

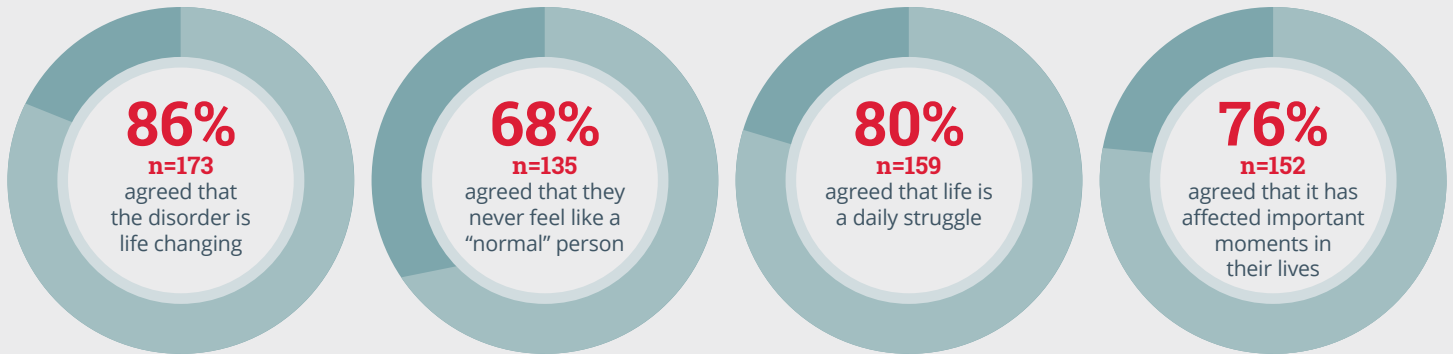
# KNOW NARCOLEPSY® SURVEY

Survey sheds light on the impact of narcolepsy, highlighting the need for increased education and new treatment options.

The information shown below is based on a three-part survey of 1,654 U.S. adults including those with narcolepsy (n=200), the general public (n=1,203), and physicians (n=251) currently in clinical practice who have treated patients with narcolepsy in the last two years. The survey was conducted online in March, April, and August 2018, respectively, by Versta Research on behalf of Harmony Biosciences, LLC. The Narcolepsy Network collaborated on the patient survey.

## Often misunderstood and misdiagnosed, narcolepsy impacts a person's daily functioning and social well-being.

Of people living with narcolepsy surveyed:



Yet, **78% (n=940)** of the general public surveyed agreed that they have no idea what it must be like to live with narcolepsy, which impacts up to 200,000 Americans.

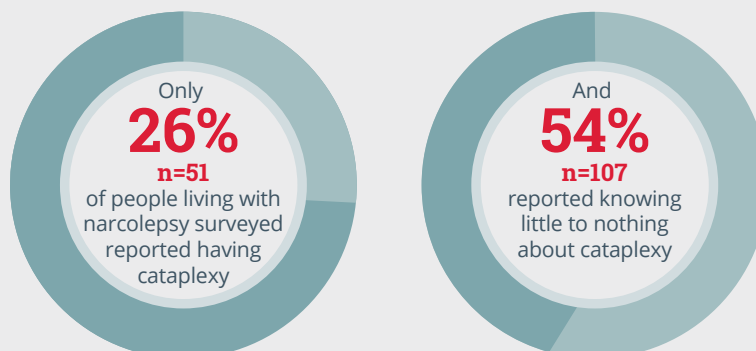
## The survey highlighted the complexity of the disorder and challenges in symptom recognition and diagnosis.

People may spend years living with symptoms prior to being diagnosed with narcolepsy, and the journey to diagnosis can be long and complex.



**Four in ten (n=77)** people living with narcolepsy surveyed reported being **initially misdiagnosed** with another condition.

According to literature, about **two-thirds** of people living with narcolepsy have **cataplexy**, a sudden and brief loss of muscle strength or tone, often brought on by emotions or situations.



People living with narcolepsy surveyed cited the behavior and perceptions of other people as being among the biggest challenges of living with the disorder.

**72% (n=144) reported that they avoided telling people they have narcolepsy, and when they did, two-thirds (n=135) agreed they believed people were skeptical.**



Of people living with narcolepsy surveyed:



**68%**  
n=135

reported they believed others thought they did not really have narcolepsy



**67%**  
n=134

reported they believed others thought they used narcolepsy as an excuse not to work or do other things



**1 in 4**  
n=47

reported having been fired from a job or demoted because of problems related to narcolepsy



**37%**  
n=62

reported having failed a class at school or withdrawing entirely because of symptoms of narcolepsy

Those surveyed agreed that the entertainment media portrayal of narcolepsy contributed to misperceptions about the causes, symptoms, and impact of the disorder.



**84%**  
n=210

of physicians and 74% (n=149) of people living with narcolepsy surveyed agreed that social media and the entertainment industry have a distorted view of the disorder



**Over 2/3**  
n=813

of the general public surveyed agreed that people do not take narcolepsy seriously



**29%**  
n=353

of the general public surveyed reported having seen, read, or heard somebody make light of narcolepsy or make a joke about it

Even with treatment, people living with narcolepsy continue to feel the impact of their symptoms. The survey underscored the need for new treatment options to address the challenges and unmet needs of people living with narcolepsy.

Of people living with narcolepsy surveyed:



**93%**  
n=157

expressed frustration with current treatment options



**Only 1 in 8**  
n=24

agreed that their narcolepsy symptoms are completely or mostly under control



**94%**  
n=188

agreed that new treatment options are needed