

Background: Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) of neocortex has diametrically diverse effects in dependence on used frequency of magnetic field. High frequency (5Hz) makes excitation, while low frequency cause inhibition in motor cortex. By now, there are no available data about similar effects of low and high frequency rTMS of cerebellum. The previous study showed that 10 Hz rTMS of cerebellar hemisphere leads mainly to extensive inhibition of cortical areas. The purpose of this study was to prove, whether 1Hz cerebellar rTMS leads to excitation