



# QEEG Clinical Report

BrainLens V0.4

## Report Description



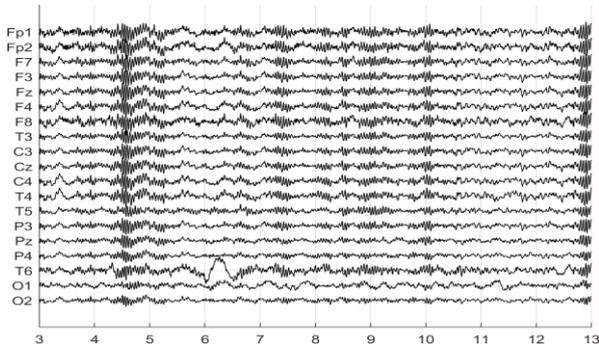
## Personal & Clinical Data

Name	Naiimeh	Date of Recording	22-Sep-2024
Date of Birth - Age	15-Sep-1988 - 36.02	Gender	Female
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr AtefeSafavi
Initial Diagnosis	Anxiety		
Current Medication	Medication Free		

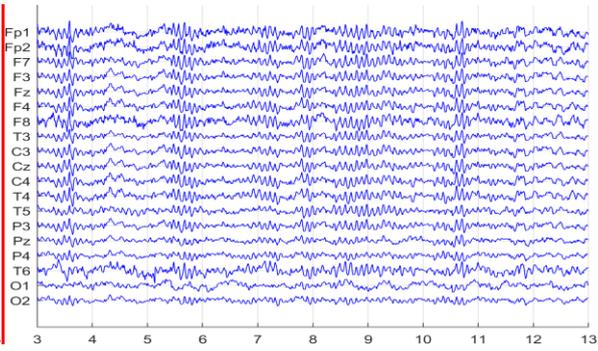
Dr AtefeSafavi

## Denosing Information (EC)

Raw EEG



Denosed EEG



Flat Channels



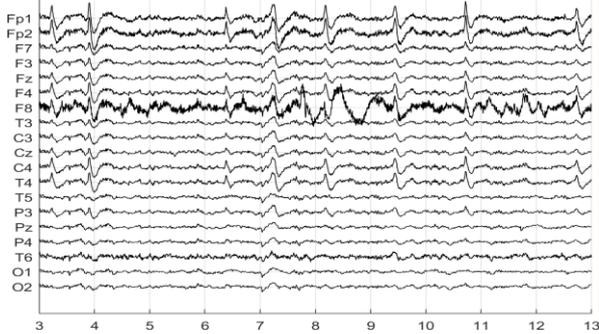
Rejected Channels



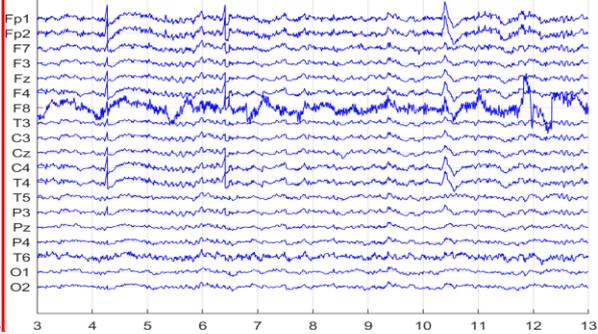
<b>Number of Eye and Muscle Elements</b>				<b>Low Artifact Percentage</b>	
Eye	0	Muscle	0		
<b>Total Artifact Percentage</b>				<b>High Artifact Percentage</b>	
<b>EEG Quality</b>		bad		<b>Total Recording Time Remaining</b> 161.68 sec	

## Denosing Information (EO)

Raw EEG



Denosed EEG



Flat Channels



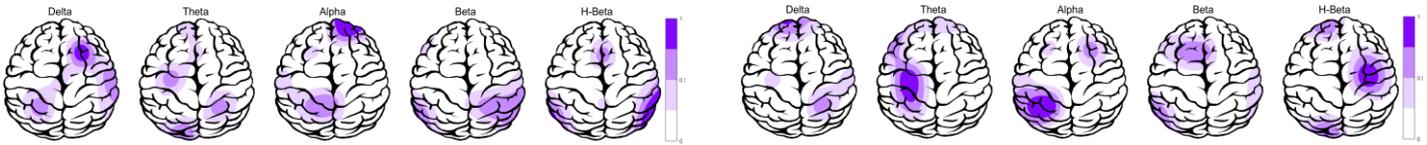
Rejected Channels



<b>Number of Eye and Muscle Elements</b>				<b>Low Artifact Percentage</b>	
Eye	1	Muscle	0		
<b>Total Artifact Percentage</b>				<b>High Artifact Percentage</b>	
<b>EEG Quality</b>		bad		<b>Total Recording Time Remaining</b> 188.90 sec	

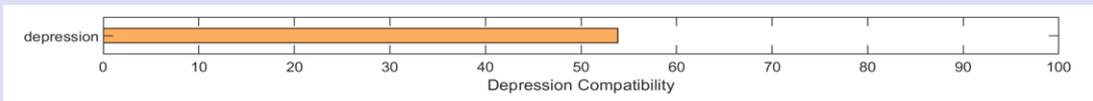
# Pathological assessment for mood disorders

## Compare to Mood Disorders Database



## EEG Compatibility with Depression Diagnosis

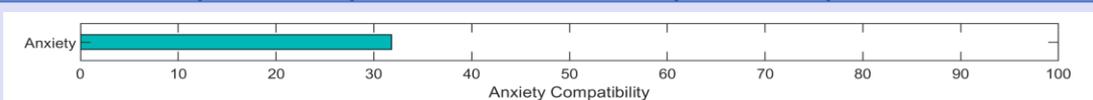
Depression Table	EC		EO	
Feature Name	Threshold	Region	Threshold	Region
Increased Global rAlpha	0.00	NAN	1.00	global
Increased global rTheta	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN
Decreased rDelta	0.00	NAN	-0.50	LF-MF-
Increased rBeta	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN
Left FAA	-0.07	Left FAA	-0.13	Left FAA
Right OAA	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN
Decreased Coherence (D, T)	-0.50	Decreased Coherence	-0.50	Decreased Coherence
Increased Coherence (A, B)	3.00	Increased Coherence	3.00	Increased Coherence



Depression Probability

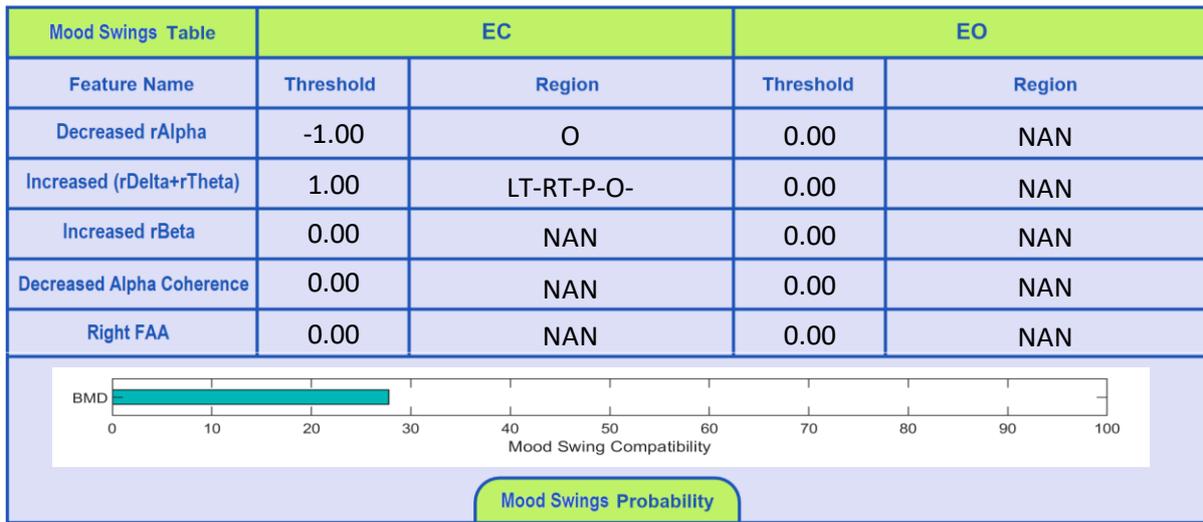
## EEG Compatibility with Anxiety Diagnosis

Anxiety Table	EC		EO	
Feature Name	Threshold	Region	Threshold	Region
Decreased rAlpha	-1.00	O	0.00	NAN
Increased rBeta	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN
Right FAA	0.00	NAN	0.00	NAN
Left OAA	-0.13	Left OAA	-0.41	Left OAA
Increased IAF > 10.6	0.00	NAN	0.25	Increased IAF



Anxiety Probability

## EEG Compatibility with Mood Swings Diagnosis \*

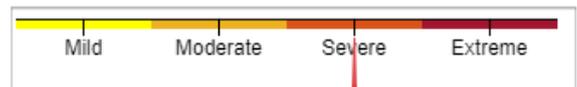


\* This index can only be investigated if there are symptoms of mood swings (R/O BMD or R/O mood swings).

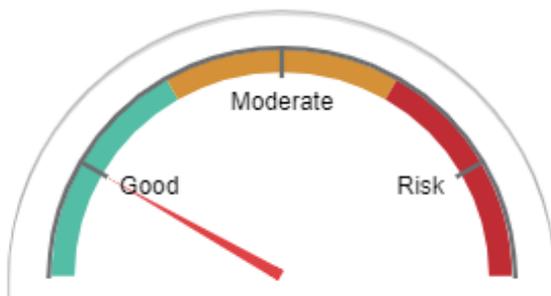
### Depression Severity



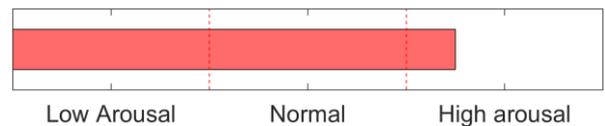
### Anxiety Severity



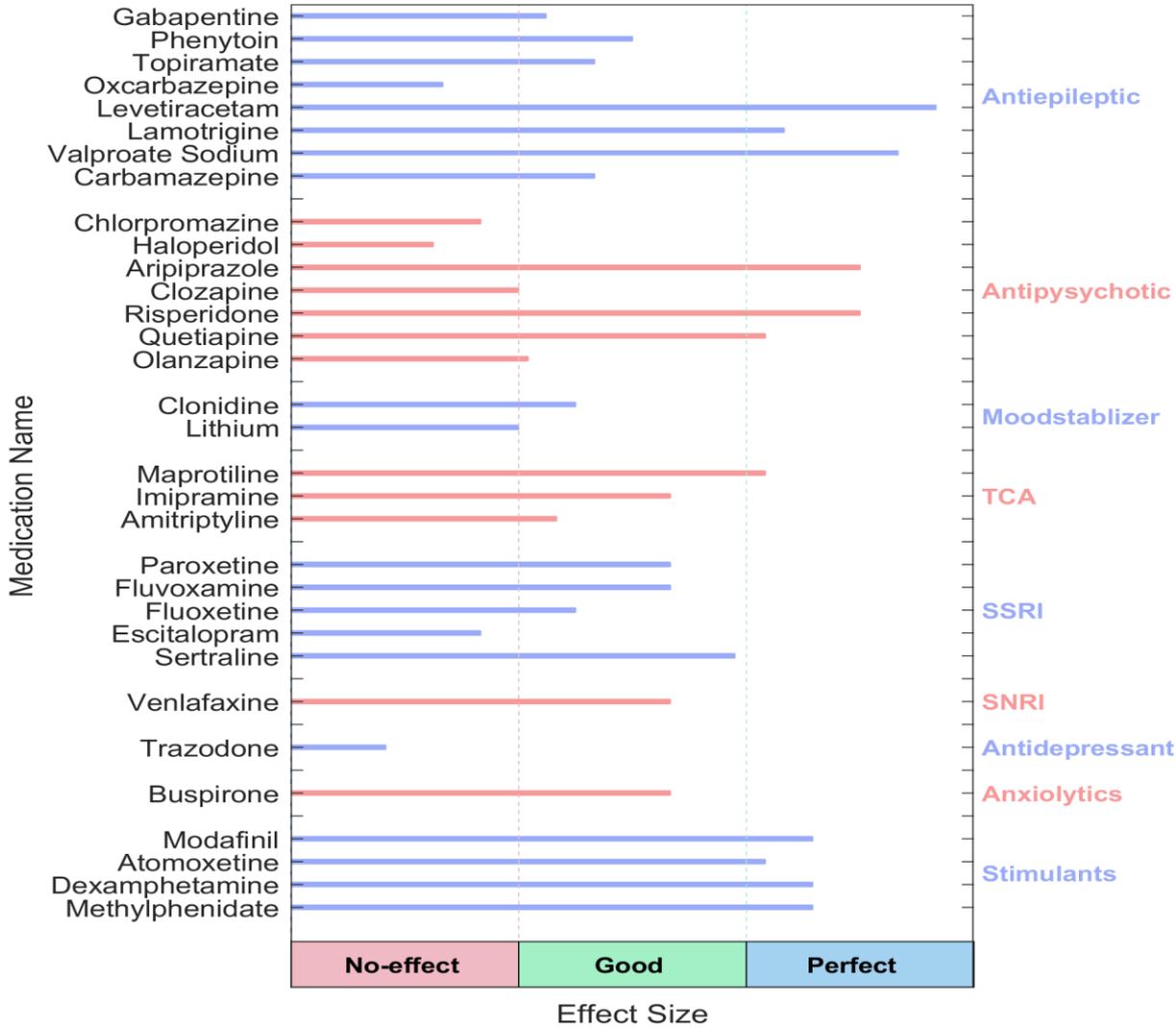
### Cognitive Functions



### Arousal Level Detection



## 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 Pharmacology 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.

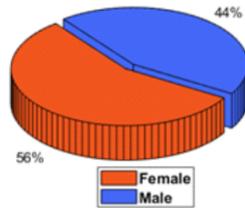
## rTMS Response Prediction

### Network Performance

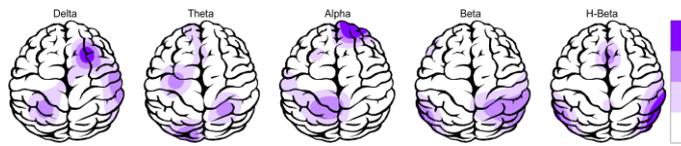
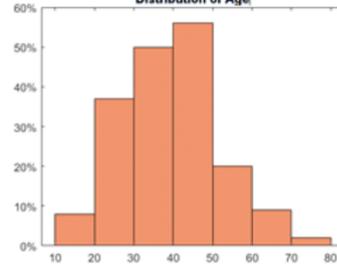
**Accuracy: 92.1%**  
**Sensitivity: 89.13%**  
**Specificity: 97.47%**

### Participants Information

Distribution of Gender

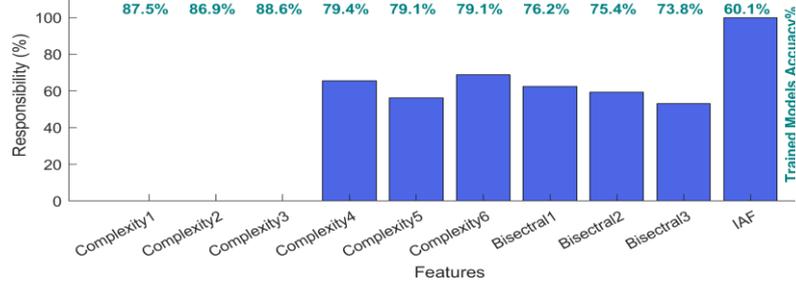


Distribution of Age



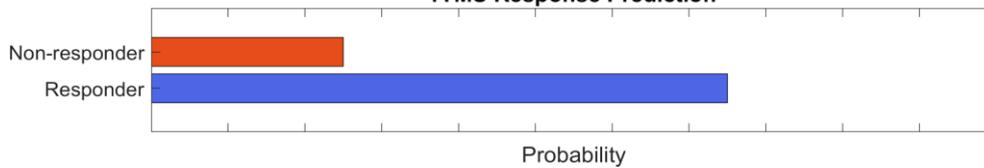
### Features Information

rTMS Response Prediction using Different Features



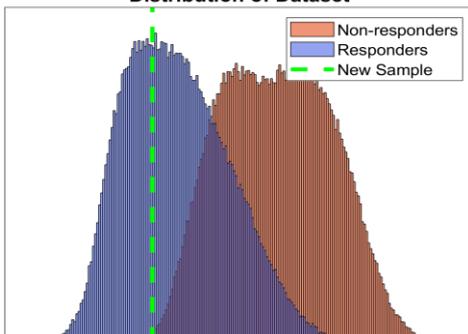
### Responsibility

rTMS Response Prediction



### Data Distribution

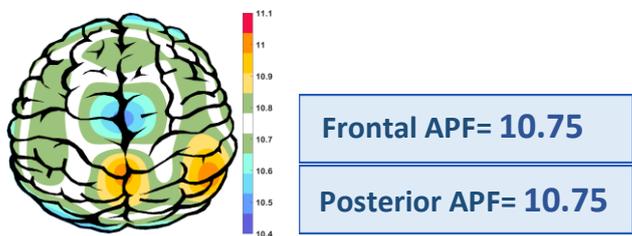
Distribution of Dataset



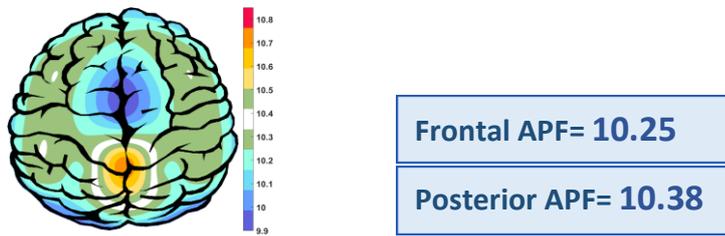
### About Predicting rTMS Response

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.

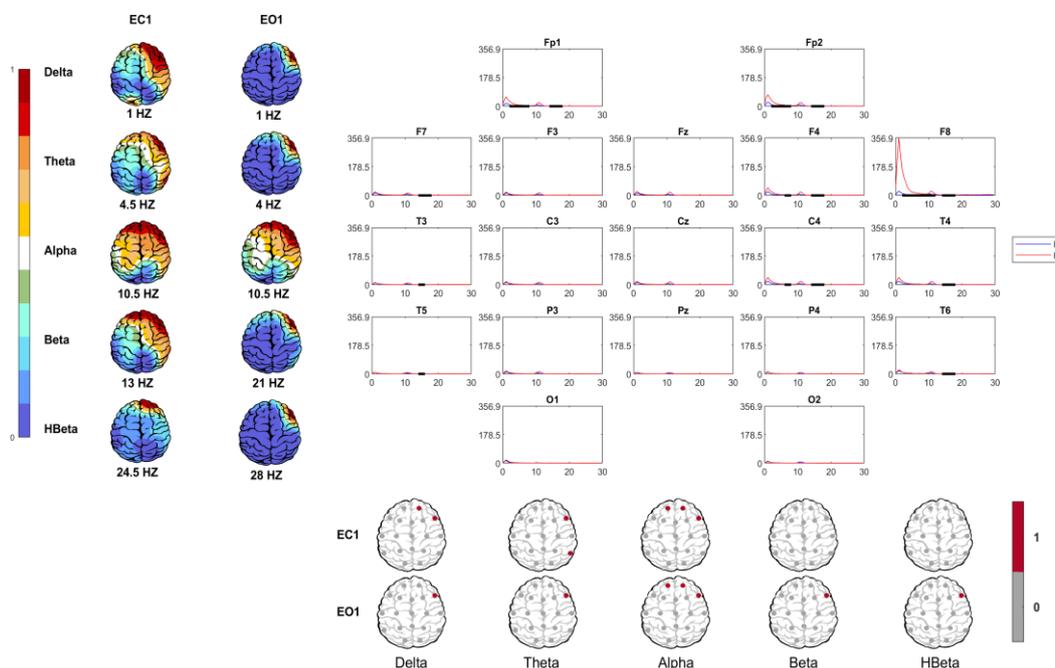
### APF(EO)



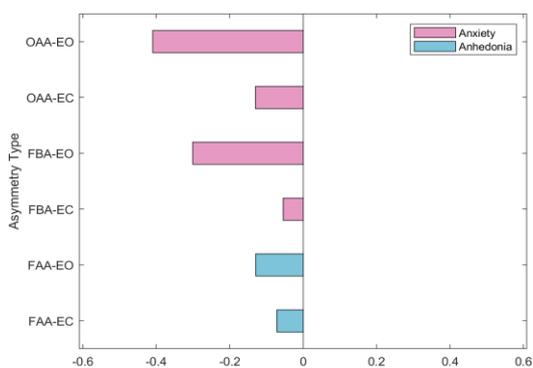
### APF(EC)



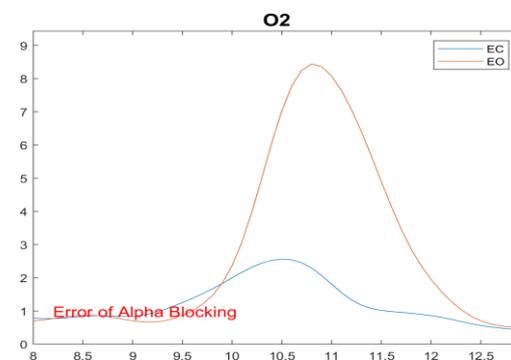
### EEG Spectra



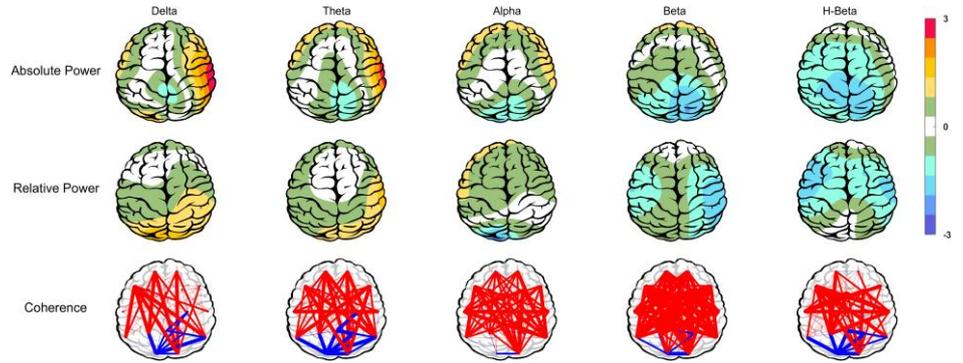
### Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



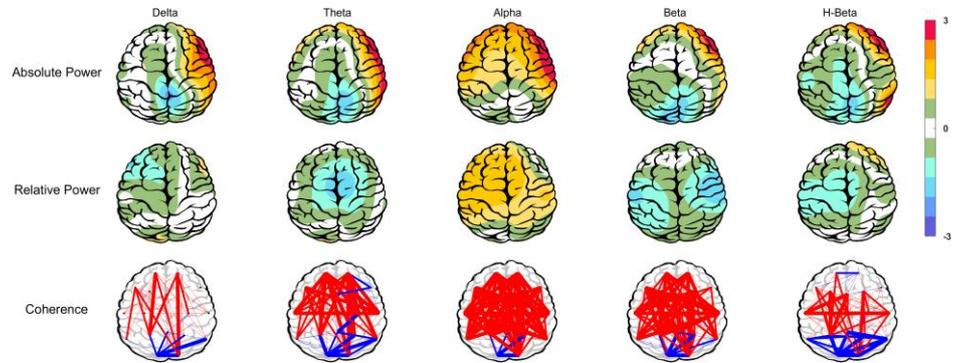
### Alpha Blocking



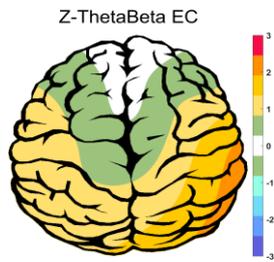
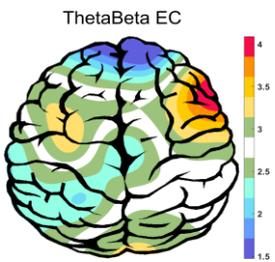
### Z Score Summary Information (EC)



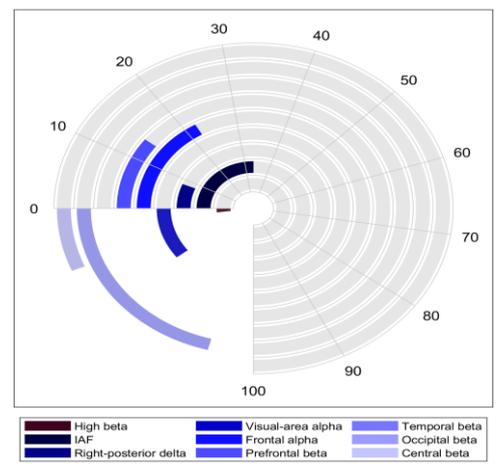
### Z Score Summary Information (EO)



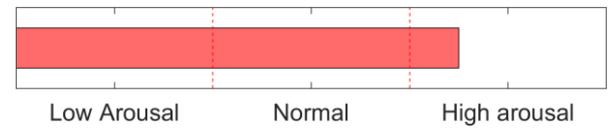
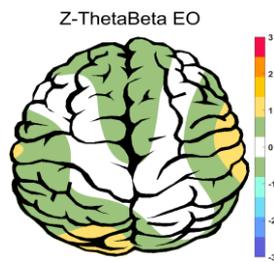
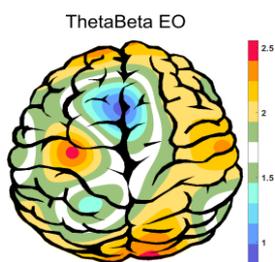
### E.C.T/B Ratio ( Raw- Z Score)



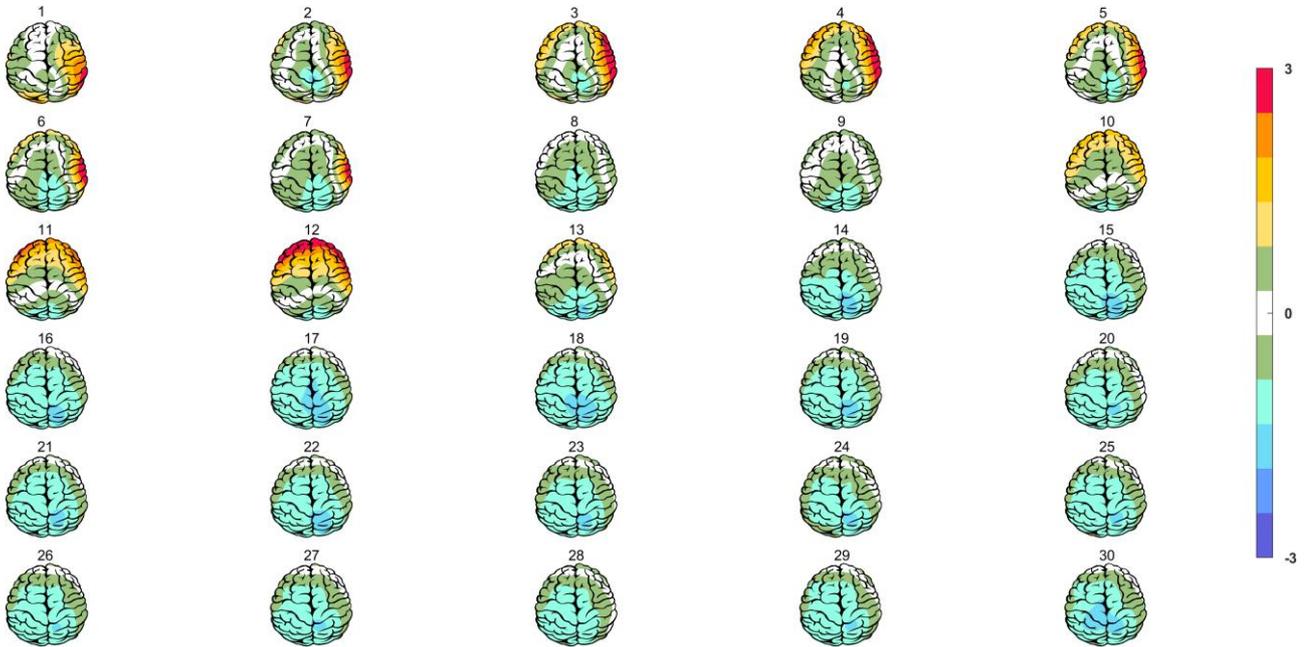
### Arousal Level



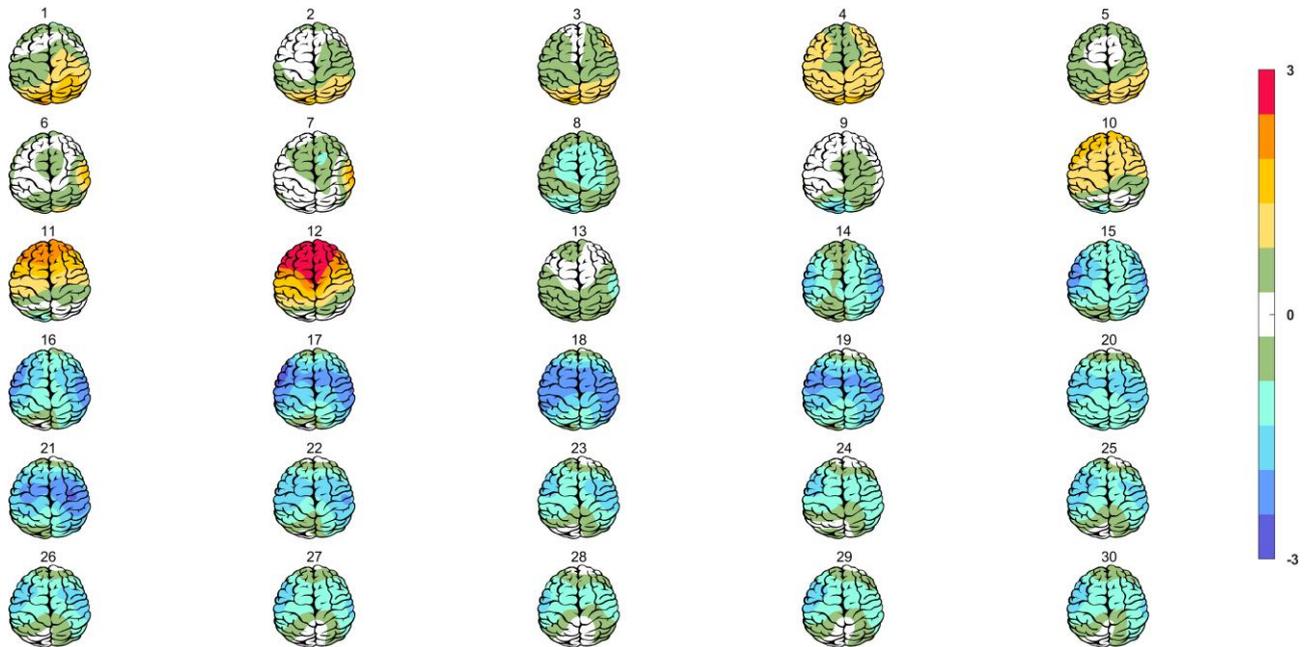
### E.O.T/B Ratio ( Raw- Z Score)



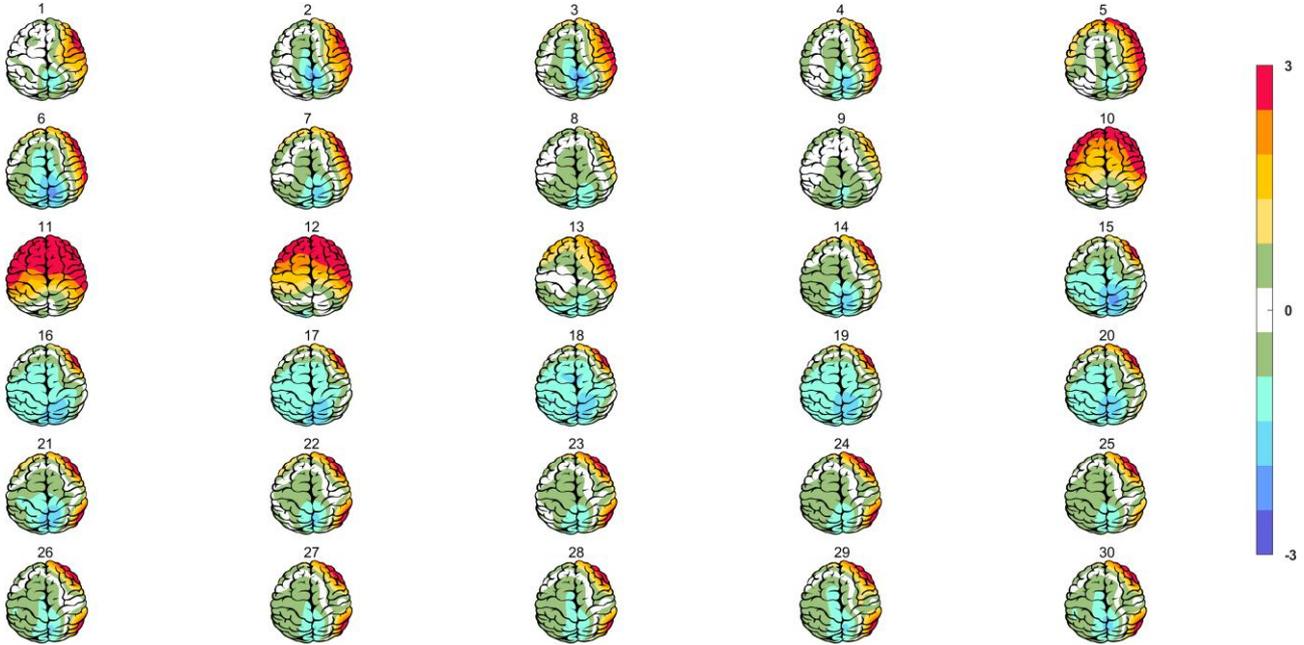
### Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC)



### Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC)



### Absolute Power-Eye Open (EO)



### Relative Power-Eye Open (EO)

