APA Official Actions

Position Statement on Psychotherapy as an Essential Skill of Psychiatrists

Retained by the Board of Trustees, December 2015
Approved by the Board of Trustees July 2014
Retained by the Assembly, November 2015
Approved by the Assembly, May 2014

“Policy documents are approved by the APA Assembly and Board of Trustees... These are... position statements that define APA official policy on specific subjects...” —APA Operations Manual

Issue
Psychiatrists are uniquely positioned to provide comprehensive, integrated treatment either by providing medication alone, psychotherapy alone, or combined treatment. Importantly, psychotherapy and prescribing medication flourish on the same foundation—confidentiality, trust, and active patient participation—which readily allows psychiatrists to change or add treatment modalities e.g., switch from psychotherapy to medications or add medication to psychotherapy, while keeping a clear focus on the complex interplay of patient, practitioner, pharmacotherapy, and psychotherapy. Even when a psychiatrist provides “only” medication, psychotherapeutic elements in the therapeutic alliance enhance the effectiveness of any medication. Indeed, although cost per session is higher for psychiatrists, integrated psychiatric care (as compared to split treatment by a psychiatrist and non-MD therapist) may lead to lower total costs and decreased patient suffering.

Position Statement
The APA advocates for psychotherapy to remain a central treatment option for all patients and for psychotherapy (alone or as part of combined treatment) by psychiatrists to be reimbursed by payers in a manner that integrates care and does not provide financial incentives for isolating biological treatments from psychosocial interventions, e.g., isolated use of medication management without consideration of psychosocial issues requiring essential psychotherapy. The APA supports the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)/Residency Review Committee (RRC) in their continued accreditation requirement that psychiatry resident training programs provide comprehensive training in evidence-based psychotherapies, as well as in collaborative treatment models. It collaborates with AADPRT and AACDP to address the increasing difficulty programs face in supporting the time and money required for teaching and supervising psychotherapy.

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