

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

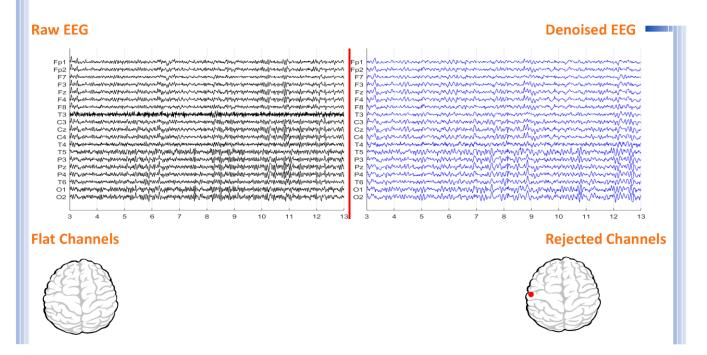
Name	Shadmehr Ghanbari	Date of Recording	16-Oct-2024				
Date of Birth - Age	03-Oct-2003 - 21.04	Gender	Male				
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Soshiyan Center				
Initial Diagnosis	Anxiety-BMD-OCD-Schizoaffective						
Current Medication	Biperiden-ES-citalopram-Wellban						

Soshiyan Center





Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements				Low Artifact Percentage			
Eye 1 Muscle 0			0	0			
Total Artifact Percentage				High Artifact Percentage			
		0					
EEG Qual	ity	good		Total Recording Time Remaining	265.33 sec		





Pathological assessment for mood disorders

Compare to Mood Disorders Database







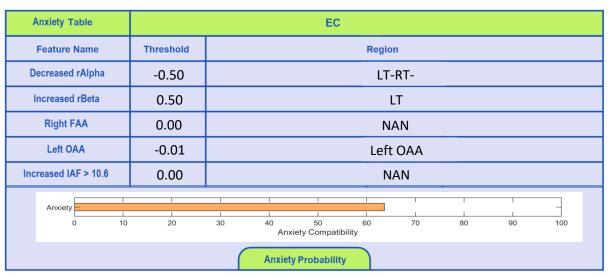




EEG Compatibility with Depression Diagnosis

Depr	ession Table		EC							
Fea	ature Name	Threshold	Threshold Region							
Increase	ed Global rAlpha	0.00	0.00 NAN							
Increase	ed global rTheta	2.00	2.00 global							
Decr	eased rDelta	-0.50	-0.50 LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-							
Incre	eased rBeta	0.50	0.50 LT							
L	Left FAA	-0.10	Left FAA							
R	ight OAA	0.00	NAN							
Decreased	d Coherence (D, T)	-0.50	Decreased Coherence (D,T)							
Increased	l Coherence (A, B)	0.50 Increased Coherence (A,B)								
de	epression 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Depression Compatibility							
Depression Probability										

EEG Compatibility with Anxiety Diagnosis







EEG Compatibility with Mood Swings Diagnosis *

Mo	ood Swings Table	EC									
-	Feature Name	Threshold Region									
De	ecreased rAlpha	-0.50	0 LT-RT-								
Increa	ased (rDelta+rTheta)	1.00	LF-RF-MF-RT-C-P-O-								
lr	ncreased rBeta	0.50	LT								
Decrea	sed Alpha Coherence	-0.50	Decreased Alpha Coherence								
	Right FAA	0.00		NAN							
	BMD 0 10	20	30	40 Mood S	50 Swing Compa	60 atibility	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).

Cognitive Functions

Arousal Level Detection

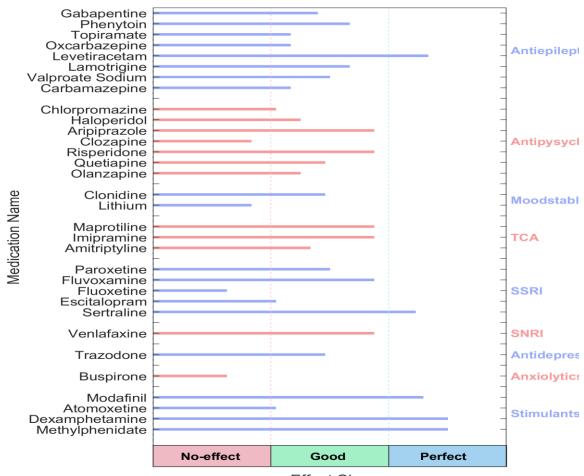








•QEEG based predicting medication response



Effect Size

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.



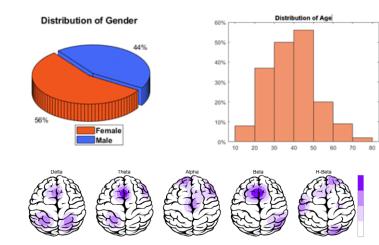


rTMS Response Prediction

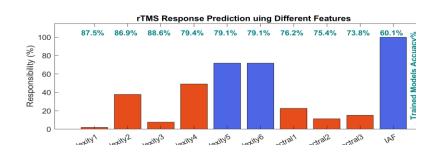
Network Performance

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

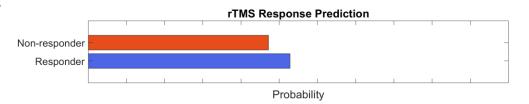
Participants Information



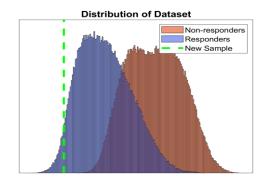
Features Information



Responsibility



Data Distribution



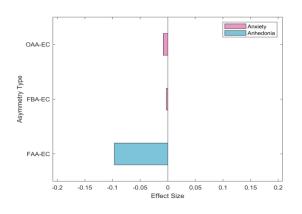
About Predicting rTMS Response

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.

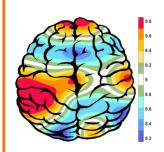




Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



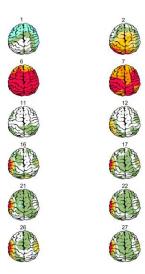
APF(EC)

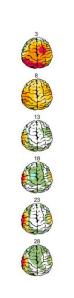


Frontal APF= 09.00

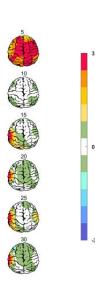
Posterior APF= 09.13

Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮

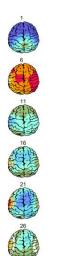


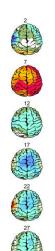


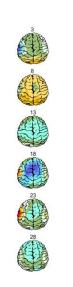


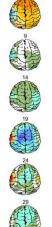


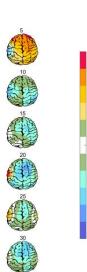
Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮







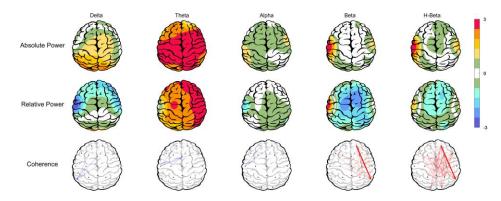




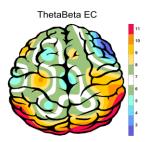


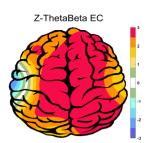


Z Score Summary Information (EC)

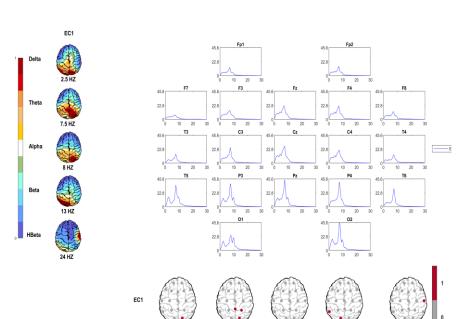


E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)





EEG Spectra



Arousal Level

