

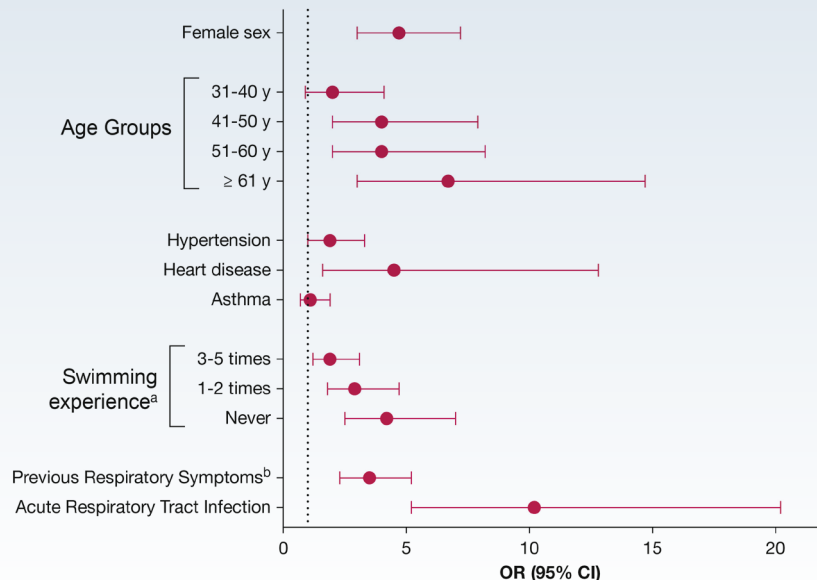
Which Risk Factors Are Associated With Swimming-Induced Pulmonary Edema (SIPE)?

STUDY DESIGN

- Conducted a case-control study of swimmers in Sweden's large open water swimming event
- Included 258 cases of SIPE and 2,117 control participants
- Factors associated with SIPE were identified by multiple logistic regression



RESULTS



- Female sex, higher age, hypertension, heart disease, asthma, and low frequency of open water swimming were all independently associated with SIPE.
- In a secondary model, previous respiratory symptoms and acute respiratory tract infection were also associated with a risk of SIPE.

This study confirms previously reported risk factors for SIPE (female sex, higher age, hypertension, heart disease, respiratory tract infection, and prior SIPE episodes) and identifies 2 risk factors for SIPE (asthma and limited experience of open water swimming) that have not been previously described.