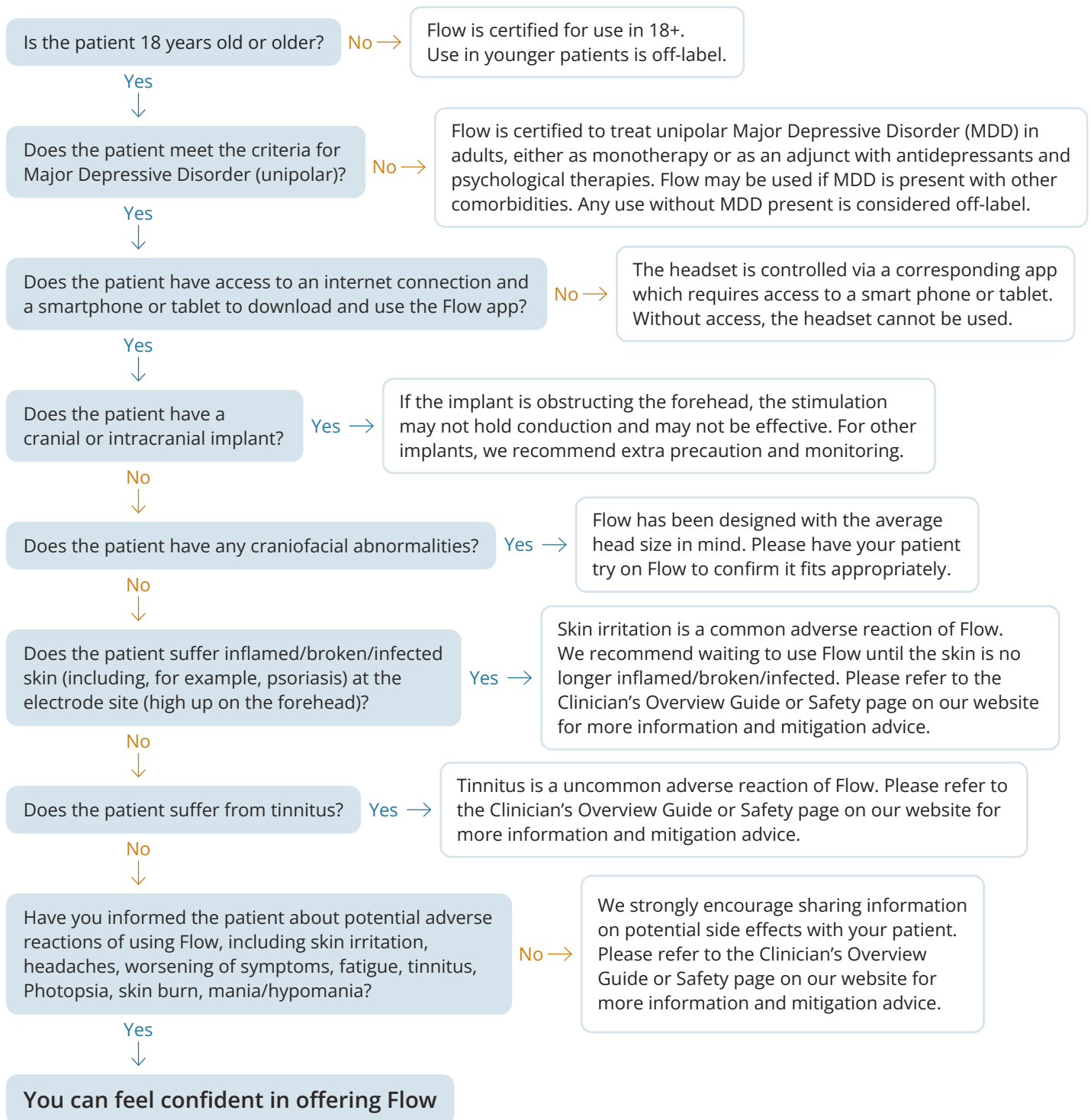


Are you looking to provide your patients with an effective<sup>1</sup> and easy-to-use, at-home depression treatment option?

Flow has a favourable side effect profile<sup>2</sup> and can be used as a standalone intervention or in combination with other treatment approaches including medication.<sup>1</sup> Please find below a brief checklist to support offering Flow to your patients.



Have a more complex case that you would like to review with our Clinical team?  
Please send an email to [clinical@flowneuroscience.com](mailto:clinical@flowneuroscience.com) and we would be happy to support.

## Contraindications

No absolute contraindications.

## Warnings and Precautions

- Broken/inflamed/infected skin (including, for example, psoriasis) at the electrode site
- Cranial or intracranial implant (e.g. brain clips, deep brain stimulators)
- Craniofacial abnormalities (e.g., congenital deformities, severe trauma, or reconstructive surgeries) which may affect electrode placement
- Epilepsy or history of seizures
- Active suicidal ideation (requires closer monitoring)
- History of hypomania or mania (may require closer monitoring, use in bipolar affective disorder is off-label)

## Special populations

**Other chronic conditions:** No known interactions with medications; used by individuals with diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, asthma, co-occurring mental health conditions, neurodivergence, and brain injuries/disorders without reported safety concerns.

**Pregnancy:** Not licensed for use; no safety concerns identified in existing studies, research ongoing.

**Breastfeeding:** Safe to use; no effect on breast milk production.

**Postpartum:** Appears safe for postpartum depression and successfully used in NHS pilots.

**Children and Adolescents:** Not licensed for use; studies ongoing for ages 14+



## References:

1. Woodham, R.D., Selvaraj, S., Lajmi, N. et al. *Nat Med* (2024).
2. Griffiths, C. et al. (2024). *Open Journal of Depression*. 13(02), 25–39.

This guide is intended for educational purposes only and to support clinical decision-making. It is not a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment.

Clinicians should use their own clinical judgment and consider the unique needs and circumstances of each individual patient when determining the appropriate treatment plan.