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Title: Sleep clinical record: To screen and follow children with obstructive sleep apnea

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Body: Background: Our group has previously validated the Sleep Clinical Record (SCS) to screen patients candidates to perform polysomnography (PSG) for suspected obstructive sleep apnea. Aim: To assess the utility of SCS as a follow up instrument after treatment. Methods: Every patients underwent PSG and the SCR was fulfilled. The SCR consists of 3 points: physical examination, subjective symptoms and clinical history, behavioural and cognitive problems. A second PSG and SCR were made after the recommended treatment for each child (local therapy, adenotonsillectomy, orthodontic treatment or adenotomy). Results: We studied 48 children, mean age $4,7 \pm 1,4$ years, 52% males. At baseline apnoea hyponea index (AHI) (14.03 ± 10.46 ev/h) and SCR ($8,27 \pm 2,1$) showed a positive correlation ($p < 0,05$). A positive correlation ($p < 0,05$) persists even after the treatment between AHI (3.15 ± 3.95 ev/h) and SCR (4.82 ± 1.92). Conclusions: The SCR is a good paediatric instrument to evaluate the improvement of obstructive sleep apnea after treatment.