As psychiatry has grown over the decades, it has been necessary to forge a more robust interdisciplinary approach to complex mental disorders. There is good reason for varying perspectives to remain under the umbrella of basic psychiatric skills, complemented by added qualifications in psychiatric subspecialization. Therefore, it is more important than ever to train psychiatrists for work that can additionally encompass areas such as addictive disorders, overlapping medical illnesses, complex psychosocial and aberrant behavioral disturbances, disorders of the elderly, and sleep.

This issue of *Psychiatric Annals* addresses the utility of training in what has become mainstream adult psychiatric subspecialties. Although other specialties, such as brain injury medicine, hospice and palliative care, and pain medicine, are approved by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, this issue addresses addiction, consultation-liaison, forensic, and geriatric psychiatry, as well as sleep medicine. The authors describe key components of these various subspecialties and encourage psychiatrists to broaden their career paths.

In the first article, “Addiction Psychiatry Fellowship: Meeting a Critical Need,” Drs. Sidarth Wakhlu and Adriane M. dela Cruz describe the history of addiction psychiatry, provide an overview of the fellowship year, and suggest approaches to development of a training program.

In the third article, “Geriatric Psychiatry: Challenges and Rewards,” Dr. Ashley Woolbert and her team describe the challenges facing psychiatry as the population ages. It is increasingly challenging to manage behavioral issues in nursing homes, where problems are compounded by medical morbidity and polypharmacy is complicated by cognitive deterioration.

In the last article, “Subspecialty Training in Sleep Medicine for Psychiatrists,” Dr. Gregory Carter and colleagues provide a review of the sleep medicine subspecialty. It is not well known that several gifted psychiatrists were pioneers in basic and clinical sleep research like Dr. William Dement who is considered as the father of modern sleep medicine in the United States.

We hope the readers enjoy this issue and that the importance and value of subspecialty training is apparent. We thank all of the contributors to this issue who are experts in their respective areas of mental health.