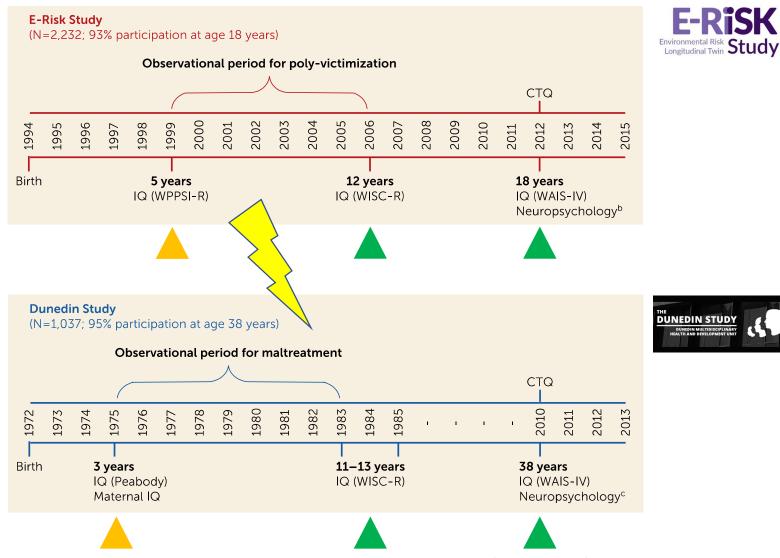








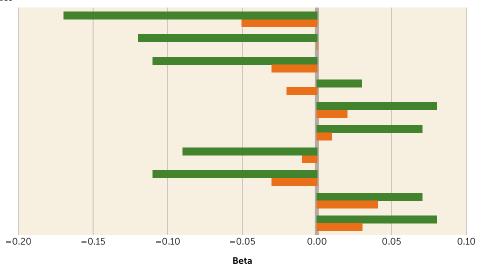




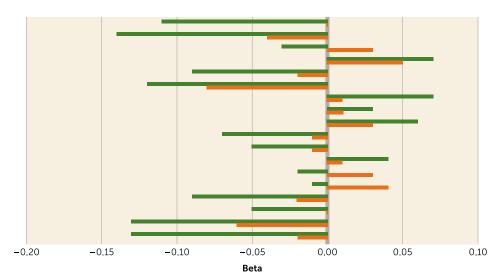
Change?

B. Standardized Effect Sizes



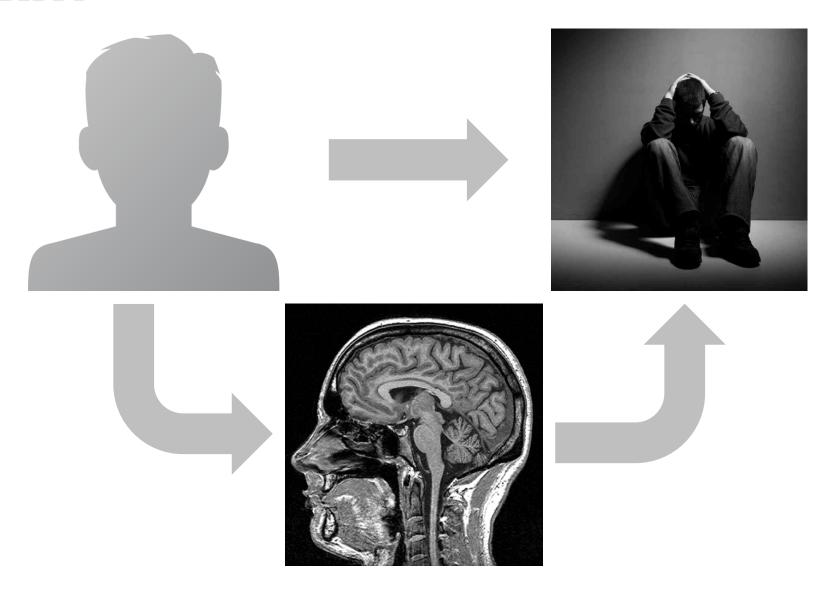


B. Standardized Effect Sizes

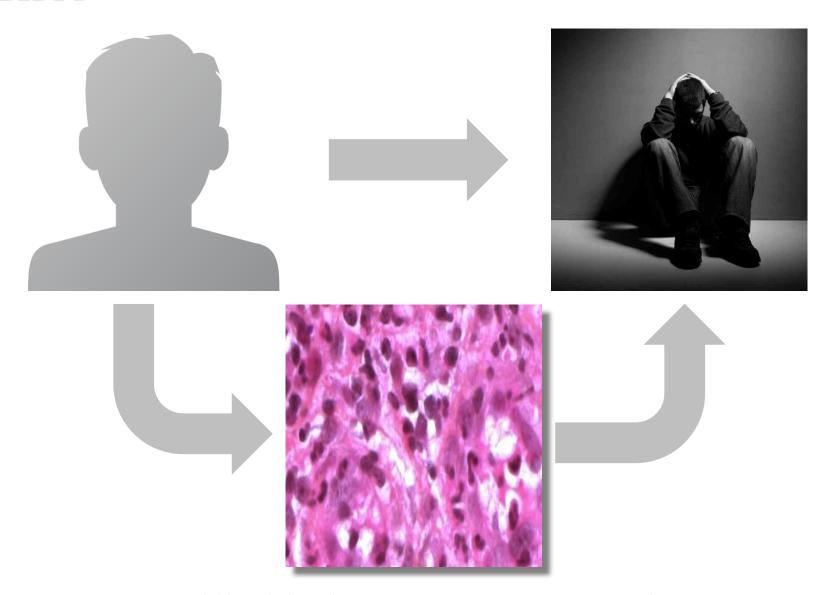




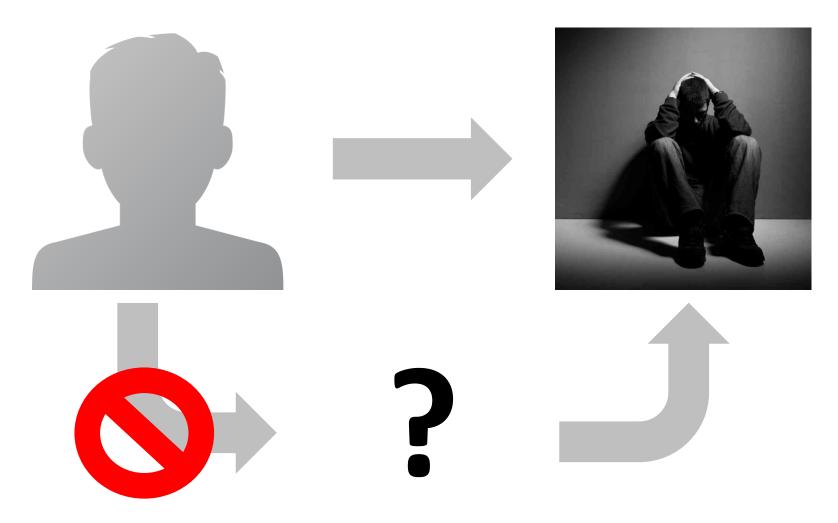
Danese A, et al. *Am J Psychiatry* 2017, 174:349-61

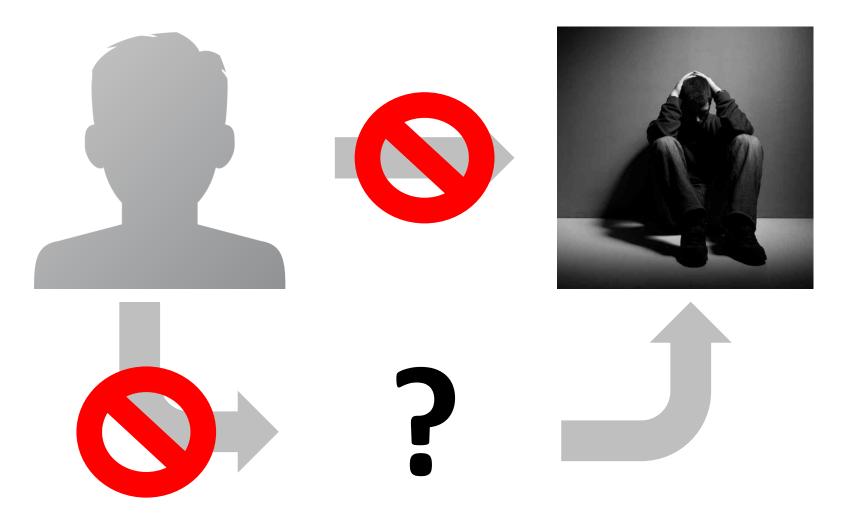


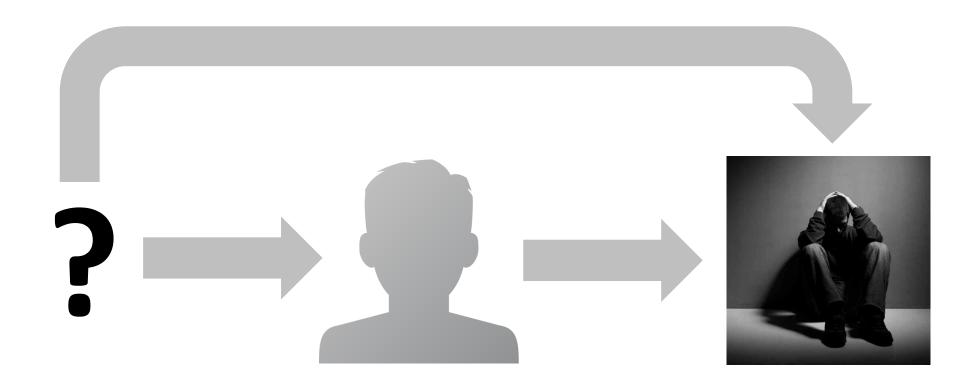
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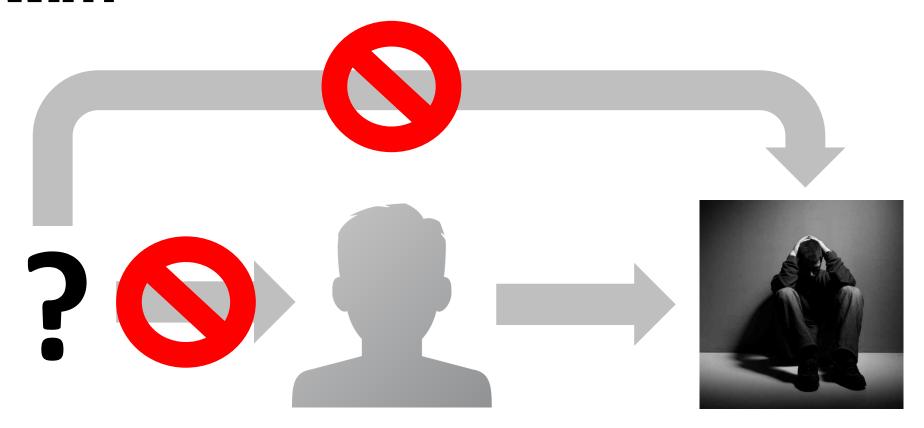
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WHY?



Beware of developmental theories based on cross-sectional data > we need longitudinal studies from childhood with repeated measures

Non-causal mediation effects are important, too > stable, pre-existing vulnerabilities can inform prevention, assessment, and treatment

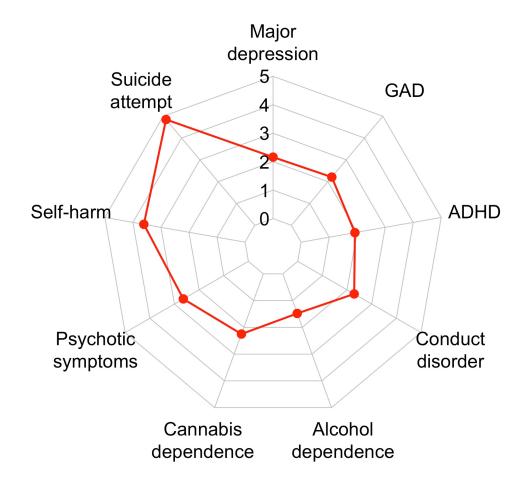
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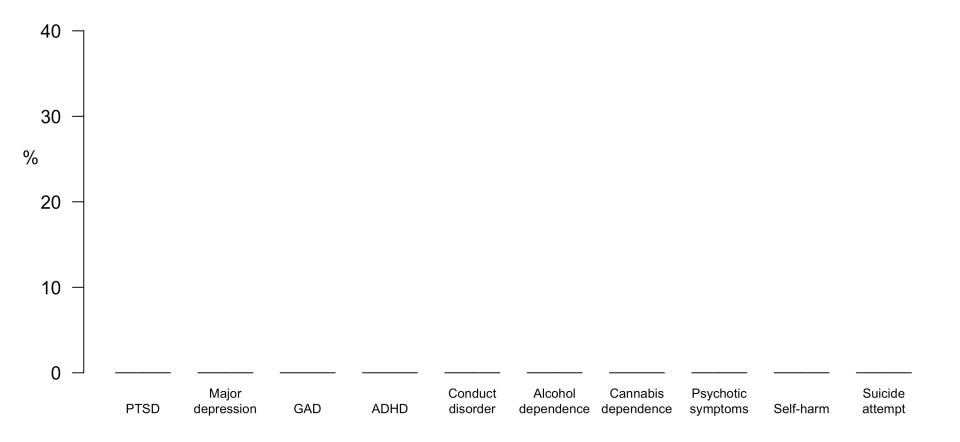
STAHW

Trauma-exposed vs. unexposed (odds ratios)



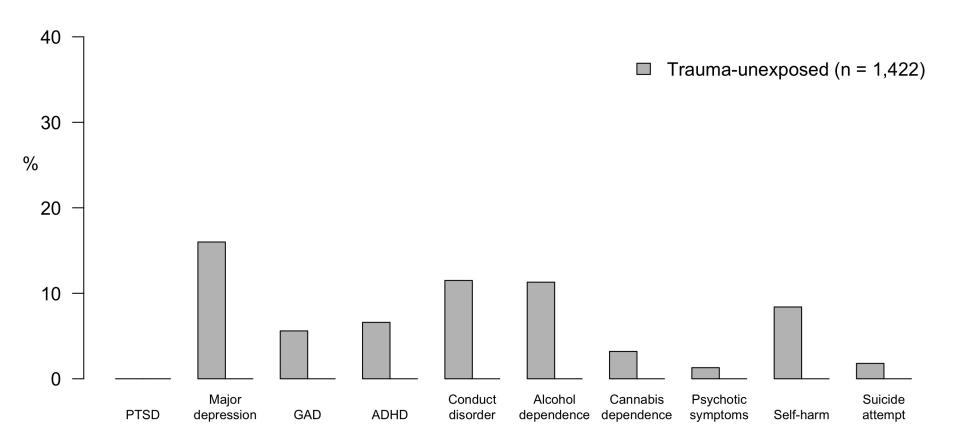


QTAHW



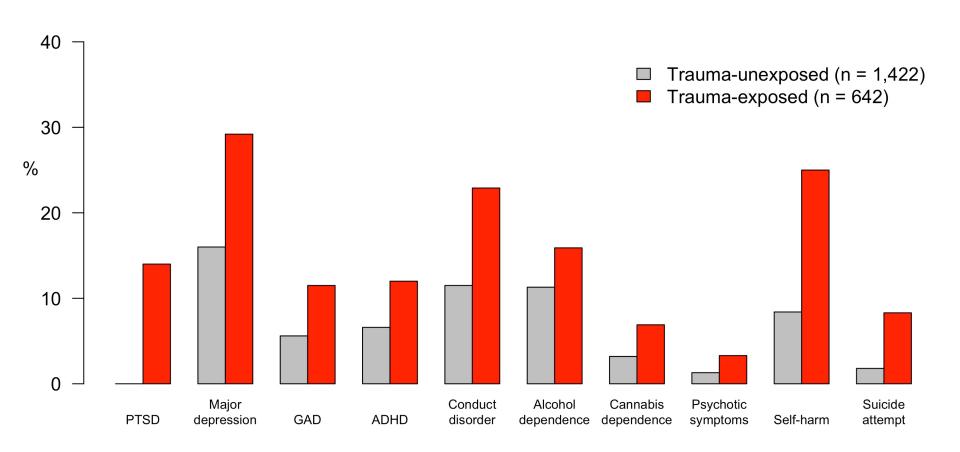


QTAHW





STAHW





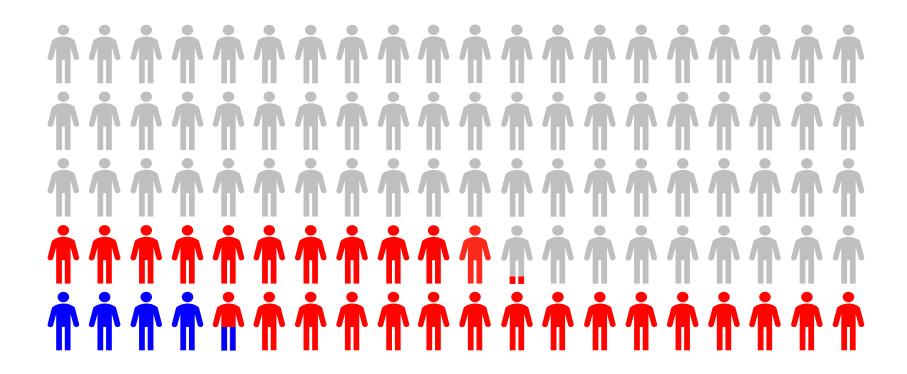








Accuracy?



PTSD in 14% of trauma exposed



Accuracy?



Mental health service use in 26% of PTSD cases



STAHW

Childhood trauma is a key risk factor for psychopathology, not a disorder > Use prediction modeling to identify individual risk (in unseen cases)

There are obvious barriers to accessing clinical services

> Develop public health interventions (MH education, reduce stigma)

who?

why?

what?

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

STRESS & DEVELOPMENT LAB

Jessie Baldwin, PhD

Stephanie Lewis, MRCPsych

Alan Meehan, PhD

Collaborators:

Avshalom Caspi, PhD

Temi Moffitt, PhD

Louise Arseneault, PhD

E-Risk & Dunedin teams



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