First New Mexico. Then Louisiana. Will Texas be Next?

John R. Bush, Executive Director

"Those who do not do politics will be done in by politics." — French proverb

Since the mid-1980's, a minority element of organized psychology have religiously worked to gain prescribing privileges through legislative means. In Brent Pollitt's article entitled "Fool's Gold: Psychologists Using Disingenuous Reasoning to Mislead Legislatures into Granting Psychologists Prescriptive Authority," published in the American Journal of Law and Medicine (Vol. 29 No. 4 2003), the author states: "Psychologists seeking prescribing authority appear blinded by their own self-interest associated with prescribing medication, willing to distort and totally disregard a multitude of opposing facts, placing patients at harm. Most disturbing about this debate is the unwillingness on the part of the psychologists seeking prescriptive authority to acknowledge a safety issue even exists."

The author concludes: "While the lack of available psychopharmacological treatment is a serious concern for all healthcare professionals, patient safety must remain paramount. Increased availability of harmful, substandard treatment is not the solution. The core of the problem centers on what constitutes satisfactory education and training to grant prescriptive authority. Lowering this standard to allow psychologists to prescribe poses too great a risk to patient safety."

Despite opposition to psychologists prescribing privileges posed by psychiatry and other physicians, by psychologists including the Committee Against Medicalizing Psychology and by patient and advocacy organizations including NAMI and the Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance, the New Mexico Legislature in March 2002 and Louisiana Legislature in May 2004 passed bills granting psychologists prescribing privileges. These legislative successes have twice convincingly defeated psychology's attempts to legislatively gain prescribing privileges in Texas...in 2001 and 2003. Organized psychology will again file their prescribing bill in the Texas Legislature in January 2005 and will vigorously pursue its passage. The barrier to psychology's success in Texas in 2005 will be the same barrier that prevented their legislative efforts 2001 and 2003, the Texas Society of Psychiatrists and its coalition partners from organized medicine, individual practicing psychiatrists and mental health advocacy organizations. Psychologists' arguments for prescribing privileges given in New Mexico, Louisiana, Texas and numerous other states where similar bills have been filed, have included the following: 1) psychologists' education and clinical training better qualify them to diagnose and treat mental illness in comparison with primary care physicians; 2) the Department of Defense Psychopharmacology Demonstration Project (PDP) demonstrated that psychologists can prescribe psychotropic medications safely; 3) the recommended post-doctoral training requirements adequately prepare psychologists to safely prescribe psychotropic medications; 4) this privilege will increase availability of mental health services, especially in rural areas; and 5) this privilege will result in an overall reduction in medical expenses, because patients will visit only one healthcare provider instead of two—one for psychotherapy and one for medication.

These are all examples justifying the title of Mr. Pollitt's article, "Fool's Gold: Psychologists Using Disingenuous Reasoning to Mislead Legislatures into Granting Psychologists Prescriptive Authority." Each of these points may be easily rebutted by facts, science, and medical experience. If this is so, why did the legislators in New Mexico and Louisiana approve bills granting psychologists prescribing privileges? Facts, science and medical experience are only weapons used to rebut the reasons given by psychologists justifying prescribing privileges. But the battle ground is politics. Using facts, science and medical experience in the political arena, TPP will once again lead an aggressive campaign to prevent legislation that will establish substantial levels of care for persons with psychiatric illnesses in our state..."care" that endangers the safety and welfare of patients.

Every member of TPP can offer numerous facts, scientific evidence and practical medical experience to discredit the ill-conceived initiative to allow psychologists to prescribe medications to patients. But, is every member of TPP prepared to engage in the critical stage of the battle...the battle in the political arena? To begin to answer this question, every TPP member must accept the fact that the battle is already underway. The battle began in Texas in 2001 when psychologists first introduced their prescribing bill. If Texas psychiatrists and our coalition partners wait until January 2005 to enter the battle, when the psychologists make their third attempt to pass their bill, the chances for their success increases. We cannot afford to wait. Every psychiatrist must begin today, and continue through the General Election in November, to proactively form relationships with their legislators. Commenting on their legislative victory in New Mexico, a leader of their state psychology organization, Mario Marquez, PhD, said: "To me, the bottom line is we developed relationships with legislators. We educated them about psychology and we made friends with them in some cases." The psychologists in New Mexico, and perhaps Louisiana, clearly understood the importance of engaging in battle in the political arena and forming relationships with their legislators. They followed the advice of Paul Lazarsfeld: "In politics, familiarity doesn't breed contempt. It breeds votes." To launch our initiative in the political arena, TPP will be forming Political Advocacy Committees in each Chapter in the next few weeks to help coordinate crucial grassroots political activities, recognizing the wisdom of former Speaker Tip O'Neill's adage: "All politics is local."
It Takes a Physician...

After returning from a recent vacation trip to Northwest Arkansas (beautiful scenery, a relaxing cabin on a mountain summit, wonderful restaurants in and near Eureka Springs), I began perusing my now-voluminous e-mail account. I ran across a most interesting entry on the APA listserve entitled, “Surgical Psychiatrist.” This article was written by Christopher D. Bojrab, MD, of the Indiana Medical Group in Indianapolis. Dr. Bojrab has graciously given TSPP permission to reprint this work — it follows in its entirety. Please read on:

Following on the heels of Louisiana’s decision to grant prescriptive authority to psychologists, Chris Bojrab, MD has started a grass roots movement that would permit psychiatrists to perform neurosurgical procedures. Citing increasing difficulties in accessing quality neurosurgical care, especially in rural areas which are underserved, Dr. Bojrab believes that properly trained psychiatrists could safely and effectively perform operations for the treatment of tumors, aneurysms, subdural hematomas, refractory seizure disorders and other conditions that have traditionally been treated by physicians who spend seven to nine years in specialized training after medical school. “Psychiatrists are practically neurosurgeons already,” states Dr. Bojrab. “I mean, I did sit in on a couple of procedures while in medical school.” Dr. Bojrab went on to say “you know, the right side of the brain controls the left side of the body, the left side of the brain controls the right side of the body…jeez, how hard can it be? It’s not like its brain surgery or something… so, well, OK it is exactly like brain surgery. But it is not rocket science, yeah, that’s it… its not rocket science.”

When asked about what type of additional training would be necessary to adequately prepare a psychiatrist to function as a neurosurgeon Dr. Bojrab commented “Let’s see, the California School of professional psychology offers a masters in psychopharmacology in 25.6 hours which meets the American Psychological Association’s level III training standard. Louisiana apparently is of the opinion that such training would qualify a psychologist for the title “medical psychologist” allowing them to function as a psychiatrist who has spent approximately 26,000 hours of training during medical school and residency. By extrapolation, using this 1:1000 ratio, I am confident that a psychiatrist could be trained as a “surgical psychiatrist” in roughly 15 hours. I mean, come on now, at least we already went to medical school. Its not like we’re starting from scratch.” “This is about what is best for patients” commented Dr. Bojrab. “The fact that it would also throw some serious Benjamin’s or our way is really a side issue and never even entered our minds.”

Responding to critics who have called his plan “ill-conceive,” “irrational,” “financially motivated,” or “self-serving,” Dr. Bojrab replies “Those guys are just seeing this as a guilty issue. They have to wake up to the reality that this is a new time in the practice of medicine. It’s called legislation instead of education… ride the wave or be swept away by it!” Unfortunately, Dr. Bojrab was unavailable for additional comments when his plane (which was being flown by a flight attendant who thought it would be “way cool to fly jets” and received her “piloting attendant” license at a weekend “resort course” during a layover in the Bahamas) went down somewhere over the eastern United States.

I was most impressed with Dr. Bojrab’s tongue-in-cheek commentary on recent developments regarding the issue of prescribing privileges for psychologists. His humorous statements both parallel and accurately reflect the shallow and self-serving nature of the arguments presented by the leadership of the Texas Psychological Association and by the leadership of the American Psychological Association. The leaders of both of these organizations have included in their reasoning many ill-advised statements as to why they should be granted prescribing privileges, including increasing their market share and increasing their income. They try to draw the specious argument that patients would have greater access to care (quality of care is never mentioned) in underserved areas while ignoring the fact that psychologists and psychiatrists practice in essentially the same geographic areas. The arrogant contempt that these leaders appear to demonstrate for the safety of all patients and for the quality of care these patients rightfully expect baffles the mind. And yet…they have successfully used these arguments to convince lay legislators to enact such prescribing privileges in both New Mexico and in Louisiana. The new law in Louisiana apparently allows masters-level therapists to become “medical psychologists,” as well!

Evidence exists that these leaders do not represent the majority views of their memberships. Our membership, however, has clearly given TSPP the charge to prevent such arguments from ever gaining momentum in Texas law. To that end, I encourage one and all to attend the annual TSPP Leadership Conference this August — details appear elsewhere in this issue. Learn how to effectively articulate our message on behalf of our patients to our legislators so as to prevent non-physicians from pursuing medicine without the rigorous training, and the license, to do so.

(If you have read this far, please e-mail TSPP at TSPPofc@aol.com so that your name may be entered in a drawing for a door prize at the Annual Meeting this November in San Antonio! You must be present to win.)

Let Dr. Bojrab’s fine treatise serve both to remind us of the potential dangers ahead and to encourage us to refuse their efforts. Let’s not allow “legislation instead of education” to become the path to any kind of medical practice. As leaders in the medical field, it is our responsibility, and our duty to our patients, to work to educate our own lay legislators so that such catastrophic developments never mar the landscape of Texas medicine.
Mental Illness Awareness Week - 2004

Politics is Local. The purpose of all political activities will be to encourage members to form relationships with their legislators – one on one. Activities may include meetings with legislators in their District Offices, inviting legislators and candidates to speak at Chapter meetings, volunteering to help in elections from putting up yard signs to distributing literature, and financially supporting candidates.

In addition to participation in these grassroots activities, there are other measures you can undertake to help and participate:

1. If you are interested in participating in TSPP’s grassroots activities, please contact the TSPP Office.
2. If you already have a relationship with a legislator, please let the TSPP Office know.
3. If you know of psychologists in your community who oppose prescribing privileges, ask for their assistance and let TSPP know how to contact them.
4. If you are not already involved with our allies, the mental health advocacy organizations, please become involved and help inform them about the requirements needed to safely and effectively prescribe medications.
5. If you have not yet made plans to attend TSPP’s Leadership Conference on August 7-8 in San Antonio at the Hyatt Regency Hill Country Resort, please do so today! With our Coalition partners, we will all benefit from the informative and inspiring program that will be presented by Joel Roberts.

As a condition of accepting a grant from the TSPP, Chapter Presidents will receive information on how to contact them. If you have a generous grant partner, please ask for their assistance and let TSPP know.

CALL FOR ENTRIES

Texas Society of Psychiatric Physicians

Resident Paper Competition

Papers are now being accepted for the 2004 Residents’ Paper Competition! Entries must be original work produced by a resident member of TSPP while in residency training. The paper may be a piece of original research, literature review or discussion on a topic of interest to psychiatrists and should be 10-12 typewritten, double-spaced pages (excluding references).

Papers entered in the competition will be reviewed by the TSPP Scientific Program Committee. The winner will be invited to present their paper as one of the keynote addresses at the meeting. The winner will receive a certificate and a stipend in recognition of their presentation, as well as a $250 honorarium and letter of citation from the TSPP. Residents submitting papers will be notified of the winners’ decision no later than September 30.

The 2004 Scientific Program, will address the following:
- Borderline Personality Disorders
- Bipolar Disorders
- Child & Adolescent Issues
- Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
- Psychiatric Aspects of Fibromyalgia

Send two copies of your manuscript to:
Texas Society of Psychiatric Physicians
401 West 15th Street, Suite 675
Austin, Texas 78701

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF PAPERS IS AUGUST 1, 2004
A Profile of Psychiatry in Texas

According to data from the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners as of January 2004, 2,725 physicians were licensed to practice medicine who reported their specialty (primary or secondary) as psychiatry, child psychiatry or psychoanalysis. Of the total psychiatrists licensed by the Board, 2,109 practice in Texas (77.5%).

The distribution of Texas psychiatrists by primary specialty is: Psychiatry (85.1%), Child Psychiatry (10.5%), Psychoanalysis (1.3%), and Other (3.1%).

Practice Information
Considering Practice Type, 80.9% of Texas psychiatrists provide Direct Patient Care, while 5.9% are in Medical Teaching, and 2.9% report their practice type as Administrative Medicine.

Age of Texas Psychiatrists
Almost 60% of Texas psychiatrists are 50 years of age or older.

Education
Almost 50% of Texas psychiatrists attended medical school in our state.

Residential Rehabilitative Services for Children

The Texas Health and Human Services Commission has announced its intent to submit an amendment to the Texas State Plan for Medical Assistance, under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. This purpose of this amendment is to provide for residential rehabilitative health services for children. Residential Rehabilitative Health Services are those services determined to be necessary for the treatment of a condition identified through an EPSDT screen and recommended by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts as medically necessary to reduce a child's disability resulting from serious emotional/behavioral disorders and to restore or maintain the child at his/her best possible functioning level in the community. These behavioral health services are provided in residential child care facilities licensed by the State of Texas and certified under requirements adopted by the single state agency.

The proposed amendment is to be effective June 1, 2004 and is expected to increase the amount of federal matching funds to the state. The proposed amendment is estimated to result in increased annual aggregate expenditures of $5,527,612 with increased federal matching funds of $20,208,154 for state fiscal year 2005. To obtain copies of the proposed amendment, interested parties may contact Carolyn Pratt by mail at Rate Analysis Department, Texas Health and Human Services Commission, 1100 W 49th Street, H-400, Austin, Texas 78756-3199 or by telephone at (512) 491-1359. Copies of the proposal will also be made available for public review at the local offices of the Texas Department of Human Services.

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“Health Services are those services determined to be necessary for the treatment of a condition identified through an EPSDT screen and recommended by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts as medically necessary to reduce a child’s disability resulting from serious emotional/behavioral disorders and to restore or maintain the child at his/her best possible functioning level in the community.”

Demographics
The allocation of Texas psychiatrists by gender is 65.7% male and 34.3% female.
The following is the distribution of Texas psychiatrists by ethnicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>79.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice Time
Over 70% of psychiatrists report practice time over 40 hours per week:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice Time</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40+ hours/wk</td>
<td>72.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-39 hours/wk</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-19 hours/week</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-10 hours/wk</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Place of Birth
Origins of psychiatrists practicing in Texas is diverse. Only 29.3% were born in Texas, while 45 other states and the District of Columbia have contributed 35.6% of psychiatrists. Psychiatrists born in 75 foreign countries constitute 27.7% of practicing psychiatrists in Texas.

Education
Almost 50% of Texas psychiatrists attended medical school in our state.

Medical School
UTMB has provided most of the psychiatrists who attended medical school in Texas, followed by UT Southwestern, UT Houston and UT San Antonio.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical School</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTMB</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT Southwestern</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT Houston</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT San Antonio</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEETING LOCATION
The annual Convention and Scientific Program will be held November 12-14, 2004 at the Omni Hotel, 9821 Colonnade Blvd., San Antonio, Texas. Overlooking the rolling Texas hill country, this 19-story AIA Four Diamond hotel is close to the area's most exciting sites and attractions San Antonio offers.

TSPP has negotiated an extremely reasonable rate of $95.00 for convention attendees. Hotel reservations may be made by referring to the Group and Meeting Name and calling the Omni San Antonio Hotel at 1-210-691-8808 or by calling Central Reservations at 1-800-THE-OMNI prior to the cut-off date of October 12.

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AND LUNCHEON
Plan to join your colleagues on Saturday at the TSPP Annual Business Meeting and Luncheon. The luncheon will feature the election of Officers for 2005-2006. The Foundation Annual Business Meeting will update members on the progress of its charitable activities.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES
The convention will officially open with a complimentary wine and cheese reception in the Exhibit Hall for convention registrants and their spouse/guest on Friday evening. Saturday evening TSPP will provide shuttle buses from the Omni Hotel to the Riverwalk area for a festive reception at one of San Antonio’s historic spots, followed by a leisurely evening enjoying Riverwalk’s many attractions.

ACCREDITATION
The Texas Society of Psychiatric Physicians designates this educational activity for a maximum of ten (10) Category 1 credits toward the AMA Physician’s Recognition Award. Each physician should claim only those credits that he/she actually spent in the activity.

The presentation “Ethics Update” has been designated by the Texas Society of Psychiatric Physicians for 1 hour of education in medical ethics and/or professional responsibility. The Texas Society of Psychiatric Physicians is accredited by the Texas Medical Association to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM AGENDA
Saturday, November 13
9:00 am - 10:30 am
Treating Borderline Personality Disorder in Public Services
Presenter: Elizabeth E. Weinberg, MD
Co-Presenters: A John Sargent, III, MD and Avram B. Feldman, MD

11:00 am - 12:30 pm
New Patient Oriented Research Findings in Bipolar Disorders: Maintenance Treatment: Illness Course and Specific Drug Efficacy
Presenter: Charles L. Bowden, MD
Imaging the Hippocampus, Amygdala and Prefrontal Cortex in Bipolar Disorder in Adolescents and Adults
Co-Presenter: Jair C. Soares, MD

New Patient Oriented Research Findings in Bipolar Disorders: Maintenance Treatment: Illness Course and Specific Drug Efficacy
Presenter: Charles L. Bowden, MD
Imaging the Hippocampus, Amygdala and Prefrontal Cortex in Bipolar Disorder in Adolescents and Adults
Co-Presenter: Jair C. Soares, MD

2:00 pm - 3:30 pm
Case Presentations: Treatment of Severe Mood Lability and Aggression in Adolescents in the Juvenile Justice System
Presenter: Brighty Y. Bailey, MD
Co-Presenters: Anne T. Lopez, PhD and Steven R. Phoa, MD

4:00 pm - 5:30 pm
Stereoactive Functional Neurosurgery for Severely HAbbott Laboratories
AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals
GlucoShilbine
The Texas Society of Psychiatric Physicians

T EXAS S OCIETY OF P SYCHIA TRIC P HY SICIANS
2004 ANNUAL CONVENTION & SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM
November 12-14, 2004 • Omni Hotel, San Antonio, Texas

Please complete this form and return it with your check, money order or credit card information for your registration and event fees to the Society of Texas Psychiatric Physicians, 411 West 15th Street, Suite #675, Austin, Texas 78701 by October 24 to receive the discounted registration fee. Registration forms and payments by credit card may be FAXED to TSPP at 512/478-5223.

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2004 Annual Convention Contributors/Exhibit Hall: TSPP is pleased to recognize the following confirmed contributors and unrestricted educational grants to the 2004 Annual Convention and Scientific Program:

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Silver:

The Psychiatrists’ Program
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“Those who do not do politics will be done in by politics.”
Locate candidates in your area, make contact, and begin your political advocacy today! *(Incumbent)*
Together, We Do Make a Difference!

TSPP’s Mental Illness Awareness Coalition Summer Leadership Conference

... continuation of text...

Deputies Named to New Department of State Health Services

Health and Human Services Executive Commissioner Albert Hawkins recently announced the selection of Dr. Avie Rainwater to be Deputy Commissioner for Public Health and Regulatory Programs and Dr. Dave Wanser as Deputy Commissioner for Behavioral and Community Health, both of the new Department of State Health Services.

Dr. Curry is currently Executive Deputy Commissioner for the Texas Department of Health (TDH). At TDH, Dr. Curry oversees programs ranging from licensing and certification to disease prevention and control, health disparities, bioterrorism and emergency preparedness plans, epidemiology, environmental health. He also oversees the TDH laboratory, which is one of the largest in the world.

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The TSPP Past President’s Council invites all members to attend the TSPP Awards Banquet to help honor the recipients of TSPP awards, scheduled for Friday, November 12, 2004 at 7:00 pm at the Omni Hotel in San Antonio.

The Convention Welcome Reception with Contributors will precede the banquet from 6:00 - 7:00 pm. Reservations for the Awards Banquet may be made by completing and returning the registration materials for the 2004 TSPP Annual Conference and Scientific Program, “Beyond Essentials: Excellence in Texas Psychiatry,” which has been mailed to all members and is available on their website at www.txpsych.org.

The banquet honor 9 individuals this year:

The TSPP Distinguished Service Award, established in 1975 to recognize individuals for sustained contributions to the TSPP, will be presented to Charles L. Bowden, MD (San Antonio) and Jefferson E. Nelson, MD (Austin).

Former recipients of the Distinguished Service Award include: Irvin M. Cohen, MD (Houston/1975), Arlo Cooper (El Paso/1975), Shamin Gatt, MD ( Corpus Christi/1976), Walter W. Jeans, MD (Austin/1980), William Langston, Jr., MD (Longview/1982), Stuart Nemir, MD (Austin/1986), Howard Crue, MD (Gilmer/1988), Hunter Harris, MD (Houston/1989), Spencer Taylor, MD (Houston/1991), Frank Schneider, MD (El Paso/1995), Beverly Settineri, MD (Austin/1996), Irvin Kraft, MD (Houston/1993), Perry Tallington, MD (Dallas/1995), Jerry M. Lewis, MD (Dallas/1999), Pedro Bizu, MD (Houston/1994), W. Robert Beavers, MD (Dallas/1995), Thomas Panchar Chakrav, MD (Houston/1995), Victor J. Weiss, MD (San Antonio/1995), Y. Grady Daiker, MD (Tyler/1996), Robert Shadle, MD (Dallas/1996), James L. Knoll, III, MD (Dallas/1997), Grace C. Jameson, MD (Galveston/1998), Roger S. Stewart, MD (Dallas/1999), Harris M. Hauser, MD (Houston/1999), William F. Moore, MD (Houston/1999), Roger G. Demeny, MD (Fort Worth/2000), Priscilla Ray, MD (Houston/2000), Larry L. Phipp, MD (Dallas/2000), Tracy R. Gordy, MD (Austin/2001), Paul H. Wick, MD (Tyler/2001), Robert L. Williams, MD (Houston/2001), diri E. Manzana, MD (George/fort/2002), Robert L. Zapata, MD (Austin/2002), Arthur J. Farley, MD (Houston/Austin/2003), and Edgar P. Nuez, MD (Dallas/2003).

The TSPP Psychiatric Excellence Award, established in 1991 to recognize individuals who have demonstrated sustained excellence in psychiatry, will be presented to Mae E. McMillan, MD (Houston), David H. Rosen, MD (College Station) and John C. Sparks, MD (San Antonio).

Former recipients of the Psychiatric Excellence Award include: Betty Comstock, MD (Dallas/1995), and to psychiatry, John Sadler, MD (Dallas/2001), Mohsen Mirabi, MD (McAllen/2001), Peter A. Olsson, MD (Houston/1999), Robert W. Guynn, MD (Houston/2000), Keith H. Johnson, MD (Dallas/2000), James W. Lomax, MD (Houston/2000), George A. Cowan, MD (Victoria/2001), Ignacio Alegama, MD (McAllen/2001), Mohsen Mirabi, MD, Robert G. Denney, MD (Fort Worth/2000), L. Lee Wilhoit, MD (Dallas/2000), Boy V. Verne, MD (Houston/2001), Edward S. Farber, MD (Fort Worth/2002), Mark K. Restrepo, MD (Houston/2002), Muhammad Tariq, MD (Dallas/2002) and Parviz Malek Restrepo, MD (Houston/2002), Madhukar Furber, MD (Fort Worth/2002), Margo K. Gaitz, MD (Houston/1997), John Sadler, MD (Dallas/2001), Jerry M. Lewis, MD (San Antonio/1996), Charles L. Bowden, MD (San Antonio), and Edgar P. Nuez, MD (Dallas/2003).

The TSPP Special Service Award, created in 1975 to recognize outstanding service to community and to psychiatry, will be presented to Jerry and Betty Fullenwer (San Antonio), Teresa L. Stallworth, MD (San Antonio) and Senator Leticia Van de Putte (San Antonio).


Please plan to attend the TSPP Awards Banquet and help us honor these deserving individuals.

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**TSPP Awards Banquet**

Tuesdays, Nov 12th, 2004
7:00 pm - 10:00 pm
Omni Hotel, San Antonio Texas

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**TSPP Member Information Update**

Send your update information to: Texas Society of Psychiatric Physicians 401 West 15th Street, Suite 675 Austin, Texas 78701 512/478-5223 (fax) TSPPofc@aol.com (E-mail)

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The TSPP NEWSLETTER is published 5 times a year for its membership in February, April, June, August, and October. Members are encouraged to submit articles for possible publication. Deadline for submitting copy to the TSPP Executive Office is the first day of the publication month.

Display advertising is available and publication is determined on a case by case basis by the Editorial Board. The Editorial Board reserves the sole right to accept or reject any submitted advertising copy.

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