

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 (ADHD)

- Studies on innovative methodologies for diagnosing ADHD
- Studies on suppression of comorbidities by early diagnosis and treatment of ADHD