



TAP INTO A NEW POSSIBILITY

for adolescent depression

- Treat depression **at the source**
- **Non-invasive**
- **Safe** and **effective**



***Now FDA-Cleared as an Add-on
Therapy for Ages 15 and Older!***

A New Possibility for Adolescent Depression

If you are looking for another option to treat adolescent depression, you are not alone. Each year, **1 in 5 US adolescents** experience at least one major depressive episode.²

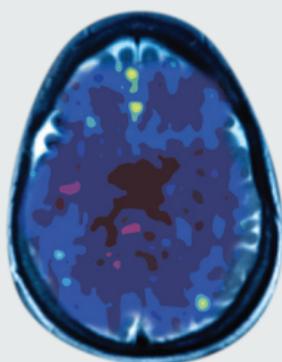


Treat Depression at the Source

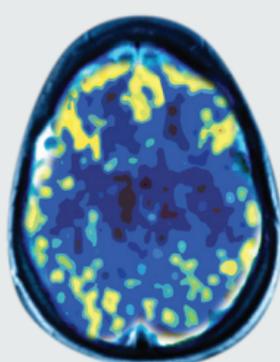
Depression is caused by decreased activity in areas of the brain involved in regulating mood.

NeuroStar[®] TMS (Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation) goes right to the source of depression – your brain. It is a non-invasive, non-drug treatment that uses focused magnetic pulses to “wake up” those areas, and help your brain work the way it should.^{3,4}

DEPRESSED



NON-DEPRESSED



Actual PET Scans of Adult Brains

Source: Mark George, MD, Biological Psychiatry Branch Division of Intramural Research Programs, National Institute of Mental Health, 1993.

The #1 Physician Recommended TMS Treatment

Proven safe and effective for adults struggling with depression since 2008, NeuroStar® has been performed over **6.1 million times**, in more than **169,000 patients**.⁵

Nearly 10,000 adolescents have been treated with over 300,000 NeuroStar sessions.⁵



Not an actual patient.

Proven Effective for Adolescents

NeuroStar is a non-drug, non-invasive TMS treatment FDA-cleared for adolescents, as an adjunct (add-on) to your existing therapy for ages 15 and older.¹

78%

improvement
in depression
symptoms¹

48%

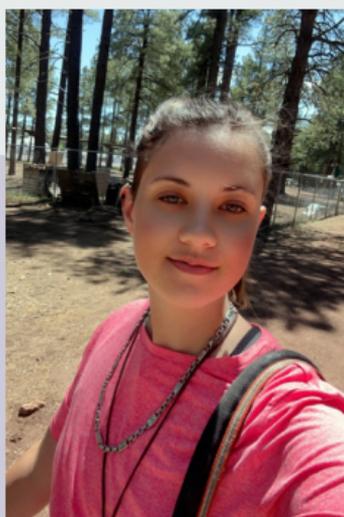
symptom
relief
(remission)¹

NeuroStar's results analyzed from 1,169 adolescent patients and a subset with available CGI-S data demonstrated a 78% response rate and 48% remission rate; PHQ-9 demonstrated 59.4% response and 30% remission, respectively. Patients had an average 10+ point improvement in their depression symptoms when using the PHQ-9.¹

Real People. Real Results.

Aubrey, age 18

*“Depression really hit me hard in high school. I was on so many different medications that I didn't feel like myself. My mom found [NeuroStar] TMS and I decided to give it a try. It was great – **the best thing that ever happened to me.**”*



With NeuroStar, All You Have to Do is Show Up



A session lasts as little as **19 minutes** per day*



Resume normal activities **immediately** after treatment



36 treatment sessions to completion*

**Learn More About
NeuroStar TMS**



* Your NeuroStar doctor will determine what is right for you.

Insurance and Payment Information

Speak with your insurance company to find out if your plan covers NeuroStar TMS. Financing options may be available for patients whose treatment is not covered by insurance.

Visit [NeuroStar.com](https://www.neurostar.com) for more information.

References:

1. FDA Clearance K231926 The outcomes reported represent the subset of study patients for which the CGI-S data was reported before and after an acute course of NeuroStar TMS. Patients aged 12 to 21 (average 19.2 ± 1.5) were treated under real-world conditions where patients may have been prescribed concomitant depression treatments including medications. "Measurable relief" was defined as a CGI-S score ≤ 3 and "complete remission" was defined as a CGI-S score ≤ 2 at the end of treatment.
2. National Institute of Mental Health. https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/statistics/major-depression#part_2565.
3. Post A, et al. *J Psychiatric Research*. 2001; 35:193-215.
4. Liston C, Chen AC, Zebley BD, et al. *Biol Psychiatry*. 2014; 75(7):517-526.
5. Data on file. Neuronetics, Inc. 2024.

Important Safety Information:

The NeuroStar Advanced Therapy System is indicated as an adjunct for the treatment of Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) in adolescent patients (15-21 years old).

NeuroStar Advanced Therapy is only available by prescription. A doctor can help decide if NeuroStar Advanced Therapy is right for you. Patients' results may vary.

The most common side effect is pain or discomfort at or near the treatment site. These events are transient; they occur during the TMS treatment course and do not occur for most patients after the first week of treatment. There is a rare risk of seizure associated with the use of TMS therapy (<0.1% per patient).