

# Vielight News

Accelerating photobiomodulation.

13  
males

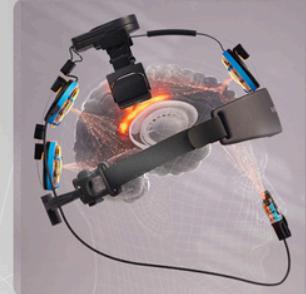


## AUTISM CLINICAL RESEARCH RESULTS

8  
females



21  
patients



Age range:  
**5 – 15**  
years old

### AUTISM STUDY VISUALIZATION SUMMARY

► WATCH NOW

To celebrate the [groundbreaking Autism study](#) led by Dr. Stefano Pallanti, Professor of Psychiatry at Imperial College (UK), we've created a visual summary highlighting the effects of brain photobiomodulation with the Vielight Neuro.

This six-month, at-home study analyzed data from 21 participants (13 males and 8 females) aged between 5 and 15, with an average age of 9.1 years.

Each participant used the Vielight Neuro Duo, alternating between its Alpha 10 Hz and Gamma 40 Hz protocols.

Key findings after 6 months of transcranial-intranasal brain photobiomodulation (PBM) revealed:

- A significant reduction in ASD severity, indicated by a decrease in CARS scores ( $p < 0.001$ )
- Reduced noncompliant behavior
- Decreased parental stress
- Less behavioral and cognitive rigidity
- Enhanced attentional functions and improved sleep quality

Read the full study here: [Link](#)

## Newsletter Highlights

New Autism study  
visualization

Dr Lew Lim | PBM  
2024 Lecture

Irradiance and  
the brain

  
**VIELIGHT**



## DR LEW LIM | PBM 2024 | BRAIN PBM LECTURE

 WATCH NOW

Dr. Lew Lim, founder of Vielight and the inventor of home-use brain photobiomodulation, has been invited to lecture at PBM 2024, the world's largest photobiomodulation conference.

As part of WALT's 30th-anniversary celebrations, this prestigious event brings together leading experts in brain PBM to share 30 years of research and advancements in understanding how red to near-infrared (NIR) energy can enhance human health.



### DID YOU KNOW?

A high irradiance (power per unit area, usually measured in  $\text{mW/cm}^2$ ) can help with the penetration of light through the skull.

The skull is a barrier for light energy, especially when using photobiomodulation (PBM) for brain stimulation. Higher irradiance can increase the amount of light that reaches the brain tissue by providing more energy to penetrate the skull, scalp, and other tissues.