

# What Is the Relationship Between OSA Severity and Risk of Postoperative Cardiorespiratory Complications?

## STUDY DESIGN

**Retrospective study** using databases to study patients with **OSA** and a **procedure involving general anesthesia** to determine **risk of cardiorespiratory complications** or death within 30 days of hospital discharge

## RESULTS



6,770 patients  
Complications in **5.3% (n=361)**

### Increased risk of complications with



**Age > 65 years**  
OR, 2.67; 95% CI, 2.03-3.52



**+ Cardiorespiratory risk factor**  
OR, 1.63; 95% CI, 1.29-2.06



**Time from sleep study to surgery**  
OR, 1.32; 95% CI, 1.02-1.70



**> 4.7% of sleep time SpO<sub>2</sub> < 90%**  
OR, 1.91; 95% CI, 1.51-2.42



**BMI ≥ 35 kg/m<sup>2</sup>**  
OR, 1.43; 95% CI, 1.13-1.82



**Cardiothoracic procedure**  
OR, 7.95; 95% CI, 5.71-11.08

In this study, noncardiothoracic procedures, age, BMI, presence of known cardiovascular risk factor, and saturation time below 90% were significant predictors of postoperative complications based on OSA severity.