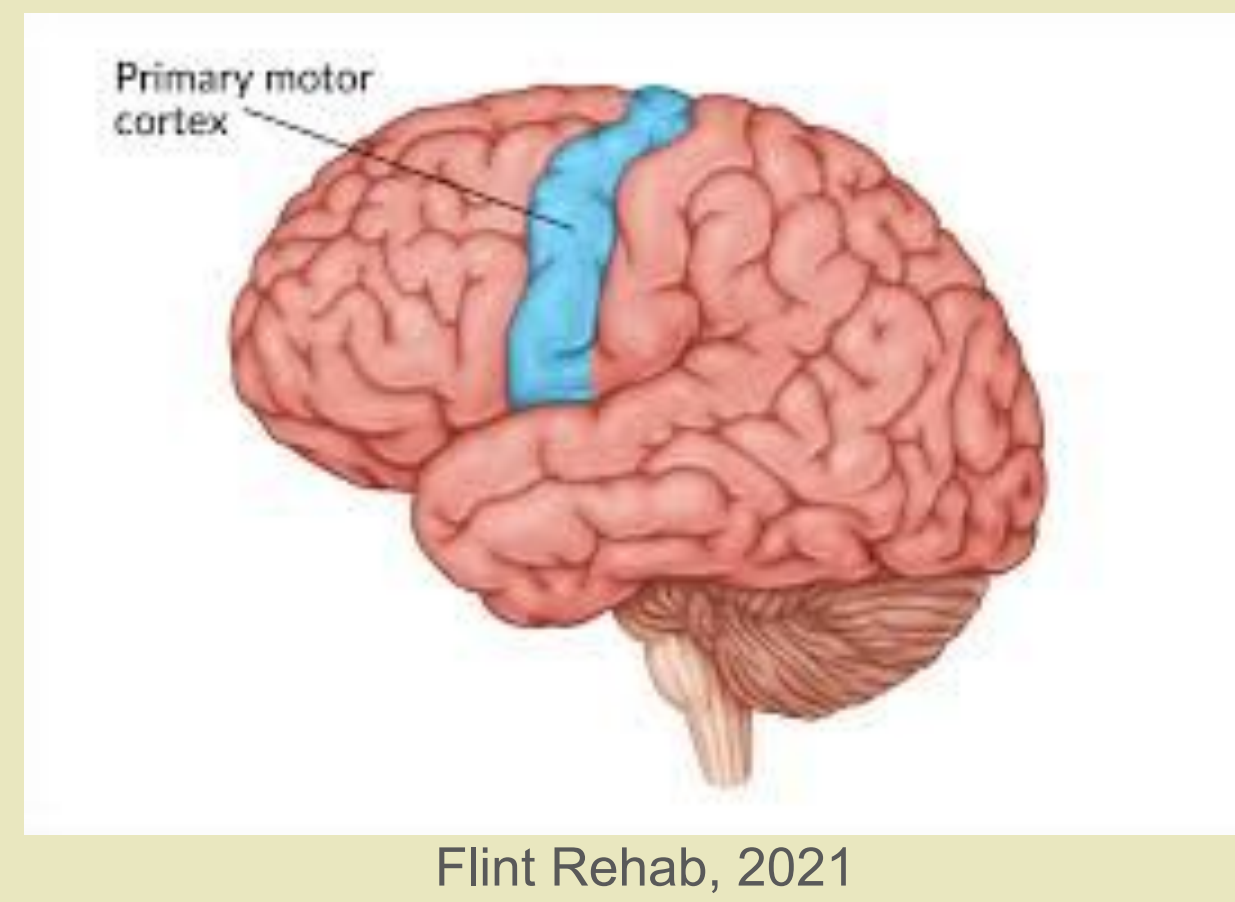
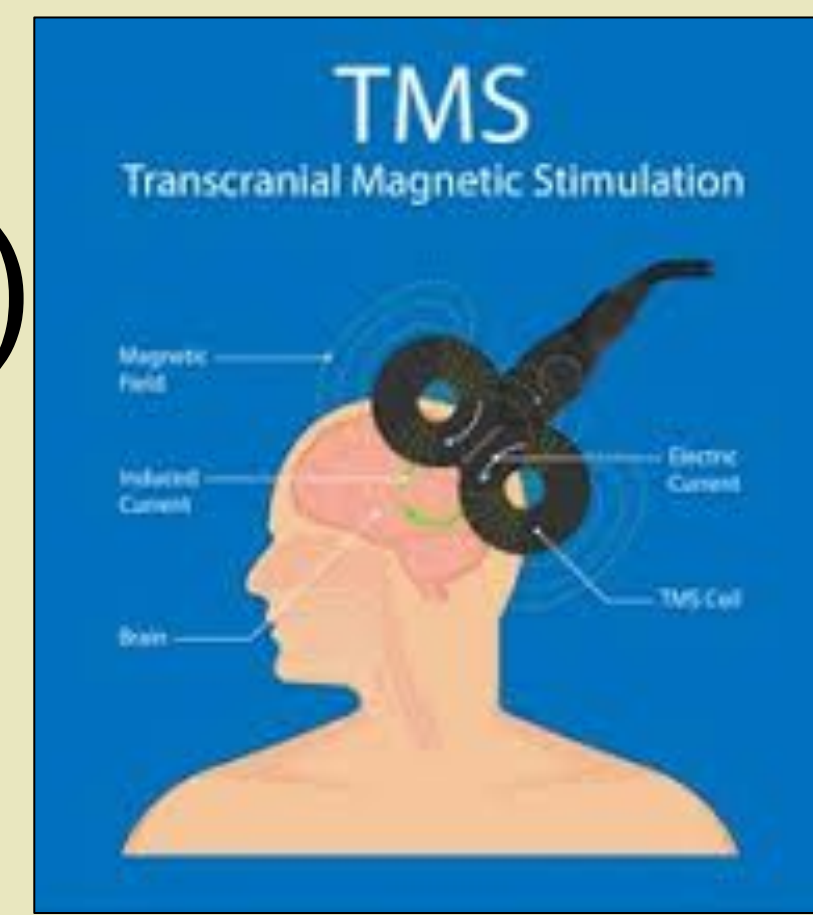


This is Your Brain on Magnets - Evan Carleton-Sniff

What is rTMS?^(1,5)

- Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation
- Magnetic waves stimulate action potentials in specific brain regions



Current Stroke Rehab^(1,5)

- Exercise intervention based

Mirror Therapy

Limb-Constraint



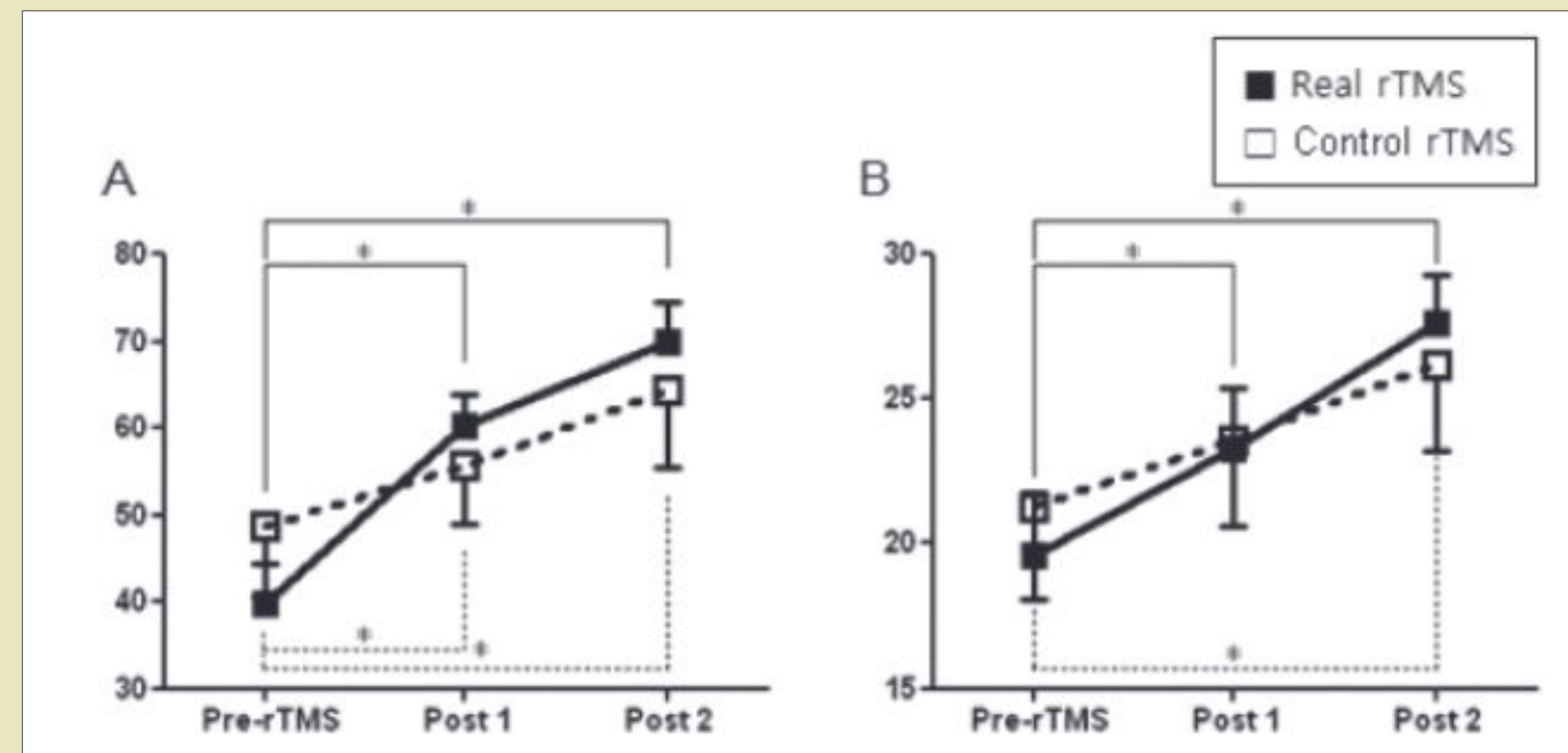
Tang et al. 2024

Methods

- Search Engines - Google Scholar, PubMed, EBSCO
- Search terms-rTMS, stroke contralesional hemisphere, ipsilesional hemisphere, motor cortex, motor function

Affected Cortex^(1,4)

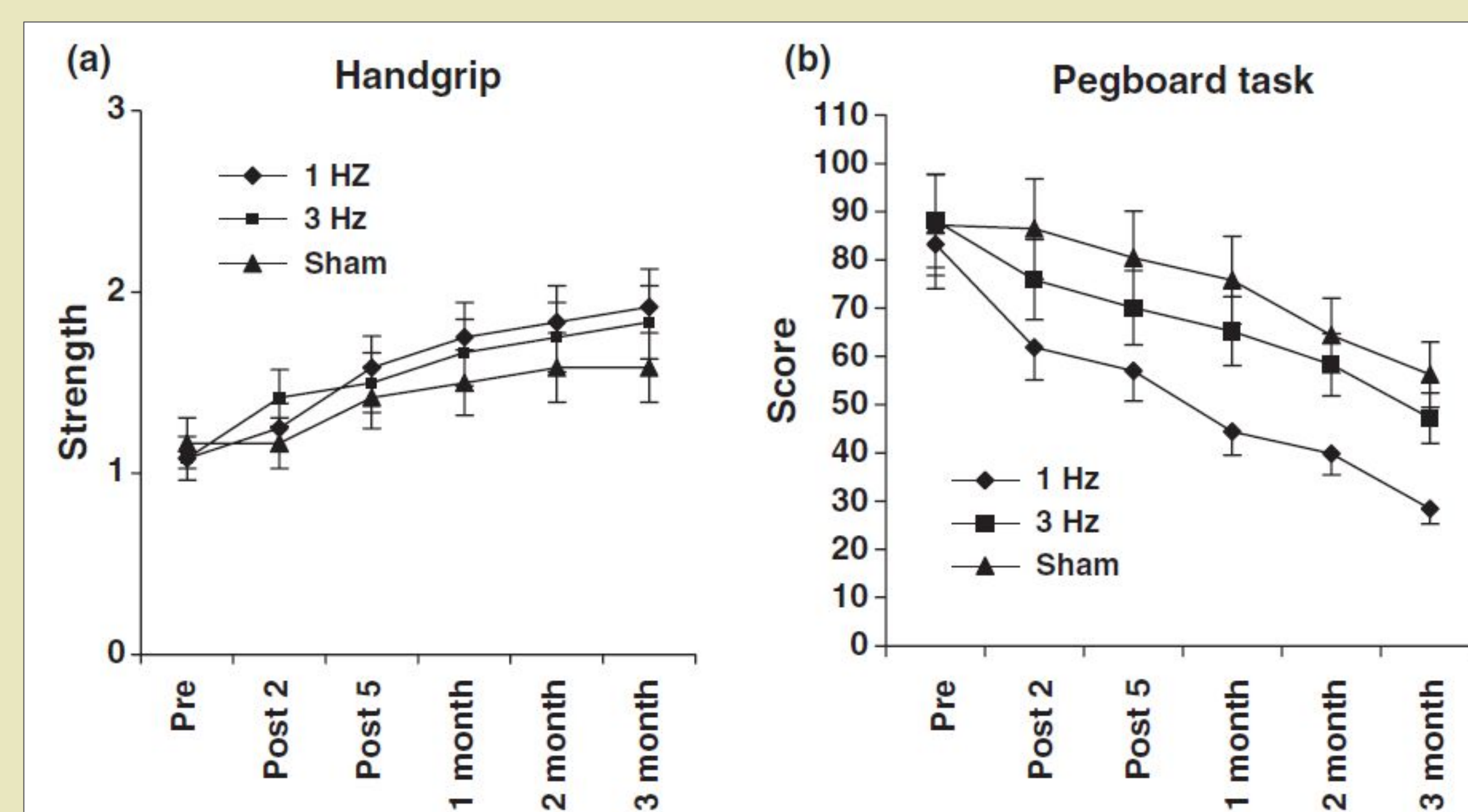
- Using $\geq 3\text{Hz}$ stimulation to increase affected motor cortex activation



- Found to increase function of both upper and lower limbs

Unaffected Cortex^(2,6)

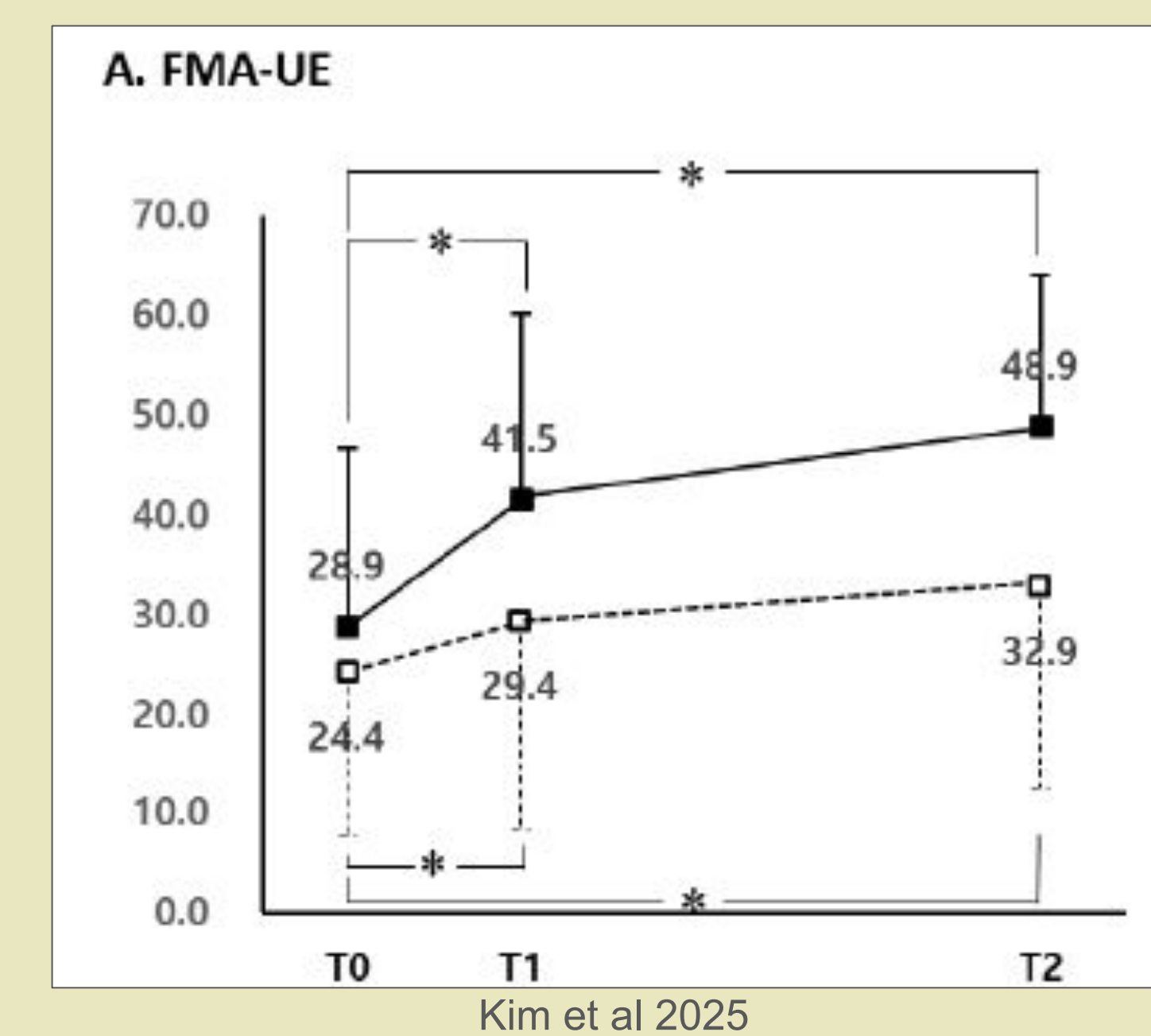
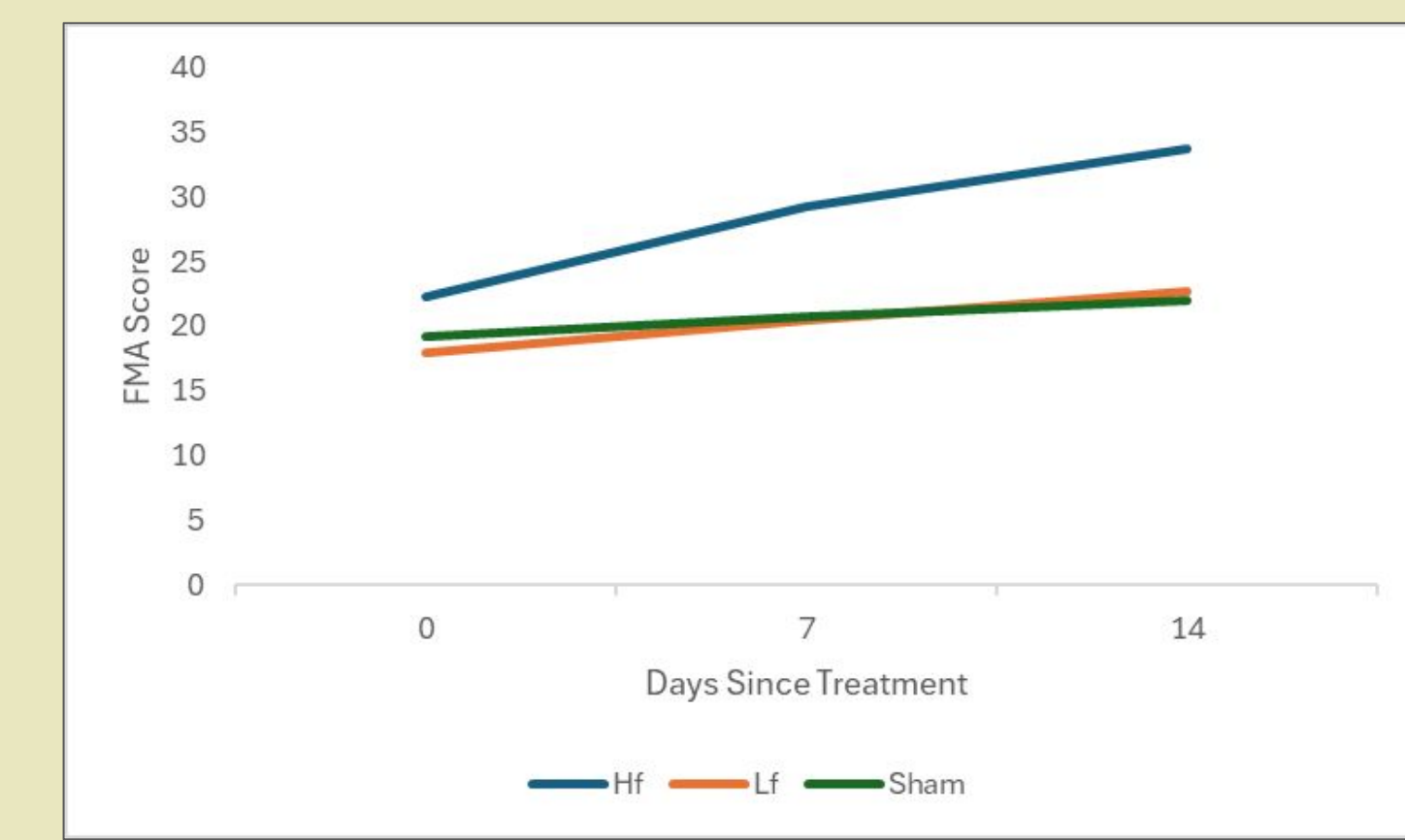
- Using $\leq 1\text{Hz}$ stimulation to reduce unaffected motor cortex activation



- Broadly benefited patients, but factors such as dominance and chronicity may limit application

New applications^(3,7)

- Applying $\geq 3\text{Hz}$ stimulation to unaffected cortex
- Targeting the cerebellum alongside or in the place of the cortex



Conclusions

- rTMS has shown multiple uses in stroke rehabilitation
- Risk factors have been minimal, and no studies have reported any worsening of symptoms
- Factors such as dominance or chronicity could change which technique is most helpful for each patient

References →

