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Thoracic aortic aneurysms: expanding the potential cardiovascular consequences of obstructive sleep apnoea

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This editorial highlights recent evidence suggesting that a common sleep-related breathing disorder, namely obstructive sleep apnoea, may contribute to thoracic aneurism expansion independent from traditional risk factors <https://bit.ly/38nxKBY>

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Over the course of the past decades, we have observed an increased interest in exploring the complex relationships between cardiovascular diseases and obstructive sleep apnoea (OSA) [1]. However, the vast majority of studies have focused their attention on coronary and cerebrovascular diseases and cardiac arrhythmias, without considering other important cardiovascular diseases, such as pulmonary embolism or aortic disorders.