





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

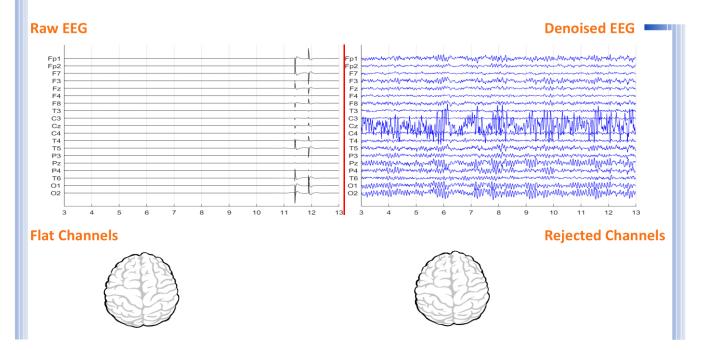
Name	Sania Shabani	Date of Recording	26-Oct-2024		
Date of Birth - Age	03-Aug-2011 - 13.23	Gender	Female		
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Saemi		
Initial Diagnosis	Anxiety-Hyper Activity-Low Mood-Migraine-ODD				
Current Medication		-			

Dr Saemi



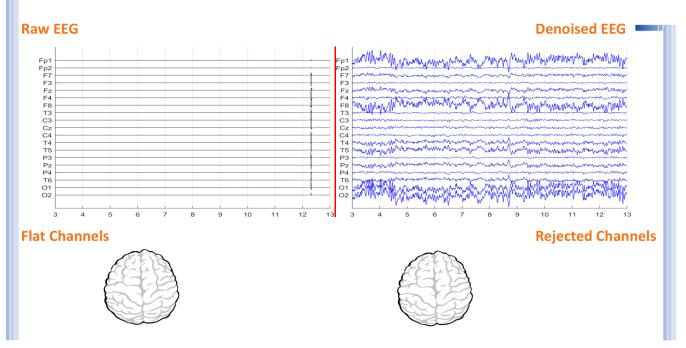


Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	0	Muscle	1	0	
Total Artifact Percentage		High Artifact Percentage			
EEG Quality		bad		Total Recording Time Remaining 207.52 sec	

Denoising Information (EO)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	1	Muscle	1	0	
Total Artifact Percentage		High Artifact Percentage			
0		0			
EEG Quality		bad		Total Recording Time Remaining	211.90 sec





Pathological assessment for ADHD

Compare to ADHD Database

















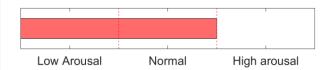




EEG Compatibility with ADHD Diagnosis

ADHD Table		EC	EO			
Feature Name	Threshold	Region	Threshold	Region		
Increased rDelta	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN		
Increased rTheta	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN		
Increased rAlpha	0.50	global	0.00	NAN		
Increased rBeta	1.00	global	0.50	global		
Decreased SMR	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN		
Increased T/B Ratio	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN		
ADHD 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 ADHD Compatibility						
ADHD Probability						

Arousal Level Detection



ADHD Clustering

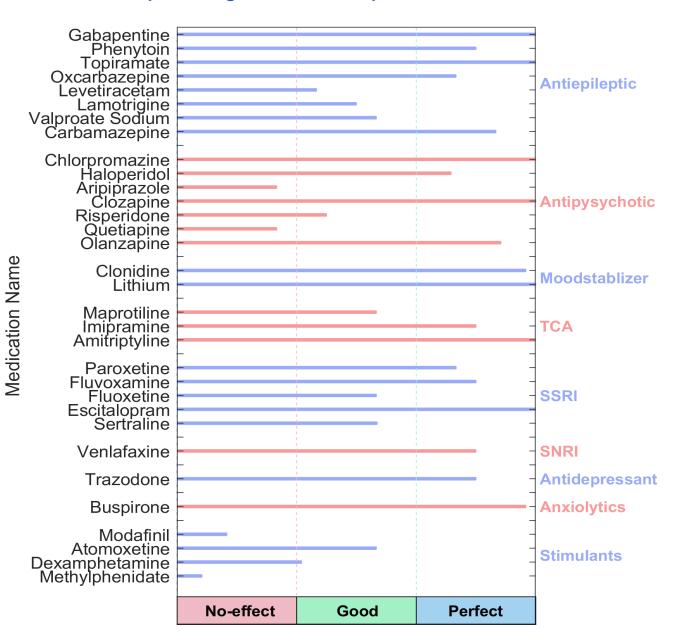
1. Prone to moody behavior and temper tantrums. May be anxious, may be highly intelligent, need sufficient sleep, and should avoid high carbohydrate intake. Avoide stimulants, benzodiazepines, SSRI and SNRI. Consider clonidine.

^{*} 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

Medication Recommendation

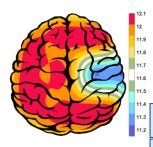
These two tables can be considered the most important finding that can be extracted from QEEG. To prepare this list, the NPCIndex Article Review Team has studied, categorized, and extracted algorithms from many authoritative published articles on predict medication response and Pharmaco EEG studies. 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.





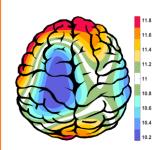
APF(EO)



Frontal APF= 11.75

Posterior APF= 12.00

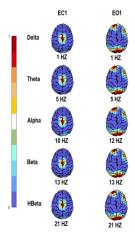
APF(EC)

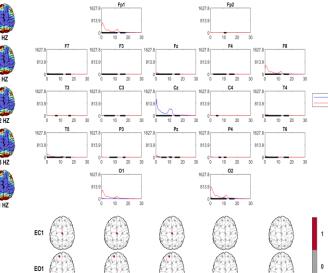


Frontal APF= 10.92

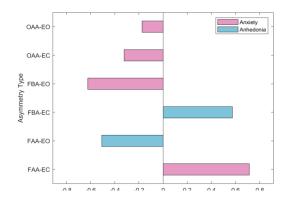
Posterior APF= 10.50

EEG Spectra

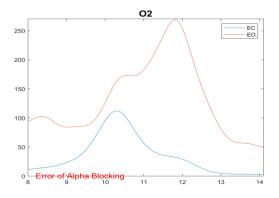




Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



Alpha Blocking









z Score Summary Information (EC) 🧀

















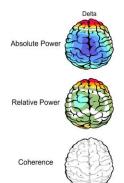






Z Score Summary Information (EO)

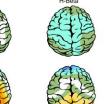












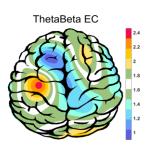


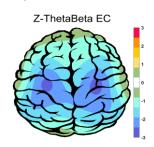




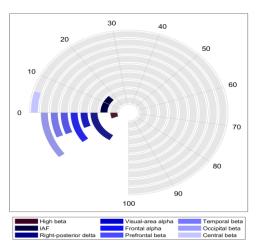


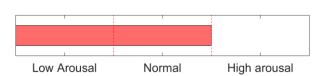
E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)



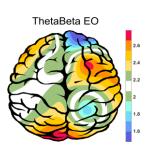


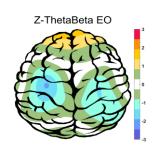
Arousal Level





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



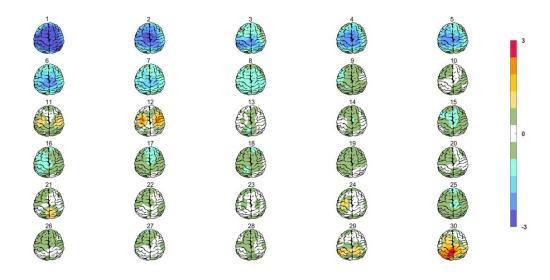




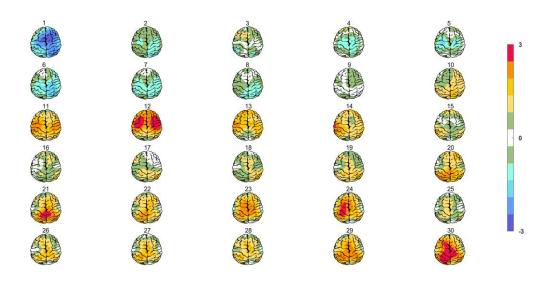


Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) ớ





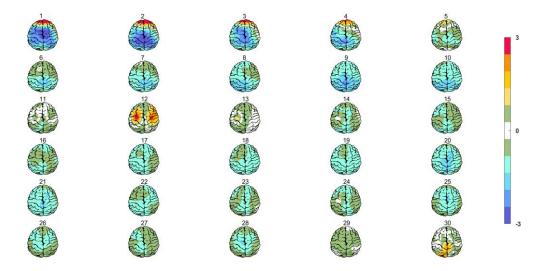
Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮







Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢



Relative Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢

