



QEEG Clinical Report

BrainLens V0.4

Report Description



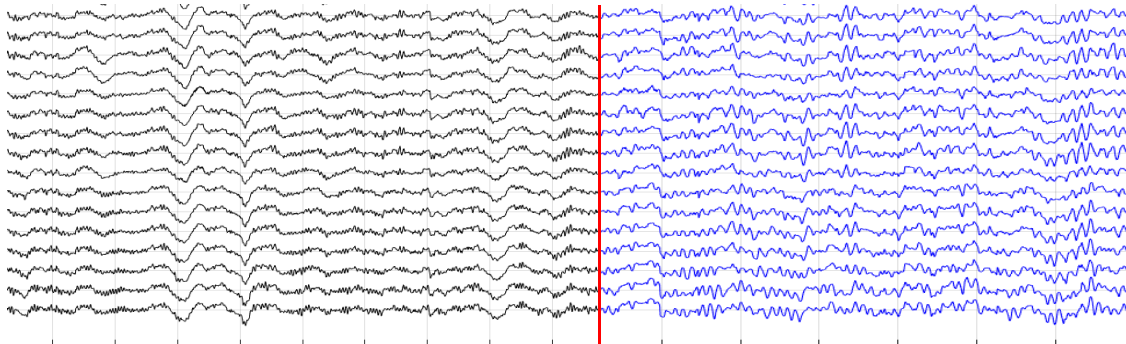
Personal & Clinical Data

Name	Bitra Ghodsi	Date of Recording	23-May-2023
Date of Birth - Age	24-Nov-1996 - 26.5	Gender	Female
Handedness(R/L)	Right	Source of Referral	Dr Masjdi
Initial Diagnosis	-		
Current Medication	-		

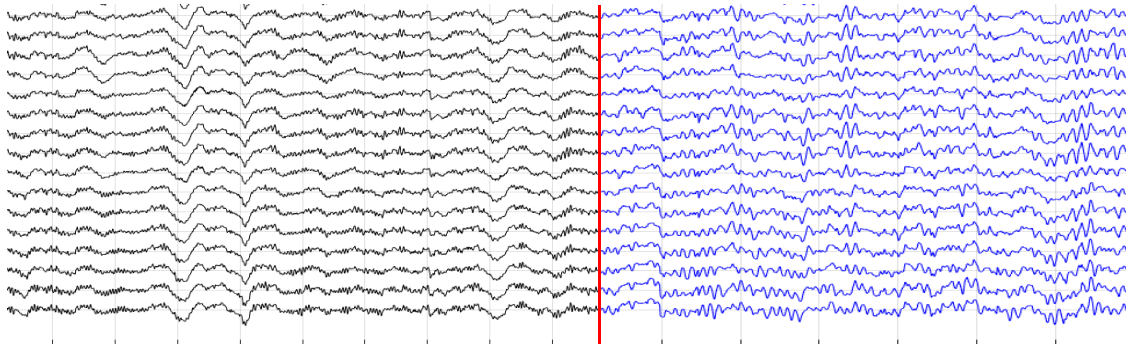
Dr Masjdi

Denoising Information (EC)

Raw EEG



Denoised EEG



Flat Channels



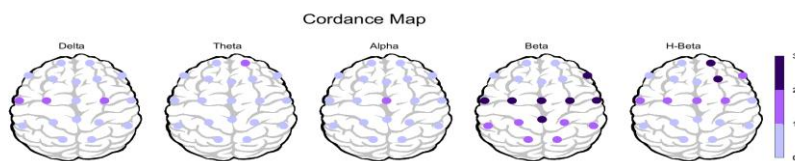
Rejected Channels



Number of Eye and Muscle Elements				Low Artifact Percentage	
Eye	2	Muscle	2		
Total Artifact Percentage				High Artifact Percentage	
					
EEG Quality		good		Total Recording Time Remaining	245.99 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	1.00	global
Increased global rTheta	0.00	NAN
Decreased rDelta	-0.50	LF-MF-C-P-O-
Increased rBeta	0.00	NAN
Left FAA	0.00	NAN
Right OAA	0.01	Right OAA
Decreased Coherence (D, T)	0.00	NAN
Increased Coherence (A, B)	2.00	Increased Coherence (A,B)

depression

Depression Probability

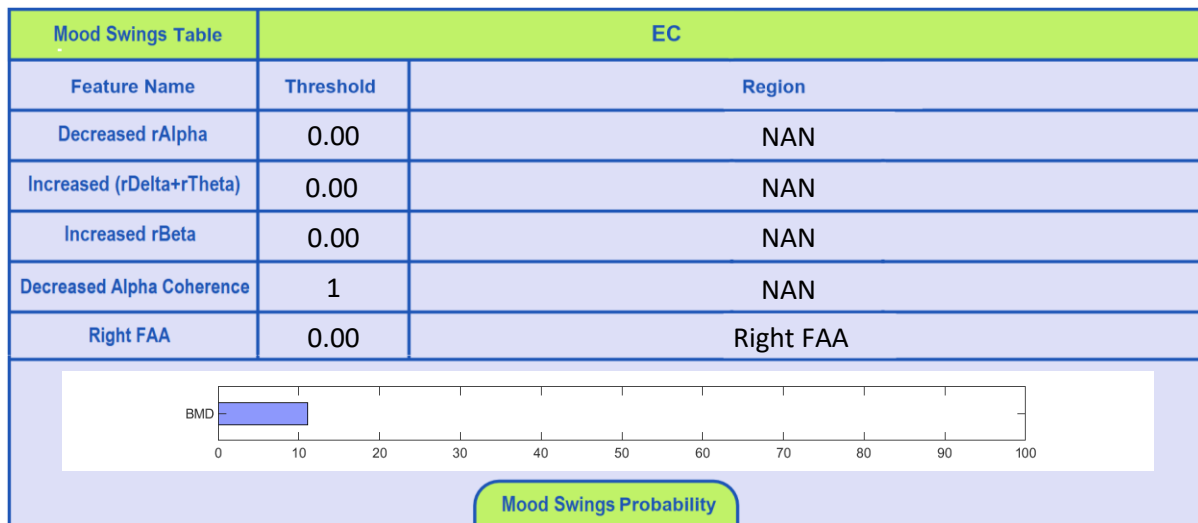
EEG Compatibility with Anxiety Diagnosis

Anxiety Table	EC	
Feature Name	Threshold	Region
Decreased rAlpha	0.00	NAN
Increased rBeta	0.00	NAN
Right FAA	0.00	Right FAA
Left OAA	0.00	NAN
Increased IAF > 10.6	0.00	NAN

Anxiety

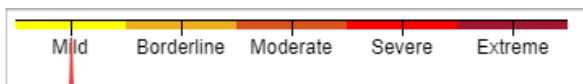
Anxiety Probability

EEG Compatibility with Mood Swings Diagnosis *

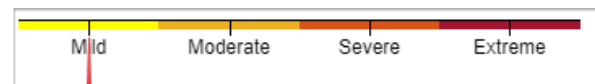


* This index can only be investigated if there are symptoms of mood swings (R/O BMD or R/O mood swings).

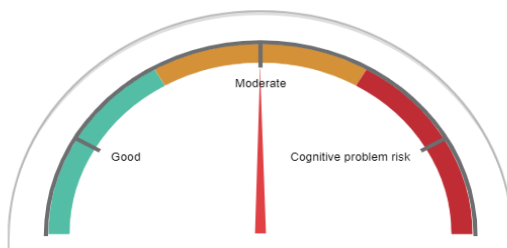
Depression Severity



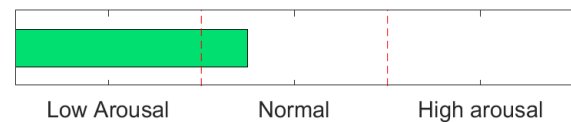
Anxiety Severity



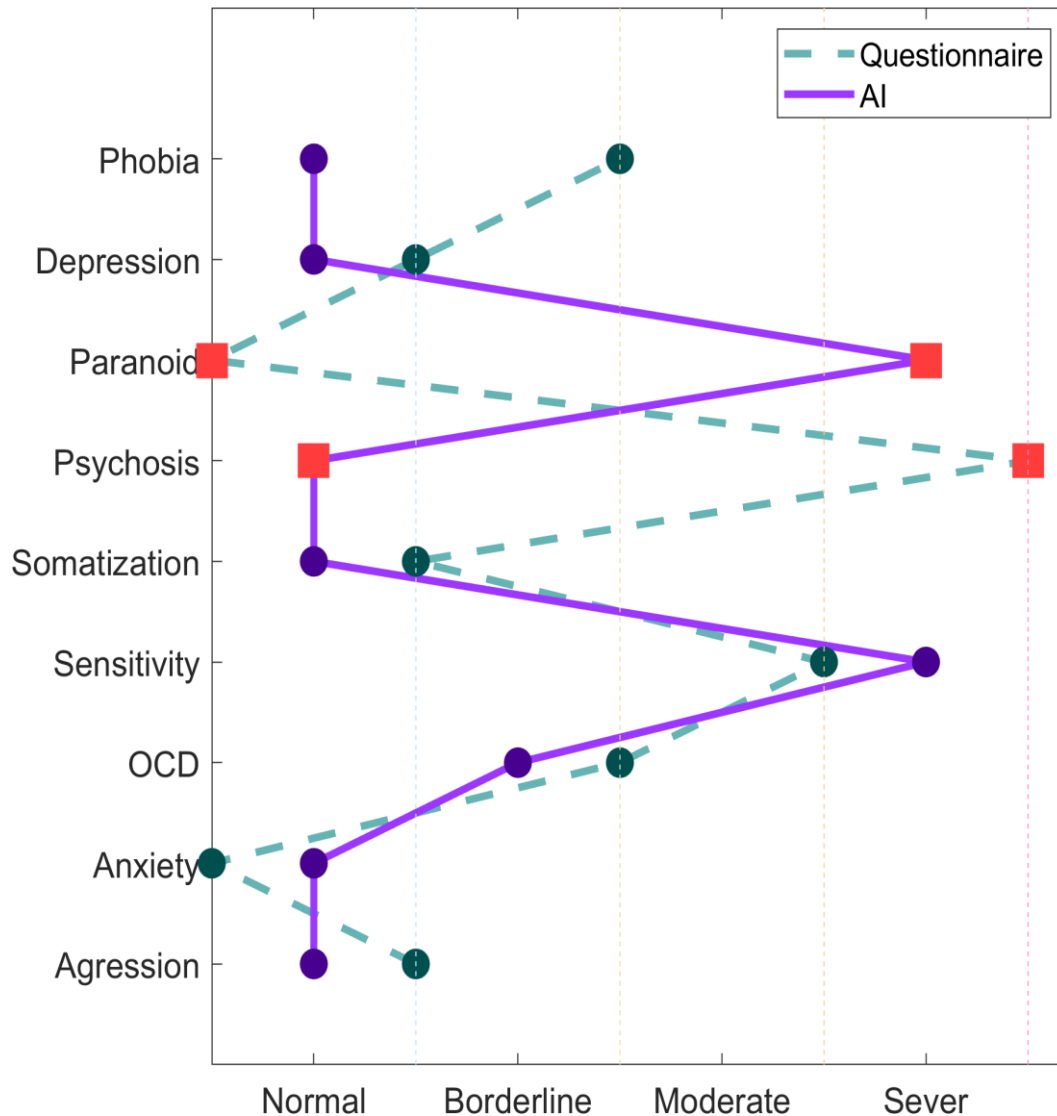
Cognitive Functions



Arousal Level Detection



AI-Driven Psychometric Symptoms Assessing



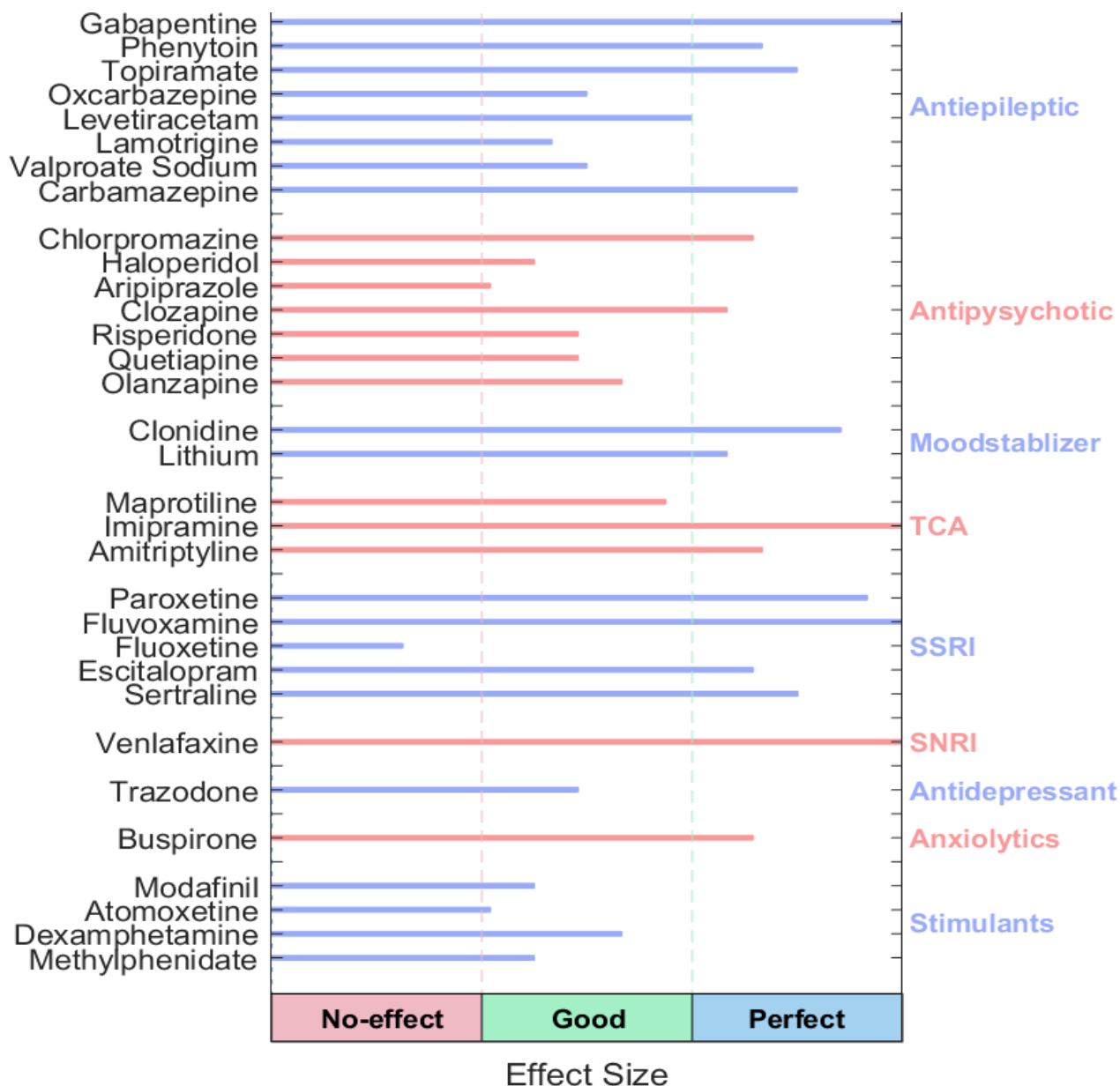
Explanation

The above diagram illustrates the psychometric symptoms based on the SCL90 questionnaire of the subject (green line) and AI (purple line). Combination of non-linear EEG markers have been used to estimate these symptoms using AI. All the AI algorithms used in these analysis have an accuracy more than 97.60%, a sensitivity more than 97.54%, and a specificity more than 97.58%.

Note

If a red square marker appears in the symptom, it means there is a remarkable difference between the subject's questionnaire score and AI estimate. In the other words, the subject's questionnaire score is in the normal to borderline area, but the AI estimate is in the moderate to extreme area or vice versa.

QEEG based predicting medication response



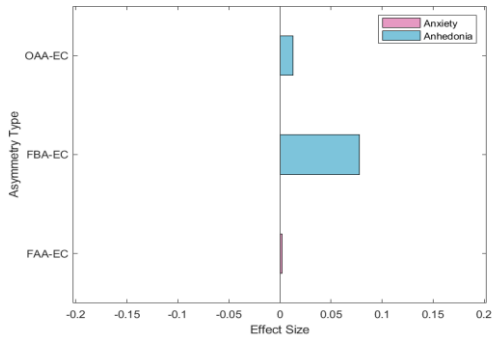
Explanation

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 Pharmacology 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 .

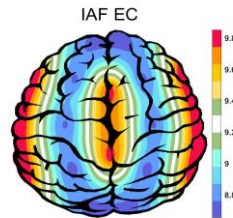
⚠ Medication Recommendation

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.

Alpha Asymmetry(AA)

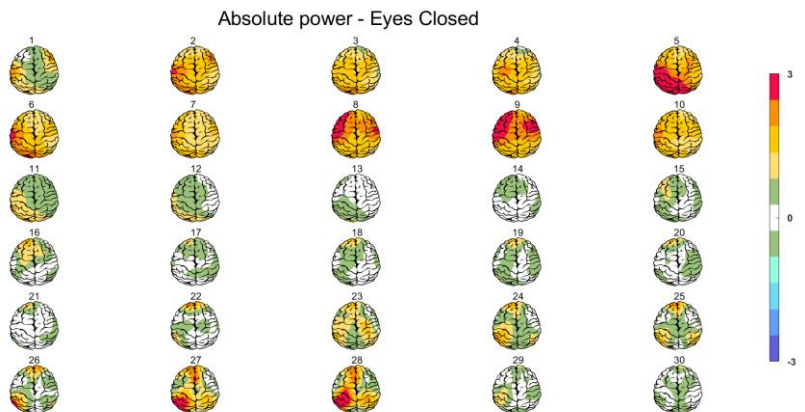


IAF(EC)

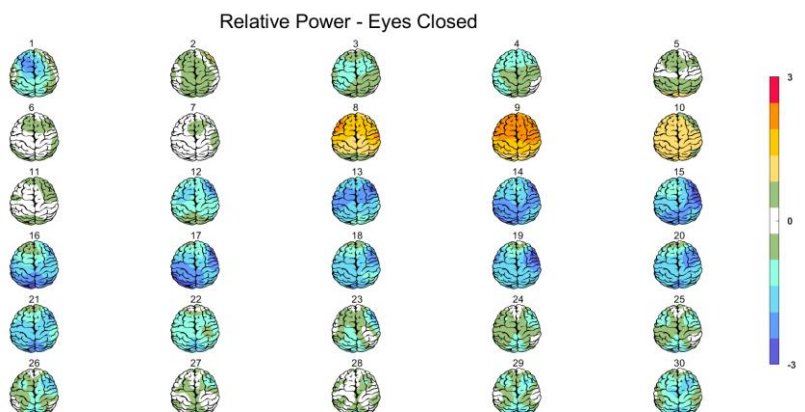


Eye Close IAF= 09.75

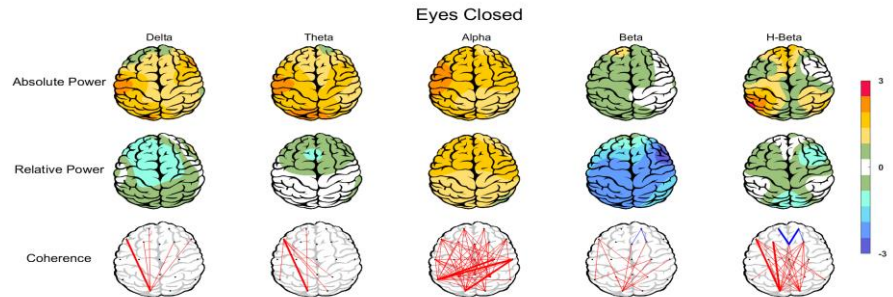
Absolute Power-Eye Closed (EC)



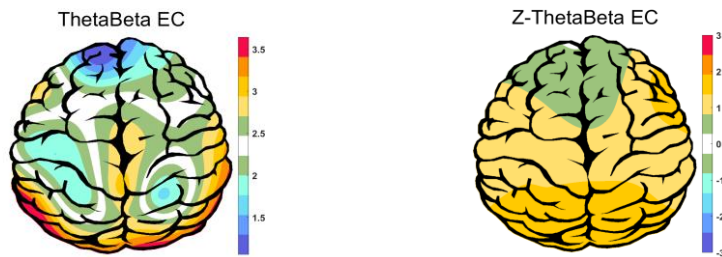
Relative Power-Eye Closed (EC)



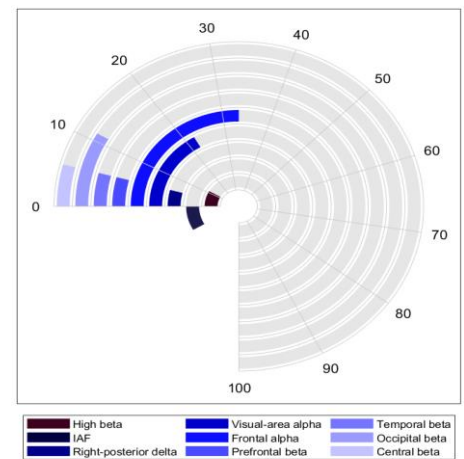
Z Score Summary Information (EC)



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



Arousal Level



EEG Spectra

