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Highlights

- Key finding 1: Despite the current general belief, we could not demonstrate a statistically significant association between the *total* stressful life events during the preceding 3 years and MS risk.
- Key finding 2: We found evidence confirming the possible role of some *individual* stressful life events i.e. divorce and homeless periods as potential risk factors for MS while getting married as protective factor for MS.
- These associations were all adjusted for age, gender, physical activity, tobacco smoking, and alcohol drinking

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