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QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4



Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

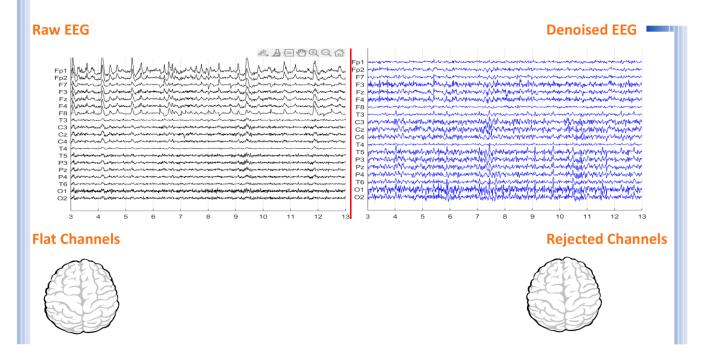
Name	Zahra Ghaderian	Date of Recording	23-Oct-2024				
Date of Birth - Age	29-Jun-1951 - 73.32	Gender	Female				
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Sahraian				
Initial Diagnosis	Alzheimer						
Current Medication	Medication Free						

Dr Sahraian





Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements				Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	2	Muscle	1	0			
Total Artifact Percentage				High Artifact Percentage			
EEG Qual	ity	good		Total Recording Time Remaining	302.71 sec		





Pathological assessment for Dementia

Compare to Dementia Database









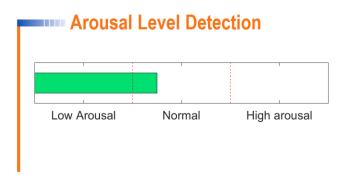


Dementia Probability

	Dementia Table	EC									
	Feature Name	Threshold	Region								
	Increased rDelta	2.00		LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-							
	Increased rTheta	1.00		LT-RT-C-P-O-							
I	Decreased rAlpha	-0.50	LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-								
	Decreased rBeta	-1.00	LF-RF-MF-RT-								
lr	ncreased T/A Ratio	2.00	LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-								
In	ncreased D/A Ratio	3.00	LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-								
Decreas	sed (D+T+A+B) Coherence	-0.50	Decreased global Coherence								
	dementia	I		Ι	I		Ι	I	I	_	
	0 10	20	30	40 Demo	50 entia Compat	60 ibility	70	80	90	100	
	Dementia Probability										

Cognitive Impairment Severity

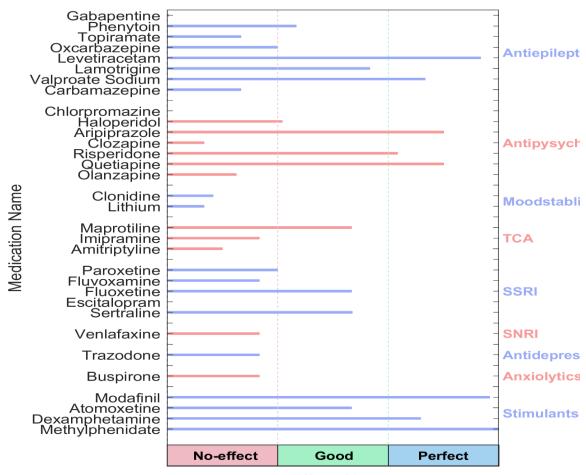








•QEEG based predicting medication response



Effect Size

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.

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.

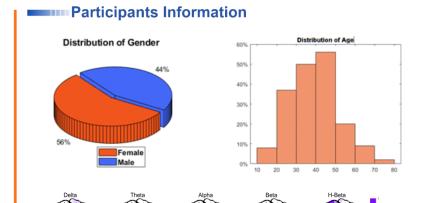




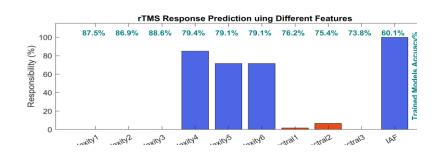
rTMS Response Prediction

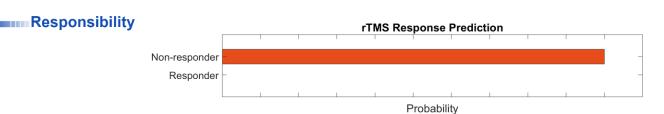
Network Performance

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

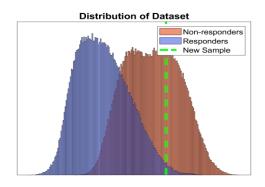


Features Information





Data Distribution



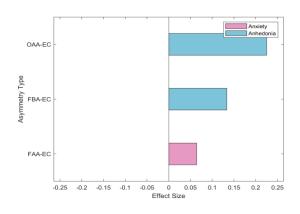
About Predicting rTMS Response

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.

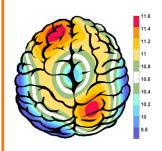




Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



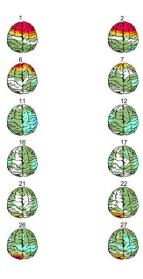
APF(EC)

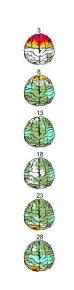


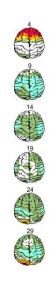
Frontal APF= 11.00

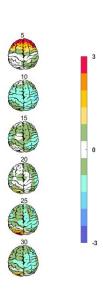
Posterior APF= 10.50

Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮



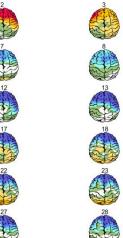


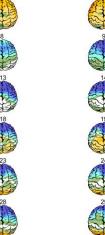


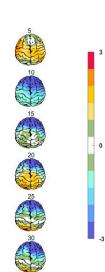


Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮





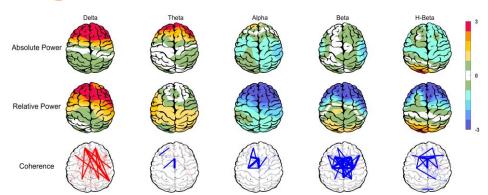




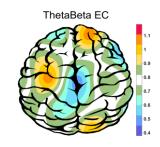


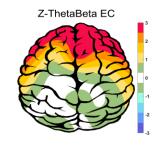


Z Score Summary Information (EC)

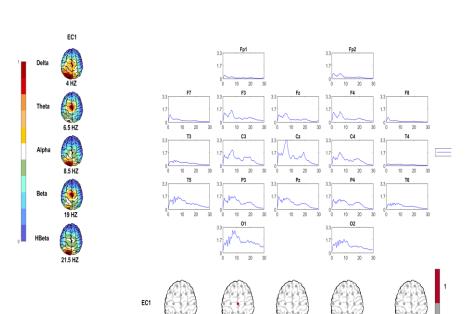


E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)



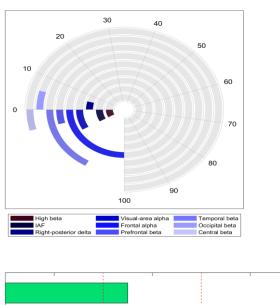


EEG Spectra



Arousal Level

Low Arousal



Normal

High arousal