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Title: The frequency and structure of heart rhythm and conductive disturbances in patients with severe OSA

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Body: Aim: To study the frequency and structure of heart rhythm and conductive disturbances in patients with severe OSA. Materials and methods. 67 patients with moderate and severe degree OSA were researched: male 65 and female 2. Average age 41,3 years. For diagnostics of OSA and heart rhythm disturbances during sleeping the cardio respiratory monitor «Cardiotehnica – 04-3P(M)» was used. 12 electrocardiographically leads, reopnevmogramma, nasal flow, snore, pulse, SpO2, active movements were registered. Results: due the analysis of heart rhythm variability the high degree night heart rhythm variability was determinate in 85% of patients. The typical signs of hard rhythm variability in patients of OSA were following ones: 1. The high degree heart rhythm variability in patients with OSA was determinate during sleeping. 2. The curve of heart rhythm variability recording coincidence with SpO2 cyclic desaturation curve. The heart and conduction disturbances during sleeping were determinate in 16 (38%) patients with OSA. And besides heart arrhythmia in patients with severe degree OSA the heart arrhythmia was determined in 83% cases, and in patients with moderate degree OSA in 34% cases. 57% patients with OSA had various heart rhythm and conduction disturbances combinations. In structure of hard rhythm and conduction disturbances in patients with OSA the supraventricular (44%) and ventricular (37%) extrasistolis were more frequent, also 2 degree AV- blocks episodes registrated. The supraventriculas tachycardia's were registrated in 4% cases. Conclusion. That's way, OSA is an important case of high heart rhythm variability and heart arrhythmia development during sleeping.