

# Report Description

# Personal & Clinical Data

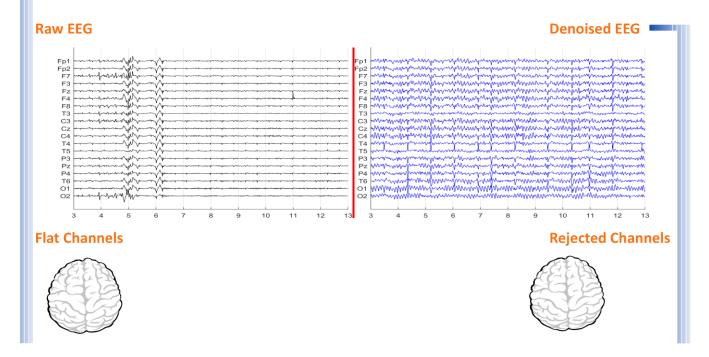
Name	Goli Chami	Date of Recording	13-Oct-2024			
Date of Birth - Age	21-Apr-1963 - 61.48	Gender	Female			
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Mohammadhasani			
Initial Diagnosis	MDD-Headache					
Current Medication	Sodium valproate(Valproate sodium)- Cyproheptadin					

Dr Mohammadhasani





# Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements				Low Artifact Percentage		
Eye 0 Muscle 0		0	0			
Total Artifact Percentage				High Artifact Percentage		
EEG Quality good			Total Recording Time Remaining	521.30 sec		





## Pathological assessment for mood disorders

### **Compare to Mood Disorders Database**







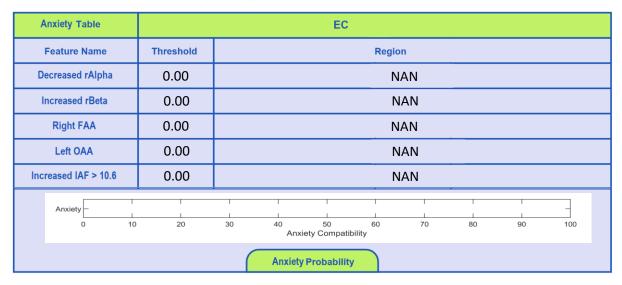




### **EEG Compatibility with Depression Diagnosis**

Depression Table	EC			
Feature Name	Threshold	Region		
Increased Global rAlpha	1.00 global			
Increased global rTheta	0.00	NAN		
Decreased rDelta	-0.50	-0.50 LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-		
Increased rBeta	0.00	NAN		
Left FAA	-0.05	Left FAA		
Right OAA	0.25	Right OAA		
Decreased Coherence (D, T)	-0.50	Decreased Coherence (D,T)		
Increased Coherence (A, B)	1.00	Increased Coherence (A,B)		
depression 0	10 20	30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100  Depression Compatibility		
Depression Probability				

## **EEG Compatibility with Anxiety Diagnosis**





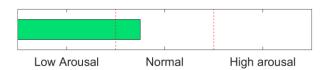


### EEG Compatibility with Mood Swings Diagnosis \*

М	lood Swings Table	EC									
	Feature Name	Threshold				Reg	glon				
0	Decreased rAlpha	0.00				1	NAN				
Incre	eased (rDelta+rTheta)	0.00				1	NAN				
	Increased rBeta	0.00				1	NAN				
Decre	ased Alpha Coherence	0.00	NAN								
	Right FAA	0.00	NAN								
	BMD - 10	20	30	1 40 Mood \$	50 Swing Compa	l 60 atibility	70	80	90	100	
	Mood Swings Probability										

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

## Arousal Level Detection

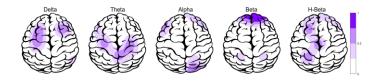






# Pathological assessment for Dementia

### **Compare to Dementia Database**



## **Dementia Probability**

D	Dementia Table	EC				
F	Feature Name	Threshold	Region			
In	ncreased rDelta	0.00	NAN			
Inc	creased rTheta	1.00	LF-RF-RT-			
De	ecreased rAlpha	0.00	NAN			
De	ecreased rBeta	-0.50	RT-P-O-			
Inc	reased T/A Ratio	0.00	NAN			
Inci	reased D/A Ratio	0.00	NAN			
Decrease	d (D+T+A+B) Coherence	-1.00	Decreased global Coherence			
	dementia 0 10	20	30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100  Dementia Compatibility			
			Dementia Probability			

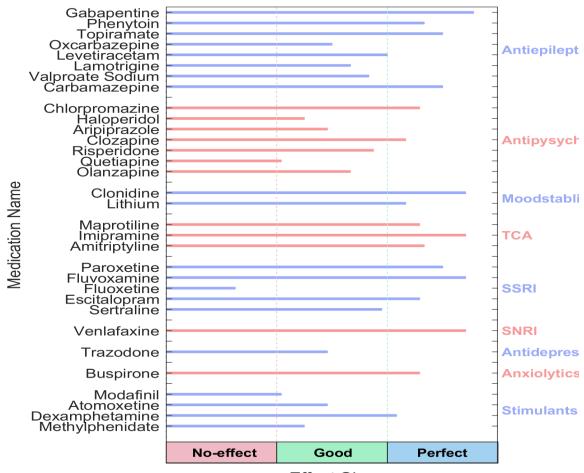
# **Cognitive Functions**







### QEEG based predicting medication response



Effect Size

### **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.

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.

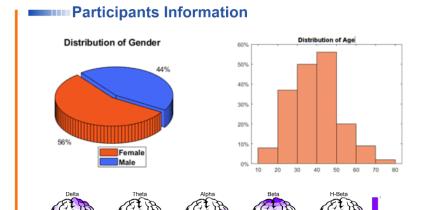




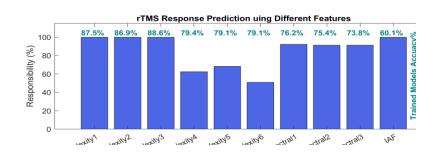
#### rTMS Response Prediction

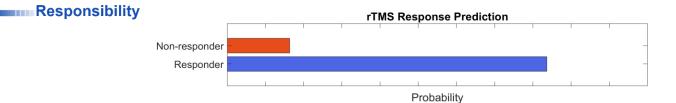
#### Network Performance

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

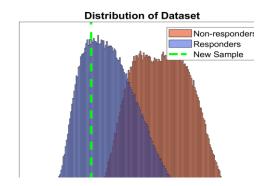


#### Features Information





#### Data Distribution



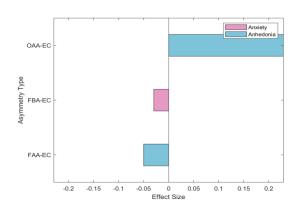
#### About Predicting rTMS Response

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.

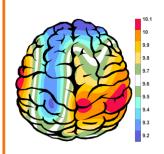




## Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



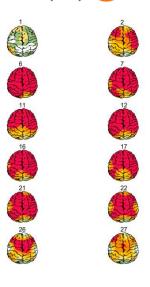
## APF(EC)

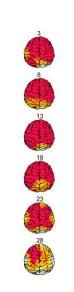


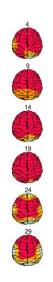
Frontal APF= 09.50

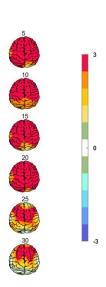
Posterior APF= 09.88

### 📥 Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮



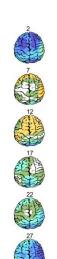


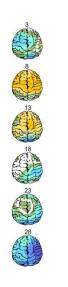




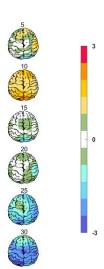
# Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮







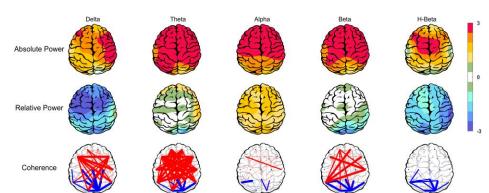




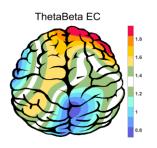


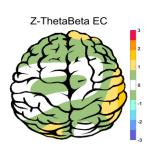


### Z Score Summary Information (EC)

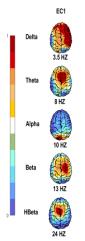


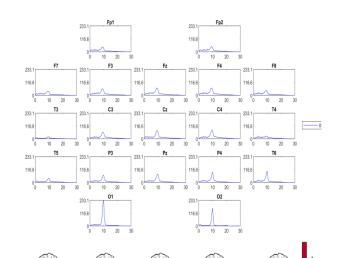
### E.C.T/B Ratio ( Raw- Z Score)





## EEG Spectra





## Arousal Level

