Cocaine / Tobacco Addiction

**rTMs reduces craving**

rTMS influences the so called “reward pathway”, by which the brain is rewarded with a feeling of happiness. The cocaine addicted is searching for this emotion, which is not lasting and has a lot of risks and side effects for body, mental status and social life. Through rTMS we have a harmless method, which reduces craving and cocaine use.

For cocaine addicts we offer a comprehensive, discrete and individual therapy regime, with 40 sessions of rTMS over 1 - 2 months at Wolfratshausen with optional Psychotherapy, Acupuncture, Massage, Chinese Traditional Medicine, over-night stay at an outpatient clinic and if necessary treatment at a nearby intensive care unit.

**Current studies on rTMS and addiction:**

Effects of single-session versus multi-session non-invasive brain stimulation on craving and consumption in individuals with drug addiction, eating disorder or obesity: a meta-analysis.

Role of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) in treatment of addiction and related disorders: a systematic review.

Cocaine Dependency:

Transcranial magnetic stimulation of medial prefrontal and cingulate cortices reduces cocaine self-administration: a pilot study.

Transcranial magnetic stimulation of dorsolateral prefrontal cortex reduces cocaine use: A pilot study.

One session of high frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) to the right prefrontal cortex transiently reduces cocaine craving.
Role of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) in treatment of addiction and related disorders: a systematic review

How Science is unlocking the secrets of addiction

Nicotine Dependency:

Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) of the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex reduces resting-state insula activity and modulates functional connectivity of the orbitofrontal cortex in cigarette smokers

Transcranial magnetic stimulation combined with nicotine replacement therapy for smoking cessation: a randomized controlled trial

Transcranial magnetic stimulation of the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex decreases cue-induced nicotine craving and EEG delta power

Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation reduces cigarette consumption in schizophrenia patients

Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation of the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex reduces nicotine craving

Repeated high-frequency transcranial magnetic stimulation over the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex reduces cigarette craving and consumption

Transcranial magnetic stimulation for nicotine dependence