



Post-traumatic Stress in the African American Community

January 20, 2022 | Health Equity Webinar Series

DETAILS & LOGISTICS

Time: 12:00pm—1:00pm EST
Where: Virtual (*Adobe Connect webinar*)

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) has been found to have a disproportionately higher prevalence in Black and other communities of color. This condition can be triggered by experiencing directly or witnessing a wide variety of traumatic events including, but not limited to, domestic violence, homicide, mass incarceration, and police shootings. This presentation will discuss the epidemiology of this condition as well as its social and political determinants. Signs and symptoms of PTSD will be described as well as pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatment approaches.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the epidemiology of post-traumatic stress disorder in the African American community
- Describe the social and political determinants that underpin the traumatic experiences generating this condition among communities of color
- List the signs and symptoms of and therapeutic modalities for post-traumatic stress disorder

WHO SHOULD ATTEND?

Health care professionals, community activists, policymakers, lay public

Certificates of attendance will be available to viewers of 50% (30 minutes) or more of the live webinar (via email within 30 business days post-event).

SPEAKER:



Benjamin Roy, MD is the immediate past president of the Black Psychiatrists of America. He received his medical degree from Howard University College of Medicine and served his internship in internal medicine at Harlem Hospital and a psychiatry residency at St. Vincent's Hospital, both in New York, NY. He then completed a clinical fellowship in neuropharmacology at the National Institute of Mental Health and in neuroimmunology at the National Institute of Neurological, Communicative Disorders and Stroke, NIH, both in Bethesda, MD. He is a diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology and Fellow of the American Psychiatric Association. Dr. Roy discovered human antibodies for endorphins and the opiate receptor in patients with psychiatric disorders and holds two US patents on methods of detecting certain antibodies in human body fluids. He has participated in numerous phase 2-4 clinical trials in neuropharmacology and neuroimmunology. He exposed the purpose of the Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment to develop syphilis diagnostic tests that were patented and commercialized.

HOST: Anelle Primm, M.D., MPH is the Senior Medical Director of the Steve Fund, an organization focused on the mental health of young people of color. She is also a member of the Black Psychiatrists of America Council of Elders.



Registration questions, training@danyainstitute.org 240-645-1145

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