



The Fisher Wallace Stimulator®

The Fisher Wallace Stimulator represents an important advancement in the drug-free treatment of Depression, Anxiety, Insomnia & Chronic Pain.

INNOVATIVE

The Fisher Wallace Stimulator uses micro-currents of electricity (1-4 mA) at patented frequencies that have been shown in peer-reviewed studies to stimulate the brain's production of serotonin, GABA and endorphins. Patients typically experience a reduction in depression, anxiety, insomnia and / or chronic pain within 1-4 weeks of daily use. The device is portable, easy for patients to use at home, and runs on two AA batteries. A prescription is required.

SAFE & RIGOROUSLY TESTED

- Over 30 peer-reviewed studies have been published on our technology. Harvard Medical School neuroscientist Dr. Filipe Fregni published an article in the journal *The Neuroscientist* in December 2009 that confirms our technology increases the production of serotonin, GABA, and endorphins.
- The only side effects associate with using our device are rare mild headaches (1 in 500 patients) and restlessness (1 in 250). Our device has no contraindications with drug therapy.
- Our device is prescribed by hundreds of top psychiatrists, including Dr. Richard Brown, Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at Columbia University, who has prescribed it to over 450 patients with a 75% success rate.
- Our Medical Advisory Board includes the retired Chairman of Psychiatry of NYU Medical School, a retired Brigadier General M.D. in the US Army, and the Chief Physician to the Russian Olympic Team.

RETURN POLICY

We offer a 60-Day Return / Full Refund Policy for patients who are not satisfied with the results of using the device.

HOW TO PRESCRIBE

- 1.) Fax prescriptions to (800) 657 – 7362.
- 2.) Have patient purchase the device through our website: www.FisherWallace.com



“I have seen very positive results, often within the first two weeks of using the device. Approximately 75% of my patients who have been diagnosed with generalized anxiety disorder, major depressive disorder, stress related disorders or insomnia have reported positive changes.”

- Dr. Richard Brown, Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons

www.FisherWallace.com

(212) 688 – 8100