The clinical effectiveness and cost of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation versus electroconvulsive therapy in severe depression: a multicentre pragmatic randomised controlled trial and economic analysis


Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' objectives
"The aim of this study was to investigate if rTMS was as effective as ECT in treating major depressive episodes and to perform a cost-effectiveness analysis."

(from executive summary)

Authors' conclusions
ECT is a more effective and potentially cost-effective antidepressant treatment than 3 weeks of rTMS as administered in this study. Optimal treatment parameters for rTMS need to be established for treating depression. More research is required to refine further the administration of ECT in order to reduce associated cognitive side-effects while maintaining its effectiveness.

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INAHTA brief and checklist

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