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INTRODUCTION

Deep TMS with the H7 coil over the dmPFC/ACC was recently approved for the treatment of obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) by the FDA based on a twenty-nine-treatment-six-week sham-controlled study.

OBJECTIVE

Quantify the improvement patients and clinicians can expect from their initial six-weeks of treatment.

METHODS

The current analysis (n=68) combined data from two groups of patients: (1) patients from the multi-center study who received active dTMS (n=42) and (2) an open label sample (n=26). All patients were assessed on a weekly basis with Yale Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale (YBOCS).

RESULTS

The YBOCS score decreased significantly by 8.65 ± 0.8 which represents a 31% reduction from baseline through week 6 of treatment (Figure 1, $p < 0.001$). Moreover, 60.3% of patients had at least partial response ($\geq 20\%$ decrease in YBOCS), and 47.1% of patients responded ($\geq 30\%$ decrease in YBOCS) to the treatment (Figure 2). Preliminary data suggests that longer treatment can continue to improve the YBOCS scores (Figure 3).

CONCLUSIONS

Six weeks of dTMS treatment for OCD resulted in both statistically and clinically significant improvement. Notably, in eight out of nine patients who were treated for more than twenty-nine treatments, their scores improved. Patients with higher baseline severity are less likely to achieve response within 6 weeks and may benefit from longer treatment. Similarly, responders may reach remission with extended treatment courses.

Disclosure

Drs Tendler and Gersner have a financial interest in Brainsway, the manufacturer of the dTMS system.

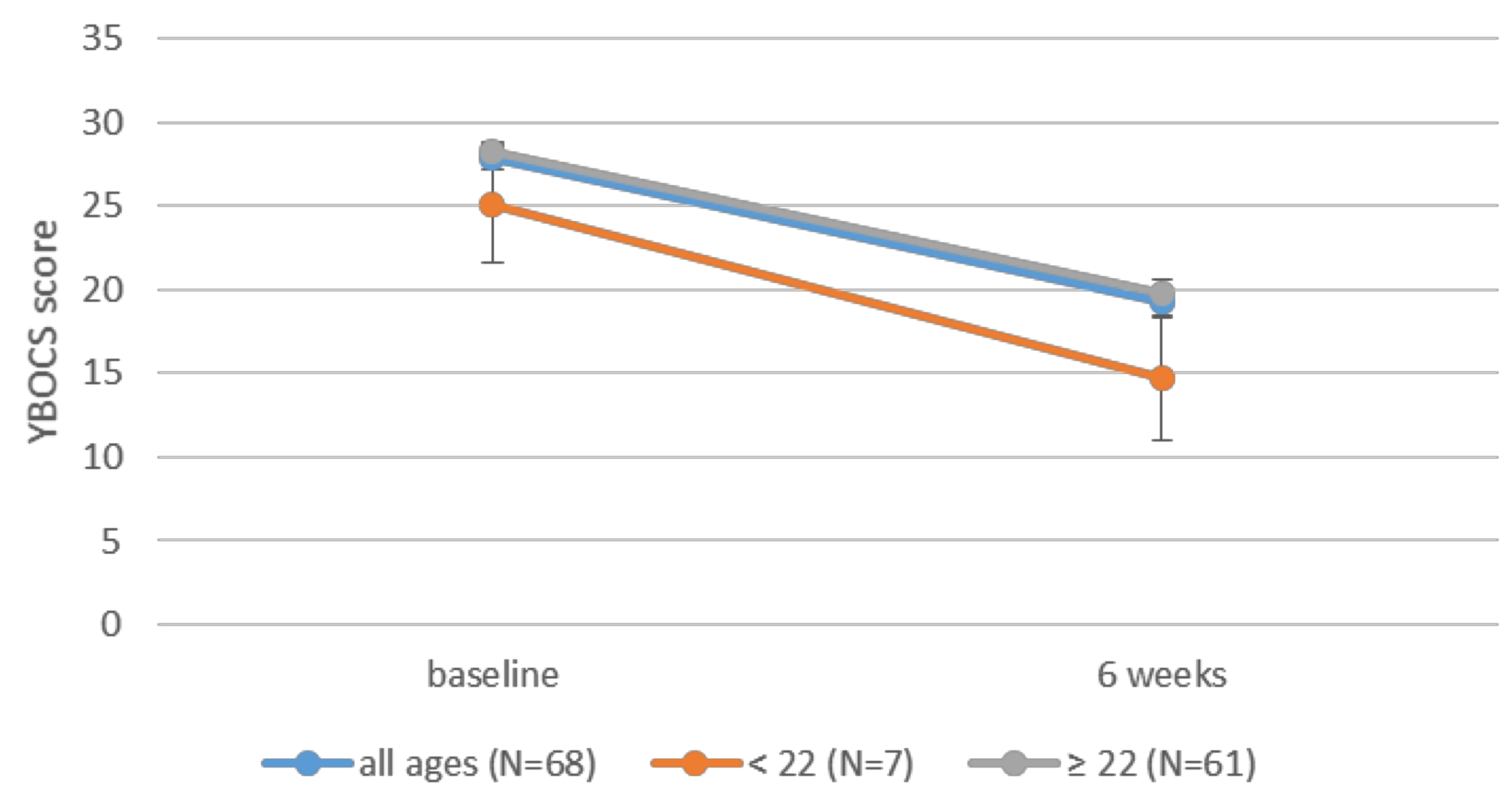


Figure 1. Effect of dTMS on YBOCS in different age groups

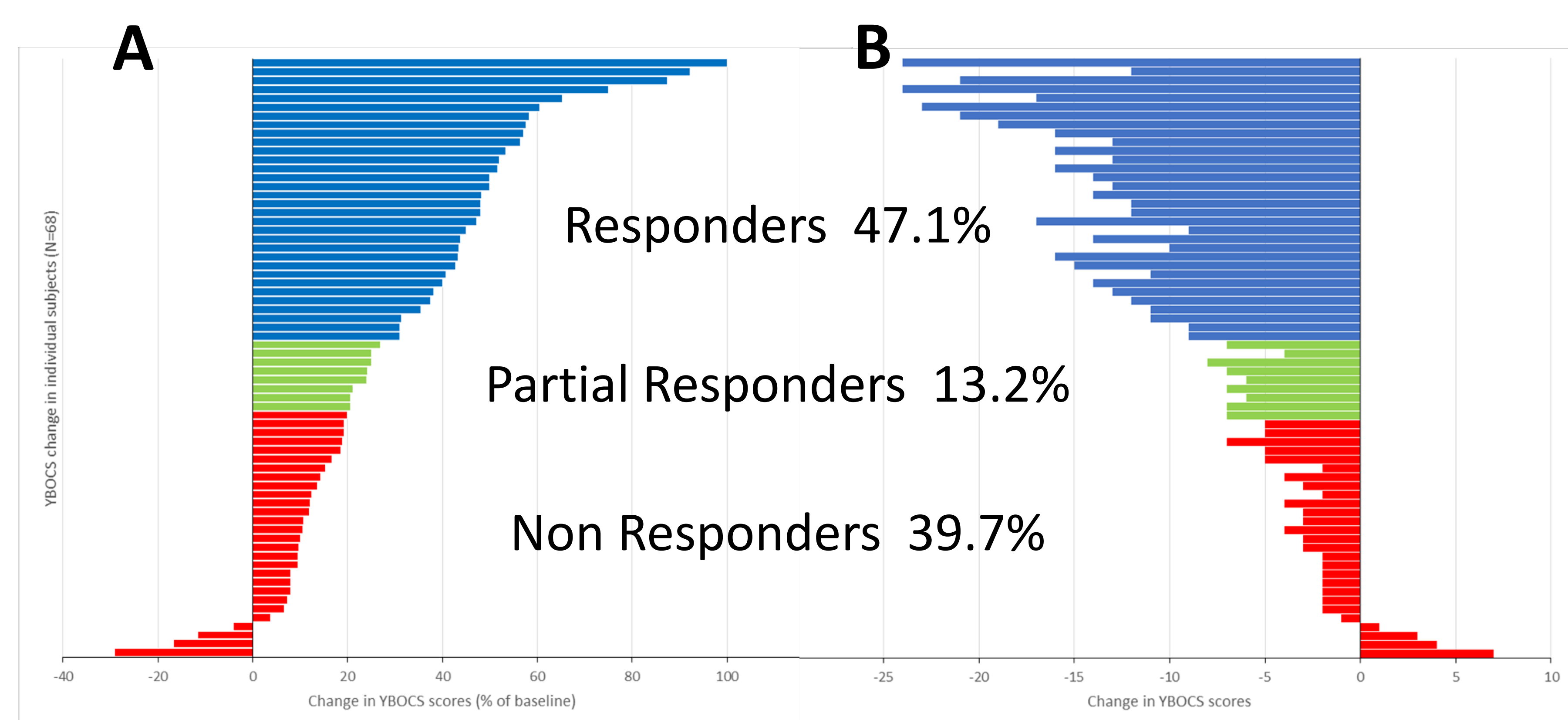


Figure 2. Individual change in YBOCS scores as % of baseline (panel A) or in absolute values (Panel B).

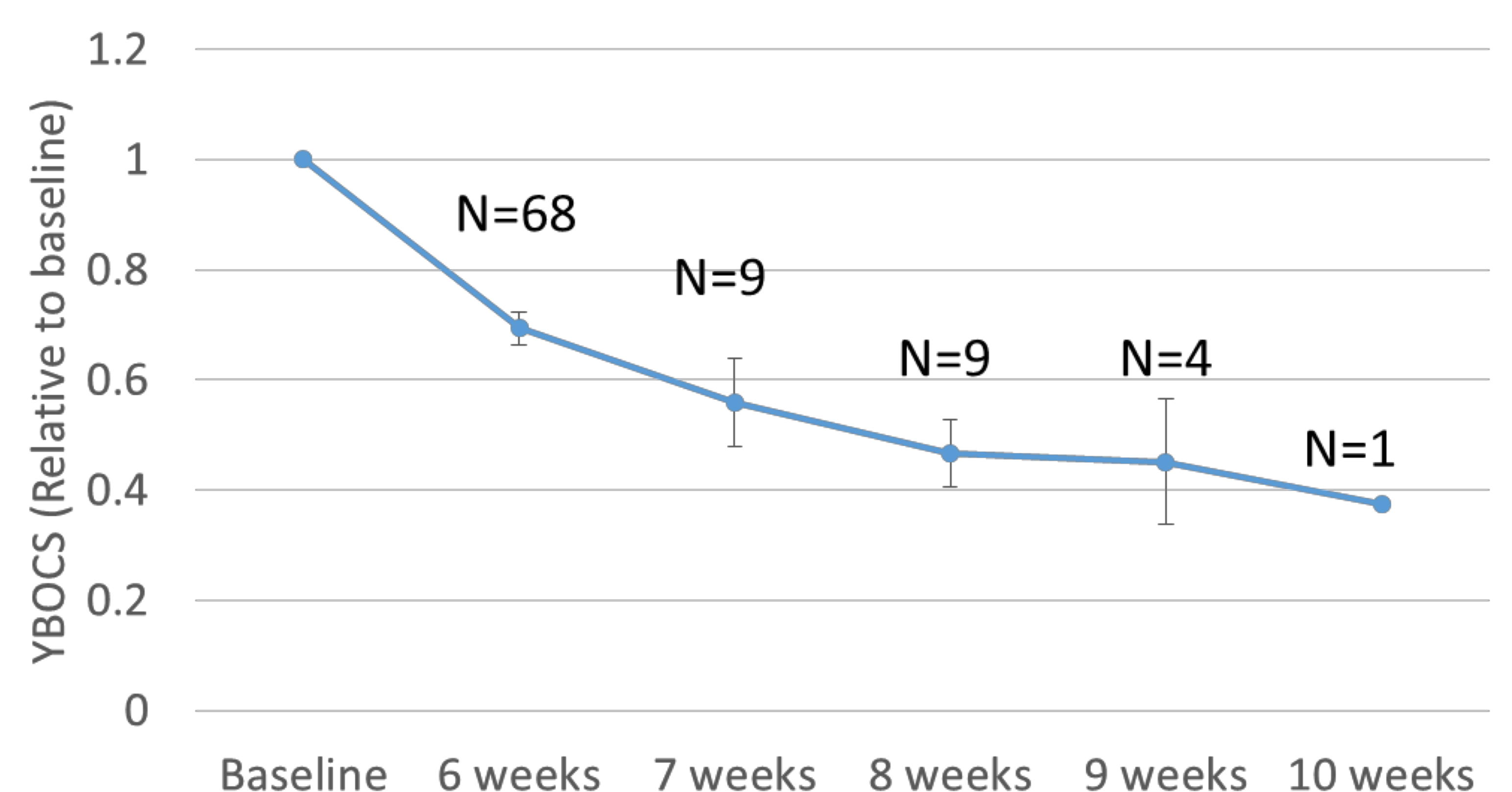


Figure 3. Effect of >6 weeks treatment