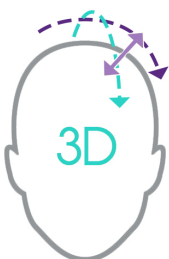




THE INDUSTRY LEADER IN TMS THERAPY

FDA cleared in 2008, NeuroStar® Advanced Therapy is a non-drug, non-invasive treatment that uses magnetic pulses to stimulate areas of the brain that are underactive in depression — otherwise known as transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS), which is different than electroconvulsive therapy (ECT). NeuroStar is proven safe and effective for patients with depression who have not benefited from antidepressant medications, and serves as the #1 TMS choice for doctors.

ONLY TMS WITH PATENTED **CONTACT SENSING**



DELIVERS THE RIGHT DOSE TO THE RIGHT LOCATION EVERY TIME

INDICATED FOR ADULT PATIENTS WITH MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER WHO HAVE NOT SEEN SUCCESS WITH AT LEAST ONE ANTIDEPRESSANT



1.7 MILLION TREATMENTS delivered to approx **50,000 PATIENTS**



COVERED BY MOST NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANIES

including Medicare and Tricare

Backed with the **MOST CLINICAL RESEARCH** IN TMS FOR DEPRESSION^{4,5,6}



11 CLINICAL TRIALS
23 PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS AND COUNTING

5.5 MILLION PEOPLE

in the U.S. treated for depression **DO NOT ACHIEVE REMISSION WITH ANTIDEPRESSANT MEDICATION**^{1,2,3}

58% OF PEOPLE TREATED EXPERIENCED SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT⁴

37% OF PATIENTS ACHIEVED REMISSION OF THEIR DEPRESSION SYMPTOMS⁴



Supports investigator-initiated clinical trials to develop new research on TMS **over 50** supported to-date



NEUROSTAR OUTCOMES REGISTRY PROJECTED TO BECOME ONE OF THE LARGEST REGISTRIES FOR DEPRESSION TREATMENT WITH 6,000 PATIENTS BY 2019

In an NIMH-funded, independent, randomized controlled trial, patients treated with TMS using a clinical trial version of the NeuroStar TMS System were 4x more likely to achieve remission compared to patients receiving sham treatment ($P = 0.0173$; odds ratio = 4.05)⁵

1. Kessler RC, et al. JAMA, (2003) 2. <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>, accessed 1/16/2018
3. Gaynes BN et al., Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine 2008;75(1):57-66 4. Carpenter LL, et al. Depress Anxiety, (2012)
5. George MS, et al. Arch Gen Psychiatry, (2010) 6. O'Reardon JP, et al. Biological Psychiatry, (2007)