

SURGICAL TREATMENT OF OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA

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1. INTRODUCTION

Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA) is a repetitive breathing disorder characterized by complete (apnea) or partial (hypopnea) obstruction of the upper airways during sleep.

The main signs and symptoms of OSA are: interrupted sleep, daytime sleep, daytime sleepiness, tiredness, indisposition, attention deficit, memory loss, depression, high risk of cardiovascular/neurological diseases and decreased reflexes.

2. CLINICAL CASE REPORT

The aim of this study is to report the case of patient R.F., 37 years old, diagnosed with OSA, who underwent surgical treatment for maxillomandibular advancement (Figure 1).

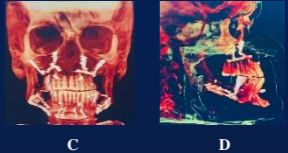
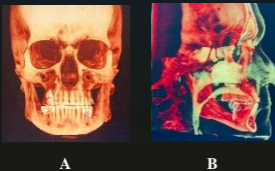


Figure 1: A and B show the preoperative images; C and D postoperative images, airway increase was clearly observed.

3. CONCLUSION

- This surgery is an effective treatment of OSA and without major surgical complications;
- The treatment provides the patient with a high rate of satisfaction and an important gain in quality of life.

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