





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

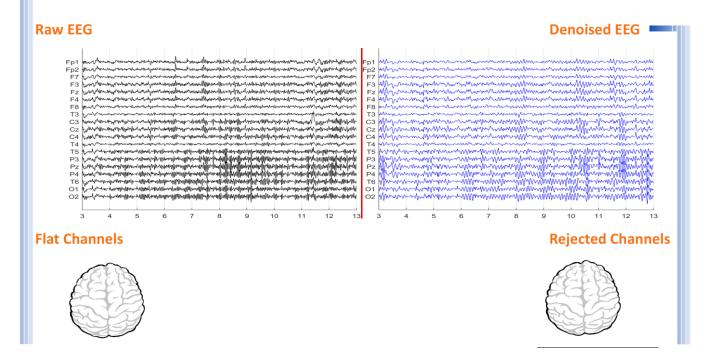
Name	Bahar Alizade	Date of Recording	2025-06-24		
Date of Birth - Age	2001-06-19 - 24.1	Gender	Female		
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Seddigh		
Initial Diagnosis	Emotional Dysregulation-Poor Attenion-R/O OCD-Rumination				
Current Medication	Paroxetine				

Dr Seddigh





Denoising Information

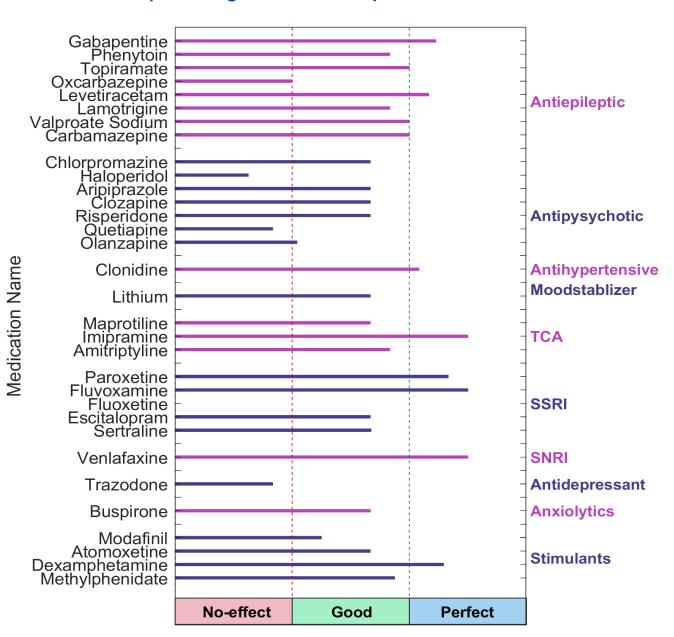


Number of Eye and Muscle Elements				Low Artifact Percentage		
Eye	1	Muscle	0	0		
Total Artifact Percentage				High Artifact Percentage		
				0		
EEG Quali	ity	good		Total Recording Time Remaining	258.42 sec	





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.

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.

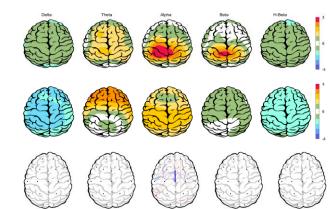




First Topographic Map

Relative Power Absolute Power

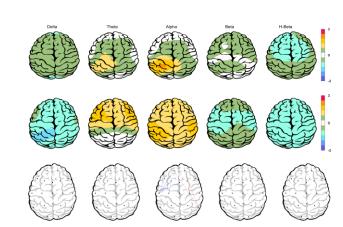
Coherence Re



Second Topographic Map

tive Power Absolute Power

herence



Comparsion Topographic Map







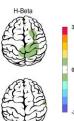








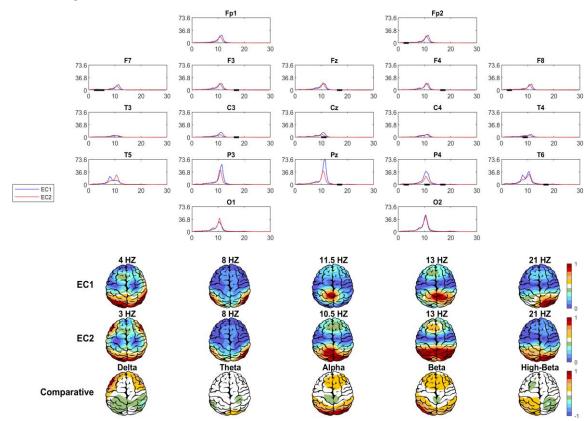








Power Spectrum



APF

