





# QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

# Report Description

# Personal & Clinical Data

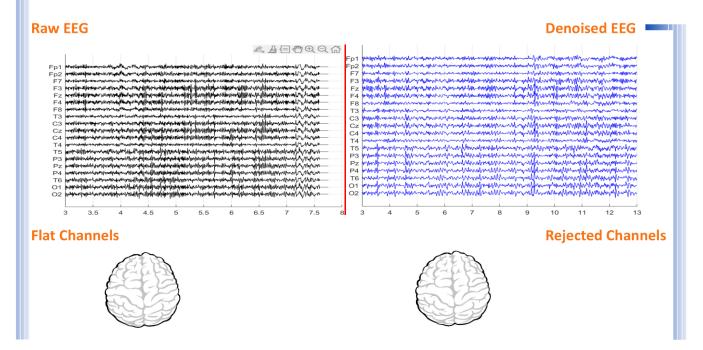
Name	Armaghan Nejati	Date of Recording	02-Nov-2024		
Date of Birth - Age	20-Jun-1990 - 34.37	Gender	Female		
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Moradkhani		
Initial Diagnosis	al Diagnosis  BMD in Depression Phase-Drug Abuse-Insomnia				
Current Medication	Clonazepam-Zolpidem				

Dr Moradkhani



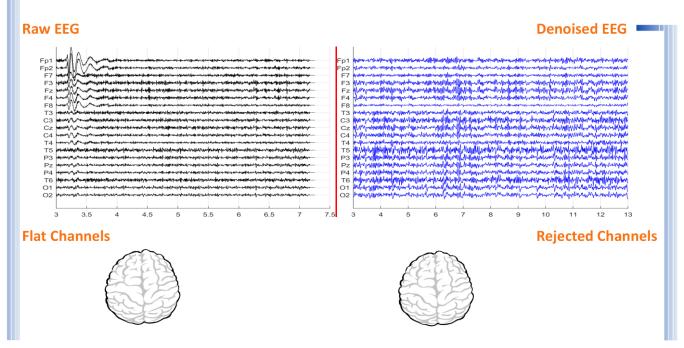


# **Denoising Information (EC)**



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage				
Eye	0	Muscle 0		0		
Total Artifact Percentage		High Artifact Percentage				
		0				
<b>EEG Quality</b>		bad		<b>Total Recording Time Remaining</b> 28.86 sec		

# **Denoising Information (EO)**



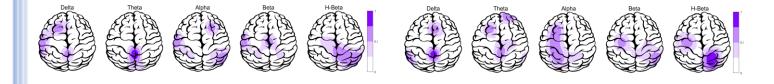
Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage				
Eye	3	Muscle 3		0		
Total Artifact Percentage		High Artifact Percentage				
0		0				
<b>EEG Quality</b>		bad		Total Recording Time Remaining	23.96 sec	



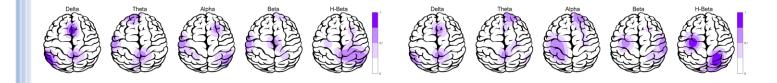


# Pathological assessment for mood disorders and adult ADHD

### Compare to Mood Disorders Database



### Compare to adult ADHD Database



### **EEG Compatibility with Depression Diagnosis**

Depression Table		EC	EO		
Feature Name	Threshold	Region	Threshold	Region	
Increased Global rAlpha	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
Increased global rTheta	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
Decreased rDelta	-1.00	LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-	-0.50	LT-RT-P-	
Increased rBeta	3.00	LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-	2.00	LF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-	
Left FAA	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
Right OAA	0.00	NAN	0.19	Right OAA	
Decreased Coherence (D, T)	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
Increased Coherence (A, B)	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
depression 0 10	20	1 1 1 1 30 40 50 6 Depression Compatibility	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	80 90 100	
Depression Probability					





# **EEG Compatibility with Anxiety Diagnosis**

Anxiety Table		EC	EO		
Feature Name	Threshold	Region	Threshold	Region	
Decreased rAlpha	0.00	NAN	-0.50	LF-RF-MF-RT-C-P-	
Increased rBeta	3.00	LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-	2.00	LF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-	
Right FAA	0.02	Right FAA	0.05	Right FAA	
Left OAA	-0.06	Left OAA	0.00	NAN	
Increased IAF > 10.6	0.00	NAN	0.75	Increased IAF	
Anxiety — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —				80 90 100	
Anxiety Probability					

### **EEG Compatibility with Mood Swings Diagnosis**

Mood Swings Table	EC		EO		
Feature Name	Threshold	Region	Threshold	Region	
Decreased rAlpha	0.00	NAN	-0.50	LF-RF-MF-RT-C-P-	
Increased (rDelta+rTheta)	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
Increased rBeta	3.00	LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-	2.00	LF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-	
Decreased Alpha Coherence	-1.00	Decreased Alpha	-0.50	Decreased Alpha	
Right FAA	0.02	Right FAA	0.05	Right FAA	
BMD					
Mood Swings Probability					

\* This index can only be investigated if there are symptoms of mood swings (R/O BMD or R/O mood swings).

# Cognitive Functions



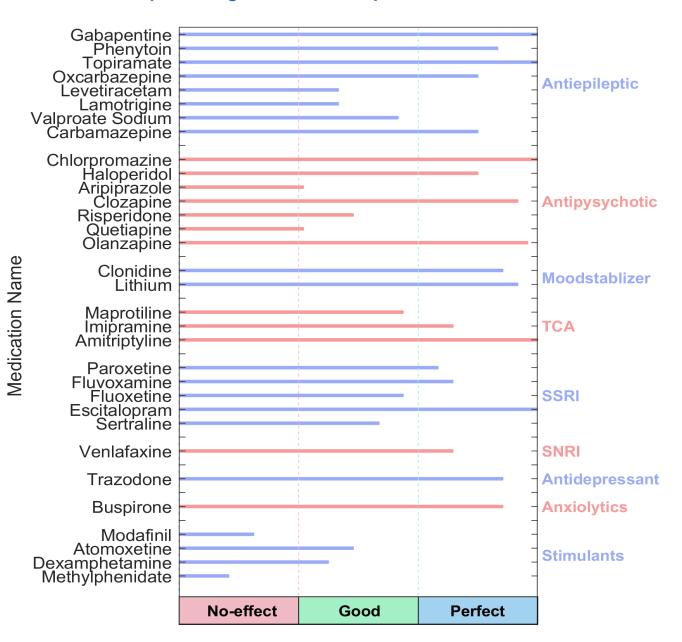
### Arousal Level Detection







### QEEG based predicting medication response



#### 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.

two charts, calculate 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.



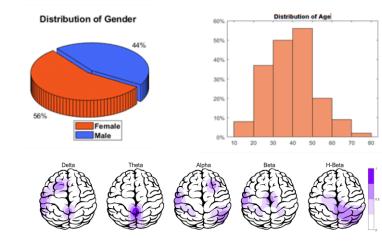


#### rTMS Response Prediction

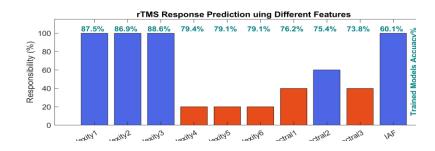
#### Network Performance

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

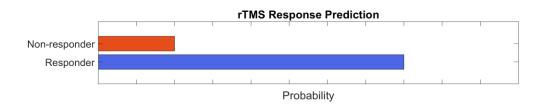
### Participants Information



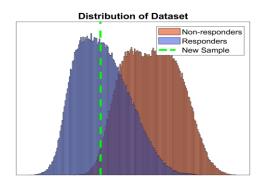
#### Features Information



#### Responsibility



#### Data Distribution



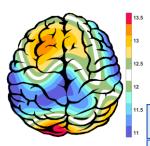
#### About Predicting rTMS Response

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.





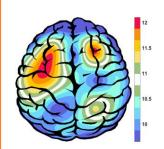
# APF(EO)



**Frontal APF= 12.58** 

Posterior APF= 11.25

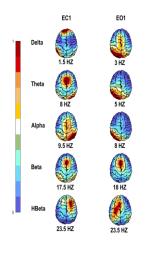
# APF(EC)

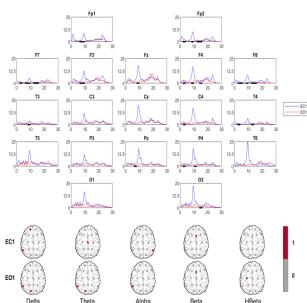


**Frontal APF= 11.17** 

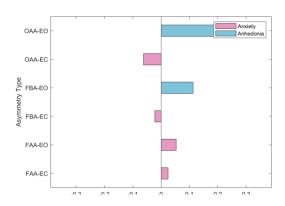
Posterior APF= 10.25

### EEG Spectra





# Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



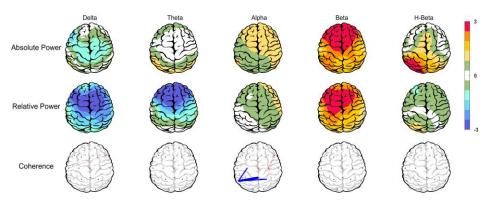
# Alpha Blocking



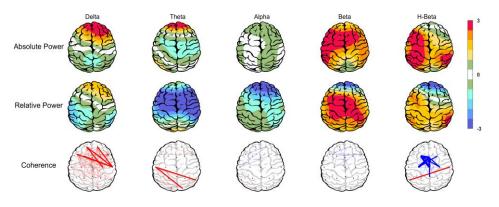




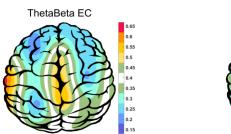
### Z Score Summary Information (EC)

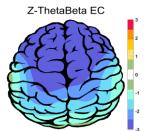


### Z Score Summary Information (EO)

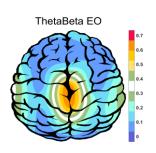


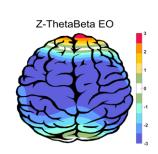
### E.C.T/B Ratio ( Raw- Z Score)



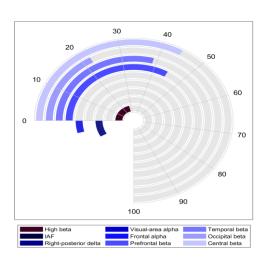


### E.O.T/B Ratio ( Raw- Z Score)





### Arousal Level

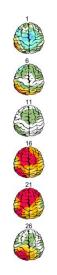


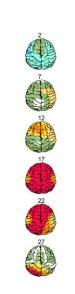


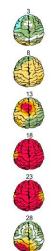


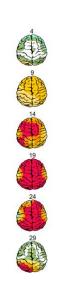


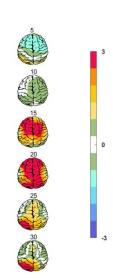
# Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮











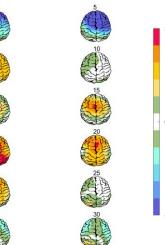
### Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮







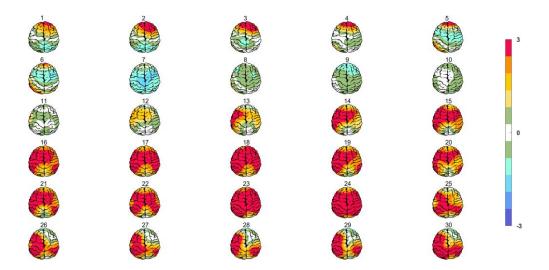








# Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢



# Relative Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢

