





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

Name	Abolfazl Ghahremani	Date of Recording	2025-05-03		
Date of Birth - Age	2016-09-01 - 8.67	Gender	Male		
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Afshanfar		
Initial Diagnosis	ADD-ADHD-Anxiety				
Current Medication		-			

Dr Afshanfar

Summary Report







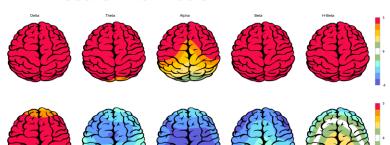




Absolute Power

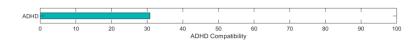
Relative Power

Z-score Information



Data Trea April Bata Haber

Compatibility with ADHD



Arousal Level





Posterior APF-EC= 08.75

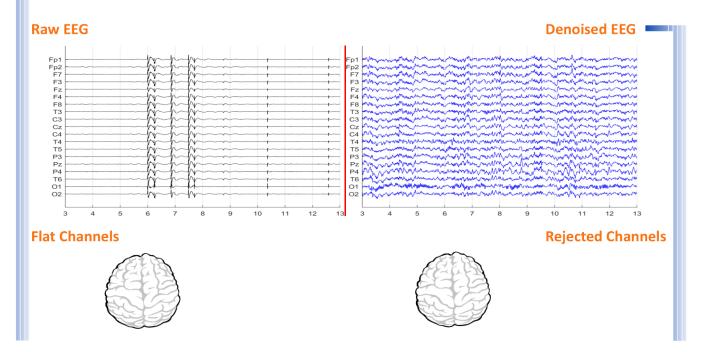
Posterior APF-EO= 09.25

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



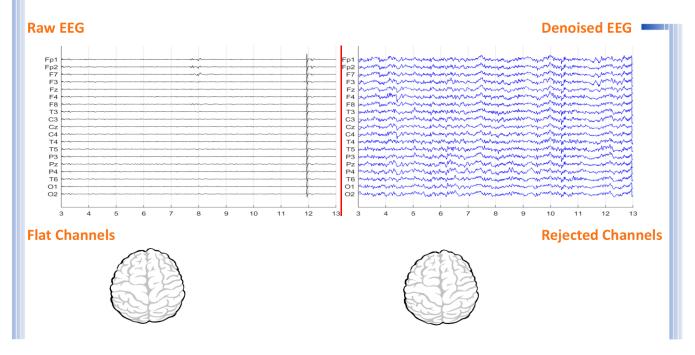


Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	3	Muscle	0			
Total Artifact Percentage				High Artifact Percentage		
EEG Qual	ity	good		Total Recording Time Remaining 325.27 sec		

Denoising Information (EO)



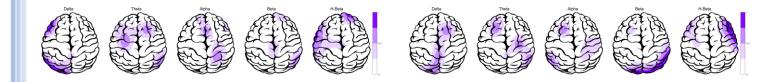
Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage		
Eye	2	Muscle	0	0	
Total Artifact Percentage			High Artifact Percentage		
EEG Quality		good		Total Recording Time Remaining	280.06 sec



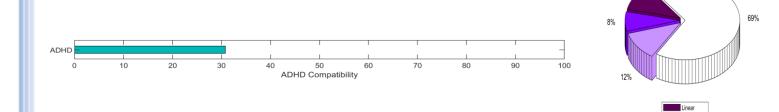


Pathological assessment for ADHD

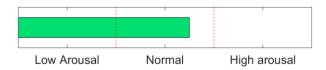
Compare to ADHD Database



EEG Compatibility with ADHD Diagnosis



Arousal Level Detection



ADHD Clustering *

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

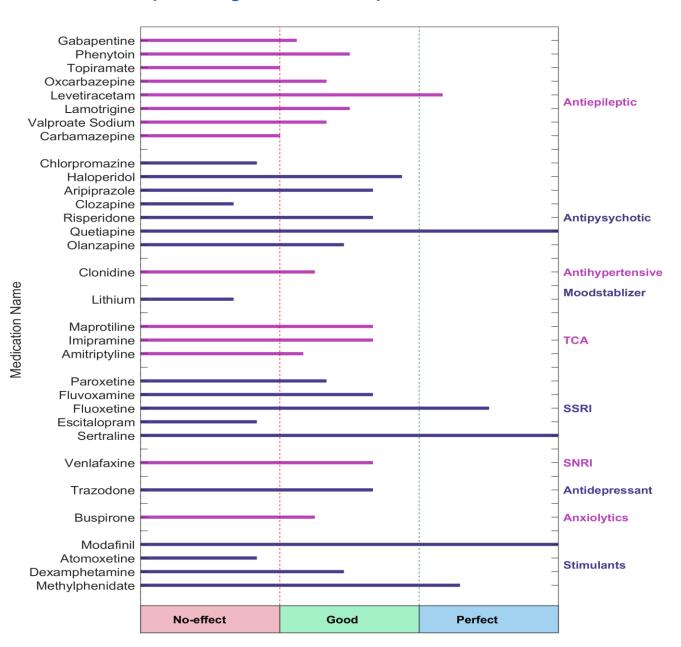
* If there is Paroxymal epileptic discharge in EEG data, this case needs sufficient sleep and should avoid high carbohydrate intake.

You can consider anticonvulant medications.





QEEG based predicting medication response



Explanation



Medication Recommendation

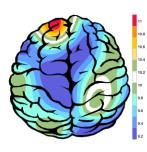
These two tables can be considered the most important finding that can be extracted from QEEG. To prepare this list, the NPCIndex Article Review Team has studied, categorized, and extracted algorithms from many authoritative published articles on predict medication response and Pharmaco EEG studies. 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.

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.





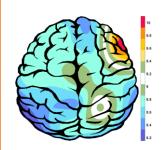
APF(EO)



Frontal APF= 09.50

Posterior APF= 09.25

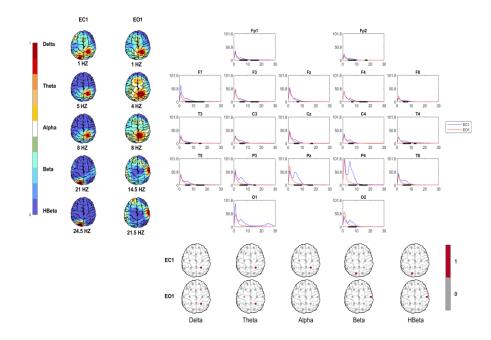
APF(EC)



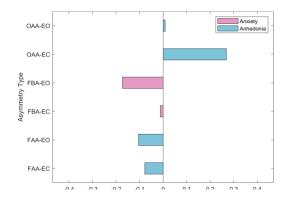
Frontal APF= 08.75

Posterior APF= 08.75

EEG Spectra



Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



-Alpha Blocking







Z Score Summary Information (EC) 🥟



































Z Score Summary Information (EO)

Absolute Power

Relative Power























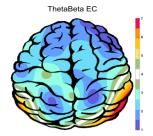


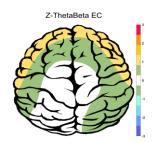




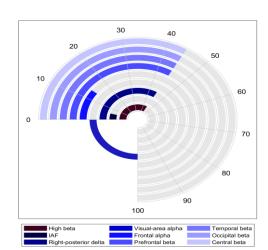


E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)

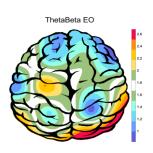


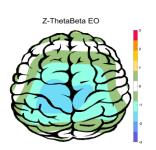


Arousal Level









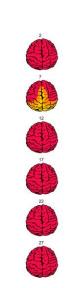


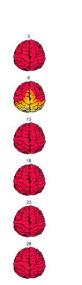




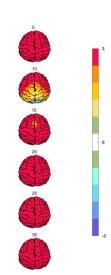
🚃 Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮





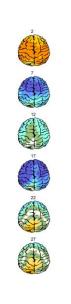




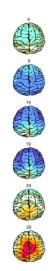


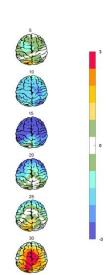
Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮







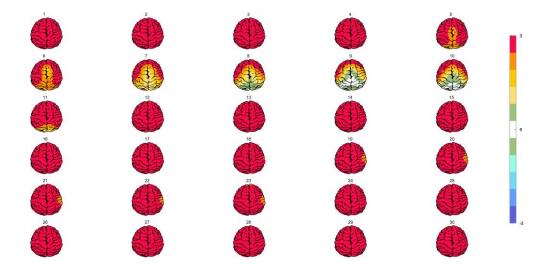








Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢



Relative Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢

