OBSTRUCTIVE HOW IT AFFECTS YOU SLEEP APPLEA

Obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) affects as many as one-third of Americans, and it increases your chances of developing a wide variety of health problems, as described below. Unfortunately, many people aren't even aware that they have OSA. Talk to your doctor about undergoing a sleep study, or contact the **UAB Medicine Sleep/Wake Disorders Center at (205) 930-7114.**

STROKE

Moderate to severe OSA greatly increases your chances of having a stroke, by as much as 3 times in men.

DEMENTIA

OSA increases your risk of developing dementia and mild cognitive impairment.

POOR SLEEP

- Mental conditions such as depression, anxiety, loss of motivation, shortened attention span, moodiness, bad temper, and poor judgment are more common among people with OSA.
- Drowsiness increases your chance of having a car accident, and you are more likely to have impaired concentration, memory loss, and reduced work efficiency.

NONALCOHOLIC FATTY LIVER DISEASE

This condition is 2-3 times more likely to occur in patients with OSA.

TYPE II DIABETES

Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and insulin resistance are more common among people with OSA.

OBESITY

- Being overweight is the most documented risk factor for OSA.
- Reduced sleep and/or sleep quality increases your appetite for high-calorie foods.
- As your weight rises, so does your risk for OSA.
- Most people with OSA weigh at least 30% more than their ideal body weight.





LOUD SNORING

A common symptom of sleep apnea, excessive snoring can disturb your partner.

STRESS ON THE HEART

OSA is more common in people with:

- High blood pressure (hypertension)
- Coronary artery disease (hardened, narrow arteries)
- Cardiac arrhythmias, such as atrial fibrillation (an irregular, often rapid heart rate)
- Congestive heart failure
- Sudden death
- Pulmonary arterial hypertension (a type of high blood pressure that affects arteries in the lungs and heart)



GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GERD)

Acid reflux is more common among those with OSA.

SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION

Many middle-aged men and women with OSA experience impotence and/or loss of libido.

FREQUENT NIGHTTIME URINATION

About half of patients with OSA also have nocturia (excessive nighttime urination).



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