

## **THERAPEUTIC EFFICACY OF VARIABLE MAGNETIC FIELD WITH LOW INDUCTION VALUE IN PATIENTS WITH DEPRESSION SYNDROMES**

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In the paper preliminary results of research on the therapeutic efficacy of weak variable magnetic fields with low value of induction used as magnetostimulation in patients with depression not reacting to two consecutive, correctly applied anti-depressant pharmacological treatment are presented. The examined patients (24 persons aged 18-65 years) treated with antidepressants accessible in Poland were randomly divided into 2 groups. In 1 group (11 persons – 9 women and 2 men) magnetostimulation with use of weak variable magnetic field with low value of induction of 15  $\mu$ T generated by device VIOFOR JPS (Poland) lasting 12 minutes daily for 15 days was added to pharmacological therapy. Patients from 2 group (13 persons – 11 women and 2 men) were exposed to sham-exposure with use of the same device. The intensity of depression was estimated with use of Beck's, Montgomery-Asberg's and Hamilton's scales. As a results of a cycle of active magnetostimulation a distinct, statistically significant decrease of intensification of depression, both in 7<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> day exposure was obtained, while in sham-exposed group only slight, transient decrease of intensification of depression in 7<sup>th</sup> day of sham-exposure was observed. It was concluded that addition of magnetostimulation to pharmacological therapy results in progressive, significant reduction of intensification of depression symptoms.