Title: Impact of a respiratory rehabilitation program in the functional capacity of the patients with obstructive sleep apnea-hypopnea syndrome (OSAHS)

Mrs. Patricia 20817 Guerrero patriuska81@hotmail.com 1, Mr. Agustín 20818 Valido asvmtino@gmail.com 1, Ms. Maria 20819 Pavón mpm80@hotmail.com 1, Ms. Virginia 20820 Almadana virginiacadiz@yahoo.es 1 and Dr. Teodoro 20821 Montemayor teodoro.montemayor@gmail.com MD 1. 1 Pneumology, Hospital Virgen de la Macarena, Sevilla, Spain, 41003.

Body: OBJECTIVES: Determine the basal exercise capacity in patients with severe OSAHS. Determine the exercise capacity modified after 3 months of treatment with CPAP or with CPAP and Respiratory Rehabilitation program. Analyze the impact of these changes on the quality of life, physical activity and psychological impact. METHODS: A prospective study with a consecutive inclusion of healthy patients with the polysomnographic diagnosis of severe OSAHS. We evaluated the exercise capacity of these patients by means of a cardiopulmonary test in a cycloergometer, submaximal exercise capacity before the beginning of the treatment in both groups. RESULTS:

The average age was 48.55±12.55 years old, 90.9% male, 40% smokers, 30.9% ex-smokers and 29.1% non-smokers (17.8±20.26 packet/year). The average BMI was 32.27±5.56. CONCLUSIONS: There is a slight decrease of the basal exercise capacity in both groups. There are no differences between submaximal test and the maximum load (W). After 12 weeks of treatment in both groups, we obtained a significant decrease in Epworth scale, without differences between groups. There is an increase in submaximal effort results in both groups, although in CPAP group increases 29.71% and CPAP+RR 116.84% with no differences.