

Craig, Strickland, PhD

1. **Proposed Course Name:**

Ethnoracial Issues and Psychopharmacology

2. **Brief Course Description:**

In the US, psychopharmacology has been in existence for approximately 70 years since the FDA approval of Thorazine (1952). Much of the research focus has been on group differences associated with age and gender. Surprisingly, little research has focused on different ethnoracial groups. This presentation will look at differences in how medications are absorbed, distributed and metabolized (known as pharmacokinetics) across groups. In addition, there are differences in how ethnoracial groups view the value of psychotropic medication including medication adherence, another area to be discussed within this workshop.

3. **Learning Objectives:** By the conclusion of the workshop, participants will be able to:

- a. Summarize the difficulties associated with ethnoracial research in pharmacology
- b. List several differences between groups based on pharmacokinetics as applied to different psychotropic medications
- c. Summarize the impact of the Tuskegee research project on reluctance by ethnoracial groups to take part in research studies and to take medications in general
- d. List at least three reasons why people may not want to take medication.

4. **Content Level: Beginner-Advanced**

5. **Outline:**

Welcome	9:30-9:40 AM
Challenges and history	9:40-10:00 AM
Definitions/language overview	10:00-10:15 AM
Biology	10:15-11:00 AM
Liver function	
Genetics	
Metabolizer types	
Pharmacokinetics (ADME)	
Pharmacodynamics	
Break	11:00-11:15 AM
Specific medication examples	11:15-11:45 AM
The Tuskegee Research Project	
Social bias	12:00-12:20 PM
Question/Answers	12:20-12:30 PM

6. **References Section**

Bareis N, Olfson M, Wall M, Stroup TS. (2022) Variation in Psychotropic Medication Prescription for Adults With Schizophrenia in the United States. *Psychiatr Serv*; 73(5):492-500. doi: 10.1176/appi.ps.202000932.

Marazziti D, Mucci F, Avella MT, Palagini L, Simoncini M, Dell'Osso L. (2021) The increasing challenge of the possible impact of ethnicity on psychopharmacology. *CNS Spectr*; 26(3):222-231. doi: 10.1017/S1092852920000073.

Nix, E. (Updated 2023) Tuskegee Experiment: The Infamous Syphilis Study <https://www.history.com/news/the-infamous-40-year-tuskegee-study>

Ruiz-White I, Kramer L, Philips L, Wong B, Lonergan K, Moreno F. Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Physical and Mental Health Care and Clinical Trials. (2023). *J Clin Psychiatry*. 2023 Jun 12;84(4):23ah14887. doi: 10.4088/JCP.23ah14887. PMID: 37339364.

Wang T, Codling D, Bhugra D, Msosa Y, Broadbent M, Patel R, Roberts A, McGuire P, Stewart R, Dobson R, Harland R. (2023) Unraveling ethnic disparities in antipsychotic prescribing among patients with psychosis: A retrospective cohort study based on electronic clinical records. *Schizophr Res*; 260:168-179. doi: 10.1016/j.schres.2023.08.024.

7. Biography

Dr. Strickland graduated from Bryn Mawr College with a Doctorate in Psychology and a focus on experimental research and neuroscience. Past positions include a faculty position at the Medical College of Pennsylvania and affiliate faculty positions at Widener University and Springfield College. He currently has guest lecturer privileges at the Bryn Mawr Graduate School of Social Work and Social Research, the Rutgers School of Social Work and an Affiliate Professor position at Thomas Jefferson University, East Fall Campus in the Community and Trauma Counseling program. Dr. Strickland is the owner of Biobehavioral Education and Consultation, LLC.