

## Mental Health Activists Protest Psychiatric Organization's Systemic Racism and Failure to Follow the Science

Psychiatrists are faulted for knowing the theory of a chemical imbalance of the brain was unproven, but failed to correct the misconception.

WASHINGTON, DC, US, October 15, 2022 /EINPresswire.com/ -- Mental health activists marched Friday to the downtown DC location of a conference held by the American Psychiatric Association (APA) to protest psychiatry's systemic racism and failure to follow the scientific research which shows there is no proof of a chemical imbalance of the brain. The DC chapter of the Citizens Commission on Human Rights (CCHR), a mental health watchdog organization, organized the protest.



The American Psychiatric Association has admitted racist practices in psychiatric treatment for Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC).

In 2021, the APA publicly <u>admitted</u> "enabling discriminatory and prejudicial actions within the APA and racist practices in psychiatric treatment for Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC)."

"Since the APA's inception, practitioners have at times subjected persons of African descent and Indigenous people who suffered from mental illness to abusive treatment, experimentation, victimization in the name of 'scientific evidence,' along with racialized theories that attempted to confirm their deficit status," the APA admitted.

"These appalling past actions, as well as their harmful effects, are ingrained in the structure of psychiatric practice and continue to harm BIPOC psychological well-being even today," the APA continued.

As evidence of psychiatric racism,
African Americans are
disproportionately diagnosed with
mental illness and disproportionately
committed to psychiatric facilities.
They are more likely to be labeled with
conduct disorder and psychotic
disorders, especially schizophrenia,
and overly prescribed antipsychotic
drugs. African American children are
overly labeled with ADHD.

The theory of a chemical imbalance in the brain causing mental disorders has been widely promoted as a rationale for prescribing psychiatric drugs to millions of Americans, even though decades of intensive research up to present day have failed to find proof of the assertion.



Depressed individuals taking antidepressant to fix a chemical imbalance in their brain – a supposed condition that has no scientific proof – may believe they have less control over their moods.

In the most recent study debunking the theory, researchers led by Joanna Moncrieff, a psychiatrist and professor at University College London, conducted a comprehensive review,



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Anne Goedeke, Citizens Commission on Human Rights National Affairs Office which for the first time integrated all relevant research, to evaluate whether scientific evidence supported the serotonin theory of depression.

Their conclusion, published in Molecular Psychiatry, <u>states</u>: "Our comprehensive review of the major strands of research on serotonin shows there is no convincing evidence that depression is associated with, or caused by, lower serotonin concentrations or activity."

Surveys have found that 85% to 90% of the public believe

that a chemical imbalance causes depression and antidepressants fix it. The researchers expressed concern that the general public's acceptance of the chemical imbalance theory of depression has had the adverse effect of causing depressed individuals to believe they have less control over their moods, leading them "to a pessimistic outlook on the outcome of depression and negative expectancies about the possibility of self-regulation of mood."

A study of influential psychiatric and psychopharmacological literature over the 20-year period starting in 1990, when the chemical imbalance theory was first popularized, found that the

psychiatric profession <u>endorsed</u> the theory and bears responsibility for its spread and the mass prescribing of psychiatric drugs it has inspired. Some 77 million Americans currently take psychiatric drugs.

The APA website continues to stick with the chemical imbalance theory and to promote antidepressants to "help modify one's brain chemistry."

"The APA's next apology should be to the tens of millions of Americans needlessly taking antidepressants and other psychiatric drugs to fix a chemical imbalance that doesn't exist," said Anne Goedeke, president of the Citizens Commission on Human Rights National Affairs Office. "Psychiatrists



knew this biological assertion was unproven, but they failed to correct the widespread misconception."

The Citizens Commission on Human Rights continues to raise public awareness on the lack of scientific proof of the chemical imbalance theory and the known harms of antidepressants and other psychiatric drugs, so that consumers and their physicians can make fully informed decisions about starting and stopping the drugs.

CCHR also recommends a complete physical examination with lab tests, nutritional and allergy screenings, and a review of all current medication to identify any physical causes of depression or other unwanted mental and emotional symptoms. CCHR supports evidence-based non-drug approaches to mental health.

WARNING: Anyone wishing to discontinue or change the dose of an antidepressant or other behavioral drug is cautioned to do so only under the supervision of a physician because of potentially dangerous withdrawal symptoms.

CCHR was co-founded in 1969 by members of the Church of Scientology and the late psychiatrist and humanitarian Thomas Szasz, M.D., recognized by many academics as modern psychiatry's most authoritative critic, to eradicate abuses and restore human rights and dignity to the field of mental health. CCHR has been instrumental in obtaining 228 laws against psychiatric abuses and violations of human rights worldwide.

The CCHR National Affairs Office in Washington, DC, has advocated for mental health rights and protections at the state and federal level. The CCHR traveling exhibit, which has toured 441 major cities worldwide and educated over 800,000 people on the history to the present day of abusive and racist psychiatric practices, has been displayed at the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Annual Legislative Conference in Washington, DC, and at other locations.

Anne Goedeke Citizens Commission on Human Rights, National Affairs Office +1 202-349-9267 email us here Visit us on social media: Facebook

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