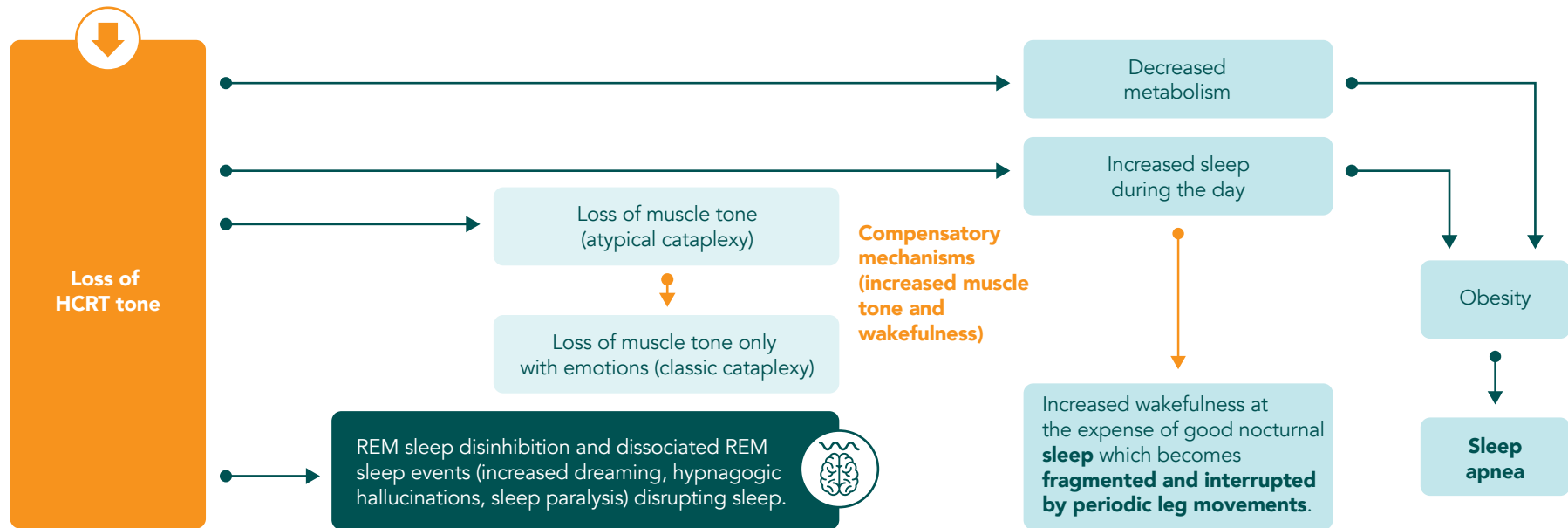


Evolution of narcolepsy symptoms following hypocretin/orexin cell loss



Key point: Narcolepsy, characterised by excessive daytime sleepiness and cataplexy and a fragmented sleep-wake cycle, is caused by hypocretin/orexin cell loss. The associated complex sleep-wake abnormalities change from onset to established cases.

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