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Data Article

Dataset of acute repeated sessions of bifrontal transcranial direct current stimulation for treatment of intractable tinnitus: A randomized controlled trial



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ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 21 June 2017

Received in revised form

31 July 2017

Accepted 8 September 2017

Available online 13 September 2017

Keywords:

Transcranial direct current stimulation

Acute stimulations

Tinnitus

Depression

Anxiety

DLPCF

ABSTRACT

Transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) has reportedly shown promising therapeutic effects for tinnitus (Forgh et al., 2016; Joos et al., 2014) [1,2]. Studies are ongoing to determine optimum treatment protocol and the site of stimulation. Findings of the early studies are heterogeneous and most studies have focused on single session tDCS and short follow-up periods. There is no study on repeated sessions of tDCS with long term follow-up. This study presents the results of a randomized clinical trial investigating the therapeutic effects of acute multi-session tDCS over dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (DLPFC) on tinnitus symptoms and comorbid depression and anxiety in patients with chronic intractable tinnitus. The dataset includes the demographic information, audiometric assessments, tinnitus specific characteristics, and the response variables of the study. The response variables included the scores of tinnitus handicap inventory (THI), tinnitus

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loudness and tinnitus related distress based on 0–10 numerical visual analogue scale (VAS) scores, beck depression inventory (BDI-II) and beck anxiety inventory (BAI) scores. The dataset included the scores of THI pre and immediately post intervention, and at one month follow-up; the tinnitus loudness and distress scores prior to intervention, and immediately, one hour, one week, and at one month after the last stimulation session. In addition, the BDI-II, and BAI scores pre and post intervention are included. The data of the real ($n=25$) and sham tDCS ($n=17$) groups are reported. The main manuscript of this dataset is "Acute repeated sessions of bifrontal transcranial direct current stimulation for treatment of intractable tinnitus: a randomized controlled trial" (Bayat et al., submitted for publication) [3].

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Specifications Table

Subject area	Medicine
More specific subject area	Neurosciences and Otolaryngology, tinnitus
Type of data	Tables
How data was acquired	Audiometric assessments, clinical examinations, questionnaires including Tinnitus handicap inventory, numerical 0–10 visual analogue scale, Beck depression inventory (BDI-II) and beck anxiety inventory (BAI)
Data format	Raw, processed data, biosignals.
Experimental factors	A double blind randomized placebo controlled clinical trial investigated the therapeutic effects of acute multi-session tDCS on tinnitus symptoms and comorbid depression and anxiety in tinnitus patients with one month follow-up.
Experimental features	Auditory and clinical assessments were performed. Response variables were assessed prior intervention. The two groups of patients underwent real tDCS ($n=25$) and sham tDCS ($n=17$) consisting twice daily for 5 consecutive days (10 sessions) over DLPFC. After intervention the data were collected using different questionnaires up to one month follow-up.
Data source location	Imam Khomeini Hospital, Ahvaz, Iran, 31°18'11.5"N 48°44'41.9"E
Data accessibility	All of the data presented in this study are accessible within this article.

Value of the data

- Data presented in this paper are collected from a double blind randomized placebo controlled clinical trial with one month follow-up.
- This dataset presents the data on the effects of acute multisession tDCS on intractable chronic tinnitus with one month follow-up.
- The data consist of the tDCS effects on THI, tinnitus loudness and distress, as well as comorbid depression and anxiety as well as comprehensive demographic information, tinnitus characteristics and audiometric assessment.
- Using these data other researchers can perform advanced statistical analyses and modeling to shed more light on the efficacy and nature of tDCS efficacy in tinnitus treatment.
- The data can be used to develop treatment response predicting indexes.

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