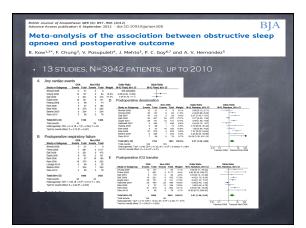


OBJECTIVES

- BACKGROUND OSA AS A RISK FACTOR
- SASM LITERATURE REVIEW AND CONSENSUS-METHODS
- @ RESULTS
- @ CONCLUSION

BACKGROUND

- PATIENTS JUSTIFIED?
- © 2 META-ANALYSIS AVAILABLE SUGGESTING INCREASED RISK
- INCLUSION OF A LIMITED AMOUNT OF STUDIES
- Additional literature available to INFORM CLINICIANS



Original Contribution Journal of Clinical Anesthesia

logy)^{a,b,c,d,*}

Journal of Clinical Amouhania (2014) 36.	391-600	Iournal of
CONTRACTOR OF STREET		Anesthesia
ELSEVIER		
Original Contribution		
Postoperative co	omplications in patients with	Connections
obstructive slee	p apnea: a meta-analysis ^{**} .***	
Fairi Hat BA (Medical)	Student3 ^a · ^b ·	
Jahan Porhomayon MD	(Associate Professor of Anesthesiology)"",	
Leah Vermont BA (Res Lynne Frydrych MS (Re		Transmission and the second
All A. EL-Solh MD, MPH	(Professor of Medicine Anesthesiology) ^{a.b.c.d.}	
17 CTUDIEC	N = 7162 patients, up	$1 T \cap 2 \cap 12$
TT STUDIES,	T = 7 T O Z F A HEINTS, UP	
OSA Non-OSA Stady or Sabaroup Events Total Events Total Weicht	Odd's Ratio Odd's Ratio M.H. Fored, 95% Cl M.H. Fored, 95% Cl	
Ahmad et al. (21) 0 21 1 9 0.7%	0.0910.02.2411	
Owijetal (24) 0 221 0 472	Net estimate	
	5108 24 107 58	
Kawet al. (28) 14 282 4 188 17.7%	7471078 7481	
Kow et al. (29)		
Mador et al. [30] OSI		
	Total Events Total Weight M-H, Fixed, 95% Cl M-H, Fixed, 95% Cl	
Pereira et al. [14] Ahmad et al. [21] 0	31 0 9 Not estimable	
Sabers et al. [32] Chung et al. [22] 10 Unseras et al. [22]	147 2 64 4.9% 2.28 [0.48, 10.63]	
	221 9 472 10.7% 0.95 (0.29, 3.11)	
Veningation of al. (35) Oupta at al. (25) 16	101 9 101 14.4% 1.92 (0.81, 4.58)	
Hwang et al. (27) 4	98 1 74 2.1% 3.11 (0.34, 28.29)	
Total (95% Ci) Kaw et al. (28) 8	282 0 189 1.1% 11.74 [0.67, 204.55]	
Tatal events Kaw et al. (29) 0		
Haterogeneity. ChiP = 10.5? Mador et al. [30] 184	OSA Non-OSA Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio
Testfor overall effect Z = 3. Sabers et al. [32] 0	Study or Subgroup Events Total Events Total Weight M.H. Random, 95% Cl	M-H, Random, 95% Cl
Vesu et al. (34) 3	Chung et al. (22) 12 147 1 64 7.0% 5.60 (0.71, 44.02)	
Fixed-effects meta-analysis Weinparten et al. (35) 10	Gali et al. [23] 5 115 0 25 4.0% 2.54 [0.14, 47.39]	
Total (RSA CD	Ooli et al. (24) 16 221 9 472 17.4% 4.02 (1.75, 9.24)	
	Oupta et al. [25] 22 101 8 101 17.0% 3.24 [1.37, 7.67]	
Total events 247	Hollowell et al. [26] 20 454 23 435 20.1% 0.83 (0.45, 1.53)	+
Heterogeneity. Chi* = 6.37, df = 5		
Test for overall effect: Z = 2.83 (P	Mador et al. [30] 13 284 4 85 13.8% 0.88 (0.31, 3.10)	
	O'Ooman et al. (13) 2 86 0 52 3.7% 3.11 (0.15, 65.98)	
Fixed effects meta-analysis of	Vasu et al. [34] 4 66 0 79 4.0% 13.63 [0.72, 258.43]	+
	Tetal (1955 CB 1746 1904 100 05 2 46 11 20 4 640	
		-
	Total events 113 48	
	Heterogeneity: Tau* = 0.44; Chi* = 17.76, df = 0 (P = 0.02); P = 55%	0.1 1 10 100
	Test for overall effect: Z = 2.74 (P = 0.006)	Favors OSA Favors Non-OSA
	Random-effects meta-analysis of the relationship between obstructive sleep apnea	(USA) and intensive care unit transfer.

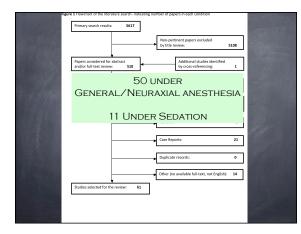


METHODS AND SEARCH STRATEGY

- МЕЯН КУ WORDS "SLEEP AMEA, OBSTRUCTW", "FOSTOFERATIVE PERIOD", "COMPLICATIONS OR "OUTCOME", "REPORTENTINE CARE", "INTROGRETATIVE MONTORIN "POSTOFERATIVE MONTORIN", "REPORTENTINE COMPLICATIONS", "MICHOREMATIVE COMPLICATIONS", "DOSTOFERATIVE COMPLICATIONS", "OUTCOME", TIBIS", MOREIDIT", "MORTALIT" AND "DOSTINATION AS DOSTINUETINE SLEEP AMAGA" OBSTRUCTURE SLEEP AMEA SONGROME", "SLEEP DISCRETEERE BREATHING", "DEBSTIT MIPOVENTLATION SINGROME", "AMEA OR APACIA", "NOTOFILACI HINOTORICA",

INCLUSION/EXCLUSION

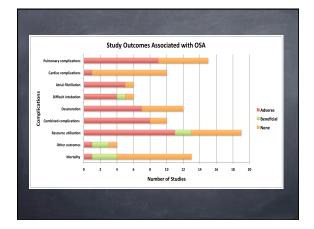
- MENTION OF THE PRESENCE OR HIGH RISK OF OSA BASED ON POLYSOMNOGRAPHY, QUESTIONNARES, CLINICAL ASSESSMENT, CHART DURANOSIS OR ICD-9 CODE IN PATIENTS UNDERCONO SURGEN OR ROFCIDIRES UNDER AMESTHESIA CARE AND REPORT AT LEAST ONE POSTOPERATIVE OUTCOME



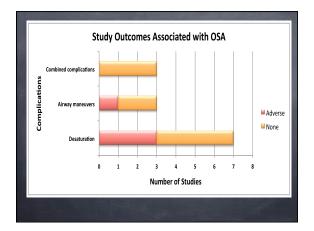


			EVI	DENCE				
Impact of OSA on outcomes	Number of Studies	OSA (n)	Non-OSA (N)	GRADE Quality of Evidence				
Pulmonary complications	15	274560	7364425	Moderate				
Desaturation	13	1739	4396	Moderate				
Difficult intubation	6	29779	202698	Moderate				
Cardiac complications	10	68418	769420	Low				
Atrial fibrillation	6	88636	1065165	Low				
Combined complications	11	52414	565778	Low				
Resource utilization	19	118597	934986	Moderate				
Other outcomes	4	36339	192896	Low				
Mortality	13	202447	2084951	Law				
				Impact of OSA on Outcomes	Number of Studies	OSA (n)	Non-OSA (8)	GRADE Qua of Evidence
				Desaturation	7	610	713	Moderate
				Airway maneuvers	3	263	297	Low
				Combined complication		978	816	Law











CONCLUSIONS

- WE IDENTIFIED 61 STUDIES WITH A GRADE SCORE FOR QUALITY OF EVIDENCE BETWEEN LOW AND MODERATE FOR A NUMBER OF OUTCOMES
- THE MAJORITY OF STUDIES SUGGEST THAT OSA IS ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED RATES AND/OR RISK FOR MOST STUDIED PERIOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS.