



Discover the difference

Apollo TMS Therapy for Depression

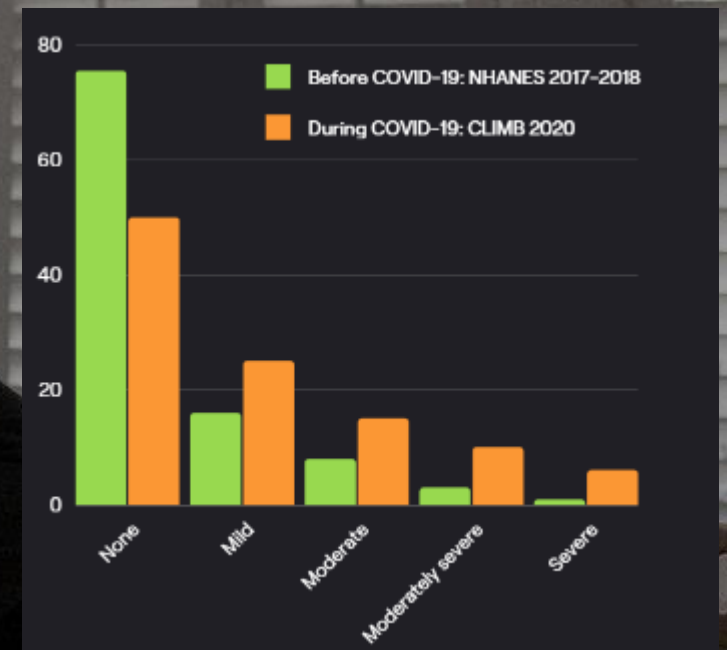


A global mental health crisis...

Before COVID there were over 1 billion people suffering with Depression

...worsened by the pandemic

The mental fallout will stay long beyond COVID



Large Patient Population Being Unserved

16.1 Million US Adults with Major Depression

7.2 Million Treated

4.5 Million Poorly Served

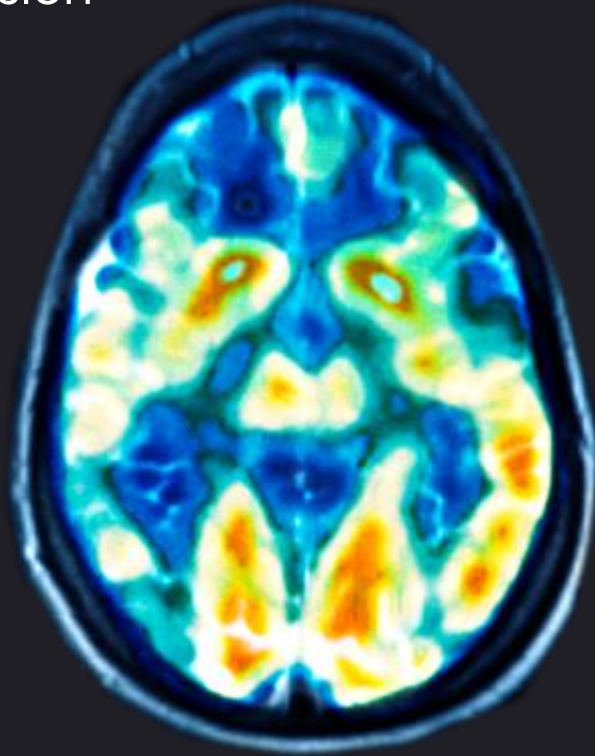


548,000

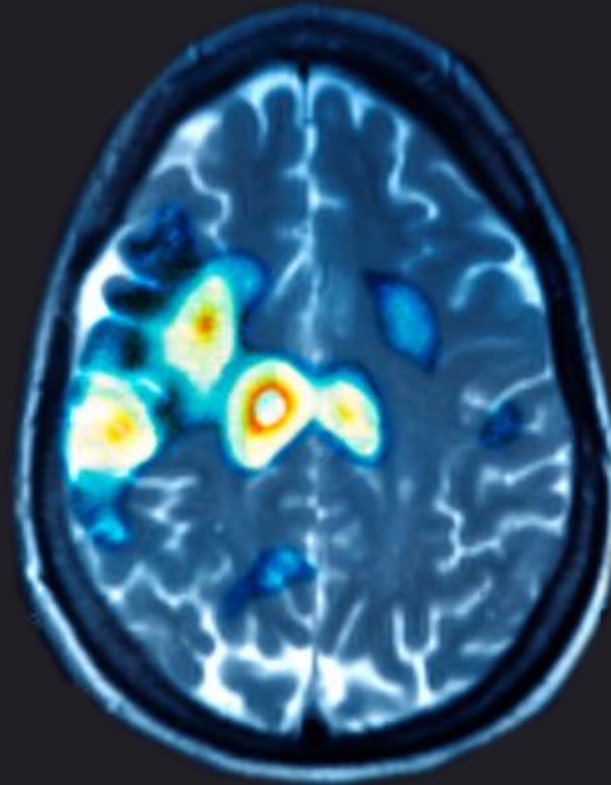
Americans, per day, call in sick for mental health issues, costing 200 million work days per year.

Major Depression in the Brain

PET Scans showing the activity of a brain of patient with depression vs. a patient with no depression

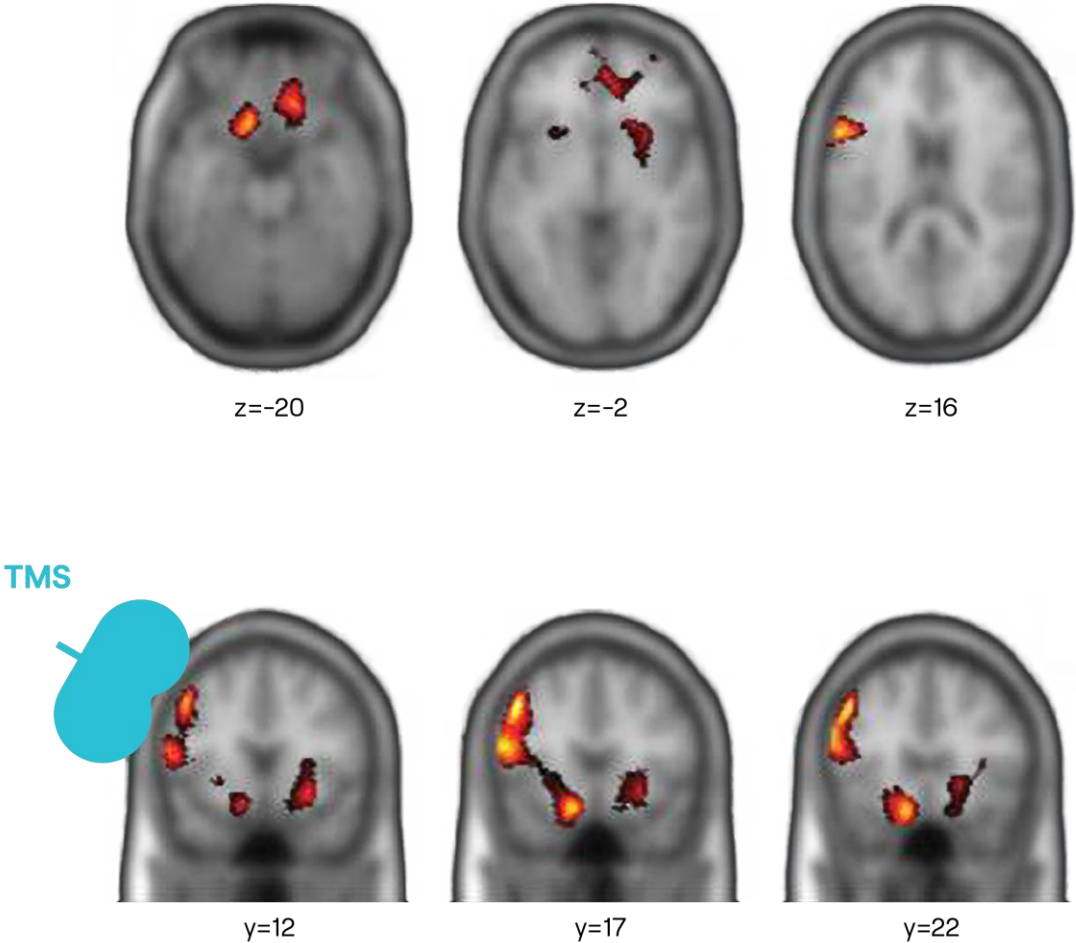


Depression



No Depression

TMS Increases Brain Activity



Kito (2008) *J Neuropsychiatry Clin Neurosci*

Functional MRI showing new brain activity post TMS in 6 cross section scans

Source: Kito, S., Fujita, K., & Koga, Y. (2008). Changes in regional cerebral blood flow after repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation of the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in treatment-resistant depression. *The Journal of neuropsychiatry and clinical neurosciences*, 20(1), 74-80. <https://doi.org/10.1176/jnp.2008.20.1.74>

The Brain is an Electrochemical Organ



TMS

focused, non-invasive,
non-systemic



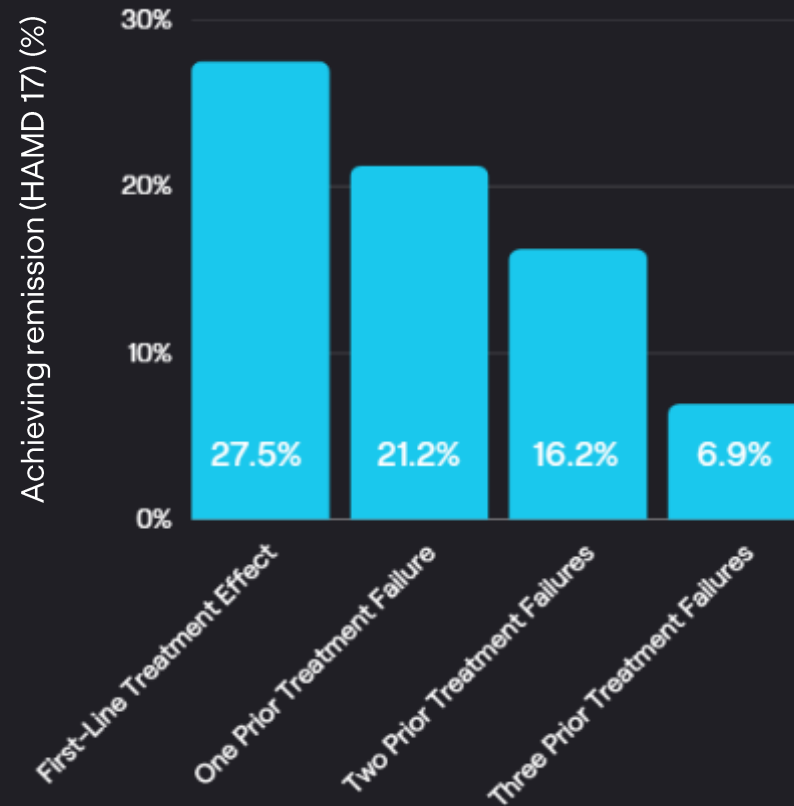
Medication

Action is anatomically
diffuse and systemic



STAR*D Study

demonstrates that current treatment has limited effectiveness



Trivedi (2006) Am J Psychiatry | Rush (2006) Am J Psychiatry | Fava (2006) Am J Psychiatry | McGrath (2006) Am J Psychiatry

TMS Therapy Avoids the Systemic Side Effects Commonly Experienced with Medications

Systemic Drug Side Effects

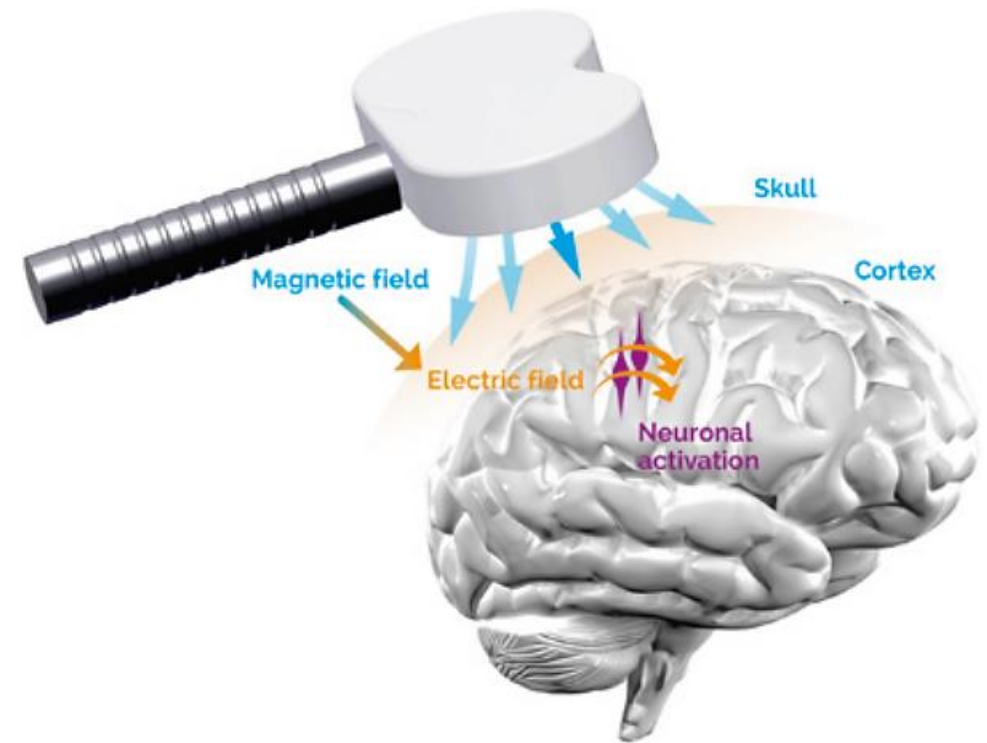
- Weight Gain
- Constipation
- Diarrhea
- Nausea
- Drowsiness
- Insomnia
- Nervousness
- Increased Appetite
- Decreased Appetite
- Decreased Sexual Interest
- Anxiety
- Weakness
- Dry Mouth
- Dizziness
- Fatigue
- Headache/ Migraine
- Abnormal Ejaculation
- Impotence
- Sweating
- Tremor
- Treatment Discontinuation Side Effects

Janicak, et al. Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation in the treatment of major depression: A comprehensive summary of safety experience from acute exposure, extended exposure, and during reintroduction treatment. J Clin Psychiatry, 2008; Neuronetics, Inc., data on file.

What is TMS?

TMS stands for **Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation** and is a well-tolerated and proven method to treat Depression, even in patients who have not responded to other forms of therapy.

- **TMS** works by positioning a **magnetic coil** on your head which externally stimulates specific areas of the brain associated with **depression symptoms**.
- The coil emits a **light stimulation** aimed at specific areas within the brain which feels like **a tapping sensation**.
- The magnetic stimulation encourages the brain cells to **naturally release the chemicals necessary to properly regulate our mood**.



The TMS Magnetic Field is similar to an MRI



Apollo TMS Therapy System

High performance
stimulation coil
for targeted stimulation

Treatment Chair
Provides comfortable
patient seating during
treatment sessions



Medical TMS software
"Stimware"
Application software
which supports
safe and effective
TMS appliance

Advantages of TMS Therapy



Natural

TMS therapy uses electro-magnetic pulses to stimulate brain cells which helps to modulate neural pathways necessary for mood regulation.



A medication-free approach

TMS is particularly suited for people who do not respond to antidepressant medications for their treatment of depression.



No hospitalization or anesthetic required

TMS is locally applied and a gentle method of stimulation. For this reason there is no need for sedation or anesthesia (unlike, for example, ECT (Electroconvulsive Therapy))



Minimal side-effects

Unlike some antidepressant medications, TMS treatment does not cause weight gain, sexual dysfunction, nausea, negative cognitive effects or withdrawal symptoms. Patients may experience a focal muscle tension headache immediately after a sessions, but this is usually relieved with a mild painkiller.



A short-term program

Patients normally notice improvements within the first few sessions. For most clients a long-term positive effective is reached after 20 – 40 sessions, which can be completed in a few weeks or months.



FDA Approved

TMS is a safe form of treatment that has been cleared by the FDA since 2008 for patients with depression who have failed to achieve satisfactory improvement from prior antidepressant medication.

A typical course of TMS

- Up to **36 x 19-minute** sessions over several weeks
- Although treatment requires regular visits, this is just in a short space of time
- long lasting effects are usually noticed after the course of treatment
- Patients can resume normal activities following their treatments

Covered by
most insurance
plans



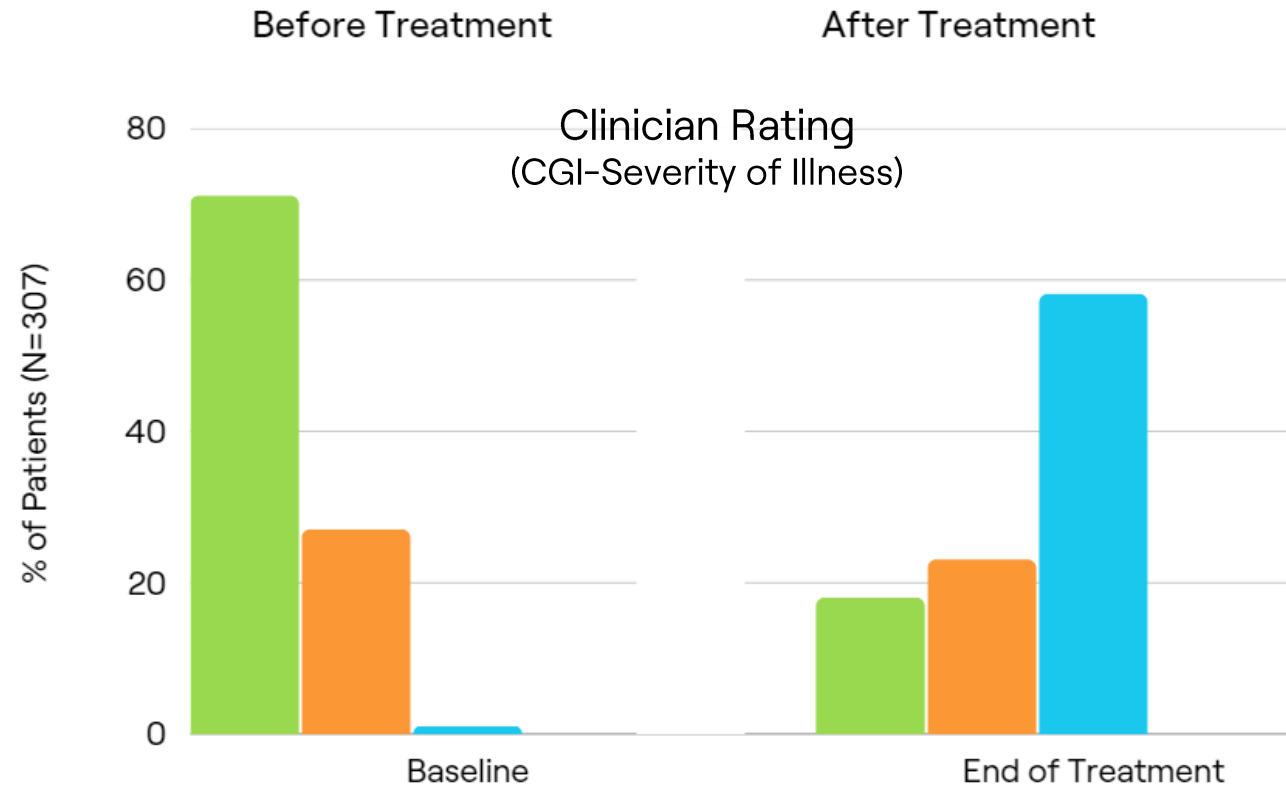
Who Can Benefit from Apollo TMS Therapy?

- patients 18 years and over, diagnosed with depression
- patients who have not responded to other treatments and have been diagnosed with treatment-resistant depression
- patients who wish to lower or cease medication
- for depression and want a therapy to support that process



Comparison of End of Acute Treatment Clinical Status Clinician Assessed Outcomes

- Markedly ill or worse
- Moderately ill
- Mildly ill or better



Carpenter (2012), *Depression and Anxiety*

Apollo TMS in Clinical Practice

- ✓ FDA Cleared
- ✓ Non-drug
- ✓ Non-invasive
- ✓ No side effects of drugs
- ✓ Long-lasting symptom relief
- ✓ Covered by most insurance



Apollo TMS Therapy Clinics in the United States



Getting Started

Please check

- Has your Doctor recommended TMS treatment for you?
- Have you been advised of the insurance coverage you may have for TMS treatment, including what it does / does not cover?
- Have payment options been outlined to you?
- Do you have your initial consultation already booked?

