

PTSD

Post Traumatic Stress Disorder – How we can make a difference

Sarah Mallard Wakefield, MD

Associate Professor & Chair, Department of Psychiatry
Director, Child & Adolescent Psychiatry Services
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center

Disclosures

- I have no relevant financial relationships with the manufacturers(s) of any commercial products(s) and/or provider of commercial services discussed in this CME activity.
- I do not intend to discuss an unapproved/investigative use of a commercial product/device in my presentation.

Sarah Mallard Wakefield, MD

Objectives

- Outline the symptoms, biological framework, and natural course of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
- Discuss impact of PTSD on development and future functioning
- Review risk factors for development of PTSD
- Identify prevention and early identification strategies
- Highlight evidence-based treatment strategies
- Define the concept of Post-Traumatic Growth

PTSD – THE WHAT

What is PTSD?

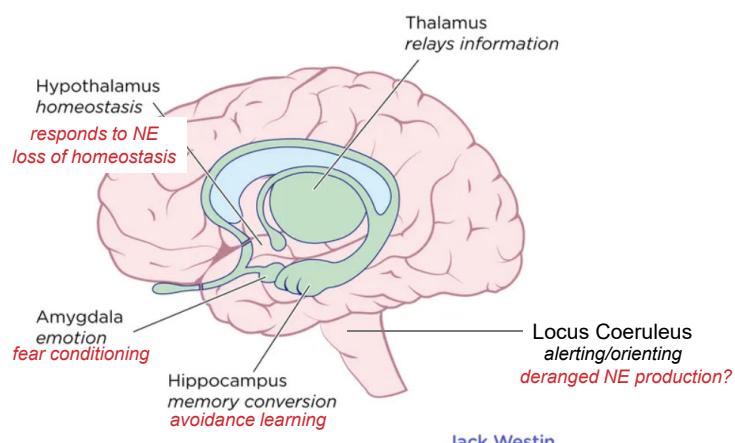
What is the biological framework?

What does it look like?

Qualifying Trauma + 3 symptom sets

- Hyperarousal
 - Elevated heart and/or respiratory rate
 - Feeling of dizziness and/or weakness
 - Throat tightening
 - Nausea/vomiting
 - Can progress to dissociation and/or seizure-like event
- Re-experiencing
 - Intrusive memories
 - Flashbacks (visual, auditory, olfactory)
 - Nightmares
- Avoidance
 - Can also look like numbing (substance use)

Biologically – The Limbic System

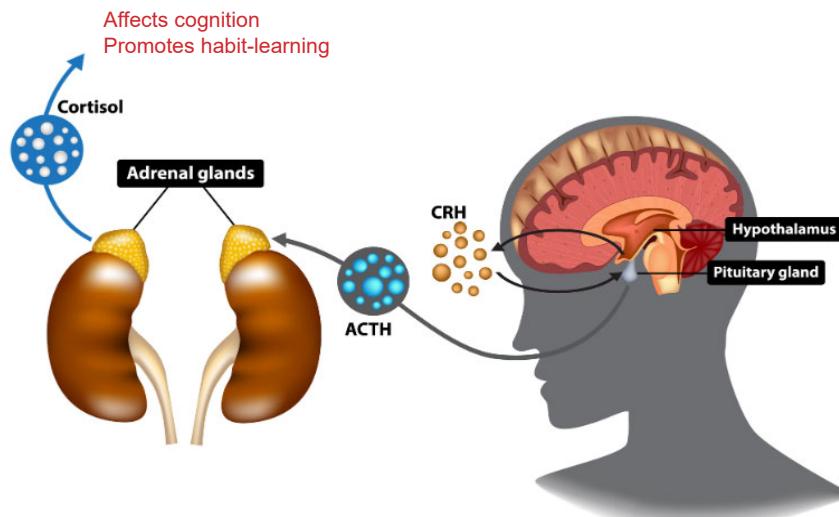


Memory

Emotion

Autonomic functions

Biologically – The HPA Axis



Biologically – Increased Inflammation

- Early life stress
 - -> Increased sympathetic activity
 - -> Norepinephrine promotes production of proinflammatory cytokines
 - -> Increase in epinephrine
 - -> Decreased parasympathetic activity
 - -> Decreased cholinergic, anti-inflammatory activity
- More pronounced stress-induced HPA axis activity in adulthood
 - -> Increased cortisol levels
 - -> Glucocorticoid insensitivity
 - -> Dysregulation of production of pro-inflammatory cytokines

(Heim et al., 2000; Bierhaus et al., 2003; Tracey, 2009; Evans & English, 2002; Miller et al., 2011)

Complex Trauma/PTSD

- Not just memory (or memories) of traumatic events that are altered in PTSD
- Cognitive processing
- Social and affective information processing
- Attempts to use cognition to regain emotion regulation result in limited or even adverse outcomes
 - worry, rumination, self-criticism, or the denial, hiding, or suppression of emotional awareness

Bornas, Tortella-Feliu, Balle, & Llabres, 2013

Brewin 2011

Sensitive Periods of Development

- Stressors more impactful on immunologic and other physiological systems
 - Immune dysregulation
 - Increased emotional reactivity associated with exaggerated inflammatory response
- Increase vulnerability to disease in adulthood

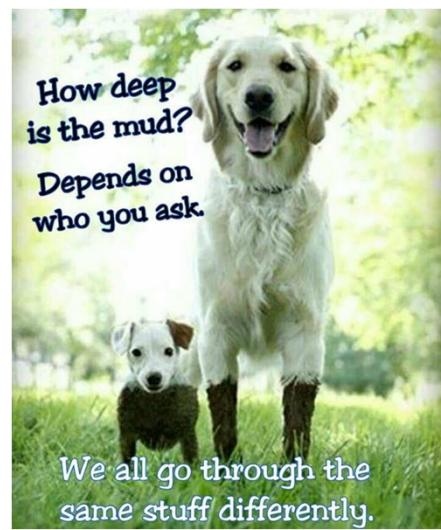
(Carpenter et al., 2010; Glaser et al., 2006; Gunnar et al., 2001; Gunnar et al., 2003; Ellis et al., 2005; Miller et al., 2011)

PTSD – THE WHY

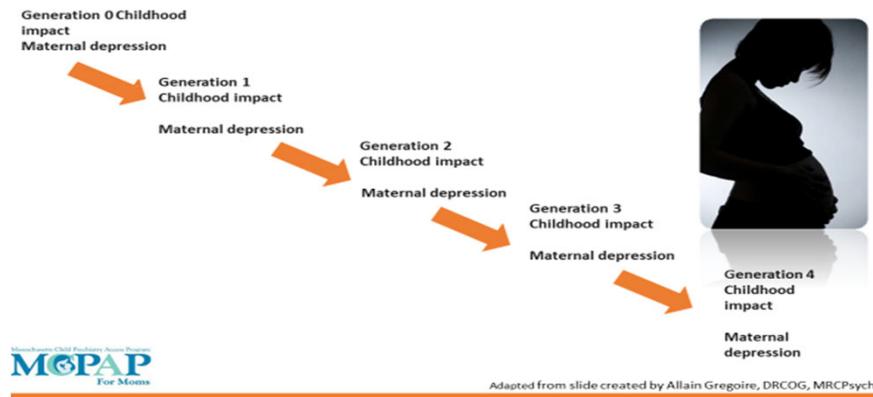
What are risk factors for developing PTSD?

Acute vs. Chronic?

Genetics matter



Epigenetics matter



Early adverse experiences matter

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Traumatic events that can have negative, lasting effects on health and wellbeing



4 or more ACEs

- 3x the levels of lung disease and adult smoking
- 14x the number of suicide attempts
- 4.5x more likely to develop depression
- 11x the level of intravenous drug abuse
- 4x as likely to have begun intercourse by age 15
- 2x the level of liver disease

“ Adverse childhood experiences are the single greatest unaddressed public health threat facing our nation today **”**

Dr. Robert Block, the former President of the American Academy of Pediatrics

67%

of the population have at least 1 ACE



Nature of the trauma matters

- Sudden
- Unexpected
- Isolating – only happened to you
- Invasion of bodily integrity
 - Women > Men?
- Loss of control
- Repetitive

Current coping baseline matters

- Current coping environment
 - Support system
 - Safe and Secure
- Current coping skills set
 - Substance use – numb/avoid
 - Violence/risk-taking – anger/react
 - Mindfulness practice – engage/tolerate

Care experience matters

- Conflicting reports from different teams/consultants
 - Saying things in a slightly different way is confusing
- Changing information
 - Two days ago you said this.... Then yesterday.... Now today.... How do I know it won't be different tomorrow?
- Emotions and shock
 - Distracted, embarrassed, overwhelmed
 - Patient unable to effectively hear everything that is said
- Medical ease
 - Use lay language. AVOID medical jargon. Check for understanding.
 - Ask: That was a lot of information, can you tell me what you heard?, or After all that, what do you understand the plan to be?

PTSD – EARLY RESPONSE

Are there ways to prevent PTSD?
How do we identify PTSD?

What can you know early?

- Acute Stress Disorder < 30 days
 - MOST PEOPLE RECOVER
- PTSD acute – 1 - 3 months
 - Greatest predictor is early avoidance
 - Most people experience significant recovery over this time period
- PTSD chronic – > 3 months
 - Likely needs some intervention

Self-Administered Screens

PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE-9 (PHQ-9)					GAD-7				
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems? <small>(Use ✓ to indicate your answer)</small>					Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by the following problems? <small>(Use ✓ to indicate your answer)</small>				
	Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day		Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day
1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3	1. Feeling nervous, anxious or on edge	0	1	2	3
2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless					2. Not being able to stop or control worrying	0	1	2	3
3. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too little					3. Worrying too much about different things	0	1	2	3
4. Feeling tired or having little energy					4. Trouble relaxing	0	1	2	3
5. Poor appetite or overeating					5. Being so restless that it is hard to sit still	0	1	2	3
6. Feeling bad about yourself — or that you are a have let yourself or your family down					6. Becoming easily annoyed or irritable	0	1	2	3
7. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading a newspaper or watching television					7. Feeling afraid as if something awful might happen	0	1	2	3
8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people noticed? Or the opposite — being so fidgety or					(For office coding: Total Score T___ = ___ + ___ + ___)				
PCL1	Repeated, disturbing memories, thought images of a stressful experience from the past?				1	2	3	4	5
PCL2					1	2	3	4	5
PCL3	Suddenly acting or feeling as if a stressful experience from the past were happening again (as if you were reliving it)?				1	2	3	4	5
PCL4	Feeling very upset when something reminds you of a stressful experience from the past?				1	2	3	4	5
PCL5	Having physical reactions (e.g., heart pounding, trouble breathing, sweating) when something reminds you of a stressful experience from the past?				1	2	3	4	5
PCL6	Avoiding thinking or talking about a stressful experience from the past or avoiding having feelings related to it?				1	2	3	4	5
PCL7	Avoided activities or situations because they reminded you of a stressful experience from the past?				1	2	3	4	5

PTSD – TREATMENT

What are evidence-based interventions for PTSD?

What to do urgently after trauma

- Validate
 - What happened to you?
 - I am so sorry that happened.
- Provide safety
- Listen
 - Builds trust/rapport, demonstrates concern
 - Non-verbal is important
- Empathize
- Assess for risk factors and current symptoms (SCREENS)
- Educate
- Potentially medicate hyper-arousal symptoms

What to do on outpatient follow up

- Validate
 - What happened to you?
 - I am so sorry that happened.
- Consider safety
- Listen
 - Builds trust/rapport, demonstrates concern
 - Non-verbal is important
- Empathize
- Assess for risk factors and current symptoms (SCREENS)
- Educate
- Potentially refer for therapeutic interventions

Therapy v. Medication

- Therapy has the best evidence
 - CBT
 - TARGET
- When to refer?
 - Maybe always and let the therapist figure it out?
 - Good to know:
 - You can be too stressed to engage in the problem solving activities of CBT Aldao and Nolen-Hoeksema 2012
 - Problem solving may not be an effective emotion regulation tactic no matter how well it is used Kohn et al., 2014; Qiu et al., 2008; Ruh, Rahm, Unterrainer, Weiller, & Kaller, 2012
 - Between 25% and 50% of recipients drop out or are poor responders
Gerger, Munder, & Barth, 2014; Imel et al., 2013; Schottenbauer, Glass, Arnkoff, Tendick, & Gray, 2008; Watts et al., 2013

Mindfulness might be the key

- Mindfulness interventions
 - enhance self-awareness
 - increase self-regulation of mood/emotion
 - Increase social and goal-directed behavior
- Easier to do synchronously online or app-guided

Dickenson, Berkman, Arch, & Lieberman, 2013; Farb, Segal, & Anderson, 2013;
Goldin, Ziv, Jazaieri, Hahn, & Gross, 2013; Goldin & Gross, 2010

Vicarious Trauma/Vicarious Bereavement

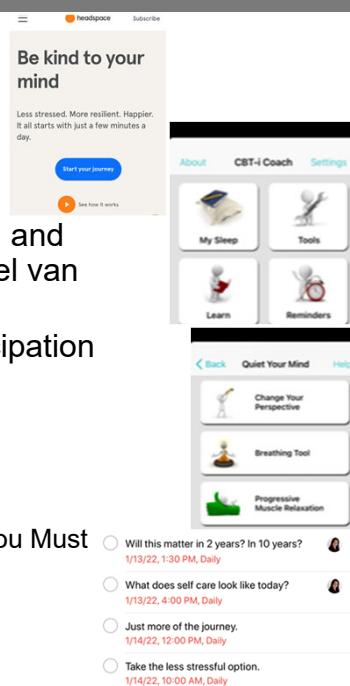
- Vicarious Trauma –
 - Internalized patient narratives
 - Triggered changes in perceptions and behavior
 - Associated with apathy, lack of creativity, insensitivity and hypervigilance
- Vicarious Bereavement – (Robert Kastenbaum, 1987)
 - Type 1 –
 - Intense grief
 - Deep empathy and sadness for the mourner's loss
 - Grief identified as "what the mourner might be feeling"
 - Type 2 –
 - A sense of personal loss
 - Loss of ability to function normally or fundamental change in belief

Post-traumatic Growth

- Making meaning from the tragedy
 - NOT resilience NOT bouncing back
 - It is the Phoenix
 - Growth, not in spite of your trauma, **but BECAUSE of it.**
- Memorializing in some way
- Shared experience

Resources

- Apps
 - Headspace – mindfulness
 - CBT-i Coach – sleep support and relaxation
- The Body Keeps the Score: Brain, Mind and Body in the Healing of Trauma by Bessel van der Kolk, M.D.
- Post-Traumatic Growth Research participation
<https://ptgi.uncc.edu/>
- Phone reminders
- Podcasts
 - The Happiness Lab – Laurie Santos, PhD
 - Nileharvest.us – “Top 30 Trauma Podcasts You Must Follow in 2021”



References

- Adenauer et al., 2011; Bryant et al., 2008; Foa et al., 2005; Jaycox-Kremer et al., 2014; Jeffreys et al., 2013; Kouchy et al., 2013; Marks, Lovell, Noshivani, Livancu, & Thrasher, 1998; Resick, Williams, Suvak, Manson, & Gradus, 2010; Tarrer, Sommerfield, Pilgrim, & Humphreys, 1999; (Aldao & Nolen-Hoeksema, 2012) (Berkovich-Ohana, Glicksohn, & Goldstein, 2013; Chiesa, Serretti, & Jakobsen, 2013; Lutz et al., 2013; Paul, Stanton, Gresson, Smoski, & Wang, 2013; Tang & Posner, 2013); (Bluhm et al., 2012; Daniels et al., 2011) (Brewin 2011) (Dalgish, 2004); (Dickenson, Berliner, Arch, & Lieberman, 2013; Farb, Segal, & Anderson, 2013; Goldin, Saito, & Hembree, 2011; Goldin, Saito, & Hembree, 2011) (Hembree, 2011) (Hembree, 2011) (Hembree, 2011) (Hembree, 2011) (Hogte, Troy, & Mauer, 2011; Kahn et al., 2014; Qui et al., 2008; Ruh, Rahm, Unterreiner, Weiller, & Kallus, 2012); (Ford & Hawke, 2012; Frisman, Ford, Lin, Mallon, & Chang, 2008; Marrow, Knudsen, Olafson, & Bucher, 2012; Adenauer et al., 2011; Diehle, Schmitt, Daams, Boer, & Lindauer, 2014; Gallagher & Resick, 2012; Gundl, Buck, Pfeffer, & Soeter, 2007; Smith et al., 2007; Sobel, Resick, & Rabalais, 2009)
- Agorastos, P., Papadimitriou, C., Giakousis, G. P., & Baker, D. G. (2019). Developmental trajectories of early life stress and trauma: a narrative review on neurobiological aspects before stress system dysregulation. *Front. Psychiatry* 10:118. 10.3389/fpsyg.2019.00118
- Aldao and Nolen-Hoeksema (2012)
- Ammälä A. J., Suvisaari J., Kananen L., Lönnqvist J., Ripatti S., Pirkola S., et al. (2021). Childhood adversities are associated with shorter leukocyte telomere length at adult age in a population-based study. *Psychoneuroendocrinology* 130:105276. 10.1016/j.psyneuen.2021.105276
- Aviv A. (2004). Telomeres and human aging: facts and fibs. *Sci. Aging Knowledge Environ.* 2004:e43. 10.1126/sageke.2004.51.e43
- Bendeck E., Ash P., Scott C. Principals and Practice of Child and Adolescent Forensic Mental Health.
- Berger, G., Geurts, J., & van der Ende, J. (2012). J. A. Cohen, M. Mannarino, & Iyengar, 2011; Mannarino, Cohen, Deblinger, Runyon, & Steer, 2012; Robjant & Fazel, 2010; Ruf et al., 2010; Smith et al., 2013; Smith et al., 2007; B-D, et al., 2005
- Berliner, 2005; J. A. Cohen, M. Mannarino, & Iyengar, 2011; Mannarino, Cohen, Deblinger, Runyon, & Steer, 2012; Robjant & Fazel, 2010; Ruf et al., 2010; Smith et al., 2013; Smith et al., 2007; B-D, et al., 2005
- Bierhaus A., Wolf J., Andraszyk, R., Holederer N., Humpert P. M., Petrov D., et al. (2003). A mechanism converting psychosocial stress into mononuclear cell activation. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 100:1921–1925. 10.1073/pnas.0301910100
- Bonnefond, T., Tardieu, F., Bellon, B., & Litzler, M. (2013).
- Bower J. E. (2007). Cancer-related fatigue: links with inflammation in cancer patients and survivors. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 21:863–871. 10.1016/j.bbi.2007.03.013
- Boyce W. T., Chesney M., Alkon A., Tschann J. M., Adams S., Chesterman B., et al. (1995). Psychobiologic reactivity to stress and childhood respiratory illnesses: results of two prospective studies. *Arch. Pediatr. Adolesc. Med.* 57:411–422. 10.1001/0006842-19950900-00001
- Bright Futures (<http://brightfutures.aap.org>)
- Burgin D., O'Donovan A., d'Huart D., di Gallo A., Eckert A., Fejeret J., et al. (2019). Adverse childhood experiences and telomere length: a look into the heterogeneity of findings—a narrative review. *Front. Psychol.* 10:1495. 10.3389/fpsyg.2019.01495
- Casper M. T., O'Connor T. G., Wyman P. A., Wang H., Moynihan J., Cross W., et al. (2008). The associations between psychosocial stress and the frequency of illness, and innate and adaptive immune function in children. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 22:933–940. 10.1016/j.bbi.2008.01.007
- CDC Report. *Mental Illness Surveillance Among Adults in the United States*. https://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealthsurveillance/fact_sheet.html
- Chen E., Miller G. E., Kobayashi S., Cole S. W., et al. (2011). Social support and warmth buffer the effects of low early-life socioeconomic status on pro-inflammatory signaling in adults. *J. Psychosom. Res.* 70:73–78. 10.1016/j.jpr.2010.09.059
- Chiang J. J., Bower J. E., Irvin M. R., Taylor S. E., Fuligni A. J. (2017). Adiposity moderates links from early adversity and depressive symptoms to inflammatory reactivity to acute stress during late adolescence. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 66:148–155. 10.1016/j.bbi.2017.06.015
- Child Help. National Child Abuse Statistics. <http://www.childhelp.org/pages/statistics@gen-stats>
- Child Welfare Information Gateway. (2014). Child maltreatment 2012: Summary of key findings. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau.
- Clover R. D., Abell T., Becker L. A., Crawford S., Ramsey C. N. (1989). Family functioning and stress as predictors of influenza B infection. *J. Fam. Pract.* 28:535–539.
- Cohen J.A., Deblinger E., Mannarino AP., Steer A. R. a multi-site randomized controlled trial for children with sexual abuse-related PTSD. *Journal of the American Academy Child Adolescent Psychiatry*, 2004; 43:393–402.
- Cohen JA, Mannarino AP, Kliethermes M, Murray RA. Trauma-focused CBT for youth with complex trauma. *Child Abuse Negl.* 2012 June ; 36(6): 528–541. doi:10.1016/j.chab.2012.03.007. Sanger C, Iles JE, Andre CS, Ramchandani PG. Associations between postnatal maternal depression and psychological outcomes in adolescent offspring: a systematic review. *Arch Womens Ment Health.* 2015; 18: 147–162
- Cohen JA, Mannarino AP. Murray LA. Trauma-focused CBT for youth who experience ongoing trauma. *Child Abuse & Neglect.* 2011; 35:637–646. [PubMed: 21855140]

References

- Cohen JACohen JA, Mannarino AP. TF-CBT for youth in residential treatment facilities: Preliminary treatment outcome findings. Data reported in NIMH grant application Number R01MH095208 funded to Allegheny Singer Research Institute July 2011. 2011
- Cohen S., Janicki-Deverts D., Turner R. B., Marsland A. L., Caselli-Bran L., Li-Korotky H. S., et al. (2013). Childhood socioeconomic status, telomere length, and susceptibility to environmental stressors. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 34:31–38. 10.1016/j.bbi.2013.06.009
- Cohen S., Janicki-Deverts D., Turner R. B., Marsland A. L., Caselli-Bran L., Li-Korotky H. S., et al. (2013). Childhood socioeconomic status, telomere length, and susceptibility to environmental stressors. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 34:31–38. 10.1016/j.bbi.2013.06.009
- Cohen S., Janicki-Deverts D., Turner R. B., Marsland A. L., Caselli-Bran L., Li-Korotky H. S., et al. (2013). Childhood socioeconomic status, telomere length, and susceptibility to environmental stressors. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 34:31–38. 10.1016/j.bbi.2013.06.009
- Cohen S., Janicki-Deverts D., Turner R. B., Marsland A. L., Caselli-Bran L., Li-Korotky H. S., et al. (2013). Childhood socioeconomic status, telomere length, and susceptibility to environmental stressors. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 34:31–38. 10.1016/j.bbi.2013.06.009
- Cohen S., Janicki-Deverts D., Turner R. B., Marsland A. L., Caselli-Bran L., Li-Korotky H. S., et al. (2013). Childhood socioeconomic status, telomere length, and susceptibility to environmental stressors. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 34:31–38. 10.1016/j.bbi.2013.06.009
- Cohen S., Janicki-Deverts D., Turner R. B., Marsland A. L., Caselli-Bran L., Li-Korotky H. S., et al. (2013). Childhood socioeconomic status, telomere length, and susceptibility to environmental stressors. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 34:31–38. 10.1016/j.bbi.2013.06.009
- Cook A., Spazzafolla J., Ford J., Lanckriet C., Blaustein M., Cloitre M., DeRosa R., Hubbard R., Liatard J., Mallah K., Olafsson E., van der Kolk B. Complex trauma in children and adolescents. *Psychiatric Annals*, 2005; 35:390–398.
- Coppen A., Weller, Keefer G., Angold A., Costello E.J. Traumatic events and posttraumatic stress in childhood. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 2007; 64:577–584. [PubMed: 17455699]
- Cox, J.L., Holden, J.M., and Sagovsky, R. (1987). Detection of postnatal depression: Development of the 10-item Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, 150, 782–786.
- Crews D. (2010). Epigenetics, brain, behavior, and the environment. *Hormones (Athens)* 9:41–50. 10.14310/horm.2002.1251
- Crosswell D. A., DeAngelis T. J., Ganz P. A. (2014). Childhood adversity and inflammation in breast cancer survivors. *Psychosom. Med.* 76:208–214. 10.1097/PSY.0000000000000263
- Daneault, V., Parikh C. M., Caspi A., Taylor A., Poultin R. (2007). Childhood maltreatment predicts adult inflammation in a life-course study. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 104:1319–1324. 10.1073/pnas.0610362104
- DeBellis M.D., Keshavan M., Clark DB, Casey BJ, Drustaci K, Ryan ND. Developmental traumatology, Part II: Brain development. *Biological Psychiatry*, 1999; 45:1271–1284. [PubMed: 10409303]
- Dowd J. B., Palermo T. M., Aiello A. E. (2012). Family poverty is associated with cytomegalovirus antibody levels in U.S. children. *Health Psychol.* 31:5–10. 10.1037/a0025337
- Drury S. S., Jablecki C. C., Johnson S. L., Andridge R. R., Yang E. V., DiGregorio M. P., et al. (2014). The association of telomere length with family violence and abuse. *Pediatrics* 134:e128–e137. 10.1542/peds.2013-3415
- Drury S. S., Theall K., Gleason M. M., Smyke A. T., De Vivo J., Wong J. Y. Y., et al. (2012). Telomere length and early severe social deprivation: linking early adversity and cellular aging. *Mol. Psychiatry* 17:719–727. 10.1038/mp.2011.53
- Earls M. Incorporating recognition and management of perinatal and postpartum depression into pediatric practice. The Committee on Psychosocial Aspects of Child and Family Health. *Pediatrics*, 2010; 126(5). <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/126/5/1032.info>
- Elliott, S. J., Ellsworth, C. W., and Elifson, K. (2005). Biological sensitivity to context: II. Empirical explorations of an evolutionary-developmental theory. *Dev. Psychopathol.* 17:303–328. doi:10.1017/S0954579405001517
- Elwenspoek M., Sias K., Hengesch X., Schaen V. K., Leenen F. A., Adams P., et al. (2017). T cell immunosenescence after early life adversity: association with cytomegalovirus infection. *Front. Immunol.* 8:1263. 10.3389/fimmu.2017.01263
- Ershler W. B., Keller E. T. (2000). Age-associated increased interleukin-6 gene expression, late-life diseases, and frailty. *Annu. Rev. Med.* 51:245–270. 10.1146/annurev.med.51.1.245
- Evens G. W., English K. (2014). The environment of poverty: multiple stressor exposure, psychophysiological stress, and socioemotional adjustment. *Child Dev.* 73:1238–1248. 10.1111/467-8824.00469
- Fagundes C. P., Glaser R., Johnson S. L., Andridge R. R., Yang E. V., DiGregorio M. P., et al. (2012). Basal cell carcinoma: stressful life events and the tumor environment. *Arch. Gen. Psychiatry* 69:618–626. 10.1001/archgenpsychiatry.2011.153
- Fagundes C. P., Murdock K. W., Chirinos D. A., Green P. A. (2017). Biobehavioral pathways to cancer incidence, progression, and quality of life. *Curr. Dir. Psychol. Sci.* 26:548–553. 10.1177/0963172117720958
- Fagundes C. P., Murdock K. W., Chirinos D. A., Green P. A. (2017). Biobehavioral pathways to cancer incidence, progression, and quality of life. *Curr. Dir. Psychol. Sci.* 26:548–553. 10.1177/0963172117720958
- Feltiti V. J., Andra R. F., Nordenberg D., Williamson D. P., Spitz A. M., Edwards V., et al. (1998). Relationship of childhood abuse and household dysfunction to many of the leading causes of death in adults: the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study. *Am. J. Prev. Med.* 14:245–258. 10.1016/S0744-3756(98)00017-8
- Feltiti V. J., Andra R. F., Nordenberg D., Williamson D. P., Spitz A. M., Edwards V., et al. (1998). Relationship of childhood abuse and household dysfunction to many of the leading causes of death in adults: the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study. *Am. J. Prev. Med.* 14:245–258. 10.1016/S0744-3756(98)00017-8

References

- Finkelhor D, Ormrod RK, Turner HA. Poly-victimization: A neglected component in child victimization. *Child Abuse & Neglect*. 2007; 31:7–26. [PubMed: 17224181]
- Fioranelli M, Bottaccioli A-G, Bottaccioli F, Bianchi M, Rovesti M, Rocca M-G. (2019). Stress and inflammation in coronary artery disease: a review psychoneuroendocrinimmunology-based. *Front. Immunol.* 9:2031. 10.3389/fimmu.2018.02031
- Fioranelli M, Bottaccioli A-G, Bottaccioli F, Bianchi M, Rovesti M, Rocca M-G. (2018). Stress and inflammation in coronary artery disease: a review psychoneuroendocrinimmunology-based. *Front. Immunol.* 9:2031. 10.3389/fimmu.2018.02031
- Ford JD, Corto CA, Steele K, van der Hart O, Mijnenhuis ERS. Treatment of complex posttraumatic self-dysregulation. *Journal of Traumatic Stress*. 2005; 18:437–447.
- Ford, JD.; Cloitre, M. Best practices in psychotherapy for children and adolescents. In: Corto, CA.; Ford, JA., editors. *Treating complex traumatic stress disorders: An evidence-based guide*. New York: Guilford Press; 2009, p. 59–81.
- Gavin NI, Gaynes BN, Loh KN, Meltzer-Brody S, Gartlehner G, Swinson T (2005) Perinatal depression: a systematic review of prevalence and incidence. *Obstet Gynecol* 106:1071–1083. doi:10.1097/0000180539116130_0b
- Gerger, Munder, & Barth, 2014; Imre et al., 2013; Schottenbauer, Glass, Arnkoff, Tendick, & Gray, 2008; Watts et al., 2013. Gillespie, S. L., Cole, S. W., Christian, L. M. (2019). Early adversity and the regulation of gene expression: implications for prenatal health. *Curr. Opin. Behav. Sci.* 28 111–118. 10.1016/j.cobeha.2019.02.005
- Gillespie, S. L., Cole, S. W., Christian, L. M. (2019). Early adversity and the regulation of gene expression: implications for prenatal health. *Curr. Opin. Behav. Sci.* 28 111–118. 10.1016/j.cobeha.2019.02.005
- Glaser, J. P., Van Os, J., Portegies, P. J., and Myin-Germeys, I. (2006). Childhood trauma and emotional reactivity to daily life stress in adult frequent attenders of general practitioners. *J Psychosom Res.* 60: 229–236. doi:10.1016/j.psychres.2005.09.014
- Glaser, J. P., Van Os, J., Portegies, P. J., and Myin-Germeys, I. (2008). Childhood trauma and emotional reactivity to daily life stress in adult frequent attenders of general practitioners. *J Psychosom Res.* 61: 229–236. doi:10.1016/j.psychres.2008.04.014
- Gromatyski MA, Waczczuk MA, Perlman G, Salis KL, Klein DN, Kotov R. The role of parental psychopathology and personality in adolescent non-suicidal self-injury. *Journal of Psychiatric Research* 2017; 85: 15–23
- Gunnar, M. R., Morrison, S. J., Chisholm, K., and Schuder, M. (2001). Salivary cortisol levels in children adopted from Romanian orphanages. *Dev Psychopathol*. 13, 611–628. doi:10.1037/0898-2603.13.4.611
- Gunnar, M. R., Morrison, S. J., Chisholm, K., and Schuder, M. (2001). Salivary cortisol levels in children adopted from Romanian orphanages. *Dev Psychopathol*. 13, 611–628. doi:10.1037/0898-2603.13.4.611
- Gunnar, M. R., Sebanc, A. M., Tout, K., Donzella, B., and Van Dulmen, M. M. (2003). Peer rejection, temperament, and cortisol activity in preschoolers. *Dev Psychobiol*. 43, 346–360. doi:10.1002/dev.10144
- Gunnar, M. R., Sebanc, A. M., Tout, K., Donzella, B., and Van Dulmen, M. M. (2003). Peer rejection, temperament, and cortisol activity in preschoolers. *Dev Psychobiol*. 43, 346–360. doi:10.1002/dev.10144
- Hanssen L. M., Schutte N. S., Malouff J. M., Epel E. S. (2017). The relationship between childhood psychosocial stressor level and telomere length: a meta-analysis. *Health Psychol. Res.* 5:6378. 10.4081/hpr.2017.6378
- Hanssen L. M., Schutte N. S., Malouff J. M., Epel E. S. (2017). The relationship between childhood psychosocial stressor level and telomere length: a meta-analysis. *Health Psychol. Res.* 5:6378. 10.4081/hpr.2017.6378
- Hartley, J., Pruzek, R., Mutter, L. A. (2010). Maternal postpartum depression and infant social withdrawal among human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) positive mother-infant dyads. *Psychol Health Med*. 2010; 15: 278–290.
- Heim C., Newport D. J., Heit S., Graham Y. P., Wilcox M., Bonsall R., et al. (2000). Pituitary-adrenal and autonomic responses to stress in women after sexual and physical abuse in childhood. *JAMA* 283: 592–597. 10.1001/jama.284.5.592
- Heim C., Newport D. J., Heit S., Graham Y. P., Wilcox M., Bonsall R., et al. (2000). Pituitary-adrenal and autonomic responses to stress in women after sexual and physical abuse in childhood. *JAMA* 283: 592–597. 10.1001/jama.284.5.592
- Iida, Nakira, & Ohira, 2011; MacDonald, 2008;
- James, James, Cowdry, Soler, & Choke, 2013; Kousky, Dickstein, & Chard, 2013; Smith et al., 2013; Watts et al., 2013 (3rd ed.); American Psychiatric Association, 1980
- Janicki-Deverts D., Cohen S., Doyle W. J., Marsland A. L., Bosch J. (2014). Childhood environments and cytomegalovirus serostatus and reactivation in adults. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 40: 174–181. 10.1016/j.bbi.2014.03.010

References

- Janicki-Deverts D., Cohen S., Doyle W. J., Marsland A. L., Bosch J. (2014). Childhood environments and cytomegalovirus serostatus and reactivation in adults. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 40: 174–181. 10.1016/j.bbi.2014.03.010
- Janusek L. W., Tell D., Albuquerque K., Mathews H. L. (2013). Childhood adversity increases vulnerability for behavioral symptoms and immune dysregulation in women with breast cancer. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 30: S149–S162. 10.1016/j.bbi.2012.05.014
- Janusek L. W., Tell D., Albuquerque K., Mathews H. L. (2013). Childhood adversity increases vulnerability for behavioral symptoms and immune dysregulation in women with breast cancer. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 30: S149–S162. 10.1016/j.bbi.2012.05.014
- Jones P. A., Takai D. (2001). The role of DNA methylation in mammalian epigenetics. *Science* 293: 1068–1070. 10.1126/science.1063852
- Jones P. A., Takai D. (2001). The role of DNA methylation in mammalian epigenetics. *Science* 293: 1068–1070. 10.1126/science.1063852
- Journal of Cognitive Psychotherapy: An International Quarterly. Volume 29 Number 1 • 2015 Springer Publishing Company http://dx.doi.org/10.1891/0889-833X.29.1-18 An Affordable Cognitive Neurosciences-Based Approach to PTSD Psychotherapy: The TARGET Model Julian Ford, PhD University of Connecticut Health Center
- Kanenari L., Surakka J., Pirkola S., Suvisaari J., Lönnqvist J., Peltonen L., et al. (2010). Childhood adversities are associated with shorter telomere length at adult age both in individuals with an anxiety disorder and controls. *PLoS One* 5:e10826. 10.1371/journal.pone.0010826
- Kanenari L., Surakka J., Pirkola S., Suvisaari J., Lönnqvist J., Peltonen L., et al. (2010). Childhood adversities are associated with shorter telomere length at adult age both in individuals with an anxiety disorder and controls. *PLoS One* 5:e10826. 10.1371/journal.pone.0010826
- Kaye N., Rosenthal J. Improving the Delivery of Health Information to Young Children's Healthy Mental Development: Update on Accomplishments and Lessons from a Five-Year Consortium. Academy of State Health Policy, 2008
- Kersten-Alvarez, LE, Hosman, CM, Riksen-Walgrave, JM, van Doesum, KT, Smeeekens, S, and Hoefnagels, C. Early school outcomes for children of postpartum depressed mothers: comparison with a community sample. *Child Psychiatry Hum Dev*. 2012; 43: 201–218
- Khan R. J., Needham B. L., Advani S., Brown K., Dagnall C., Xu R., et al. (2021). Association of childhood socioeconomic status with leukocyte telomere length among African Americans: results of behavioral and psychosocial factors: results from the GENE-FORECAST study. *J. Racial Ethn. Health Disparities* 10:10615–021-01040-5
- Khan R. J., Needham B. L., Advani S., Brown K., Dagnall C., Xu R., et al. (2021). Association of childhood socioeconomic status with leukocyte telomere length among African Americans: results of behavioral and psychosocial factors: results from the GENE-FORECAST study. *J. Racial Ethn. Health Disparities* 10:10615–021-01040-5
- Kiecolt-Glaser J. K., Glaser R. (2010). Psychological stress, telomeres, and telomerase. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 24: 529–530. 10.1016/j.bbi.2010.02.002
- Kiecolt-Glaser J. K., Glaser R. (2010). Psychological stress, telomeres, and telomerase. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 24: 529–530. 10.1016/j.bbi.2010.02.002
- Kiebler W., Robins J. L. (2021). Adverse childhood experiences are associated with cardiometabolic risk indicators and telomere length in low-income African-American adolescents. *Int. J. Behav. Med.* 10.1007/s12529-021-09978-w
- Kiebler W., Robins J. L. (2021). Adverse childhood experiences are associated with cardiometabolic risk indicators and telomere length in low-income African-American adolescents. *Int. J. Behav. Med.* 10.1007/s12529-021-09978-w
- Lam LT. Parental mental health and internet addiction in adolescence. *Addictive Behaviors* 2015; 42: 20–23
- Lawlor D. A., Smith G. D., Rumsey A., Lowe G. D., Ebrahim S. (2005). Associations of fibrinogen and C-reactive protein with prevalent and incident coronary heart disease are attenuated by adjustment for confounding factors. *Thromb. Haemost.* 93:955–963. 10.1160/TH04-12-0805
- Lawlor D. A., Smith G. D., Rumsey A., Lowe G. D., Ebrahim S. (2005). Associations of fibrinogen and C-reactive protein with prevalent and incident coronary heart disease are attenuated by adjustment for confounding factors. *Thromb. Haemost.* 93:955–963. 10.1160/TH04-12-0805
- Libby P. (2007). Inflammatory mechanisms: the molecular basis of inflammation and disease. *Nutr. Rev.* 65 S140–S146. 10.1111/j.1753-4887.2007.tb00352.x
- Libby P. (2007). Inflammatory mechanisms: the molecular basis of inflammation and disease. *Nutr. Rev.* 65 S140–S146. 10.1111/j.1753-4887.2007.tb00352.x
- Maddison A. A., Shroud M. R., Reaven M. L., Kiecolt-Glaser J. K. (2021). Psychological and behavioral predictors of vaccine efficacy: considerations for COVID-19. *Perspect. Psychol. Sci.* 16: 191–203. 10.1177/1745691621989243
- Maddison A. A., Shroud M. R., Renna M. E., Kiecolt-Glaser J. K. (2021). Psychological and behavioral predictors of vaccine efficacy: considerations for COVID-19. *Perspect. Psychol. Sci.* 16: 191–203. 10.1177/1745691621989243
- Mansoureh K., Mohammed R., Robab T., Moazzeni A., Siyamak T. The association between parental mental health and behavioral disorders in pre-school children. *Electronic Physician* 2017; 9(6): 4496–4502
- Martens D. S., Janssen B. G., Blijlevens E. M., Clemente D. B., Veneis P., Plusquin M., et al. (2020). Association of parental socioeconomic status and newborn telomere length. *JAMA Netw. Open* 3:e204057. 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.4057

References

- Martens D. S., Janssen B. G., Blijlevens E. M., Clemente D. B., Vinea P., Pluiszum M., et al. (2020). Association of parental socioeconomic status and newborn telomere length. *JAMA Netw. Open* 3:e204057. 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.4057
- Martinson LE. Esposito-Smythers C, Blalock DV. The effects of parental mental health and social-emotional coping on adolescent eating disorder attitudes and behaviors. *Journal of Adolescence* 2016; 52: 154-161
- McDade T. W., Stallings J. F., Angold A., Costello E. J., Burleson M., Cascioppo J. T., et al. (2000). Epstein-Barr virus antibodies in whole blood spots: a minimally invasive method for assessing an aspect of cell-mediated immunity. *Psychosom. Med.* 62: 560-568. 10.1097/000000000000022-200007000-00015
- McDade T. W., Stallings J. F., Angold A., Costello E. J., Burleson M., Cascioppo J. T., et al. (2001). Epstein-Barr virus antibodies in whole blood spots: a minimally invasive method for assessing an aspect of cell-mediated immunity. *Psychosom. Med.* 62: 560-568. 10.1097/0000000000000842-200007000-00015
- McGowan P. O., Sasaki A., D'Addario A. C., Dymov S., Labonté B., Szyf M., et al. (2009). Epigenetic regulation of the glucocorticoid receptor in human brain associates with childhood abuse. *Nat. Neurosci.* 12: 342-344. 10.1038/nn.2270
- McGowan P. O., Sasaki A., D'Addario A. C., Dymov S., Labonté B., Szyf M., et al. (2009). Epigenetic regulation of the glucocorticoid receptor in human brain associates with childhood abuse. *Nat. Neurosci.* 12: 342-344. 10.1038/nn.2270
- Miller G. E., Chen E., Fok A. K., Walker H., Lim A., Nichols E. F., et al. (2009). Low early-life social class leaves a biological residue manifested by decreased glucocorticoid and increased proinflammatory signaling. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 106: 14716-14721. 10.1073/pnas.0902971106
- Miller G. E., Chen E., Fok A. K., Walker H., Lim A., Nichols E. F., et al. (2009). Low early-life social class leaves a biological residue manifested by decreased glucocorticoid and increased proinflammatory signaling. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 106: 14716-14721. 10.1073/pnas.0902971106
- Miller G. E., Chen E., and Parker K. J. (2011). Psychological stress in childhood and susceptibility to the chronic diseases of aging: moving toward a model of behavioral and biological mechanisms. *Psychol. Bull.* 137: 964-987. doi: 10.1037/a0024768
- Miller-Lewis L. R., Seearle A. K., Sawyer M. G., Baghurst P. A., Hedley D. Resource factors for mental health resilience in early childhood: An analysis with multiple methodologies. *Child Adolesc. Psychiatry Ment. Health.* 2013;7:8. doi: 10.1186/1753-2000-7-8
- Miller-Lewis L. R., Seearle A. K., Sawyer M. G., Baghurst P. A., Hedley D. Resource factors for mental health resilience in early childhood: An analysis with multiple methodologies. *Child Adolesc. Psychiatry Ment. Health.* 2013;7:8. doi: 10.1186/1753-2000-7-8
- Murray L., Arteche A., Fearon P., Halligan S., Goodyer I., and Cooper P. Maternal postnatal depression and the development of depression in offspring up to 16 years of age. *J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry.* 2011; 50: 460-470
- Naegeli C., Zeffiro T., Piccirilli M., Jaillard A., Weilenmann A., Hassangpour K., Schick M., Rufer M., Orr SP., Mueller-Pfeiffer C. Locus Coeruleus Activity Mediates Hyperresponsiveness to Stress in Bipolar Disorder. *Am J Psychiatry.* 2018 Feb 1;173(2):254-262. doi: 10.1161/ajphar.00217.08.021. Pubmed: 29100627.
- Narvaez D., and Nando A. Associations between early life and later depressive symptoms on early childhood behavior problems: testing a mutually adjusted prospective longitudinal model. *Journal of Affective Disorders* 2016; 196: 181-189
- National Scientific Council on the Developing Child Excessive Stress Disrupts the Architecture of the Developing Brain: Working Paper 3. [accessed 1 May 2014]. Updated Edition. www.developingchild.harvard.edu
- Parental Responsibility Laws http://www.ojjdp.gov/pubs/reform/ch2_d.htm
- Paulson J.F., Keefe HA., and Leiferman JA. Early paternal depression and child language development. *J Child Psychol Psychiatry.* 2009; 50: 254-262
- Ranchalis J. E., Stoddard J., Landry T.G., Groves M., Hinde P., and Evans J. Depression in men in the postnatal period and later child psychopathology: a population cohort study. *J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry.* 2008; 47: 390-398
- Sebela A., Novak T., Kemlinc D., Goetz M. Sleep characteristics in child and adolescent offspring of parents with bipolar disorder: a case control study. *BMC Psychiatry* 2017; 17: 199. Smith VC., Wilson CR. Committee on Substance Abuse and Prevention. Families affected by parental substance use. *Pediatrics* 2016; 138:e1-e13
- Spinazzola, Blaustein, & van der Kolk, 2005.
- Stein A., et al. Effects of perinatal mental disorders on the fetus and child. *The Lancet.* 2014; Vol 384, Issue 9956, 1800 – 1819.
- Tronick E and Reck C. Infants of depressed mothers. *Harv Rev Psychiatry.* 2009; 17: 147–156 https://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealthsurveillance/fact_sheet.html
- US Preventative Services Task Force. Screening for depression: recommendations and rationale. *Ann Intern Med.* 2002;136(10):760-764.
- Velders FP, Dieleman G, Heijrichs J, et al. Prenatal and postnatal psychological symptoms of parents and family functioning: the impact on child emotional and behavioural problems. *Eur Child Adolesc Psychiatry.* 2011; 20: 341-350

References

- Verbeek T., Bocking CL., van Pampus MG., et al. Postpartum depression predicts offspring mental health problems in adolescence independently of parental lifetime psychopathology. *J. Affect. Disord.* 2012; 136: 948-95
- Verhaeghe P., and Lambrechts B. 2010.
- Vega-López L., Blane D., Keyes K., Olson M., Grant BF., Hasin DS. Psychiatric Disorders in Pregnant and Postpartum Women in the United States. *Arch Gen Psychiatry.* 2008;65(7):805-815. doi:10.1001/archpsyc.65.7.805
- O'Connor T. G., Wang H., Wyman P. A., Carnahan J., Loftus G., et al. (2015). Observed parent-child relationship quality predicts antibody response to vaccination in children. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 48: 265-273. 10.1016/j.bbi.2015.04.002
- O'Donnovan A., Apel E., Liu J., Volkowitz O., Cohen B., Marsteller S., et al. (2011). Childhood trauma associated with short leukocyte telomere length in posttraumatic stress disorder. *Psychiatry Res.* 187: 101-106. doi: 10.1016/j.psychres.2011.06.010
- Phillips J. E., Marsland A. L., Flory J. D., Muldoon M. F., Cohen S., Manuck S. B., et al. (2009). Parental education is related to C-reactive protein among female middle aged community volunteers. *Brain Behav. Immun.* 23: 677-683. 10.1016/j.bbi.2009.01.008
- Pollitt R. A., Kaufman S., Rose K. M., Diez-Roux A. V., Zeng D., Heiss G., et al. (2007). Early-life and adult socioeconomic status and inflammatory risk markers in adulthood. *Eur. J. Epidemiol.* 22: 55-61. 10.1007/s10654-006-9082-2
- Rasmussen E. H., Mortell T. E., Arseneault L., Danese A., Eugen-Olsen J., Fisher H. L., et al. (2020). Association of adverse experiences and exposure to violence in childhood and adolescent with inflammatory burden in young people. *JAMA Pediatr.* 174: 38-47. 10.1001/jamapediatrics.2019.3875
- Ridout K. K., Lewandowski M., Ridout S. J., Gantz L., Goonan K., Palermo D., et al. (2018). Early life adversity and telomere length: a meta-analysis. *Mol. Psychiatry* 23: 858-871. 10.1038/mp.2017.26
- Schmeidler J., Ford J. L., Browning C. R. (2019). Early childhood family instability and immune system dysregulation in adolescence. *Psychoneuroendocrinology* 102: 189-196. doi: 10.1016/j.psyneuen.2019.01.014
- Shalev A., Mofenson E., Sudpradit C., Williams B., Houts R. M., Danese A., et al. (2013). Exposure to violence during childhood is associated with telomere erosion from 5 to 10 years of age: a longitudinal study. *Mol. Psychiatry* 18: 576-581. 10.1038/mp.2012.32
- Shirkoff E. A., Coe C. L., Pollak S. D., (2009). Early childhood stress is associated with elevated antibody levels to herpes simplex virus type 1. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 106: 2963-2967. 10.1073/pnas.0806601106
- Slopen M., Lewis C., Grunewald T. L., Muijzer M. S., Buff C. D., Allore H. G., et al. (2010). Early life adversity and inflammation in African Americans and Whites in inner-city and selected Sub-Saharan Africa. *Psychiatry Res.* 176: 632-638. doi: 10.1016/j.psychres.2010.03.015
- Stein A., et al. (2014) Effects of perinatal mental disorders on the fetus and child. *Lancet.* 2014; 384: 1800-1819. 148.
- Straub R. H., Harle P. (2005). Sympathetic neurotransmitters in joint inflammation. *Rheum. Dis. Clin. North Am.* 31: 43-59. 10.1016/j.rdc.2004.09.003
- Surtees P. G., Wainwright N. W., Pooley K. A., Luben R. N., Khaw K. T., Easton D. F., et al. (2011). Life stress, emotional health, and mean telomere length in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer (EPIC)-Norfolk population study. *J. Gerontol. A Biol. Sci. Med. Sci.* 66: 1152-1162. 10.1093/gerona/gfr112
- Tabassum F., Polyzik K. (2015). Tumorigenesis: it takes a village. *Nat. Rev. Cancer* 15: 473-485. 10.1038/nrc3971
- Tabassum F., Kumar M., Rumley A., Lowe G., Power C., Strachan D. P., et al. (2008). Effects of socioeconomic position on inflammatory and hemostatic markers: a life-course approach. *Environ. Epigenet.* 16: 33-37. 10.1002/epi.20322
- Taylor S. E., Lehman B. J., Kieff C. I., Sennett C. E. (2009). Relationship of early life stress and psychological functioning to adult C-reactive protein in the coronary artery risk development in young adults study. *Biol. Psychiatry* 60: 819-824. 10.1016/j.biopsych.2008.03.016
- Tracey K. J. (2009). Reflex control of immunity. *Nat. Rev. Immunol.* 9: 418-428. 10.1038/nri2566
- Trent, et al., The Impact of Racism on Child and Adolescent Health. *Pediatrics.* 2019;144(2)
- Tykva A. R., Parade S. H., Price L. H., Kao H. T., Porton B., Phillip N. S., et al. (2016). Alterations of mitochondrial DNA copy number and telomere length with early adversity and psychopathology. *Psychiatry.* 79: 101-1016. doi: 10.1016/j.psych.2016.03.002
- Tykva A. R., Price L. H., Kao H. T., Porton B., Phillip N. S., Compton L. L., et al. (2010). Childhood maltreatment and telomere shortening: preliminary support for an effect of early stress on cellular aging. *Biol. Psychiatry* 67: 531-534. 10.1016/j.biopsych.2009.08.014
- Van den Bergh, B.R., et al. (2005) Antenatal maternal anxiety and stress and the neurobehavioural development of the fetus and child: links and possible mechanisms. A review. *Neurosci. Biobehav. Rev.* 29: 237-258
- Wright R. J., Cohen S., Carey V., Weiss S. T., Gold D. B. (2002). Parental stress as a predictor of wheezing in infancy: a prospective birth-cohort study. *Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med.* 165: 1649-1654. doi: 10.1165/rccm.20010820
- Wyman P., Moynihan J., Eberle S., Cox C., Cross W., Jin X., et al. (2007). Association of family stress with natural killer cell activity and the frequency of illnesses in children. *Arch. Pediatr. Adolesc. Med.* 161: 228-234. 10.1001/archpedi.161.3.228
- Ziol-Guest K. M., Duncan G. J., Kallil A., Boyce W. T. (2012). Early childhood poverty, immune-mediated disease processes, and adult productivity. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 109: 17289-17293. 10.1073/pnas.1203167109

Thank you
Questions?