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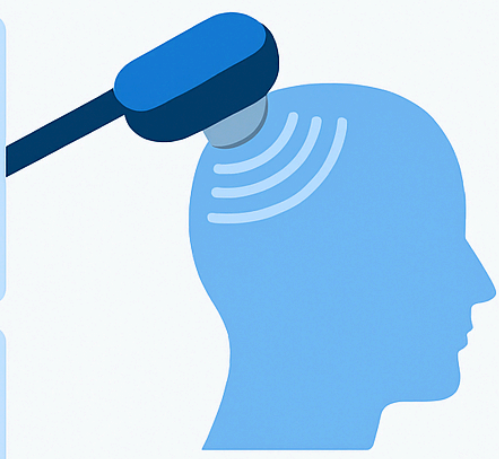
Theta Burst Stimulation for Major Depressive Disorder:

A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

BACKGROUND

- MDD has high rates of treatment resistance
- Comparative efficayy of TBS is uncertain



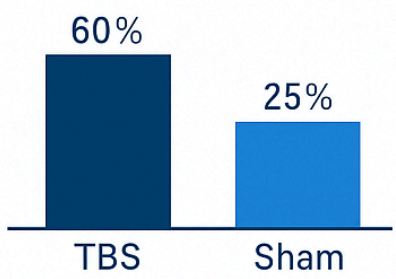
OBJECTIVE

Evaluate efficacy and safety of TBS vs. sham and conventional TMS in MDD

METHODS

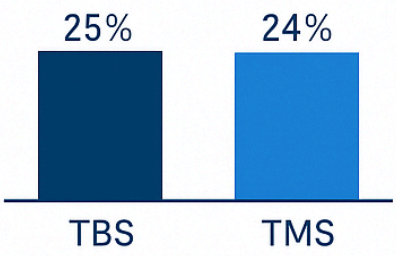
- Systematic review and meta-analysis of RCTs
- Primary outcome: ≥50% reduction in HRSD
- 14 included studies

RESPONSE RATE



TBS vs. Sham: RR=2.40

ADVERSE EVENTS



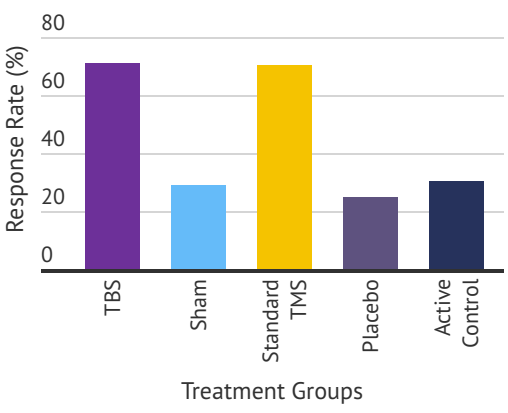
Shorter treatment duration vs. standard TMS

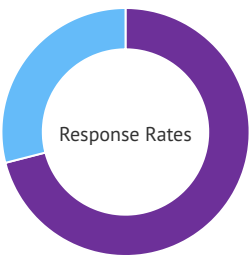
CONCLUSION

- TBS is effective and well-tolerated in MDD
- Shorter treatment duration vs. standard TMS

Comparative

TBS is comparable to standard TMS in terms of efficacy for treating MDD.





Effectiveness

TBS shows promising response rates against sham stimulation.

Response Rates

TBS showed significantly higher response rates compared to sham stimulation.

Safety

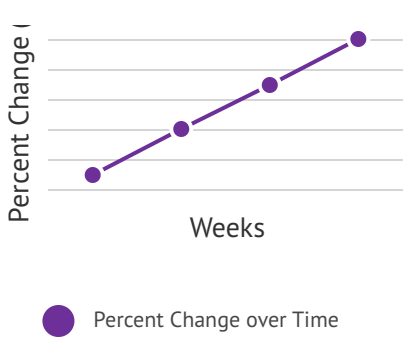
Adverse events reported did not significantly differ between TBS and other treatments.

Integration

Given its efficacy and tolerability, TBS may become mainstream in treating MDD.

Outcome Trends

Percent change in depression scores favored TBS over time in clinical trials.



Conclusion

TBS offers a time-efficient and effective alternative for managing MDD, with promising results and good tolerability. Awareness and training for its application in clinical settings are essential.

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