Abstract:

The Relationship between Nocturnal Hypoxemia and Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction in Congestive Heart Failure Patients

Background: sleep – disordered breathing (SDB) is Frequently observed in Patients with Congestive heart Failure.

This Study examines the Prevalence of sleep disorder in stable heart failure Patients regardless of ejection Fraction.

Method: By Means of echocardiography 108 Patients with Left ventricular ejection Fraction $\leq 45\%$ Were divided into Mild CHF, Moderate CHF and sever CHF. Hypoxemia was Recorded For 1 nights in the hospital was measure by Pulsoximetry.

Resalts: In the 108 Patients with CHF, 44 (40/7%) had sever CHF, 17 (15/7%) moderote CHF 47(43/6%) Mild CHF.

95 (% 88) of Patients with CHF has abnormal Petterns of nocturnal desaturation Suggestive of cheynestkes respiration.

Ejecion Fraction Correlated negatively with dip frequency. There was no correlation between Desaturation with BMI and snoring.

Conclusion: This Study Confirm Strong associations between Sleep apnea and heart disease in Patients with CHF.

Low Ejection Fraction Was related to dip frequency.

These data suggest that People with congestive heart Failure Should be regarded as a risk group for sleep Apnea.

Key word: central sleep Apnea, Congestive heart Failure, obstructive sleep Apnea, Hypoxia