





# QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

# Report Description

# Personal & Clinical Data

Name	Ali Rahimi	Date of Recording	2025-09-20			
Date of Birth - Age	2010-03-03 - 15.55	Gender	Female			
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Ms Golshan			
Initial Diagnosis	Depression					
Current Medication		-				

Ms Golshan

# Summary Report













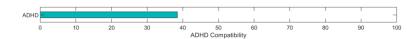




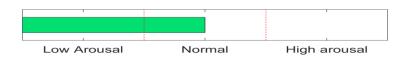


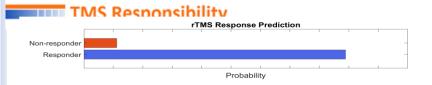


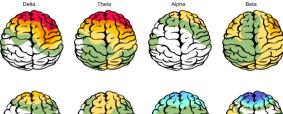




### Arousal Level















**Absolute Power** Relative Power

APF

Posterior APF-EC= 10.50

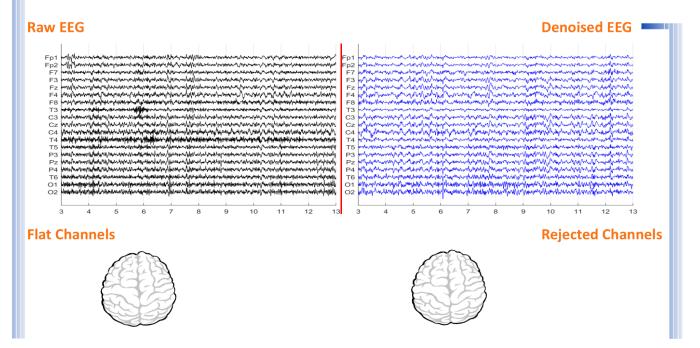
Posterior APF-EO= 10.62

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



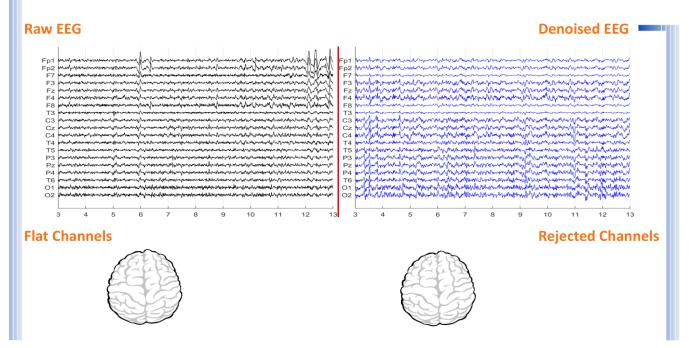


### **Denoising Information (EC)**



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	2	Muscle	2			
Total Artifact Percentage			High Artifact Percentage			
<b>EEG Quality</b>		good		<b>Total Recording Time Remaining</b> 139.24 sec		

## **Denoising Information (EO)**



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	3	Muscle	3	()		
Total Artifact Percentage			High Artifact Percentage			
()						
EEG Quality		good		Total Recording Time Remaining	127.90 sec	





### Pathological assessment for ADHD

### **Compare to ADHD Database**













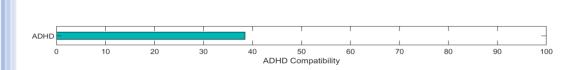


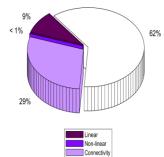






### **EEG Compatibility with ADHD Diagnosis**





### **Arousal Level Detection**



### ADHD Clustering \*

- 1. Prone to moody behavior and temper tantrums. May respond to stimulants, consider anticonvulsants or clonidine, avoid SSRI.
- 2. 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.



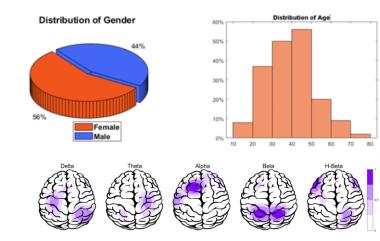


#### rTMS Response Prediction

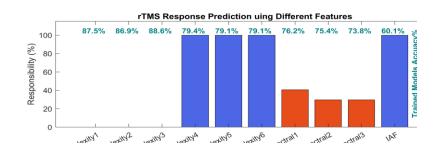
#### Network Performance

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

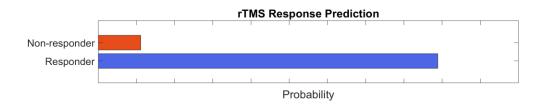
#### Participants Information



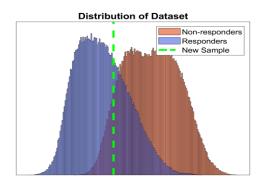
#### Features Information



#### ----Responsibility



#### Data Distribution



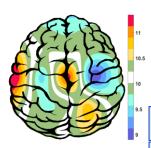
#### About Predicting rTMS Response

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.





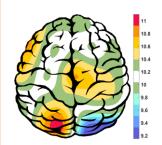
### APF(EO)



Frontal APF= 09.50

Posterior APF= 10.62

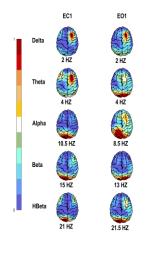
### APF(EC)

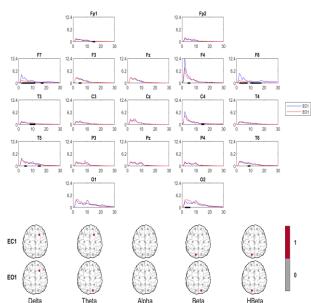


**Frontal APF= 10.17** 

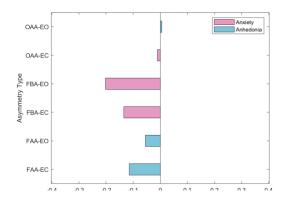
Posterior APF= 10.50

### EEG Spectra

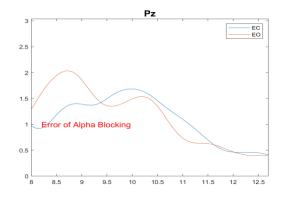




# Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



# Alpha Blocking

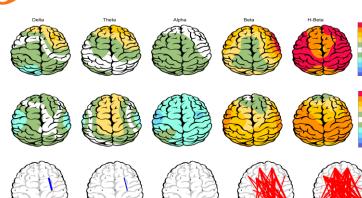






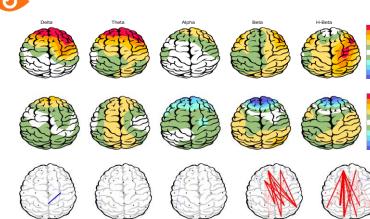
### Z Score Summary Information (EC)



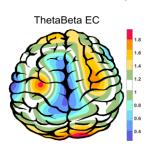


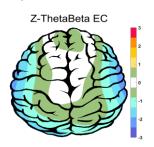
### Z Score Summary Information (EO)



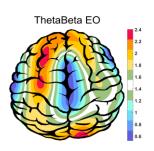


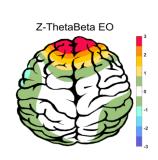
### E.C.T/B Ratio ( Raw- Z Score)



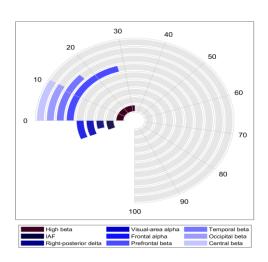


### E.O.T/B Ratio ( Raw- Z Score)





# Arousal Level



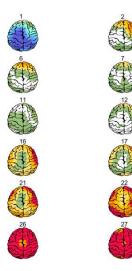




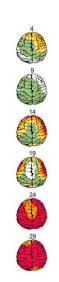


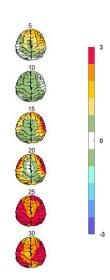
### Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮



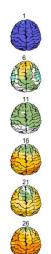




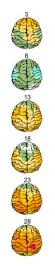


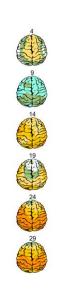


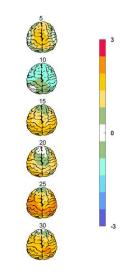
### Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮







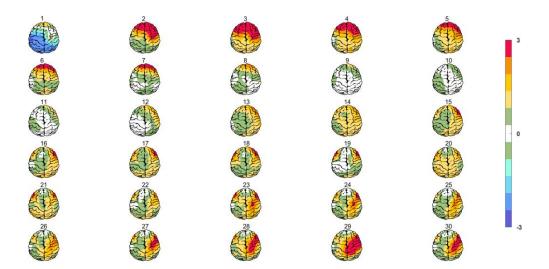








# Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢



# Relative Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢

