

Introduction

Depression is common among adolescents and quite prevalent in our society. On average, 1 in 6 people will experience depression at some stage in their life. Lexapro is an antidepressant of the selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) class used to treat depression and anxiety.

Twitter Data

Analysis of Tweets:

- 38/300 tweets stated at least 1 adverse effect (13.3%).
- 40/300 adverse events were reported.
 - 2 tweets reported 2 adverse events

Top 15 Twitter Reactions

EVENT	NUMBER OF EVENTS
Nausea	6
Weight Gain	4
Sex Dysfunction	3
Insomnia	3
Anhedonia	1
Acne	1
Altered Taste	1
Vivid Dreams	1
TMJ	1
Feeling Bad	1
Headache	1
Dry Mouth	1
Hand Tingling	1
Suicidal Thoughts	1
Narcolepsy	1

Lexapro: Twitter vs FAERS Data

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FAERS Data

Analysis of FAERS:

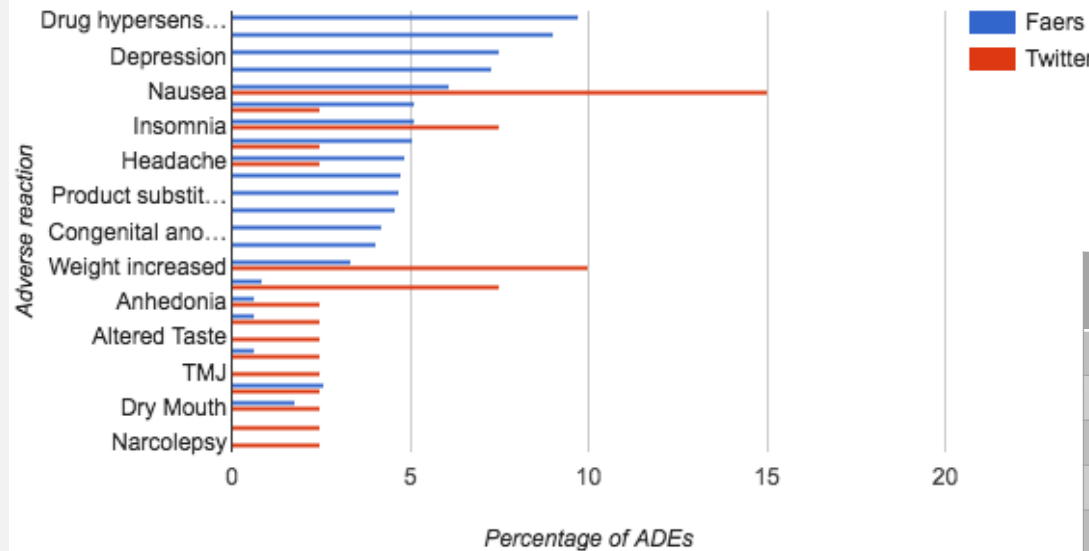
The total number of ADEs reported to FAERS that were primarily attributed to Lexapro was 1,277.

- Of the entries FAERS received, 9.7% represents all types of drug hypersensitive reactions.

Top 15 FAERS Reactions

EVENT	NUMBER OF EVENTS
Drug Hypersensitivity	124
Drug Ineffective	115
Depression	96
Anxiety	93
Nausea	78
Suicidal Ideation	66
Insomnia	66
Fatigue	65
Headache	62
Feeling Abnormal	61
Product Substitution	60
Dizziness	59
Congenital Anomaly	54
Tremor	52
Weight Increase	43

Twitter Events versus FAERS Reported as a Percentage of Adverse Drug Events



Conclusions

ADEs reported by Twitter and FAERS did not particularly follow the same pattern. They both had the majority of the same adverse effects presented on their lists, however the first three adverse event for each was different. The biggest adverse effect on Twitter was Nausea, and the biggest for FAERS is drug hypersensitivity.