Investigation of the relationship between the results of sleep reassessment including respiratory inductance plethysmography (RIP) with daily sleepiness in patients with non-severe obstructive apnea referring to sleep clinic of Tehran Imam Khomeini Hospital

Challenge: Considering the importance of respiratory inductance plethysmography (RIP) in the assessment of sleep disordered breathing in patients with non-severe obstructive sleep apnea, the aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between the results of sleep reassessment using RIP and daily sleepiness.

Methods: The study was done on 100 consecutive patients referred to the sleep clinic of Imam Khomeini Hospital in Tehran. The RIP was used for sleep assessment and the Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS) was used for daily sleepiness assessment.

Results: The results showed a significant correlation between the RIP and ESS scores (r=0.45, p<0.001). The patients with higher RIP scores had higher ESS scores, indicating greater sleepiness.

Conclusion: The results of this study suggest that RIP can be used as a useful tool for sleep assessment and daily sleepiness in patients with non-severe obstructive sleep apnea.

References:

1. [Provide references here]

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Publisher:

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Date:

May 20, 2017