





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

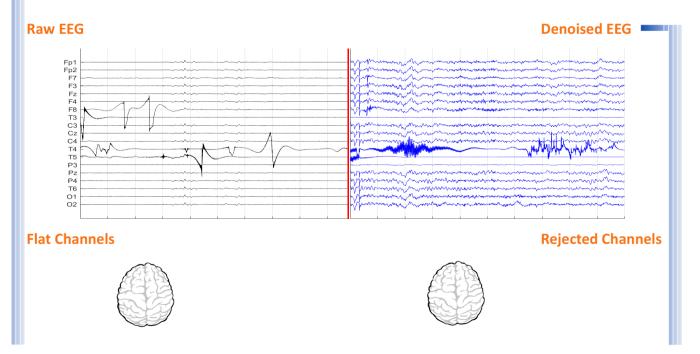
Name	Mehrsa Nikkho	Date of Recording	14-May-2024	
Date of Birth - Age	12-Oct-2013 - 10.59	Gender	Female	
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Dehghani	
Initial Diagnosis	Anxiety			
Current Medication	Medication Free			

Dr Dehghani



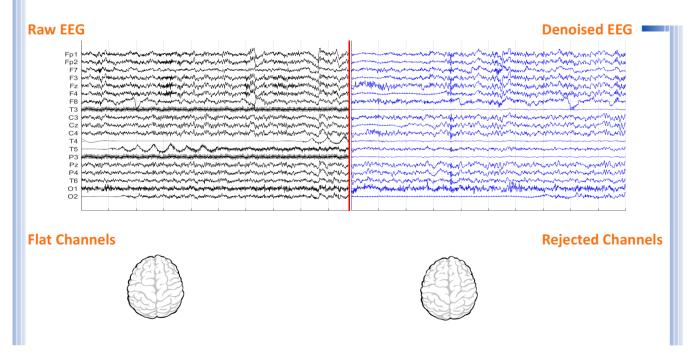


Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	1	Muscle	1	()	
Total Artifa	Total Artifact Percentage		High Artifact Percentage		
0		()			
EEG Quality	'	bad		Total Recording Time Remaining	222.12 sec

Denoising Information (EO)



Number of	Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage		
Eye	2	Muscle	3	0	
Total Artifa	ct Percentage	age High Artifact P		High Artifact Percentage	
0					
EEG Quality bad		Total Recording Time Remaining 230.19 sec			



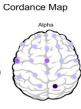


Pathological assessment for ADHD

Compare to ADHD Database











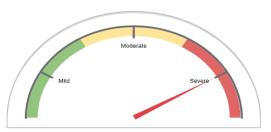
EEG Compatibility with ADHD Diagnosis

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	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN	
Increased rBeta	1.00	NAN	0.50	NAN	
Decreased SMR	-1.00	global	-1.00	global	
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

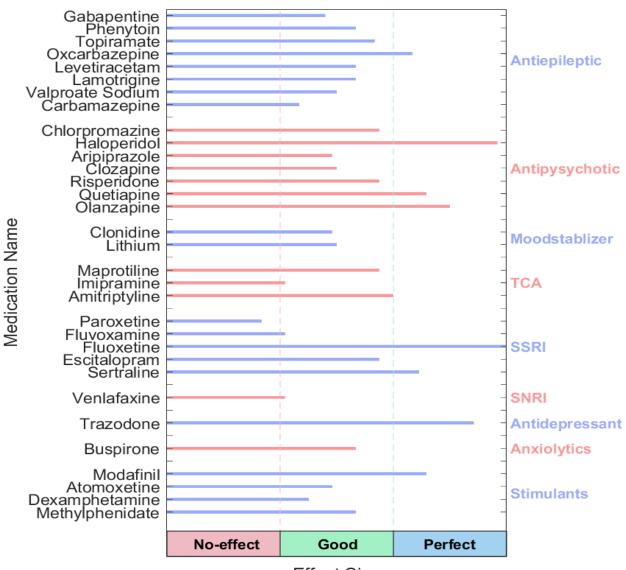
- 1. Prone to moody, behaviour and temper tatrums. May respond to stimulants, consider anticonvulsants or clonidine, avoid SSRI.
- 2. Mostly inattentive. Not respond well to methylphenidate, consider neurofeedback or amphetamine-type stimulants.

^{*} 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 .



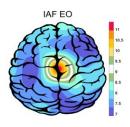
Medication Recommendation

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.



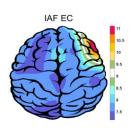


IAF(EO)



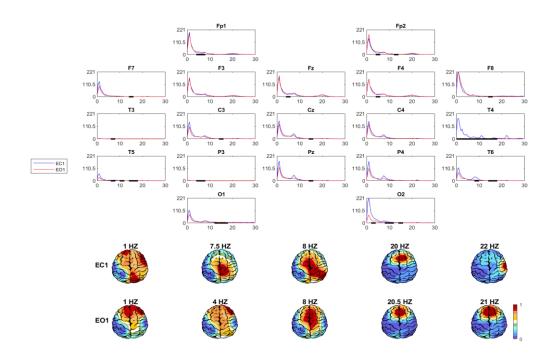
Eye Open IAF= 09.38

IAF(EC)

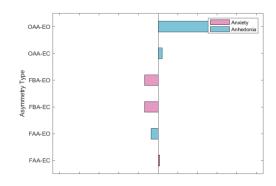


Eye Close IAF= 07.50

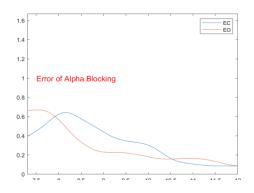
EEG Spectra



Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



---Alpha Blocking

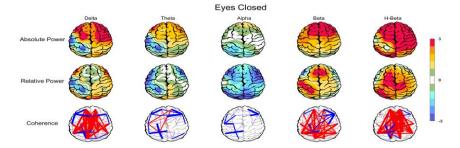






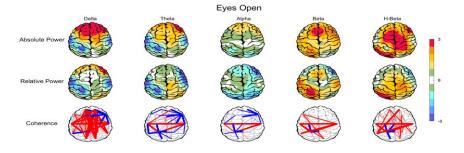
Z Score Summary Information (EC)



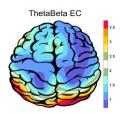


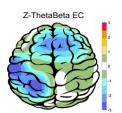
Z Score Summary Information (EO)



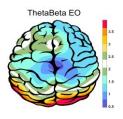


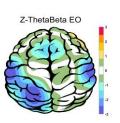
E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)



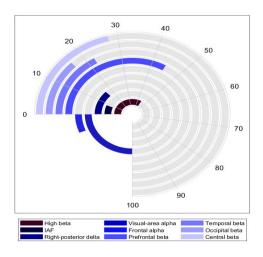


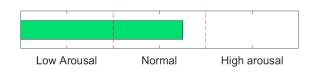
E.O.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)





Arousal Level

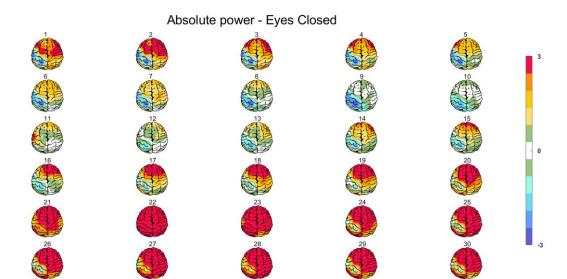




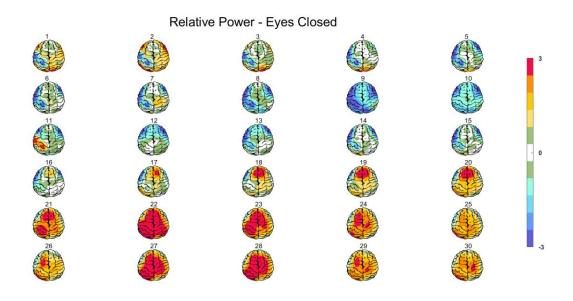




Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮



Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🍪

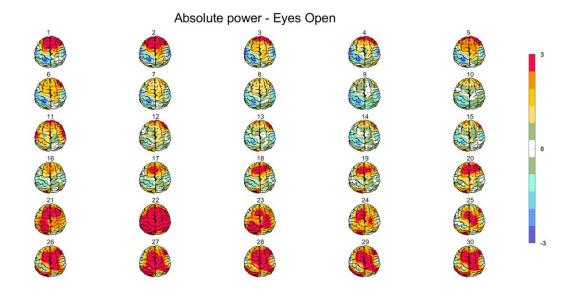






Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO) 🕢





Relative Power-Eye Open (EO)

