





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

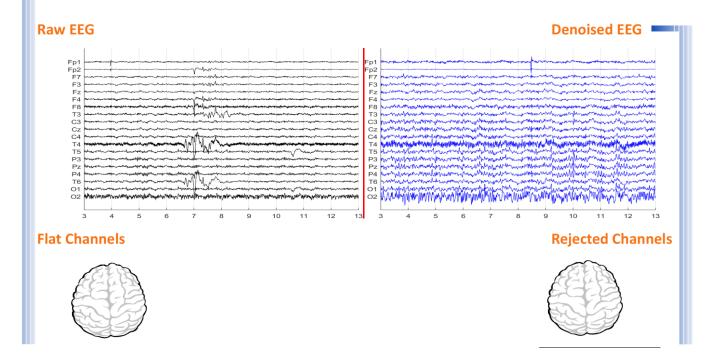
Name	Azam Razavi	Date of Recording	26-Feb-2025		
Date of Birth - Age	27-Jun-1971 - 53.66	Gender	Female		
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Atena Fallah		
Initial Diagnosis	Anxiety-Psychosomatic				
Current Medication	Buspirone-Duloxetine-ES-citalopram-Nortriptyline-Propranolol				

Dr Atena Fallah





Denoising Information

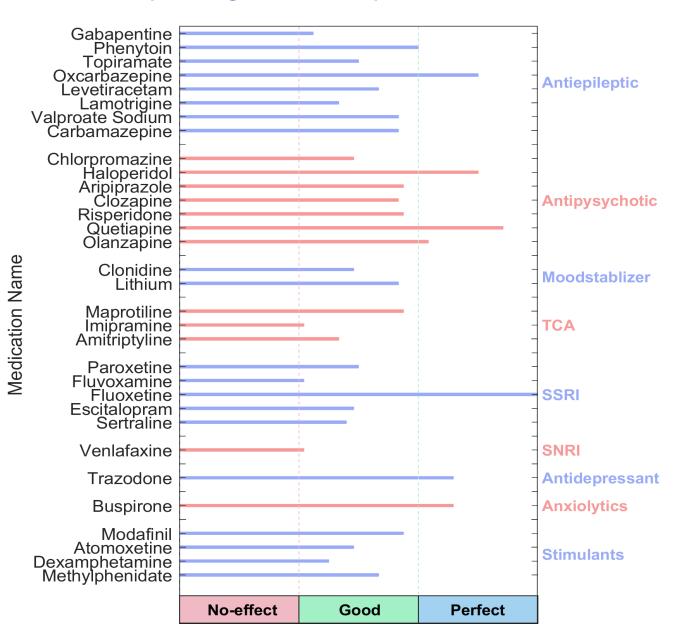


Number of Eye and Muscle Elements				Low Artifact Percentage	
Eye	1	Muscle	3	0	
Total Artifact Percentage				High Artifact Percentage	
EEG Quali	ity	bad		Total Recording Time Remaining	251.34 sec





QEEG based predicting medication response



Explanation



Medication Recommendation

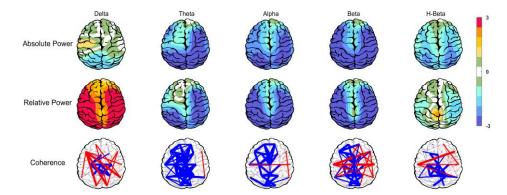
These two tables can be considered the most important finding that can be extracted from QEEG. To prepare this list, the NPCIndex Article Review Team has studied, categorized, and extracted algorithms from many authoritative published articles on predict medication response and Pharmaco EEG studies. These articles are published between 1970 and 2021. The findings extracted from this set include 85 different factors in the raw band domains, spectrum, power, coherence, and loreta that have not been segregated to avoid complexity, and their results are shown in these diagrams. One can review details in NPCIndex.com.

These two charts, calculate probability to various medications, according only to QEEG indicators. Blue charts favor drug response and red charts favor drug resistance. The longer the bar, the more evidence there is in the articles. Only drugs listed in the articles are listed. These tables present the indicators reviewed in the QEEG studies and are not a substitute for physician selection.

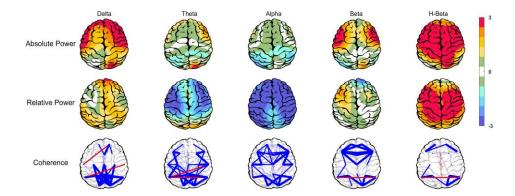




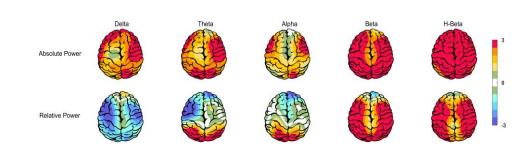
First Topographic Map



Second Topographic Map



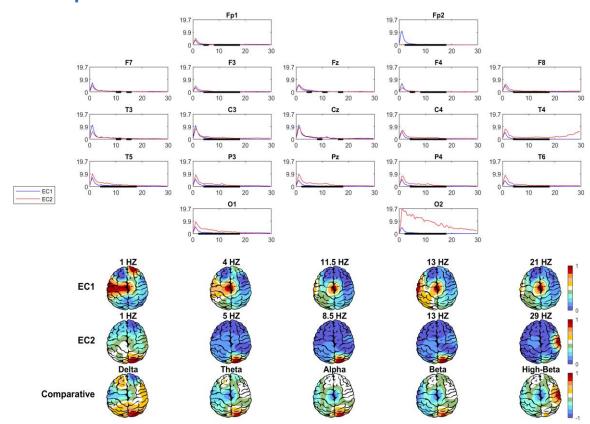
Comparsion Topographic Map







Power Spectrum



APF

