

Policy Guidance: Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

suggests parental drinking is predictive of adolescent alcohol use ⁵⁸ and exposure to maternal substance use disorder is found to increase a child's risk for an alcohol use disorder at ages nineteen and twenty-six. ⁵⁹ Similarly, another study found that young individuals exposed to drugs, either through prenatal drug exposure or witnessing parental addiction, during their developmental age were characterized by elevated rates of neuropsychological impairments. ⁶⁰

To address the negative health impact of household substance use on children throughout their life course, health care providers should be encouraged to screen for ACEs. ⁶¹

Policy Guidance: Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) Intervening during or prior to the adolescent developmental period may ameliorate risky sexual behaviors and related health outcomes among children of incarcerated parents. 94 Support for policies that lower incarceration rates, criminal justice reform, and early intervention for children at riskn]TJ()0.5.3 (v)-5C t aavio3-5 (om)-2 (p)-3 (d)arrly ihldren of

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⁷¹ Ridout, K.K., Khan, M.J., and S.J. Ridout. Adverse Childhood Experiences Run Deep: Toxic Early Life Stress, Telomeres, and Mi