

Qb test-Plus, and [redacted] in the same forms concerning tics, behavior

6 months after

6

Discussion

Our pilot study sought to discern whether there is a possible benefit of rTMS in subjects diagnosed as having TS. A clinically significant improvement in TS symptoms with rTMS lasting up to 6 months was seen in two of the patients, similar to that reported [19-22]. Improvement in ADHD was also seen in one patient and another one was improved in his OCD symptoms. There were no side effects of rTMS. Our pilot study is the open design and the small size of the group. Making a placebo response is less likely since TS patients are recognized to have a low placebo response [32,33] in comparison to patients with other psychiatric disorders, and our patients had been ill for a long period of time and had tried many treatments previously without success. Further studies using repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in TS are warranted. Careful consideration of target regions and stimulation parameters, longer follow-up, and the use of a double-blind, sham-controlled design may allow us to draw founded conclusions in the future.

Declaration of Interest

The authors report no conflict of interest. The authors alone are responsible for the content and writing of the paper.

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