



Kalpana Isabel Nathan

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Bio

BIO

Kalpana Nathan, MD is Chief Medical Director, Mental Health and Addiction Services at El Camino Hospital and an adjunct clinical professor, Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at the Stanford University School of Medicine. After completion of residency and research fellowship at Stanford, she served 4 years at the San Francisco General Hospital/UCSF, gaining experience in the areas of substance use, HIV and public health. She worked at Palo Alto VA for more than a couple of decades. She has worked and taught in various settings, both inpatient and outpatient, as well as private and public sectors. She is board certified in General, Addiction and Forensic Psychiatry. Her interests include wellness and self-care for physicians, philosophy and human rights education. She is a certified meditation teacher, has completed sprint and Olympic triathlons, and enjoys traveling around the world. She received the outstanding community clerkship preceptor award in 2010 and the Arthur L. Bloomfield Award in Recognition of Excellence in the Teaching of Clinical Medicine in 2015 at the Stanford University School of Medicine.

Recent Publications:

1. Tatum, J, Nathan, K: The USA. *Lancet Psychiatry* 2021, 8(5):365-366
2. Nathan N & Nathan KI: Suicide, Stigma, and Utilizing Social Media Platforms to Gauge Public Perceptions. *Front. Psychiatry* 2020 January 13
3. Tran BX, Nathan KI, Phan HT, Hall BJ, Vu GT et al: A Global Bibliometric Analysis of Services for Children Affected by HIV/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome: Implications for Impact Mitigation Programs (GAPRESEARCH). *AIDS Rev.* 2019 Oct 3;21(3).
4. Lee A, Nathan KI: Understanding Psychosis in a Veteran With a History of Combat and Multiple Sclerosis. *Fed Pract.* 2019 Jun;36(Suppl 4):S32-S35.
5. Tran BX, Ha GH, Vu GT, Nguyen LH, Latkin CA, Nathan K, McIntyre RS, Ho CS, Tam WW, Ho RC: Indices of Change, Expectations, and Popularity of Biological Treatments for Major Depressive Disorder between 1988 and 2017: A Scientometric Analysis. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2019 Jun 26;16(13)