SDB AND PREGNANCY: WHAT IS NEW?



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Disclosures

• No industry sponsors

Objectives

- Review the published findings of the NuMom2b study
- Discuss the implications of the new studies
- Delineate the gaps in knowledge



- Funded by NICHD, Office of Women's research
- Sleep substudy funded by NHLBI
- 9 sites, 12 subsites
- Parent study:
 - 10,000 nulliparous women
 - Aims to study predictors and mechanisms behind adverse outcomes

Original Research

Association Between Sleep-Disordered Breathing and Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy and Gestational Diabetes Mellitus

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- Subset of the NuMom2b trial
- Nulliparous women
- In home polysomnography
- N=3,3607

Facco et al. Obstet Gynecol. 2017 Jan;129(1):31-41.

- Prevalence of SDB:
 - Early Pregnancy:3.6%
 - Mid pregnancy: 8.3%
- Preeclampsia: 6%

	GDM	Preeclampsia
Early Pregnancy	3.47 (1.95-6.19)	1.94(1.07-3.51)
Mid pregnancy	2.79 (1.63-4.77)	1.95(1.18-3.23)

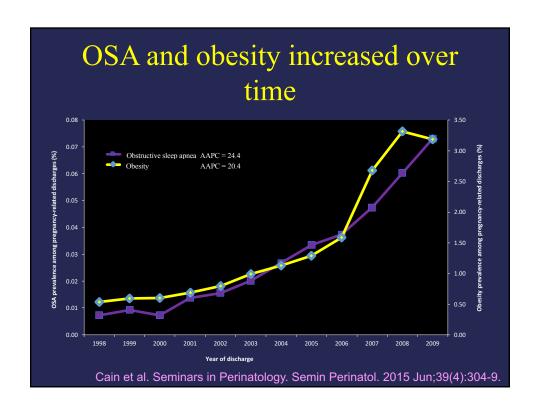
SDB and Pregnancy Outcomes

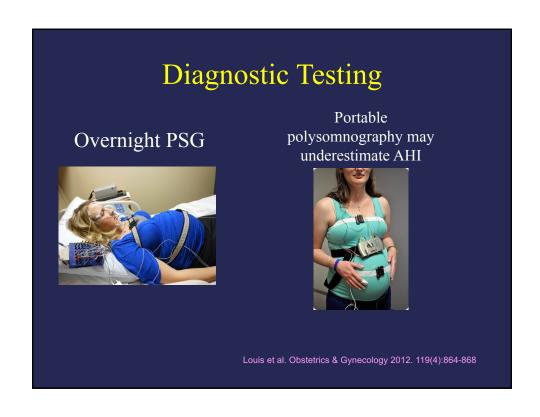
Outcomes		Snoring		OSA		SDB			
1	J ²	P-value	OR (95% CI)	I ²	P-value	OR (95% CI)	I ²	P-value	OR (95% CI)
Gestational diabetes mellitus	65%	<0.01	2.14 (1.63, 2.81)	82%	<0.01	1.71 (1.23, 2.38)	72%	<0.01	1.95 (1.60, 2.37)
Pregnancy-induced hypertension	0%	0.72	1.80 (1.28, 2.52)	83%	< 0.01	1.93 (1.63, 2.28)	62%	< 0.01	1.84 (1.53, 2.22)
Preeclampsia	58%	< 0.01	1.87 (1.27, 2.75)	78%	< 0.01	2.63 (1.87, 3.70)	71%	< 0.01	2.19 (1.70, 2.82)
Birth weight	33%	0.22	26.54 (-52.53, 105.60)	93%	< 0.01	-47.46 (-242.09, 147.16)	91%	< 0.01	16.75 (-53.53, 87.03)
APGAR score	0%	0.75	-0.02 (-0.06, 0.02)	Not as	pplicable	-1.00 (-2.37, 0.37)	0	0.75	-0.02 (-0.06, 0.02)
Preterm birth	22%	0.22	1.22 (0.87, 1.70)	90%	< 0.01	1.75 (1.21, 2.55)	71%	< 0.01	1.47 (1.14, 191)

Li et al. Front Neurol. 2018 May 28:9:9

OSA - Pregnancy prevalence

	Setting	Number of Subjects	Prevalence (%)
Olivarez 2010	In hospital	100	20
Louis 2012	Portable	182	15
Facco 2012	Portable	114	24
Pien 2013	In laboratory	105	10-26
Facco 2017	Portable	3,600	3-8



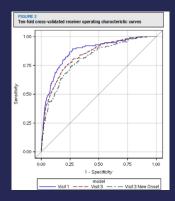


Should you screen?

- Weak evidence
- What is the goal?
- Short term
 - Pregnancy risks
 - Perioperative risks
- Long term
 - Future health
 - Future pregnancy

Predictors of SDB

- NuMom2b analysis
- Visits
 - 6-13 w6d (n=3,264)
 - 22w0d-29w 6d (n= 2, 512)
- Pedictors: BMI, age, frequent snoring



Louis, JM et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2018 May;218(5):521.e1-521.e12.

Gaps

- Diagnosis
 - Screening effectiveness
 - Definitions
- Treatment
 - Effectiveness
 - Window of susceptibility
- Mechanisms of disease

Thank you

Questions?