# **Beyond Toxic Stress:**

Why Preventing Childhood Adversity is NOT Enough

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# **Learning Objectives**

- Define toxic stress and describe how it helps to elucidate "the problem."
- Define relational health and describe how it helps to elucidate "the solution."
- Define at least 3 components of a public health approach to build relational health.

## **Linking Childhood Experiences and Adult Outcomes**



Slide adapted from *Thinking Developmentally: Nurturing Wellness in Childhood to Promote Lifelong Health*, Garner and Saul, 2018. Used with permission.



# **Defining Adversity or Stress**

#### **Positive Stress Response**

- Brief, infrequent, mild to moderate intensity
- In response to normative childhood adversities
  - Inability of the 15 month old to express their desires
  - The 2 year old who stumbles while running
  - Beginning school or childcare
  - The big project in middle school
- Safe, Stable, Nurturing Relationships\*\*\* allow a return to <u>baseline</u>
   (responding to non-verbal clues, consolation, reassurance, planning assistance)
- Builds motivation, confidence and RESILIENCE IN THE FUTURE!!
- "Positive Stress" is NOT the ABSENCE of stress



## **Defining Adversity or Stress**

#### **Toxic Stress Response**

- Long lasting, frequent, or strong intensity
- In response to the more extreme adversities of childhood (ACEs)
  - Physical, sexual, emotional abuse
  - Physical, emotional neglect
  - Household dysfunction
- Insufficient social-emotional buffering (not enough SSNRs)
  - (Deficient levels of emotion coaching, re-processing, reassurance/support)
- Chronic exposure to the physiologic mediators of stress (cortisol, epi) leads to **potentially permanent changes** and long-term effects
  - **Molecular level** (epigenetics)
  - Cellular level (brain connectivity)
  - **Behavioral level** (allostasis)

The same biology also explains how RH becomes biologically embedded



### TS and RH are Two Sides of Same Coin!

Molecular level Cellular level Behavioral level



### **RELATIONAL HEALTH:**

Refers to the ability to develop and sustain the safe, stable and nurturing relationships (SSNRs). These, in turn, provide kids with positive childhood experiences (PCEs).

- Dyadic level (parent or caregiver and child interactions)
- Familial level (intra-familial interactions)
- Community level (societal interactions and "normative" behaviors)
- Provider level (pediatric provider and patient/family interactions)
- Practice level (FCPMH and staff / community level interventions)
- Buffers adversity (toxic stress -> tolerable or positive)
- Builds the skills needed to be **resilient** in the future



#### Family Resilience and Connection Promote Flourishing

Bethell et al., 2019. Health Affairs 38:729-737

National Survey of Children's Health, 2016-7, ages 6-17, n = 51,156, parent report Child Flourishing Index (CFI), ranges from 0-3, "definitely true" that their child:

- 1) "shows interest and curiosity in learning new things" curious
- 2) "works to finish tasks he or she starts" completes
- 3) "stays calm and in control when faced with a challenge" control Family Resilience and Connection Index (FRCI), ranges from 0-6
  - "When your family faces a problem, how often are you likely to:"
  - 1) "talk together about what to do"
  - 2) "work together to solve our problems"
  - 3) "know we have **strengths** to draw on"
  - 4) "stay hopeful even in difficult times"
    - Asked *parents* how well they:
  - 5) can "share ideas or talk about things that really matter"
  - 6) are "handling the day-to-day demands of raising children"



## Nationally, only 40.3 % of children are "flourishing"

(curious, complete tasks, are in control when faced with a challenge)

#### Percent flourishing, by Family Resilience & Connection

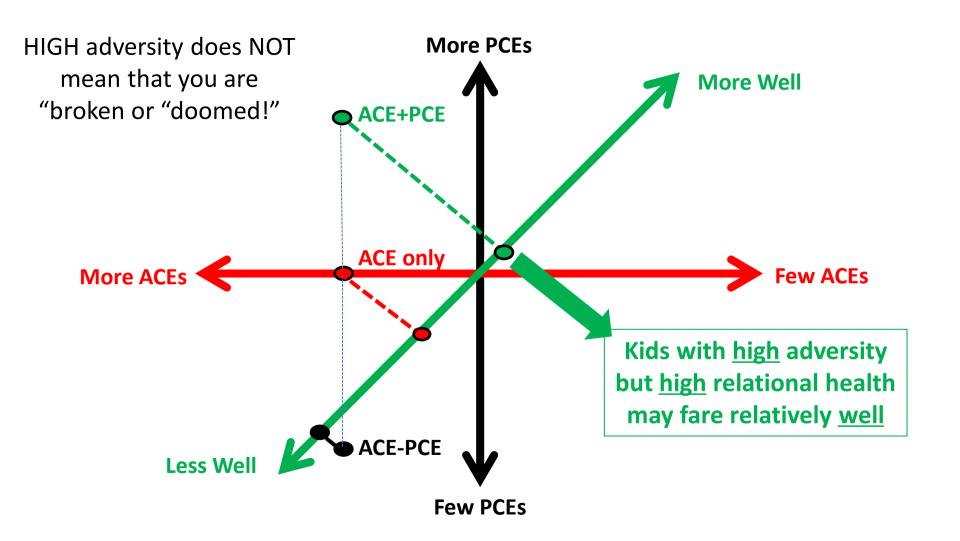
2 or 3

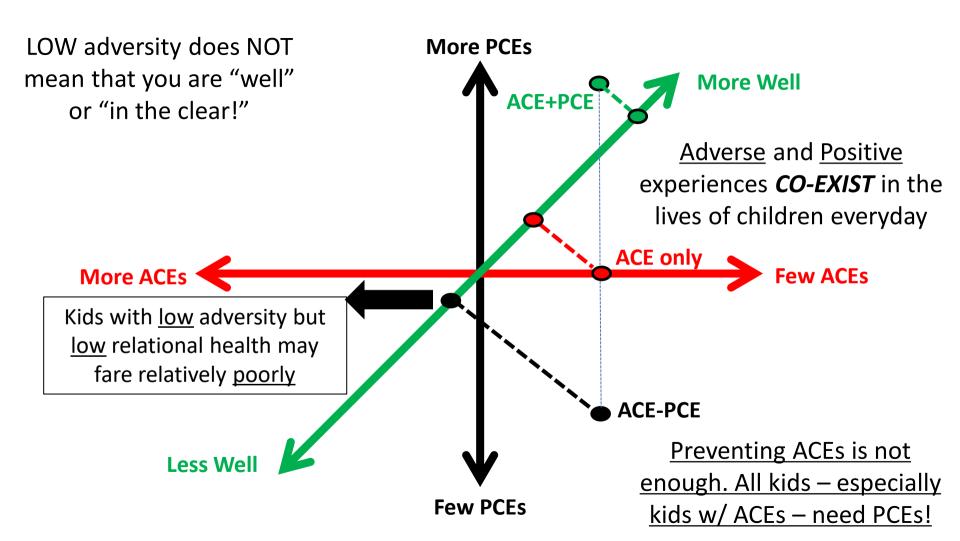
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
21.5	38.1	51.5
26.8	44.3	57.6
20.1	36.6	48.4
16.8	30.6	40.8
11.9	21.6	30.5
	26.8 20.1 16.8	21.5     38.1       26.8     44.3       20.1     36.6       16.8     30.6

0 or 1

IF WE ARE ONLY LOOKING AT ADVERSITY, WE ARE MISSING THE POINT: ALL KIDS NEED RELATIONAL HEALTH TO FLOURISH







#### What's Inside the Proverbial Black Box?

**PCEs** Attuned adults Play/ROR

Childhood Experience

**ACEs** Violence, Abuse... Poverty, Racism...



We must proactively promote RH / SSNRs!

> **Healthy Lifestyles Academic Success Economic Stability**

**Adult Outcomes** 



**Poor Health Academic Failure Economic Hardship** 

**Preventing adversity** and TS is not enough! **STEP 1:** Provide Social Supports, Meet Caregiver Deficiency Needs



**Social Determinants of Health, Unmet Caregiver Deficiency Needs** 

### **Caregivers in Relational Mode**

STEP 2: Develop Safe, Stable and Nurturing Relationships with Child

Healthy Child Attachment to the Caregivers

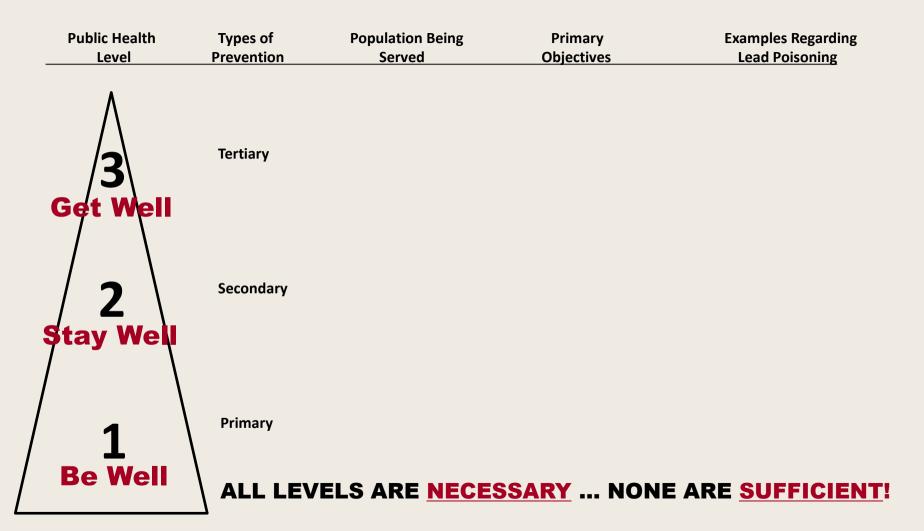
#### **Child in Relational Mode**

STEP 3: Promote Developmentally Appropriate Play/ROR Foundational Social, Emotional & Language Skills

## **Scaffolding of New Skills**

**Auspicious** 

Cycle



#### A Layered Public Health Approach to Relational Health is the Objective!

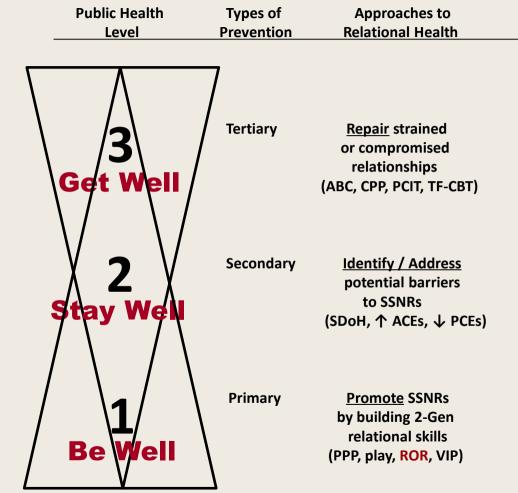
Public Health Types of Approaches to Approaches to

Level Prevention Toxic Stress Examples Relational Health



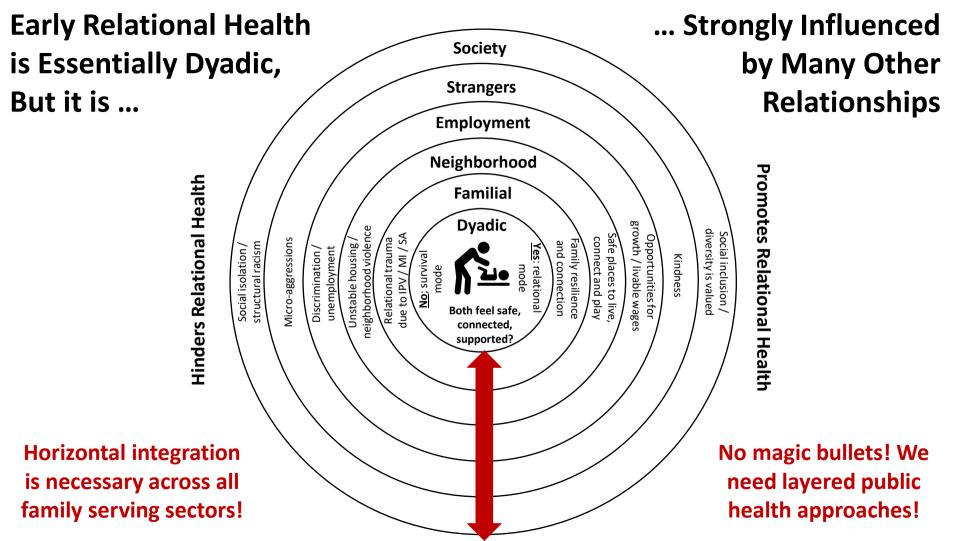
A Public Health Approach to <u>Prevent</u> Toxic Stress ...

IS a Public Health Approach to <u>Promote Relational Health!</u>



Slide adapted from Thinking Developmentally: Nurturing Wellness in Childhood to Promote Lifelong Health, Garner and Saul, 2018. Used with permission.

Why this isn't working (the pyramid is upside down):



#### Moving Beyond Toxic Stress ... Towards Relational Health

### Toxic stress defines the problem.

Toxic stress explains how many of our society's most intractable problems (disparities in health, education and economic stability) are rooted not in our shared biology but in our divergent experiences and opportunities.



### **CONCLUSION:**

(with apologies to Frederick Douglass)

It is easier

to help the caregivers

as they build strong children

than to repair broken men [and women].

### References

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