

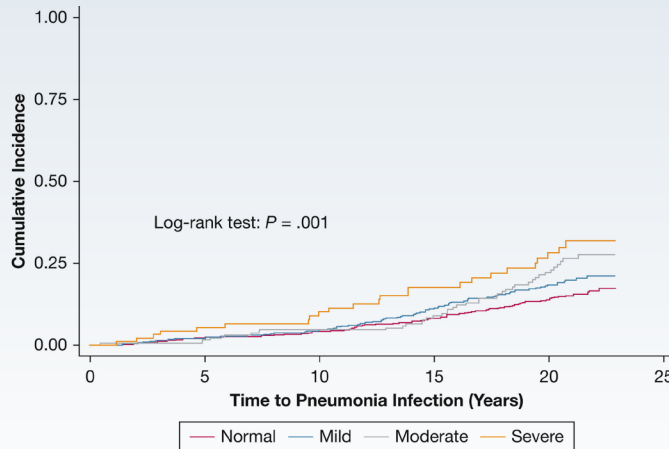
Is OSA Prospectively Associated With Risk of Hospitalization With Pneumonia, Respiratory, and Total Infections?


STUDY DESIGN

Prospective cohort (N=1,586) from Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) that underwent polysomnography for infection-related hospitalizations

Apnea-hypopnea index (AHI) used to categorize: severe (>30), moderate (15-29), mild (5-14), normal breathing (<5)

RESULTS



Risk of  with severe OSA for	HR (95% CI)
Pneumonia	1.87 (1.19-2.95)
Pneumonia _{adjusted} (BMI)	1.62 (0.99-2.63)
Pneumonia _{adjusted} (COPD/Asthma)	1.62 (0.99-2.63)
Respiratory infection	1.47 (0.96-2.25)
All infection	1.48 (1.07-2.04)

Those with severe OSA were at a higher risk for hospitalization with pneumonia (87%), respiratory infection (47%), and any infection (48%). Screening for OSA and treating severe OSA may lower the risk of hospitalization due to pneumonia and other infectious diseases.