

## **Dravet syndrome or Lennox-Gastaut syndrome**

- Disease management, treatment patterns, polypharmacy, predictors of treatment response or discontinuation, Health Resources Utilization (HRU), or long-term treatment outcomes
- Novel diagnostic approaches or algorithms
- Linkage of genotype to clinical phenotype and/or treatment response
- Burden of illness, caregiver burden and/or treatment burden
- Natural history, seizure patterns or disease progression
- Novel tools or methodologies evaluating comorbidities or non-seizure symptoms, e.g. cognitive functioning, behavior, daily functioning
- Epidemiology [Prevalence, incidence and diagnostic rates]

## **Narcolepsy**

- Functional outcomes research related to treatment patterns for narcolepsy
- Characterize the disease burden and unmet needs of patients with narcolepsy

### Major depressive disorder (MDD) :

- A study that reveals the treatment outcomes of MDD with comorbidities (psychiatric or non-psychiatric comorbidities)
  - Real world data studies of adherence and persistence to treatment in MDD
  - Studies that assess and evaluate cognitive function, emotional blunting, and recovery (personal or functional) in MDD
- ✓ Studies targeting vortioxetine are out of scope.  
(Analysis by antidepressant class, such as SSRIs, SNRIs, etc., is acceptable.)

### Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

- Studies on early diagnosis and treatment of ADHD in order to reduce disease burden or prevent comorbidities
- Studies evaluating effectiveness, safety and/or impact on QoL of lisdexamfetamine dimesylate in Japanese C&A patients with ADHD
- Studies investigating an appropriate way to switch to lisdexamfetamine dimesylate in patients who have had an inadequate response or intolerance to other ADHD medications
- Studies evaluating the effect of extended-release guanfacine on symptoms and functioning in Japanese adult patients with ADHD
- Studies on improvement of persistence and/or promotion of proper use of extended-release guanfacine in Japanese adult patients with ADHD
- Studies evaluating combination of psychosocial treatment and extended-release guanfacine or lisdexamfetamine dimesylate treatment in patients with ADHD
- Studies on innovative methodologies for diagnosing ADHD