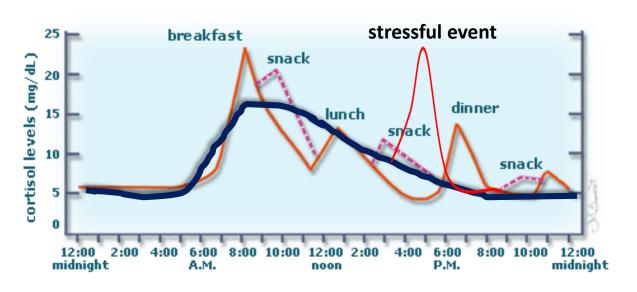
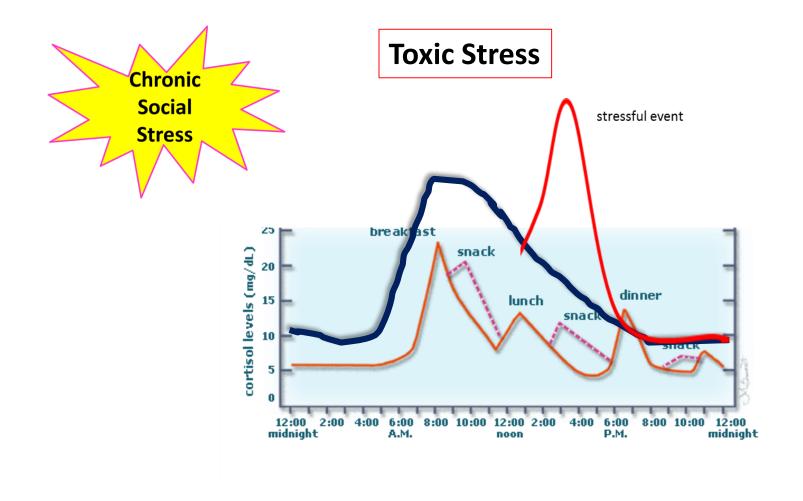
How Stress is Passed From One Generation To The Next

Kent L. Thornburg, PhD
Professor of Medicine
Knight Cardiovascular Institute
Moore Institute for Nutrition & Wellness
Oregon Health & Science University

Normal Daily Stress Hormone (cortisol) Levels in Adults

Circadian rhythm and your cortisol cycle





Continuous Social Stress Leads to High Blood Pressure, Shorter Life, Dementia

Job Loss, Housing Stress, Financial Stress, Partner Fights, etc....

Pregnant Woman Being Evicted



Jahnice Marshall with Raymond and Shannan (Pic credit: Myron Jobson)

Three Forms of > Partner Abuse **Toxic Stress During Pregnancy** > Housing Stress

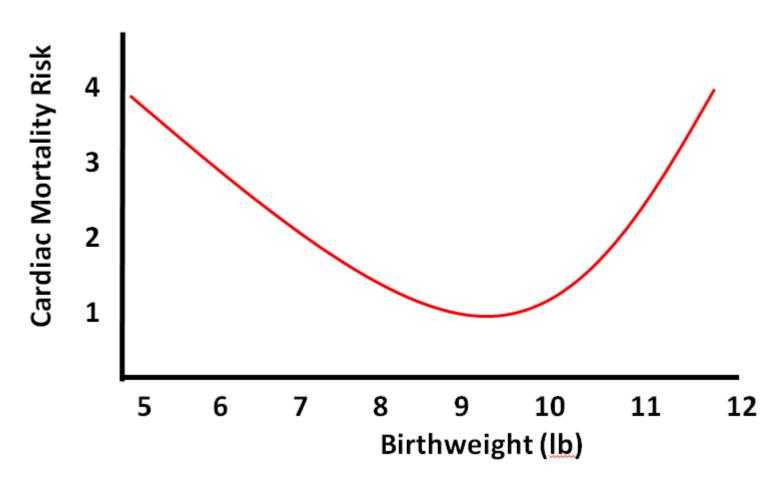
- > Food Insecurity

Fetal Growth Restriction Preterm Birth Poor Cognitive Development

Heart Disease in Mother and Offspring

PUBLISHED: 17:05 07 November 2013 Brent & Kilburn Times, London

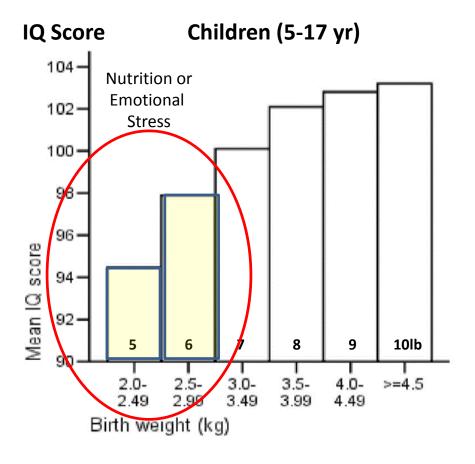
In the beginning...if there was low birthweight... Early Life "Programming" of Heart Disease



Birthweight Also Predicts:

- ✓ Type 2 Diabetes
- ✓ Obesity
- √ Hypertension
- ✓ COPD
- ✓ Breast Cancer
- ✓ Cognitive Function

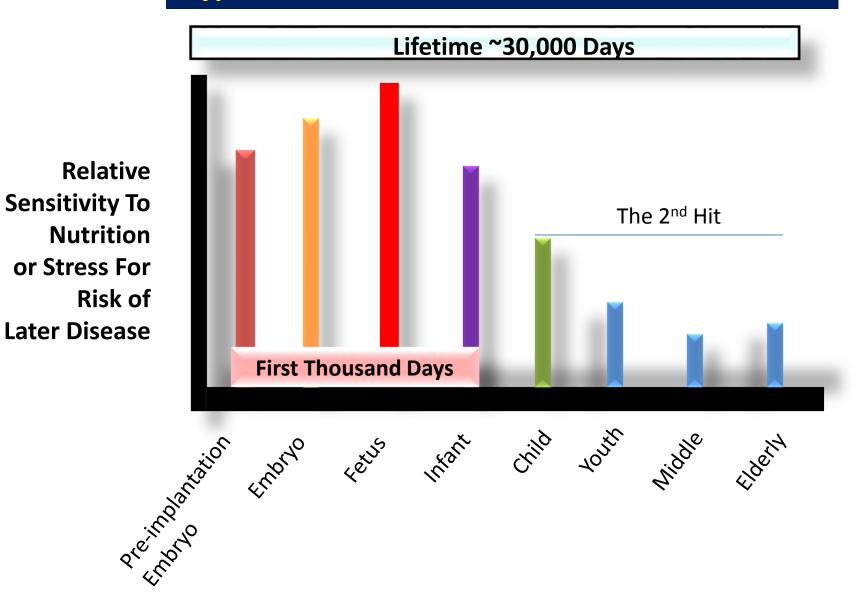
Cognitive Function is Reduced in Low Birthweight Children

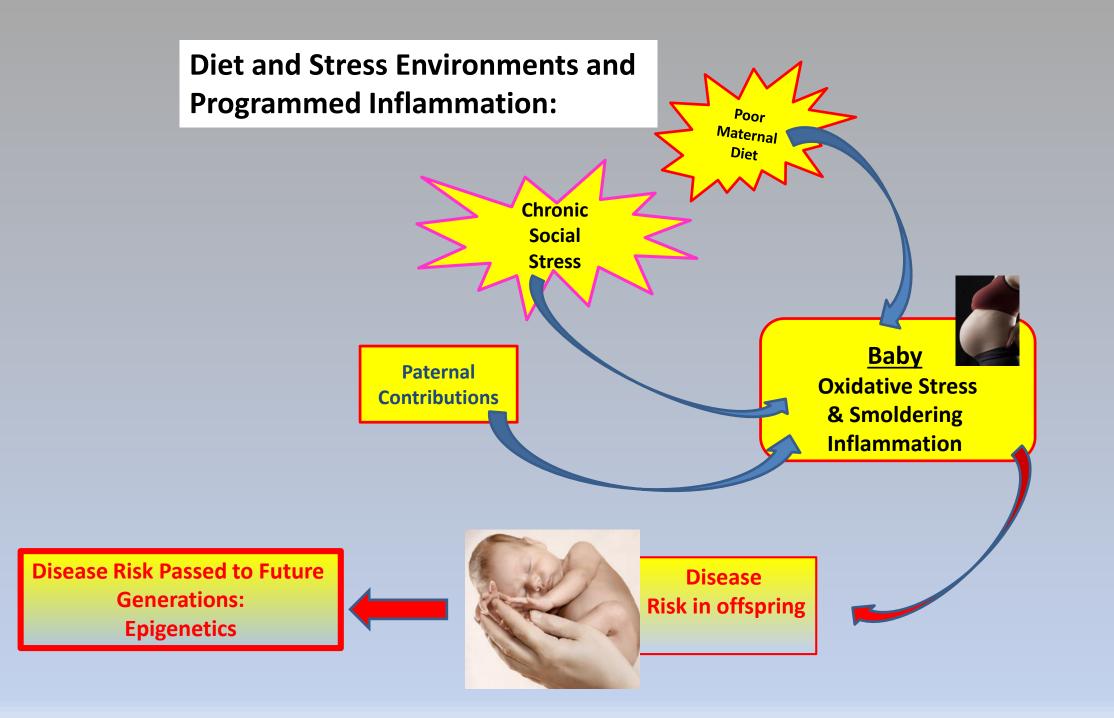


Susan D. Shenkin, John M. Starr, and Ian J. Deary Psychological Bulletin 2004; 130(6):989-1013.

Birth Weight and Cognitive Ability in Childhood: A Systematic Review.

Hypothetical Life Course Sensitivities to Stresses





Children Who Suffer Housing Stress Have More Physical Ailments and Poorer Mental Health

Table 1 Housing stress factors, categories, and examples

Housing factors	Categories	Examples	Health outcome examined
Physical housing conditions (material)	Substandard conditions	Mould or dampness, infestations Exposed wiring, cracks floors	Respiratory effects, mental health scores (GHQ30) Children's Behavior Inventory (CBI)
	Housing quality	Rooms per person	Demoralisation index (Psychiatric Epidemiology Research Institute)
		Noise	Perceived Stress Index, cortisol measures
	Housing hardships	No heat once in past 3 months	Poorer health and respiratory status (SF-36)
	Housing characteristic	Flat versus house	Poorer mental, respiratory health (GHQ30)
Emotional housing	Overcrowding	More child/parent conflicts	Poorer mental health scores
conditions	Lack of control	Landlord unavailable	Poor health status (Rand MHI)
(meaningful)	Housing tenure	Rent or own	Poor self-rated health status
	Housing cost	Fear of eviction	Poor mental health scores, health status (Rand MHI)
	Residential instability	Homelessness	Higher distress symptoms

