Individual Sleep Analysis Report

Subject ID: 15 | Sleep Difficulty Study

Analysis Date: August 16, 2025 | Nights Analyzed: 2 | Report Generated by: Sleep-EDF Analysis System

Subject Information

Subject ID	15	
Age	66 years	
Sex	F	
Study Type	Sleep Difficulty	
Number of Nights	2	
Recording Dates	Multiple nights	
Study Conditions	temazepam, placebo	

Executive Summary

This report presents a comprehensive analysis of 2 night polysomnographic recordings for Subject 15, a 66-year-old F participant from the Sleep Telemetry (sleep difficulty) study under temazepam and placebo conditions.

Metric	Value	Clinical Interpretation
Sleep Efficiency	91.5%	Normal (≥85%)
Sleep Latency	9.0 min	Normal (≤30min)
REM Latency	119.2 min	Normal (60-120min)
REM Sleep	19.1%	Atypical
Wake After Sleep Onset	31.0 min	Elevated (>30min)

Sleep Architecture Analysis

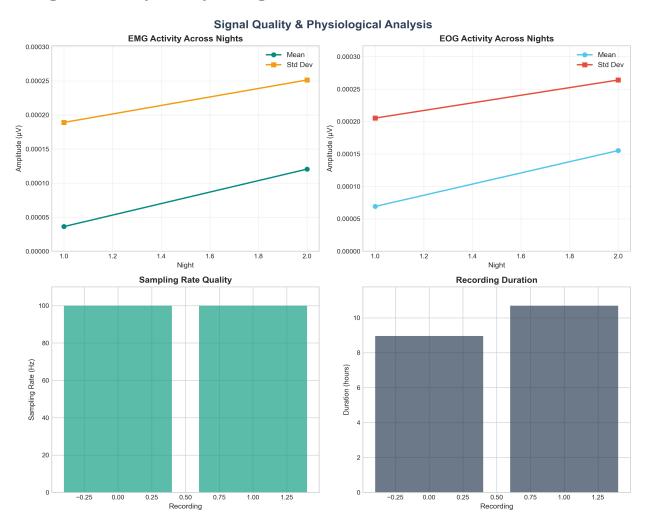


Neurophysiological Analysis - EEG Power Spectrum

EEG Power Spectral Analysis



Signal Quality & Physiological Assessment



Population Comparative Analysis

Comparative Population Analysis Sleep Efficiency (%) REM Sleep (%) ★ Subject Sleep Difficulty Healthy Controls Sleep Difficulty Healthy Controls WASO (min) Sleep Latency (min) Ö

Sleep Difficulty

Healthy Controls

Healthy Controls

Clinical Interpretation & Recommendations

Overall Sleep Health Assessment

Sleep Quality Level: FAIR

Fair sleep quality with some metrics outside normal ranges. The subject's sleep architecture shows:

Sleep Efficiency: 91.5% (Normal)
REM Sleep: 19.1% (Atypical)
Deep Sleep: 30.1% (Adequate)

Sleep Continuity: Fragmented (WASO: 31.0 min)

Key Findings

- **Good Sleep Efficiency**: At 91.5%, sleep efficiency is within normal range, indicating good sleep quality.
- **Reduced REM Sleep**: REM sleep comprises 19.1% of total sleep, which is below the normal range of 20-25%.
- Adequate Deep Sleep: Deep sleep stages comprise 30.1% of sleep, indicating good restorative sleep.
- **Medication Effect**: Temazepam improved sleep efficiency by 6.2% compared to placebo night.

Recommendations

- Evaluate for potential REM sleep disorders or medications affecting REM sleep
- Investigation of factors causing sleep fragmentation may be beneficial

Report Analysis and Generation:

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