CONFERENCE ABSTRACT
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CORRELATION BETWEEN SLEEP APNEA SYNDROME AND HEART FAILURE DEPENDING ON EJECTION FRACTION
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Key words: sleep apnea, heart failure, comorbidities

OBJECTIVES
The aim of this study was to analyze the correlations between sleep apnea syndrome (SAS) and heart failure (HF) in patients with preserved or reduced ejection fraction (EF).

MATERIALS AND METHODS
We evaluated 51 patients with suspected SAS and HF in sleep lab in Timișoara.
General data was collected using sleep questionnaires, anthropometric measurements, somnography for apnea-hypopnea index, oxygen desaturation index, echocardiographic data, comorbidities and lab tests.

RESULTS
Creatinine - 1.1±0.2 vs 1.4±0.7, p=0.05; stroke-23% vs 4%, p=0.04; aortic insufficiency-11.5% vs 36%, p=0.04; tricuspid insufficiency-46.1% vs 80%, p=0.01.
Differences between groups regarding anthropometric measurements, somnographic index, lipidic profile were not statistically significant.

CONCLUSIONS
Patients with SAS-IC with preserved EF have a higher risk of stroke events.
Patients with IC with EF<50% had a significantly increased risk of developing a life-long chronic kidney disease. The SAS-IC population with low EF is at a higher risk of developing aortic and tricuspid insufficiency.

REFERENCES