

What Is the Relationship Between Nocturnal Hypoxemia and OSA and Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Fibrotic Interstitial Lung Disease?

STUDY DESIGN

Prospective observational cohort study of patients with **fibrotic interstitial lung disease** who underwent **home sleep study at baseline** stratified by **nocturnal hypoxemia (NH, >10% sleep with SpO₂ <90%)**

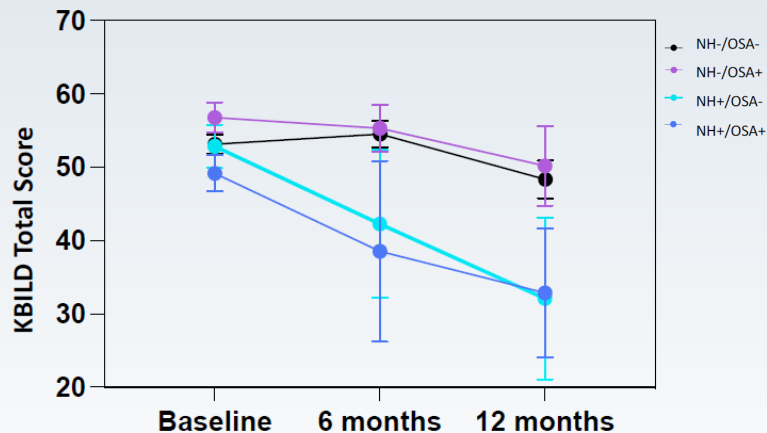
1° outcome:

△ in King's Brief ILD (KBILD) questionnaire

2° outcome:

Mortality at 12 months
△ in pulmonary function

RESULTS



NH associated with rapid decline in quality of life



NH associated with higher all-cause mortality at 1 year

(HR 8.21; 95% CI, 2.40-28.1)

No difference in pulmonary function seen between the groups

Nocturnal hypoxemia, rather than OSA, is associated with a more rapid decline in both quality of life and higher all-cause mortality at 1 year in patients with fibrotic interstitial lung disease.