

Convention Video Blog: Violence Exposure During Childhood Is Associated With Telomere Erosion

May 25, 2012

The cameras are rolling at the APS 24th Annual Convention in Chicago, Illinois. Idan Shalev of Duke University presented his research “Violence Exposure During Childhood Is Associated With Telomere Erosion: A Longitudinal Study” at Poster Session V on Friday May 25.

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Using a longitudinal design we tested the effects of violence exposure during childhood on telomere erosion rate. We assessed childhood adversity prospectively and measured telomere length at two time-points, at age-5 and at age-10 years. Children who were exposed to multiple forms of violence had the fastest telomere erosion rate.