





# QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

# Report Description

# Personal & Clinical Data

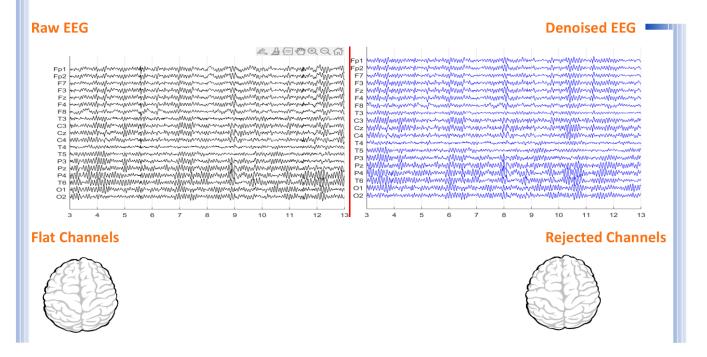
Name	Mohamad Hadi	Date of Recording	22-Oct-2024	
Date of Birth - Age	24-Oct-2008 - 15.99	Gender	Male	
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Ms Radfar	
Initial Diagnosis	Anxiety			
Current Medication		-		

Ms Radfar





# Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	1	Muscle	1		
Total Artifact Percentage				High Artifact Percentage	
EEG Quali	ity	bad		<b>Total Recording Time Remaining</b> 35.51 sec	;





### Pathological assessment for ADHD

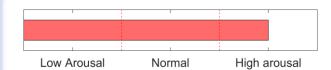
### Compare to ADHD Database



### **EEG Compatibility with ADHD Diagnosis**

ADHD Table	EC				
Feature Name	Threshold	Region			
Increased rDelta	0.00	NAN			
Increased rTheta	0.00	NAN			
Increased rAlpha	1.00	global			
Increased rBeta	0.00	NAN			
Decreased SMR	0.00	NAN			
Increased T/B Ratio	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. May be anxious, inattentive, may be highly intelligent, need sufficient sleep, and should avoid high carbohydrate intake. Consider clonidine.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.



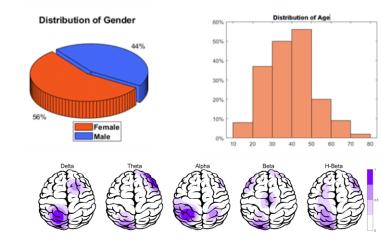


### rTMS Response Prediction

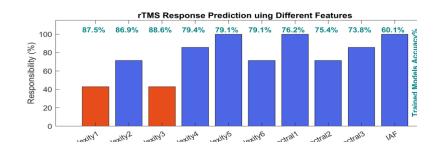
#### Network Performance

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

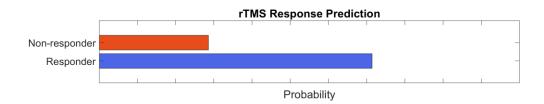
### Participants Information



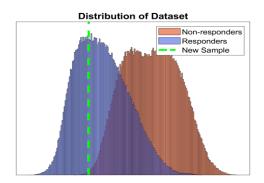
#### Features Information



#### ----Responsibility



#### Data Distribution



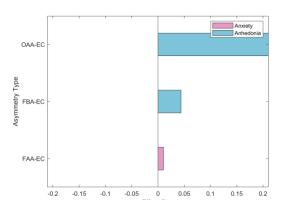
#### About Predicting rTMS Response

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.

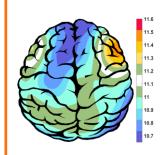




# Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



### APF(EC)



Frontal APF= 10.92

Posterior APF= 11.00

### 🚃 Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🀠















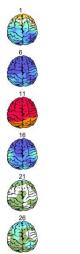


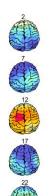


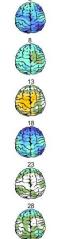














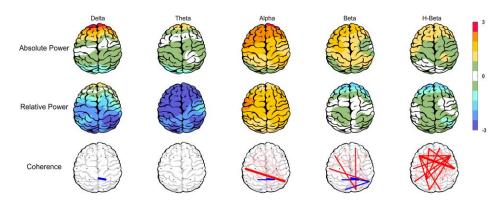




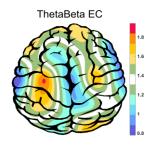


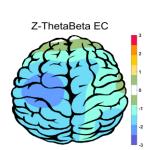


### Z Score Summary Information (EC)

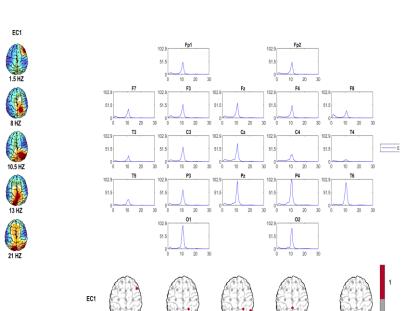


### E.C.T/B Ratio ( Raw- Z Score)





### EEG Spectra



### Arousal Level

