

Transcranial [electrical stimulation](#) (tES) is a [neuromodulation](#) technique in which low [voltage](#) constant or alternating [currents](#) are applied to the human [brain](#) via [scalp electrodes](#). The basic idea of TES is that the application of weak currents can interact with neural processing, modify [plasticity](#) and entrain brain [networks](#), and that this in turn can modify [behaviour](#). The technique is now widely employed in basic and [translational research](#), and increasingly is also used privately in sport, the military and recreation. The proposed capacity to augment recovery of brain function, by promoting learning and facilitating plasticity, has motivated a burgeoning number of clinical trials in a wide range of disorders of the nervous system ¹⁾.

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Bestmann S, Walsh V. Transcranial electrical stimulation. Curr Biol. 2017 Dec 4;27(23):R1258-R1262. doi: 10.1016/j.cub.2017.11.001. PubMed PMID: 29207262.

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