

RESPIRATORY MUSCLE FUNCTION IN PATIENTS WITH COMBINED PATHOLOGY — CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE AND OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA SYNDROME

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Summary

The results of the study of the influence of sleep obstructive apnea syndrome (SOAS) on daytime respiratory muscle function in patients with combined pathology — chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and SOAS — are represented in the article. 30 patients with stable moderate and severe COPD participated in the study: 20 patients with COPD and SOAS (main group) and 10 patients with COPD only (control group).

Indices of bodyplethismography, respiratory muscle strength, polysomnography were evaluated.

The results of the study demonstrated that SOAS had significant influence on the indices of respiratory muscle strength in patients with combined pathology — COPD and SOAS. Significant correlations between the basal O_2 during sleep and respiratory muscle strength data revealed the influence of nocturnal saturation on respiratory muscle strength.