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Framework model of Transcranial electrical stimulation (TES) research trials to clinical protocol recommendation

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As an opened question how we can apply evidence-based TES research clinical trial protocol in routine clinical procedures? In order to be able to recommend any novel evidence-based TES protocol for clinical healthcare system, it is required to define a gold standard by means of independent specialist panel which we call them gold standard provider (GSP). Projecting clinical recommendations occurs through an ecosystem in which often many stockholders competing interests to have their own preferences or idea about delivery of the health care services. Despite of specific regulation in healthcare systems of different countries, we intend to propose a general model analogy to define, update, reaffirm and inactive of TES evidence-based clinical recommendation. The range of our model covers brain science frontiers and GSP ecosystems and their nitch platforms. The GSP processes of selecting topics, synthesizing evidence, deliberating and voting on recommendation, soliciting peer review and finalizing recommendations have evolved over time. The purpose of current model is continually suggest and improve the methods of evidence-based TES reviews to maintain transparency and objectivity and increase GSP efficacy. Accordance to Brain science frontier (BSF) knowledge development model, achievements in cognitive sciences, neuroscience, behavioral information, neuroimaging altogether with Electrical stimulation technologies may improve neuromodulation hypothesis and questions which may lead theoretical neurofunctional model of special disease. Brain scientists investigate on proposed hypothesis through several TES research clinical trials which may result in short-term or long-term effect on desired brain regions or network by mentioning following issues such as localization of stimulation, Mechanisms of action, Durability and Accumulativeness of effects, Reliable evidence and Combination with routine interventions (TAU). Outstanding effects accordanceto proposed model can offer to GSP as a potential new topic of clinical recommendation. GSP consider weather really nominated TES topics are within the scope of GSP's and prioritizes the topics by mentioning specific criteria of public health and GSP's potential effect of clinical practice. We were simulated the TES clinical protocol recommendation model in order to evaluate its performance by applying full evidence review in Tinnitus TES rehabilitation.

Biography

Iman Ghodrati Toostani has completed his Master in Neuroscience and Cognition from Federal University of ABC and currently he is a PhD Student in University of Sao Paulo. He is the Director of Multidisciplinary Tinnitus rehabilitation Project as a Multicenter clinical study which recently granted by Sao Paulo research foundation and "Center for Mathematical Sciences Applied to Industry", he is alsoa Member of Multidsciplinary Neuro-cognitive Laboratory. He has projected Neurofucntional tinnitus model since 2012 based on that he is developing several software in Tinnitus evaluation and Tinnitus rehabiliatation and recently concentrated on decision support system development in Tinnitus field.

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