

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

CURRENTLY EMPLOYED BY NEURONETICS INC.

Lefenciony DEPRESSION

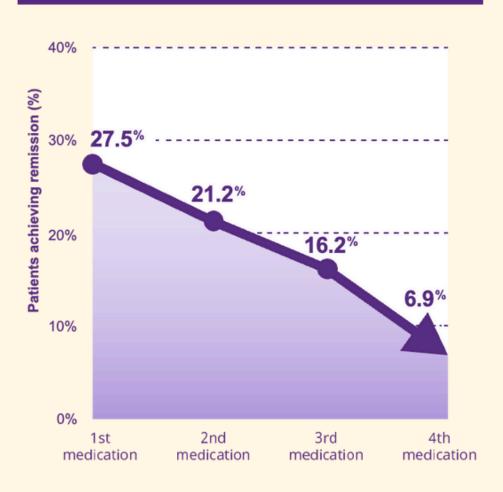
~280 million people have depression

30+% of depressed patients meet criteria for TRD

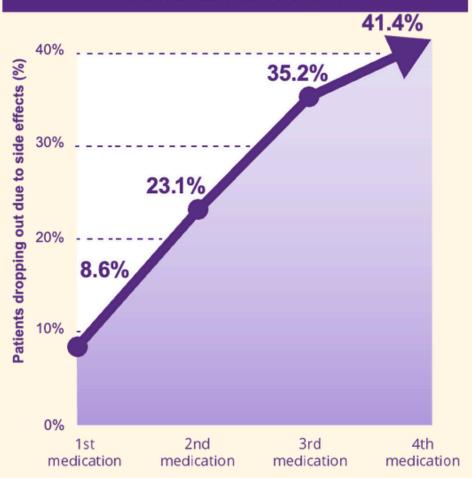


ANTIDEPRESSANTS

Decreasing Likelihood of Remission with Medications



Increasing Likelihood of Stopping Their Medications



STAR*D trial

4,041 patients

Chances of remission reduce with every antidepressant trial.



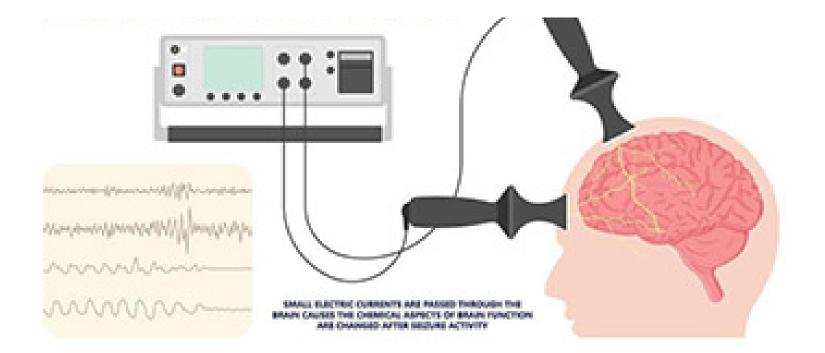
4,767Bed shortage in California

I slept on a stretcher for the seven nights that we were there... actually started to have some visual hallucinations because of sleep deprivation ... You are pretty much sitting there staring at the wall for the whole entire time.

ELECTROCONVULSIVE

Still the most effective treatment we have for TRD

~1% of eligible patients receive ECT



Side-effects

Dissociation, hypertension, confusion, nausea, vertigo

ES/KETAMINE

Short-term efficacy but limitations





02 We

Limited durability

Weeks

Abuse potential
Drug of abuse
Opoid mechanism

WENEDANEW FAST-ACTING TREATMENT

CAN WE TURN

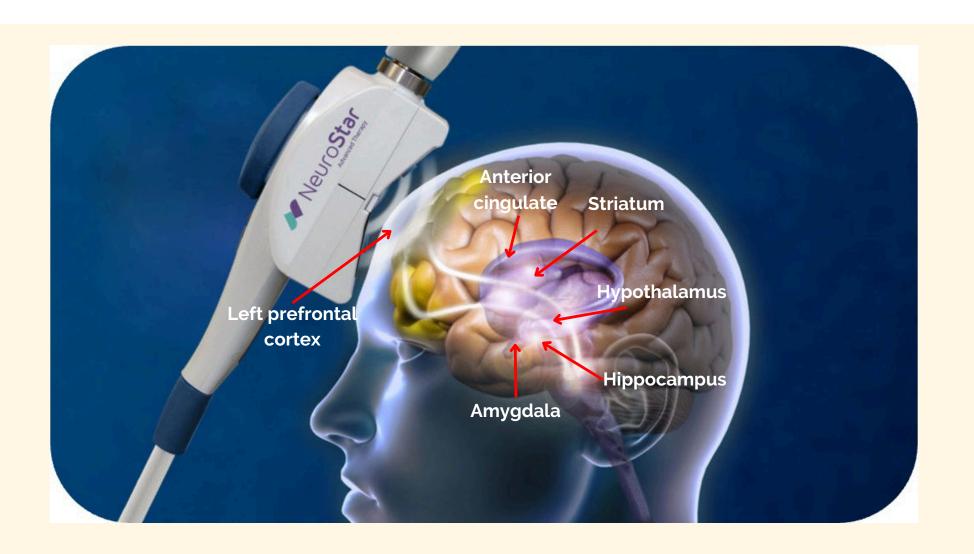


INTO THE TREATMENT WE NEED?

TRANSCRANIAL MAGNETIC STIMULATION

Non-invasive, targeted

FDA-approved since 2008

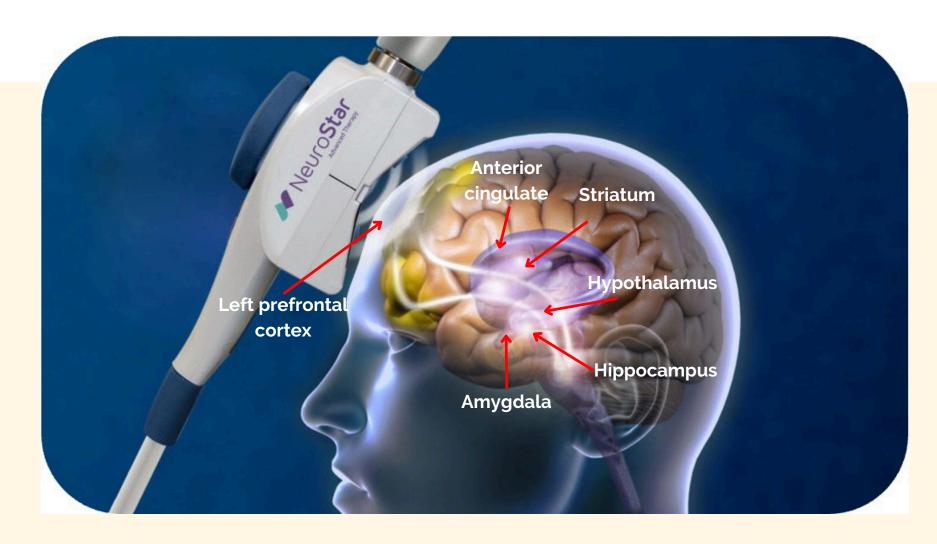


TRANSCRANIAL MAGNETIC STIMULATION: LIMITATIONS

Takes 6-10 weeks

25.7% dropout

60.6% response, 31.2% remission



PROTOCOL

LDLPFC

Estimated using scalp measurements

~40 minutes

per session

120% MT

Intensity

Once daily, 6-weeks+ 30-36 sessions



STIMULATION TARGET

TARGETING METHOD

FREQUENCY OF STIMULATION

TRAIN DURATION

INTER-TRAIN INTERVAL

PULSE DOSE PER SESSION

STIMULATION INTENSITY

SESSIONS PER DAY

INTER-SESSION INTERVAL DURATION

TOTAL PULSE DOSE

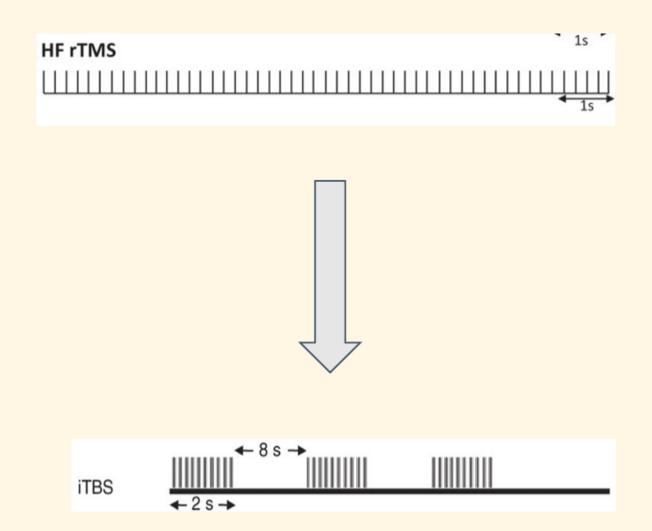
SESSIONS PER WEEK

How do we make

TMS EFFECTIVE FASTER?

Tow do we make
TMSEFFECTIVE
FASTER?

Theta-burst 3 mins instead of ~40 minutes



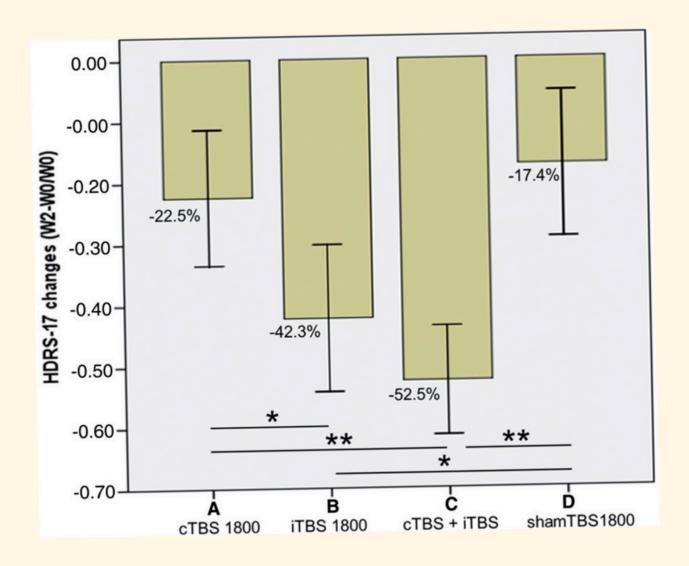
Accelerated schedule
More than one session per day

How do we make TMSEFFECTIVE FASTER?

| Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| iTBS | iTBS | iTBS | iTBS |
| 15 minute 15 minute interval | | 15 minute interval | 15 minute interval |
| iTBS iTBS | | iTBS | iTBS |
| 15 minute interval | 15 minute interval | 15 minute interval | 15 minute interval |
| itbs itbs | | iTBS | iTBS |
| 15 minute interval | 15 minute interval | 15 minute interval | 15 minute interval |
| iTBS | iTBS | iTBS | iTBS |

How do we make TMSEFFECTIVE FASTER?

More pulses per session

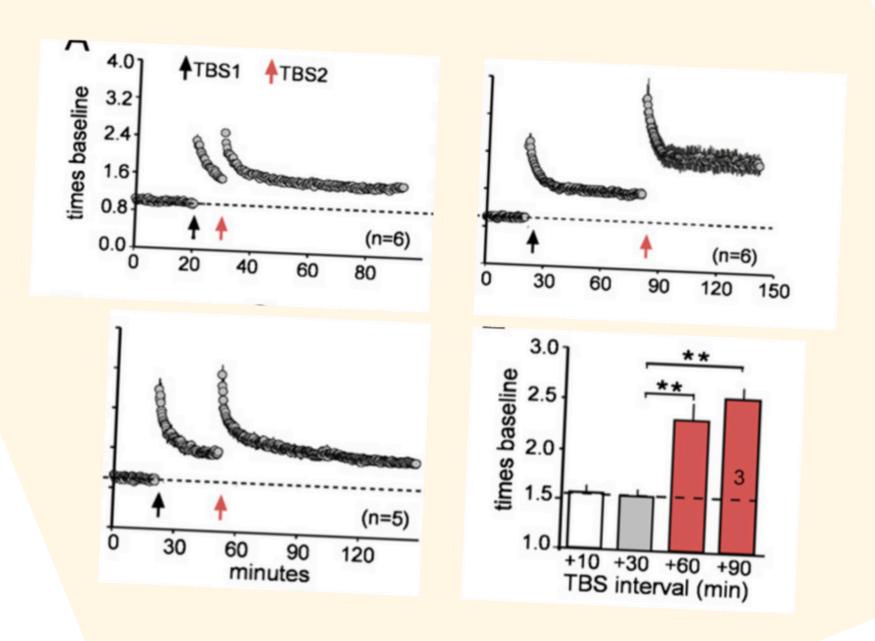


Li et al., (2014). BRAIN. 137(7):2088-2098. PMID: 24817188

How do we make
TMS MORE EFFECTIVE?

Tow do we make TMS MORE EFFECTIVE?

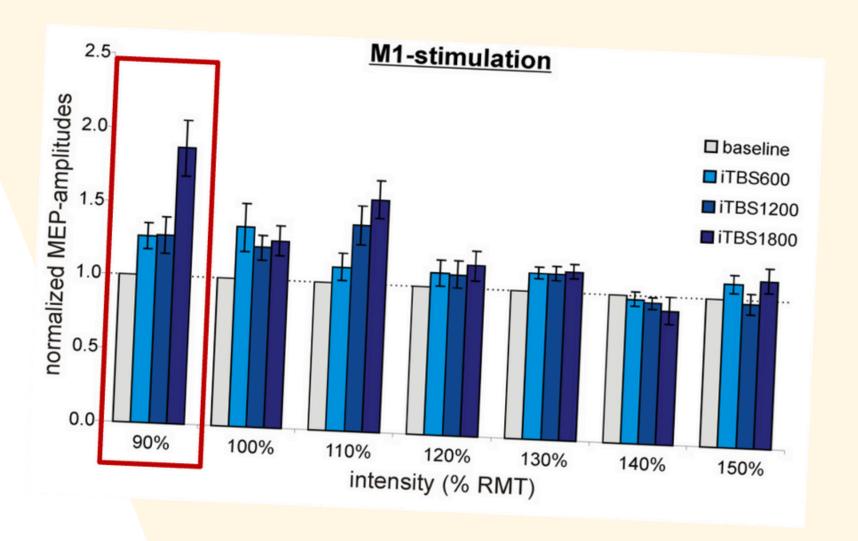
Optimal spacing 60-90 minutes



Kramár et al., (2012). Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. 27;109(13):5121-5126. PMCID: PMC3323981

How do we make
TMS MORE
EFFECTIVE?

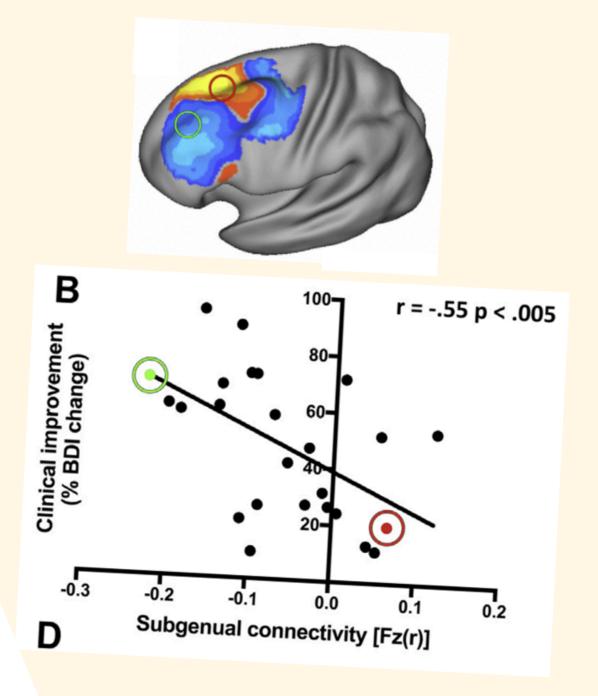
O2 Lower intensity More comfortable Potentially more effective



Nettekoven et al., (2014). Journal of Neuroscience. 34(20):6849-6859. PMCID: PMC4019799

How do we make TMS MORE EFFECTIVE?

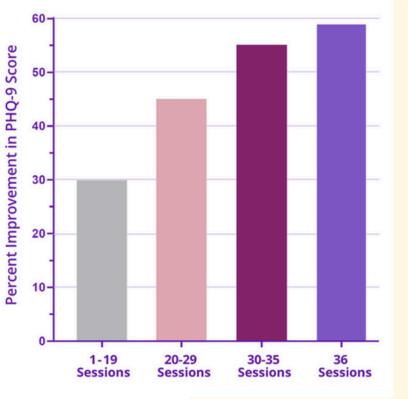
O3 fMRI-guided Personalized

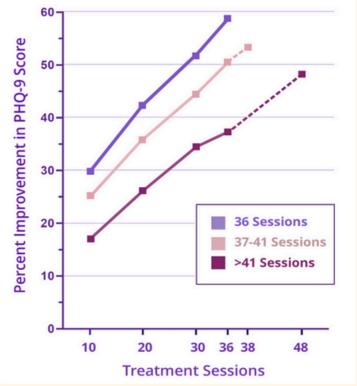


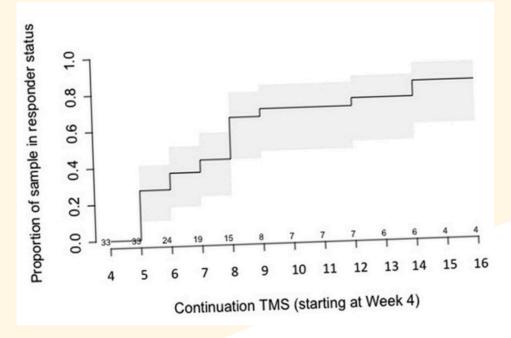
Weigand et al., (2018). Biological Psychiatry. 84(1):28-37. doi: 10.1016/j.biopsych.2017.10.028. PMID: 29274805

How do we make
TMS MORE
EFFECTIVE?

04 More sessions







Yip et al., (2017). Brain Stimulation. 10(4):847-849. PMID: 28330592





FMRI TARGET

LDLPFC-sgACC

90% rMT

10 daily sessions

delivered hourly

5 days
50 sessions

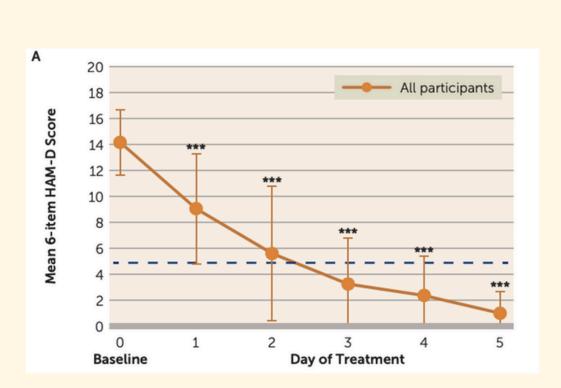
CLINICAL TRIALS

ECT non-responders n=6 responders after 5 days Before iTBS After iTBS

Open-label SAINT data

Williams et al., (2018). BRAIN. 141(3):e18

Highly treatment-resistant (n=21)



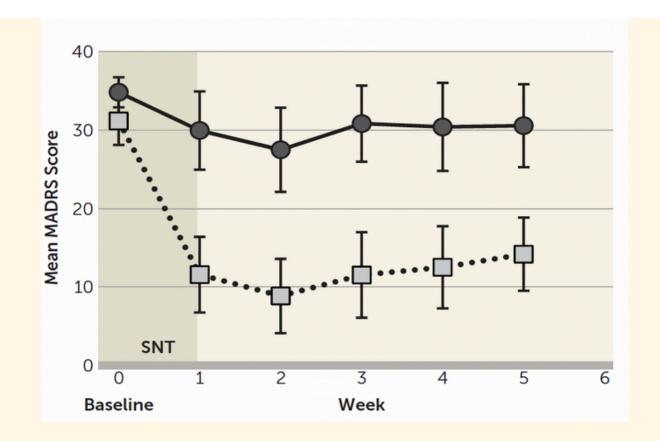


Cole et al., (2020). American Journal of Psychiatry. 177(8): 716-726.

Pandomised CONTROLLED TRIAL

Highly treatment-resistant (n=29)

Significant antidepressant effect in the active SAINT group for one month post-SAINT



Active: 78.6% remission

Sham: 13.3% remission



| Side-effect | Active (n=14) | Sham (n=15) |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Fatigue | 57% (8) | 53% (8) |
| Neck/Back discomfort | 50% (7) | 33% (5) |
| Discomfort at treatment site | 36% (5) | 27% (2) |
| Post-SNT headache | 57% (8) | 13% (2) |
| Nausea | 0% (0) | 0% (0) |
| Anxiety | 29% (4) | 20% (3) |
| Dental issues | 7% (1) | 0% (0) |
| Jaw discomfort | 14% (2) | 0% (0) |
| Other | 7% (1) | 0% (0) |



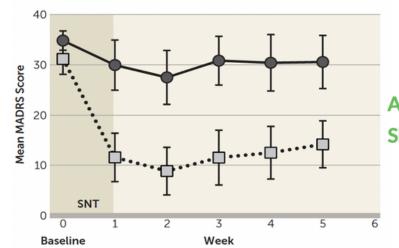
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ANTIDEPRESSANTS

<7% remission

SAINT

79-90% remission



Active: 78.6% remission

Sham: 13.3% remission

FDA CLEARED

September 2022

REMAINING QUESTIONS...

Quaining QUESTIONS

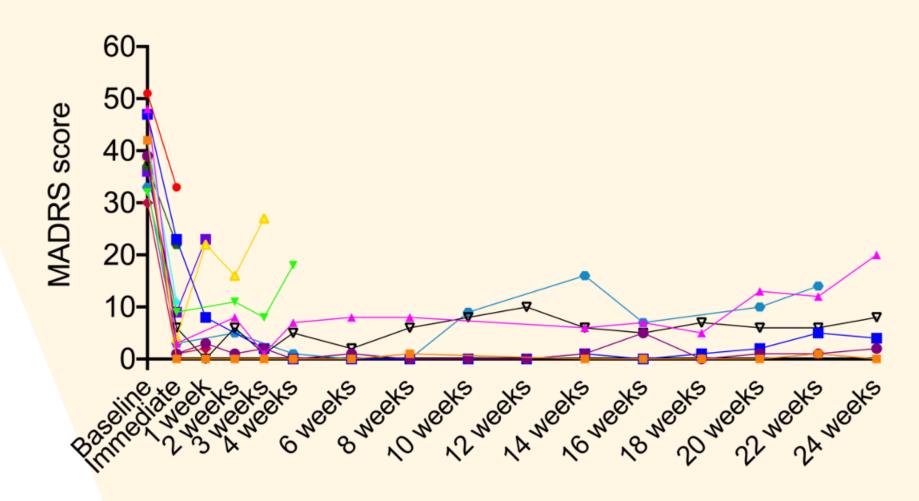
about accelerated TMS

14 Inpatients

86% response, 71% remission

Different patient population to the SAINT trials

Ol ls neuromaging needed?



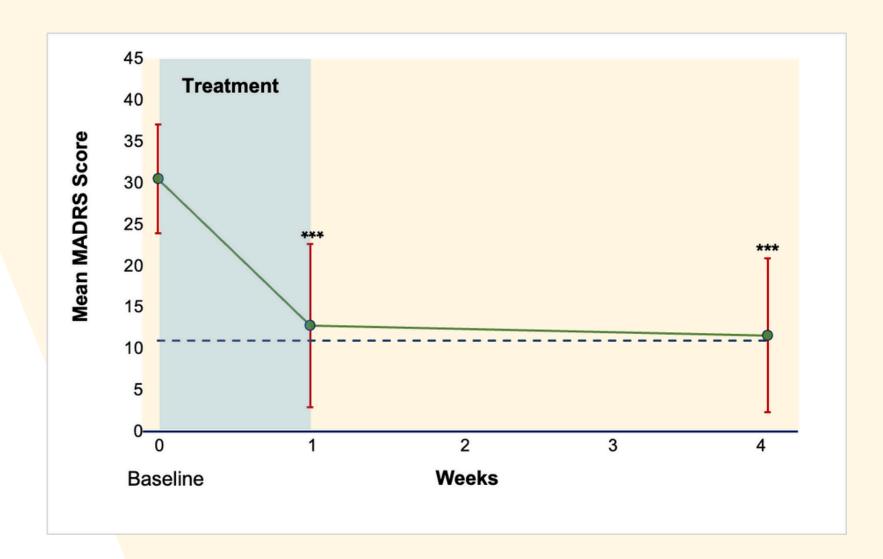
Cole et al., (2020). Clinical Neurophysiology 131 (4), e21

Comaining QUESTIONS

about accelerated TMS

n=20 TRD patients36 sessions over 5 days70% response, 55% remission

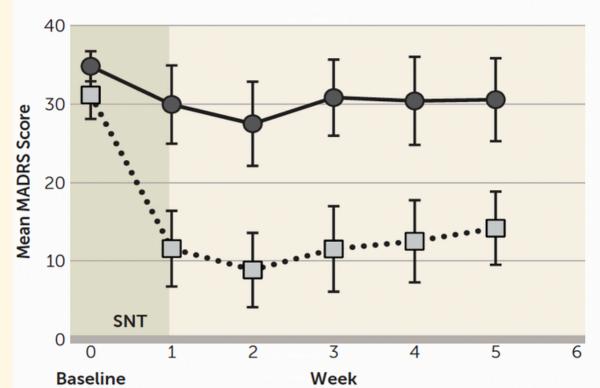
Ol Is neuromaging needed?



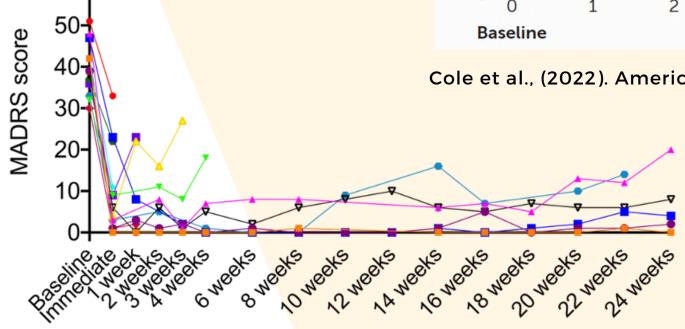
02 Is it durable?

Cmaining QUESTIONS

about accelerated TMS



Cole et al., (2022). American Journal of Psychiatry. 179(2): 132-141.

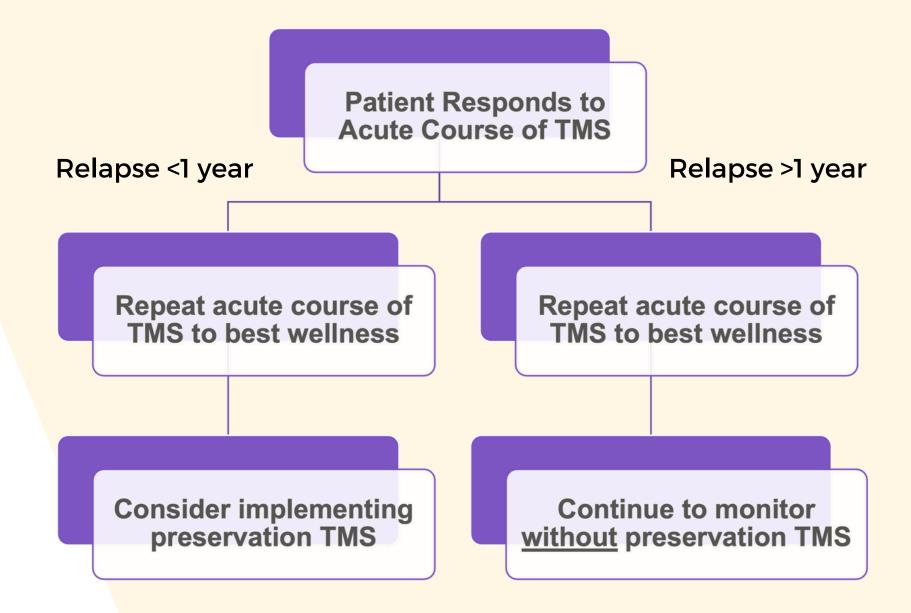


60-

Quaining QUESTIONS

about accelerated TMS

03 Maintenance



Cmaining QUESTIONS

about accelerated TMS

O4 Other interventions









Comaining QUESTIONS

about accelerated TMS

O5 Does concurrent medication matter?

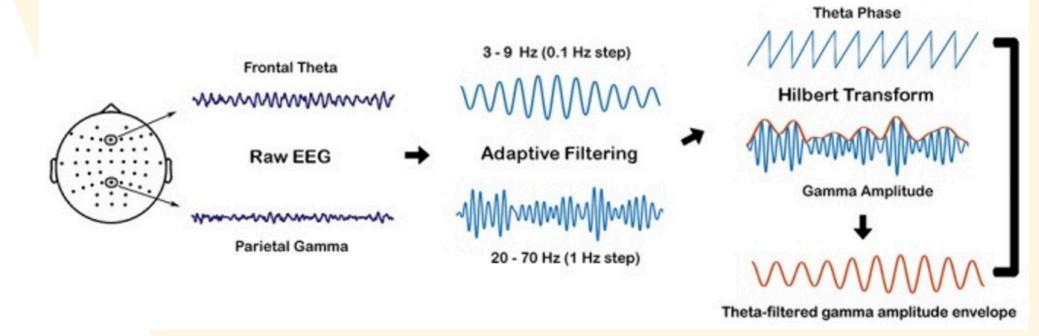


Quaining QUESTIONS

Frequency, location, dose

about accelerated TMS

O6 Further personalization needed?



Chung et al., (2019). Human Brain Mapping. 40(2): 608-627. PMCID: PMC6865598.

Quaining QUESTIONS

about accelerated TMS

O7 Does brain state matter?



Comaining QUESTIONS

about accelerated TMS

Other internal states e.g. hormones



SUMMARY

The potential of accelerated TMS

Rates of depression are increasing

large numbers not receiving effective treatment

New fast antidepressant treatments

needed without side-effects & abuse potential

Accelerated TMS

Rapid antidepressant responses

without side-effects or abuse potential

Lots of answered questions

optimizing treatment

THANKYOU

for listening



Contact: Eleanor.cole@neurostar.com