



# Non-24-Hour Sleep-Wake Disorder is more than missing sleep...

it's a continuous shift in time

Non-24 occurs in both sighted and totally blind persons, but **it is highly common in those who are totally blind—affecting up to 70%**<sup>1,2</sup>

**130,000**

People who are totally blind with no light perception<sup>3,4</sup>



**Up to 95,000**

People who are totally blind with Non-24<sup>6</sup>

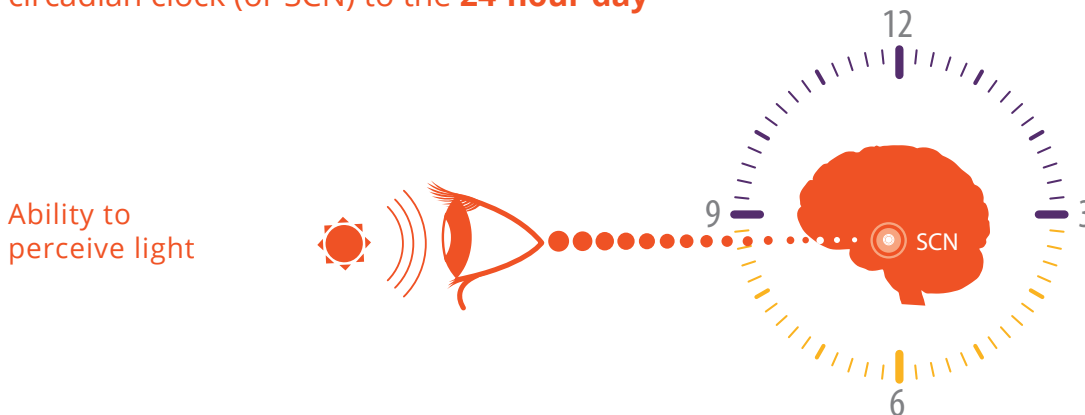
▶ Although Non-24 is highly prevalent in this population, awareness of Non-24 is low<sup>5</sup>

Bring this to your next doctor's visit to discuss  
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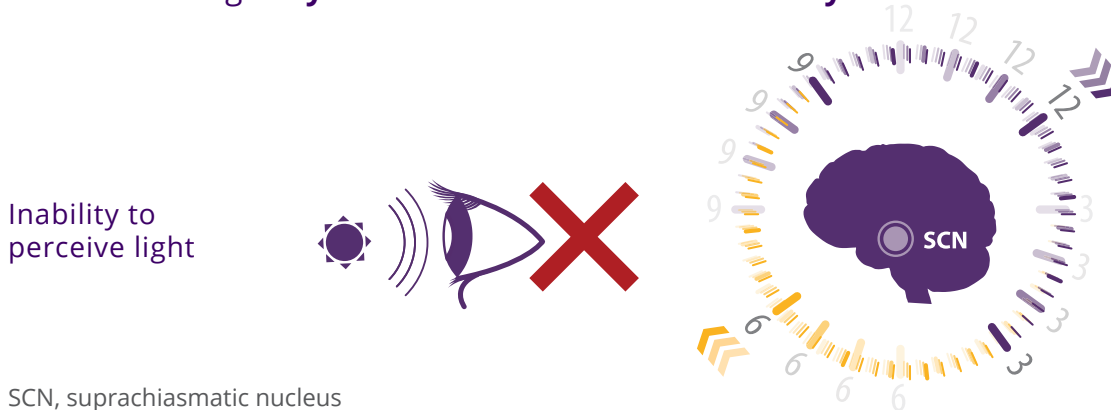


# Lack of light perception can lead to Non-24

**In sighted individuals:** Daily exposure to the light-dark cycle usually synchronizes the circadian clock (or SCN) to the **24-hour day**<sup>7</sup>



**In most people who are totally blind:** Without light perception, sleep-wake cycles shift, often becoming **desynchronized with the 24-hour day**<sup>7</sup>



SCN, suprachiasmatic nucleus

**Inability to perceive light** can lead to the desynchronization of the endogenous circadian clock with the 24-hour light-dark cycle<sup>2</sup>

In addition to the totally blind population, other groups of people that may have Non-24 include sighted individuals and those who have suffered a traumatic brain injury (TBI), such as a head concussion.<sup>8,9</sup>

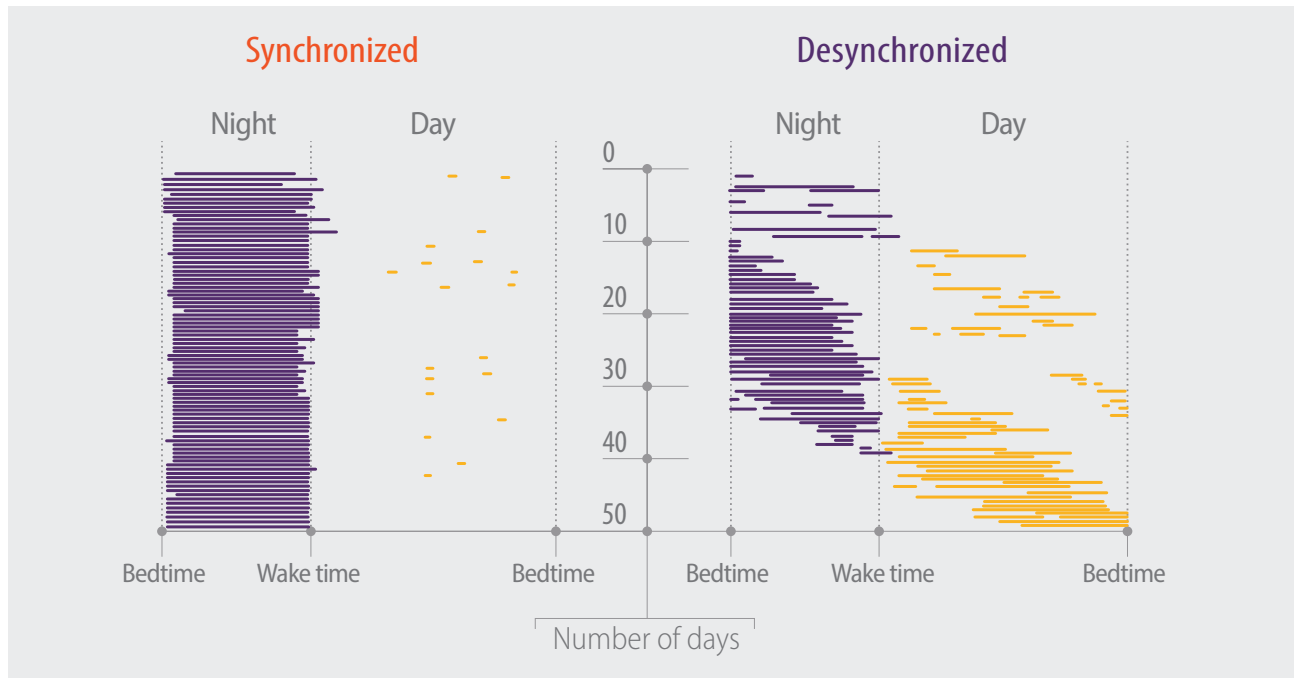
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# Non-24 is more than amount of sleep — it's a timing issue

Non-24 alters the sleep-wake cycle<sup>2</sup>

24.0 Hour clock ➤ 1 Day cycle

24.5 Hour clock ➤ 48 Day cycle



— Sleep episodes

➤ In individuals with light perception, wakefulness and sleep are often aligned with the 24-hour day<sup>2,10</sup>

➤ People with Non-24 experience shifting sleep-wake cycles, marked by a consistent daily drift in sleep and wake times relative to the 24-hour day, broken up by short periods of no symptoms<sup>11</sup>

Because of the **variability in endogenous circadian clocks**, sleep-wake cycles vary from person to person<sup>2</sup>

# Uncovering Non-24

Sleep disturbances may be a sign of something more—here are some questions to ask your patients

**?** Are you having trouble going to sleep at night and/or staying awake during the day?

**?** Do you go through periods of good sleep and periods of bad sleep? If so, for how long do these periods last?

**?** Are sleep-wake problems making it difficult to engage in daily activities and maintain relationships?

## Important diagnostic information for Non-24

ICD-10

**G47.24**

Circadian rhythm sleep disorder, free-running type (Non-24)<sup>12</sup>

DSM-5

**Circadian rhythm sleep-wake disorder, Non-24-hour sleep-wake type<sup>11</sup>**

- A. A persistent or recurrent pattern of sleep disruption that is primarily due to an alteration of the circadian system or to a misalignment between the endogenous circadian rhythm and the sleep-wake schedule required by an individual's physical environment or social or professional schedule.
- B. The sleep disruption leads to excessive sleepiness or insomnia, or both.
- C. The sleep disturbance causes clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, and other important areas of functioning.
- D. Non-24 sleep-wake type has been associated with traumatic brain injury.

ICSD-3

**Predisposing and Precipitating Factors**

This disorder has also been reported in adults following traumatic brain injury.

It's time to evaluate all of your patients who are experiencing sleep disturbances for

**Non-24**

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**References:**

1. Sack RL, et al. *Sleep Med Rev.* 2001;5(3):189-206. 2. American Academy of Sleep Medicine. *International Classification of Sleep Disorders*. 3rd ed. Darien, IL: American Academy of Sleep Medicine; 2014. 3. Prevalence of vision impairment. Lighthouse International website. <http://li129-107.members.linode.com/research/statistics-on-vision-impairment/prevalence-of-vision-impairment>. Accessed January 28, 2016. 4. Czeisler CA, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 1995;332(1):6-11. 5. Gallagher A, et al. *Sleep.* 2012;35(suppl): abstract 0608. 6. Data on file. Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc. 2014. 7. Lockley SW, et al. In: Kushida C, ed. *The Encyclopedia of Sleep*. Vol 3. Waltham, MA: Elsevier; 2013:34-40. 8. Bolvin, Diane B., et al. "Non-24 hour sleep-wake syndrome following a car accident." *Neurology* 60.11 (2003);1841-1843 9. Carter, Kevin A., et al. "An Unusual Cause of Insomnia Following IED-Induced Traumatic Brain Injury." *Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine*, Vol.6, No. 2, 2010) 10. Dibner C, et al. *Annu Rev Physiol.* 2010;72:517-549. 11. American Psychiatric Association. *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*. 5th ed. Arlington, VA: American Psychiatric Association; 2013. 12. ICD-10 code lookup. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services website. <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/staticpages/icd-10-code-lookup.aspx?Keyword=G47.24>. Accessed October 15, 2015.

# Important Safety Information

## INDICATION

HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup> (tasimelteon) capsules are indicated for the treatment of Non-24-Hour Sleep-Wake Disorder (Non-24) in adults and nighttime sleep disturbances in Smith-Magenis Syndrome (SMS) in patients 16 years of age and older. HETLIOZ LQ<sup>™</sup> oral suspension is indicated for the treatment of nighttime sleep disturbances in SMS in patients 3 to 15 years of age.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup> may cause somnolence: After taking HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup>, patients should limit their activity to preparing for going to bed, because HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup> can potentially impair the performance of activities requiring complete mental alertness.

The most common adverse reactions (incidence >5% and at least twice as high on HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup> than on placebo) were headache, increased alanine aminotransferase, nightmares or unusual dreams, and upper respiratory or urinary tract infection. The risk of adverse reactions may be greater in elderly (>65 years) patients than younger patients because exposure to HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup> is increased by approximately 2-fold compared with younger patients. Adverse reactions were similar in patients treated for Non-24 and patients with SMS treated for nighttime sleep disturbances. Adverse reactions were also similar in pediatric patients (3 years to 15 years) who received HETLIOZ LQ<sup>™</sup> oral suspension, and patients ≥16 years of age who received HETLIOZ capsules.

Use of HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup> should be avoided in combination with fluvoxamine or other strong CYP1A2 inhibitors, because of a potentially large increase in exposure of HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup>, and a greater risk of adverse reactions. HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup> should be avoided in combination with rifampin or other CYP3A4 inducers, because of a potentially large decrease in exposure of HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup>, with reduced efficacy.

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## Important Safety Information (Continued)

There are no adequate and well-controlled studies of HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup> in pregnant women. Based on animal data, HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup> may cause fetal harm. Caution should be exercised when HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup> is administered to a nursing woman.

HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup> has not been studied in patients with severe hepatic impairment and is not recommended in these patients.

The safety and effectiveness of HETLIOZ<sup>®</sup> for the treatment of Non-24 in pediatric patients have not been established. The safety and effectiveness of HETLIOZ LQ<sup>™</sup> oral suspension for the treatment of nighttime sleep disturbances in SMS have been established in pediatric patients 3 years and older.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc. at 1-844-438-5469 or [www.hetlioz.com](http://www.hetlioz.com) or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch).

Please see full US Prescribing Information at [www.hetlioz.com](http://www.hetlioz.com)

### Consumer Important Safety Information

- › You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. To report side effects, contact Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc. at 1-844-438-5469 or [www.hetlioz.com](http://www.hetlioz.com) or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch).
- › For more information, ask your healthcare provider or call 1-844-HETLIOZ (1-844-438-5469).
- › This information does not take the place of talking with your healthcare provider for medical advice about your condition or treatment.
- › Download an accessible PDF or listen to the full [US Prescribing Information](#). You can also hear the full US Prescribing Information by calling 1-844-HETLIOZ (1-844-438-5469).

**Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information.**