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Correction: Intermittent theta-burst stimulation combined with transcranial direct current stimulation once weekly for treatment-resistant depression: a case report

Pakorn Wivatvongvana^{1*}, Chutimon Soonthornthum¹ and Kittipong Kitisak¹

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Following publication of the original article [1], an error was identified in the three places which incorrectly stated tetraburst instead of theta-burst.

The title currently reads:

Intermittent tetraburst stimulation combined with transcranial direct current stimulation once weekly for treatment-resistant depression: a case report

The title should instead read:

Intermittent theta-burst stimulation combined with transcranial direct current stimulation once weekly for treatment-resistant depression: a case report

The Abstract Case presentation currently reads:

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13256-023-04152-0.

*Correspondence: Pakorn Wivatvongvana pwivatvo@gmail.com; pakorn.w@cmu.ac.th Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand

Case presentation

A 67-year-old married non-Latino white American woman suffering from treatment-resistant depression received intermittent tetraburst stimulation in combination with transcranial direct current stimulation weekly for 5 consecutive weeks. Diagnostic transcranial magnetic stimulation showed an observable electrophysiological change. The patient reported a drastic improvement in Patient Health Questionnaire-9 score up until 6-week follow-up and expressed satisfaction with the treatment.

The Abstract Case presentation should instead read:

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A 67-year-old married non-Latino white American woman suffering from treatment-resistant depression received intermittent theta-burst stimulation in combination with transcranial direct current stimulation weekly for 5 consecutive weeks. Diagnostic transcranial magnetic stimulation showed an observable electrophysiological change. The patient reported a drastic improvement in Patient Health Questionnaire-9 score up until 6-week follow-up and expressed satisfaction with the treatment.

The last paragraph of the Background section currently



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Background

The standard technique of non-invasive brain stimulation (NIBS) for the treatment of treatmentresistant depression is either TMS via conventional highfrequency repetitive TMS (rTMS) [6, 7] or the newer, patterned intermittent tetraburst stimulation (iTBS) [8, 9] on consecutive weekdays for at least 4–6 weeks [6–9]. tDCS is intuitively used to deliver a small electrical current on 5 consecutive days over 2–3 weeks to have an antidepressive effect [5, 10, 11]. There have been few reports of the use of the combined techniques of NIBS. The number of treatment sessions is time-consuming, costly, and a burden in terms of health care. Integrating these two methods of NIBS to lessen the frequency of stimulation can be used for therapeutic effect, resulting in fewer patient visits and reduced health care resources.

The last paragraph of the Background section should instead read:

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The three occasions have been updated above and the original article [1] has been corrected.

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