



QEEG Clinical Report

BrainLens V0.4

Report Description



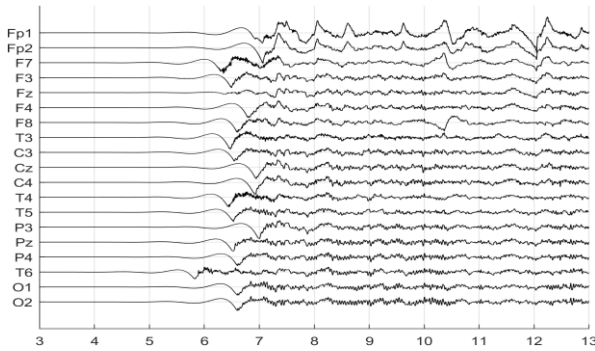
Personal & Clinical Data

Name	Abolfazl Akbari	Date of Recording	22-Oct-2024
Date of Birth - Age	16-Nov-2015 - 8.93	Gender	Male
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Asayesh Psychiatric Clinic -
Initial Diagnosis	Nail Biting, Stuttering, TIC		
Current Medication	Medication Free		

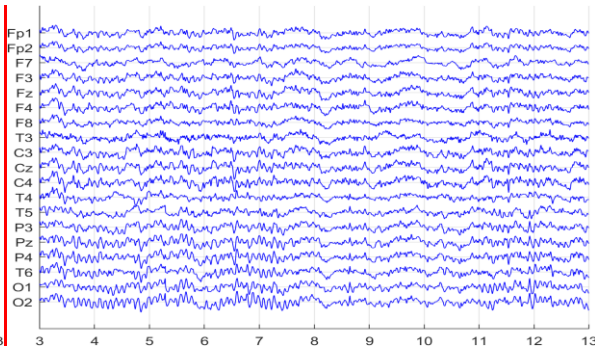
Asayesh Psychiatric Clinic -
Dr Torabi

Denoising Information (EC)

Raw EEG



Denoised EEG



Flat Channels



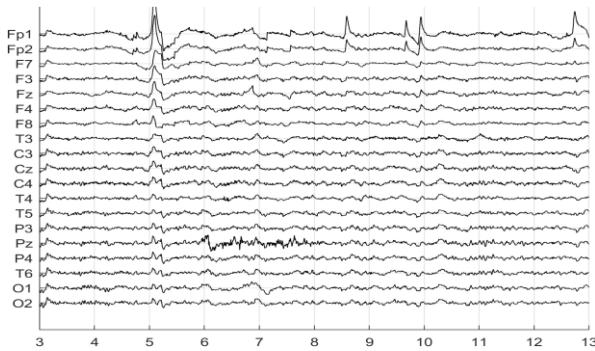
Rejected Channels



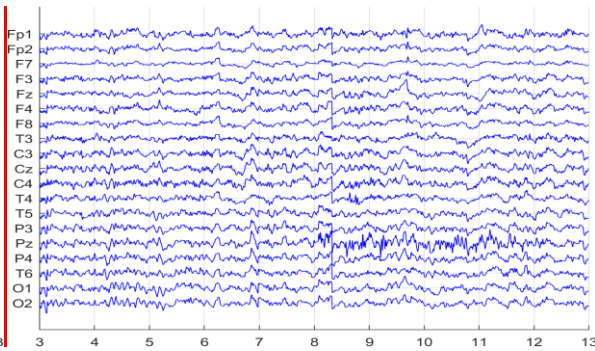
Number of Eye and Muscle Elements				Low Artifact Percentage	
Eye	3	Muscle	0		
Total Artifact Percentage				High Artifact Percentage	
EEG Quality		bad		Total Recording Time Remaining	262.14 sec

Denoising Information (EO)

Raw EEG



Denoised EEG



Flat Channels



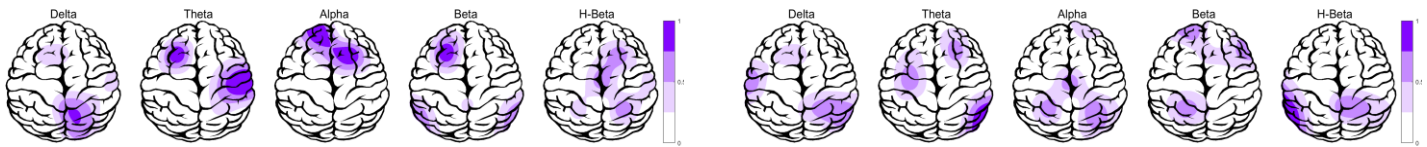
Rejected Channels



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements				Low Artifact Percentage	
Eye	3	Muscle	0		
Total Artifact Percentage				High Artifact Percentage	
EEG Quality		bad		Total Recording Time Remaining	260.91 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	2.00	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	-2.00	global	-2.00	global
Increased T/B Ratio	0.00	NAN	1.00	Fz

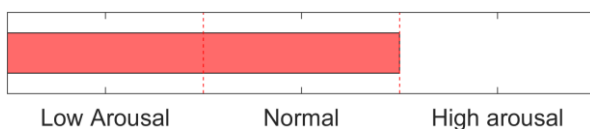
ADHD

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

ADHD Compatibility

ADHD Probability

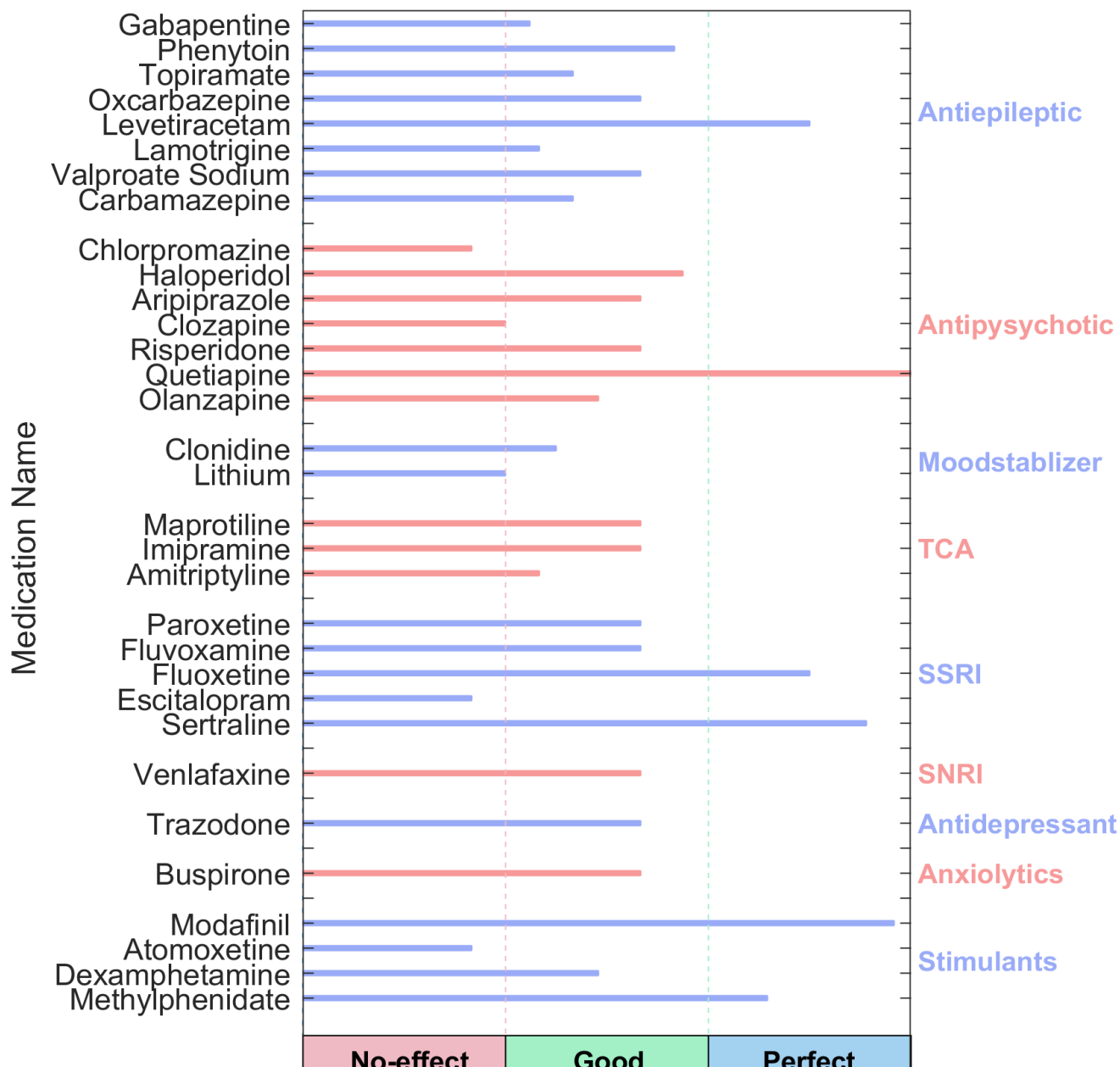
Arousal Level Detection



ADHD Clustering *

1. Same inattentive and hyperactive prevalence, may be anxious, may be highly intelligent, need sufficient sleep, and should avoid high carbohydrate intake. Consider clonidine

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 Pharmacoe 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.

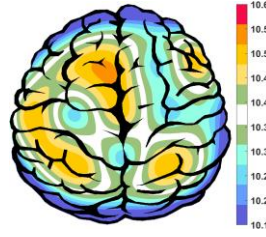
APF(EO)



Frontal APF= 09.42

Posterior APF= 10.38

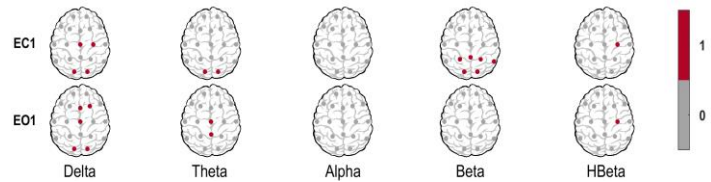
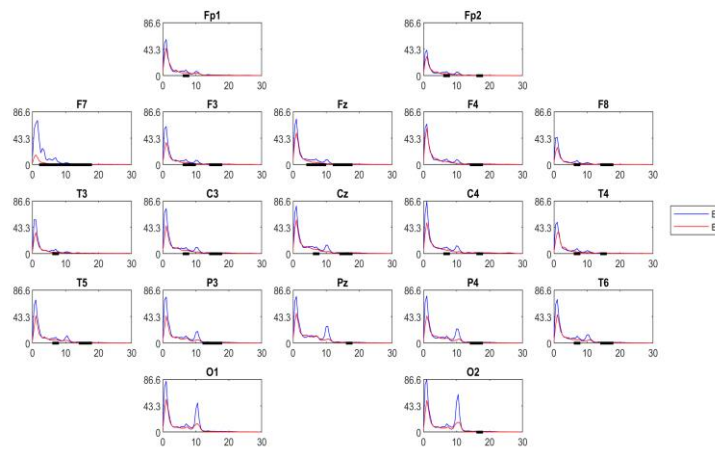
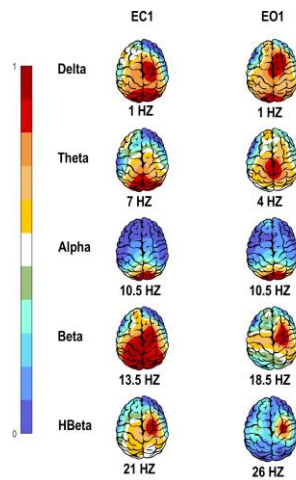
APF(EC)



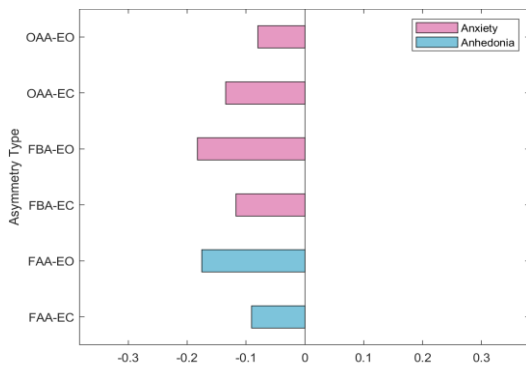
Frontal APF= 10.25

Posterior APF= 10.38

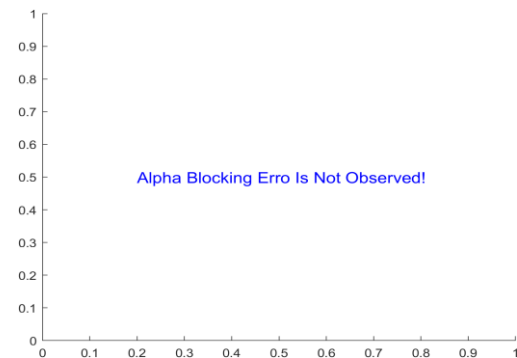
EEG Spectra



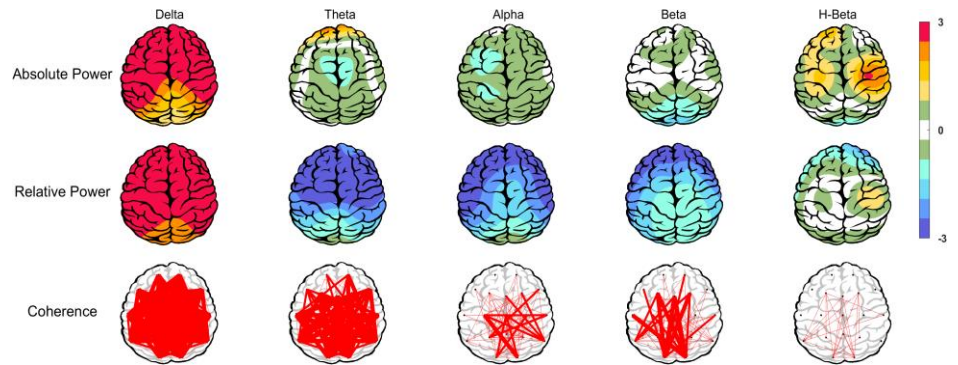
Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



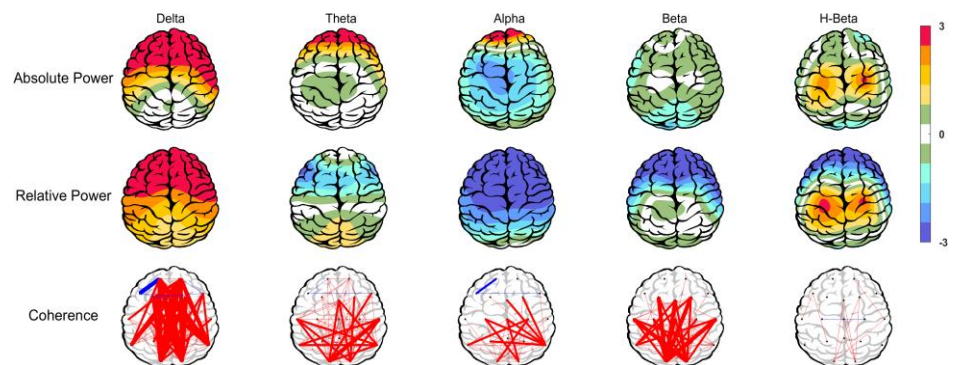
Alpha Blocking



Z Score Summary Information (EC)



Z Score Summary Information (EO)



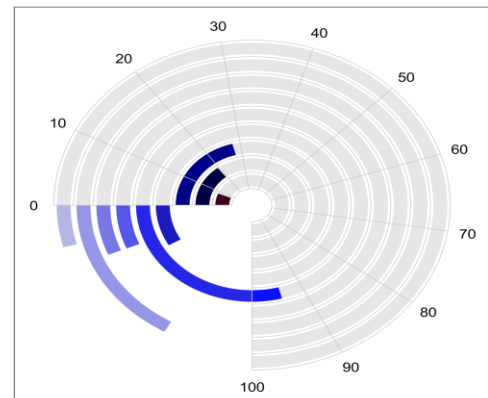
E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)



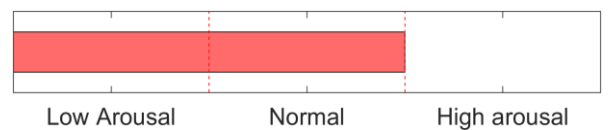
E.O.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)



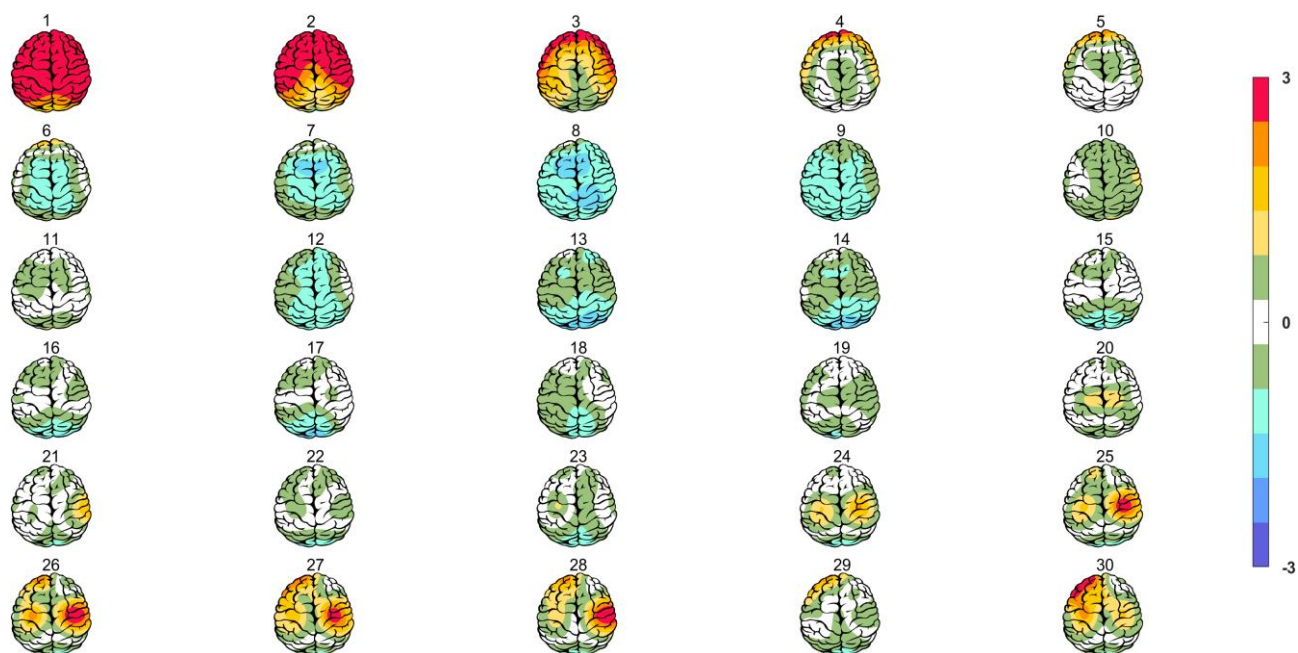
Arousal Level



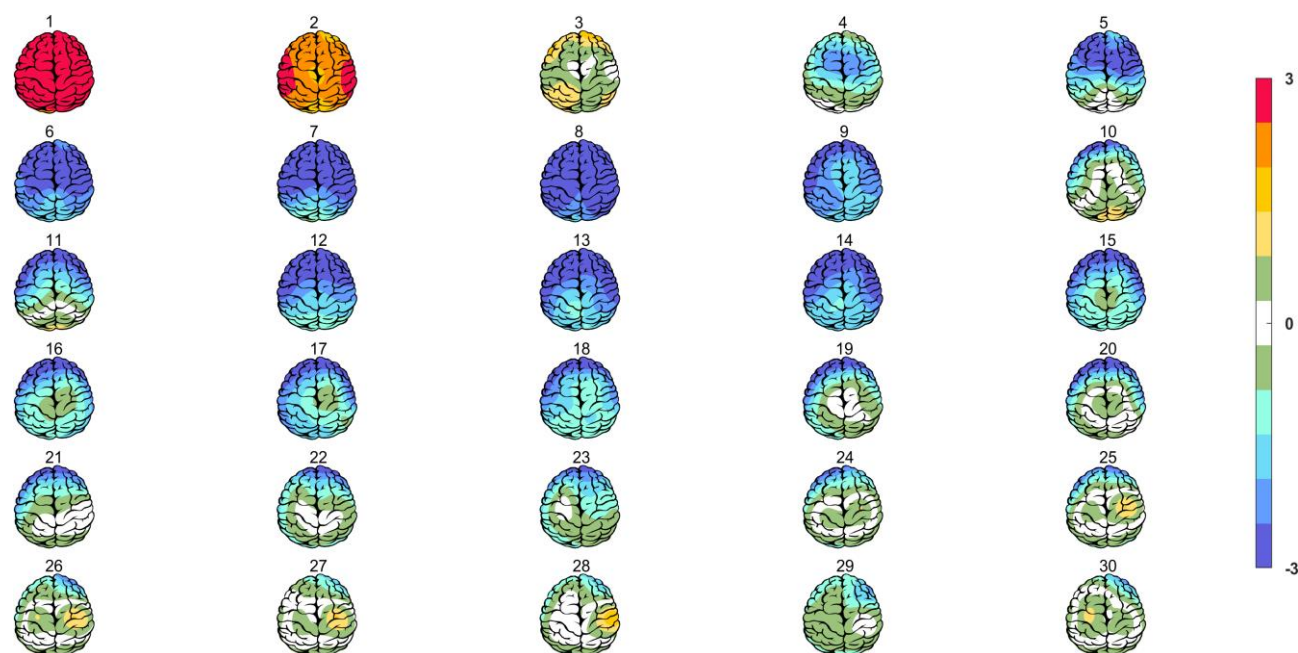
High beta
IAF
Right-posterior delta
Visual-area alpha
Frontal alpha
Prefrontal beta
Temporal beta
Occipital beta
Central beta



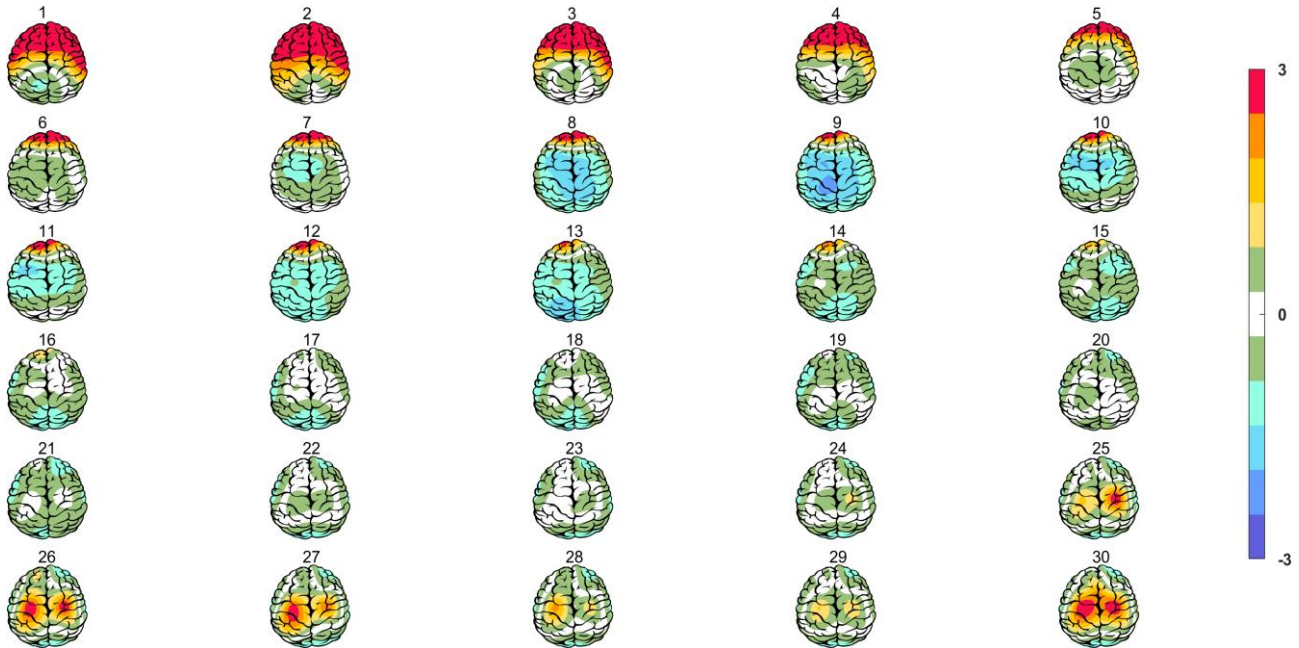
Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC)



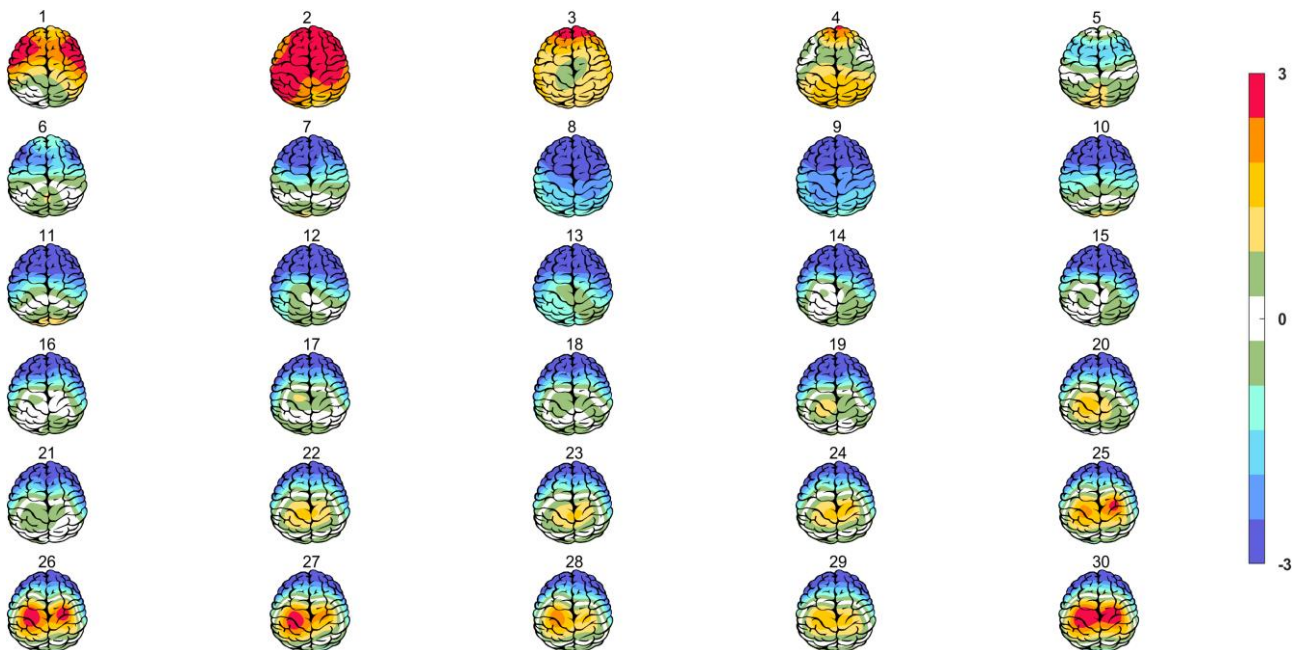
Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC)



Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO)



Relative Power-Eye Open (EO)



 Report

گزارش:

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نتایج تشخیصی:

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