





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

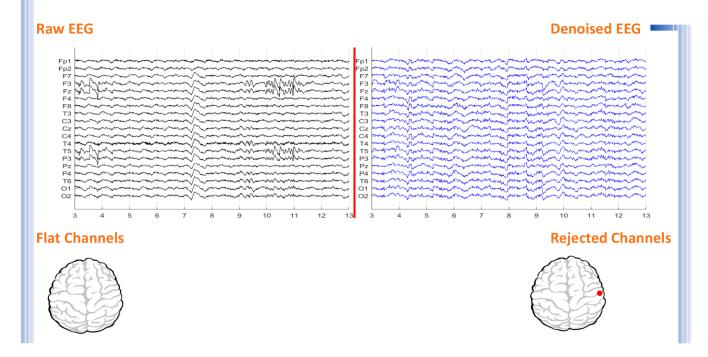
Name	Zahra Zare	Date of Recording	28-Sep-2024					
Date of Birth - Age	04-Aug-1981 - 43.15	Gender	Female					
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Fallah					
Initial Diagnosis	Anxious depression-Pain-decreased memory							
Current Medication	Medication Free							

Dr Fallah





Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements		Low Artifact Percentage					
Eye 1 Muscle 0							
Total Artifact Percentage		High Artifact Percentage					
EEG Quality bad		Total Recording Time Remaining 610.30 sec					





Pathological assessment for mood disorders

Compare to Mood Disorders Database







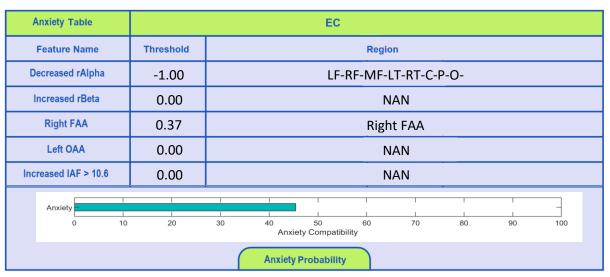




EEG Compatibility with Depression Diagnosis

Depression Table	EC										
Feature Name	Threshold	Threshold Region									
Increased Global rAlpha	0.00	0.00 NAN									
Increased global rTheta	0.00	0.00 NAN									
Decreased rDelta	0.00	0.00 NAN									
Increased rBeta	0.00	0.00 NAN									
Left FAA	0.00	00 NAN									
Right OAA	0.03	Right OAA									
Decreased Coherence (D, T)	-0.50	Decreased Coherence (D,T)									
Increased Coherence (A, B)	0.00	0.00 NAN									
depression 0	10 20	30	40 Dep	50 ression Com	l 60 npatibility	70	80	90	100		
Depression Probability											

EEG Compatibility with Anxiety Diagnosis





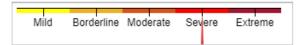


EEG Compatibility with Mood Swings Diagnosis *

M	lood Swings Table	EC									
	Feature Name	Threshold	Threshold Region								
D	ecreased rAlpha	-1.00	-1.00 LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-								
Incre	eased (rDelta+rTheta)	1.00	1.00 LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-C-P-O-								
	Increased rBeta	0.00	0.00 NAN								
Decre	ased Alpha Coherence	-0.50 Decreased Alpha Coherence									
	Right FAA	0.37		Right FAA							
	BMD 0 10	20	30	40 Mood S	50 wing 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).

Depression Severity



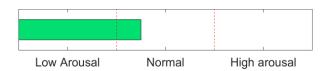
Anxiety Severity



Cognitive Functions



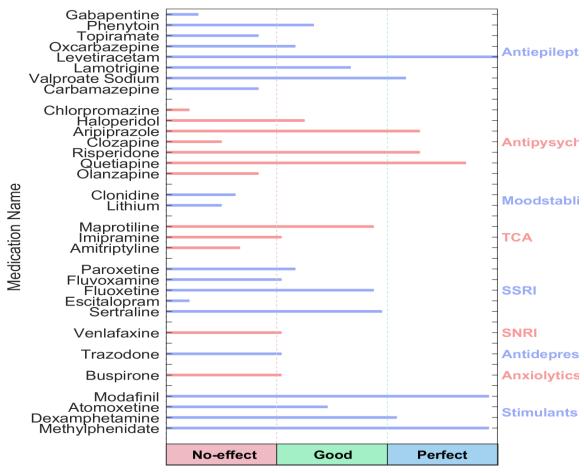
Arousal Level Detection







•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.



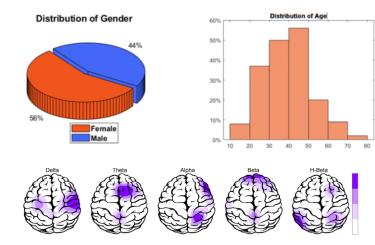


rTMS Response Prediction

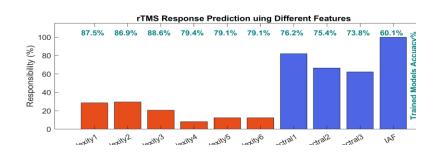
Network Performance

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

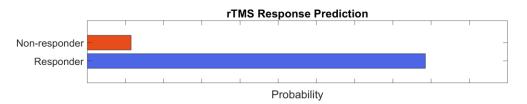




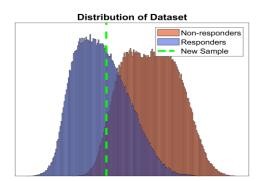
Features Information



Responsibility



Data Distribution



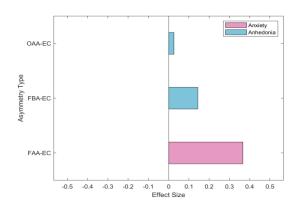
About Predicting rTMS Response

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.

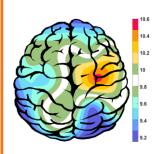




Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



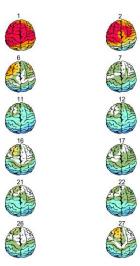
IAF(EC)

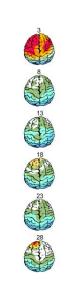


Frontal APF= 09.92

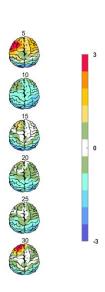
Posterior APF= 10.00

Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🥟



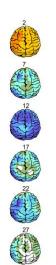


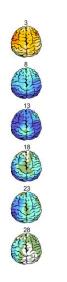




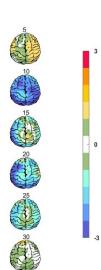
Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮







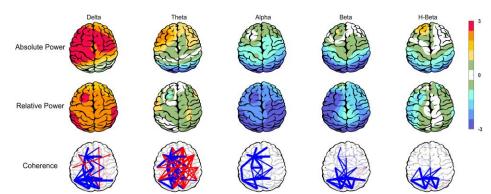




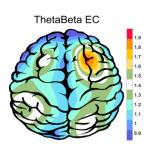


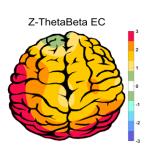


Z Score Summary Information (EC)

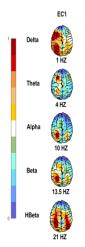


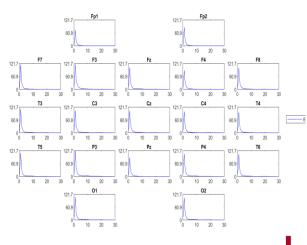
E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)

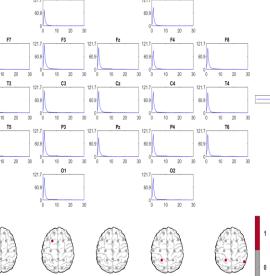




EEG Spectra







Arousal Level

