Numerous studies have demonstrated an increase risk of bone loss and fracture with the use of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI’s) (1-9), including several large studies published in Archives of Internal Medicine (1-4). These studies found that the use of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI) antidepressants but not tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) are associated with double the bone loss and fracture, which confirms similar findings found in smaller and animal studies. The relationship was found to be true after adjusting for multiple potential confounding factors including age, race, health status, physical activity, smoking status, body mass index, depression, and use of calcium or vitamin D supplements, estrogen, thiazide, or bisphosphonates. While SSRI’s such as Prozac, Zoloft, Lexapro and Celexa have there place in the treatment of depression, their effects on bone need to be considered and monitored.