Table S1 Results of analysis of temperatures of controls vs. patients at baseline based on nocturnal sleep times

	df	F	P-value
Group effect			
Proximal skin temperature	1	0.09	0.77
Distal skin temperature	1	0.02	0.88
DPG	1	0.00	0.98
Core body temperature	1	0.12	0.73
Group by time of day effect			
Proximal skin temperature	11.20	2.28	0.01*
Distal skin temperature	5.95	2.46	0.03*
DPG	5.18	0.96	0.45
Core body temperature	8.76	3.43	<0.01**

* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$

Table S2 Results of analysis of temperatures at baseline vs during SXB treatment in patients based on nocturnal sleep times

	df	F	P-value
Treatment effect			
Proximal skin temperature	1	0.00	0.96
Distal skin temperature	1	0.61	0.44
DPG	1	0.51	0.48
Core body temperature	1	1.55	0.22
Treatment by time of day effect			
Proximal skin temperature	8.72	1.30	0.24
Distal skin temperature	6.05	0.63	0.71
DPG	5.75	0.93	0.47
Core body temperature	8.49	2.75	<0.01**

* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$

Table S3 Effect of temperature on daytime nap probability

	Estimate	SE	OR	95% CI	P-value
Proximal skin temperature					
Change 15 minutes prior to sleep onset	0.28	0.70	1.3	0.3-5.2	0.692
Change 5 minutes prior to sleep onset	1.83	1.25	6.2	0.5-72.6	0.142
At 30 seconds prior to sleep onset	0.47	0.40	1.6	0.7-3.5	0.241
Distal skin temperature					
Change 15 minutes prior to sleep onset	0.59	0.29	1.8	1.0-3.2	0.042*
Change 5 minutes prior to sleep onset	0.64	0.59	1.9	0.6-6.0	0.277
At 30 seconds prior to sleep onset	0.68	0.20	2.0	1.3-2.9	<0.001**
DPG					
Change 15 minutes prior to sleep onset	0.59	0.29	1.8	1.0-3.2	0.040*
Change 5 minutes prior to sleep onset	0.93	0.57	2.5	0.8-7.8	0.104
At 30 seconds prior to sleep onset	0.65	0.17	1.9	1.4-2.7	<0.001**

Results of mixed effects logistic regression analysis for patients during treatment with SXB (nights were excluded), indicating effects of temperature fluctuations as regressor for fluctuations in sleep attack probability. Analysis was performed for proximal skin temperature, distal skin temperature or distal-proximal temperature gradient (DPG) at the moments: difference between the temperature during the 30-s epoch prior to sleep onset and 15 min prior to sleep onset, difference between the temperature during the 30-s epoch prior to sleep onset and 5 min prior to sleep onset, the absolute temperature during the 30-s epoch prior to sleep onset. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$
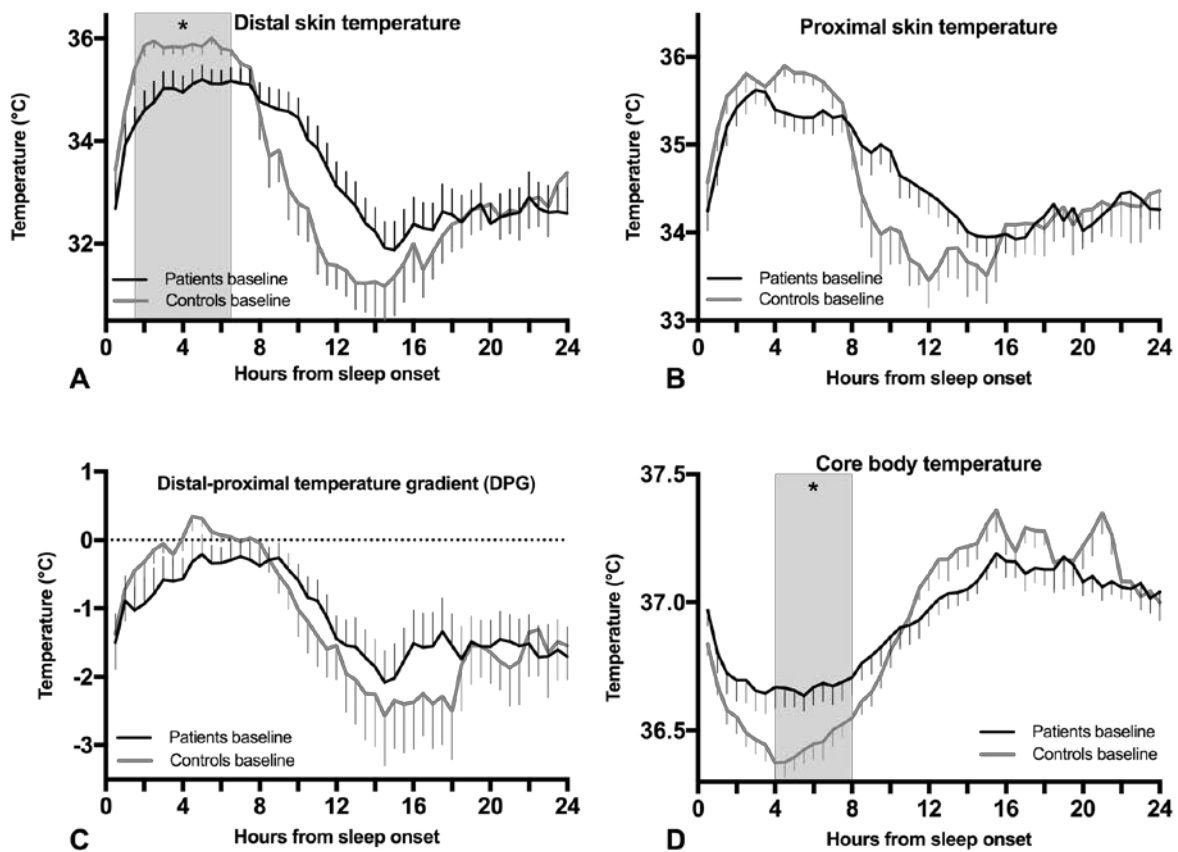
Figure S1 **Mean ± SEM temperature profiles of patients vs. controls**

Temperature curves anchored on bedtimes instead of real clock times. (A) distal skin temperature in patients (black) and controls (grey) at baseline, (B) proximal skin temperature in patients and controls at baseline, (C) distal-proximal temperature gradient (DPG) in patients and controls at baseline (D) core body temperature in narcolepsy patients and controls at baseline. The grey area indicates the period during which the temperature significantly differed according the post hoc tests (* $p<0.05$).
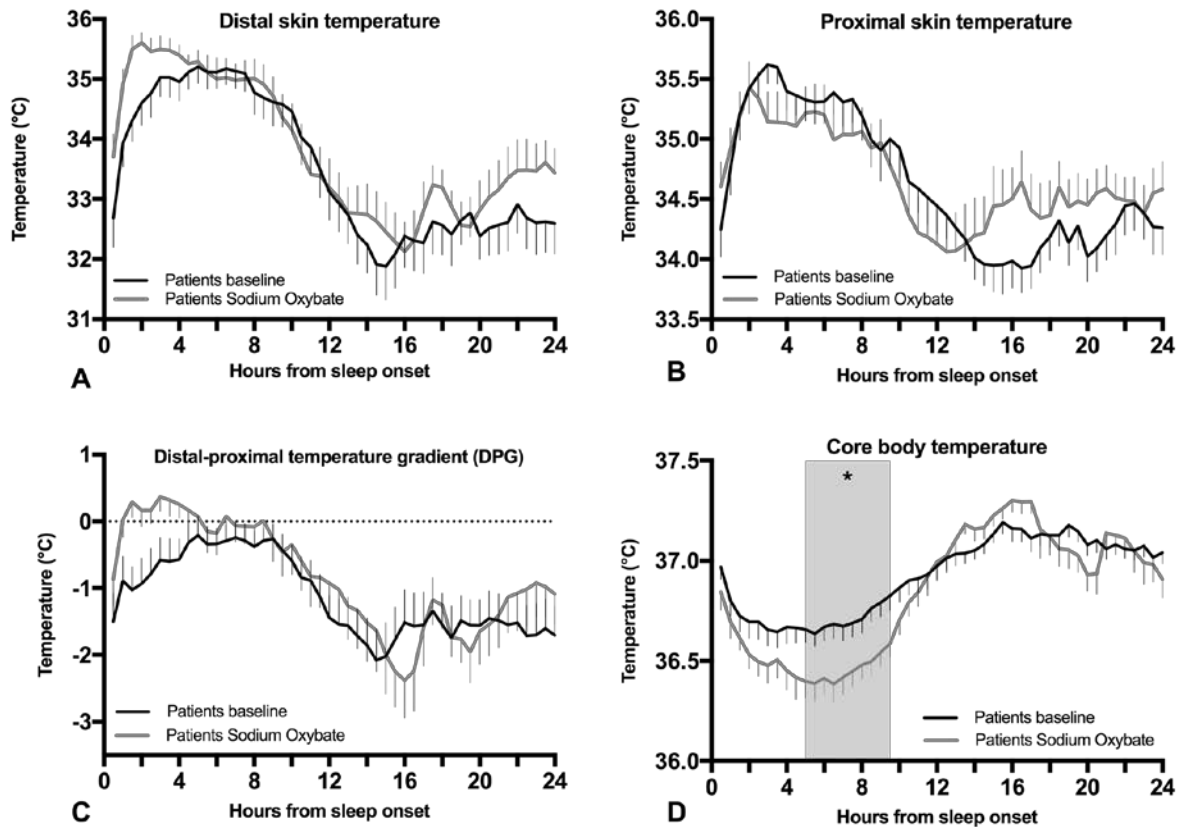
Figure S2 **Mean ± SEM temperature profiles of patients at baseline and during SXB administration**

Temperature curves anchored on bedtimes instead of real clock times. (A) distal skin temperature in patients at baseline (black) and during SXB administration (grey), (B) proximal skin temperature in patients at baseline and during SXB administration, (C) distal-proximal temperature gradient (DPG) in patients at baseline and during SXB administration, (D) core body temperature in narcolepsy patients at baseline and during SXB administration. The grey area indicates the period during which the temperature significantly differed according the post hoc tests (* $P < 0.05$).