5.08 Covid 18. Obstructive sleep apnoea as a manifestation of Long Covid Syndrome

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With 6500 reported deaths as a result of SARS-CoV-2 infection in Ireland, the exact number of survivors affected with persistent symptoms remain unknown. In Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital Drogheda, we run a post-Covid respiratory clinic to follow patients with persistent respiratory symptoms. Over 350 patients have been reviewed and common symptoms include fatigue. An Epworth Sleepiness Score and STOP-BANG questionnaire were performed as part of the assessment. Twenty-seven patients were referred for a home sleep apnoea testing (HSAT) with a mean body mass index was 32 (± 7) kg/m² and STOP-BANG of 5 (± 2). All patients had an abnormal HSAT (apnoea-hypopnoea index (AHI) >5) with a mean AHI 36.8 (± 19). Eleven patients (27%) were categorised as severe range (AHI>30). Ninety percent (n=25) of patients were commenced CPAP and 82% (n=21) felt symptomatically improved. Due to the scarcity in literature on Long Covid, we illustrate that obstructive sleep apnoea is a potential manifestation of Long Covid syndrome and intervention is effective as already established.

Conflict of Interest: None to declare