QEEG Clinical Report

BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

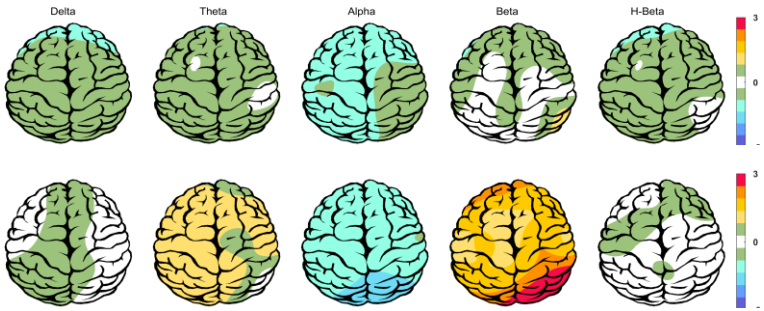
Name	Parnia Sedghi	Date of Recording	2025-05-08
Date of Birth - Age	2006-03-31 - 19.2	Gender	Female
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Clinicbrain
Initial Diagnosis	Anxiety-Low Concentration-Sleep Problems		
Current Medication	-		

Clinicbrain

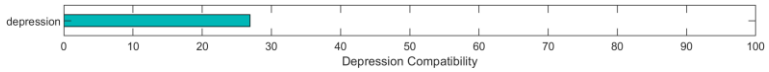
Summary Report

EEG Quality

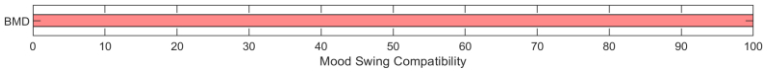
Z-score Information



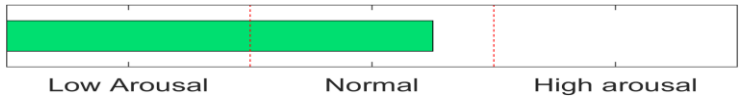
Compatibility with Depression



Compatibility with Mood Swing



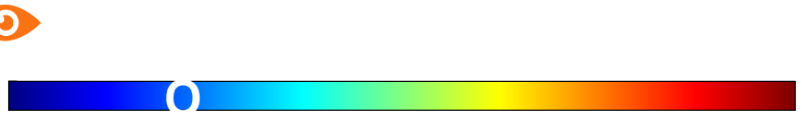
Arousal Level

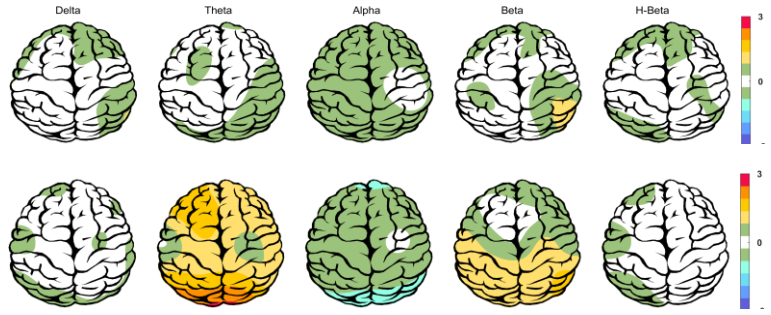


APF

Posterior APF-EC= 11.50

Posterior APF-EO= 10.62

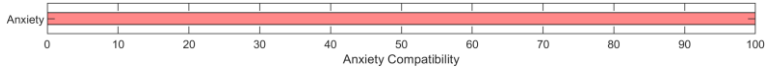




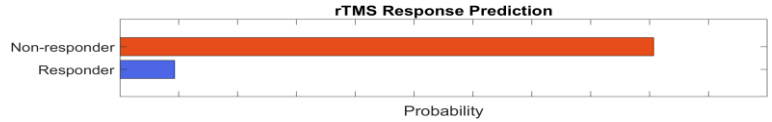
Absolute Power

Relative Power

Compatibility with Anxiety



TMS Responsibility



Cognitive Performance

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

Parnia Sedghi\Clinicbrain

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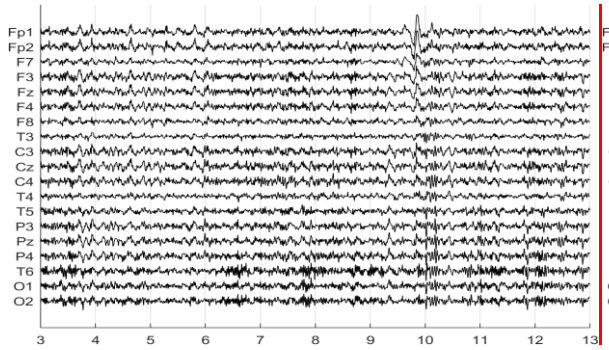
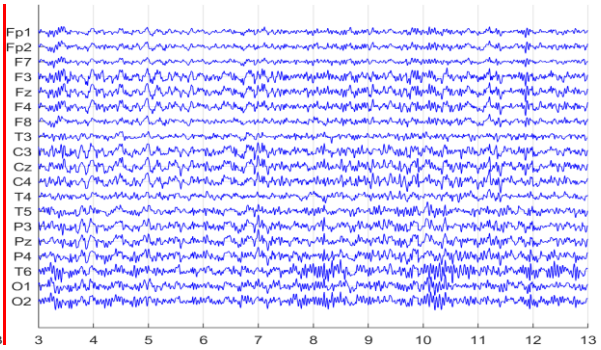
Denoising Information (EC)

Raw EEG



Denoised EEG



Flat Channels

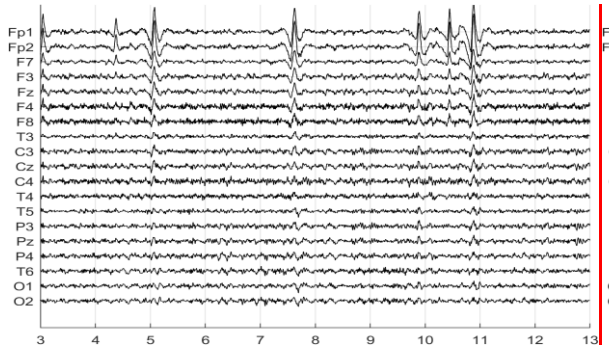
Rejected Channels

Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			
Eye	3	**Muscle**	0
Total Artifact Percentage			
EEG Quality	good		

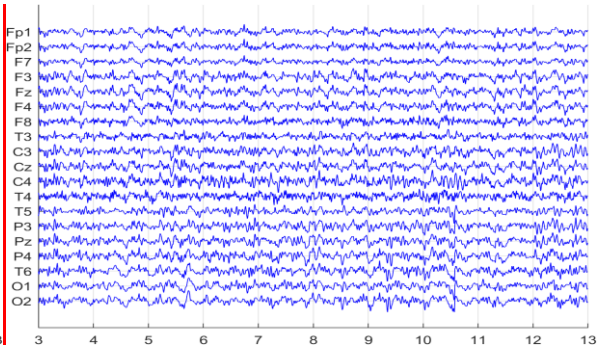
Low Artifact Percentage	
High Artifact Percentage	
Total Recording Time Remaining	215.50 sec

Denoising Information (EO)

Raw EEG



Denoised EEG



Flat Channels

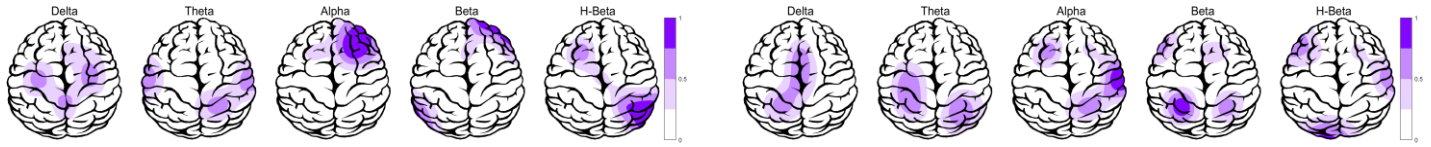
Rejected Channels

Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			
Eye	3	**Muscle**	1
Total Artifact Percentage			
EEG Quality	good		

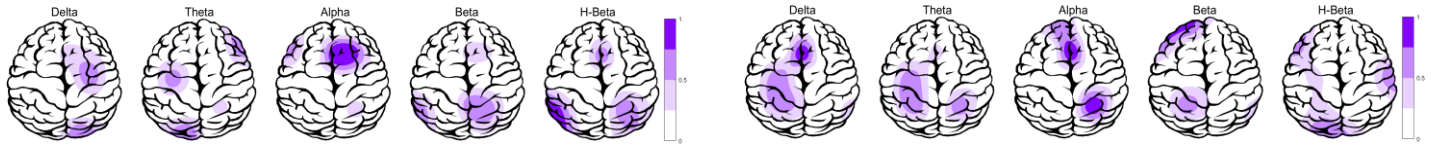
Low Artifact Percentage	
High Artifact Percentage	
Total Recording Time Remaining	227.98 sec

Pathological assessment for mood disorders and adult ADHD

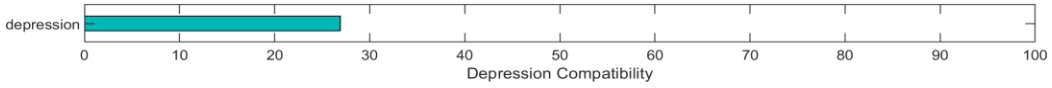
Compare to Mood Disorders Database

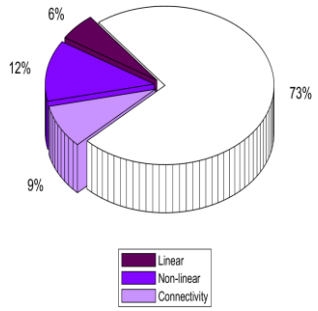


Compare to Adult ADHD Database

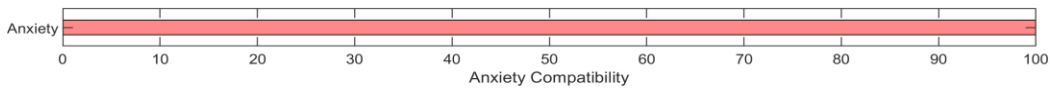


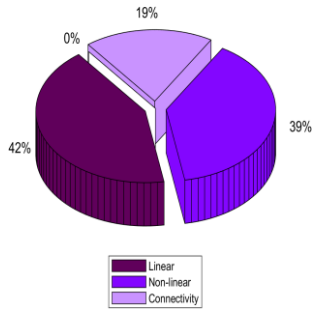
EEG Compatibility with Depression Diagnosis



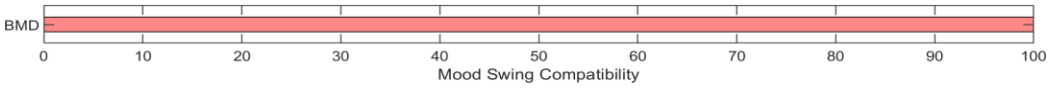


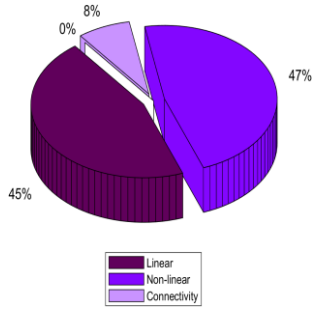
EEG Compatibility with Anxiety Diagnosis





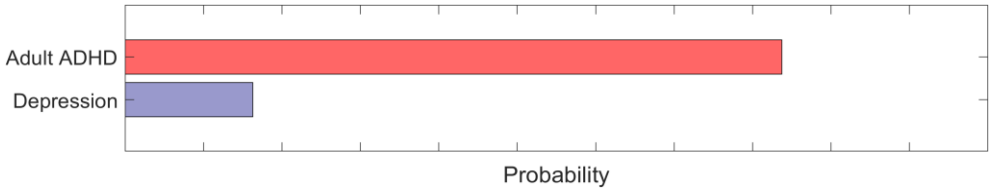
EEG Compatibility with Mood Swing Diagnosis *



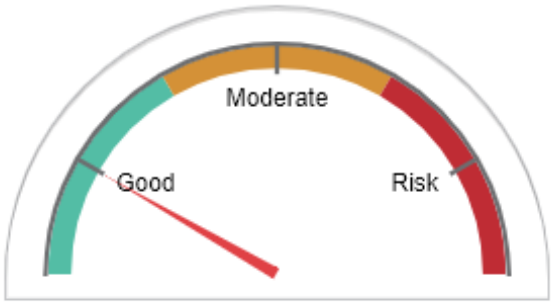


* This index can only be investigated if there are symptoms of mood swings (R/O BMD or R/O mood swings).

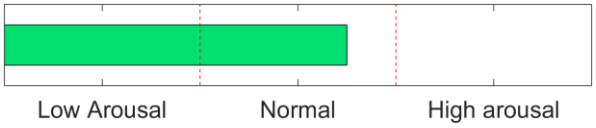
Depression and Adult ADHD Diagnosis Probabiliy



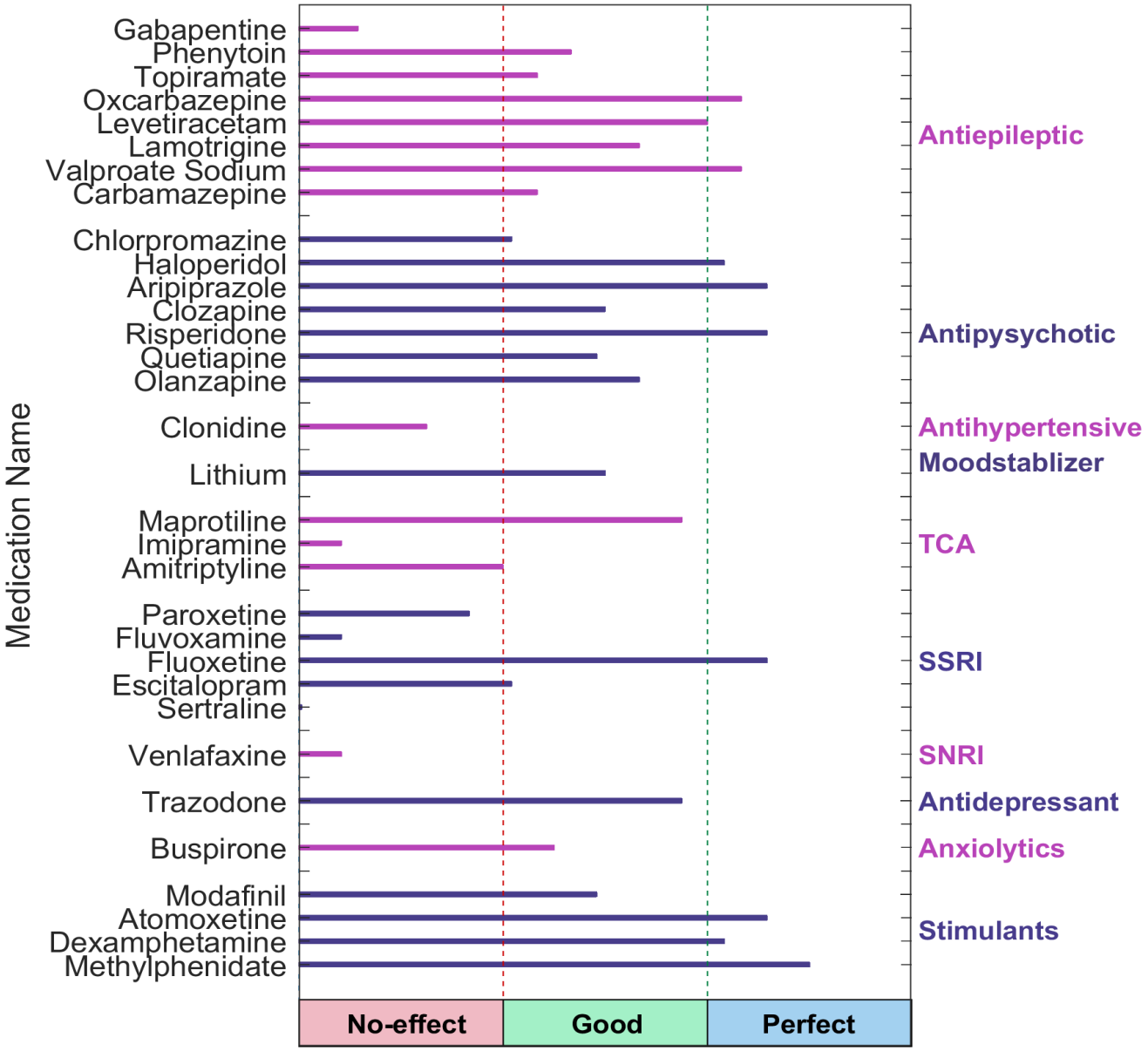
Cognitive Functions Asessment



Arousal Level Detection



QEEG based predicting medication response



Explanation

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 .

Medication Recommendation

These two charts, calculate response 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.

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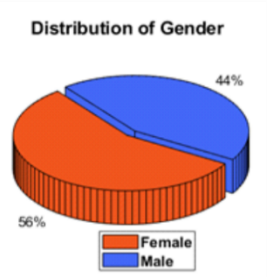
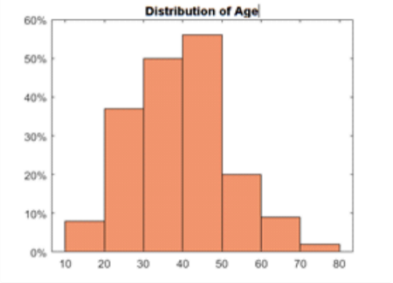
rTMS Response Prediction

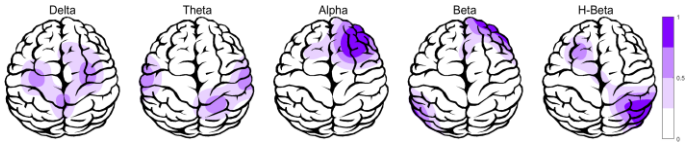
Network Performance

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

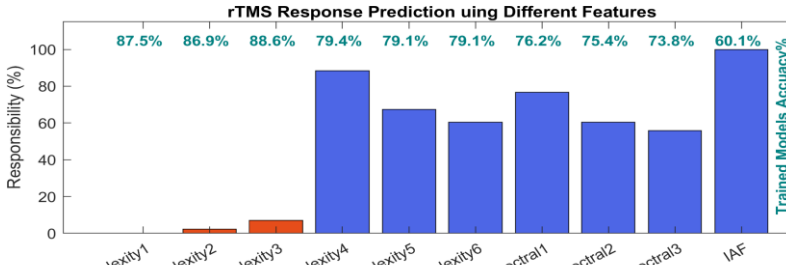
Participants Information



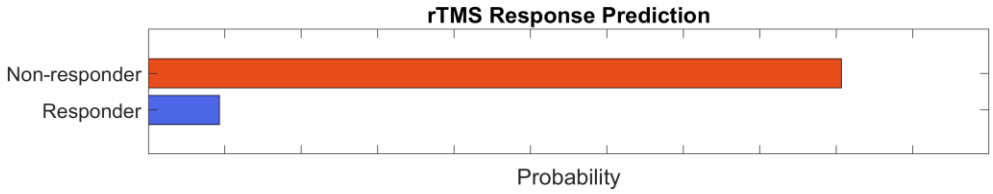




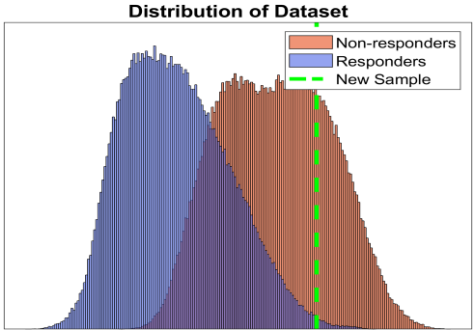
Features Information



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.

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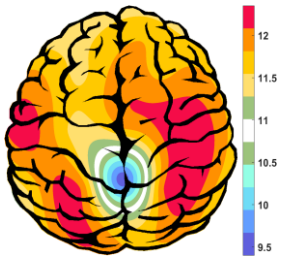
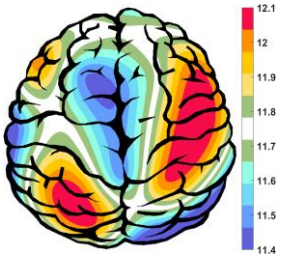
APF(EO)



Frontal APF= 11.83

Posterior APF= 10.62

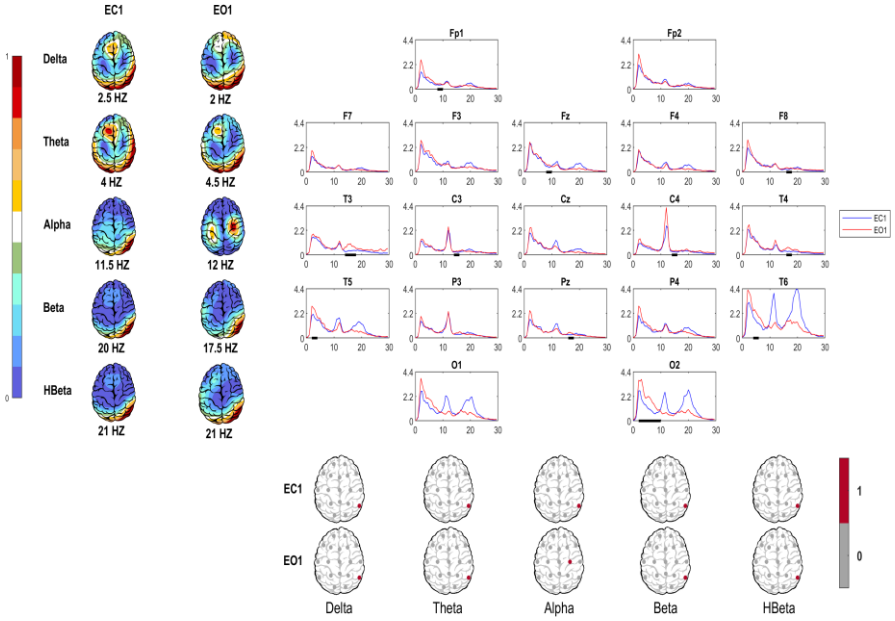
APF(EC)



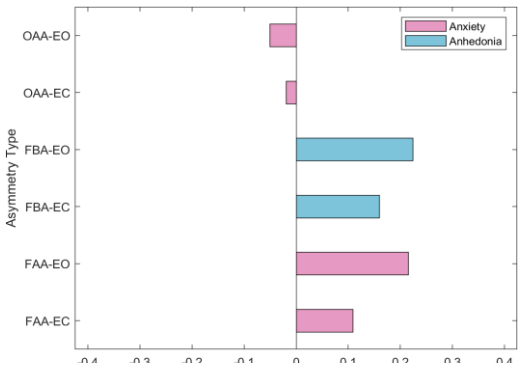
Frontal APF= 11.83

Posterior APF= 11.50

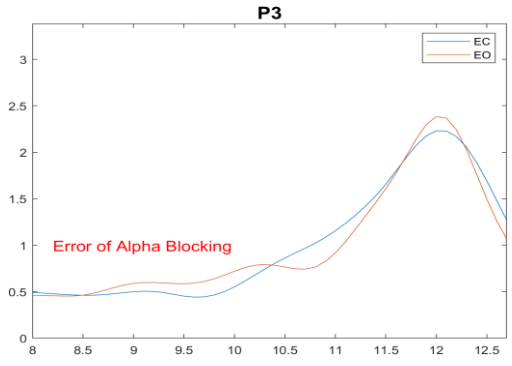
EEG Spectra



Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



Alpha Blocking



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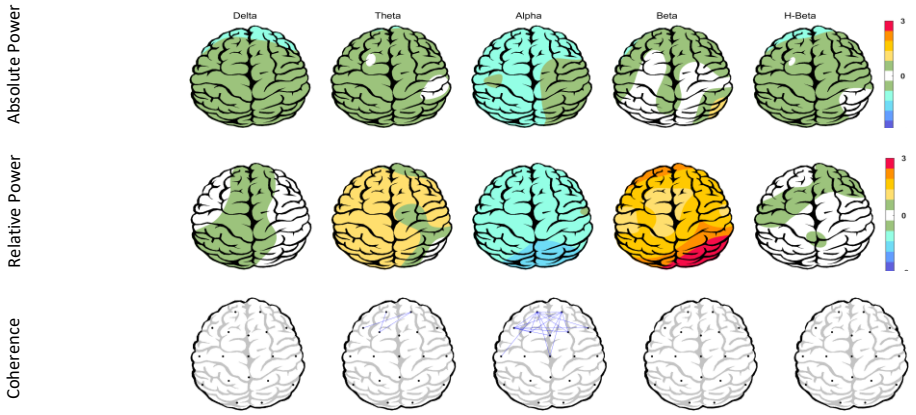
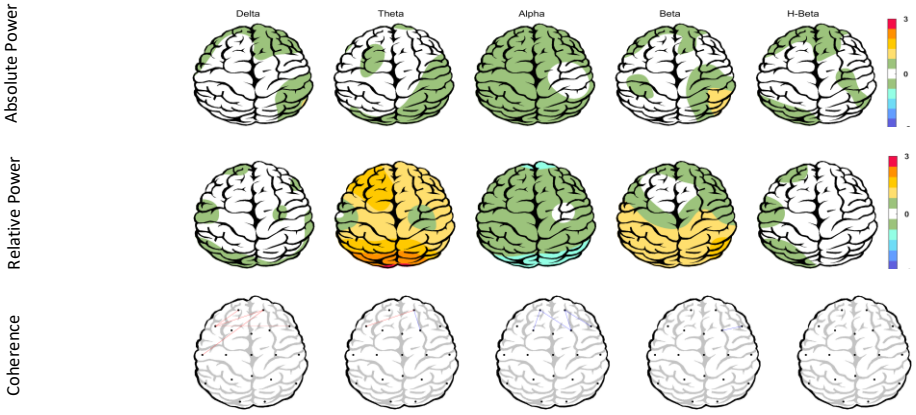
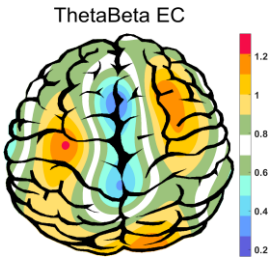
Z Score Summary Information (EC)

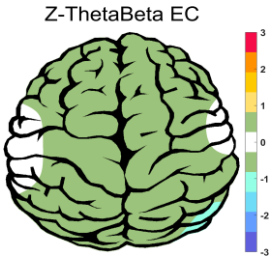


Z Score Summary Information (EO)

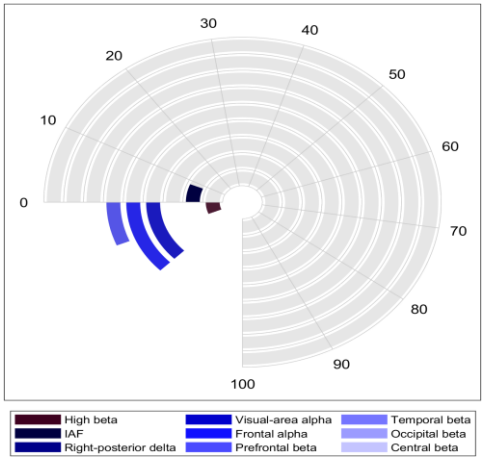


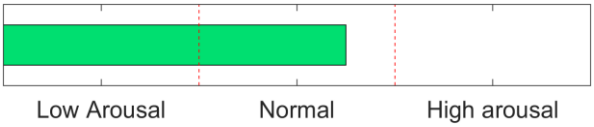
E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)



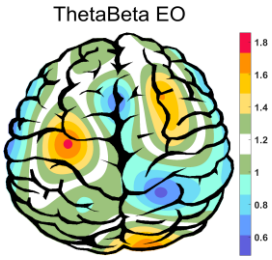


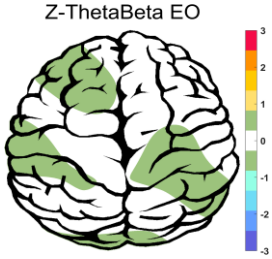
Arousal Level





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





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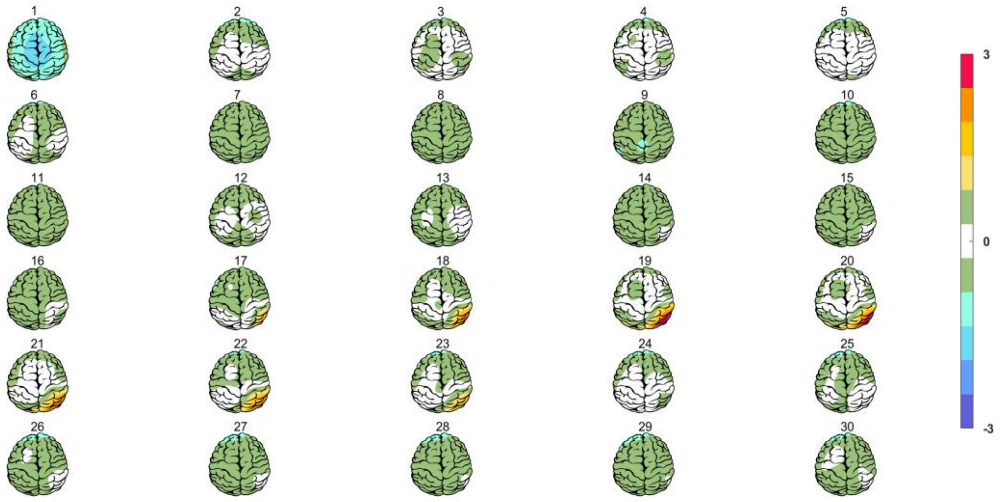
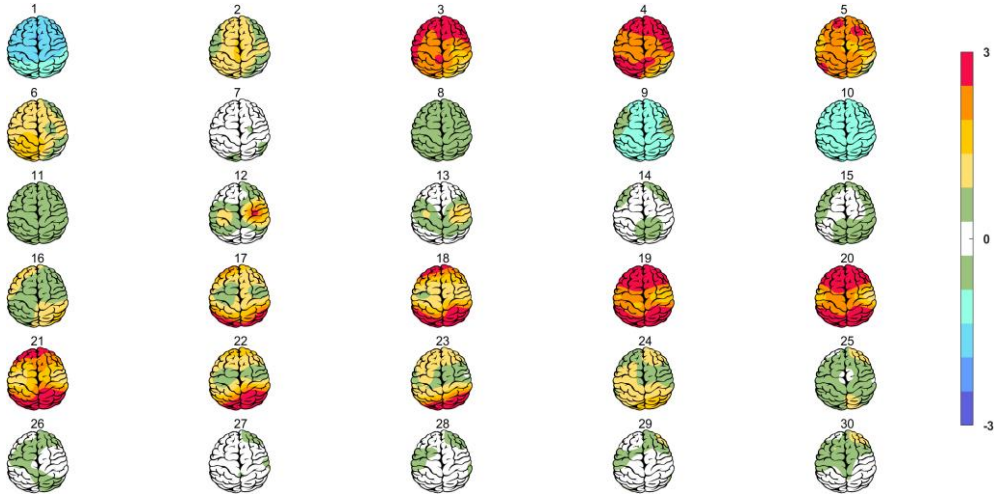
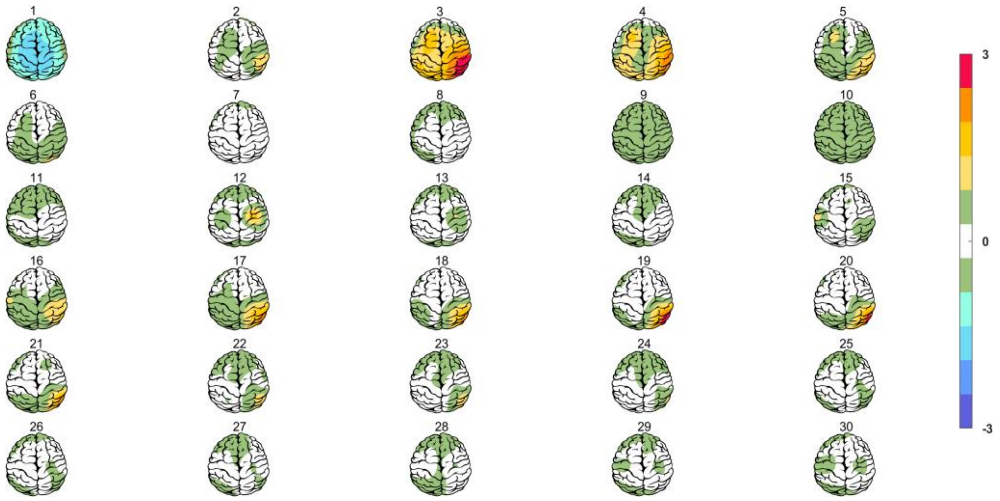
Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC)



Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC)



Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO)



Relative Power-Eye Open (EO)