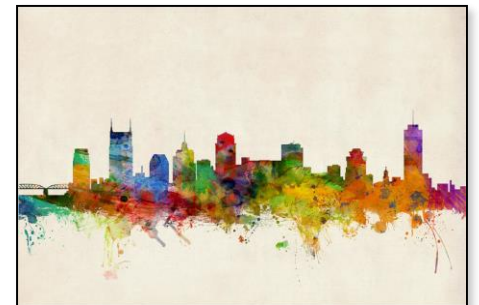


Psychiatric Discourse: Scientific reductionism for the autonomous person

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Psychiatric discourse

- 1) Historical/current debates within psychiatry; *Of two minds* (Tanya Luhrmann)
- 2) Beyond psychiatry: Power, Impact on society (Michel Foucault)
- 3) Progress in psychiatry; Role of philosophy

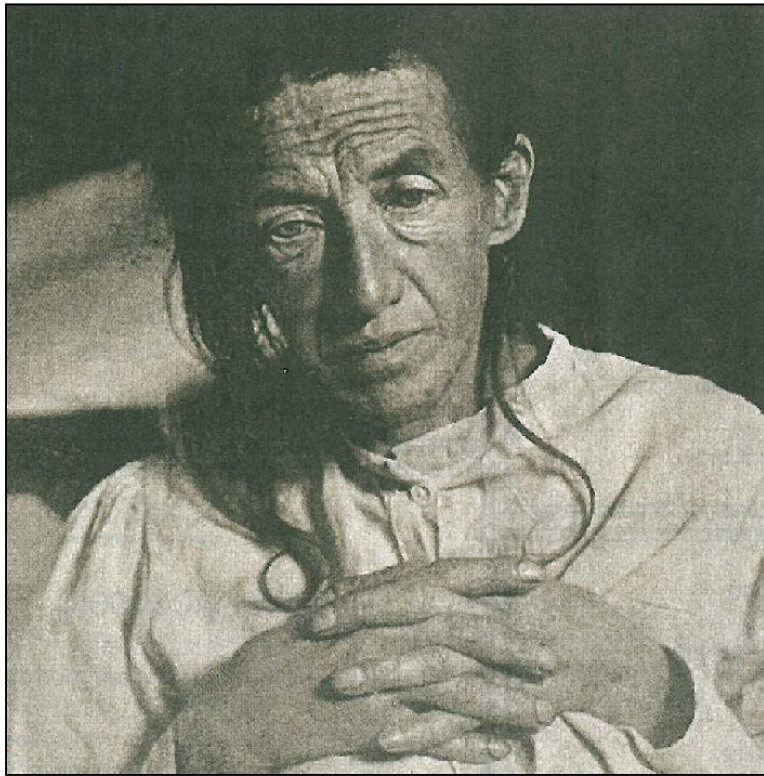
Scientific reductionism

- 1) Complex -> simple
- 2) $x \rightarrow y$; y is *prior to* x , *more basic than* x , *fully depends on* x [Mind -> Brain]
- 3) Levels of explanation
- 4) Hierarchy of explanatory models

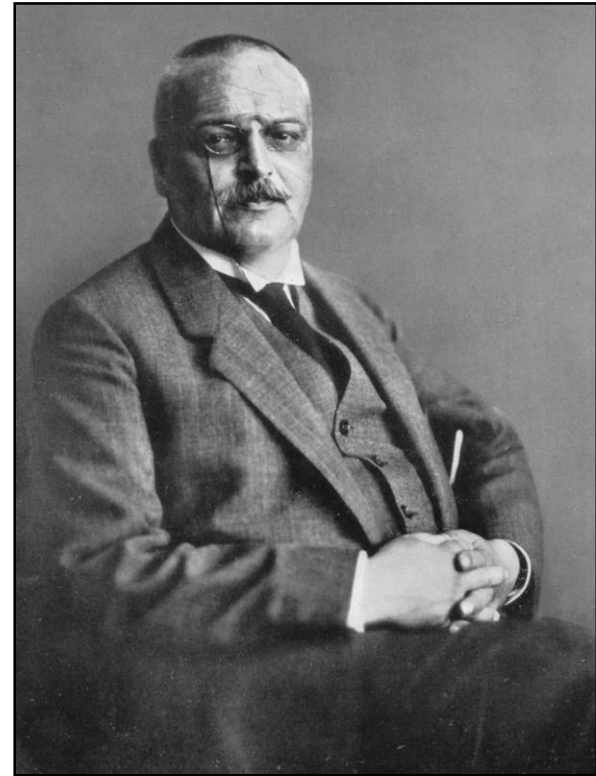
Autonomous person

- 1) Self-governing agent
- 2) Power to initiate action
- 3) Threats to autonomy: lack of reason, addiction
- 4) Self-efficacy (Albert Bandura): *belief* in innate ability to achieve goals

Story of a patient and a doctor

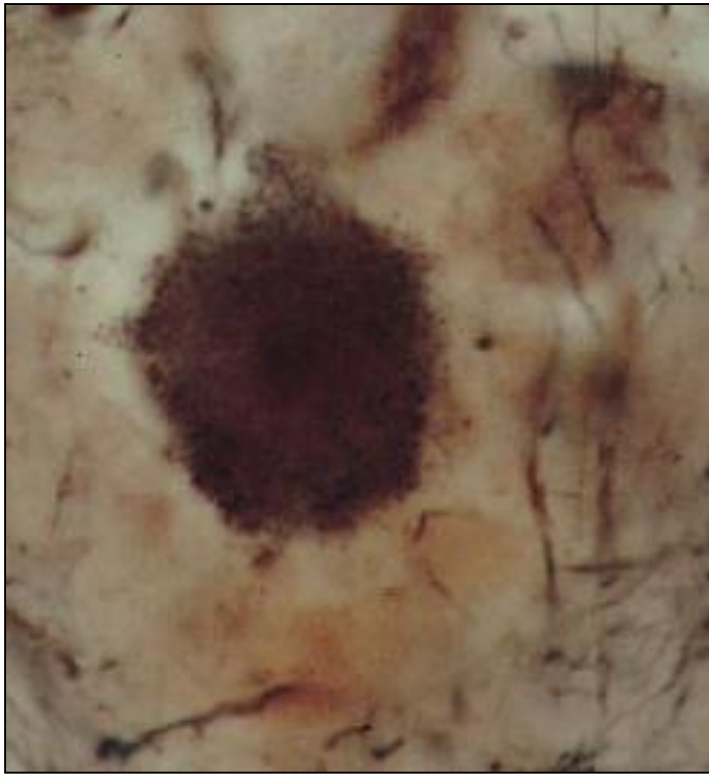


Auguste Deter (1850 - 1906)

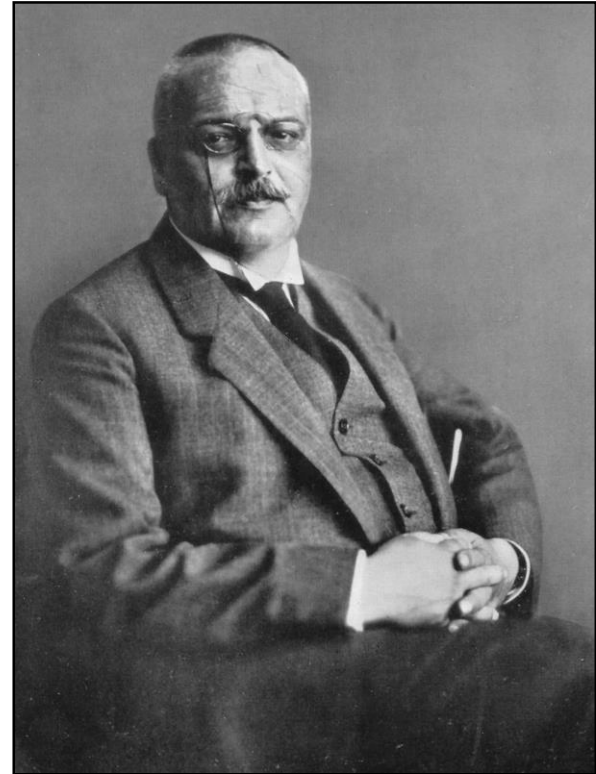


Alois Alzheimer (1864 - 1915)

Story of a brain and a doctor

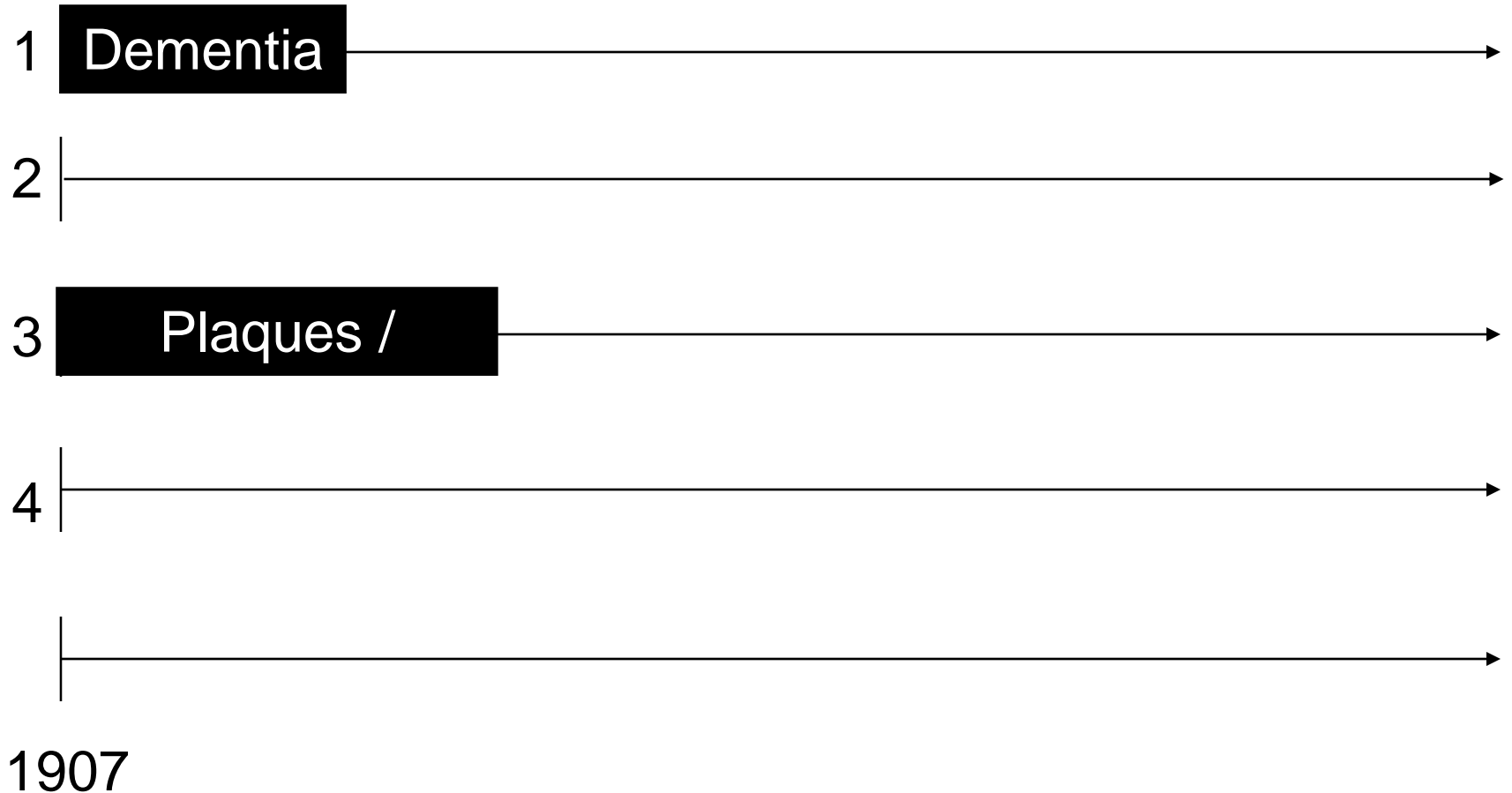


Alzheimer, A. (1907)
A Z P P-G M, 64: 146–148.

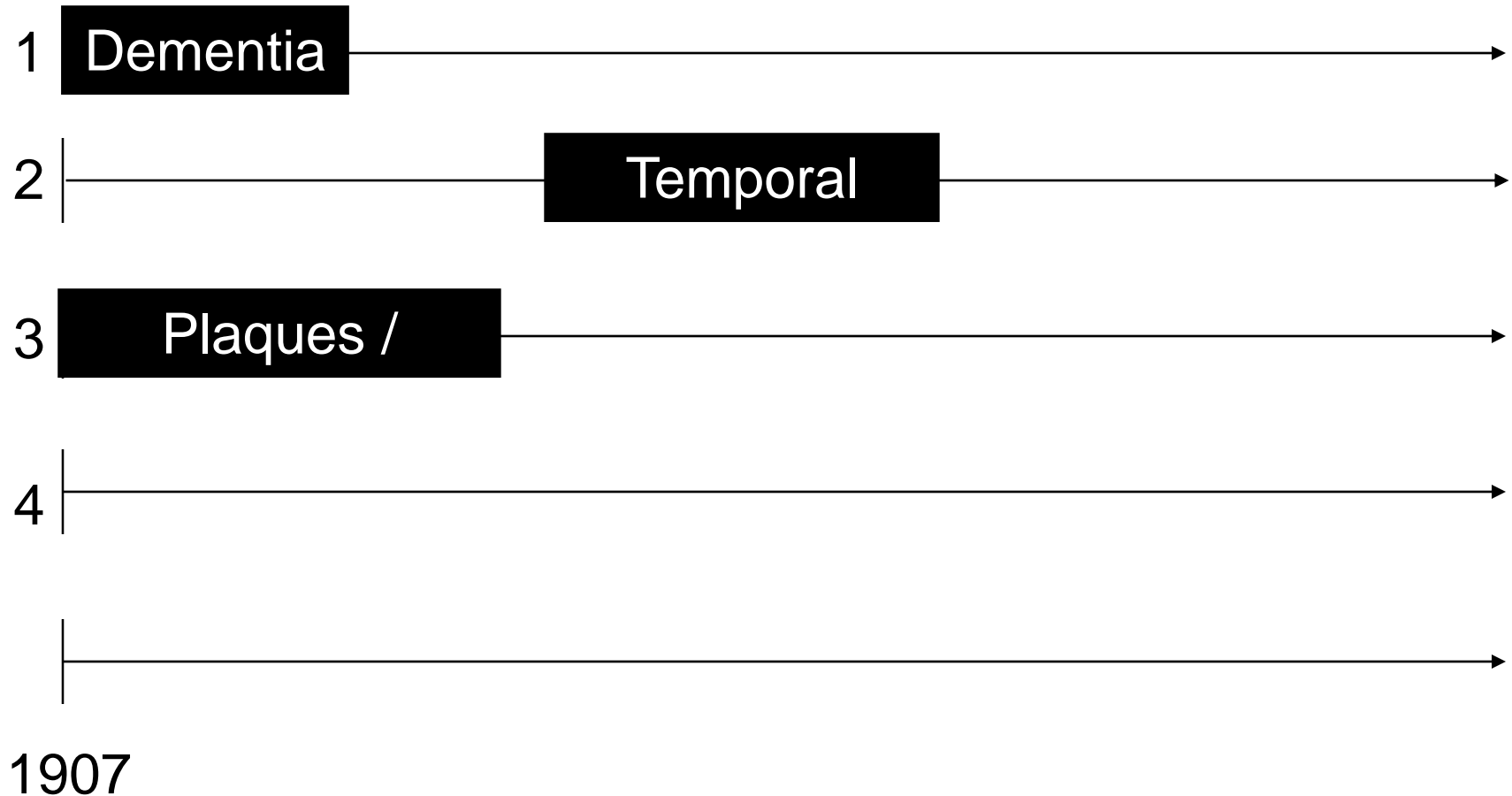


Alois Alzheimer (1864 - 1915)

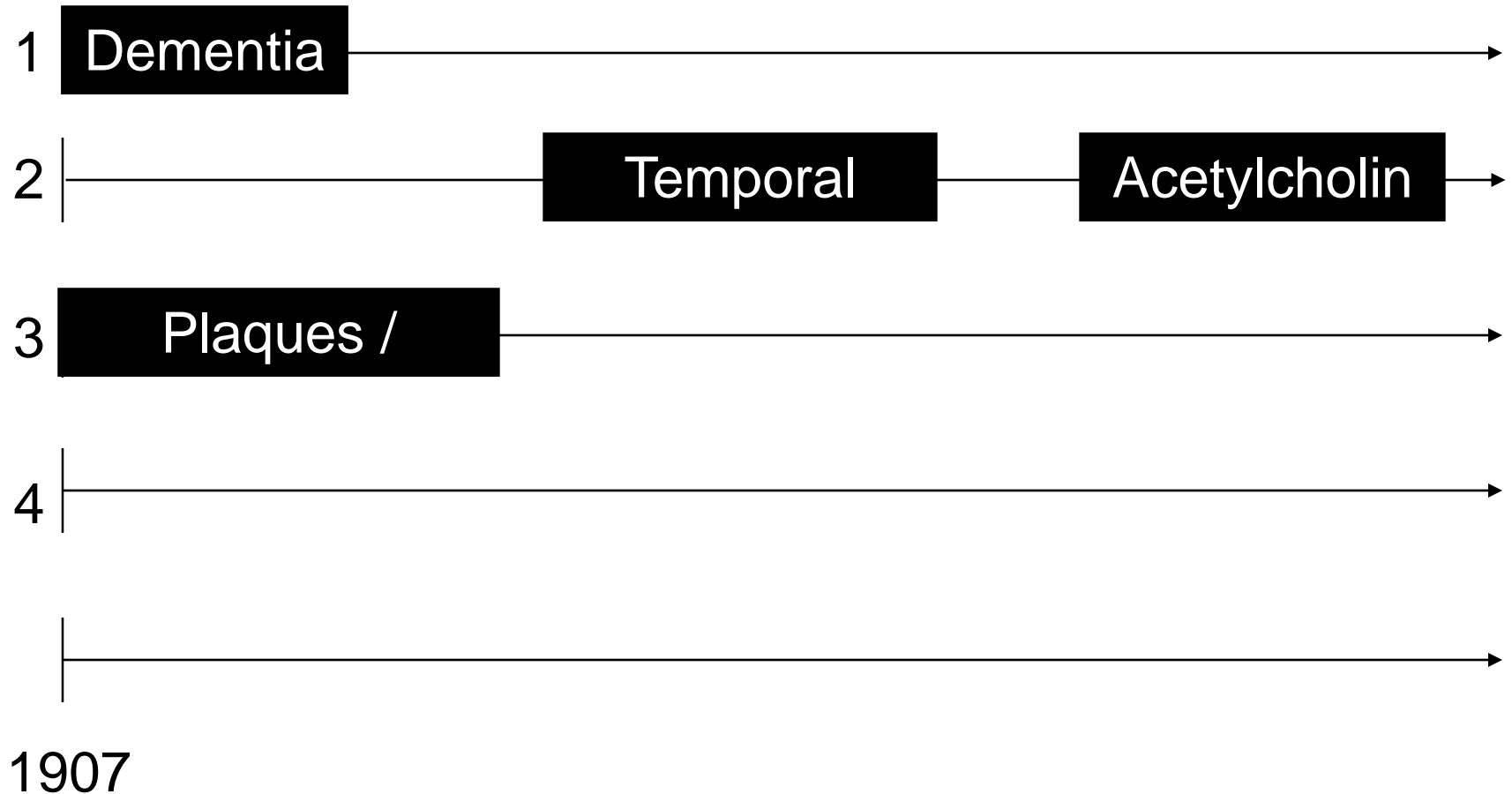
Levels of AD Research



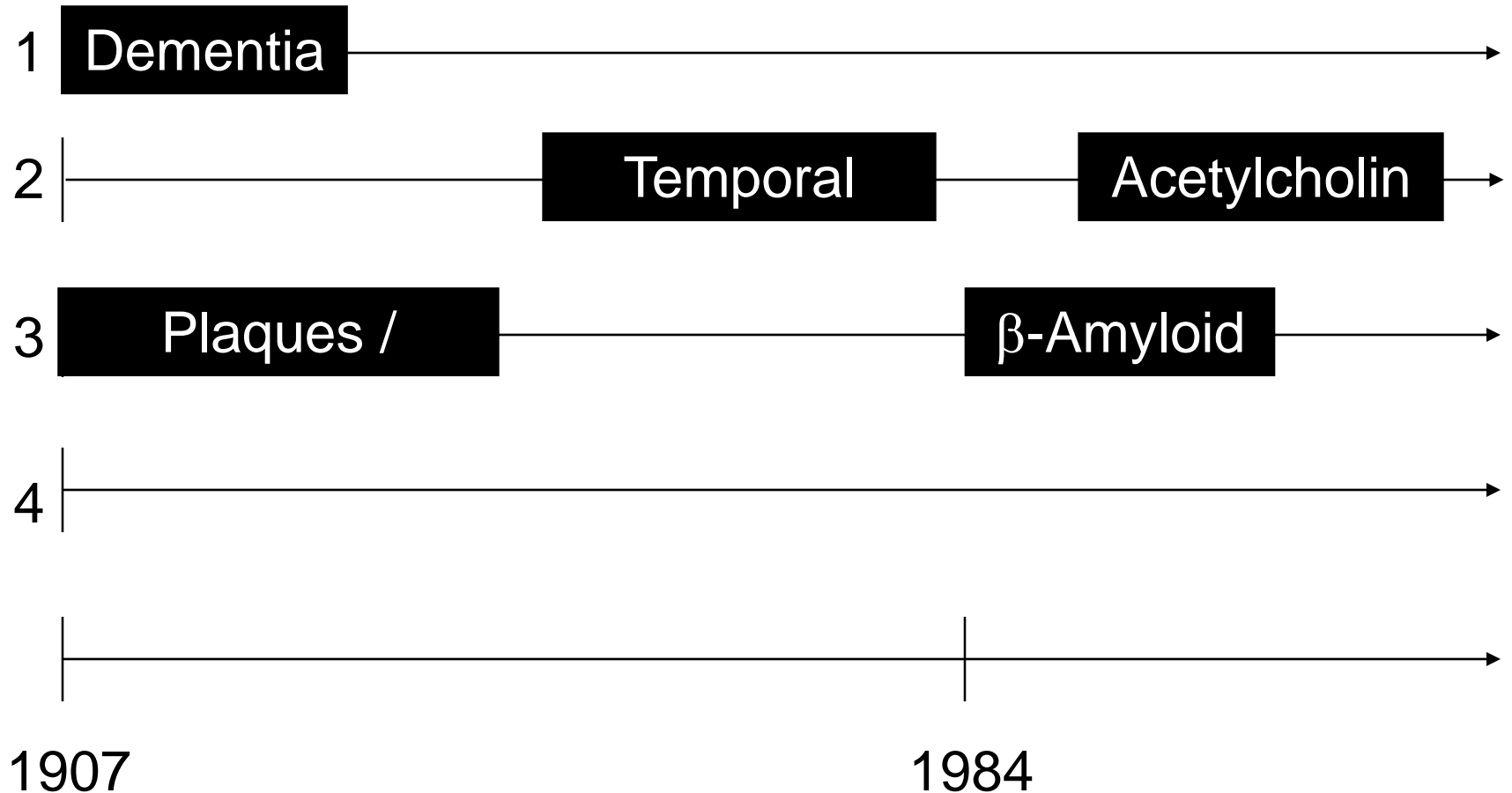
Levels of AD Research



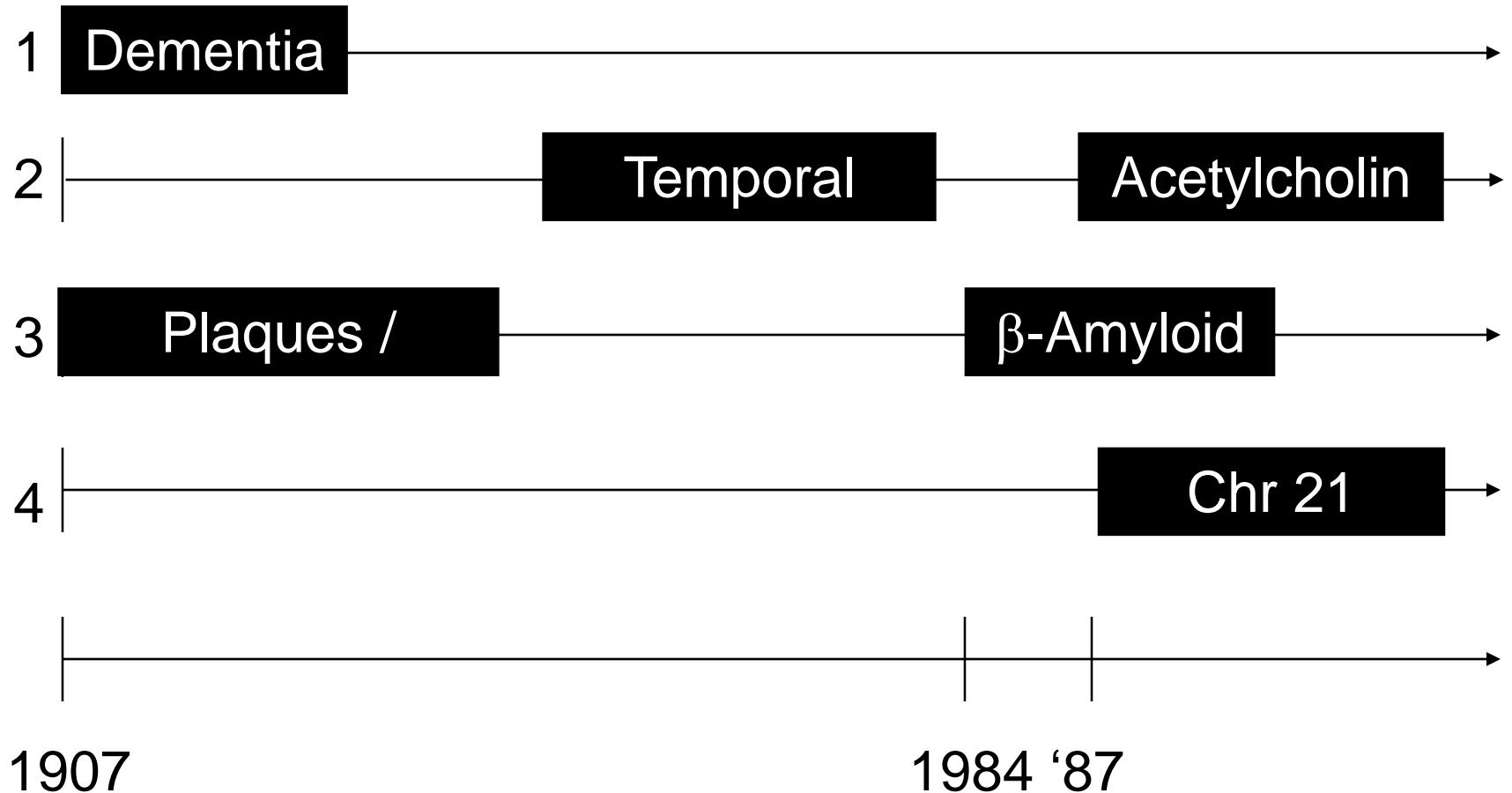
Levels of AD Research



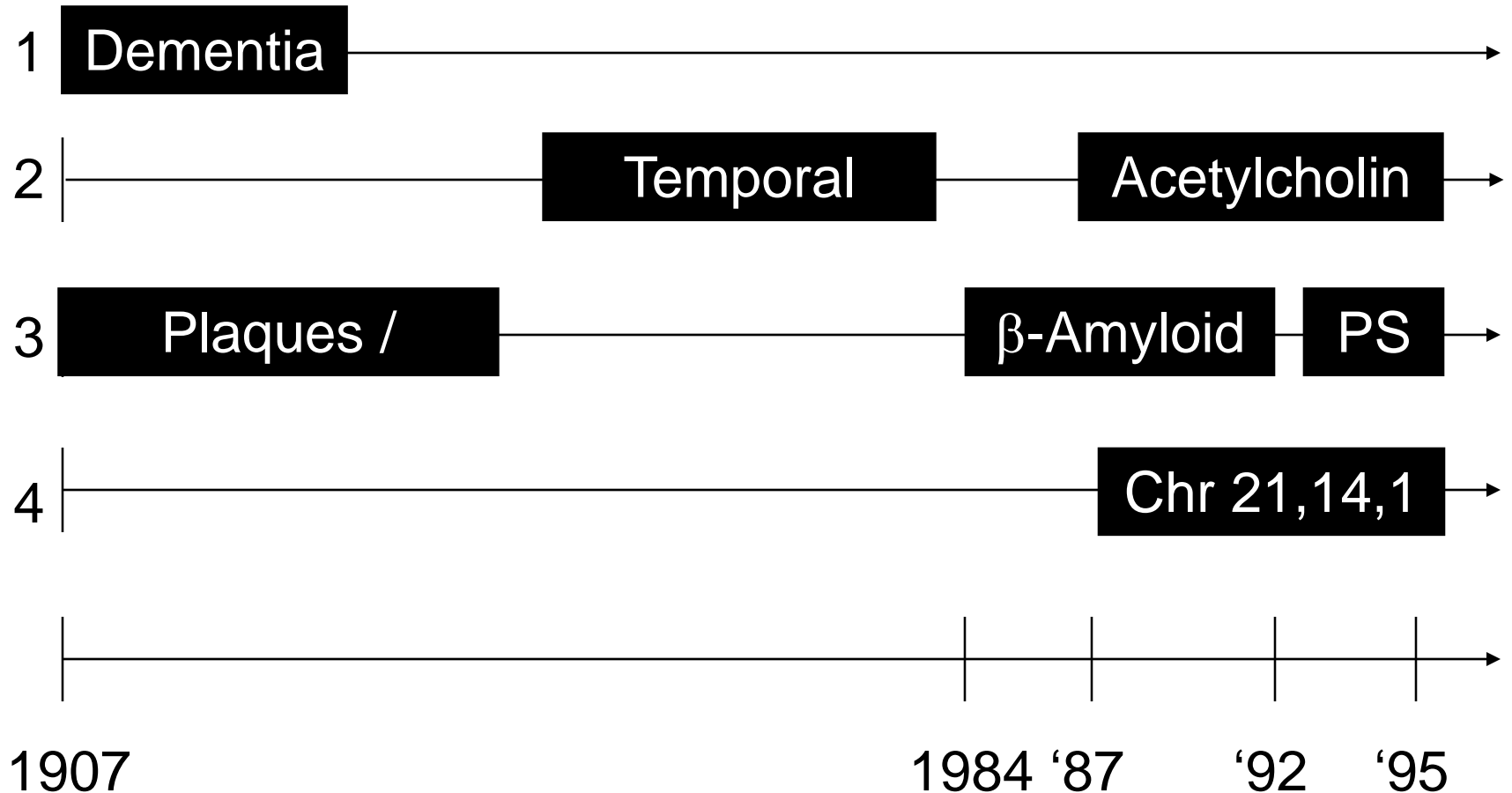
Levels of AD Research



Levels of AD Research



Levels of AD Research



Scientific reductionism in psychiatry

- 1) Psychiatric situation
- 2) Psychiatric diagnosis
- 3) Clinico-pathological correlation
- 4) Causal inference testing

Psychiatric situation

Dyadic/interactional encounter of two persons: [P1] Experience -> [P2]

Formulation

1) Karl Jaspers: *Verstehen* vs. *Erklären*

2) Martin Buber: *I-You* vs. *I-It*

3) Harry Stack Sullivan: Psychiatric

Interview

Psychiatric diagnosis

Formulation -> Diagnosis

- 1) Categorical assessment of normal/abnormal
- 2) Dimensions
- 3) Heterogeneity
- 4) Limited validity; hierarchy of validators?

Clinico-pathological correlation

Signs/Symptoms/Diagnosis -> Brain

1) Pathology

2) Genetics

3) Neuroimaging

4) Psychiatry = Clinical Neuroscience ?

Causal inference testing

Mind -> Circuits -> Cell -> Protein ->

Gene

- 1) Experimental medicine
- 2) Randomized controlled trial
- 3) Rescue capabilities, prevent deficits

Types of reductionism

1) Reducing complexity:

- [P1] Experience->[P2] Formulation
- Formulation->Diagnosis

2) Correlation: Signs/Symptoms/Diagnosis->Brain

3) Causation: Mind->Circuit->Cell->Protein->Gene

Does reductionism work?

- 1) Validation of clinical diagnosis [EEG, MRI]
- 2) Population health [syphilis]
- 3) Predictive validity [allelic variation]
- 4) Drug development

Reductionism vs. Pluralism

- 1) Psychiatric movements: from sects to science (Leston Havens)
- 2) Bio-psycho-social model (George Engel)
- 3) Psychiatric perspectives (Paul McHugh)

Pluralism

Bio _____

Psycho _____

Social _____

- Independence?
- Convergence?
- Explanatory power?
- Progress?

Reductionism

1 _____

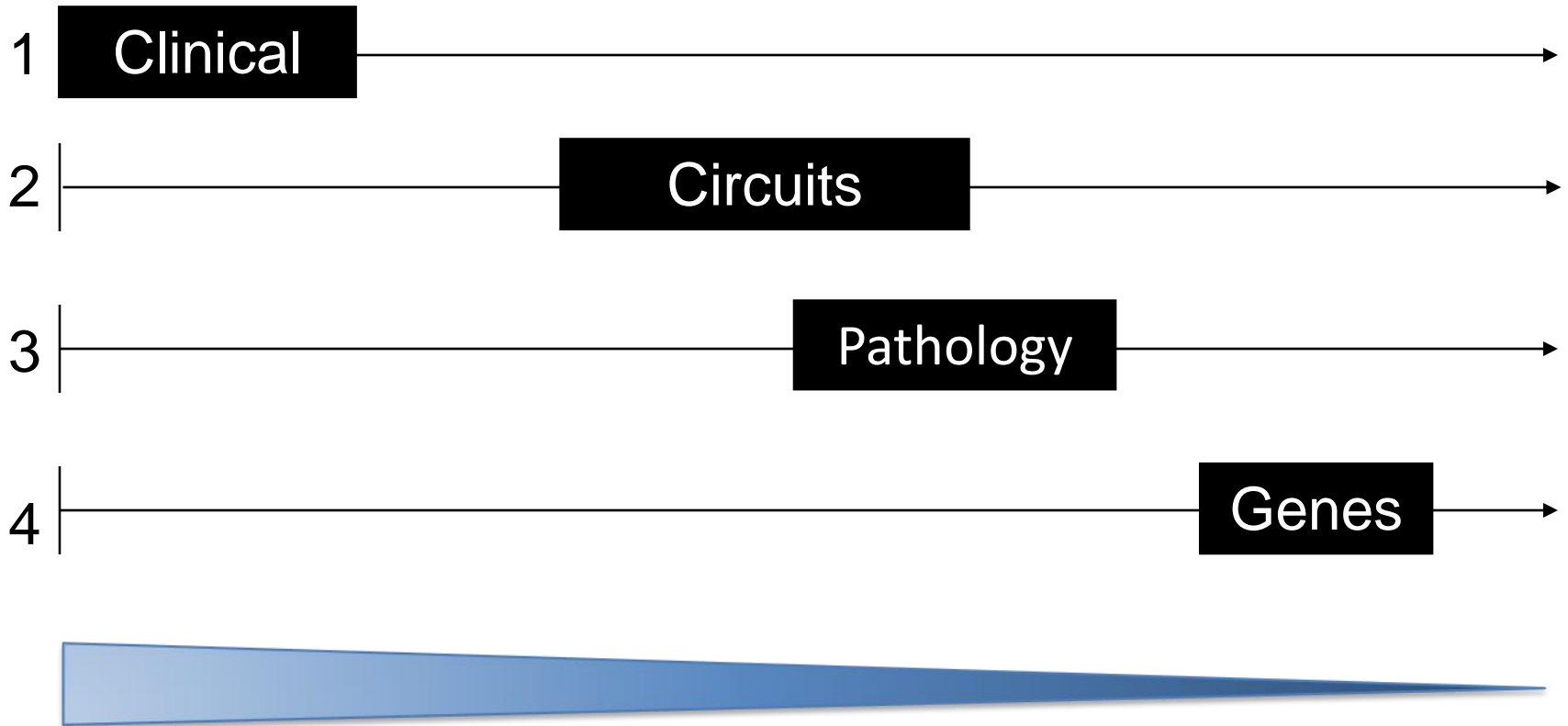
2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

- Eliminative?
- Causative links?

Levels of Psychiatric Research



Psychiatric matrix

		P1	
		YES	NO
P2	YES		
	NO		

Psychiatric matrix

		P1	
		YES	NO
P2	YES		
	NO		NO/NO

Psychiatric matrix

		P1	
		YES	NO
P2	YES	YES/YES	
	NO		NO/NO

Psychiatric matrix

		P1	
		YES	NO
P2	YES	YES/YES	
	NO	YES/NO	NO/NO

Psychiatric matrix

		P1	
		YES	NO
P2	YES	YES/YES	NO/YES
	NO	YES/NO	NO/NO

Psychiatric matrix

		P1	
		YES	NO
P2	YES		NO /YES
	NO		

Personality Disorders

- 1) Abnormal pattern of inner experience and behaviors that leads to distress and impairment in functioning
- 2) Stress vs. distress; normal / abnormal
- 3) Category vs. dimension

Neurodevelopmental Disorders

1) Autism Spectrum

- Recent prevalence estimates
- Access to services

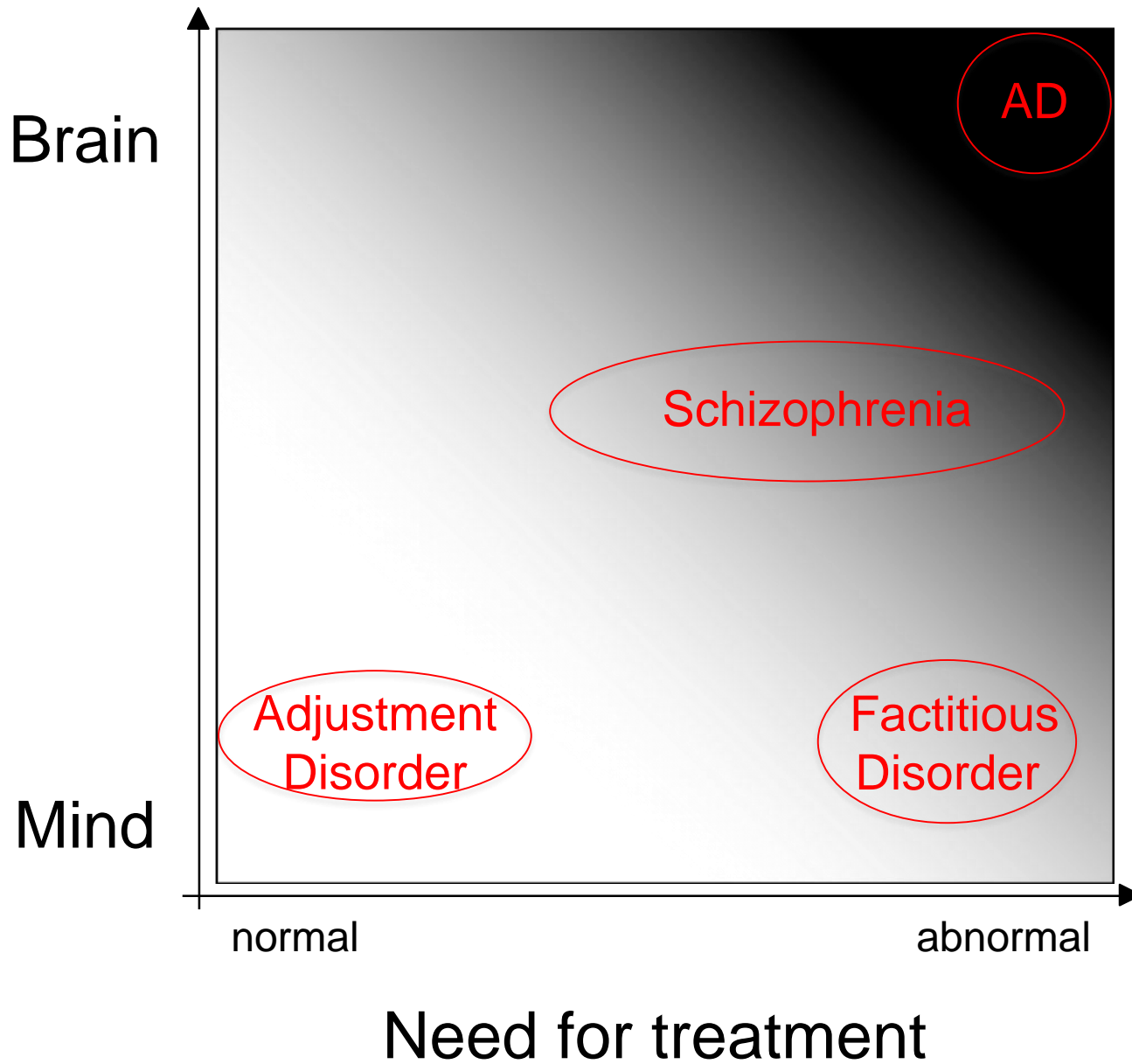
2) Neurodiversity

Psychotic Disorders

- 1) Reality distortion
- 2) Baseline rates
- 3) Social impairment
- 4) Insight

Psychiatric disorders

- 1) Reliability and validity differences
- 2) Need for treatment
- 3) Agency is a constraint for scientific reductionism in psychiatry



Psychiatric discourse

1) 4 Levels of explanation

(Clinical, Circuits, Pathology, Gene)

2) Psychiatric matrix

(P1 & P2 dis-/agreement)