QEEG Clinical Report

EEGLens

The QEEG report is provided by NPCindex Company, operating under the QEEGhome brand.

Personal Data:

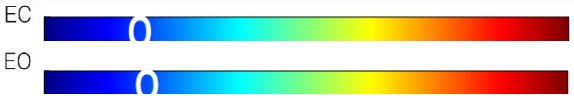
Name: Mohammadjavad Khanbabayi
Gender: Male
Age: 1993-01-04 - 32.9
Handedness: Right

Clinical Data:

Initial diagnosis: Anxiety-Busy Brain-Panic Attacks
Medication: Asentra
Date of Recording: 2025-10-01
Source of Referral: Dr Haghi

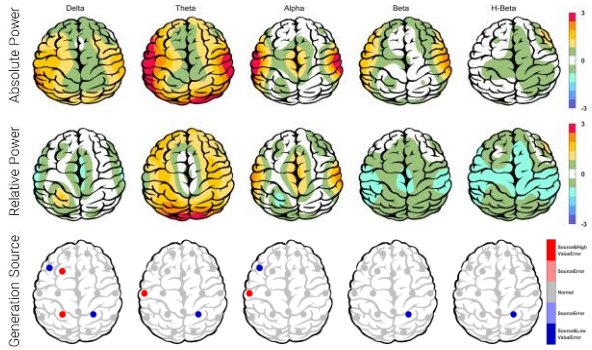
This case belongs to Dr Haghi

EEG Quality

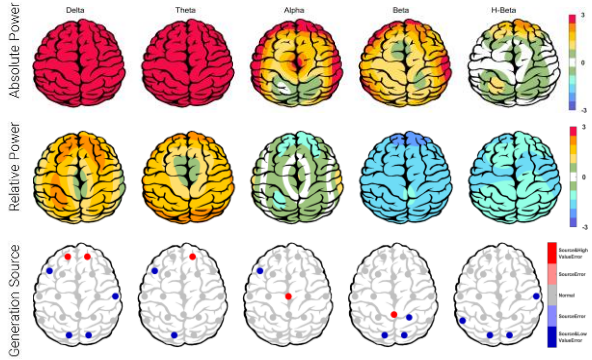


Z-score Information

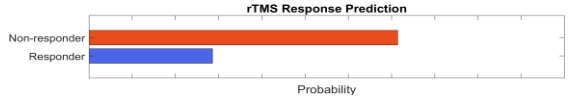
EC



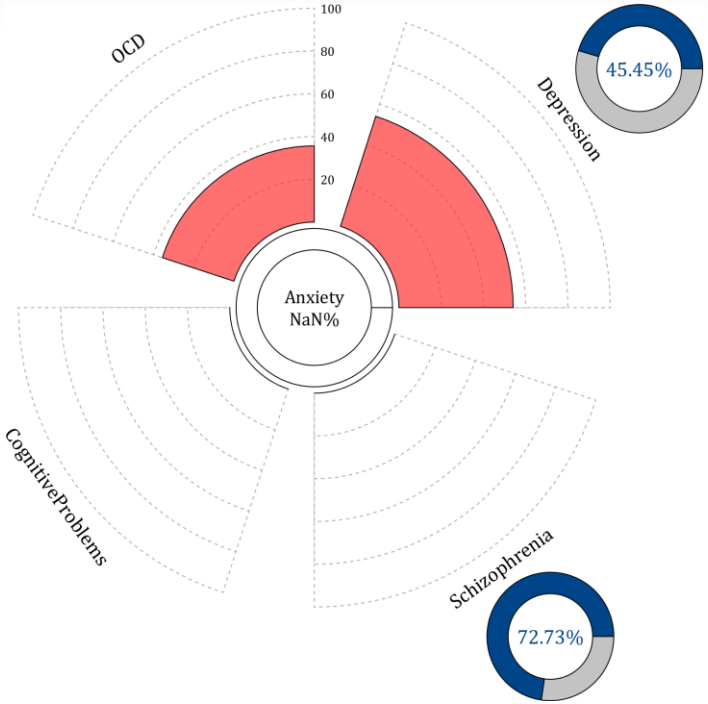
EO



TMS Reponsibility



Pathological Assessment



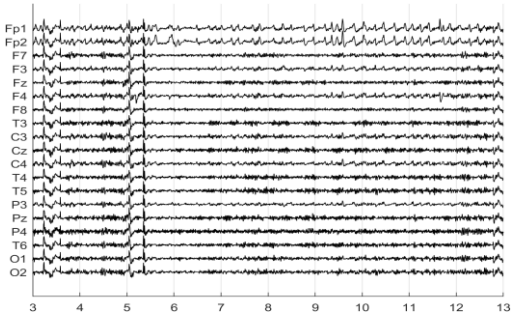
EEG Neuromarker Values

Neuromarker	Region	Value	Assessment
APF - EO	Frontal	09.50	Normal
AFP - EC	Frontal	09.75	Normal
APF - EO	Occipital	09.38	Low
AFP - EC	Occipital	09.75	Normal
Arousal Level - EO	-	-	Low
Arousal Level - EC	-	-	Low

Denoising Information

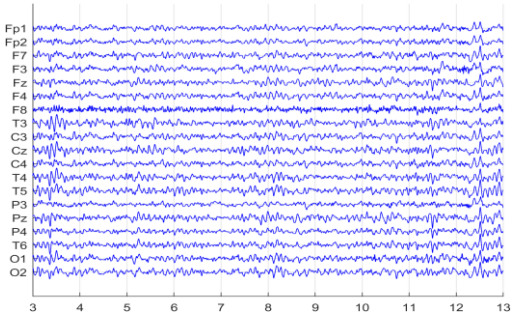
Eye Close

Raw EEG



Rejected Channel

Denoised EEG



Flat Channel

Total Recording Time Remaining:
327.54 sec

Number of Eye and Muscle Elements
Eye: 1
Muscle: 0

Low Artifact Percentage

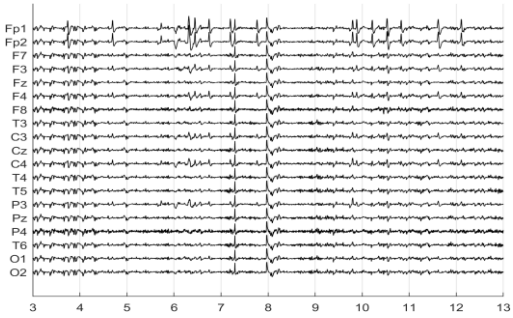
High Artifact Percentage

Total Artifact Percentage

EEG Quality: good

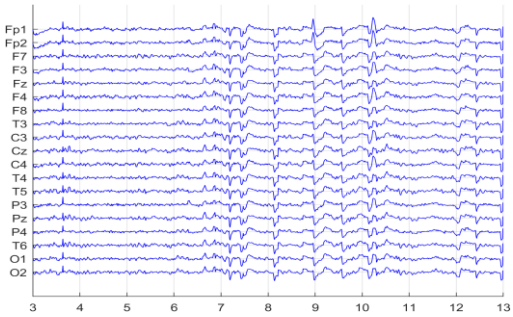
Eye Open

Raw EEG



Rejected Channel

Denoised EEG



Flat Channel

Total Recording Time Remaining:
343.58 sec

Number of Eye and Muscle Elements
Eye: 0
Muscle: 2

Low Artifact Percentage

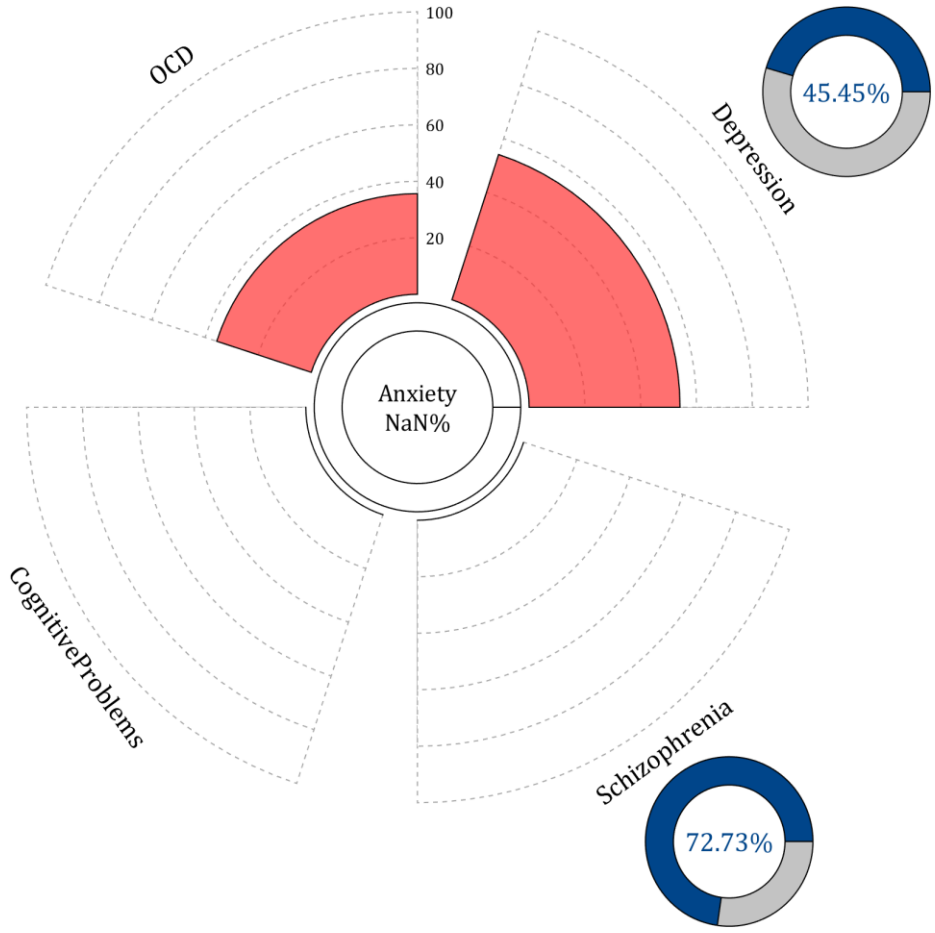
High Artifact Percentage

Total Artifact Percentage

EEG Quality: good

Pathological Assessment

Main Diagnosis: Anxiety Disorder

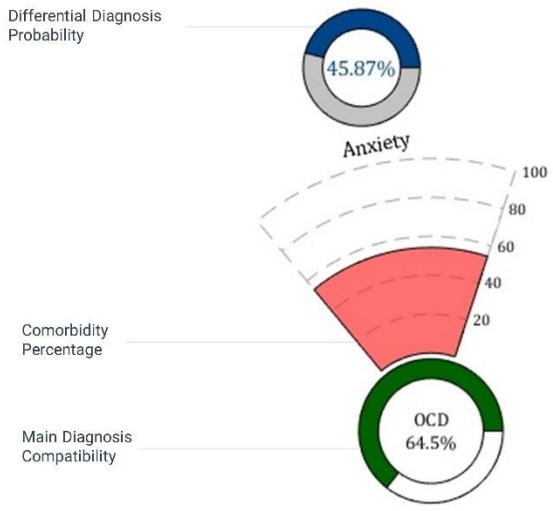


Description

According to the guidelines, the initial diagnosis of anxiety disorder could have comorbidities such as **alcohol abuse, depression, and OCD.** It also differentially diagnoses with **depression and schizophrenia.**
In the above graph, the **red area** shows the percentage of each comorbidity from your patient's EEG markers. Observe that each comorbidity marker is not unique and can be shared with other comorbidities.
Side circles in the above graph represent the differential diagnosis between depression and its misdiagnosis conditions based on your patient's EEG markers and trained artificial intelligence. The differential diagnosis probability is represented by **the bold blue bars** in the circles, and the probability of depression is represented by the **gray** bars.
Note: In case your patient has drug abuse, obtain the substance abuse pathologic page of QEEGhome by registering the diagnosis under the initial diagnoses section of the website.

References:
Sadock, B. J., Sadock, V. A., & Ruiz, P. (Eds.). (2025). Kaplan and Sadock's comprehensive textbook of psychiatry (11th ed., Vols. 1–2). Wolters Kluwer
Sadock, B. J., Sadock, V. A., & Ruiz, P. (2022). Kaplan and Sadock's synopsis of psychiatry: Behavioral sciences/clinical psychiatry (12th ed.). Wolters Kluwer

User Manual

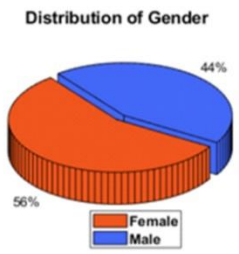


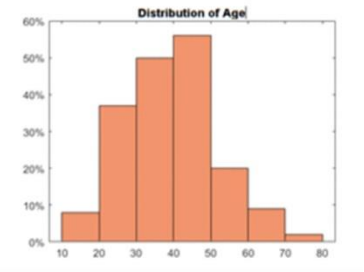
rTMS Response Prediction

Network Performance

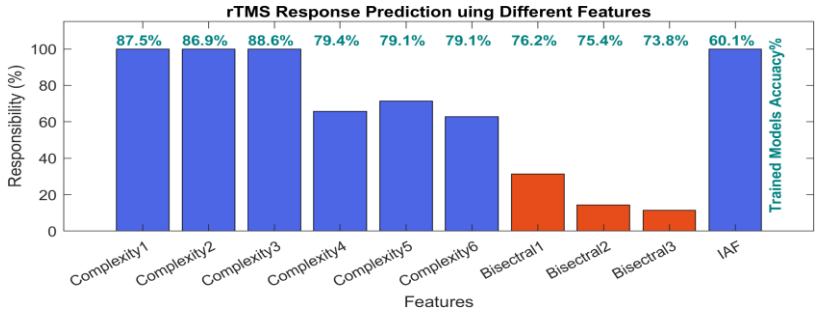
Accuracy: 92.10%
Sensitivity: 89.13%
Specificity: 97.47%

Participants Information

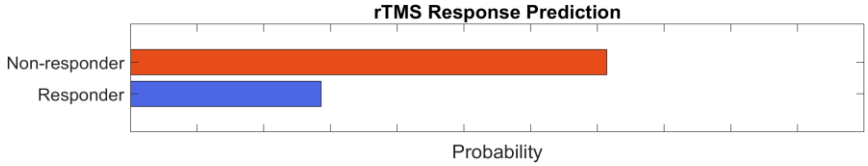




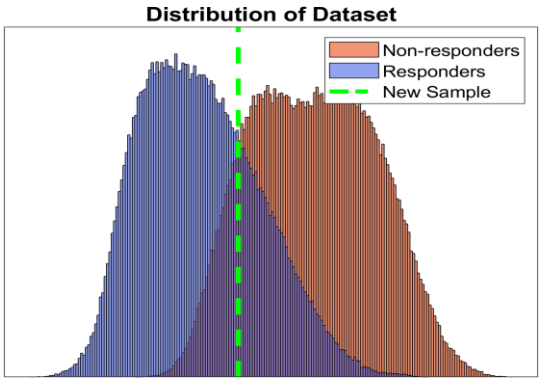
Features Information



Responsibility



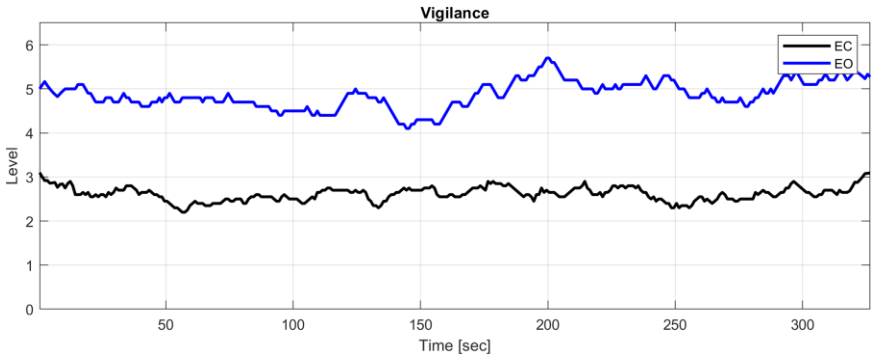
Data Distribution

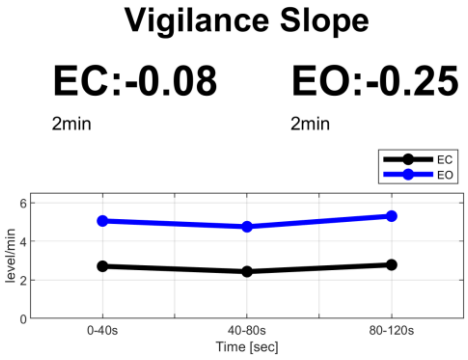


About Predicting rTMS Response

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.

Vigilance

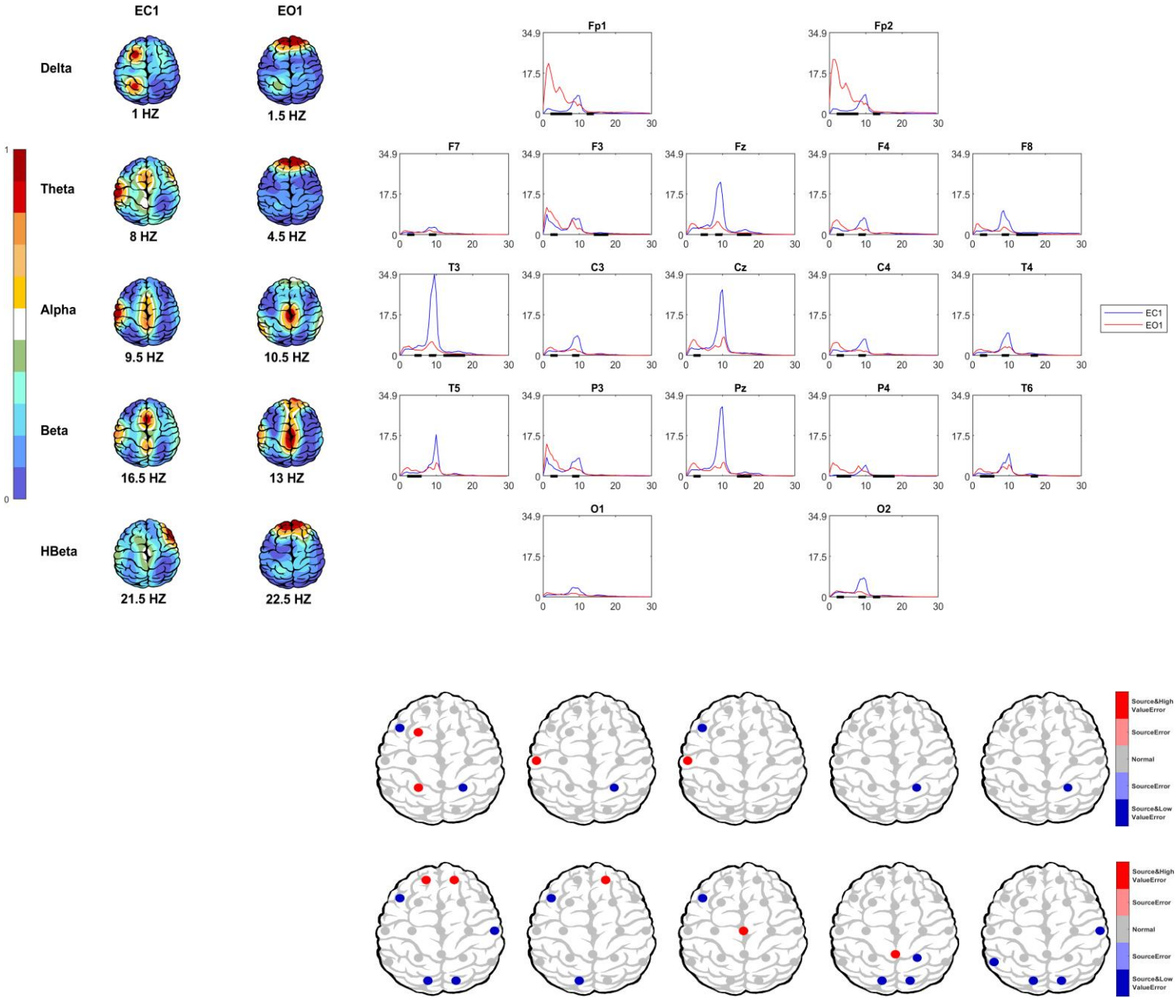




EEG Neuromarker Values

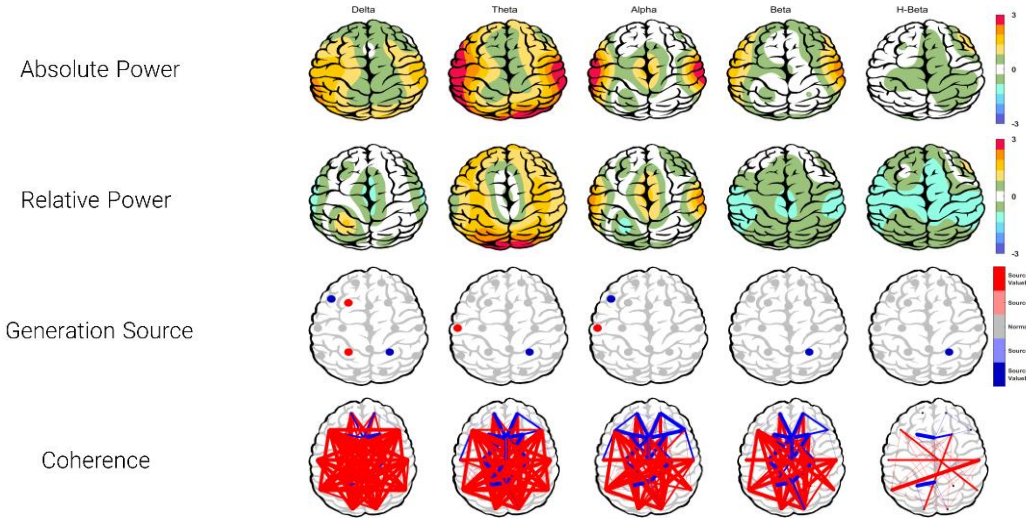
Neuromarker	Region	Value	Assessment
APF - EO	Frontal	09.50	Normal
AFP - EC	Frontal	09.75	Normal
APF - EO	Occipital	09.38	Low
AFP - EC	Occipital	09.75	Normal
Alpha Asymmetry - EO	Frontal	00.21	Anxiety
Alpha Asymmetry - EC	Frontal	00.05	Anxiety
Alpha Asymmetry - EO	Occipital	-0.09	Anhedonia
Alpha Asymmetry - EC	Occipital	-0.27	Anhedonia
Beta Asymmetry - EO	Frontal	-0.12	Anxiety
Beta Asymmetry - EC	Frontal	00.11	Anhedonia
Alpha Blocking	-	-	Not Observed
Arousal Level - EO	-	-	Low
Arousal Level - EC	-	-	Low
Vigilance Level - EO	-	04.00	Normal
Vigilance Level - EC	-	03.00	Normal
Vigilance Mean - EO	-	04.86	Normal
Vigilance Mean - EC	-	02.62	Normal
Vigilance Regulation - EO	-	-0.25	Normal
Vigilance Regulation - EC	-	-0.08	Normal
Vigilance 0 Stage (%) - EO	-	43.12	Normal
Vigilance 0 Stage (%) - EC	-	00.00	Normal
Vigilance A1 Stage (%) – EO	-	00.00	-
Vigilance A1 Stage (%) – EC	-	01.53	-

EEG Spectra

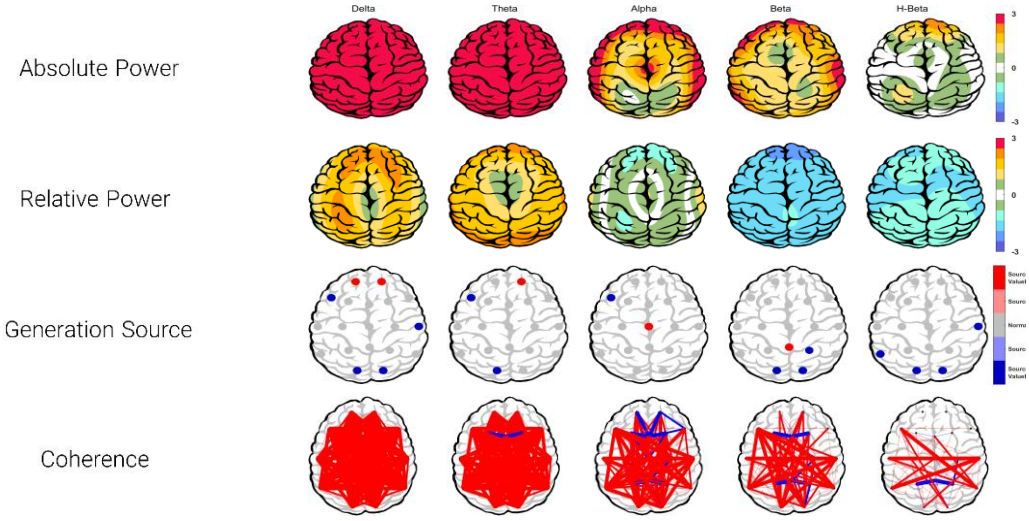

EC1
EO1
Delta
1 HZ
1.5 HZ
Theta
8 HZ
4.5 HZ
Alpha
9.5 HZ
10.5 HZ
Beta
16.5 HZ
13 HZ
HBeta
21.5 HZ
22.5 HZ
1
0
Fp1
Fp2
F7
F3
Fz
F4
F8
T3
C3
Cz
C4
T4
T5
P3
Pz
P4
T6
O1
O2
34.9
17.5
0
10
20
30
EC1
EO1
Source&High ValueError
SourceError
Normal
SourceError
Source&Low ValueError

Z Score Summary Information

Eye Close

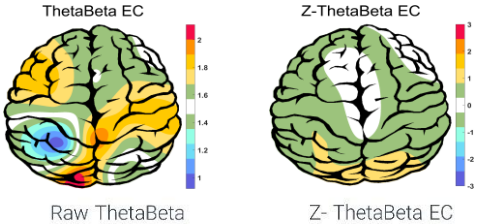


Eye Open

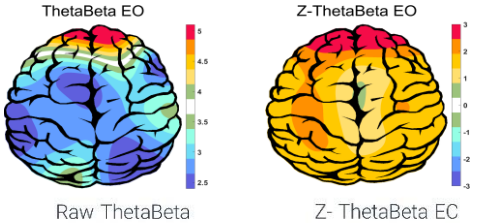


Theta/Beta Ratio

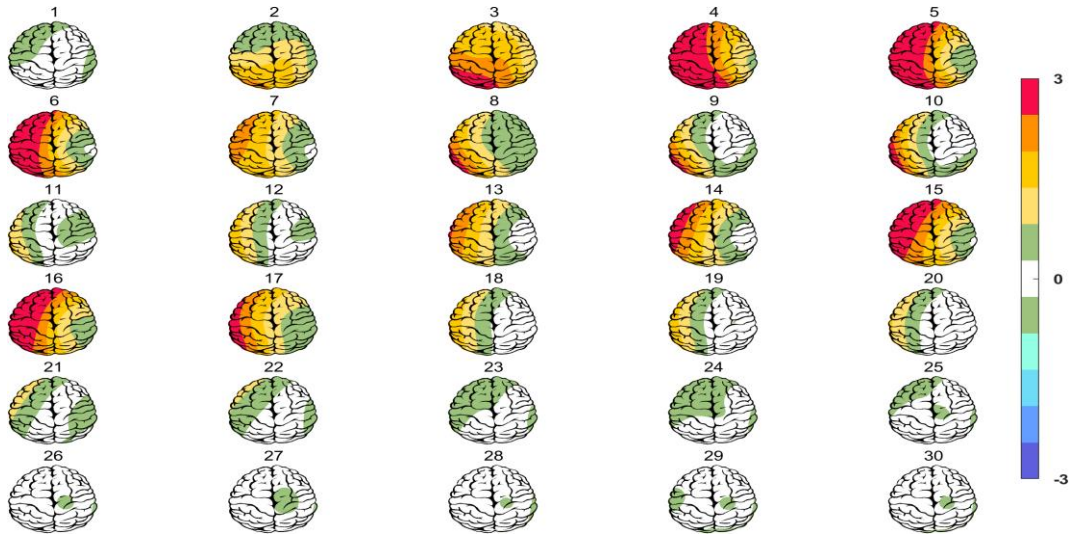
Eye Close



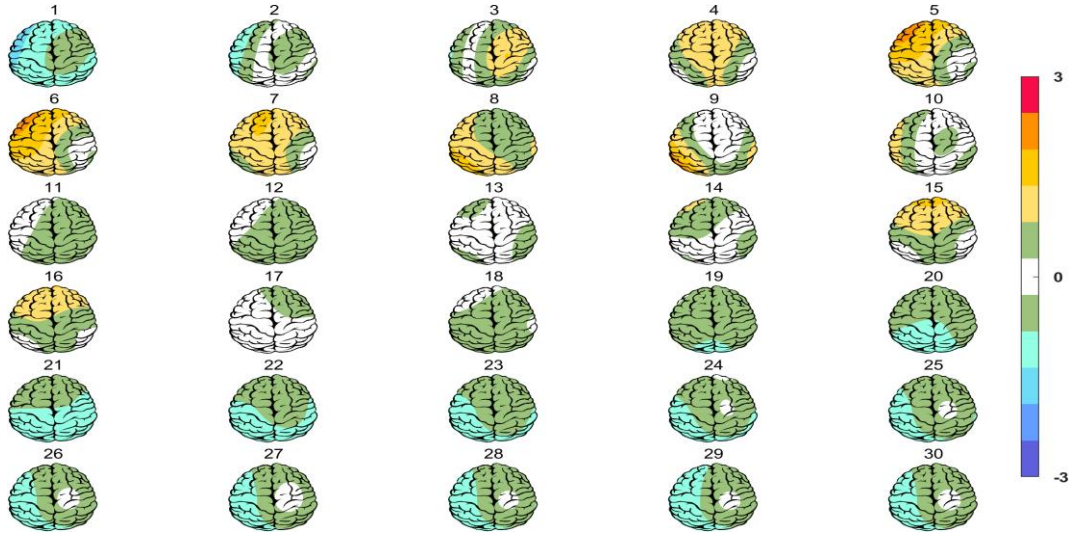
Eye Open



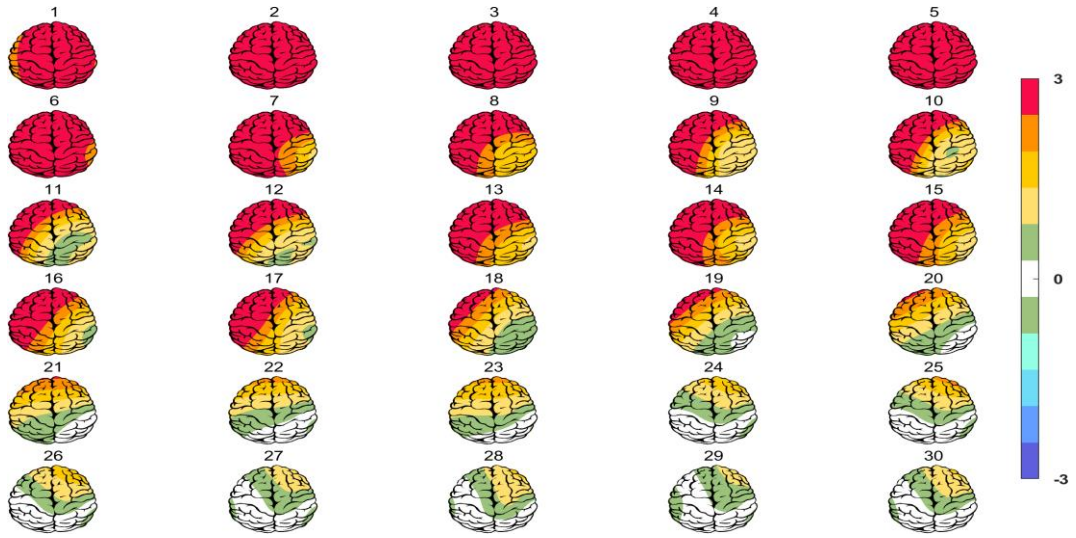
Absolute Power-Eye Close



Relative Power-Eye Close



Absolute Power-Eye Open



Relative Power-Eye Open