

# QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

# Report Description

# Personal & Clinical Data

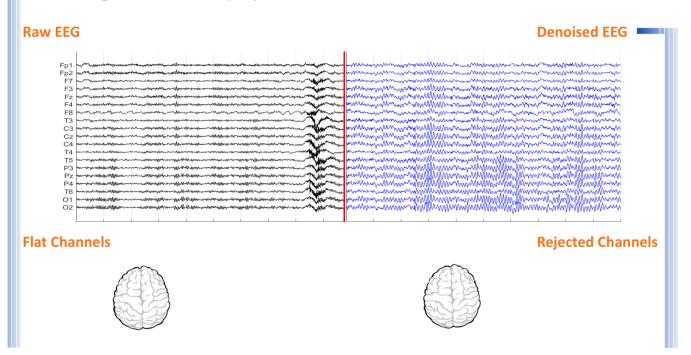
Name	Test	Date of Recording	Test
Date of Birth - Age	Test	Gender	Test
Handedness(R/L)	Test	Source of Referral	Dr Test
Initial Diagnosis	Test		
Current Medication	Test		

Dr Test



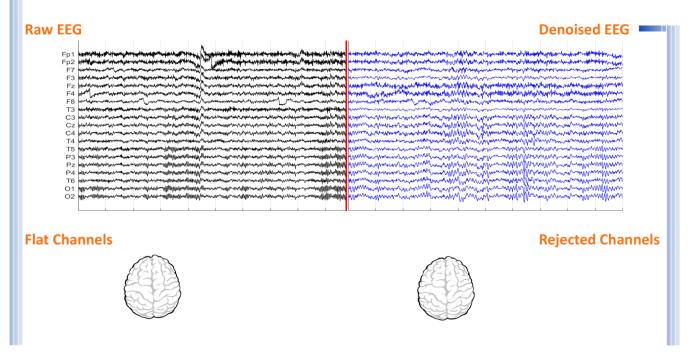


### Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage		
Eye 3 Muscle 2		0			
Total Artifact Percentage			High Artifact Percentage		
			(0)		
<b>EEG Quality</b>		bad		Total Recording Time Remaining	239.02 sec

# Denoising Information (EO)



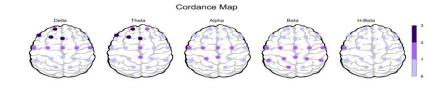
Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	2	Muscle	4	0	
Total Artifact	Percentage			High Artifact Percentage	
		()			
<b>EEG Quality</b>		bad		<b>Total Recording Time Remaining</b> 222.61 sec	





### Pathological assessment for mood disorders

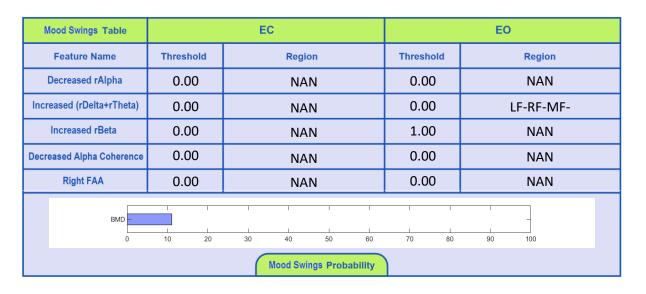
### **Compare to Mood Disorders Database**



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

Depression Table	EC		EO		
Feature Name	Threshold	Region	Threshold	Region	
Increased Global rAlpha	1.00	global	0.50	global	
Increased global rTheta	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
Decreased rDelta	-0.50	LF-MF-C-P-O-	0.00	NAN	
Increased rBeta	0.00	NAN	1.00	LF-RF-MF-	
Left FAA	-0.03	Left FAA	-0.14	Left FAA	
Right OAA	0.01	Right OAA	0.00	NAN	
Decreased Coherence (D, T)	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
Increased Coherence (A, B)	2.00	Increased Coherence	1.00	Increased Coherence	
depression					
Depression Probability					

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







# **EEG Compatibility with Anxiety Diagnosis**

Anxiety Table	EC		EO	
Feature Name	Threshold	Region	Threshold	Region
Decreased rAlpha	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN
Increased rBeta	0.00	NAN	1.00	LF-RF-MF-
Right FAA	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN
Left OAA	0.00	NAN	-0.02	Left OAA
Increased IAF > 10.6	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN
Anxiety 0	10 20		1 I 70 80	90 100
Anxiety Probability				

### **Depression Severity**

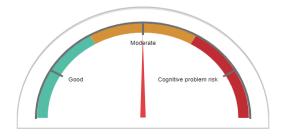






# **Cognitive Functions**

### Arousal Level Detection



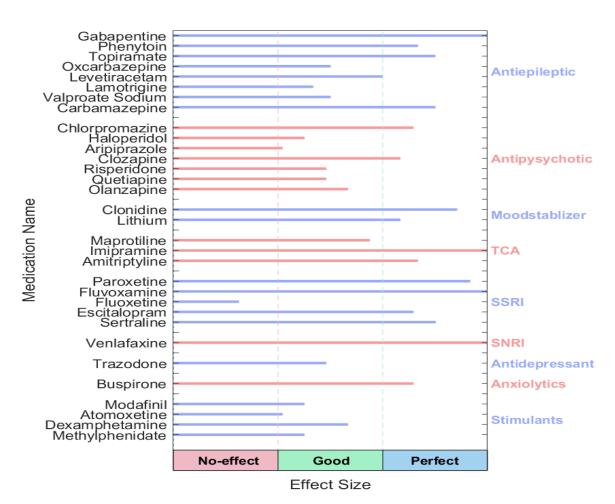


<sup>\*</sup> This index can only be investigated if there are symptoms of mood swings (R/O BMD or R/O mood swings).





### **■QEEG** based predicting medication response



### **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 .

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.



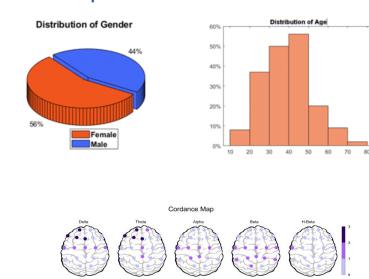


#### rTMS Response Prediction

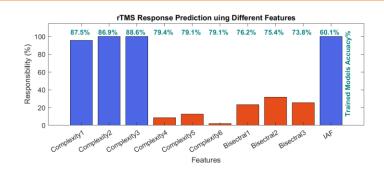
#### Network Performance

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

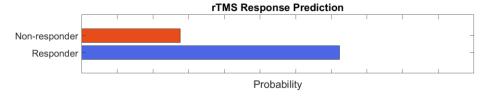
#### Participants Information



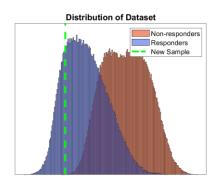
#### Features Information



#### Responsibility



#### Data Distribution



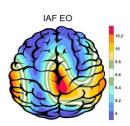
#### About Predicting rTMS Response

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.



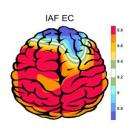


# IAF(EO)



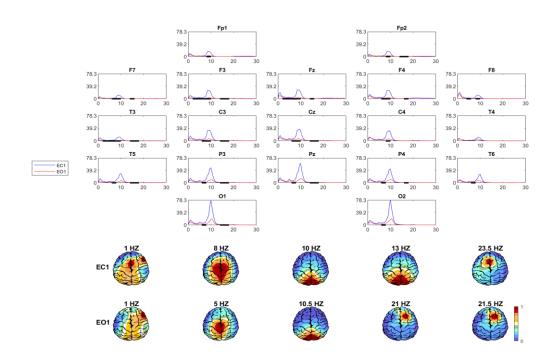
**Eye Open IAF= 10.25** 

# IAF(EC)

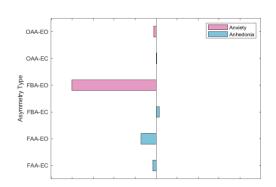


**Eye Close IAF= 09.75** 

### EEG Spectra



# Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



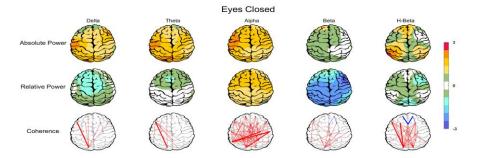
### Alpha Blocking



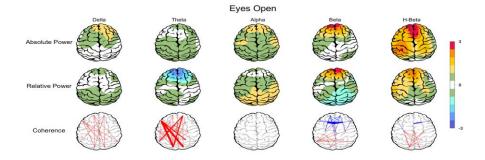




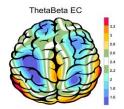
### Z Score Summary Information (EC)

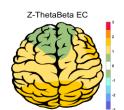


### Z Score Summary Information (EO)

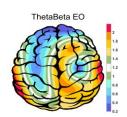


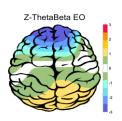
### E.C.T/B Ratio ( Raw- Z Score)



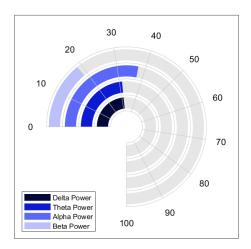


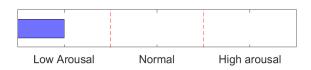
### E.O.T/B Ratio ( Raw- Z Score)





### Arousal Level

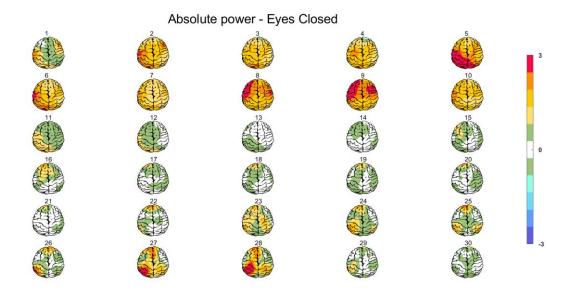




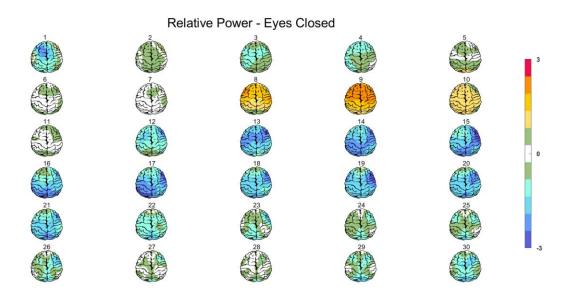




### Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮



# Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) ớ

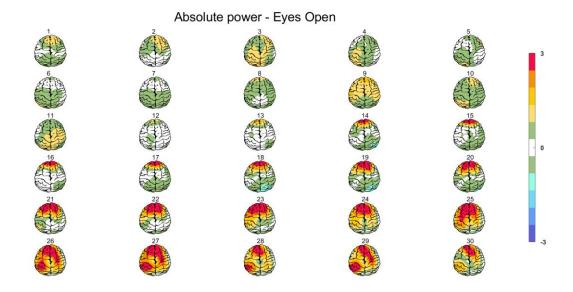






### Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢





### Relative Power-Eye Open (EO)

