

References

Z-4-010

1. National Guideline Clearinghouse. Depression. The treatment and management of depression in adults.
2. Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association Technology Evaluation Center (TEC). Transcranial magnetic stimulation for depression. *TEC Assessments* 2011; 26(5):1-28.
3. Janicak PG, Dunner DL, Aaronson ST, et al. Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) for major depression: A multisite, naturalistic, observational study of quality of life outcome measure in clinical practice. *CNS Spectrums*. 2013;18(6):322-332.
4. Berlim MT, Van den Eynde F, Jeff Daskalakis Z. Clinically meaningful efficacy and acceptability of low-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) for treating primary major depression: A meta-analysis of randomized, double-blind and sham-controlled trials. *Neuropsychopharmacology*. 2013;38(4):543-551.
5. Gaynes B, Lux L, Lloyd S, et al. Nonpharmacologic interventions for treatment-resistant depression in adults. comparative effectiveness review No. 33. (Prepared by RTI International-University of North Carolina (RTI-UNC) Evidence based Practice Center under Contract No. 290-02-00161.) AHRQ Publication No. 11-EHC056- EF. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. 2011.
6. American Psychiatric Association. Practice Guidelines for the treatment of patients with major depressive disorder. 2010; <http://psychiatryonline.org/guidelines>
7. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for depression. 2015.
8. ECRI Institute. Maintenance Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for Treating Major Depressive Disorder. Plymouth Meeting (PA): ECRI Institute; 2015 Oct 30. (Custom Rapid Review).
9. Chou YH, Hickey PT, Sundman M, et al. Effects of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation on motor symptoms in Parkinson disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *JAMA Neurol*. 2015; 72(4):432-440.
10. Rabey J, Dobronevsky E, Aichenbaum S, et al. Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation combined with cognitive training is a safe and effective modality for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease: a randomized, double-blind study. *J Neural Transm*. 2013; 120(5):813-819.
11. Lee J, Choi BH, Oh E, Sohn EH, Lee AY. Treatment of Alzheimer 's disease with repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation combined with cognitive training: A prospective, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study. *Journal of Clinical Neurology (Seoul, Korea)*. 2016;12(1):57-64.
12. Bentwich J, Dobronevsky E, Aichenbaum S, et al. Beneficial effect of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation combined with cognitive training for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease: a proof of concept study. *J Neural Transm*. 2011;118(3):463-471.
13. Rabey JM, Dobronevsky E. Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) combined with cognitive training is a safe and effective modality for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease: clinical experience. *J Neural Transm*. 2016;123(12):1449-1455.

14. Department of Health and Human Services letter to Brainsway, Ltd. 510(k)K122288 premarket notification approval.1.2013.
15. Department of Health and Human Services letter to Magstim Company Limited
Re:510(k)K143531 premarket notification approval .5.2015.
16. Department of Health and Human Services letter toTonica Elektronik A/S Re 510(k) K150641
premarket notification approval.7.2015.