TMS Showdown: NeuroStar vs Brainsway		
	Neuronetics NeuroStar (neurostar.com)	Brainsway Deep TMS (www.brainsway.com/us/depression-treatment-use)
Date cleared by FDA	2008	2013
Efficacy	 Recent meta-analysis reported 18.6% remission rate vs. 5% for sham (Berlim et al, <i>Psychol Medicine</i> 2014;44:225–239). Easier to adapt for off-label uses, because adjusting location of coils to stimulate or inhibit different parts of brain is easier than Brainsway helmet. 	 High remission rate (32.6% vs. 14.6%) in company-sponsored trial (Lefkowitz et al, <i>World Psychiatry</i> 2015;14:64–73), but no head-to-head trials (so to speak) have been done. Being marketed as "deep TMS" as opposed to Neuronetics' "repetitive TMS."
Provider experience	Excellent customer service, help with getting insurance coverage, help with setting up TMS practice.	Smaller and more portable, can move to different rooms (though most busy practitioners will maintain a dedicated room regardless).
	 Larger device and less portable, so requires a dedicated room. Can store stimulus parameters in computer with device, which is convenient when a patient returns. 	No ability to store stimulus parameters, so must enter them manually each time patient returns.
Patient experience	 More comfortable coil. Some scalp sensation, but rare to have sensation in mouth. Takes longer: 40-minute treatments five times a week for 4 to 6 weeks. More ability to talk during treatment because ratio of non-stimulus to stimulus is higher. 	 Helmet coil. Deeper and wider penetration leads to more facial movement and jaw pain. Many patients must wear a bite guard. Quicker treatment: 20-minute treatments five times a week for 4 to 6 weeks. Less ability to talk because higher proportion of time involves stimulus, and stimulus often leads to jaw movement.
Cost to provider	 About \$75,000 upfront cost to purchase device, then \$100/treatment. Can buy treatments in bulk to pay closer to \$75/treatment. Device not cooled, so can treat only one to two patients per hour, depending on dose required (thus you make less money). 	 Leased by the year, about \$50,000-\$70,000/ year. Lease usually covers cost of unlimited treatments in first year, then it is about \$75/ treatment. Device is air cooled, so can treat up to three patients per hour (thus you can make more money).
Cost to patient	No clear differences. Cost to patient is usually \$300-\$400 per session, total treatment cost varies from \$7,000-\$14,000 depending on number of sessions, office fee schedules, etc Many insurance companies reimburse at least some of the cost.	
Bottom line	Brainsway: More lucrative for provider, possibly more effective, but more side effects. NeuroStar: More comfortable for patients, better customer service for provider, can do psychotherapy during treatment.	

Magstim TMS: A game changer?

- Magstim is a new rTMS device that was cleared by the FDA in May 2015.
- Rumor has it that it will be offered for sale to physicians at about \$60,000, and that there may be NO per-treatment charges, which would make the whole package *much* cheaper than either NeuroStar or Brainsway. If so, expect both established companies to scramble quickly to change their pricing structure. Magstim's coil will be air- or fluid-cooled, and will be capable of theta bursts (six-minute treatments).
- More information can be found at www.magstim.com.