





QEEG Clinical Report BrainLens V0.4

Report Description

Personal & Clinical Data

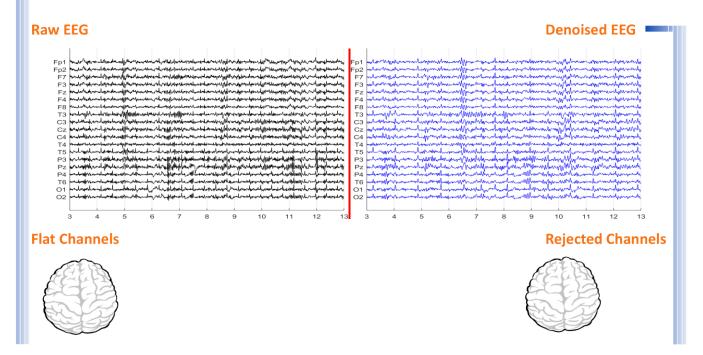
Name	Zari Gholami	Date of Recording	30-Sep-2024					
Date of Birth - Age	21-Mar-1957 - 67.52	Gender	Female					
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Sahraeiyan					
Initial Diagnosis	Treatment resistant depression							
Current Medication	Medication Free							

Dr Sahraeiyan





Denoising Information (EC)



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements				Low Artifact Percentage				
Eye	2	Muscle	0					
Total Artifact Percentage				High Artifact Percentage				
EEG Quali	ity	good		Total Recording Time Remaining 369.34 sec				





Pathological assessment for mood disorders

Compare to Mood Disorders Database







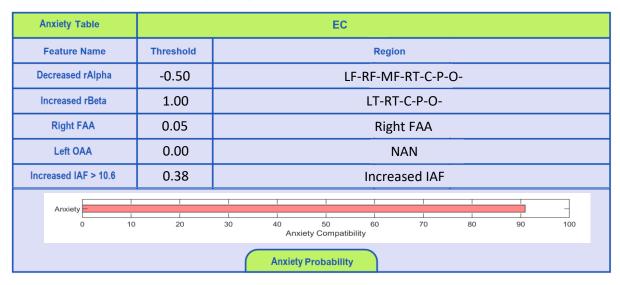




EEG Compatibility with Depression Diagnosis

Depression Table		EC								
Feature Name	Threshold	Region								
Increased Global rAlpha	0.00		NAN							
Increased global rTheta	0.00		NAN							
Decreased rDelta	0.00		NAN							
Increased rBeta	1.00		LT-RT-C-P-O-							
Left FAA	0.00		NAN							
Right OAA	0.07		Right OAA							
Decreased Coherence (D, T)	0.00		NAN							
Increased Coherence (A, B)	0.00	NAN								
depression 0	10 20	30	40 Depre	50 ssion Compa	l 60 atibility	1 70	80	90	100	
Depression Probability										

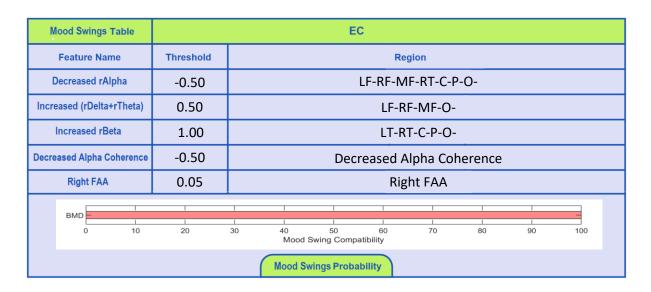
EEG Compatibility with Anxiety Diagnosis







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).

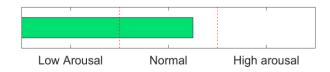
Depression Severity

Anxiety Severity





Arousal Level Detection







Pathological assessment for Dementia

Compare to Dementia Database











Dementia Probability

Dementia Table	е	EC									
Feature Name		Threshold		Region							
Increased rDelta	1	1.00		LF-RF-MF-C-O-							
Increased rTheta	1	1.00		LT-O-							
Decreased rAlph	a	-0.50			LF-I	RF-MF-F	RT-C-P-O	-			
Decreased rBeta	a	-0.50		LF-RF-							
Increased T/A Ra	tio	1.00	LF-RF-MF-LT-RT-P-O-								
Increased D/A Ra	tio	2.00		LF-RF-MF-RT-C-O-							
Decreased (D+T+A+B) Co	herence	-0.50	Decreased global Coherence								
dementia 0	10	20	30	40 Dem	50 entia Compati	60 bility	70	80	90	100	
				Deme	ntia Probabil	lity					

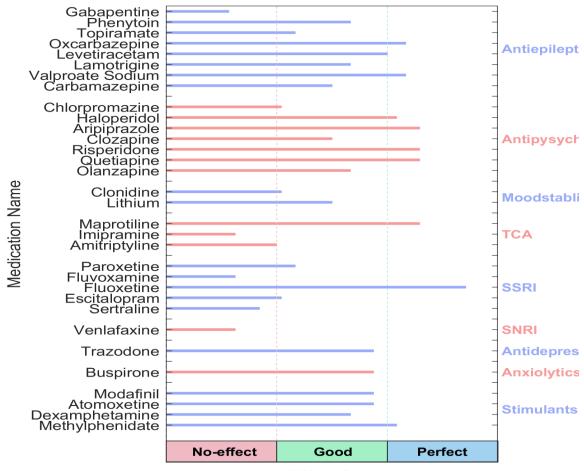
Cognitive Impairment Severity







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.

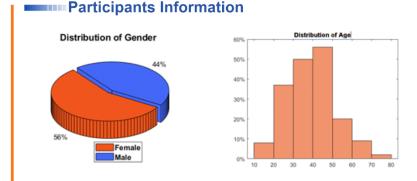




rTMS Response Prediction

Network Performance

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



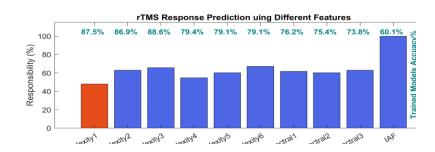




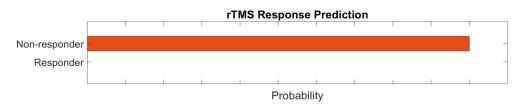




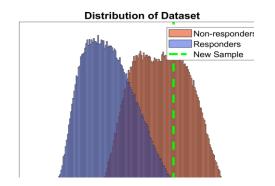
Features Information



Responsibility



Data Distribution



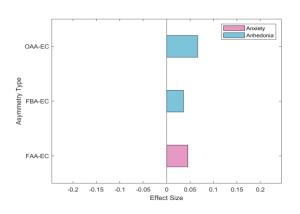
About Predicting rTMS Response

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.

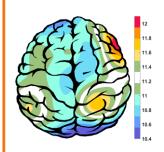




Alpha Asymmetry(AA)



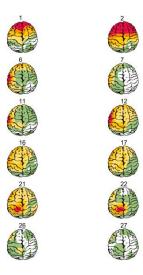
APF(EC)

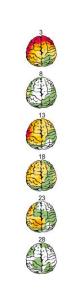


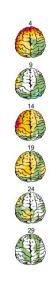
Frontal APF= 10.92

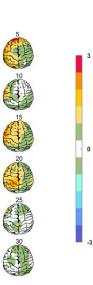
Posterior APF= 10.88

Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🥟



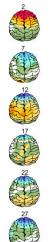


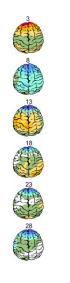




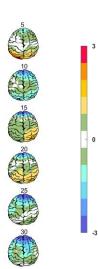
Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC) 🌮







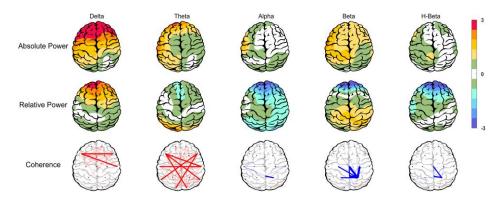




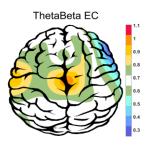


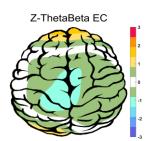


Z Score Summary Information (EC)

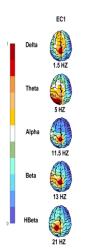


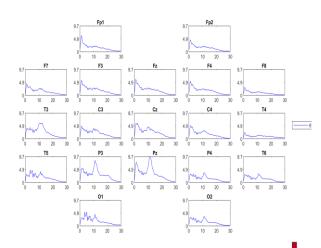
E.C.T/B Ratio (Raw- Z Score)

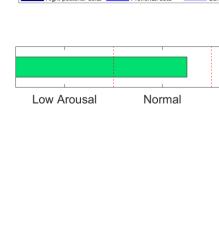




EEG Spectra







Arousal Level

60

70

High arousal