# **Individual Sleep Analysis Report**

## Subject ID: 43 | Healthy Control Study

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

### **Subject Information**

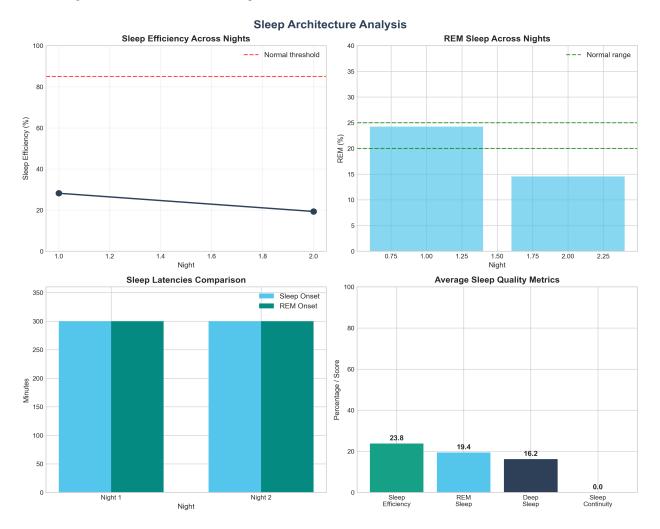
Subject ID	43
Age	73 years
Sex	F
Study Type	Healthy Controls
Number of Nights	2
Recording Dates	Multiple nights

### **Executive Summary**

This report presents a comprehensive analysis of 2 night polysomnographic recordings for Subject 43, a 73-year-old F participant from the Sleep Cassette (healthy controls) study under nan condition.

Metric	Value	Clinical Interpretation
Sleep Efficiency	23.8%	Below Normal (<85%)
Sleep Latency	590.8 min	Prolonged (>30min)
REM Latency	663.5 min	Atypical
REM Sleep	19.4%	Atypical
Wake After Sleep Onset	442.8 min	Elevated (>30min)

## **Sleep Architecture Analysis**

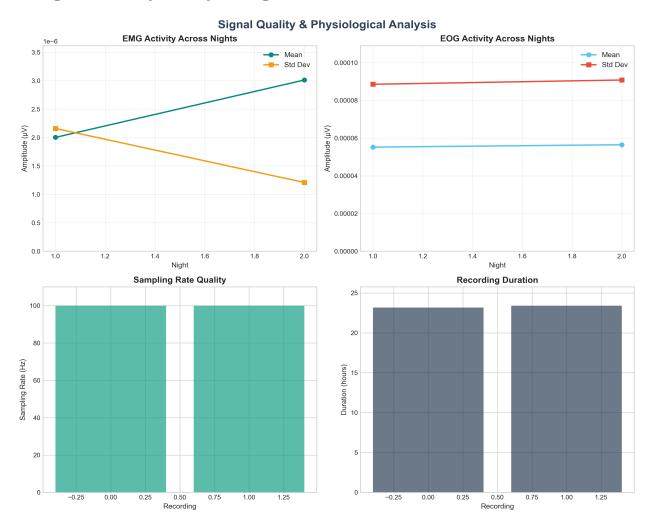


**Neurophysiological Analysis - EEG Power Spectrum** 

#### **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)

Healthy Controls

Sleep Difficulty

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: 23.8% (Below normal)

REM Sleep: 19.4% (Atypical)Deep Sleep: 16.2% (Adequate)

• Sleep Continuity: Fragmented (WASO: 442.8 min)

#### **Key Findings**

- **Reduced Sleep Efficiency**: At 23.8%, sleep efficiency is below the normal threshold of 85%, indicating potential sleep quality issues.
- **Reduced REM Sleep**: REM sleep comprises 19.4% of total sleep, which is below the normal range of 20-25%.
- Adequate Deep Sleep: Deep sleep stages comprise 16.2% of sleep, indicating good restorative sleep.

#### Recommendations

- Consider sleep hygiene counseling and evaluation of factors affecting sleep quality
- 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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