

## 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

**Neuroimmunological disorders, including chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy (CIDP), multifocal motor neuropathy (MMN) and other peripheral neuropathies**

- Studies that intend improve diagnosis and care
- Studies that intend to explore real-world treatment pattern and treatment outcome among latest treatment modalities.
- Research that intends to identify biomarkers to improve diagnosis or to measure treatment outcome
- Studies that assess and evaluate QoL, personalized health, and perceived health

## Immunodeficiencies

### Secondary Immunodeficiency (SID):

- Studies that intend to understand the course of infections in patients with cancer-and treatment-related SID (especially chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy, bi-specific antibody therapy(BsAb), posthematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT), and solid organ transplantation (SOT)), for example: timing of infections, frequency, types, and impact on patient outcomes and treatment
- Studies that aim to establish or validate existing predictive model or to identify single biomarker that could help to select patients at high risk of developing infections in cancer related and treatment related SID
- Studies with a focus on understanding who would benefit the most from prophylactic or on demand immunoglobulin (IG) therapy
- Analyses that quantify and qualify the impact of SIDs and/or impact of IG therapy (prophylactic and on-demand) vs standard of care (SOC) on clinical and patients' related outcomes (e.g. efficacy, long term safety, quality of life, personalized health, and perceived health)

### Primary Immunodeficiency (PID):

- Real World Evidence studies that provide insights into usage and administration parameters of subcutaneous immunoglobulin (SCIG) products, particularly in special populations (pediatric, elderly, obese patients)
- Studies that assess and evaluate QoL, personalized health, and perceived health for IG replacement therapy
- Studies that assess and evaluate the application of new device or digital health concepts in the management of PID
- Studies that explore novel or validate existing approaches in support of earlier PID diagnosis – especially those that could have global impact
- Studies with a focus on understanding the full presentation of PID including the impact of comorbidities to PID and/or vice versa