### Is the Presence of OSA or BMI Associated With the Development of Sarcoidosis Over the Subsequent 12 Months?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDY DESIGN</th>
<th>RESULTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retrospective review of sarcoidosis and OSA using the Veterans Health Administration database (10/3/1999 to 4/13/2021)</td>
<td>No association between BMI and the rate of developing sarcoidosis</td>
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<td>10,512 patients with sarcoidosis vs 2,709,884 patients without sarcoidosis</td>
<td>Primary outcomes assessed at 12 months, but results held when examined at 3 and 6 months prior to the diagnosis</td>
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<td>BMI (kg/m²) values at 3, 6, and 12 months</td>
<td>OSA diagnosis was protective of developing sarcoidosis</td>
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<td>47.5% lower odds of sarcoidosis in patients with OSA compared with patients without a diagnosis</td>
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Increased BMI is not positively associated with a greater odds of developing sarcoidosis. Furthermore, the presence of OSA lowers the odds of developing sarcoidosis.

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