

Theta Burst Stimulation in patients with neglect

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Spatial neglect is a strong predictor of poor general functional outcome after stroke, and its therapy remains a challenge. Continuous theta burst stimulation (cTBS), an inhibitory non-invasive brain stimulation protocol, over the contralesional, intact hemisphere has generally been shown to ameliorate neglect on a group level. However, a conspicuous variability of the effects at the individual level is typically observed. In this talk, the characteristics and determinants of the effects of cTBS in neglect (i.e., identifying which patients would respond to this therapeutic approach and which not) will be discussed. A special emphasis will be put on the impact of clinical and demographic factors, as well as on the influence of lesion location and extension.