# **QEEG Clinical Report**

**EEGLens** 





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

# **Personal Data:**

Name: Zahra Jabari Gender: Female

Age: 2014-04-19 - 11.7 Handedness: Right

# **Clinical Data:**

Initial diagnosis: -

Medication: -

Date of Recording: 2025-10-18 Source of Referral: Ms Moradi

This case belongs to Ms Moradi





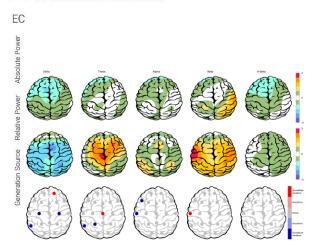




#### **■** EEG Quality

EC

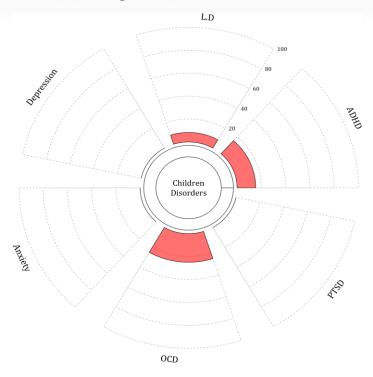
#### Z-score Information



#### **■ EEG Neuromarker Values**

Neuromarker	Region	Value	Assessment
AFP - EC	Frontal	09.92	Normal
AFP - EC	Occipital	10.00	Normal
Arousal Level - EC	-	-	Normal

#### **■ Pathological Assessment**



QEEGhome Clinical Report

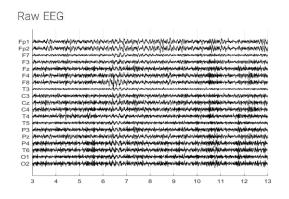
Ms Moradi





# **Denoising Information**

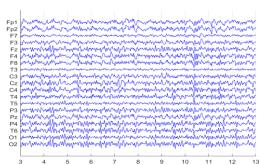
#### Eye Close







Denoised EEG



Flat Channel



**Total Recording Time Remaining:** 123.89 sec

Number of Eye and Muscle Elements

Eye: 0 Muscle: 0

Low Artifact Percentage

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High Artifact Percentage

Total Artifact Percentage

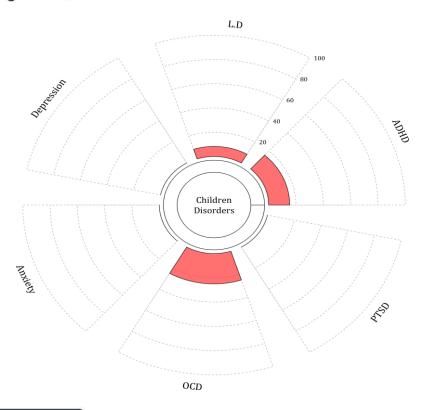
**EEG Quality:** perfect





#### **Pathological Assessment**

# Main Diagnosis: Children Disorder



#### **ADHD Subtypes**

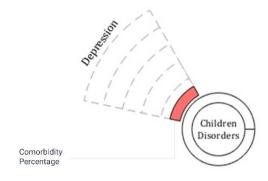
1. Prone to moody behavior and temper tantrums. May respond to stimulants, consider anticonvulsants or clonidine, avoid SSRI.

#### **Description**

According to the guidelines, psychiatric disorders in children (under 17 years) include ADHD, learning disorder (LD), PTSD, OCD, depression, and anxiety. In the above graph, the red area shows the percentage of each disorder from your patient's EEG markers. Observe that each disorder marker is not unique and can be shared with others.

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

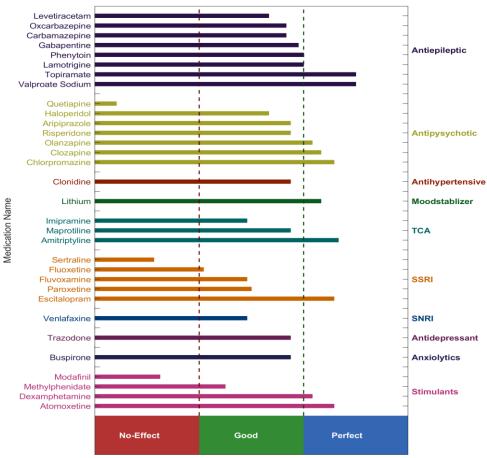
#### User Manual







# **QEEG Based Predicting Medication Response**



#### Effect Size

#### **Explanation**

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 .

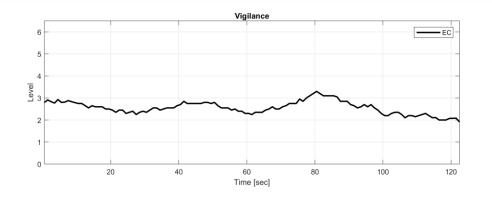
#### **Medication Recommendation**

These two charts, calculate response 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.

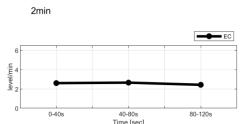




# Vigilance



# Vigilance Slope -0.17



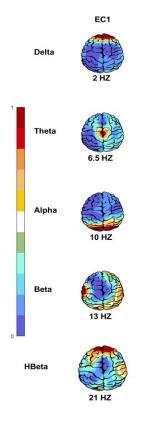
# **EEG Neuromarker Values**

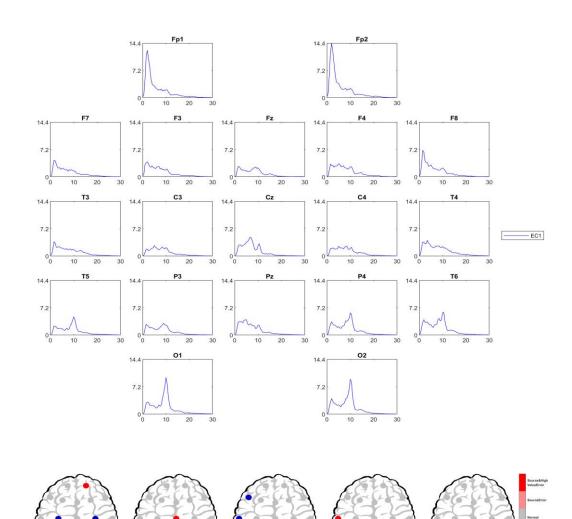
Neuromarker	Region	Value	Assessment
APF	Frontal	09.92	Normal
APF	Occipital	10.00	Normal
Alpha Asymmetry	Frontal	-0.07	Anhedonia
Alpha Asymmetry	Occipital	-0.01	Anhedonia
Beta Asymmetry	Frontal	-0.15	Anxiety
Arousal Level		-	Normal
Vigilance Level		02.00	Low
Vigilance Mean		02.55	Normal
Vigilance Regulation	<b>-</b>	-0.17	Normal
Vigilance 0 Stage (%)		00.00	Normal
Vigilance A1 Stage (%)		03.25	-





# **EEG Spectra**



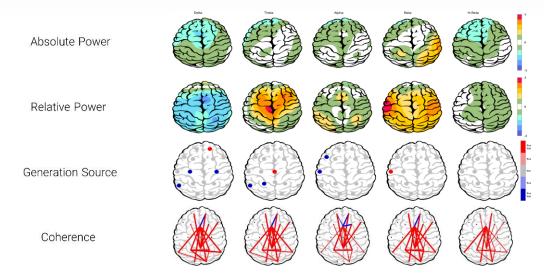




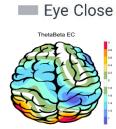


# **Z Score Summary Information**

# Eye Close



# **Theta/Beta Ratio**



Z-ThetaBeta EC

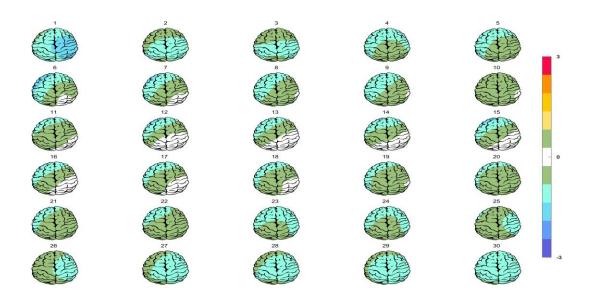
Raw ThetaBeta

Z- ThetaBeta EC





# **Absolute Power-Eye Close**



# **Relative Power-Eye Close**

