





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

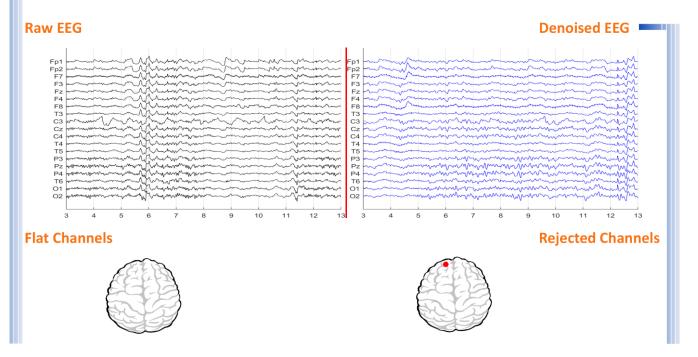
Name	Rayan Jahantab	Date of Recording	26-Oct-2024		
Date of Birth - Age	12-Sep-2016 - 8.12	Gender	Male		
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Dehghani		
Initial Diagnosis	ADHD, Attention and Concentration Problem				
Current Medication	Medication Free				

Dr Dehghani



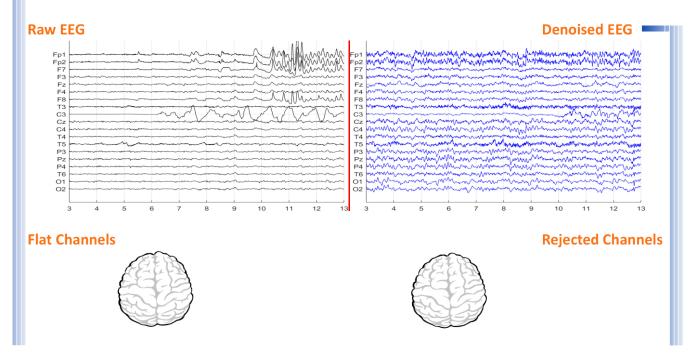


Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	1	Muscle	0	0	
Total Artifact Percentage		High Artifact Percentage			
EEG Quality		good		Total Recording Time Remaining	240.26 sec

Denoising Information (EO)



Number of	Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage		
Eye	4	Muscle	0		
Total Artifac	Total Artifact Percentage		High Artifact Percentage		
	0			0	
EEG Quality		bad		Total Recording Time Remaining 215.88 sec	





Pathological assessment for ADHD

Compare to ADHD Database

















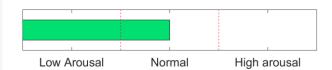




EEG Compatibility with ADHD Diagnosis

ADHD Table	EC		EO		
Feature Name	Threshold	Region	Threshold	Region	
Increased rDelta	2.00	global	3.00	global	
Increased rTheta	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
Increased rAlpha	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
Increased rBeta	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
Decreased SMR	-3.00	global	-3.00	global	
Increased T/B Ratio	1.50	Fz and Cz	1.50	Fz and Cz	
ADHD					
ADHD Probability					

Arousal Level Detection



ADHD Clustering

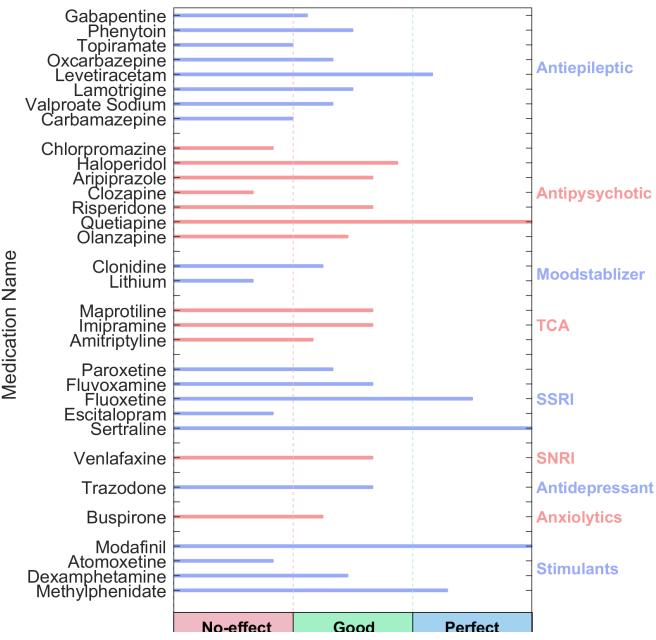
1. Same inattentive and hyperactive prevalence. Well respond to stimulants.

^{*} If there is Paroxymal epileptic discharge in EEG data, this case needs sufficient sleep and should avoid high carbohydrate intake. You can consider anticonvulsant medications.





QEEG based predicting medication response



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 .

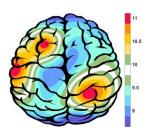


These two charts, calculate response probability to various medications, according only to QEEG indicators. Blue charts favor drug response and red charts favor drug resistance. The longer the bar, the more evidence there is in the articles. Only drugs listed in the articles are listed. These tables present the indicators reviewed in the QEEG studies and are not a substitute for physician selection.





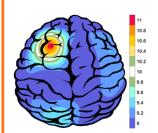
APF(EO)



Frontal APF= 09.42

Posterior APF= 09.38

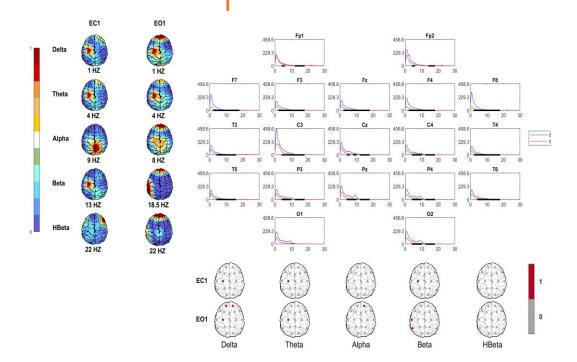
APF(EC)



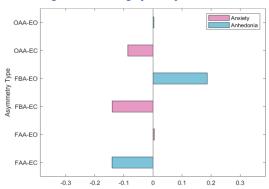
Frontal APF= 09.00

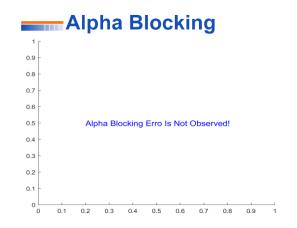
Posterior APF= 09.00

EEG Spectra



Alpha Asymmetry(AA)

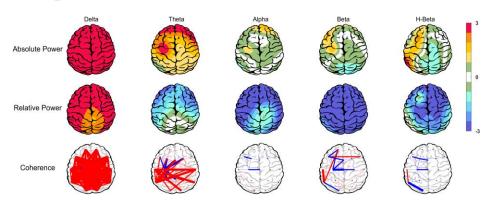




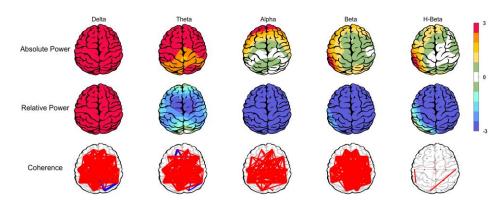




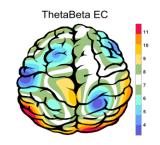
Z Score Summary Information (EC)

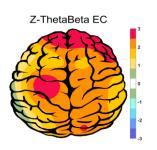


Z Score Summary Information (EO)

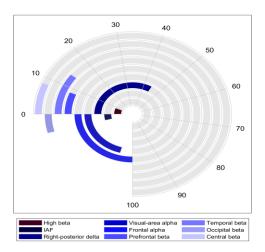


E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)

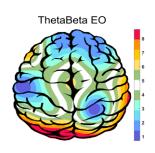


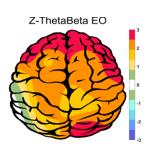


Arousal Level



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





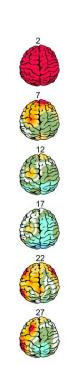


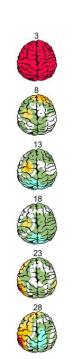


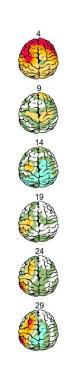


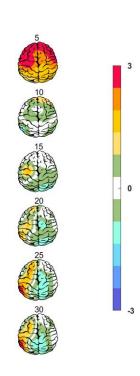
Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮



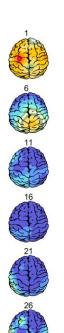


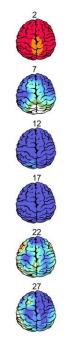


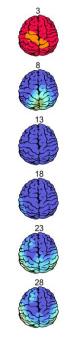


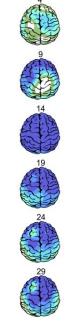


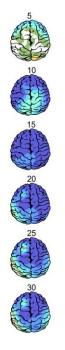
Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) ớ









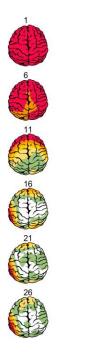


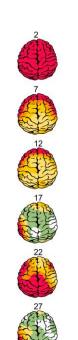


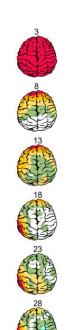


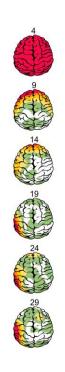
Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO) 📀

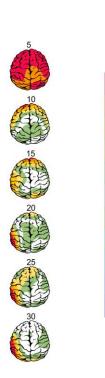












Relative Power-Eye Open (EO)

