

Effect of different types of non-invasive central nervous system stimulation on pain perception, cortical and spinal cord excitability in healthy individuals.

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Abstract

It is a crossover, double-blind, sham-controlled, pseudorandomized, and counterbalanced study at the Laboratory of Applied Neuroscience (LANA) of the Federal University of Pernambuco (UFPE). We performed a double-blind, randomized, sham-controlled crossover study with 12 healthy volunteers who underwent single sessions of rTMS (1Hz, 20Hz and Sham) and tsDCS (anodal, cathodal and Sham) associated with 20 minutes of treadmill walking. Cortical excitability was assessed by motor evoked potential (MEP) and spinal cord excitability by the Hoffmann reflex (Hr), nociceptive flexion reflex (NFR) and homosynaptic depression (HD). All measures were assessed before, immediately, 30 and 60 minutes after the experimental procedures.

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Protocol

Step 1.