





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

Name	Amirhossein Chamani	Date of Recording	2025-07-24		
Date of Birth - Age	2011-12-30 - 13.57	Gender	Male		
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Asayesh Psychiatric Clinic -		
Initial Diagnosis	R/O ADHD-TIC				
Current Medication	Fluoxetine-Haloperidol-Risperidone-Trifluoperazine				

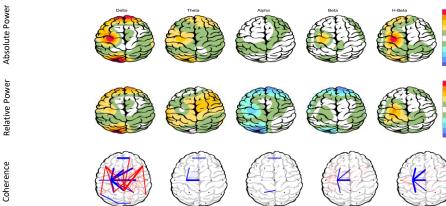
Asayesh Psychiatric Clinic -Dr Torabi



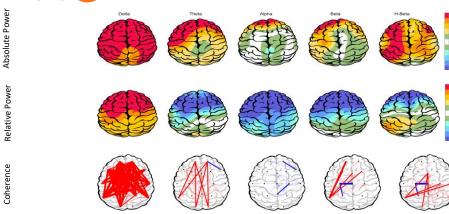


Z Score Summary Information (EC)

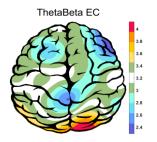


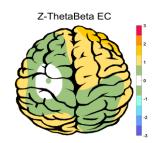


Z Score Summary Information (EO)

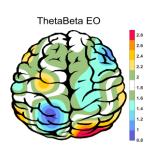


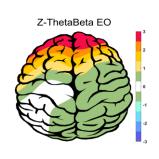
E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)



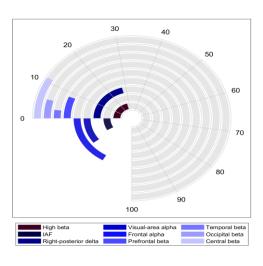


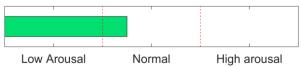
E.O.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)





Arousal Level

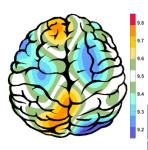








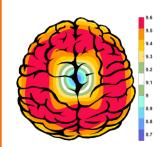
APF(EO)



Frontal APF= 09.25

Posterior APF= 09.62

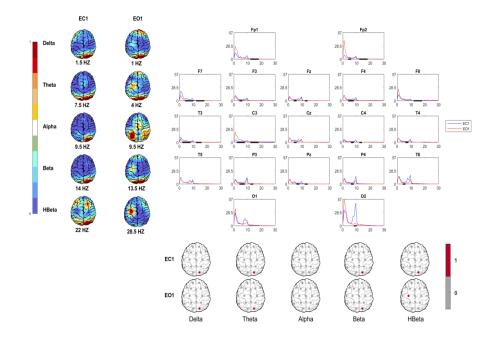
APF(EC)



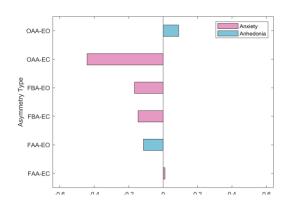
Frontal APF= 09.50

Posterior APF= 09.12

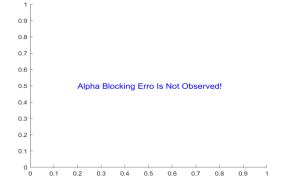
EEG Spectra



Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



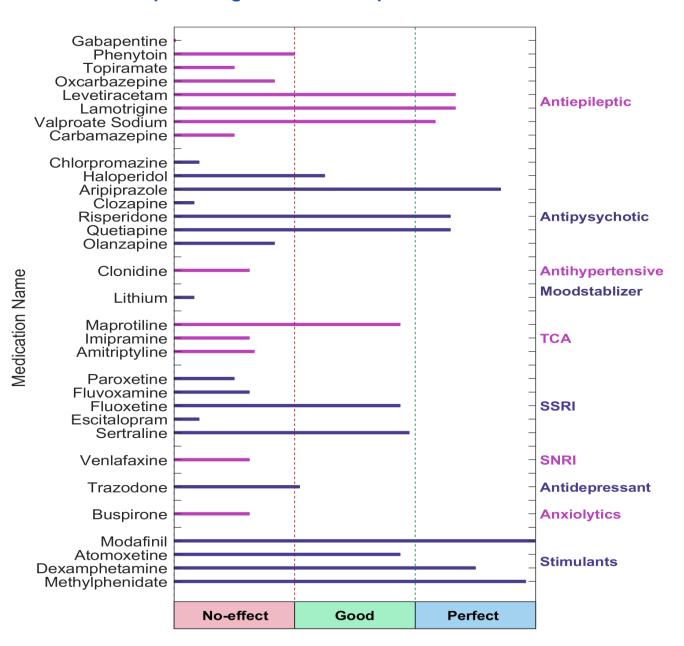
Alpha Blocking







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.





Report

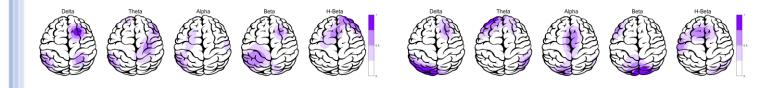
گزارش: 1
نتایج تشخیصی : 1



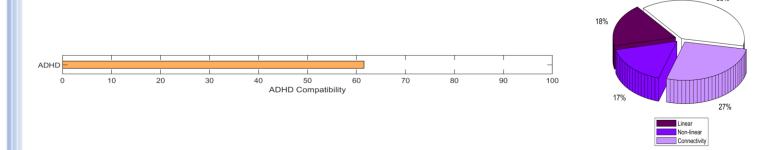


Pathological assessment for ADHD

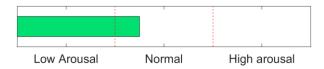
Compare to ADHD Database



EEG Compatibility with ADHD Diagnosis



Arousal Level Detection



ADHD Clustering *

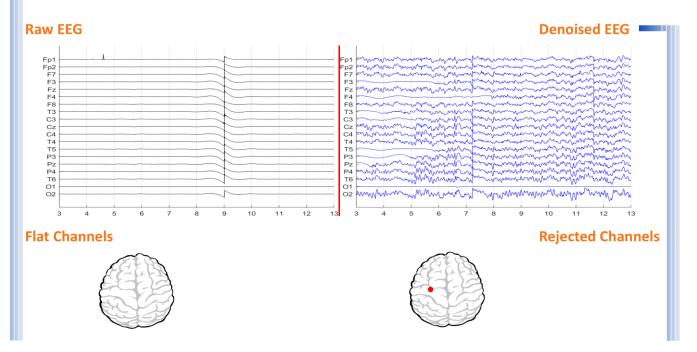
1. Same inattentive and hyperactive prevalence. Well respond to stimulants.

* 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.

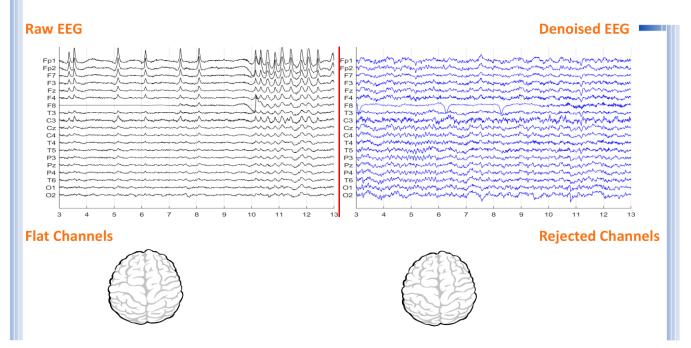


Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage		
Eye	2	Muscle	0		
Total Artifact Percentage			High Artifact Percentage		
			0		
EEG Quality	,	good		Total Recording Time Remaining 156.46 sec	

Denoising Information (EO)



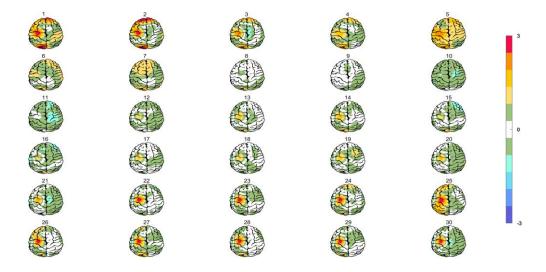
Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage		
Eye	3	Muscle	1		
Total Artifact Percentage			High Artifact Percentage		
0		0			
EEG Quality		good		Total Recording Time Remaining 173.70 sec	



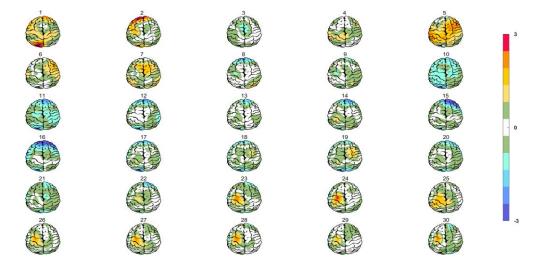


Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) ớ





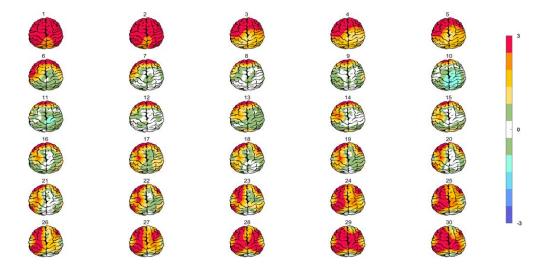
Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮



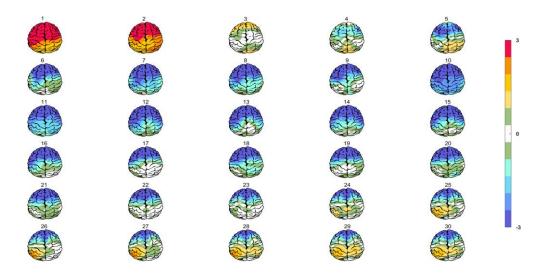




Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢



Relative Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢



Summary Report

EEG Quality

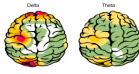








Z-score Information































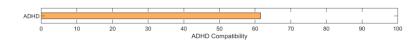






Absolute Power Relative Power

Compatibility with ADHD



Arousal Level





Posterior APF-EC= 09.12

Posterior APF-EO= 09.62

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