

Rapid Perioperative Risk Reduction in a Patient with Severe Obstructive Sleep Apnea Undergoing Kidney Transplant Evaluation

Obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) is associated with increased risk of perioperative complications, and as many as 80% of patients go undiagnosed.^{1,2} In this case report, we describe a patient undergoing kidney transplantation evaluation who screened as high-risk for OSA in our preoperative clinic. He underwent home sleep study and was found to have severe OSA with an AHI of 70. APAP therapy was initiated immediately, and reduced his AHI to 21.5 in just 4 days. This case demonstrates the value of a preoperative OSA screening and treatment pathway as a method of perioperative risk reduction in patients with OSA.

1. Opperer M, et al. Does obstructive sleep apnea influence perioperative outcome? A qualitative systematic review for the society of anesthesia and sleep medicine task force on preoperative preparation of patients with sleep-disordered breathing. *Anesthesia & Analgesia*. 2016; 122(5):1321-34.
2. Rudra A, et al. Obstructive sleep apnoea and anaesthesia. *Indian J Crit Care Med*. 2008; 12(3):116-23.