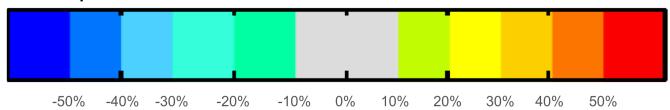


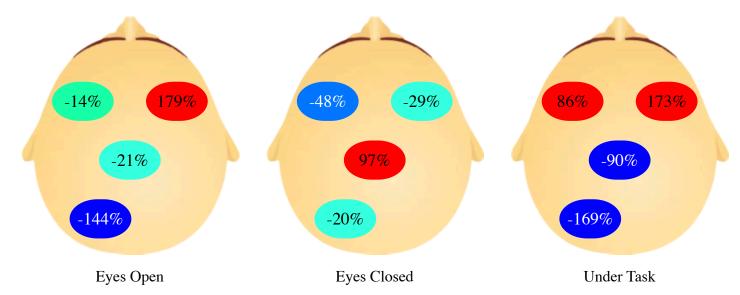
# TheraQ Assessment Report by Divergence

Completed: 03:40 PM 2024-09-28

### **Brain Maps**



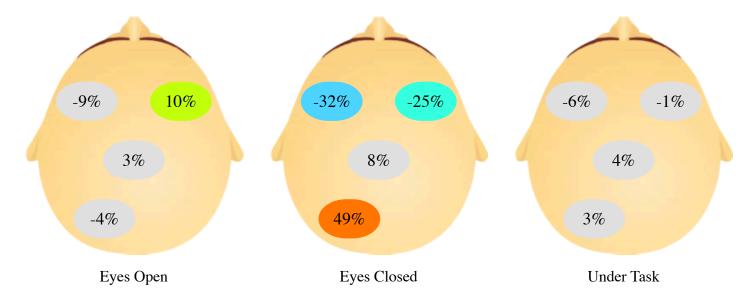
Delta (1 - 4Hz)



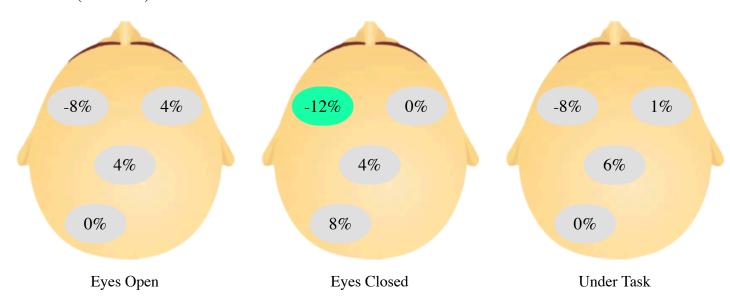
Theta (4 - 8Hz)



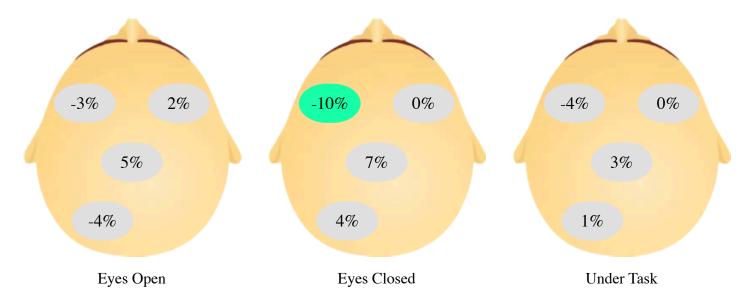
Alpha (7 - 12Hz)



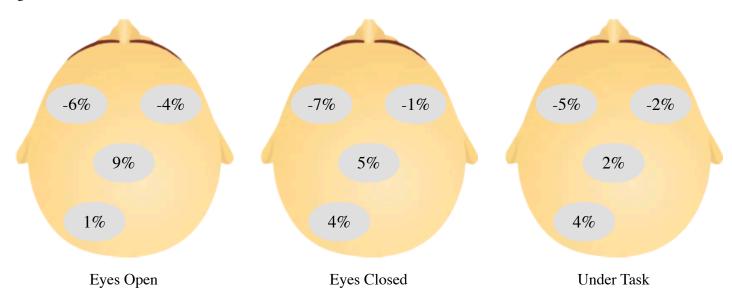
Low - Beta (12 - 15Hz)



Mid - Beta (15 - 20Hz)



High - Beta (20 - 30Hz)



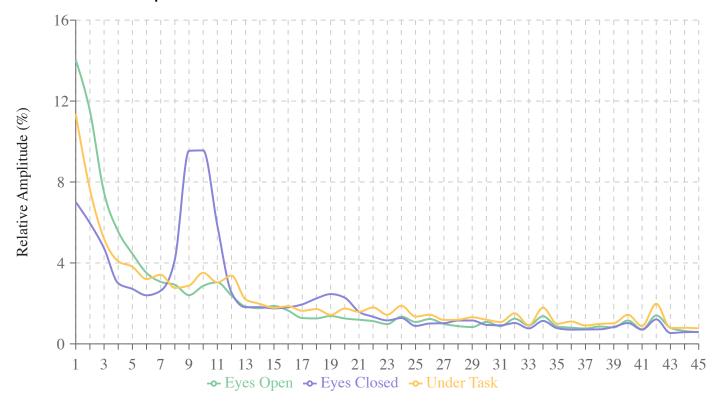
# **Posterior Region Metrics**

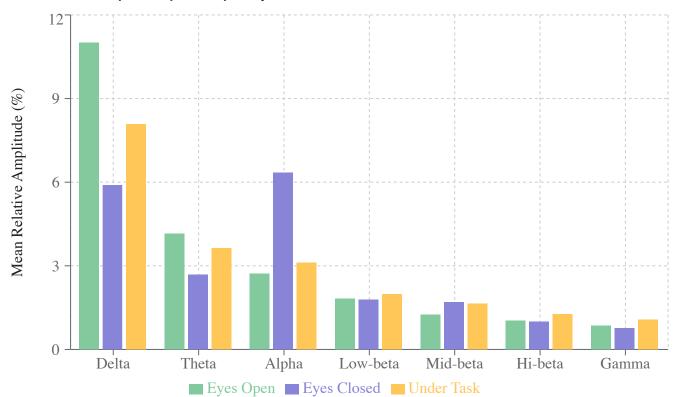


**EEG Distribution - Amplitude** 

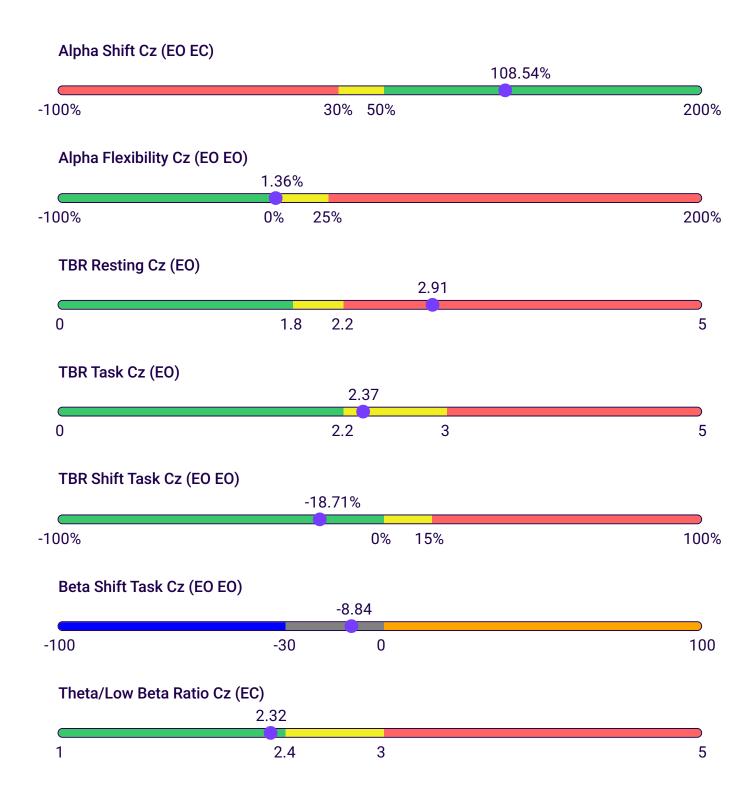
# Posterior (01)

# **EEG Distribution - Amplitude**





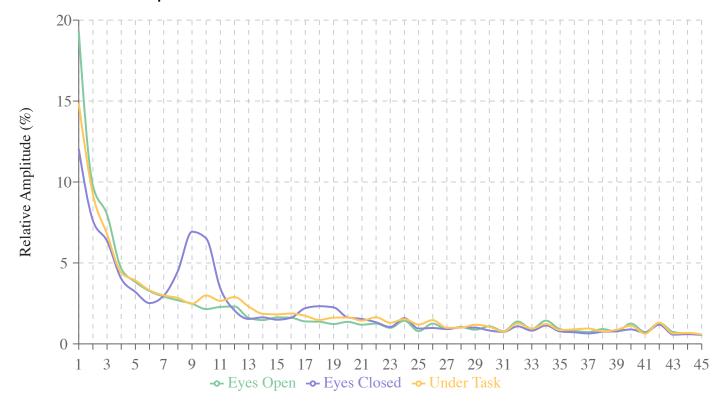
# **Central Region Metrics**

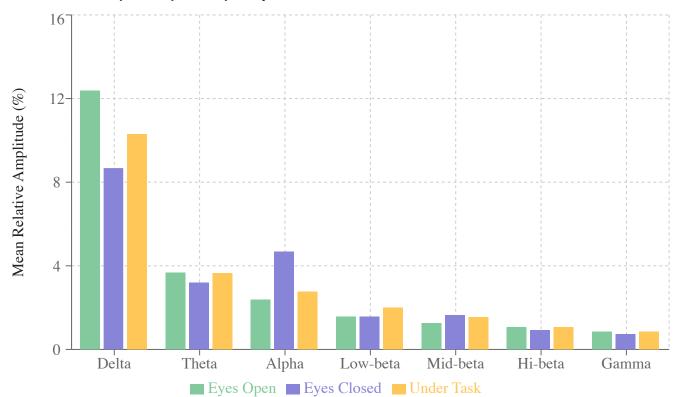


# **EEG Distribution - Amplitude**

# Central (Cz)

### **EEG Distribution - Amplitude**





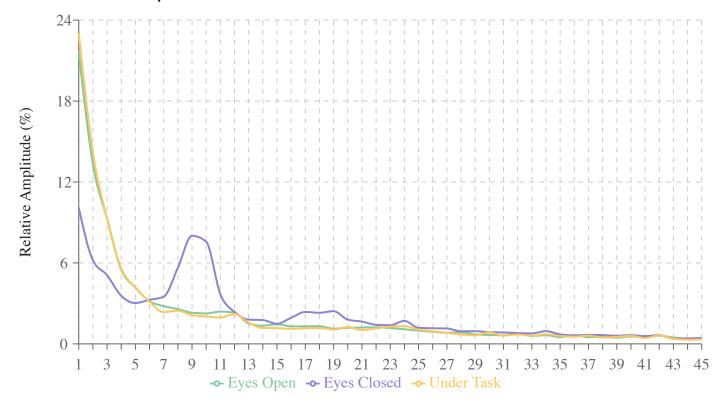
# **Anterior Region Metrics**

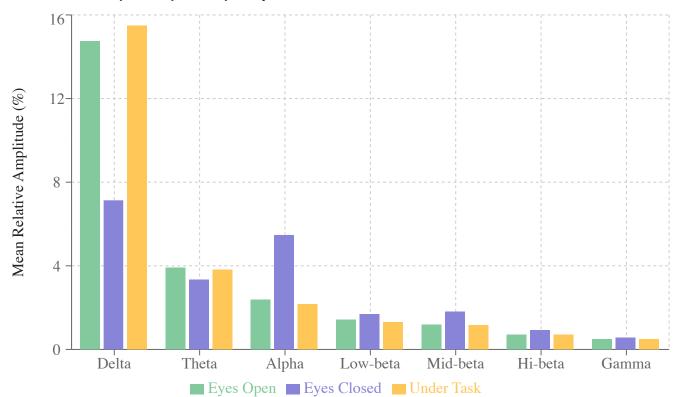


**EEG Distribution - Amplitude** 

# Anterior (F3)

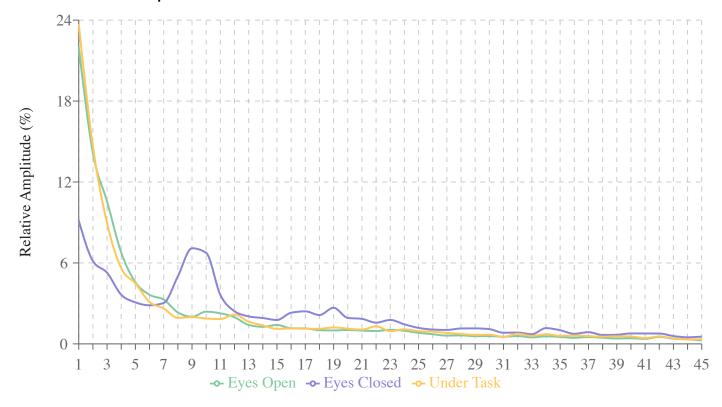
### **EEG Distribution - Amplitude**

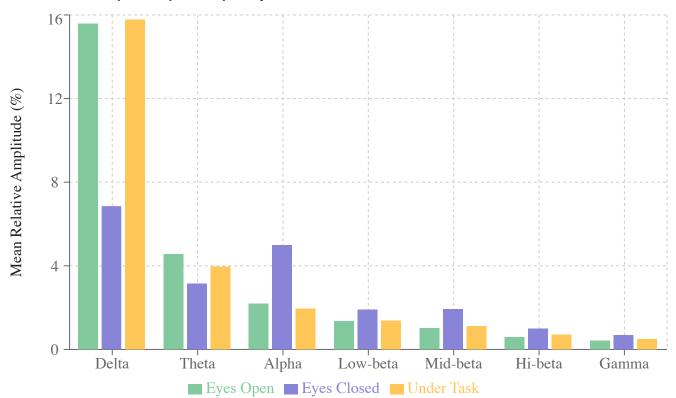




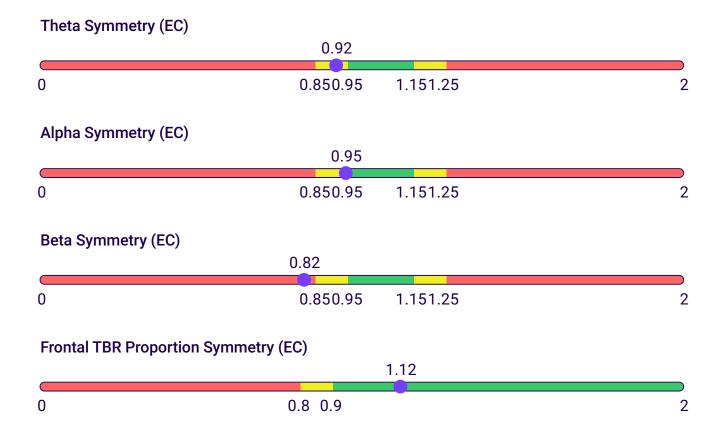
# Anterior (F4)

### **EEG Distribution - Amplitude**





# **Symmetry Region Metrics**



### **Emotional Dysregulation Index**

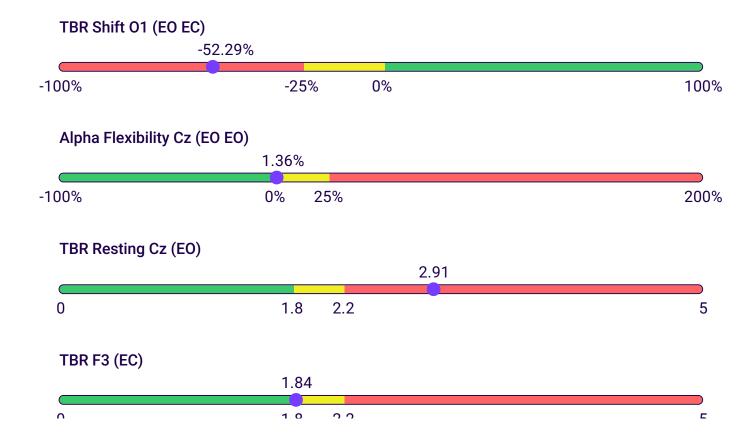
#### **Emotional Dysregulation Index**

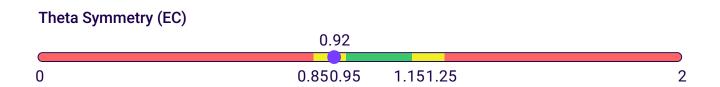


Score: 3.2 / 10

These latent traits suggest likelihood of little or no impairment expressed or experienced with respect to Emotional Dysregulation, in that this individual's scores suggest that they are likely functioning at or near their capacity in this domain.

The statistics comprising this index are often associated with the neurofunctional capacity to effectively manage the effective regulation of emotions. Of these 11 indicators, 5 fall outside of a normative range. The more indicators that fall in this clinically meaningful range, the greater the potential to experience difficulties with the process of emotional regulation. For further detail, review the contributing components below.





**Footnote**: These indicators comprise a non-exhaustive list of factors that may contribute to emotional regulation. They are intended as an aide to the generation of clinical hypotheses with respect to neurofunctional assessment and treatment options. Consider this information along with pertinent research and other clinical resources regarding the neurofunctional bases of emotional regulation.

#### **Sleep Dysregulation Index**





Score: 3.6 / 10

These latent traits suggest likelihood of mild to moderate impairment expressed or experienced with respect to Sleep Dysregulation, in that this individual's scores suggest that they are likely functioning noticeably below their capacity in this domain.

The statistics comprising this index are associated with the neurofunctional capacity for effective sleep architecture. Of these 7 indicators, 3 fall outside of a normative range. The more indicators that fall in this clinically meaningful range, the greater the potential to experience difficulties with the sleep cycle. For further detail, review the contributing components below.



**Footnote**: These indicators comprise a non-exhaustive list of factors that may contribute to sleep dysregulation. They are intended as an aide to the generation of clinical hypotheses with respect to neurofunctional assessment and treatment options. Consider this information along with pertinent research and other clinical resources regarding the neurofunctional bases of sleep dysregulation.

### **Cognitive Performance Index**





Score: 5 / 10

These latent traits suggest likelihood of mild to moderate impairment expressed or experienced with respect to Cognitive Performance, in that this individual's scores suggest that they are likely functioning noticeably below their capacity in this domain.

The statistics comprising this index are often associated with various aspects of cognitive performance. Of these 11 indicators, 7 fall outside of a normative range. The more indicators that fall in this clinically meaningful range, the greater the potential to experience difficulties with attention, concentration, memory, and other aspects of cognitive performance. For further detail, review the contributing components below.





**Footnote**: These indicators comprise a non-exhaustive list of factors that may contribute to challenges in cognitive performance. They are intended as an aide to the generation of clinical hypotheses with respect to neurofunctional assessment and treatment options. Consider this information along with pertinent research and other clinical resources regarding the neurofunctional bases of cognitive performance.

### **Potential Stress/Trauma Markers Index**

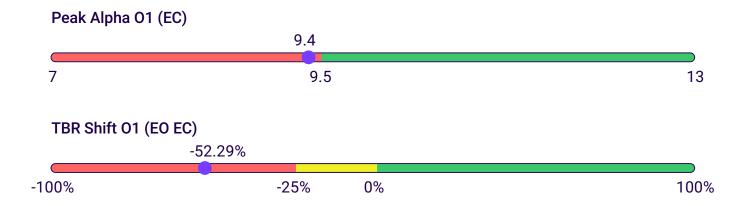
#### Potential Stress/Trauma Markers Index



Score: 4 / 10

These latent traits suggest likelihood of mild to moderate impairment expressed or experienced with respect to Potential Stress/Trauma Markers, in that this individual's scores suggest that they are likely functioning noticeably below their capacity in this domain.

The statistics comprising this index are often associated with a history of trauma and/or chronic stress. Of these 5 indicators, 2 fall outside of a normative range. The more indicators that fall in this clinically meaningful range, the greater the potential for trauma spectrum or stress-related symptoms. For further detail, review the contributing components below.



**Footnote**: These indicators comprise a non-exhaustive list of factors that may contribute to trauma-related expressed traits. They are intended as an aide to the generation of clinical hypotheses with respect to neurofunctional assessment and treatment options. Consider this information along with pertinent research and other clinical resources regarding the neurofunctional bases of trauma-related expressed traits.