





# QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

## Report Description

### Personal & Clinical Data

Name	Sahab Khalafi	Date of Recording	25-Feb-2025			
Date of Birth - Age	17-Dec-2009 - 15.19	Gender	Male			
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Mr Karami			
Initial Diagnosis	Anxiety					
Current Medication		-				

Mr Karami

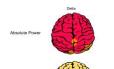
## Summary Report



### EEG Quality



































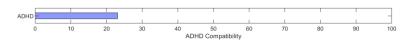














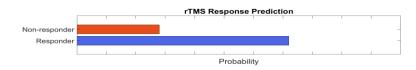
Posterior APF-EC= 10.25

Posterior APF-EO= 10.25

#### Arousal Level



### TMS Responsibility

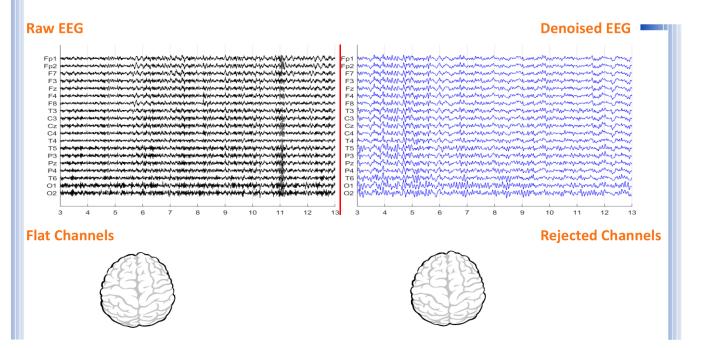


To investigate QEEG-based predicting medication response, please refer to the Report.



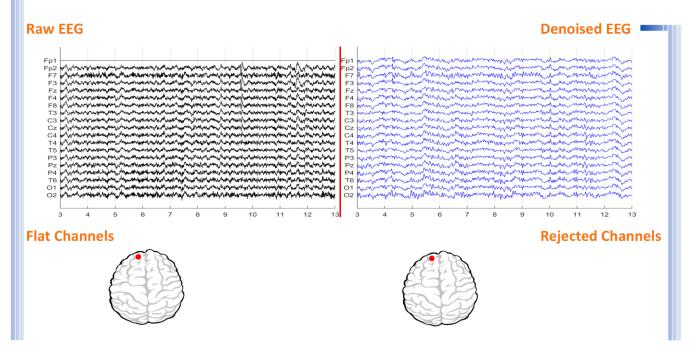


### **Denoising Information (EC)**



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	3	Muscle	0	0		
Total Artifact Percentage			High Artifact Percentage			
0			0			
<b>EEG Quality</b>		good		Total Recording Time Remaining	125.89 sec	

### **Denoising Information (EO)**



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	1	Muscle	0		
Total Artifact Percentage		High Artifact Percentage			
			0		
EEG Quality bad			<b>Total Recording Time Remaining</b>	190.23 sec	





### Pathological assessment for ADHD

### **Compare to ADHD Database**













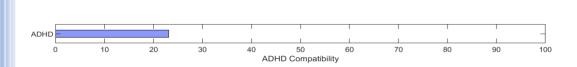


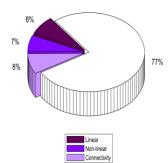






### **EEG Compatibility with ADHD Diagnosis**





### **Arousal Level Detection**



### ADHD Clustering \*

1. Same inattentive and hyperactive prevalence. Well respond to stimulants.

\* If there is Paroxymal epileptic discharge in EEG data, this case needs sufficient sleep and should avoid high carbohydrate intake.
You can consider anticonvulant medications.



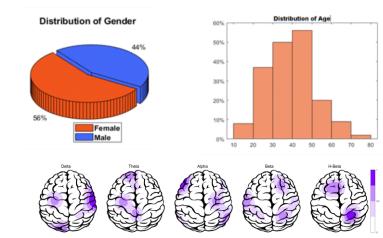


#### rTMS Response Prediction

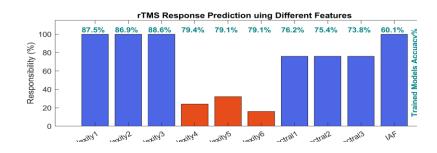
#### Network Performance

Accuracy: 92.1% Sensitivity: 89.13% Specificity: 97.47%

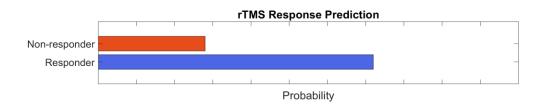
### Participants Information



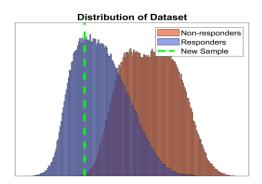
#### Features Information



#### Responsibility



#### Data Distribution



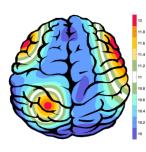
#### About Predicting rTMS Response

This index was obtained based on machine learning approaches and by examining the QEEG biomarkers of more than 470 cases treated with rTMS. The cases were diagnosed with depression (with and without comorbidity) and all were medication free. By examining more than 40 biomarkers capable of predicting response to rTMS treatment in previous studies and with data analysis, finally 10 biomarkers including bispectral and nonlinear features entered the machine learning process. The final chart can distinguish between RTMS responsive and resistant cases with 92.1% accuracy. This difference rate is much higher than the average response to treatment of 44%, in the selection of patients with clinical criteria, and is an important finding in the direction of personalized treatment for rTMS.





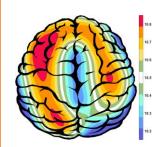
### APF(EO)



**Frontal APF= 10.25** 

Posterior APF= 10.25

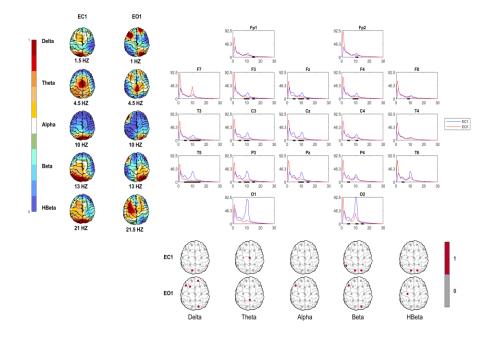
### APF(EC)



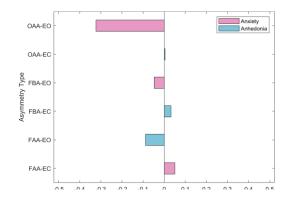
**Frontal APF= 10.75** 

Posterior APF= 10.25

### EEG Spectra



### Alpha Asymmetry(AA)

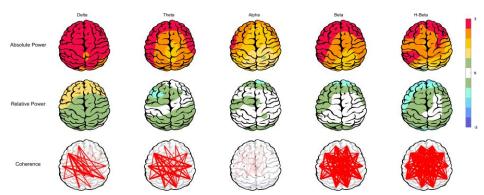


### -Alpha Blocking

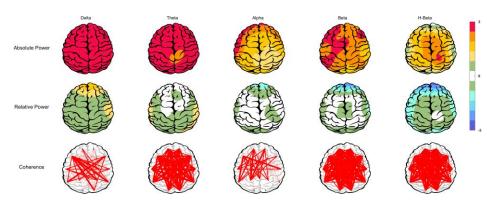




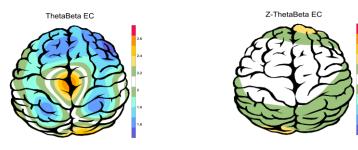




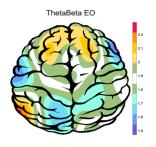
### Z Score Summary Information (EO)

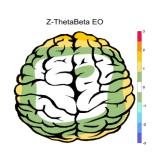


### E.C.T/B Ratio ( Raw- Z Score)

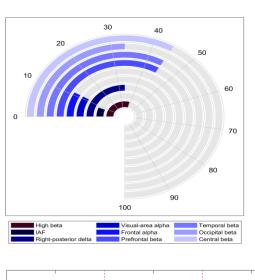


### E.O.T/B Ratio ( Raw- Z Score)





### Arousal Level



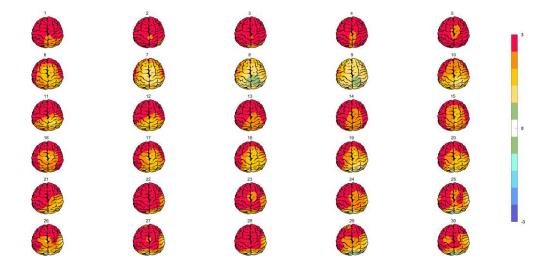




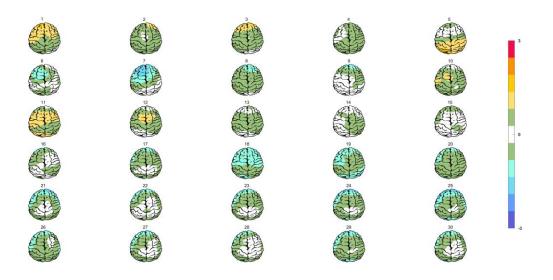


### Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮





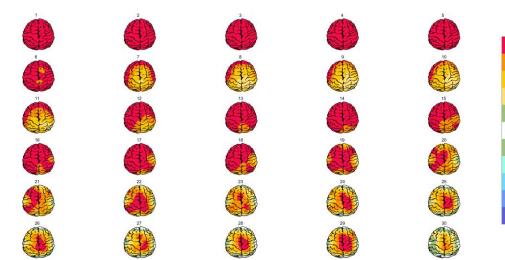
### Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮







### Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢



### Relative Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢

