

RESPIRATORY MUSCLE FUNCTION IN PATIENTS CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE, BRONCHIAL ASTHMA WITH OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA SYNDROME

*Yu. I. Feshchenko, L. A. Yashina, V. I. Ignatieva,
G. V. Sidun*

Resume

The results of the investigation of influence of the sleep obstructive apnea syndrome (SOAS) on daytime respiratory muscle function in patients with combined pathology: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or bronchial asthma (BA) with SOAS were represented in the article. 30 patients with stable moderate and severe COPD and 30 patients with stable moderate and severe BA participated in study: 20 patients with COPD and SOAS, 20 patients with BA and SOAS, 10 patient with only COPD (control group) and 10 patient with only BA (control group).

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

The results of the investigation showed that chronic hyperinflation is one of the cause of muscle weakness in patients COPD with SOAS. SOAS had the significant influence (worsened) the indices of respiratory muscle strength in patients with combination pathology — COPD and SOAS. Significant correlations between the basal O_2 during sleep and respiratory muscle strength data showed the nfluence of nocturnal saturation on respiratory muscle strength.