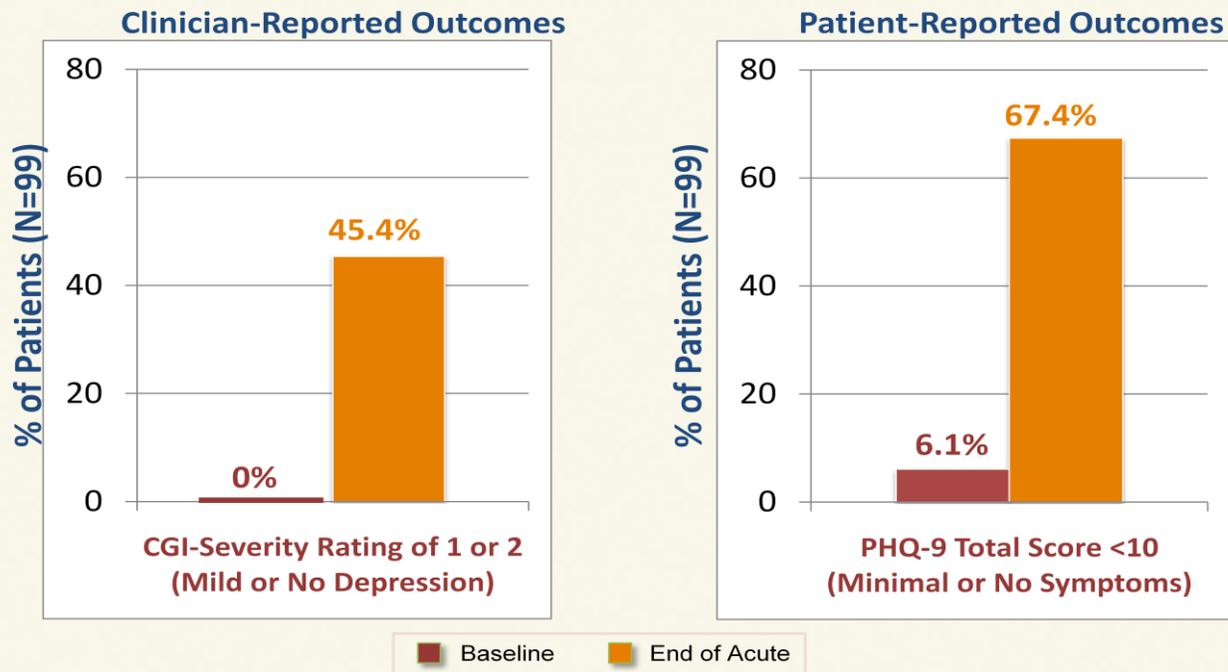


# TMS TRENDS

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## NEUROSTAR CLINICAL OUTCOMES STUDY



Neuronetics, the manufacturer of the NeuroStar TMS Therapy system, is currently conducting an observational study designed to characterize the outcomes of TMS Therapy in a clinical setting. With over 40 clinical locations participating within the US, this study aims to include 300 patients in its final analysis. Preliminary analysis of the first 99 patients has yielded exciting results, some of which are shown above.

The study utilizes several rating scales to quantify patient progress, some of which are completed by the patient and some of which are completed by the clinician. The Clinical Global Impressions-Severity of Illness (CGI-S) is a 7-point, clinician-rated scale. On this scale, a score of 1 reflects “not ill at all,” and a score of 2 reflects “only mildly ill.” As seen in the graph above left, at baseline assessment before treatment begins, 0% of patients were rated a 1 or 2 on the CGI-S scale. After the acute treatment phase, a follow-up assessment is completed. This assessment, represented by

the orange bar, found that nearly half of patients (45.4%) were rated as a 1 or 2 on the CGI-S scale, a significant improvement.

The Patient Health Questionnaire is a 9 item patient completed self report. This questionnaire utilizes a format in which patients choose a number from 0 (Not at All) to 3 (Nearly Every Day) to rate the occurrence of depressive symptoms. A final score of less than 10 corresponds to “no symptoms” or “mild symptoms.” As seen in the above right graph, only 6.1% of patients presented with a final score of less than ten at baseline assessment. However, the follow-up assessment after the acute treatment phase found 67.4% of patients reporting a final score of less than ten.

These exciting preliminary results begin to illustrate the effectiveness of TMS Therapy in the clinical setting. From both the clinician and patient standpoints, depressive symptoms are improving over the course of treatment. Completion of this study should yield more exciting findings.