

Why carry out this study?

- Untreated obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) can negatively affect daytime function and is a demonstrated risk factor for systemic disease.
- OSA is often unrecognized by primary care providers.

What was learned from the study?

- Recognition that OSA may affect individuals across age groups and from the very lean to obese.
- The potential impacts of untreated OSA on systemic disease
- A number of treatment options, beyond continuous positive airway pressure, may be considered.
- The need for a multi-disciplinary approach to the management of OSA from childhood to old-age.

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