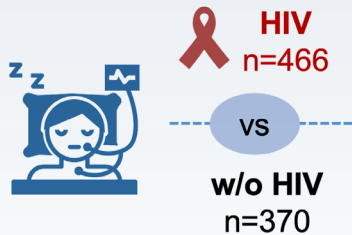


# What Are the Prevalence and Predictors of Sleep-Disordered Breathing in Men With HIV and Without HIV?

## STUDY DESIGN

Home polysomnography used in the Multicenter AIDS Cohort to evaluate sleep-disordered breathing (SDB) in men



## RESULTS

Prevalence of  $SDB_{HIV} > SDB_{w/oHIV}$

	$SDB_{HIV}$	$SDB_{w/oHIV}$	aOR (95% CI)
Oxygen Desaturation Index (4% desaturation)	57.0%	47.5%	1.47 (1.07-2.00)
Apnea-Hypopnea Index (4% desaturation)	58.6%	49.9%	1.42 (1.05-1.94)

Mild and moderate SDB were more common in men with HIV



Among men with HIV, viral load, CD4 cell count, and use of antiretroviral medications were not associated with SDB prevalence

Sleep-disordered breathing was more common in men with HIV; thus, efforts to diagnose sleep-disordered breathing are warranted given association with daytime sleepiness and impaired quality of life.