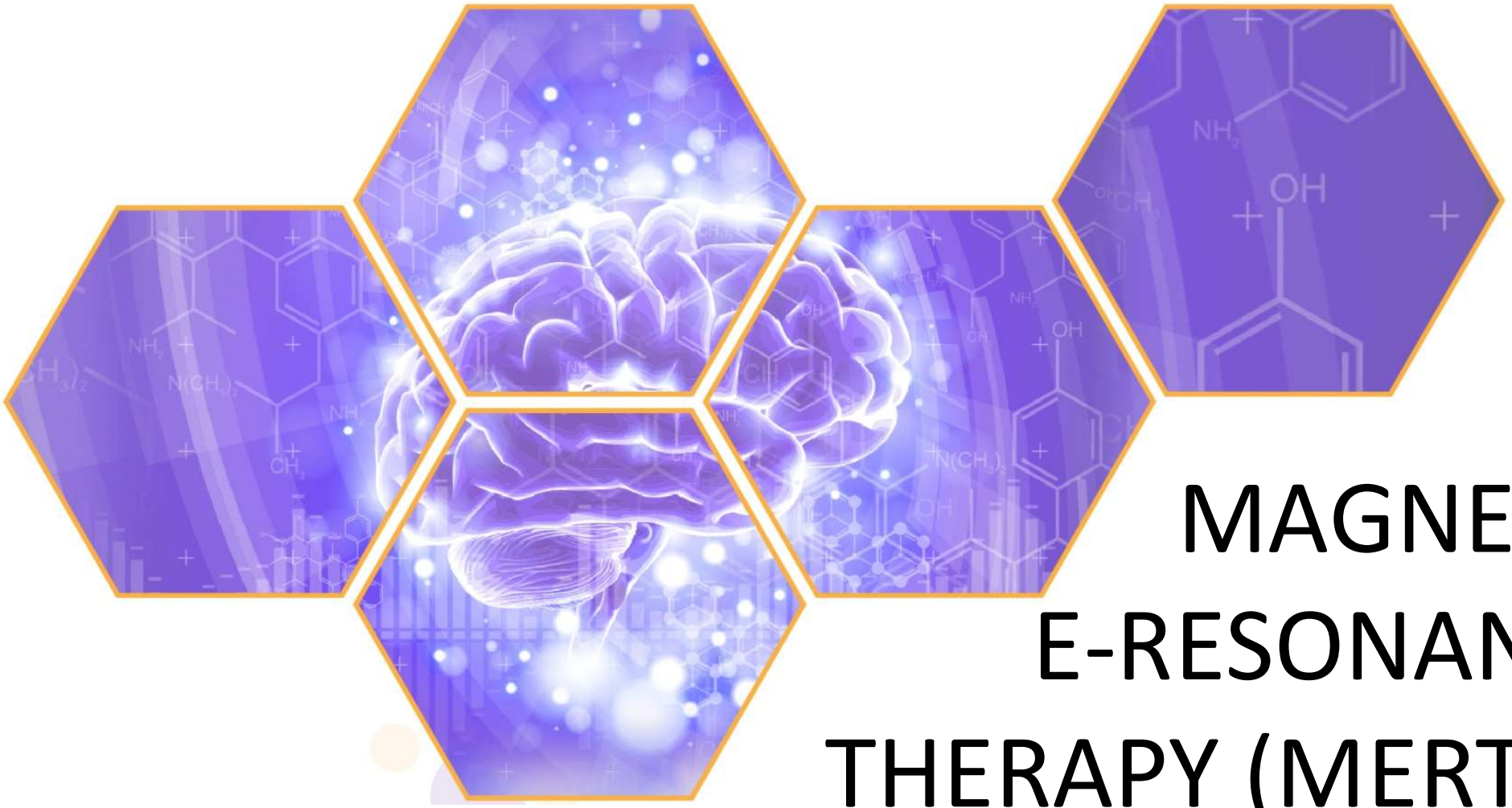


MAGNETIC E-RESONANCE THERAPY (MERT℠)

Brain Health
RESTORATION

WAVE NEURO

Working with our partners at Wave Neuroscience, we offer Magnetic e-Resonance Therapy (MeRT^{sm}) with the goal of improving neurological health and brain function. These improvements are realized through the application of brain wave and heart rhythm analysis to individualized Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) therapy.

- MeRT^{sm} uses three FDA approved technologies:
  i. Quantitative EEG Analysis (qEEG)
  ii. EKG analysis
  iii. Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation

- MeRT^{sm} unites these technologies to understand the relationship between the brain and the heart

- Analysis results in a precise and highly individualized MeRT^{sm} protocol varying in frequency and coil location based on the patient's optimal alpha wave activity

Conditions

ADHD	PTSD
Anxiety	Sleep Disorder
ASD-Autism	SUD/Addition
Depression	TBI/Concussion
Headaches	Seizure Disorders
Memory	Other
Optimization	

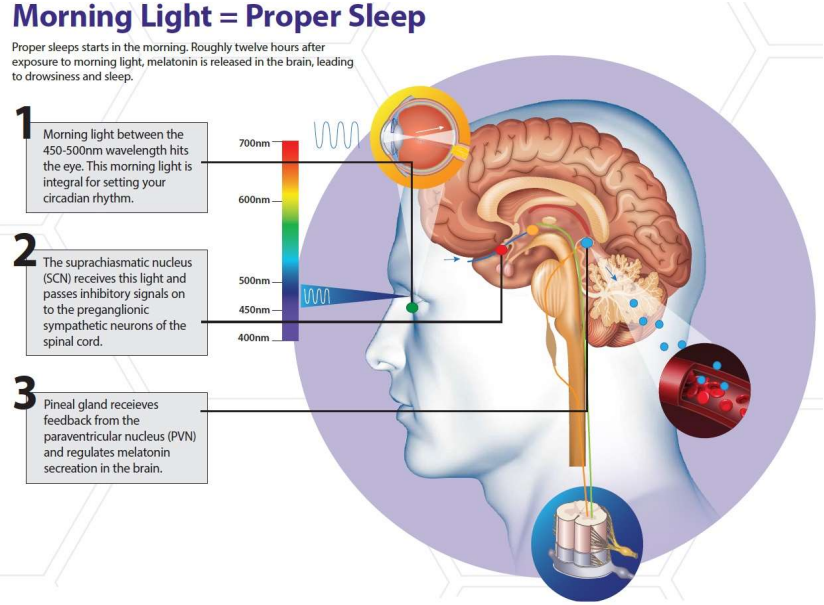
MeRT^{sm} Process

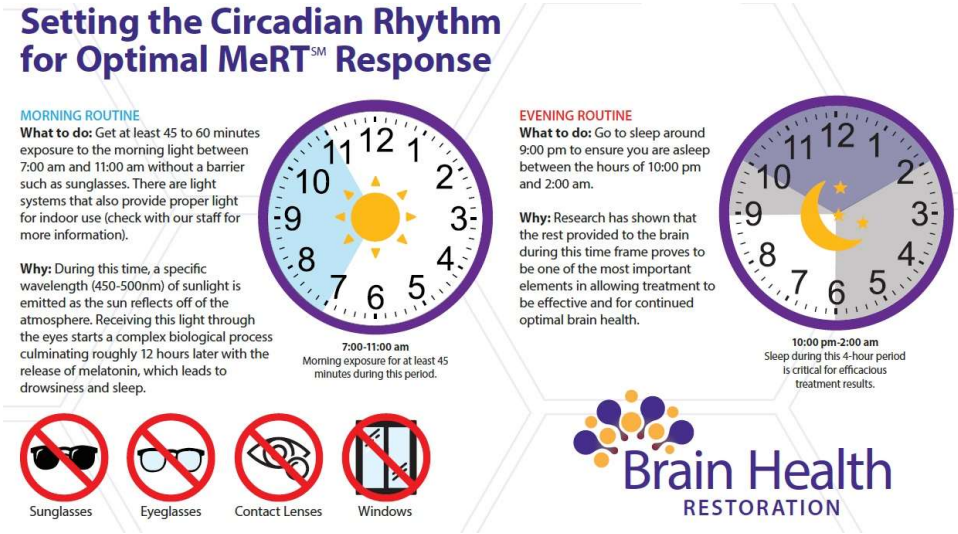
1. Tour
2. Intake
3. EEG/EKG
4. Report and protocol generation
5. Physician visit
6. 10 MeRT^{sm} sessions
7. Reassessment
8. Repeat steps 6 & 7 until discharge

Average of 30 MeRT^{sm} sessions

Blue Light Therapy/Counseling

- MeRT[sm] is only a piece of full care
- Proper sleep hygiene is equally important
- Counseling in addition is an integral part of most care

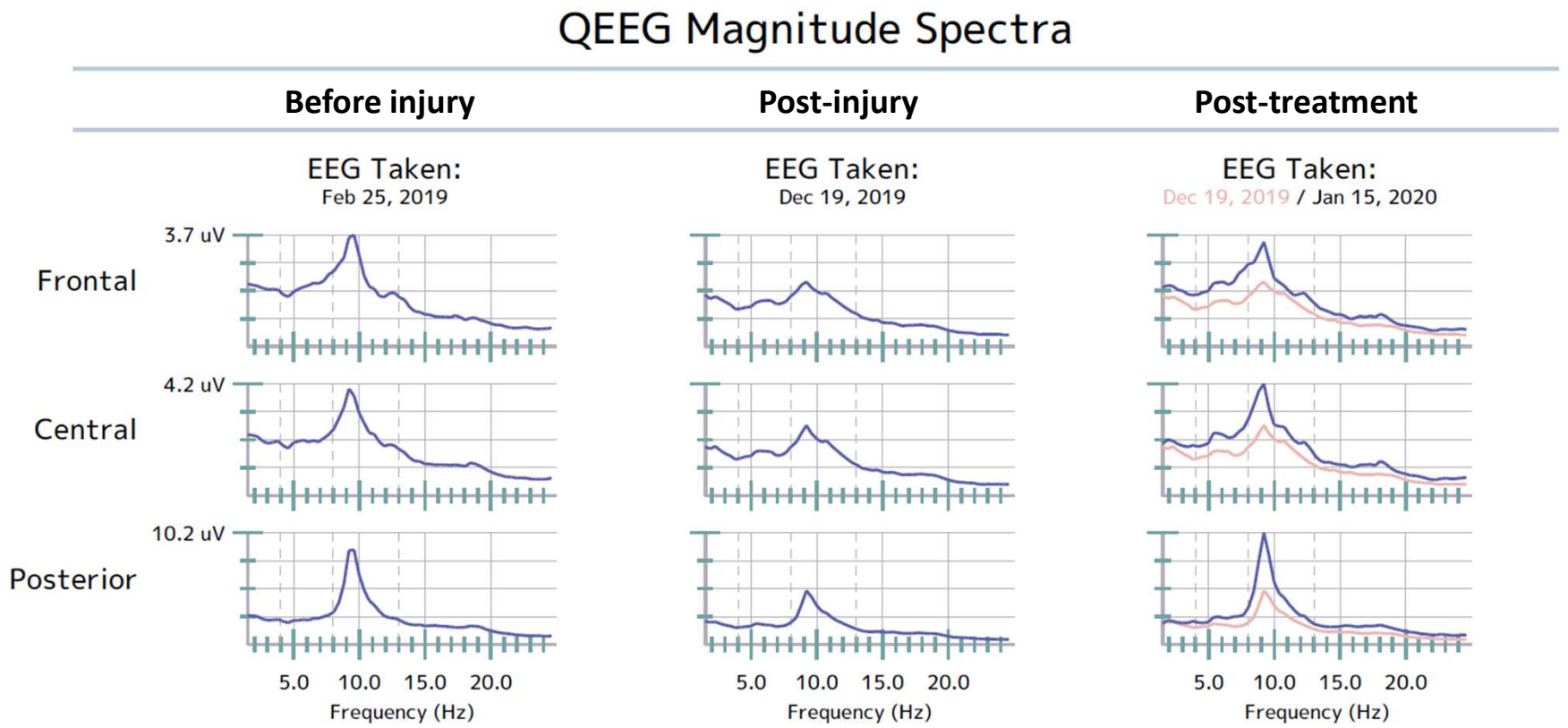




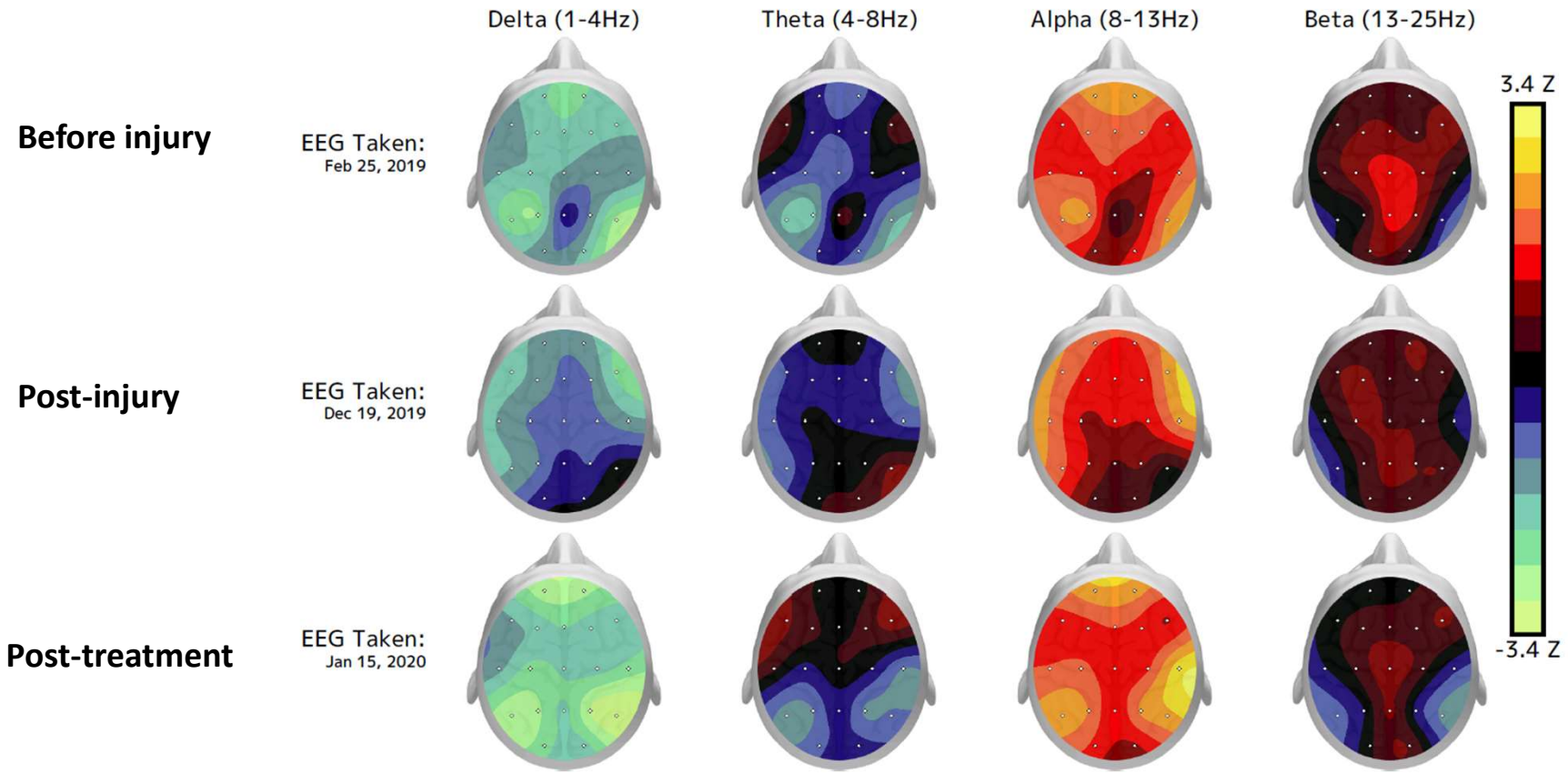
MeRT and PTSD/Addiction

- Wrap around care is essential
- Concurrent conditions are common

Measurable Objectives: PTSD Case Study



Measurable Objectives: PTSD Case Study (Cont.)



Assessment Tool

- Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)

Interval	Average Score
Intake	11.3
Reassessment #1	5.9
Reassessment #2	5
Discharge	4.8

PTSD Trial Results

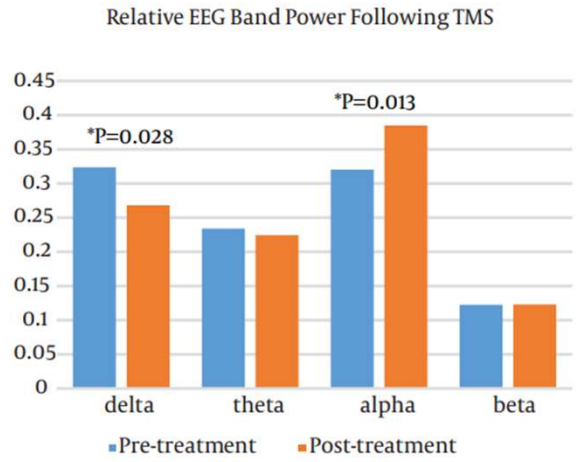


Figure 2. Pre- and Post-MRT EEG Band Power, Relative EEG Alpha Power From Pre- to Post-Treatment Increased From 32.0 Percent to 38.5 Percent (P = 0.013), Relative EEG Delta Decreased From 32.3 Percent to 26.8 Percent (P = 0.028). Relative Theta-Band and Beta-Band EEG Changes Were Minor and Statistically Insignificant (Theta, 23.4 Percent to 22.4 Percent, P = 0.545; Beta, 12.2 Percent To 12.3 Percent, P = 0.961).

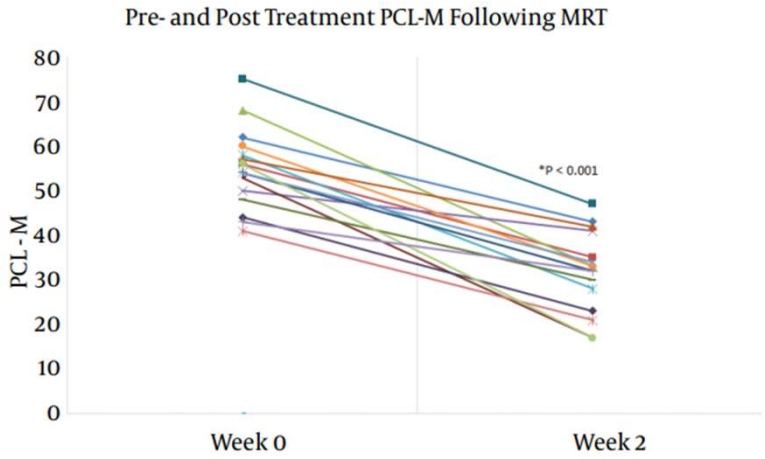
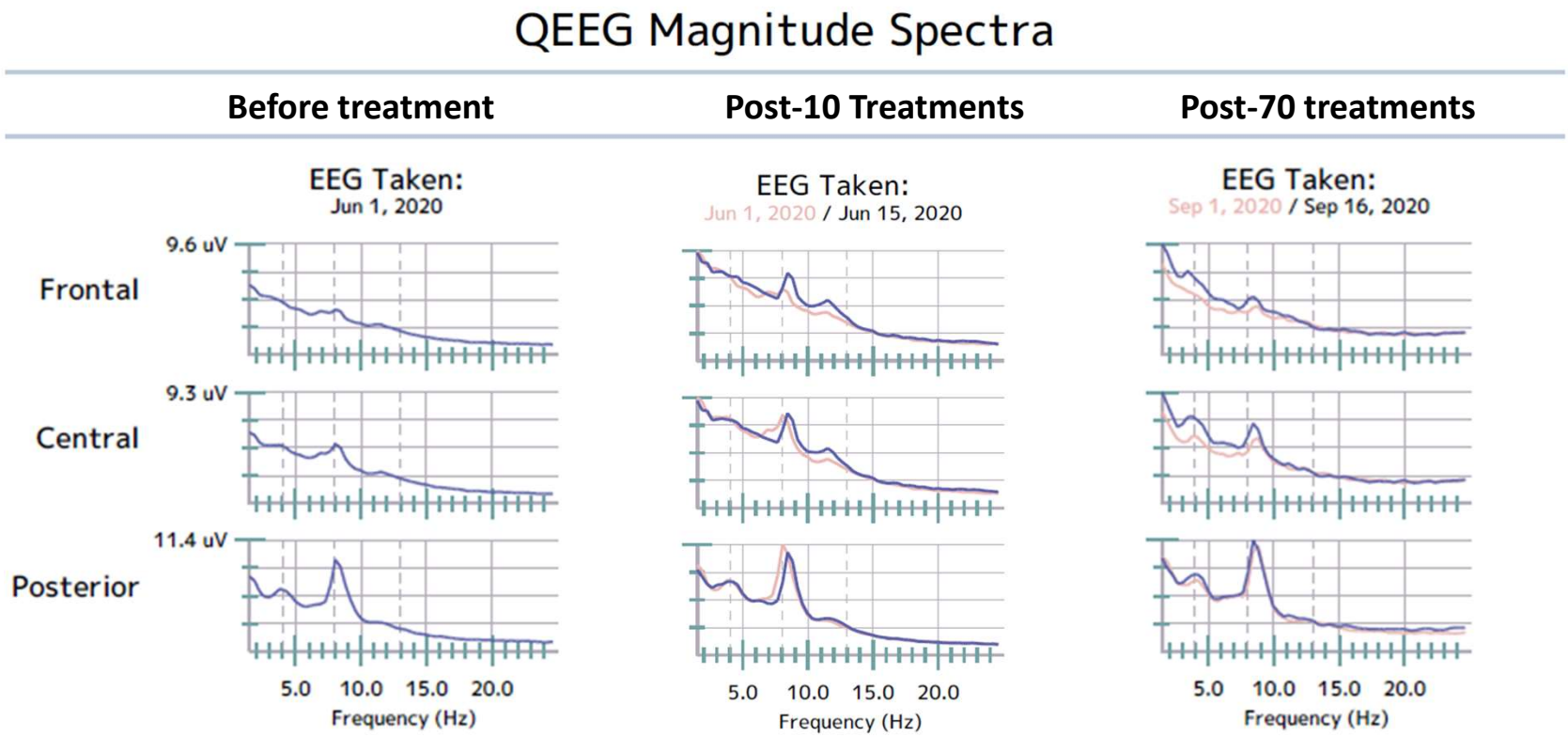
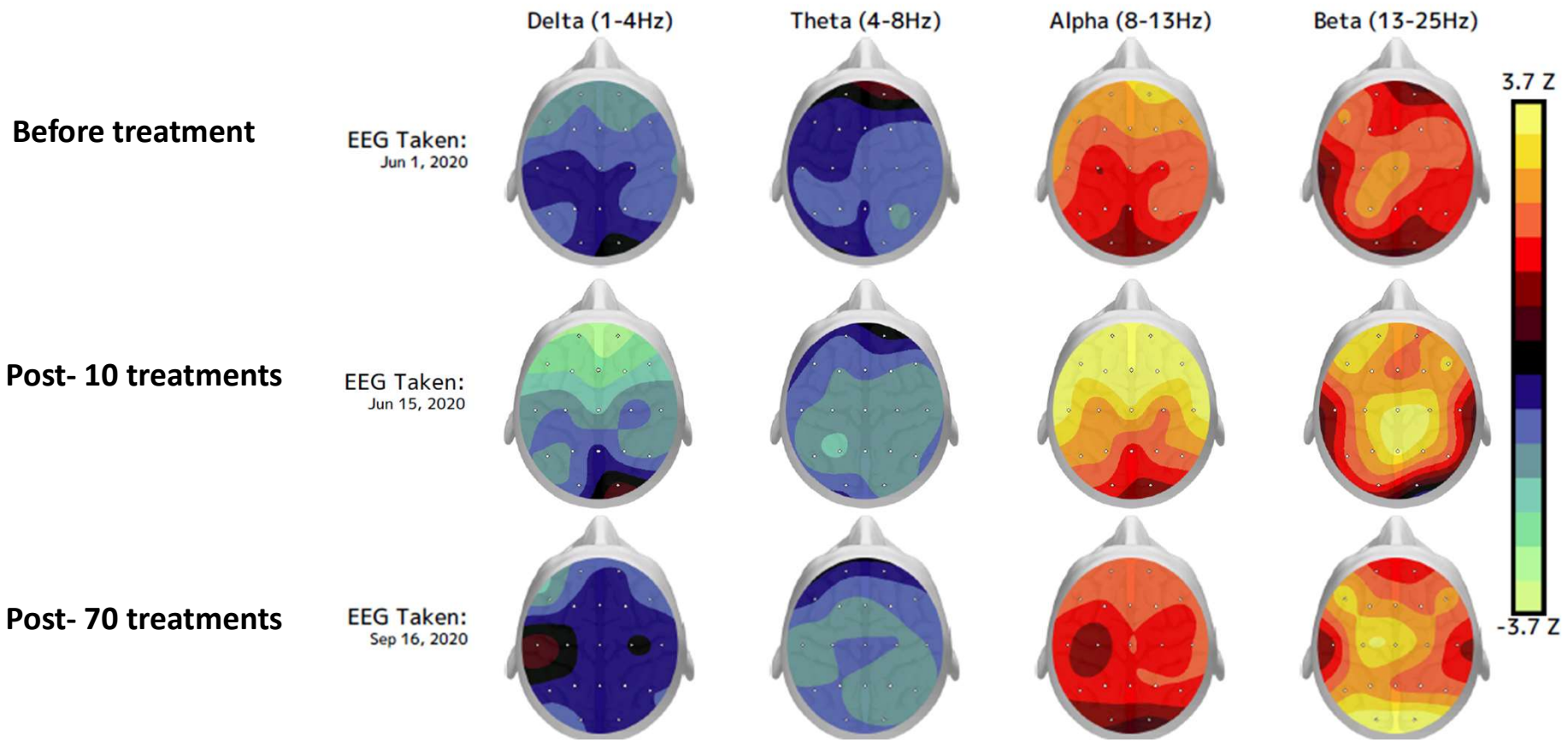


Figure 1. Pre- and Post-MRT PCL-M Scores, Average Initial PCL-M Was 54.9, Range 41 - 75, and Average Post-Treatment PCL-M Was 31.8, Range 17 - 47 (Pre- to Post-Treatment, P < 0.01)

Measurable Objectives: ASD Case Study



Measurable Objectives: ASD Case Study (Cont.)



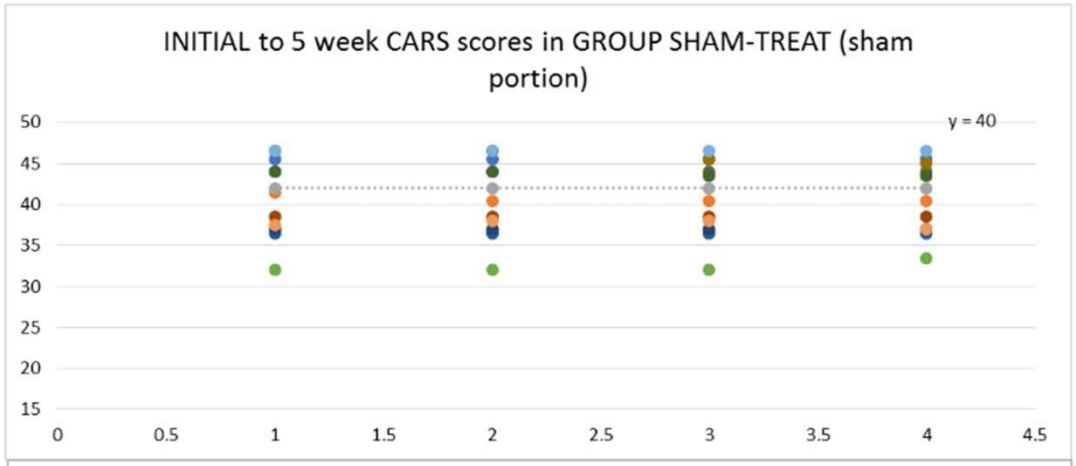
Assessment Tool

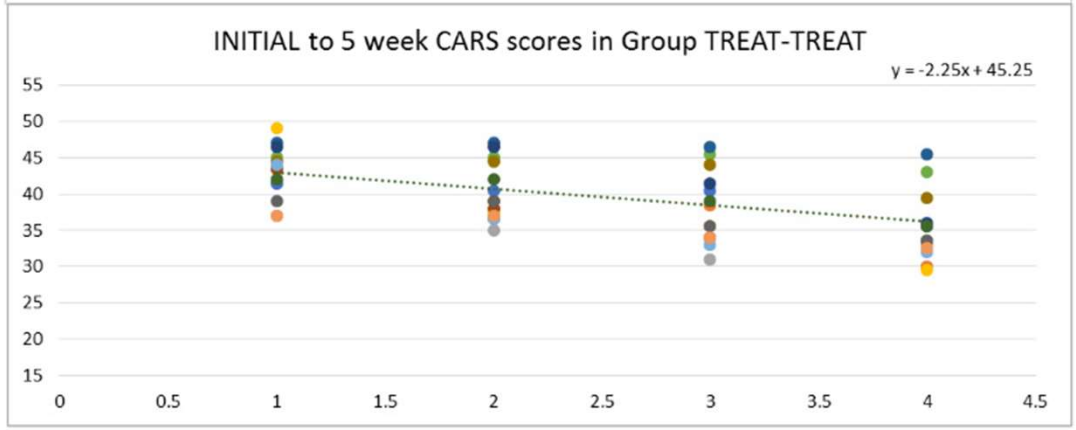
- Childhood Autism Rating Scale (CARS)

Interval	Score
Intake	38.5 (Moderately Autistic)
Reassessment #1	30 (Non-Mildly Autistic)
Reassessment #2	24 (Neurotypical)
Discharge (RA #7)	17.5 (Neurotypical)

ASD Trial Results

CARS2-ST Changes over 5 Weeks





Linear regression analysis of CARS2 scores over 5 weeks of therapy. Clinical symptom scores were significantly reduced in treated group versus sham ($p<0.05$).