

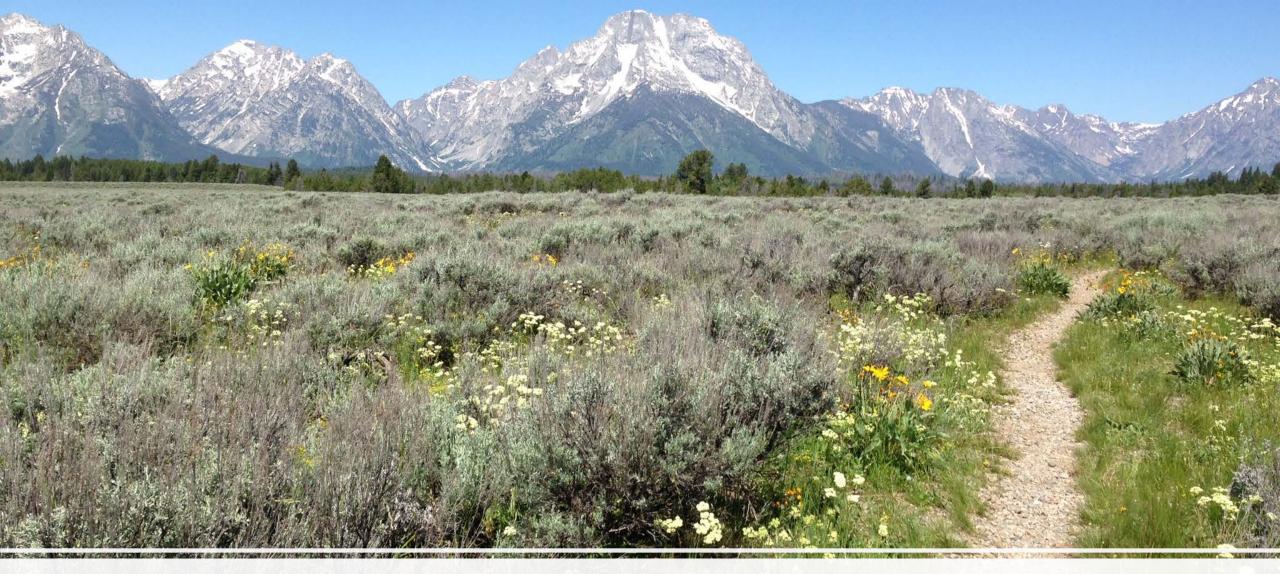
Proudly wellforce

### HOPE

Healthy Outcomes from Positive Experiences

Robert Sege MD, PhD HOPE National Resource Center





### Join the path to HOPE



Vision: A world that recognizes, honors and fosters positive experiences as being fundamental to people's health and well-being.

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**Research Assistant** 



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**Project Manager** 

### Learning Objectives

- Participants in this session will be able to:
  - Describe the relationship between childhood experiences and adult outcomes
  - List at least 3 of 7 kinds of positive childhood experiences that are associated with protecting adult mental health in a population survey
  - Label the positive experiences disrupted by adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)
  - Plan 1 new activity in the next 30-90 days incorporating the HOPE approach







- The presenter has disclosed no commercial interests related to this topic, except royalties from UpToDate for sections on youth violence prevention and the effects of media exposure on children
- This presentation does not contain any content related to pharmaceuticals or devices, including off-label uses

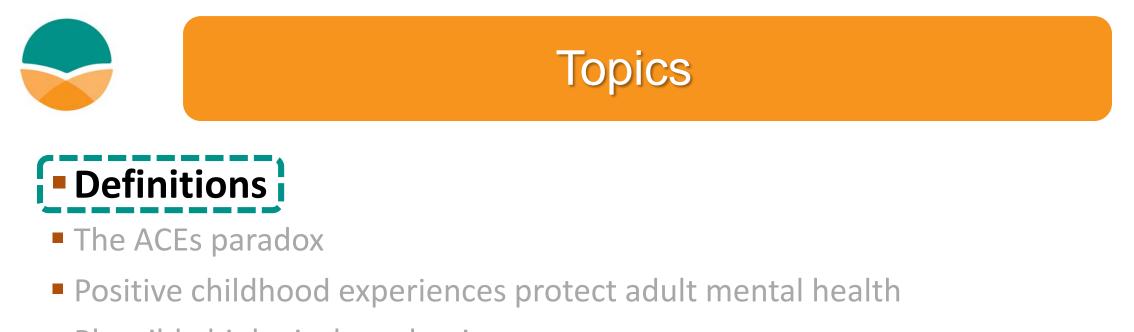






HSPF

- Definitions
- The ACEs paradox
- Positive childhood experiences protect adult mental health
- Plausible biological mechanisms
- The 4 Building Blocks of HOPE
- Incorporating HOPE into ACEs work



- Plausible biological mechanism
- The 4 Building Blocks of HOPE
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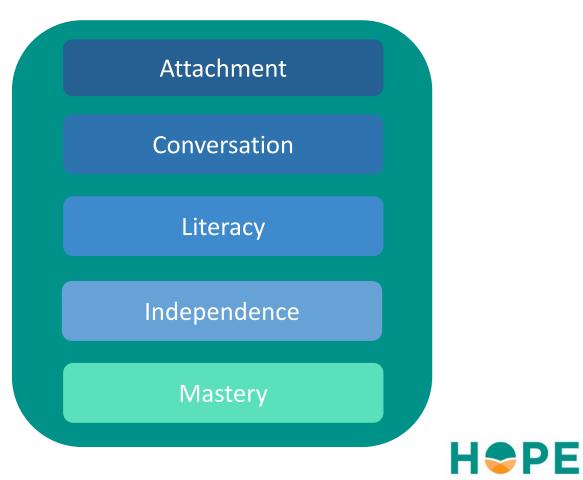


### **Positive Experiences**

### **Common Positive Experiences**



Photo from Navaho Nation Region, First Things First



### **Healthy Outcomes**

**Healthy Outcomes** 

Health is:

"A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity"

World Health Organization

**Other Definitions of Health** 

Navajos include in their health concept not only a perfect body and mind but also harmony with their surrounding environment.

Sobralske, 1985







# DefinitionsThe ACEs paradox

- Positive Childhood Experiences protect adult mental health
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#### **Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)**

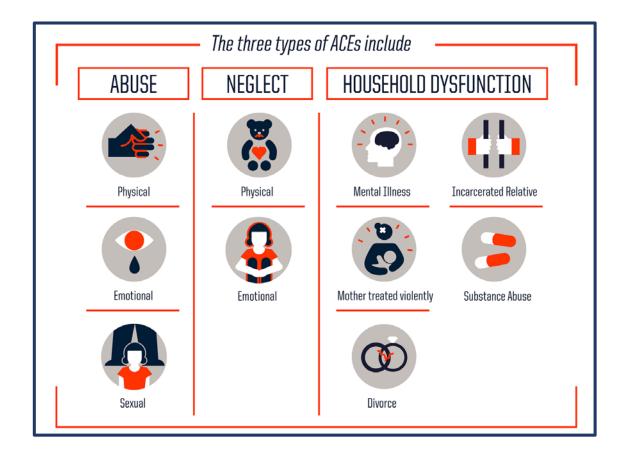




Image courtesy of RWJF



### ACEs cause chronic disease: Population attributable fractions by ACEs score

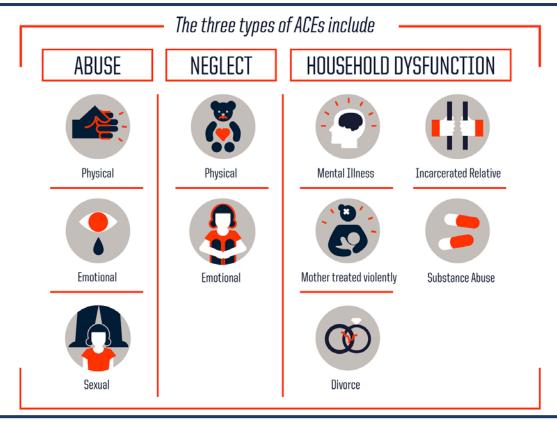
Outcome	1 ACE	2-3 ACE	4 or more	Overall
Cor Heart Disease	2.6	3.4	6.6	12.7
Asthma	4.2	8.1	11.7	24.0
Depression	6.4	14.7	23.0	44.1
Heavy Drinker	5.6	9.0	9.3	23.9
Education < HS			4.6	4.6

Merrick MT, Ford DC, Ports KA, et al. *Vital Signs:* Estimated Proportion of Adult Health Problems Attributable to Adverse Childhood Experiences and Implications for Prevention — 25 States, 2015–2017. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. ePub: 5 November 2019





### Adverse Childhood Experiences and Other Risk Factors for Toxic Stress



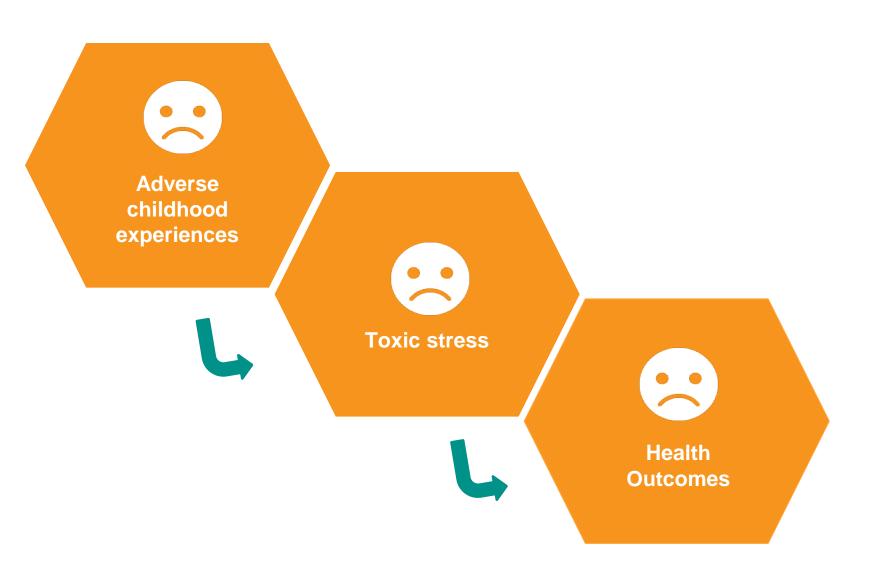
Additional community and societal factors that contribute to toxic stress:

- Poverty
- Institutional racism
- Historical Trauma
- War and migration
- Neighborhood effects

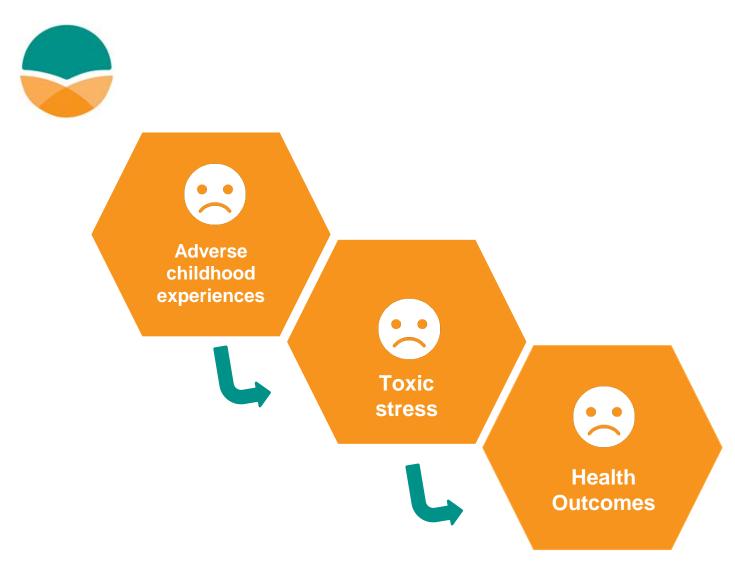


Image courtesy of RWJF









# ACEs are only part of the picture

- Many people with 4 or more ACEs are OK
- Other experiences affect the brain
- ✓ Do positive experiences affect outcomes too?







- Definitions
- The ACEs paradox

## Positive childhood experiences protect adult mental health

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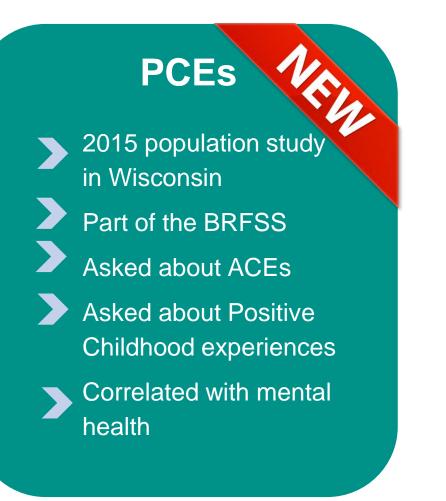


### ACEs

1998 study of employed people in Southern California

Patients answered questions about their childhood

Correlated with mental and physical health



**H** PE



Positive Childhood Experiences (PCEs) questions asked how often respondent:

- 1. Felt able to talk to their family about feelings
- 2. Felt their family stood by them during difficult times
- 3. Enjoyed participating in community traditions
- 4. Felt a sense of belonging in high school
- 5. Felt supported by friends





- 6. Had at least two non-parent adults who took genuine interest in them
- 7. Felt safe and protected by an adult in their home
  - Internal consistency reliability: 0.77
  - Principal components factor analysis: single factor with an Eigenvalue > 1 (2.95).
  - Factor loadings ranged from 0.57 ("felt safe/home") to 0.72 ("family stood by/difficult times")





#### JAMA Pediatrics | Original Investigation

#### Positive Childhood Experiences and Adult Mental and Relational Health in a Statewide Sample Associations Across Adverse Childhood Experiences Levels

Christina Bethell, PhD, MBA, MPH; Jennifer Jones, MSW; Narangerel Gombojav, MD, PhD; Jeff Linkenbach, EdD; Robert Sege, MD, PhD

**IMPORTANCE** Associations between adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and risks for adult depression, poor mental health, and insufficient social and emotional support have been documented. Less is known about how positive childhood experiences (PCEs) co-occur with and may modulate the effect of ACEs on adult mental and relational health.

**OBJECTIVE** To evaluate associations between adult-reported PCEs and (1) adult depression and/or poor mental health (D/PMH) and (2) adult-reported social and emotional support (ARSES) across ACEs exposure levels.

**DESIGN, SETTING, AND PARTICIPANTS** Data were from the cross-sectional 2015 Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, a random digit-dial telephone survey of noninstitutionalized Wisconsin adults 18 years and older (n = 6188). Data were weighted to be representative of the entire population of Wisconsin adults in 2015. Data were analyzed between September 2016 and January 2019.

MANN OUTCOMES AND MEASURES The definition of D/DMU includes adults with a depression

Bethell C, Jones J, Gombojav N, Linkenbach J, Sege R. Positive Childhood Experiences and Adult Mental and Relational Health in a Statewide Sample: Associations Across Adverse Childhood Experiences Levels. JAMA Pediatr. 2019:e193007.

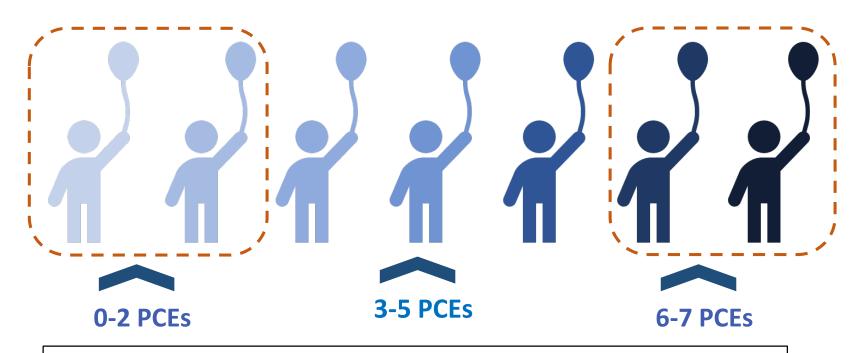
Supplemental content



**Positive Childhood Experiences (PCEs) Protect Adult Mental Health** 

6-7 vs. 0-2 PCES: 72% lower odds 3-5 PCEs v 0-2 PCEs 52% lower odds

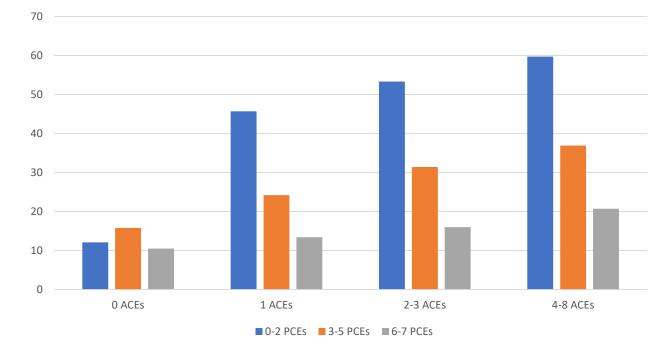
> of depression or poor mental health 48% v. 12.6%, OR 0.28; 95% CI 0.21-0.39. 3.8x higher rate for 0-2 vs. 6-7 PCEs.



Bethell C, Jones J, Gombojav N, Linkenbach J, Sege R. Positive Childhood Experiences and Adult Mental and Relational Health in a Statewide Sample: Associations Across Adverse Childhood Experiences Levels. JAMA Pediatr. 2019:e193007.







Depression or Poor Mental Health

Bethell C, Jones J, Gombojav N, Linkenbach J, Sege R. Positive Childhood Experiences and Adult Mental and Relational Health in a Statewide Sample: Associations Across Adverse Childhood Experiences Levels. JAMA Pediatr. 2019:e193007.











- Definitions
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## Plausible biological mechanism

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### PCEs and the brain

- Brain changes
- Healing
- How the phenomenon works





### **Brain changes with meditation**

# RCT of meditation v. relaxation

#### Functional Improvement

- Mindfulness (Cognitive and Affective Mindfulness Scale)
- Resilience (Resilience Quotient Test)

#### Brain changes

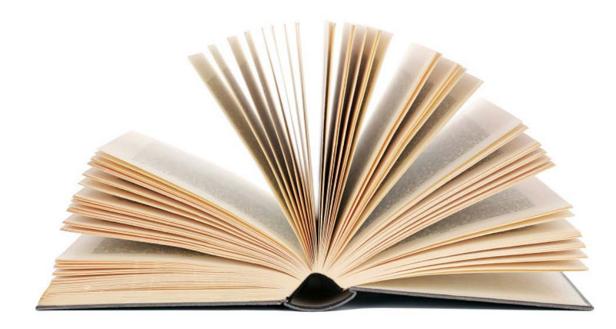
 Resting state functional connectivity (fMRI)



\*Kwak et al•¬ (2019) The Immediate and Sustained Positive Effects of Meditation on Resilience Are Mediated by Changes in the Resting Brain• Front• Hum• Neurosci• 13:101•



### Brain changes with learning to read



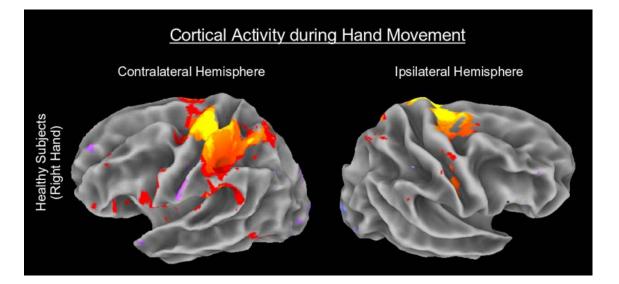
- Pre-post evaluation of illiterate adults who learned to read
- The acquisition of literacy is associated with a reinforcement of left temporo-parietal connections\*\*
- Learning to read changes the cortical networks for vision and language \*\*\*

\*\* Thiebaut de Schotten et al., (2014). Cerebral Cortex. 24:989-995. and \*\*\* T Dehaene.et al HOPE SCIENCE DEC 2010 : 1359-1364



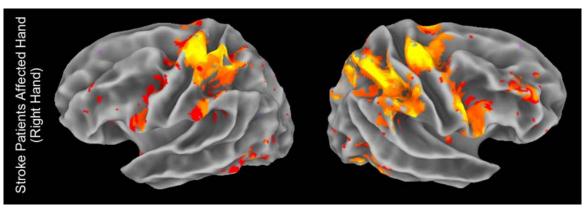
### Brain changes and healing from stroke

Clinical improvement with therapy correlated with changes in fMRI scans



#### Activity-Based Therapies

#### Cognitive-Based Therapies

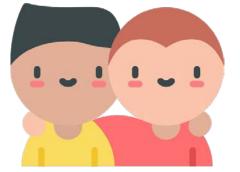


Cassidy JM₁ Cramer SC. Spontaneous and Therapeutic-Induced Mechanisms of Functional Recovery AfterH⊕PEStroke. Transl Stroke Res. 2017 Feb;8(1):33-46.

### Brain changes and healing from trauma

Post-traumatic growth (PTG) is characterized by subjective positive psychological changes resulting from major life crises or traumatic events.

Recovery



Resilience



{Post Traumatic Growth} following the
East Japan Great Earthquake {was} . .
. . associated with increased regional
 grey matter volume.\*

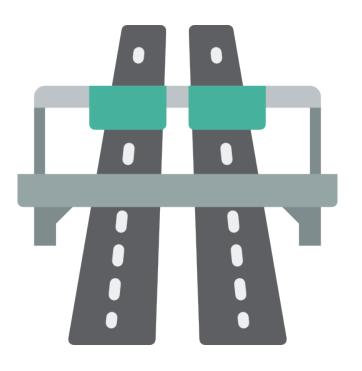
**H**<sup>©</sup>**P**E

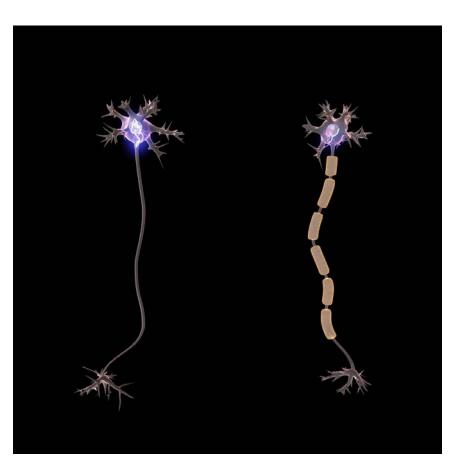
Higher PTG Inventory scores had stronger activation in the executive functioning network region of the brain on fMRI.\*\*

\*Nakagawa et. al. (2016) Effects of post-traumatic growth on the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex after a disaster. Nature/Scientific Reports. 6:34364 \*\*Fujisawa et al., (2015) Neural Basis of Psychological Growth following Adverse Experiences: A Resting-State Functional MRI Study. PLoS ONE 10(8)



### How it works: changing brain wiring





**H**©PE *https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/48/Saltatory\_Conduction.gif* 



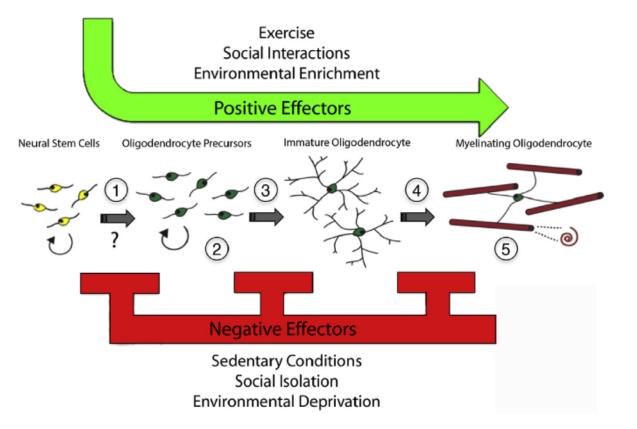
#### Experiences that **promote**

oligodendrocyte development:

- Exercise
- Social interactions
- Environmental stimulation

Experiences that **suppress** oligodendrocyte development:

- Sedentary lifestyle
- Social isolation
- Environmental deprivation







### **Mechanism: Oxytocin and love**

0xytocin - the love
hormone:

- Supports childbirth and lactation
- Oxytocin increases in all parents, regardless of gender, after the birth of their child
- Synchronous release promotes affiliative interactions







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Incorporating HOPE into ACEs work





# The Four Building Blocks of HOPE





ENVIRONMENT



ENGAGEMEN



EMOTIONAL GROWTH **Relationships** with other children and with other adults through interpersonal activities.

Safe, equitable, stable environments for living, playing, learning at home and in school.

Social and civic engagement to develop a sense of belonging and connectedness.

Emotional growth through playing and interacting with peers for self-awareness and self-regulation. Sege and Browne. Responding to ACEs with HOPE: Health Outcomes from Positive Experiences. Academic Pediatrics 2017; 17:S79-S85



### **Relationships**

### The Four Building Blocks of HOPE



**Relationships** with other children and with other adults through interpersonal activities.







### Environment

### The Four Building Blocks of HOPE



Safe, equitable, stable environments for living, playing, learning at home and in school.



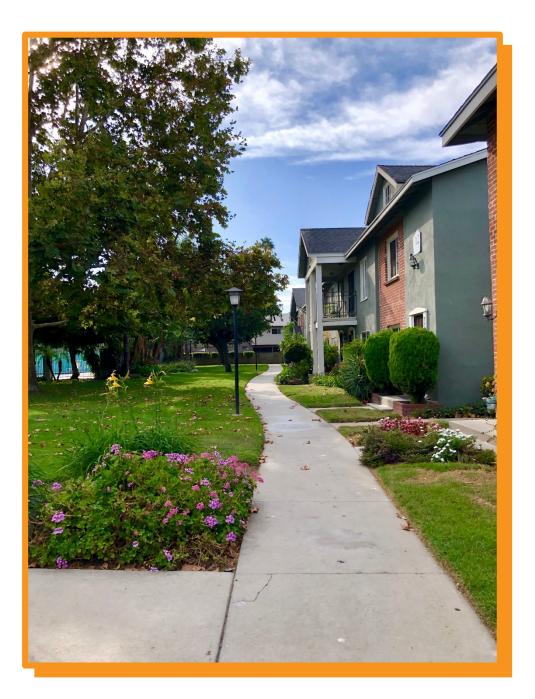
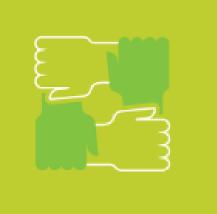


Photo by Shona Corsten on Unsplash



### Engagement

### The Four Building Blocks of HOPE



ENGAGEMENT

Social and civic engagement to develop a sense of belonging and connectedness.





Photo by tribesh kayastha on Unsplash



### **Emotional Growth**

### The Four Building Blocks of HOPE



Emotional growth through playing and interacting with peers for self-awareness and self-regulation.



### ACEs affect the Building Blocks of HOPE





Relationships with other children and with other adults through interpersonal activities.

Safe, equitable, stable environments for living, playing, learning at home and in school.

Social and civic engagement to develop

connectedness.

GAGEMENT



# Emotional growth through

a sense of belonging and

playing and interacting with peers for self-awareness and self-regulation.

### Child Abuse

- Disrupts foundational relationships
   Child Neglect
- Disrupts relationships
- Disrupts safe environments (food, education)

### **Family Disruption**

Disrupts safe environment & relationships

### **Adverse Community Environments**

- Reduce engagement
- Reduce opportunities for peer play







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Incorporating HOPE into ACEs work





### Fostering Social-Emotional Health

## HRSN, Playing, and Growth

# **Pediatrics**

Using HOPE to pull out

intertwined benefits,

and coordinate

approaches for an

expanded PCMH

# Parental Mental Health and Resilience

**H©PE** 

## **HOPE involvement in Pediatrics**

Policy / AAP

- AAP policies
- Bright Futures
- healthychildren.org content
- Podcasts
- Projects

Programs

CSSP

- DULCE
- Strengthening Families
- Early Relational Health





# Intake and assessment Anticipatory guidance







### What PROTECTIVE factors do you see?

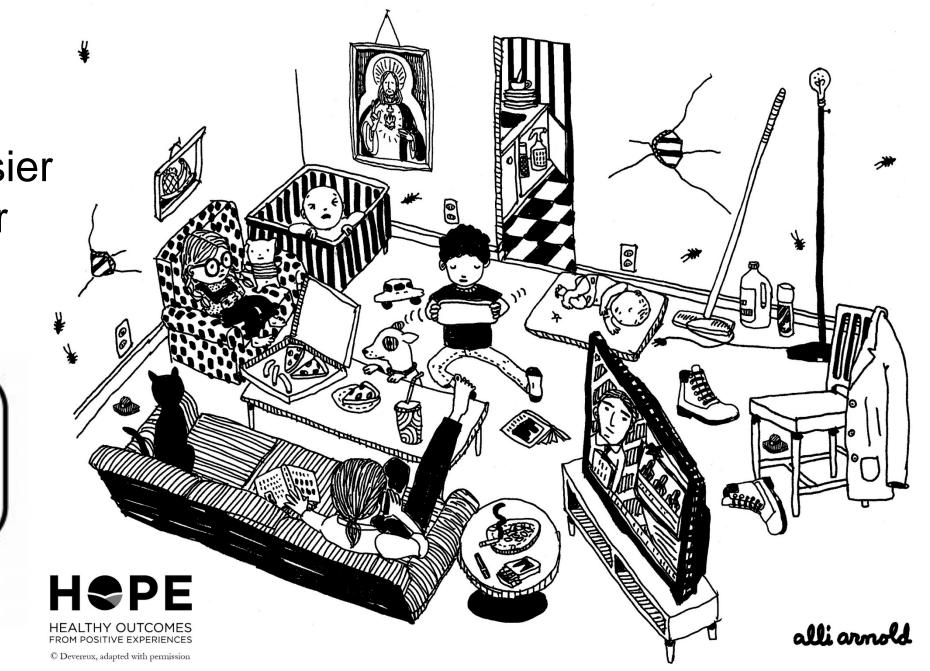






Which was easier to see–RISK or PROTECTIVE factors?







### Type 1 vs. Type 2 thinking

#### Type 1 thinking

- ✓ Fast, intuitive, unconscious thought
- ✓ Everyday activities
- ✓ Effortless
- ✓ Training and experience

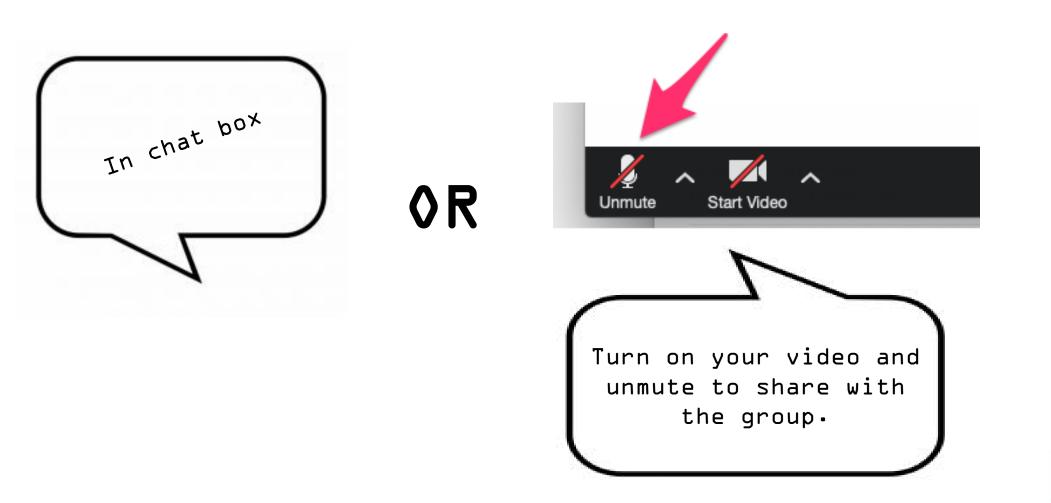


#### Type 2 thinking

- Slow, calculating, conscious thought
- ✓ Solving a problem
- ✓ Takes more effort!
- ✓ Something novel







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### Workflow

# Intake and assessment Anticipatory guidance



. . . . . . . . . .

## Positive Experiences to AG

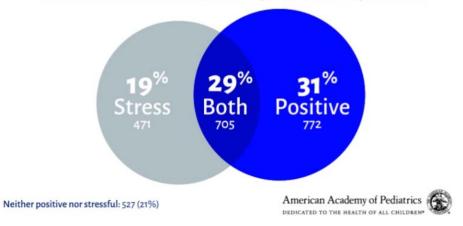


#### Family Snapshots: Life During the Pandemic

Patient Care / Family Snapshots: Life During the Pandemic

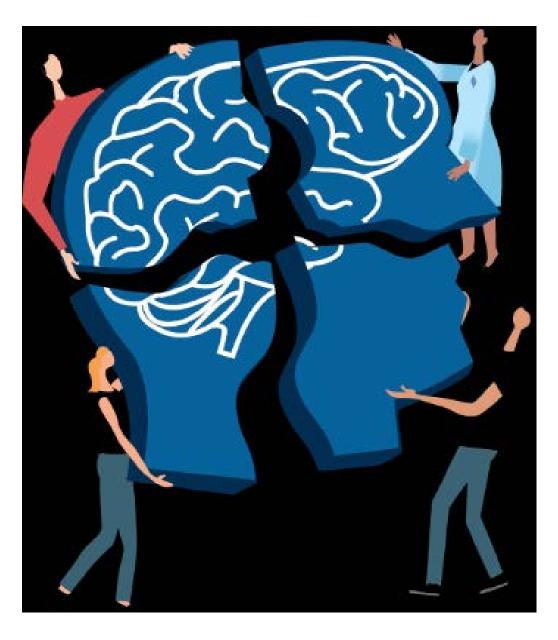


Parents Who Reported That Educating Their Children at Home Has Been Stressful Only, Positive Only, or Both





- ✓ How do we see ourselves and our clients?
- $\checkmark$  Risk and strengths
- ✓ Cognitive re-framing









Relationships with other children and with other adults through interpersonal activities.



ENGAGEMENT



EMOTIONAL GROWTH Safe, equitable, stable environments for living, playing, learning at home and in school.

Social and civic engagement to develop a sense of belonging and connectedness.

Emotional growth through playing and interacting with peers for self-awareness and self-regulation.

### How were the 4 Building Blocks

used in the second video?

Sege and Browne. Responding to ACEs with HOPE: Health Outcomes from Positive Experiences. Academic Pediatrics 2017; 17:S79-S85



# **3** Promising Early Learnings

### HOPE Supports Practice

**Transformation** Workshop surveys show an improvement in *provider-client relationship* three months after a workshop:

"It is providing an opportunity to have the parents be proud of things they are doing well instead of focusing on areas that need improvement. I feel this has increased their willingness to engage and work with me."

#### HOPE Supports Families

#### Stanford Pediatric Clinic – piloting a HOPE informed screening tool:

"Parents love hearing that they're doing something well. I've never had a parent not say something akin to 'Oh my gosh, thank you for saying that!' or 'I'm not used to people saying I'm doing something well."



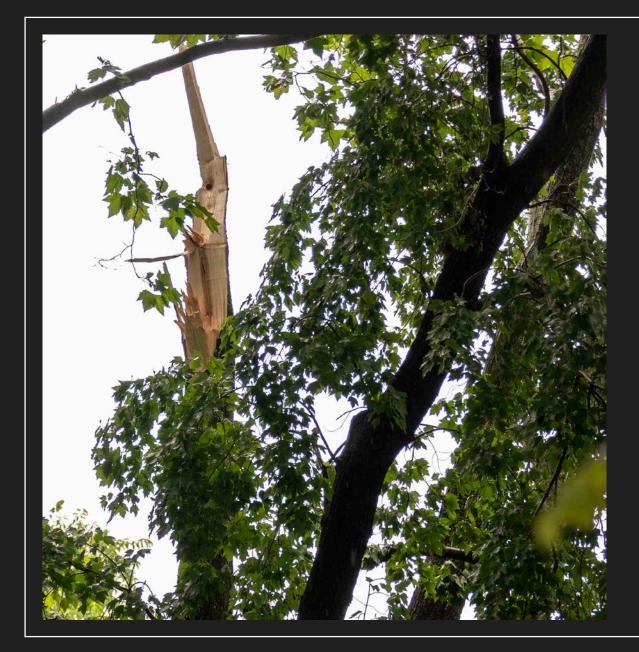


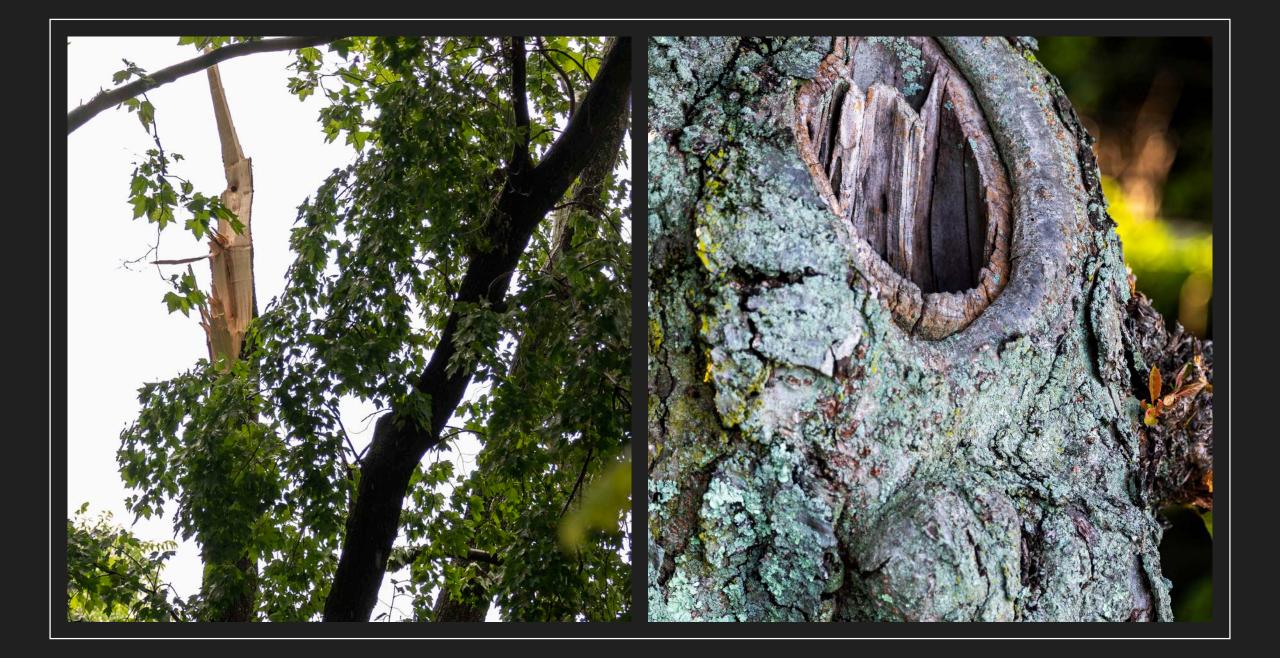
Our name has changed, but we will still be the same healing-centered social network you rely on. Click here to learn more.

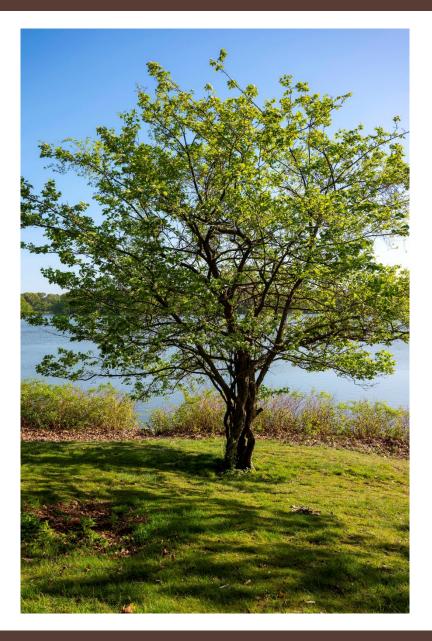
# We carry our pasts with us

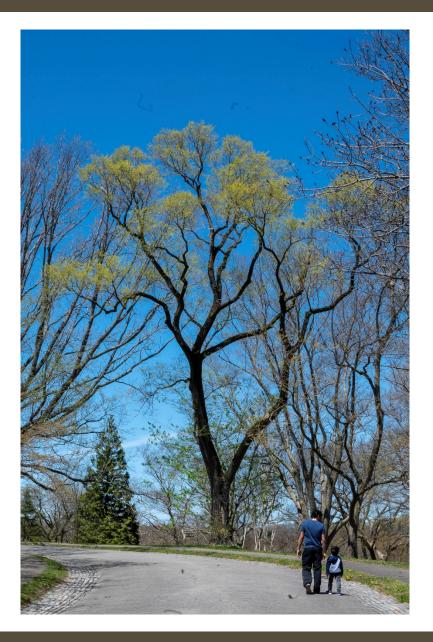


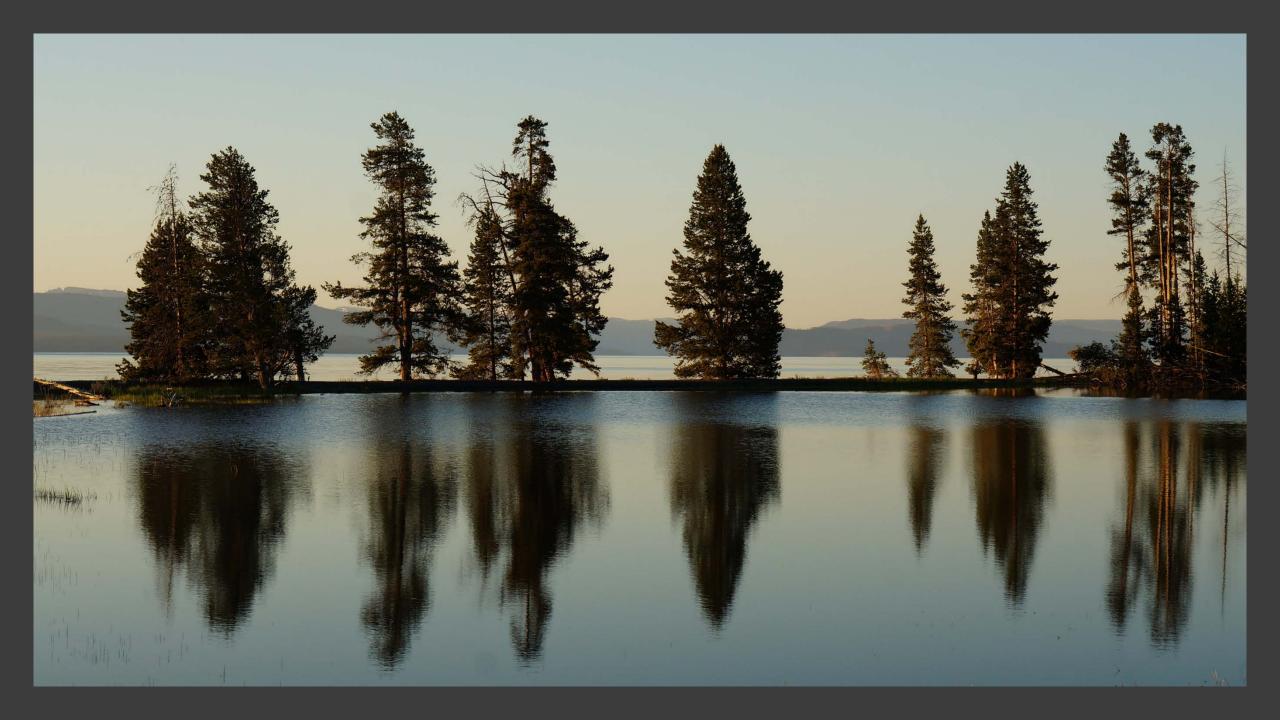












## Join us in the HOPE transformation

#### SHARE

Tell your colleagues

Encourage your agency to sign up for a workshop about implementing HOPE

### LEARN

Visit our website Download our material Watch our videos Complete our online modules

### ACT

Sign up for a Train the Trainer

Use the Anti-racism Toolkit to increase access to the 4 Building Blocks in your community

Revise your intake and assessment forms to be HOPE-informed



# Spreading HSPE

**Tufts** Children's



EMAIL: HOPE@tuftsmedicalcenter.org WEBSITE: positiveexperience.org

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