Enhancing memory performance with rTMS in healthy subjects and individuals with Mild Cognitive Impairment: the role of the right dorsolateral prefrontal cortex

Non-invasive Brain Stimulation in the Treatment of Post-stroke and Neurodegenerative Aphasia: Parallels, Differences, and Lessons Learned

The treatment of fatigue by non-invasive brain stimulation.Role of the Human Medial Frontal Cortex in Task Switching: A Combined fMRI and TMS Study

<u>Cerebellum-mediated trainability of eye and head movements for dynamic gazing with rTMS.</u>

<u>Transient Storage of a Tactile Memory Trace in Primary Somatosensory</u>
<u>Cortex</u>

Effects of Low Frequency Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS) on Gamma Frequency Oscillations and Event-Related Potentials During Processing of Illusory Figures in Autism

Low-Frequency Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS)

Affects Event-Related Potential Measures of Novelty Processing in

Autism

<u>Transcranial magnetic stimulation provides means to assess cortical</u>
<u>plasticity and excitability in humans with fragile X syndrome and autism</u>
<u>spectrum disorder</u>

Adults with cerebral palsy: a workshop to define the challenges of treating and preventing secondary musculoskeletal and neuromuscular complications in this rapidly growing population

rTMS: Updates in the Treatment of Spasticity Associated With Cerebral Palsy

Interhemispheric Balance in Parkinson's Disease: A Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Study

Cognitive Training and Noninvasive Brain Stimulation for Cognition in Parkinson's Disease: A Meta-analysis

Effectiveness of high-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in patients with depression and Parkinson's disease: a meta-analysis of randomized, controlled clinical trials

<u>Using non-invasive transcranial stimulation to improve motor and cognitive function in Parkinson's disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis.</u>

Follow up study: The influence of rTMS with high and low frequency stimulation on motor and executive function in Parkinson's disease.

Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation combined with cognitive training for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease

<u>Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease with Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Combined with Cognitive Training: A Prospective, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study.</u>

Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation as an Alternative Therapy for Cognitive Impairment in Alzheimer's Disease: A Meta-Analysis

Effects of noninvasive brain stimulation on cognitive function in healthy aging and Alzheimer's disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis