INDICATIONS

Race Cars Crash, Journal Reports

An article in the British Journal of Sports Medicine reported that professional Formula 1 and MotoGP motorbike racing is "inherently dangerous." The authors recommended "innovative clothing" to "selectively defend key anatomical structures" from excruciating whiplash, crashes, subsequent catastrophic explosions, and the odd chance of being run over after one's body is ejected, Wile E. Coyote-style, from the driver's seat. The authors also highlighted the health risk posed by high-speed cornering at a lateral force of up to 4.5 G.

"Such lateral forces make breathing difficult, [and] are associated with unusual disorders," they wrote, including, but not limited to, peeing one's pants and screaming for one's mommy. They concluded that, "if Formula 1 cars or MotoGP motorbikes lose control at more than 300 km/hr, there is very little that can be done to prevent the driver from being seriously injured." Maybe some knee pads might help.

Helium-Hogging MRIs Ruin Birthdays

As a worldwide helium shortage worsens, many groups are blaming MRI machineswhich use helium gas to cool their powerful magnets—for hogging the resource, reported the CBC, a Canadian news outlet. About one-fifth of the world's helium supply is used in MRI machines, and world demand for helium, largely driven by the increased use of MRI and diagnostic imaging, has grown by 25% since 2003. Members of the party entertainment industry have voiced concern, in high squeaky voices, about the shortage.

Beer Makes You Smart

Moderate alcohol consumption may enhance cognition, according to research published in the Journal of Neuroscience.

In a study, rats were fed liquid diets containing varying amounts of alcohol. Some had no alcohol at all; some had a moderate amount ("equivalent to a level of consumption that does not exceed the legal driving limit," one of the authors told Scientific American); and some rats had quite a bit. Not only did the moderate drinkers perform better on object recognition tests than their counterparts, but they also were more popular and got invited to more parties than did either the teetotalers or the sloppy drunks, no doubt due to the moderate drinkers' alcoholenhanced Trivial Pursuit skills.

-Denise Napoli

EFFEXOR XR® EXTENDED

BRIEF SUMMARY. See package insert for full prescribing information

Suicidality and Antidepressant Drugs

Suicidality and Antidepressant Drugs

Antidepressants increased the risk compared to placebo of suicidal thinking and behavior (suicidality) in children, adolescents, and young adults in short-term studies of Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) and other psychiatric disorders. Anyone considering the use of EFFEXOR XR or any other antidepressant in a child, adolescent, or young adult must balance this risk with the clinical need. Short-term studies did not show an increase in the risk of suicidality with antidepressants compared to placebo in adults beyond age 24; there was a reduction in risk with antidepressants compared to placebo in adults aged 65 and older. Depression and certain other psychiatric disorders are themselves associated with increases in the risk of suicide. Patients of all ages who are started on antidepressant therapy should be monitored appropriately and observed closely for clinical worsening, suicidality, or unusual changes in behavior. Families and caregivers should be advised of the need for close observation and communication with the prescriber. EFFEXOR XR is not approved for use in pediatric patients. (See WARNINGS: Clinical Worsening and Suicide Risk, PRECAUTIONS: Information for Patients, and PRECAUTIONS: Pediatric Use.)

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Hypersensitivity, to veniafaxine, hydrochloride or to any

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Hypersensitivity to venistaxine hydrochloride or to any excipients in the formulation. Concominant use in patients taking monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MADIS, MARNINGS: Clinical Worsening and Suicide Risk—Patients with major depressive discrete (MDD), both adult and pediatric, may bepreince worsening of the pression and ord the emergence of suicidal ideation and behavior (suicidality) or unusual changes in behavior, whether or not they are taking antidepressant medications, and this risk may persist until significant remission occurs. Suicide is a known risk of depression and certain other psychiatric disorders, and these disorders themselves are pression of the proprietation of suicide. Antidepressants may lave a role in induling worseling of which is a control of the proprietation of suicide. Antidepressant may lave a role in induling worseling of antidepressant drugs (SSR)s and others) showed that these drugs increase the risk of suicidality with antidepressants and young adults (ages 18-24) with MDD and other psychiatric disorders. Short-term studies did not show an increase in the risk of suicidality with antidepressants compared to placebo in adults beyond age 24; there was a reduction with antidepressants of sanitepressant drugs (SSR) and others; showed that these drugs increase the risk of suicidality and increase in the sound of the sound of the sound of the proprietation of the proprie

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