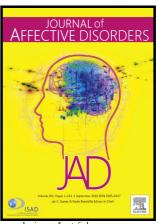
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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

The NoSAS score: a new and simple screening tool for obstructive sleep apnea syndrome in depressive disorder

Kelly Guichard^{a,b,c,d}, Helena Marti-Soler^a, Jean-Arthur Micoulaud-Franchi^{b,c,d}, Pierre Philip^{b,c,d}, Pedro Marques-Vidal^e, Peter Vollenweider^e, Gerard Waeber^e, Martin Preisig^f, José Haba-Rubio^{a1}, Raphael Heinzer^{a*1}

Abstract

Background

Since the clinical presentation of obstructive sleep apnea syndrome (OSAS) shares common features with major depressive (MDE), the screening of OSAS is challenging in this population. The aim of this study was to assess the effectiveness of the NoSAS score in predicting the presence of OSAS among participants with current MDE and to compare it with the performance of existing screening tools.

Methods

A random sample of the population-based cohort CoLaus (Lausanne, Switzerland) underwent a psychiatric evaluation (PsyCoLaus) and a complete polysomnography at home (HypnoLaus). The effectiveness of the NoSAS score in detecting the risk of significant OSAS among current MDE participants was assessed and compared with STOP-BANG and Berlin scores.

Results

Among the 1761 subjects (58,75±11y.o.; 47,8%men) who underwent polysomnography, significant OSAS was present in 24.0% with and 26.1% without current MDE. Using a

1

¹Center for Investigation and Research in Sleep (CIRS), Lausanne University Hospital (CHUV), Lausanne, Switzerland

²CNRS, SANPSY, USR 3413, F-33000 Bordeaux, France

³Université de Bordeaux, SANPSY, USR 3413, F-30000 Bordeaux, France

⁴Clinique du Sommeil, Bordeaux University Hospital (CHU), Bordeaux, France

⁵Department of Internal Medicine, Lausanne University Hospital (CHUV), Lausanne, Switzerland

⁶Department of Psychiatry, Lausanne University Hospital (CHUV), Lausanne, Switzerland *Correspondence to: Center for Investigation and Research in Sleep, University Hospital of Lausanne, University of Lausanne, Rue du Bugnon 46, 1011 Lausanne, Switzerland. Tel.: +41 21 314 67 48. raphael.heinzer@chuv.ch

¹ Equally contributed to this work.

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