

Accepted Manuscript

Title: How would publication bias distort the estimated effect size of prototypic antidepressants in the forced swim test?

Authors: Ramos-Hryb Ana B., Harris Cari, Aighewi Omorose, Lino-de-Oliveira Cilene



PII: S0149-7634(17)30950-8

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neubiorev.2018.05.025>

Reference: NBR 3134

To appear in:

Received date: 8-1-2018

Please cite this article as: Ramos-Hryb AB, Harris C, Aighewi O, Lino-de-Oliveira C, How would publication bias distort the estimated effect size of prototypic antidepressants in the forced swim test?, *Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neubiorev.2018.05.025>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Title: How would publication bias distort the estimated effect size of prototypic antidepressants in the forced swim test?

Authors: Ramos-Hryb, Ana B. ^{1,3}; Harris, Cari ²; Aighewi, Omorose ²; Lino-de-Oliveira, Cilene ^{1,2,3*}

Affiliations:

1 Program in Pharmacology, CCB, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Florianópolis, Brazil.

2 Minority Health International Research Training, Christian Brothers University, Memphis, TN 38104, USA.

3 Department of Physiological Sciences, CCB, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Florianópolis, Brazil.

Corresponding author:

*Prof. Dr. Cilene Lino de Oliveira, Laboratório de Neurobiologia do Comportamento, Departamento de Ciências Fisiológicas, Centro de Ciências Biológicas, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Campus Universitário Trindade, CEP: 88040-900, Florianópolis, Santa Catarina, Brazil. E-mail: cilene.lino@ufsc.br

Highlights:

- Kara et al. (2018) reported a high number of positive results in publications on FST.
- Excess of positive results may be an indication of publication bias.
- Present studies are insufficient to calculate the risk of publication bias.
- Publication bias may lead to overestimated effects of antidepressant drugs.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7301791>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7301791>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)