

# European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

**Abstract Number:** 3459

**Publication Number:** P2032

**Abstract Group:** 4.2. Sleep and Control of Breathing

**Keyword 1:** Sleep disorders **Keyword 2:** Apnoea / Hypopnea **Keyword 3:** Sleep studies

**Title:** Validation of the Epworth sleepiness scale, Berlin, STOPBANG questionnaires and American Society of Anesthesiologists checklist as screening tools for obstructive sleep apnea in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma and cardiovascular diseases

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**Body:** Background: Obstructive sleep apnea is a common medical condition and may lead to life threatening problems if it is left undiagnosed. This study was conducted to evaluate the Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS), Berlin, STOP-Bang questionnaires and the American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) checklist for screening OSA in patients with COPD, asthma and CVD. Material and methods: The study was performed on 180 patients, 60 COPD, 60 asthmatics and 60 patients with CVD without previously diagnosed OSA were recruited. Subjects completed the Questionnaires. The scores from the ESS, Berlin, STOPBANG questionnaires, and ASA checklist were evaluated. Results: Of 180 screened patients, (30, 70, 20 and 15% of COPD), (32, 55, 37, & 35% of asthmatic) and (70, 35, 60 & 49% of CVD) were respectively classified as being at high risk of OSA by the ESS, STOP BANG, Berlin questionnaires, and ASA checklist. The STOPBANG questionnaire & ESS demonstrate significant difference in the cardiac patients in comparison to the COPD and asthmatic patients. The risk of OSA increased up to age 65 years. A significant number of obese individuals (58%) were at high risk for OSA. Those whose questionnaire scores indicated a high risk for OSA were more likely to report subjective sleep problems, a negative impact of sleep on quality of life, and a chronic medical condition than those who were at lower risk. Conclusions: Berlin & STOP-Bang Questionnaires are quite reliable to determine which patient need further evaluation of OSA followed by ASA checklist then ESS.