

CLAIMS

1. A method of rapidly reducing the number of cataplexy attacks in a human being having narcolepsy with cataplexy, comprising administering about 8 mg to about 10 mg of reboxetine daily for at least two weeks to a human being in need thereof, wherein one week after the
5 start of the treatment, the human being has at least 30% fewer cataplexy attacks as compared to baseline.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the reduction in the number of cataplexy attacks is statistically significant as compared to administering a placebo with $p < 0.01$.
3. A method of improving the ability to concentrate in a human being having narcolepsy
10 with cataplexy, comprising administering about 8 mg to about 10 mg of reboxetine daily for at least two weeks to a human being in need thereof, wherein, prior to the start of treatment, the human being has an ability to concentrate that is "average," "poor," or "very poor," and two weeks after the start of the treatment, the human being has an ability to concentrate that is "good" or "very good," as determined by the Ability to Concentrate Item of the
15 Narcolepsy Symptom Assessment Questionnaire.
4. A method of reducing the number of inadvertent naps in a human being having narcolepsy with cataplexy, comprising administering about 8 mg to about 10 mg of reboxetine daily for at least two weeks to a human being in need thereof, wherein two weeks after the
20 start of the treatment, the human being has at least 20% fewer inadvertent naps per week as compared to the week before the patient first receives reboxetine.
5. A method of improving sleep quality in a human being having narcolepsy with cataplexy, comprising administering about 8 mg to about 10 mg of reboxetine daily for at least two weeks to a human being in need thereof, wherein two weeks after the start of the
25 treatment, the human being reports having improved sleep quality as compared to the week before the patient first receives reboxetine.
6. A method of reducing night awakenings in a human being having narcolepsy with cataplexy, comprising administering about 8 mg to about 10 mg of reboxetine daily for at least two weeks to a human being in need thereof, wherein two weeks after the start of the
30 treatment, the human being reports having fewer night awakenings as compared to the week before the patient first receives reboxetine.

7. A method of reducing sleep paralysis in a human being having narcolepsy with cataplexy, comprising administering about 8 mg to about 10 mg of reboxetine daily for at least two weeks to a human being in need thereof, wherein two weeks after the start of the treatment, the human being reports having fewer sleep paralysis episodes as compared to the week before the patient first receives reboxetine.
8. A method of reducing hypnagogic hallucinations in a human being having narcolepsy with cataplexy, comprising administering about 8 mg to about 10 mg of reboxetine daily for at least two weeks to a human being in need thereof, wherein two weeks after the start of the treatment, the human being reports having fewer hypnagogic hallucinations as compared to the week before the patient first receives reboxetine.
9. A method of improving the ability to concentrate in a human being suffering from narcolepsy, comprising administering reboxetine to a human being in need thereof.
10. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, wherein about 4 mg of reboxetine is administered twice a day to the human being for at least a first week.
11. The method of claim 10, wherein about 4 mg of reboxetine is administered to the human being in the morning and about 4 mg of reboxetine is administered to the human being in the afternoon daily for at least a second week.
12. The method of claim 10, wherein about 6 mg of reboxetine is administered to the human being in the morning and about 4 mg of reboxetine is administered to the human being in the afternoon daily for at least a second week.
13. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12, wherein the human being has a diagnosis of narcolepsy with cataplexy that meets International Classification of Sleep Disorders, Third Edition criteria.
14. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, or 13, wherein the human being has a minimum of 7 cataplexy attacks per week prior to receiving reboxetine.
15. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14, wherein the human being has an Epworth Sleepiness Scale score that is greater than 10 prior to receiving reboxetine.

16. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15, wherein the human being is selected for being in need of improvement in ability to concentrate or for having difficulty concentrating.

17. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, or 16, wherein, as
5 compared to before any reboxetine is administered, the human being has a reduction in the Ability to Concentrate item of the NSAQ that is at least about 0.1.