





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

Name	Mohammadtaha	Date of Recording	2025-09-04				
Date of Birth - Age	2009-03-04 - 16.51	Gender	Male				
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Haghi				
Initial Diagnosis	Anger-Anxiety-Busy Brain-Sleep Problems						
Current Medication	Fluoxetine-Pregabalin						

Dr Haghi

Summary Report









Absolute Power

Relative Power





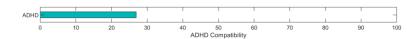


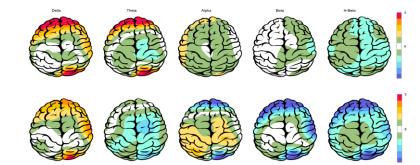












APF

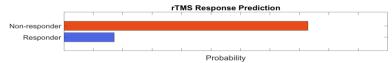
Posterior APF-EC= 10.12

Posterior APF-EO= 10.75

Arousal Level





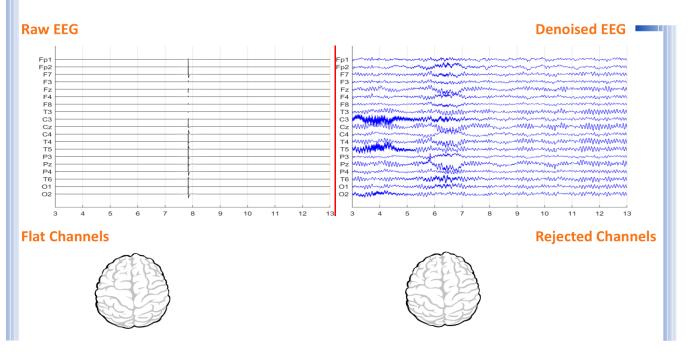


To investigate QEEG-based predicting medication response, please refer to the Report.



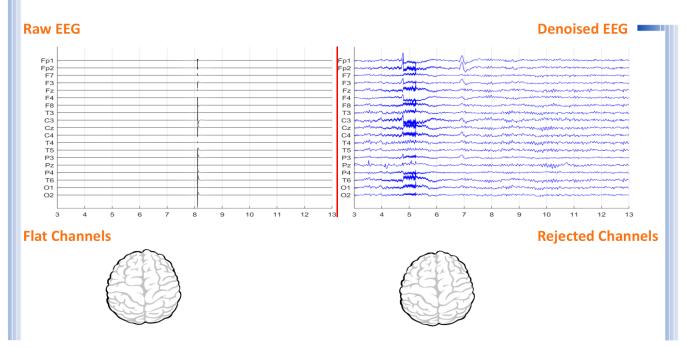


Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	0	Muscle	0			
Total Artifact Percentage				High Artifact Percentage		
EEG Qual	ity	bad		Total Recording Time Remaining 410.68 sec		

Denoising Information (EO)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	0	Muscle	1	0		
Total Artifact Percentage			High Artifact Percentage			
0			0			
EEG Quality		bad		Total Recording Time Remaining	403.72 sec	





Pathological assessment for ADHD

Compare to ADHD Database













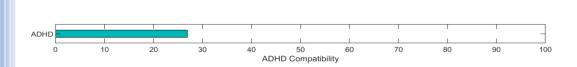


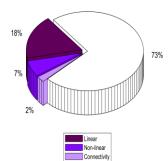




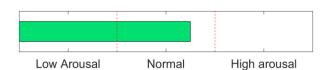


EEG Compatibility with ADHD Diagnosis





Arousal Level Detection



You can consider anticonvulant medications.

ADHD Clustering *

1.

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



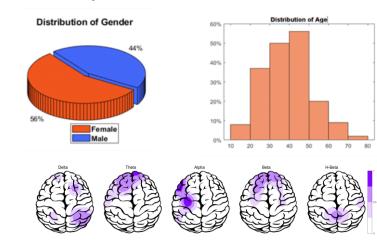


rTMS Response Prediction

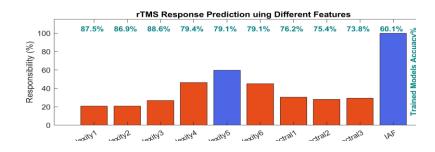
Network Performance

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

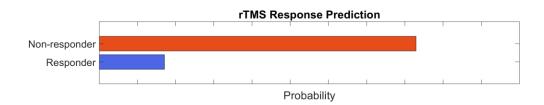
Participants Information



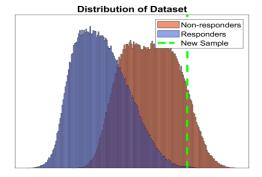
Features Information



Responsibility



Data Distribution



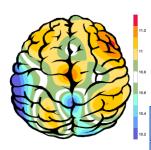
About Predicting rTMS Response

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.





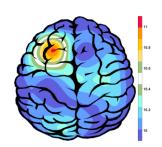
APF(EO)



Frontal APF= 10.83

Posterior APF= 10.75

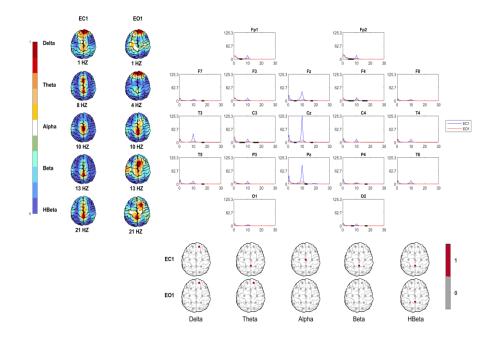
APF(EC)



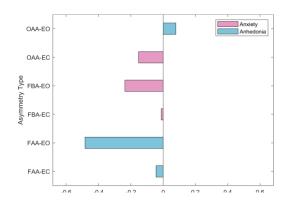
Frontal APF= 10.08

Posterior APF= 10.12

EEG Spectra



Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



Alpha Blocking

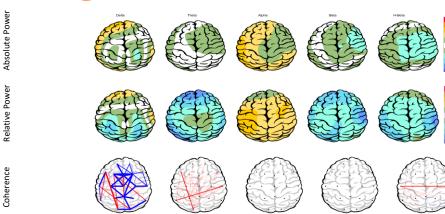




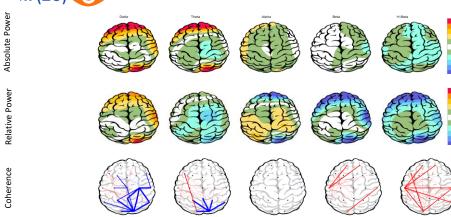


Z Score Summary Information (EC) 🥟

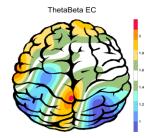


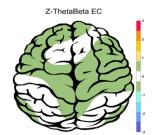


Z Score Summary Information (EO)

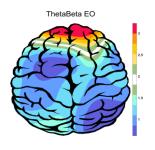


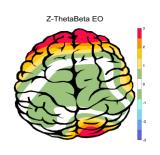
E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)



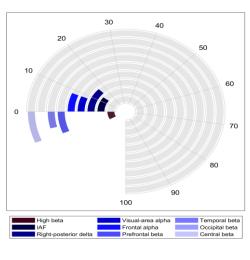


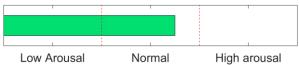
E.O.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)





Arousal Level

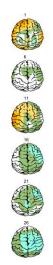


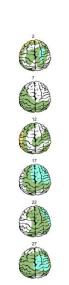


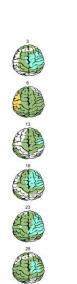


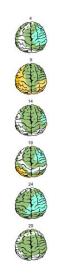


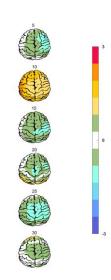
Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮





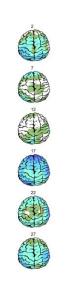


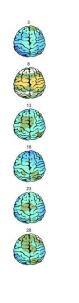


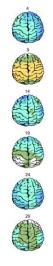


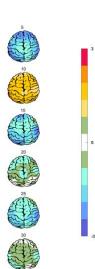
Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮







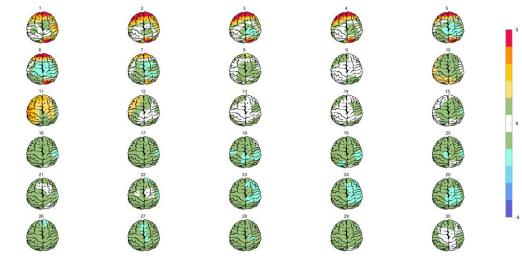








Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢



Relative Power-Eye Open (EO) 📀

