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Serum Anticholinergicity is Associated with Reduced Prefrontal Brain Function in Early Course Schizophrenia

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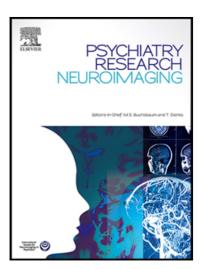
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Highlights

- Many medications used to treat schizophrenia have anticholinergic activity.
- Increased anticholinergicity exacerbates cognitive dysfunction in schizophrenia.
- Anticholinergicity affects brain function during fMRI tasks of cognitive control.
- Increased anticholinergicity is associated with reduced prefrontal activity.

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