





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

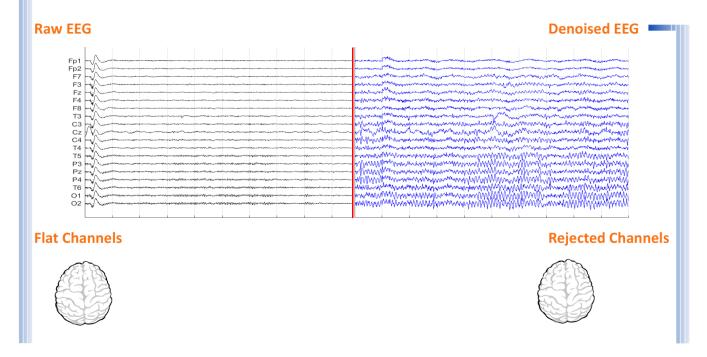
Name	Seyednorouzali Bozorgnezhad	Date of Recording	17-Sep-2024				
Date of Birth - Age	22-Mar-1959 - 65.49	Gender	Male				
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Masjedi				
Initial Diagnosis	Memory disorder + aggression + ear noise + anxiety						
Current Medication	Medication Free						

Dr Masjedi





Denoising Information (EC)



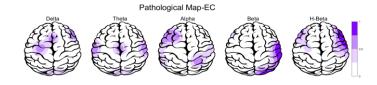
Number of Eye and Muscle Elements			Low Artifact Percentage					
Eye 2 Muscle 0				0				
Total Artifact Percentage				High Artifact Percentage				
0				()				
EEG Quality good		Total Recording Time Remaining 287.16 sec						





Pathological assessment for mood disorders

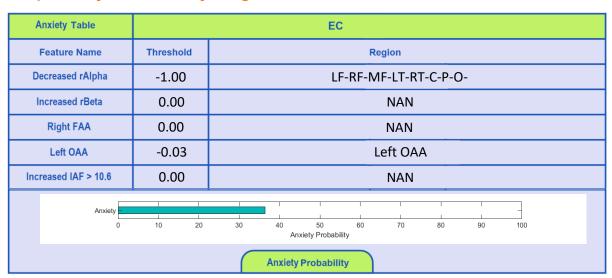
Compare to Mood Disorders Database



EEG Compatibility with Depression Diagnosis

Depression Table	EC							
Feature Name	Threshold	Threshold Region						
Increased Global rAlpha	0.00	0.00 NAN						
Increased global rTheta	0.50	global						
Decreased rDelta	0.00	NAN						
Increased rBeta	0.00	NAN						
Left FAA	-0.04	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								

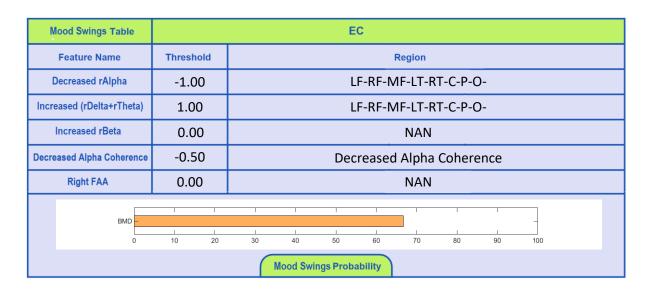
EEG Compatibility with Anxiety Diagnosis







EEG Compatibility with Mood Swings Diagnosis *

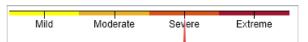


* This index can only be investigated if there are symptoms of mood swings (R/O BMD or R/O mood swings).

Depression Severity

Anxiety Severity

Mild	Borderline	Moderate	Severe	Extreme



Arousal Level Detection







Pathological assessment for Dementia

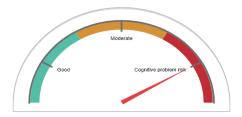
Compare to Dementia Database



Dementia Probability

Dementia	1 Table	EC											
Feature	Name	Thresho	ld	Region									
Increased	l rDelta	2.00)	LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-									
Increased	rTheta	1.00)	LT-RT-C-P-O-									
Decreased	l rAlpha	-1.00)			LF-I	RF-MF-	LT-RT-	C-P-O-				
Decrease	d rBeta	-0.50)	LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-									
Increased 1	Γ/A Ratio	1.00)	LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-									
Increased D	D/A Ratio	2.00)	LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-									
Decreased (D+T+A	A+B) Coherence	-1.00)	Decreased global Coherence									
	dementia 0	10	20	30	40 Dem	50 entia Probab	60 lity	70	80	90	100		
Dementia Probability													

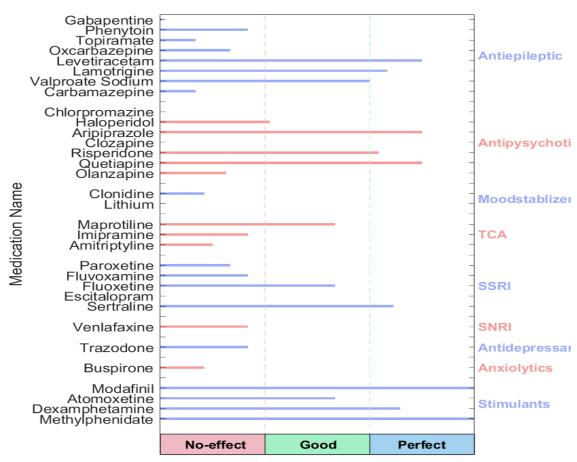
Cognitive Impairment Severity







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.



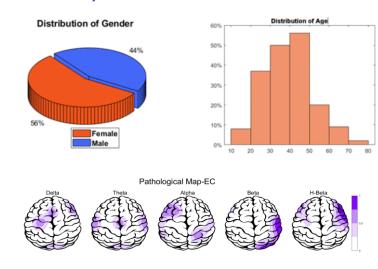


rTMS Response Prediction

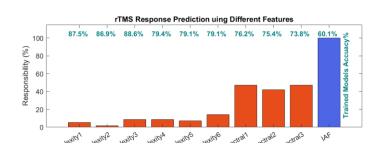
Network Performance

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

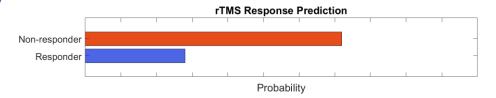
Participants Information



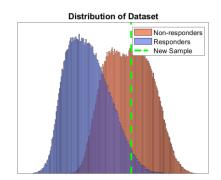
Features Information



Responsibility



Data Distribution



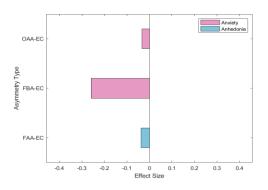
About Predicting rTMS Response

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.

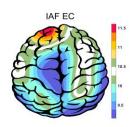




Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



APF(EC)



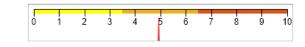
Frontal APF= 10.08

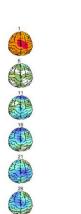
Posterior APF= 09.25

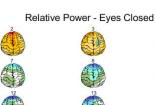
📥 Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🠠

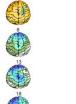


TBI Severity









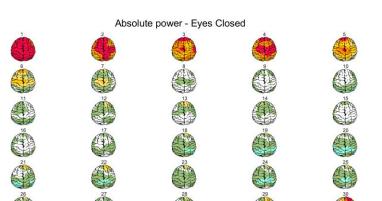


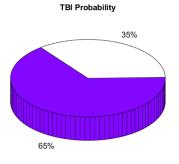


Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮



TBI Probability

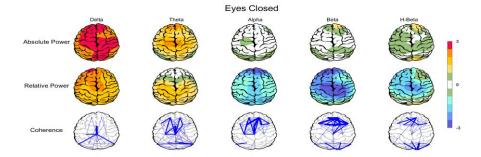




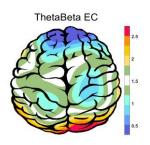


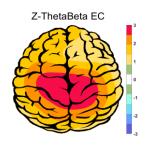


Z Score Summary Information (EC)

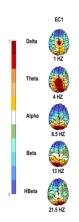


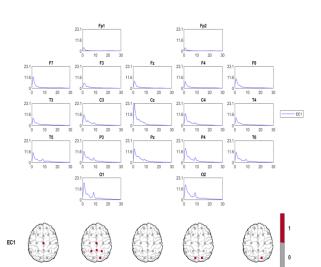
E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)





EEG Spectra





Arousal Level

