# Sleep Disturbance and Quality of Life in CF and PCD Patients

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# **Topics**

#### Introduction

Literature review and study objectives

### Methods

Research population, questionnaires and patient record review

#### Results

Sleep quality and QOL characterization, and correlations

### **Discussion**

### Introduction

### Sleep in patients with lung disease:

- Reduction in activity of the respiratory center
- Airway collapse 
   Reduction in gas exchange 
   Hypoxemia and hypercapnia
- Bronchial mucus accumulation
- Pain, nocturnal cough, anxiety and depression

### Literature review

#### Congleton

#### Adult patients:

- 1. Poor sleep quality
- 2. Day time sleepiness
- Association with disease severity and decrease in QOL.

#### **Amin**

#### Pediatric patients:

- Lower sleep efficacy
- 2. Short sleep latency
- 3. Diffculty initiating sleep
- 4. Awakenings with cough and for bathroom use
- 5. Correlated with FEV1 level

#### **Perin**

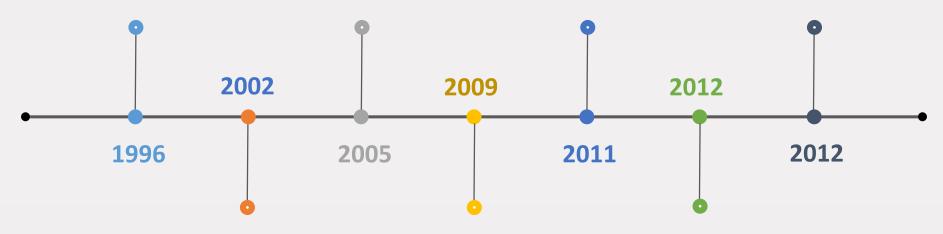
#### Adult patients:

- 1. Efficacy / OSA / REM normal
- 2. Poor subjective sleep quality
- 3. Desaturation
- 4. Daytime sleepiness
- 5. Wake So2 the best predictor

#### **Spicuzza**

#### Pediatric patients:

- 1. Lower BMI
- 2. Lower wake FEV1 / FVC
- 3. Lower nocturnal mean SaO2
- 4. Increased risk of OSA
- 5. Less REM
- 6. Lower sleep efficacy



#### **Dancey**

#### Adult patients:

- 1. More awakenings
- 2. Nocturnal hypoxemia
- 3. Short sleep latency
- 4. Daytime sleepiness
- 5. Impaired neurocognitive function

#### Van der giessen

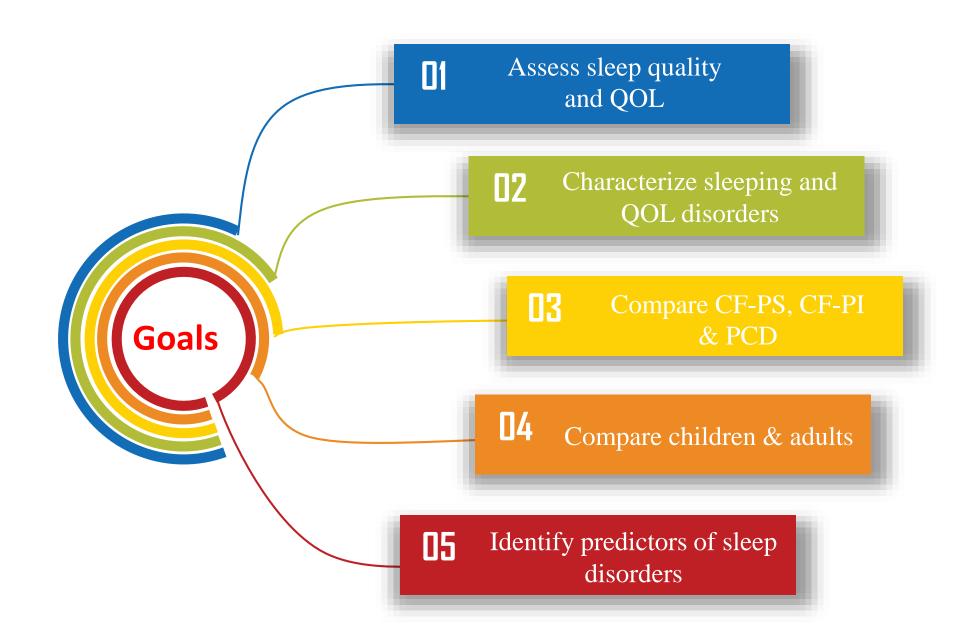
#### Pediatric patients:

- Nocturnal coughing, mostly 1<sup>st</sup> hour of sleep
- 2. Correlated with disease severity

#### Meltzer

#### Pediatric patients:

- 1. Sleep 30m less
- 2. Wake up 18m earlier



### Methods

- Research population
- Questionnaires :

Sleep quality

Quality of life

	Adults	Children
Sleep quality	Pitssburgh	SDSC
Quality of life	QOL-BE	PedQL
Epworth	+	+

### Methods

Patients record review

- Saturation
- FEV1
- Smoking
- Caffeine
- Pseudomonas
- Hospitalization
- Abx PO
- Abx IV
- **DM**
- Vitamin D
- Hemoglobin
- Height, Weight, BMI

### Result

• Study population – 80 patients from the CF Center at Hadassah Medical Center

### Patients' characteristics-

	Children	Adult
Number	39	41
Mean age	11.1	30.3
Sex (female)	19	21
CF PS patients	13	14
CF PI patients	16	17
PCD patients	10	10

### Results



• Identify predictors of sleep disorders



### Step 1

 Sleep quality and QOL characterization



### Step 4

• Comparison of various diseases



### Step 2

 Sleep quality and QOL correlations



### Step 3

• Compare children&adults



# **Sleep Disorders**

#### **SDSC** – Most children:

- ightharpoonup Took < 30 min (80%) to fall asleep,
- ➤ Slept 8-11 hours (78%)
- ➤ Woke up between 6-7 o'clock (75%)

The remaining items were within normal ranges

### **PSQI** – Most patients :

- $\triangleright$  Took < 15 min (76%) to fall asleep,
- Slept 6-7 hours (55%)
- ➤ Woke up between 6-7 o'clock (62%)
- $\triangleright$  27% of patients had reduced sleep quality (PSQI > 5).

#### Waking up

53% reported waking up during the night

### **Snoring**

47% complained of a breathing disorder, snoring or coughing during the night

#### **Body temperature**

29% reported body temperature disorders

#### **Pain**

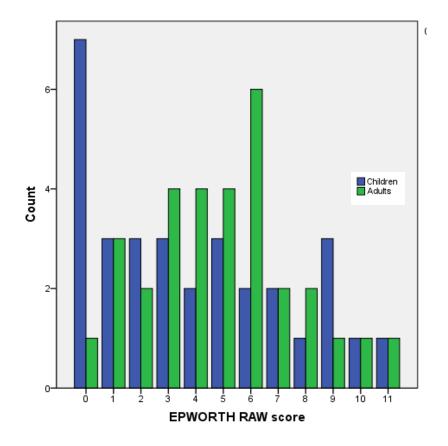
27% suffer from pain

#### **Nightmare**

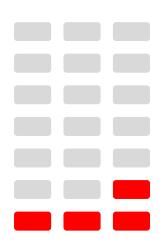
20% suffer from nightmares during the night

# **Epworth**

- > 2 patient suffered from excessive daytime sleepiness
- > 36% of patients had increased normal daytime sleepiness
- > The average score was 4.5



### **QOL** in Pediatric Patients

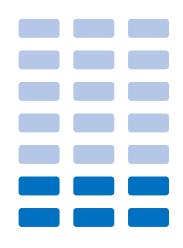


20.5%

#### **Global score**

The average score was 85%.

For 8 patients (20.5%) the score was lower then 77



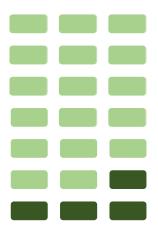
26.3% Physical

The average score was 84.3%

For 10 patients (26.3%)

the score was lower

then 76.3%



21%

#### **Emotional**

The average score was 86.2%
For 8 patients (21%) the score was lower then 72.5%



31.5%

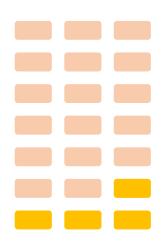
#### **School**

The average score was 75.7%
For 12 patients

(31.5%) the score was

lower then 67.2%

### **QOL** in Adult Patients



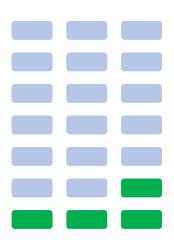
31.7%

#### **Global score**

The average score was 71.4%.

For 13 patients (31.7%) the score

was lower then 65%



19.5%

### **Physical**

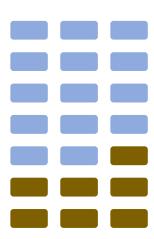
The average score
was 78.4%
For 8 patients (19.5%)
the score was lower
then 65%



7.4%

#### **Emotional**

The average score
was 92.3%
For 3 patients (7.4%)
the score was lower
then 65%



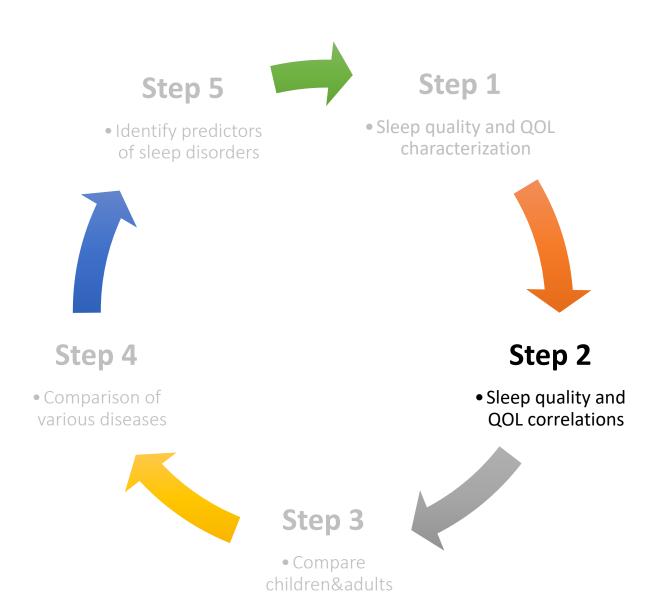
31.5%

#### Social

The average score
was 72.5%
For 12 patients
(29.3%) the score was

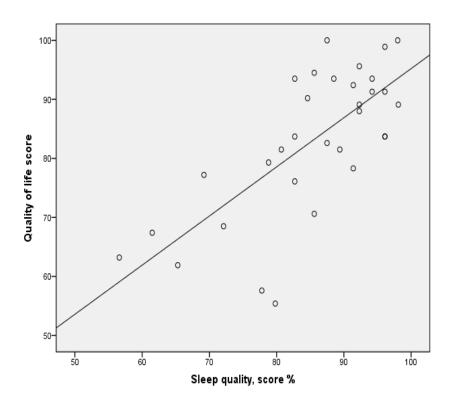
lower then 65%

### Results

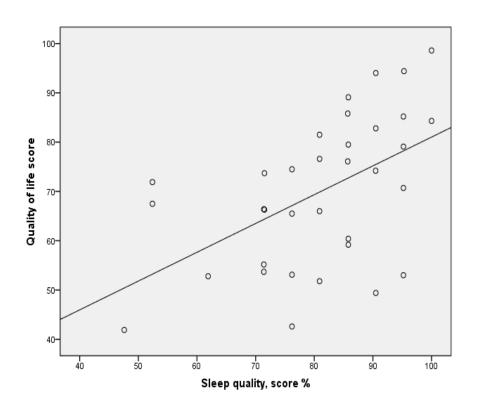


### Association Between Sleep Quality and QOL

### Children

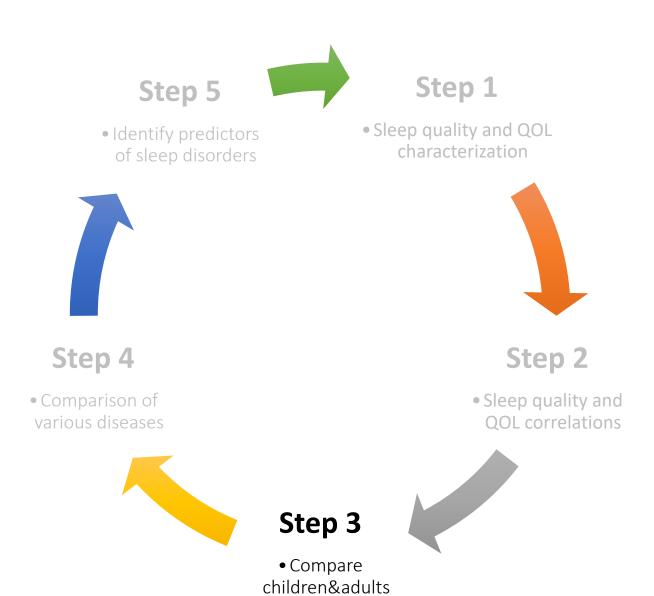


### Adult



		Quality of life score	Physical score	Emotional score	Social score	School score
	Pearson	0.721**	0.493**	0.434*	0.629**	0.457**
Sleep quality,	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.000	0.005	0.015	0.000	0.010
score %						
Breathing,	Pearson	0.589**	0.482**	0.253	0.510**	0.309
score	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.000	0.006	0.169	0.003	0.040
Waking up,	Pearson	0.398*	0.257	0.221	0.433*	0.151
score	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.024	0.162	0.233	0.015	0.418
Transition from	Pearson	0.551**	0.397*	0.334	0.565**	0.428*
sleeping to	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.001	0.027	0.043	0.001	0.016
waking, score						
Night sweats,	Pearson	0.498**	0.494**	0.068	0.617**	0.107
score	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.004	0.005	0.718	0.000	0.567
Falling asleep,	Pearson	0.475**	0.236	0.433*	0.361*	0.312
score	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.006	0.202	0.015	0.046	0.087

### Results



# Analysis by age group

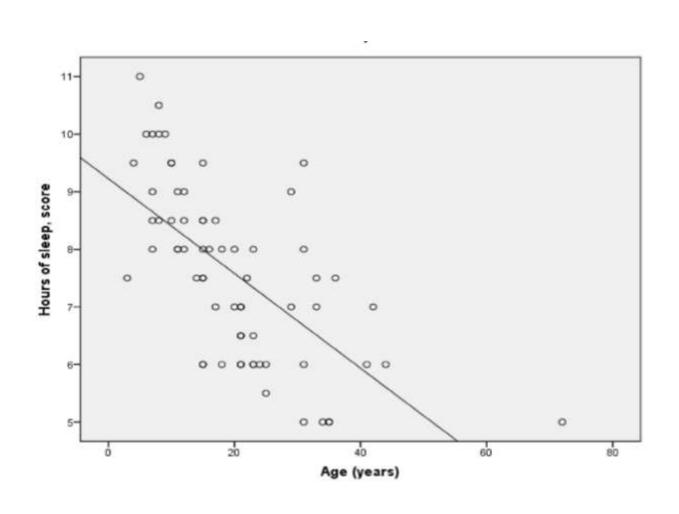
	Children	Adult	P- value
Saturation (mean)	96	96	0.924
FEV1 (mean)	85.5	69.2	0.00001
Weight (mean)	36.7 (%-ile)	64.1 kg	-
Height (mean)	33.3(%-ile)	166 cm	-
BMI (mean)	43.8 (5-ile)	23.1	-
Diabetic mellitus	1	10	-
Vitamin D (mean)	26.7	23.3	0.209
Hemoglobin (mean)	13.7	14.3	0.07
Pseudomonas intermittent	9	8	-
Pseudomonas chronic	4	15	0.024
Hospitalization	10	9	0.65
ABx PO	29	23	0.058
ABx IV	4	13	0.022

# Analysis by age group

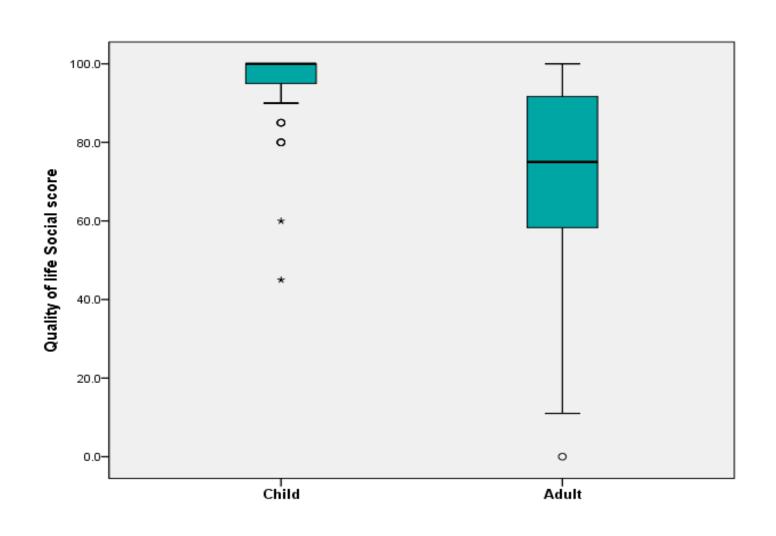
### Sleep disorder & QOL

	Children	Adult	P- value
Sleep quality (mean)	86.3	82.1	0.124
Hours of sleep (mean)	8.7	6.7	< 0.001
Wake up hour (mean)	6:36 AM	7:01 AM	0.058
Epworth score (mean)	3.8	4.9	0.104
Quality of life (mean)	85	71.3	< 0.001
QOL – Physical score (mean)	84.3	78.4	0.219
QOL – Emotional score (mean)	86.2	92.3	0.066
QOL – Social score (mean)	93.8	72.5	< 0.001

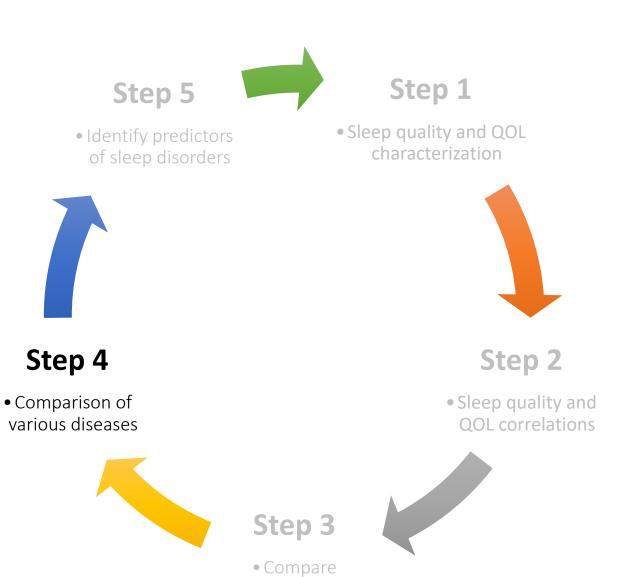
# Effect of Patient's Age



# Analysis by age group



### Results

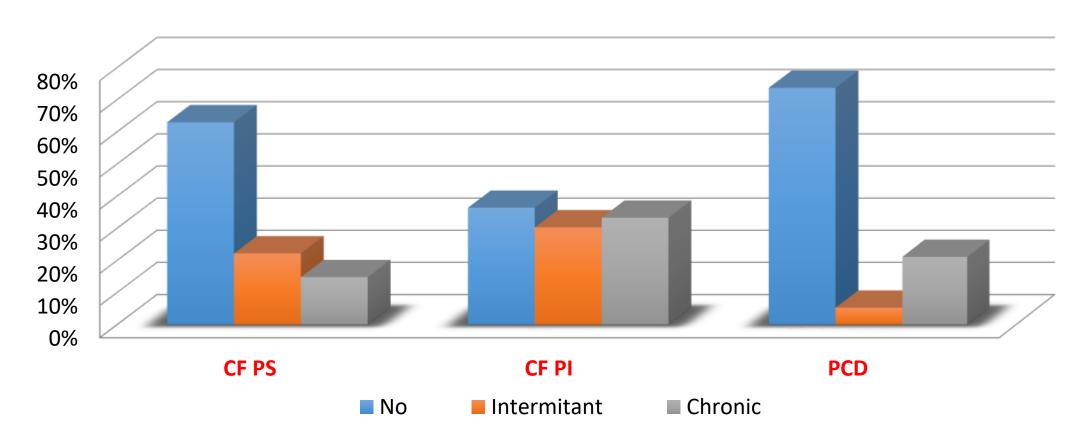


children&adults

### General data:

	CF PS	CF PI	PCD	P - VALUE
Number	27	33	10	-
Male	9	14	6	-
Female	18	19	4	-
Age (mean)	21	22	10.4	-
Saturation (mean)	97%	96%	96.3%	0.57
FEV1 (mean)	85%	69%	80.3	0.027)
Pseudomonas (intermittent)	6	/ 11	0	0.048
Pseudomonas (chronic)	4	10	1	0.048
Hospitalization	6	10	2	0.47
Abx PO	16	19	8	0.044
Abx IV	5	12	0	0.004
Diabetes	2	9	0	-
Vitamin D	26.4	23.7	25.4	0.68
Hemoglobin	14.1	14	13.9	0.83

### **Pseudomonas**



### **Sleep quality & QOL:**

	CF PS	CF PI	PCD	P-VALUE
Global score	84.4%	83.6%	84.7%	0.94
Hours of sleep	7.6	7.5	8	0.52
Wake up hour	6:51 AM	6:42 AM	6:58 AM	0.65
Epworth	3.96	5	3.85	0.31
<b>QOL - Global score</b>	78.9	77.1	78.3	0.9
<b>Physical function</b>	85.7	77.6	80.9	0.34
<b>Emotional function</b>	90.6	90.7	85.5	0.40
<b>Social function</b>	82.7	86.5	76.9	0.34

### **General data:**

	Children		
	CF PS	CF PI	PCD
Number	13	14	10
Male	5	9	6
Female	8	5	4
Age (mean)	11.9	10.9	10.4
Weight percentile (mean)	43.3	25.8	45.2
Height percentile (mean)	28	33.1	41.1
BMI percentile (mean)	53.2	32.8	49.6
Saturation (mean)	97%	96.3%	96.3%
FEV1 (mean)	97.5%	77.9%	80.3
Pseudomonas (intermittent)	3	4	0
Pseudomonas (chronic)	1	2	1
Hospitalization	3	3	2
Abx PO	10	11	8
Abx IV	1	2	0
Diabetes	0	16	0
Vitamin D	26.8	25.6	28.9
Hemoglobin	14.3	13.5	13.5

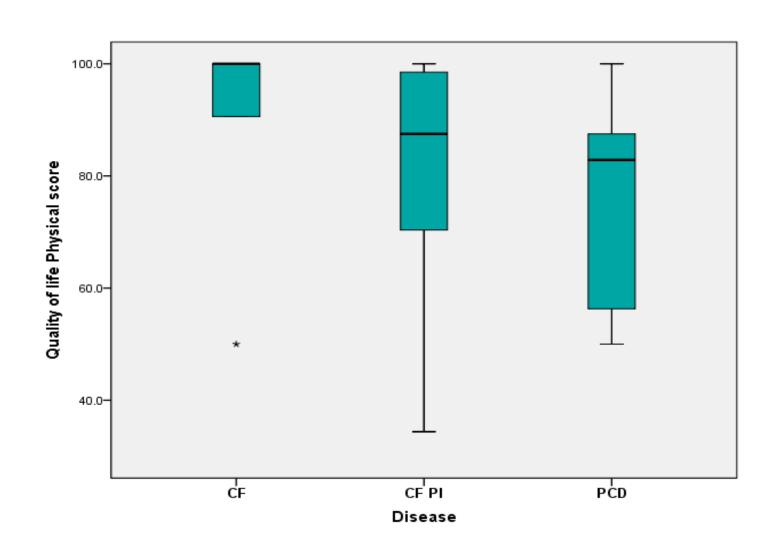
P - VALUE
-
-
-
-
-
0.57
0.001
0.24
0.24
0.9
1
0.43
0.95
0.11

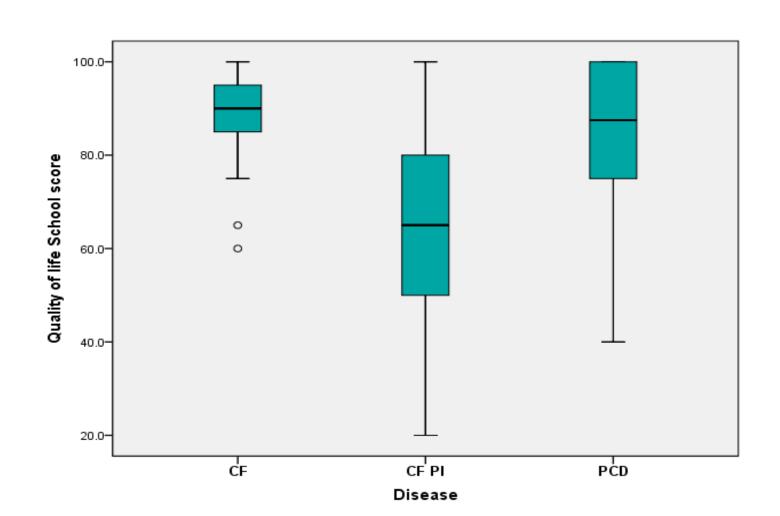
### **Sleep quality**

Children					
	CF PS	CF PI	PCD	P-VALUE	
Global score	88.8%	84.%	86.9%	0.18	
Disorder of initiating and maintaining sleep	84.8%	80.8%	86.8%	0.13	
Sleep breathing disorder	94.4%	84.3%	80.6%	0.2	
Disorder of arousal	95.8%	97.9%	98.3%	0.57	
Sleep-wake transition disorder	92.4%	84.9%	91.3%	0.08	
Disorder of excessive somnolence	83.8%	75.9%	86.3%	0.23	
Sleep hyperhidrosis	90.3%	87.5%	81.3%	0.66	
Hours of sleep	8.6	8.5	8.95	0.62	
Epworth	2.5	4.7	3.9	0.33	

### **Quality of life**

Children						
	CF PS	CF PI	PCD	P-VALUE		
Global score	84.4	82.7	80	0.18		
Physical function	89.5	81.5	72.12	0.03		
<b>Emotional function</b>	75	89	84.4	0.93		
<b>Social function</b>	91.3	94.3	91.3	0.92		
<b>School function</b>	81.9	62.66	79	0.01		





# Analysis by disease - Adult

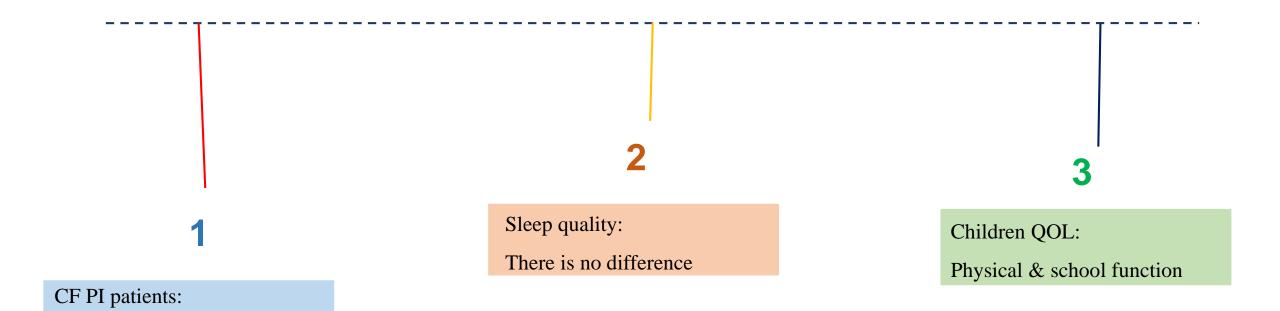
### **General data:**

	Adult			
	CF PS	CF PI	PCD	P - VALUE
Number	14	17	10	-
Male	4	10	6	-
Female	10	7	4	-
Age (mean)	29.7	33.4	25.8	-
Weight (kg)	65.3	59.1	71	-
Height (cm)	163.8	163.9	172.5	-
BMI	24.1	21.9	23.6	-
Saturation (%)	96.4	96.2	97.2	0.55
FEV1 (%)	72.9	63	74.7	0.31
Pseudomonas (intermittent)	3	4	1	0.22
Pseudomonas (chronic)	3	9	3	0.22
Hospitalization	3	5	1	0.5
Abx PO	6	6	10	(0.004)
Abx IV	4	9	0	0.012
Diabetes	2	8	0	
Vitamin D	25.9	21.9	22	0.7
Hemoglobin	13.9	14.6	14.3	0.21

# Analysis by disease - Adult

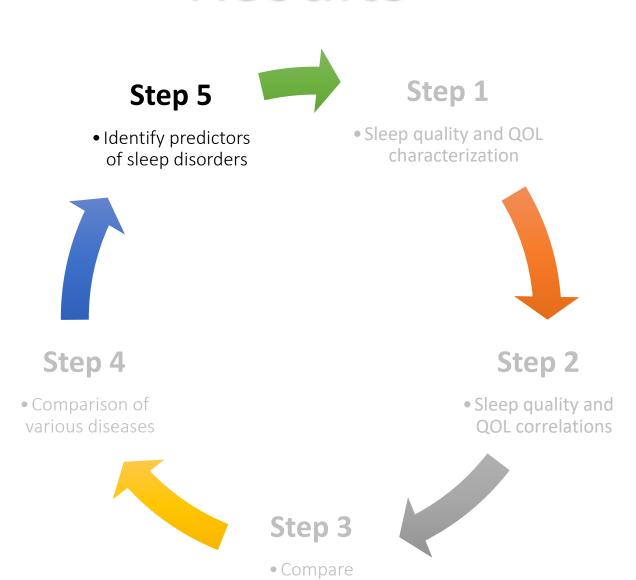
### Sleep quality & QOL:

Adult				
	CF PS	CF PI	PCD	P-VALUE
Global score	80.6%	83.2%	82.5%	0.725
Disorder of arousal	84.5%	90.2%	71.6%	0.15
Sleep disturbance	77.8%	82.4%	78.8%	0.81
Use of sleep medication	100%	95.8%	100%	0.49
Subjective sleep quality	81.4%	80.4%	83.3%	0.89
Hours of sleep	6.7	6.5	7	0.56
Epworth	6	5	3.1	0.39
<b>QOL - Global score</b>	68.8	71.9	74	0.71
<b>Physical function</b>	78.5	74.1	85.5	0.45
<b>Emotional function</b>	96.2	92.2	86.9	0.19
<b>Social function</b>	71.6	79.6	61.9	0.21



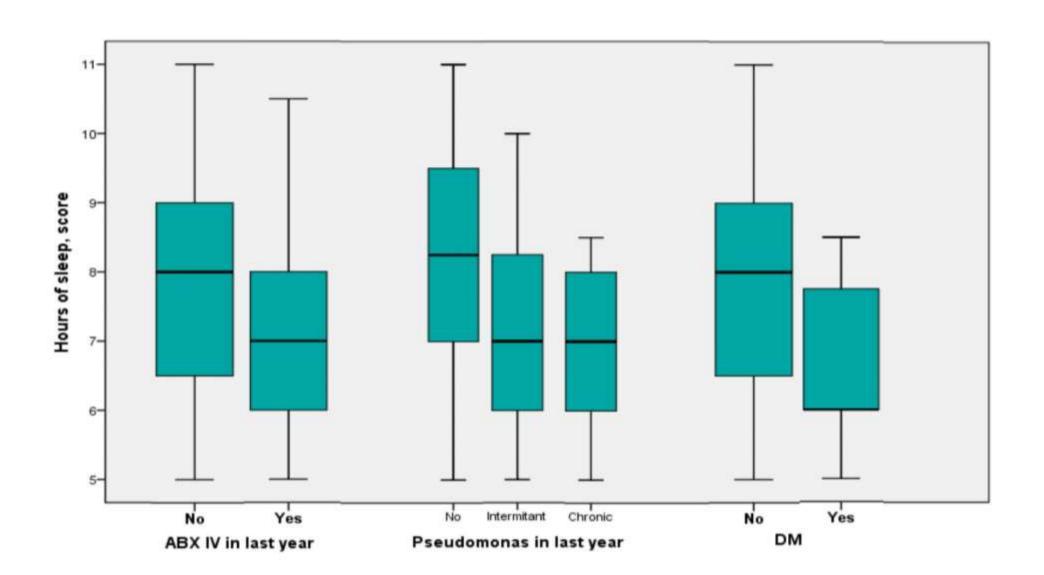
**↓**FEV1, **↑**Pseudomonas, **↑**Abx

### Results

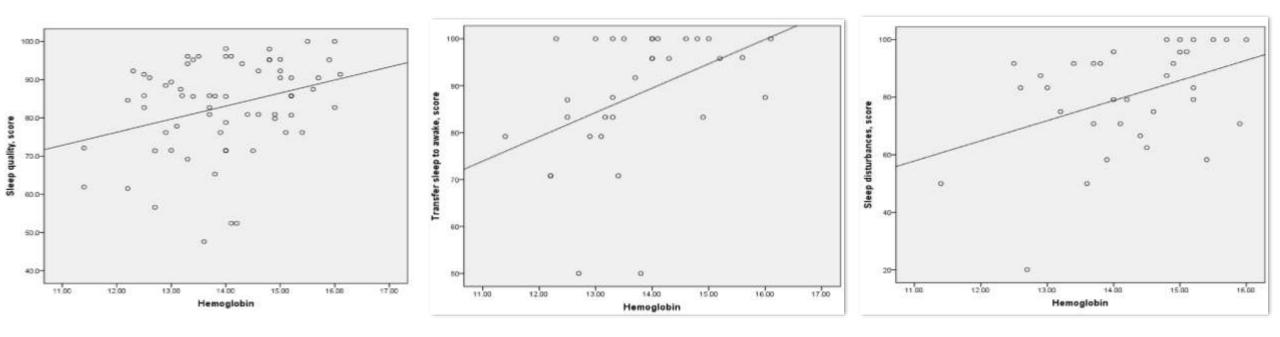


children&adults

# Factors Affecting Sleep Hours



# Hemoglobin



This parameter was found to have an effect on: sleep quality, breathing disturbance at night, sleep-wake transition disorders and Sleep disturbances

## **Topics**

1

#### Introduction

Literature review and study objectives



#### Methods

Research population, questionnaires and patient record review



#### Results

Sleep quality and QOL characterization, and correlations



### **Discussion**

### Discussion

### **Previous study:**

- There are also several studies that have demonstrated poor sleep quality in adults and children with CF
- These studies showed
   correlation between sleep
   quality and level of saturation
   and FEV1.





Waking up during the night,
Breathing disorder,
Body temperature,
Pain, Nightmares

1





QOL

There is a close connection between the quality of the patient's sleep and the quality of his life

2





Patient age Hemoglobin

Diabetes pseudomonas

IV antibiotic

3





### **Comparison**

There is difference between clinical measurement and QOL between the different disease

4

### Conclusion

### Ackowledgment

- ד"ר יואל רייטר
- ד"ר מאלנה כהן סימברקנו
  - גברת טלי בדולח
  - מר מוחמד סאלחי
- י צוות מרפאת CF בביה"ח הדסה הר הצופים