Special Anniversary Track Reflects on Psychiatry’s Past, Present, and Future

This symposium will focus on the first 100 years of APA’s work and how political decisions, socioeconomic variables, and scientific advances made in this period continue to affect psychiatrists, individuals with mental illness, and the practice of psychiatry in fundamental and profound ways. The relationship between institutional and community services will also be examined.

TUESDAY, MAY 21
8 a.m.-11 a.m.
Era 4: Shaping the Future of Psychiatry Through Research and the Delivery of Care
Chairs: Joshua Gordon, M.D., Herbert Pardes, M.D.
Three pairs of speakers will address three of the National Institute of Mental Health’s priority areas from the basic and the clinical perspectives: suicide prevention, neural circuits, and computational and theoretical approaches to psychiatry.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22
8 a.m.-9:30 a.m.
American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Mental Health: The Issues, the History, the Status
Chair: Dale Walker, M.D.
The mental health of the indigenous peoples of North America and the Pacific has been impacted by 400 years of dominance by advancing Euro-Americans under their belief in manifest destiny and dominion by colonization and control. While early psychiatric efforts focused on social reform, geographic control, and boarding school approaches, little effort was made to understand the specific issues of native mental health. Presenters will cover this history, provide “how-to” information when working with indigenous peoples individually and within the community, and the provision of psychiatric care in both urban and rural communities.
The importance of APA’s proactive efforts to promote health care will also be discussed.

10 a.m.-11:30 a.m.
Latinos in 2019
Chair: Rodrigo Muñoz, M.D.
Latinos’ participation in APA started in the 1960s in an atmosphere of activism for better representation, more recognition and equality, and more awareness of civil rights. Demographic growth trends in the 1980s indicated that Latinos would become a major force in the country, especially in states like California and Texas. Today Latinos are leaders in academia, clinical practice, professional institutions, and APA. Presenters will elaborate on the lessons learned to date to assure a better future.

History of Minority/Underrepresented Psychiatrists and Patients

SUNDAY, MAY 19
8 a.m.-9:30 a.m.
APA and Japanese Society of Psychiatry and Neurology: History and Future Visions for Collaboration (APA’s Role in Global Psychiatry)
Chairs: Tsuyoshi Akiyama, M.D., Ph.D., Saul Levin, M.D., M.P.A.
APA and the Japanese Society of Psychiatry and Neurology are committed to leading psychiatry and psychiatric care in the Pacific region. They have shared interests in the areas of science, improvement of care, and research within the current cultural context. It also provides an opportunity to reflect on African-American psychiatrists whose training and clinical research, and teaching activities are crucial to providing care for African Americans. The presenters will provide personal narratives of the past and their expectations of what the future may hold for the care of this community. They will also explore the unique challenges of delivering psychiatric care to a historically disenfranchised population and offer creative ways to address these challenges.

Monday, May 20
1 p.m.-2:30 p.m.
APA and Japanese Society of Psychiatry and Neurology: History and Future Visions for Collaboration (APA’s Role in Global Psychiatry)
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10 a.m.-11:30 a.m.
Women and Psychiatry: Past, Present, and Future
Chair: Elissa P. Benedek, M.D.
The major involvement of women in APA began with the Committee on Women. Women went on to assume leadership positions on other committees and the Board of Trustees, with the first woman president—Carol Nadelson, M.D.—taking office in 1985. The women panelists in this workshop will discuss the critical role they have played in the organization and share their views of the future of women in APA and allied organizations.

Wednesday, May 22
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