**WATCHPAT EXCLUSION CRITERIA:**

1. Individuals under the age of 17
2. Alpha-adrenergic blocking agents (taken less than 24 hours before the study) or short-acting nitrates (taken less than 3 hours before the study) may be contraindicated. There are no issues with long lasting nitrates taken regularly.

(*Rationale: Since the PAT signal is based on the sympathetic activation regulated by alpha-adrenergic receptors-taking alpha-blockers will inhibit smooth muscle contraction, inhibit vessel constriction and may inhibit PAT signal attenuation. To avoid an invalid test, a w4-hour washout period is suggested. Alpha blockers can include: Minipress,Minizide, Doxazosin, Terazosin, Dibenzyline, and Clonidine. Short acting nitrates can include: Nitroglycerin ointment, Nitroglycerin spray, Nitroglycerin sublingual, Nitroglycerin transdermal and Nitroglycerin transmucosal.*

1. Permanent pacing pacemakers or VVI without sinus rhythm

*Rationale: In patients whose heart rhythm I,s set by the pacemaker continuously, the WatchPat result will not be valid, though there is no risk associated with the test itself.*

*In patients with a pacemaker that paces “on demand” the physician can also exclude (using automated algorithm and manual inspection and exclusion) paced time periods and remove them from the analysis to get valid sleep report (as long as there are 1.5 hours of remaining sleep time)*

1. Sustained non-sinus cardiac arrhythmias

*Rationale: In case of a patient having an accumulated time of regular R-R intervals of less than 1.5 hours, the WatchPat will not have sufficient valid peripheral arterial tone (PAT signal) as required to generate a sleep report. This is a very rare situation, and to date this situation has not ever been reported. If this were to occur and invalid test would be generated*