Talking Points for the Collective Messaging Framework

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (ACES)

To Collective Messaging Framework

We know that ACEs can impact the way a child's brain develops and functions and have serious impacts on lifelong health and opportunities. ACEs are associated with at least five of the 10 leading causes of death, including a significant relationship to future risk of attempted suicide.^{1,2,3} ACEs are also associated with younger opioid initiation, injection drug use, misuse, and overdose.³ Additionally, for children, losing a loved one to suicide or overdose are ACEs, and these experiences, in turn, increase the risk of future overdose or suicide.⁴ By understanding and addressing these urgent, related, and preventable issues in the context of each other, we can prevent exposure and harm to future generations.

From Collective Messaging Framework

Understanding the context of the interrelation between adverse childhood experiences, overdose, and suicide can help us prevent exposure and harm to future generations, which is why the APHA and CDC are focused on addressing these three issues together. Now, I'd like to focus more specifically on ACEs and what we can do today to help children and adults thrive tomorrow.

(proceed with talking points related to ACEs)

OVERDOSE

To Collective Messaging Framework

Opioid use disorder and opioid misuse are devastating, wide-ranging public health issues facing every community in the nation. These issues are also closely related to two other pressing health concerns: adverse childhood experiences, or ACEs, and suicide. ACEs are potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood, and such experiences are associated with younger opioid initiation, injection drug use, lifetime opioid misuse, and overdose. Opioid use disorder is associated with a significant increase in suicidal ideation, and opioid misuse is closely associated with suicide planning and attempts.⁵ Additionally, for children, losing a loved one to suicide or overdose are ACEs, and these experiences, in turn, increase the risk of future overdose or suicide.² By understanding and addressing these urgent, related, and preventable issues in the context of each other, we can prevent exposure and harm to future generations.

From Collective Messaging Framework

Understanding the context of the interrelation between adverse childhood experiences, overdose, and suicide can help us prevent exposure and harm to future generations, which is why APHA and CDC are focused on addressing these three issues together. Now, I'd like to focus more specifically on preventing overdose and other opioid-related harms.

(proceed with talking points related to overdose prevention)

SUICIDE

To Collective Messaging Framework

We know that suicide is a significant, growing problem in the United States. It is also closely linked to two other serious public health concerns: adverse childhood experiences, or ACEs, and overdose. ACEs are potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood. ACEs can change the way a child's brain develops and functions and are associated with at least five of the 10 leading causes of death, including the future risk of attempted suicide.^{1,2,6} ACEs are also associated with younger opioid initiation, injection drug use, lifetime opioid misuse, and overdose.3 Opioid use disorder is associated with a significant increase in suicidal ideation, and opioid misuse is closely associated with suicide planning and attempts.5 Additionally, for children, losing a loved one to suicide or overdose are ACEs, and these experiences, in turn, increase the risk of future overdose or suicide.4 By understanding and addressing these urgent, related, and preventable issues in the context of each other, we can prevent exposure and harm to future generations.

From Collective Messaging Framework

Understanding the context of the interrelation between adverse childhood experiences, overdose, and suicide can help us prevent exposure and harm to future generations, which is why APHA and CDC are focused on addressing these three issues together. Now, I'd like to focus more specifically on preventing suicide.

(proceed with talking points related to suicide prevention)

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