



Notable from Our Podcast

The featured interview from the January 29th podcast highlights brain death, the determination of brain death, and member guidance for brain death accommodation requests. In the What's Trending segment, you'll hear a discussion on tau protein and Alzheimer dementia symptoms.

NPub.org/podcast



Author Tip

Neurology® has recently adopted the following policy in support of the movement to promote data transparency: Data not provided in a neurology article because of space limitations must be made available in a trusted data repository or shared at the request of other investigators for purposes of replicating procedures and results. *Neurology* has created a mechanism for editors and peer reviewers to review data deposited in the Dryad public repository at the time of manuscript submission. Authors will pay a nominal fee for depositing data in a public repository (waivers exist for submissions from authors based in countries classified by the World Bank as low- or middle-income economies).



From the AAN Press Room

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Certain antidepressants linked to a slightly smaller risk of stroke

Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) are the most commonly prescribed antidepressants. Now a new study has found certain SSRIs and other antidepressants that increase serotonin levels in the brain the most may be associated with a reduced risk of ischemic stroke when compared to antidepressants that increase serotonin levels the least. "It is not uncommon for people with depression to also have heart disease, a risk factor for stroke, so it is important to investigate whether antidepressants raise or lower the risk of stroke," said study author Christel Renoux, MD, PhD, of McGill University in Montreal, Canada. "While studies investigating stroke risk in people who take antidepressants compared to people who do not take them have found mixed results, our study took an even closer look, investigating stroke risk in people who take antidepressants that increase serotonin levels the most compared to people who take antidepressants that increase levels the least."

Douros A, Dell'Aniello S, Dehghan G, Boivin JF, Renoux C. *Neurology* 2019;93:e1010–e1020. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0000000000008060



CME

Intrathecal IgM production is a strong risk factor for early conversion to multiple sclerosis

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Postictal serotonin levels are associated with peri-ictal apnea

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J.F. Kurtzke. 1983;33:1444–1452. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.33.11.1444

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R.N. Rosenberg. 1995;45:1–5. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.45.1.1

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DOI 10.1212/WNL.00000000000008252

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