Individual Sleep Analysis Report

Subject ID: 9 | Sleep Difficulty Study

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

Subject Information

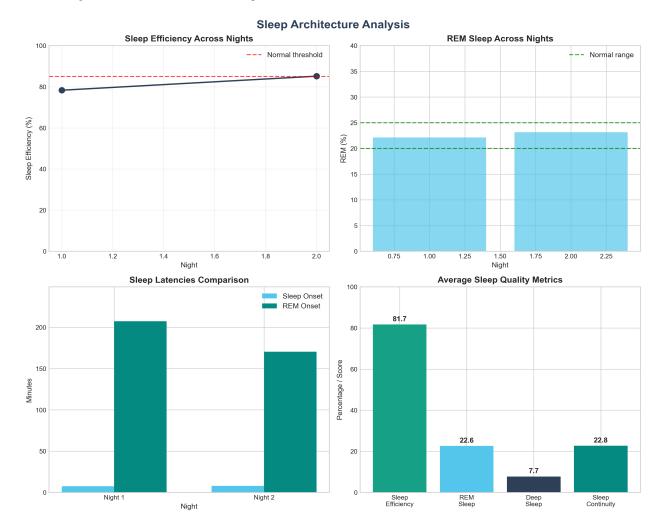
Subject ID	9	
Age	47 years	
Sex	M	
Study Type	Sleep Difficulty	
Number of Nights	2	
Recording Dates	Multiple nights	
Study Conditions	placebo, temazepam	

Executive Summary

This report presents a comprehensive analysis of 2 night polysomnographic recordings for Subject 9, a 47-year-old M participant from the Sleep Telemetry (sleep difficulty) study under placebo and temazepam conditions.

Metric	Value	Clinical Interpretation
Sleep Efficiency	81.7%	Below Normal (<85%)
Sleep Latency	7.8 min	Normal (≤30min)
REM Latency	189.0 min	Atypical
REM Sleep	22.6%	Normal (20-25%)
Wake After Sleep Onset	77.2 min	Elevated (>30min)

Sleep Architecture Analysis

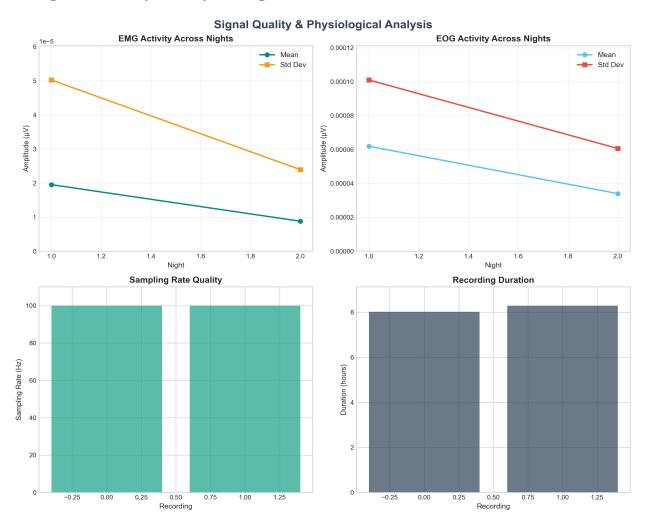


Neurophysiological Analysis - EEG Power Spectrum

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: POOR

Poor sleep quality with multiple metrics outside normal ranges. The subject's sleep architecture shows:

Sleep Efficiency: 81.7% (Below normal)

REM Sleep: 22.6% (Normal)Deep Sleep: 7.7% (Reduced)

• Sleep Continuity: Fragmented (WASO: 77.2 min)

Key Findings

- **Reduced Sleep Efficiency**: At 81.7%, sleep efficiency is below the normal threshold of 85%, indicating potential sleep quality issues.
- **Normal REM Sleep**: REM sleep comprises 22.6% of total sleep, which is within the normal range.
- **Reduced Deep Sleep**: Deep sleep stages (N3+N4) comprise 7.7% of sleep, which may indicate reduced sleep restoration.
- **Medication Effect**: Temazepam improved sleep efficiency by 6.8% compared to placebo night.

Recommendations

- Consider sleep hygiene counseling and evaluation of factors affecting sleep quality
- Assess sleep environment and factors that may be disrupting deep sleep stages
- Investigation of factors causing sleep fragmentation may be beneficial

Report Analysis and Generation:

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