





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

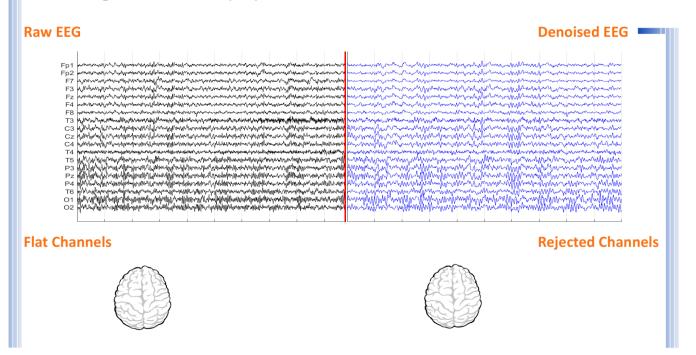
Name	Hossein Ahmadpour	Date of Recording	27-Aug-2024	
Date of Birth - Age	11-Nov-2013 - 10.79	Gender	Male	
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Zarghami	
Initial Diagnosis	ADHD			
Current Medication	Medication Free			

Dr Zarghami



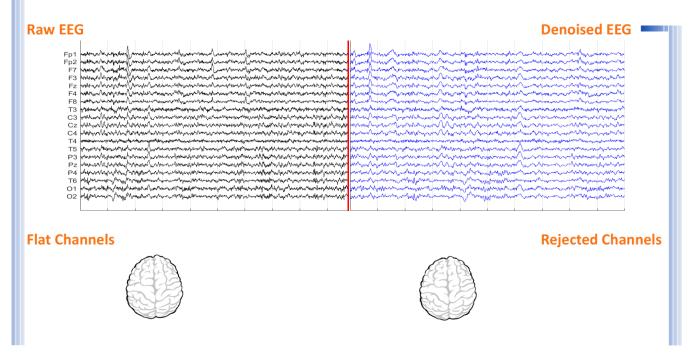


Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage		
Eye	2	Muscle	0	0	
Total Artifact Percentage			High Artifact Percentage		
()					
EEG Quality		good		Total Recording Time Remaining	316.81 sec

Denoising Information (EO)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	2	Muscle	0	0	
Total Artifact Percentage		High Artifact Percentage			
0					
EEG Quality		good		Total Recording Time Remaining	340.66 sec





Pathological assessment for ADHD

Compare to ADHD Database





















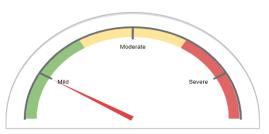
EEG Compatibility with ADHD Diagnosis

ADHD Table	EC		EO	
Feature Name	Threshold	Region	Threshold	Region
Increased rDelta	1.00	global	1.00	global
Increased rTheta	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN
Increased rAlpha	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN
Increased rBeta	0.00	NAN	0.50	NAN
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 Probability				
ADHD Probability				

Arousal Level Detection



ADHD Severity



ADHD Clustering

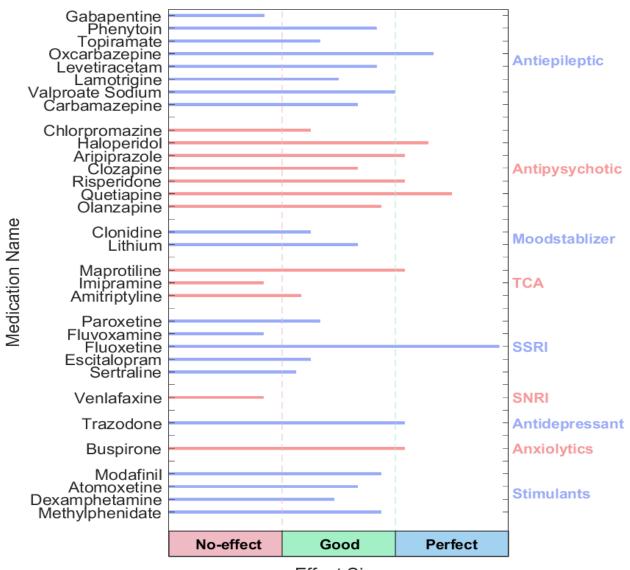
- 1. Prone to moody behavior and temper tantrums. May be anxious, may be highly intelligent, need sufficient sleep, and should avoid high carbohydrate intake. Avoide stimulants, benzodiazepines, SSRI and SNRI. Consider clonidine.
- 2. Same inattentive and hyperactive prevalence, may be anxious, may be highly intelligent, need sufficient sleep, and should avoid high arbohydrate inbtake. 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



Effect Size

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 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 .



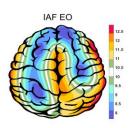
Medication Recommendation

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.





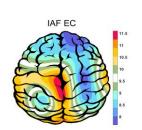
APF(EO)



Frontal APF= 08.25

Posterior APF= 12.25

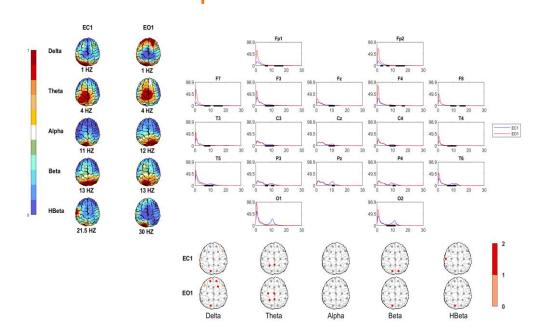
APF(EC)



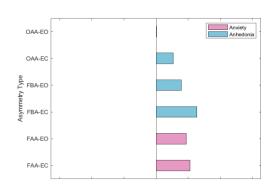
Frontal APF= 08.92

Posterior APF= 11.38

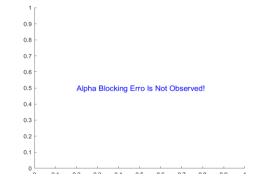
EEG Spectra



Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



Alpha Blocking

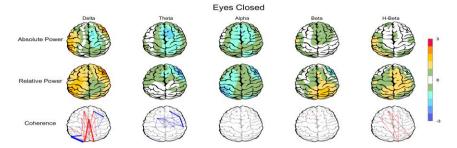






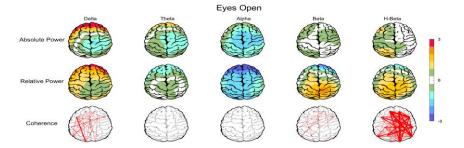
Z Score Summary Information (EC)



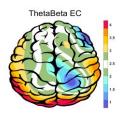


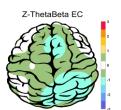
Z Score Summary Information (EO)



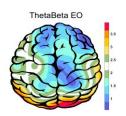


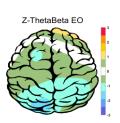
E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)



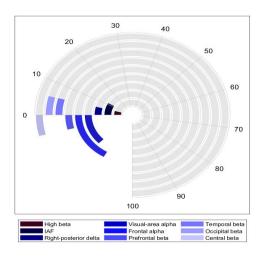


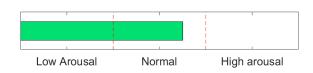
E.O.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)





Arousal Level

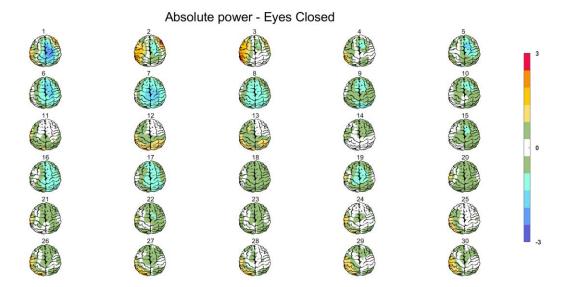




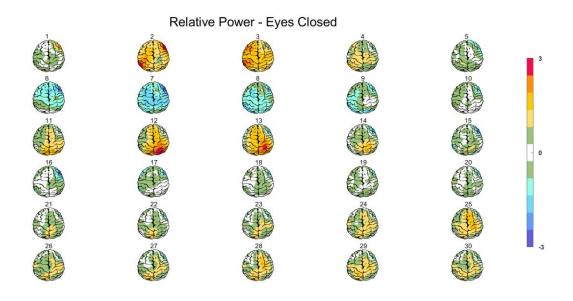




Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮



Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) ớ

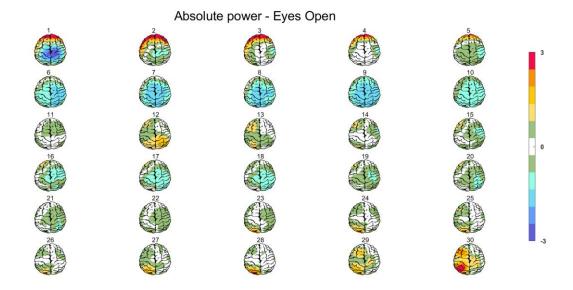






Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢





Relative Power-Eye Open (EO)

