

Embryofetal Effects of Neuroelectric Therapy (Net)

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Abstract

Neuroelectric therapy (NET) has been used for the treatment of symptoms of withdrawal from the use of substances for the past 22 years. The objective of the present study was to analyze possible effects of NET on rat pregnancy using parameters equivalent to those employed in human NET. The rats were divided into four equal groups, one a control group, and the other three given NET at the pulse frequencies used in treatment of the most commonly abused drugs. After impregnation, the rats were given NET transcranially for 1 h daily throughout the pregnancy. An NET pulse frequency-related increase in the incidence of early pregnancy loss and decrease in fetal body and brain weights were found. No external or internal congenital anomalies occurred in the control or in any of the treatment groups, either macroscopically or microscopically.
