Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Assisted Drug Development

Validation and implementation in early phase development of novel drugs targeting cortical excitability

Prof drir M.L.A.M. van Putten

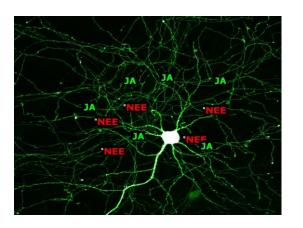
Neurophysiologist, Medisch Spectrum Twent

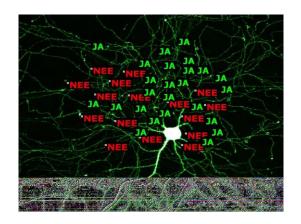
C.M.K.E. de Cuba, MD

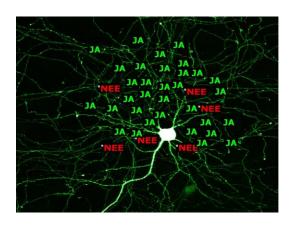
Experienced Clinical Scientist, Centre for Human Drug Research

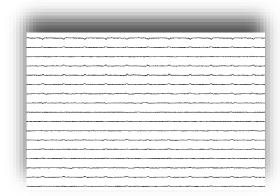


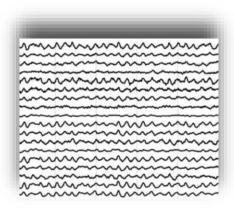


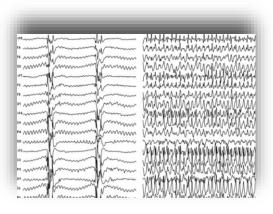








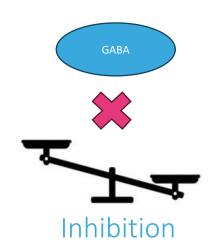


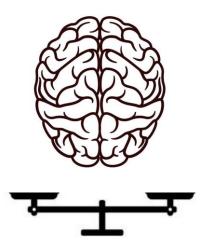


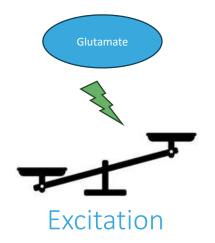
Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS)











Sodium channel blocker/ GABA agonist SV₂A ligand Benzodiazepines (GABA₄R agonist)

Neurosteroid (GABA_AR agonist)

S-Ketamine (NMDAR antagonist)

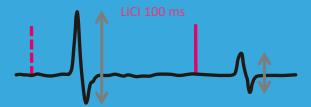
Novel AMPAR agonist
Immunomodulator (glutamate inhibitor)

TMS biomarkers for excitation/inhibition

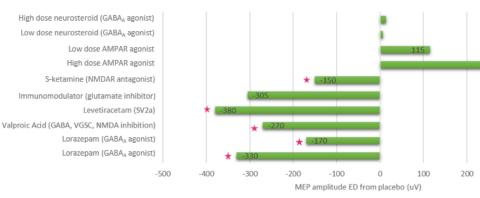
> Single-pulse TMS-EMG



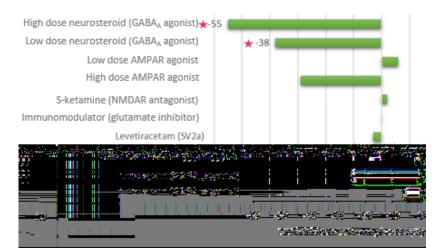
> Paired-pulse TMS-EMG



MEP amplitude effects



LICI 100 ms



Conclusions & Future perspectives

- > TMS adds value in early phase drug development!
 - > Effects align with known mechanisms of action
 - > Distinguish between novel and benchmark drugs
 - → Dose-proportional effects → dose selection

- > What's next? Keep on building!
 - > More benchmark drugs
 - > More selective drugs
 - > Correlation TMS and other excitation/inhibition biomarkers
 - → Healthy volunteers → Patients → Personalized medicine

