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## **Study Title:**

**Demonstration Study of the  
Effect of Transcranial Direct  
Current Stimulation (tDCS)  
for Patients with Depression  
in Clinical Fields**

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**NCT No. : NCT05539131**

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## Study Protocol with Statistical Analysis Plan (SAP)

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**Study Title:** Demonstration Study of the Effect of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS) for Patients with Depression in Clinical Fields

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### Study Protocol

#### Purpose

1. Demonstrate the clinical effectiveness of transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) for patients with depression in real-world clinical settings.
  2. Optimize home-based electroceutical technologies for patient-centered applications.
  3. Generate real-world data (RWD) and evidence (RWE) to support the adoption of tDCS in clinical practice.
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#### Design

##### 1. Overview:

- Randomized, double-blinded, multi-site clinical study.
- Participants: 198 adults aged 19–65 with mild to moderate major depressive disorder (MDD).
- Duration: 6 weeks of home-based self-applied tDCS.

##### 2. Device:

- MINDD STIM+ (YMS-201B+/201BS+), an FDA-approved tDCS device.

##### 3. Randomization:

- Group A: Active tDCS for 6 weeks.
- Group B: Active tDCS for 3 weeks followed by 3 weeks of sham stimulation.

##### 4. Primary Outcome Measures:

- Changes in BDI-II (Beck Depression Inventory-II) and MADRS (Montgomery-Åsberg Depression Rating Scale) scores from baseline (V1) to week 6 (V3).

##### 5. Secondary Outcome Measures:

- HAM-A (Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale) for anxiety.
  - DSST (Digit Symbol Substitution Test) for cognitive function.
  - CESD-R for daily depressive symptom assessment.
  - qEEG (quantitative EEG) and HRV (heart rate variability).
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#### Participant Criteria

- **Inclusion:**
    - Age 19–65, mild to moderate MDD diagnosis.
    - Informed consent capability.
  - **Exclusion:**
    - PTSD, psychotic MDD, severe suicidal risk, cranial implants, major cardiovascular or neurological issues.
    - Prior tDCS use or participation in clinical trials within 30 days.
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## Statistical Analysis Plan (SAP)

### General Overview

The statistical analysis will evaluate both primary and secondary outcomes based on intention-to-treat (ITT) and per-protocol (PP) populations.

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### Primary Statistical Methods

#### 1. Primary Analysis:

- **Dependent Variables:** Changes in BDI-II and MADRS scores from baseline to week 6.
- **Methodology:**
  - Independent t-tests to compare mean score changes between groups.
  - Mixed-effects models to adjust for repeated measures and site-level variation.

#### 2. Secondary Analysis:

- Evaluate changes in HAM-A, DSST, and CESD-R scores over time using regression analysis.
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### Adjustments for Multiple Comparisons

To control for Type I error:

- Bonferroni correction for the analysis of multiple secondary outcomes.
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### Handling Missing Data

- Multiple imputation for missing data assuming data are missing at random (MAR).
- Sensitivity analysis to validate robustness.

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### Validation of Assumptions

1. **Normality:** Shapiro-Wilk test for residuals.
  2. **Homogeneity of Variance:** Levene's test.
  3. **Sphericity (if repeated measures):** Mauchly's test.
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### Safety Analysis

- Descriptive statistics for adverse events (AEs) and serious adverse events (SAEs).
- AE rates compared using Fisher's exact test or chi-square test.