Individual Sleep Analysis Report

Subject ID: 36 | Healthy Control Study

Analysis Date: August 16, 2025 | Nights Analyzed: 1 | Report Generated by: Sleep-EDF Analysis System

Subject Information

| Subject ID | 36 |
|------------------|------------------|
| Age | 51 years |
| Sex | M |
| Study Type | Healthy Controls |
| Number of Nights | 1 |
| Recording Dates | Single night |

Executive Summary

This report presents a comprehensive analysis of a single night polysomnographic recording for Subject 36, a 51-year-old M participant from the Sleep Cassette (healthy controls) study.

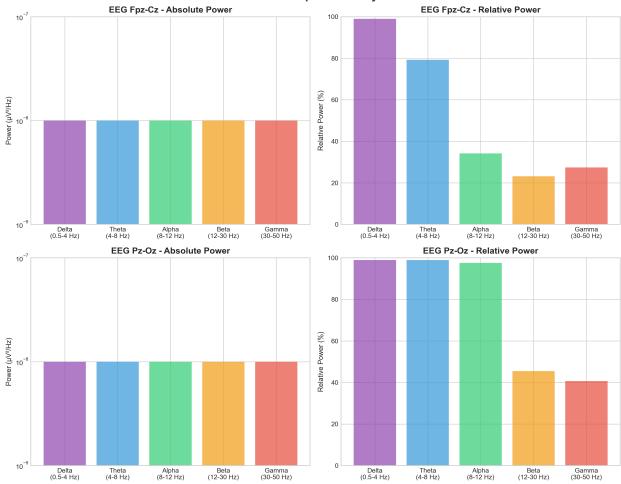
| Metric | Value | Clinical Interpretation |
|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Sleep Efficiency | 23.2% | Below Normal (<85%) |
| Sleep Latency | 521.0 min | Prolonged (>30min) |
| REM Latency | 593.0 min | Atypical |
| REM Sleep | 10.2% | Atypical |
| Wake After Sleep Onset | 530.0 min | Elevated (>30min) |

Sleep Architecture Analysis

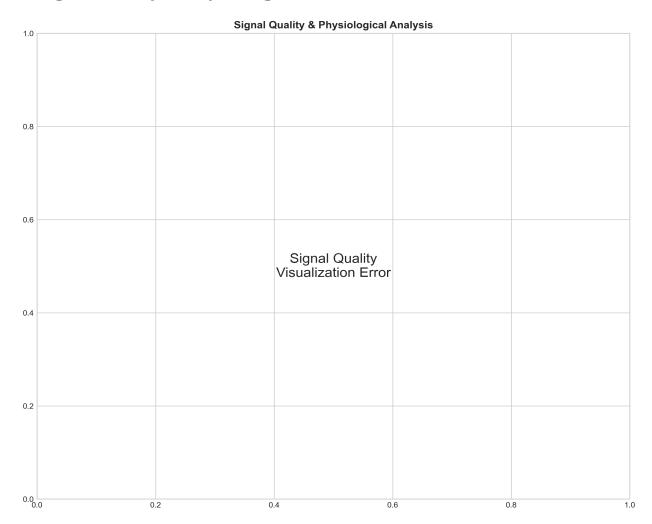


Neurophysiological Analysis - EEG Power Spectrum

EEG Power Spectral Analysis



Signal Quality & Physiological Assessment



Population Comparative Analysis

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

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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: 23.2% (Below normal)

REM Sleep: 10.2% (Atypical)Deep Sleep: 7.2% (Reduced)

Sleep Continuity: Fragmented (WASO: 530.0 min)

Key Findings

- **Reduced Sleep Efficiency**: At 23.2%, sleep efficiency is below the normal threshold of 85%, indicating potential sleep quality issues.
- **Reduced REM Sleep**: REM sleep comprises 10.2% of total sleep, which is below the normal range of 20-25%.
- **Reduced Deep Sleep**: Deep sleep stages (N3+N4) comprise 7.2% of sleep, which may indicate reduced sleep restoration.

Recommendations

- Consider sleep hygiene counseling and evaluation of factors affecting sleep quality
- Evaluate for potential REM sleep disorders or medications affecting REM sleep
- 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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