Objective: To determine the severity of Excessive Sleepiness (ES) and its association with Depression in Veterans with Parkinson’s disease (PD).

**Background:** ES is common in PD. However, its distribution with respect to severity and association with depression has not been clearly defined in Veterans with PD. This information may be useful in therapeutics and in improving understanding of the pathophysiology of these conditions.

**Methods:** 100 consecutive PD patients were assessed with respect to subjective sleepiness, depression, and motor impairment using Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS), Zung’s Self reported Depression Scale (ZDS) and Hoehn and Yahr (H&Y) scale, respectively. Excessive sleepiness and depression were defined as having ESS score > 10 and ZDS score > 49, respectively.

**Results:** 45 subjects (97.8% men, 82% W, mean age 72.1, mean H&Y 2.59) had ESS ≤ 10 (mean 6.98, 95% CI 6.18-7.77) and were termed “non-sleepy”.

55 subjects (96.4% men, 89% W, mean age 72.7, mean H&Y 2.85) had ESS > 10 (mean 14.69, 95% CI 13.79-15.59). 41/55 (74.5%) had ESS score between 11-17 and were termed “mild-moderately sleepy” (mean 13, (11-17)). 14/55 (25.4%) had ESS ≥ 18 and were termed “severely sleepy” (mean 19.5, (18-24)).

In the mild to moderately sleepy group, 6/41 subjects (15%) were depressed (100% = 6 mild to moderately sleepy) and 57 subjects (96.4% men, 89% W, mean age 72.1, mean H&Y 2.59) had ESS ≤ 10 (mean 6.98, 95% CI 6.18-7.77) and were termed “non-sleepy”.

**Conclusions:** More than half of the Veterans with Parkinson’s disease (PD) suffer from excessive sleepiness. The majority of these patients are mildly sleepy. Depression is significantly more common in PD patients who suffer from excessive sleepiness and increases in frequency with worsening sleepiness. This observation requires further investigation.