





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

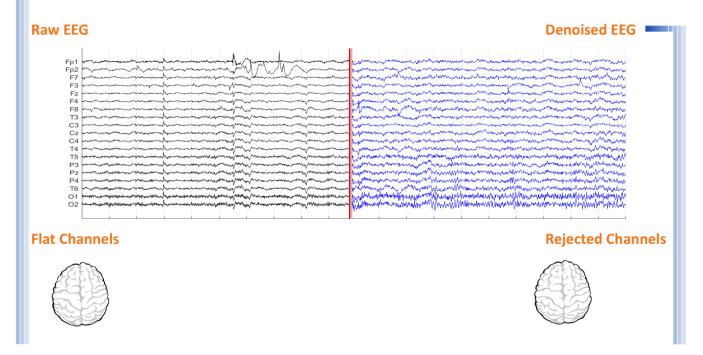
Name	Parviz Azadbakhsh	Date of Recording	29-Jun-2024				
Date of Birth - Age	21-Mar-1942 - 82.27	Gender	Male				
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Masjedi				
Initial Diagnosis	Memory Problem-Anxiety-Hand tremor						
Current Medication	Medication Free						

Dr Masjedi





Denoising Information (EC)



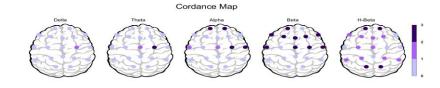
Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye	3	Muscle	0	0		
Total Arti	Total Artifact Percentage			High Artifact Percentage		
	()					
EEG Quali	ity	good		Total Recording Time Remaining 279.43 sec		





Pathological assessment for mood disorders

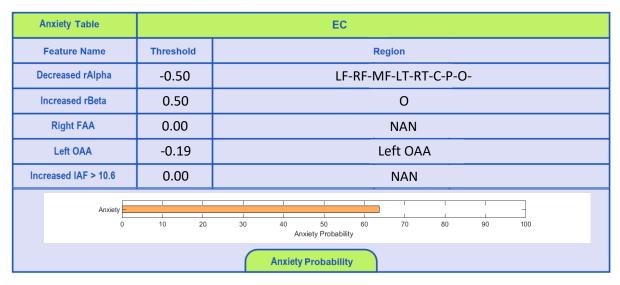
Compare to Mood Disorders Database



EEG Compatibility with Depression Diagnosis

Depression Table	EC						
Feature Name	Threshold	old Region					
Increased Global rAlpha	0.00	NAN					
Increased global rTheta	0.00	NAN					
Decreased rDelta	0.00	NAN					
Increased rBeta	0.50	0					
Left FAA	-0.15	Left FAA					
Right OAA	0.00	NAN					
Decreased Coherence (D, T)	-0.50	Decreased Coherence (D,T)					
Increased Coherence (A, B) 0.00		NAN					
depression 0	10 20	30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Depression Probability					
Depression Probability							

EEG Compatibility with Anxiety Diagnosis







EEG Compatibility with Mood Swings Diagnosis *

M	ood Swings Table	EC											
	Feature Name	Threshol	d	Region									
0	ecreased rAlpha	-0.50		LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-									
Incre	eased (rDelta+rTheta)	0.50					LF-RF	-MF-LT	-RT-C-				
	ncreased rBeta	0.50		0									
Decre	ased Alpha Coherence	-0.50		Decreased Alpha Coherence									
	Right FAA	0.00		NAN									
	BMD -	10	20	30	40	50	60	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).

Depression Severity



Anxiety Severity



Arousal Level Detection

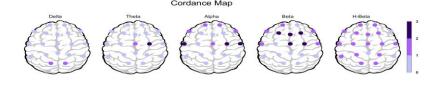






Pathological assessment for Dementia

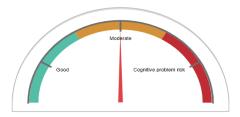
Compare to Dementia Database



Dementia Probability

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

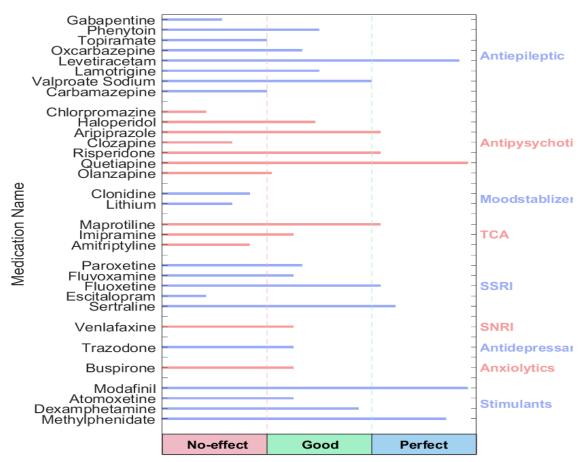
Cognitive Impairment Severity







QEEG based predicting medication response



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.



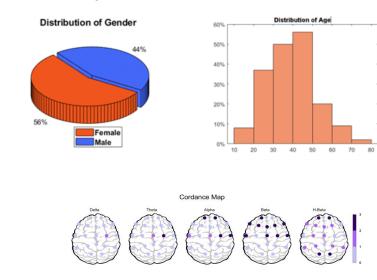


rTMS Response Prediction

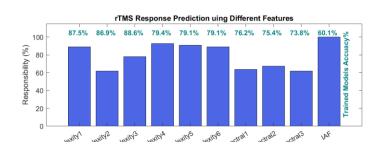
Network Performance

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

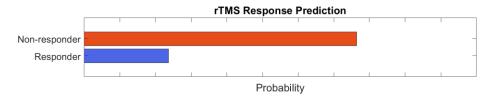
Participants Information



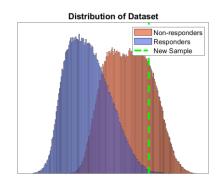
Features Information



Responsibility



Data Distribution



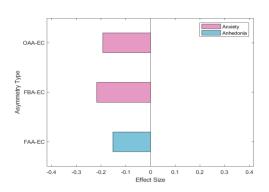
About Predicting rTMS Response

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.

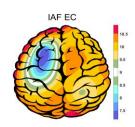




Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



IAF(EC)



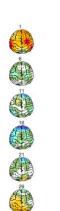
Eye Close IAF= 10.12

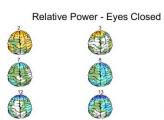
🚃 Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮

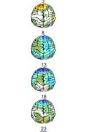


TBI Severity











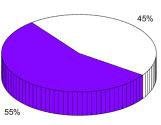


🚃 Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮



TBI Probability

Absolute power - Eyes Closed



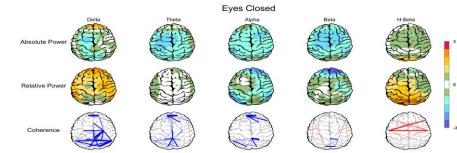
TBI Probability





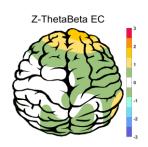
Z Score Summary Information (EC)



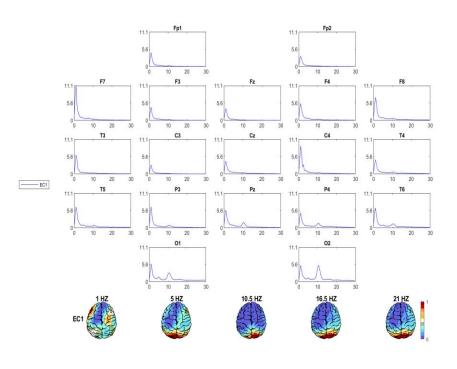


E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)

ThetaBeta EC



EEG Spectra



Arousal Level

