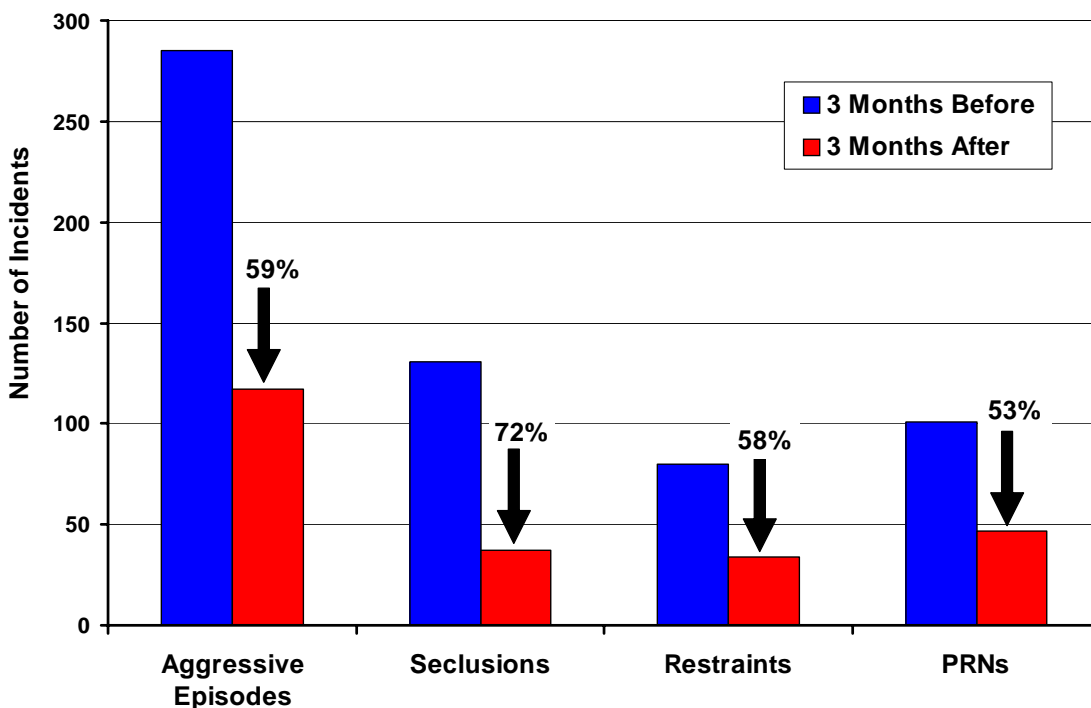


Childs, A. (2005). Cranial electrotherapy stimulation reduces aggression in a violent retarded population: a preliminary report. *Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences* 17(4):548-551.

Nine aggressive, retarded patients refractory to conventional care at a maximum security hospital were given a 3-month course of cranial electrotherapy stimulation. Aggressive episodes declined 59% from baseline; seclusions were down 72%; restraints were down 58%; and use of prescribed as-needed sedative medications decreased 53%. The most dramatic change was that of a disorganized, schizophrenic patient whose aggressive episodes declined from 62 to 9, seclusions from 53 to 8, restraints from 9 to 1 and PRNs from 25 to 1. No patients discontinued cranial electrotherapy stimulation (CES) because of side effects. This preliminary report indicates that CES appears to be an efficacious, safe, and cost-effective addition to the treatment regimen in this patient population.



Changes in behavior and use of emergency medications before and after 3 months of CES (n = 9 patients).