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Síndrome de apneas del sueño y riesgo cardiovascular

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Definición SAHS

- Cuadro de somnolencia excesiva, trastornos cognitivo-conductuales, respiratorios, cardíacos, metabólicos o inflamatorios secundarios a episodios repetidos de obstrucción de la VAS durante el sueño.

Definiciones

- **APNEA:** Ausencia de flujo superior a 10 segundos
- **HYPOPNEA:** Reduccion de flujo que induce desaturacion o *arousal*
- **AHI:** N^o de apneas + n^o hipopneas por hora

Factores de riesgo

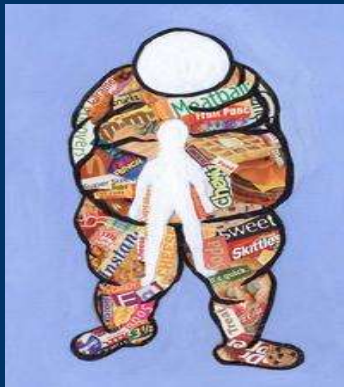
EDAD Y SEXO

OBESIDAD

FACTORES GENÉTICOS

MALFORMACIONES FACIALES

ALGUNAS ENFERMEDADES



Factores agravantes

IRRITANTES (Alcohol, tabaco)

DEPRESORES RESPIRATORIOS

POSICIÓN AL DORMIR (Decúbito-supino)



Prevalence

Workers 30-60 yr (Young et al. NEJM 1993)

	Men (n=1670)		Women (n=1843)	
AHI	%	(CI 95%)	%	(CI 95%)
≥ 5	24.0	(19-28)	9.0	(6-12)
≥ 10	15.0	(12-19)	5.0	(2-8)
≥ 15	9.1	(6-11)	4.0	(1-7)
SAHS	4.0	-	2.0	-

Sintomas asociados

- Ronquido
- Somnolencia diurna excesiva
- Apneas presenciadas

Menos frecuentes

- Nocturnos (nicturia, asfixia..)
- Diurnos (cefalea, irritabilidad...)



Evaluación somnolencia diurna

TEST DE EPWORTH

1. SENTADO LEYENDO
2. VIENDO LA TELEVISIÓN
3. SENTADO INACTIVO EN UN
LUGAR PÚBLICO (cine, reunión)
4. COMO PASAJERO EN UN
COCHE DURANTE 1 HORA
5. DESCANSANDO ECHADO
POR LA TARDE
6. SENTADO CHARLANDO
7. SENTADO DESPUÉS DE COMER
8. EN EL COCHE AL PARARSE
UNOS MINUTOS POR EL TRÁFICO

EPWORTH >10 ES PATOLÓGICO Y >12 CLARAMENTE PATOLÓGICO



YONKIS.COM



Adena por la conservacion de la fauna ibérica

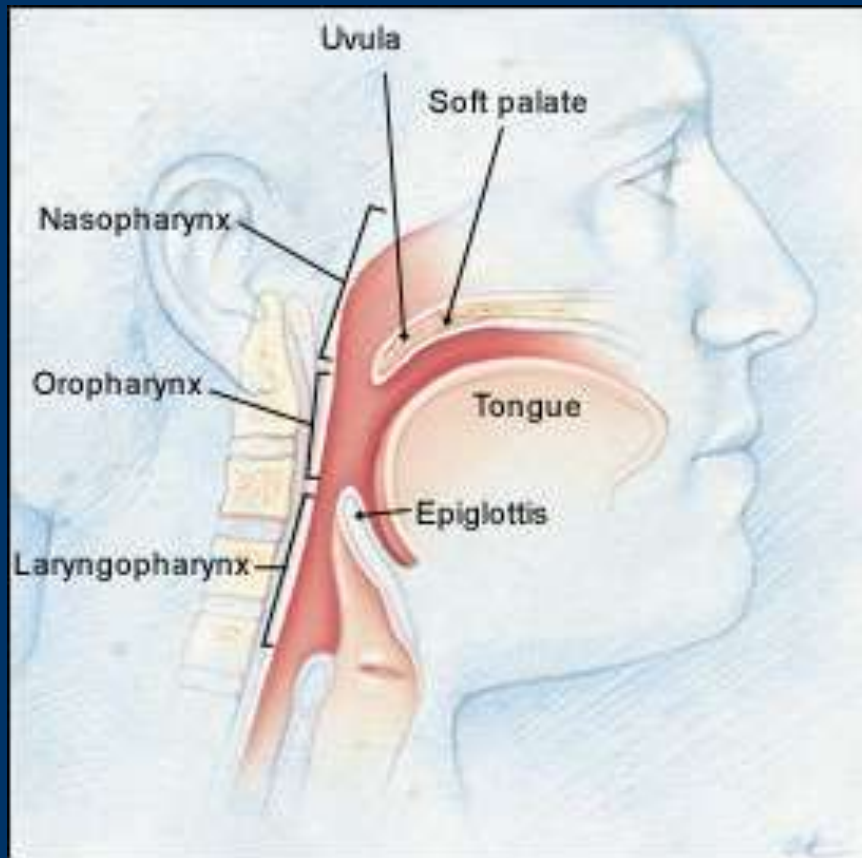


Illustration © 1999 Christy Krames

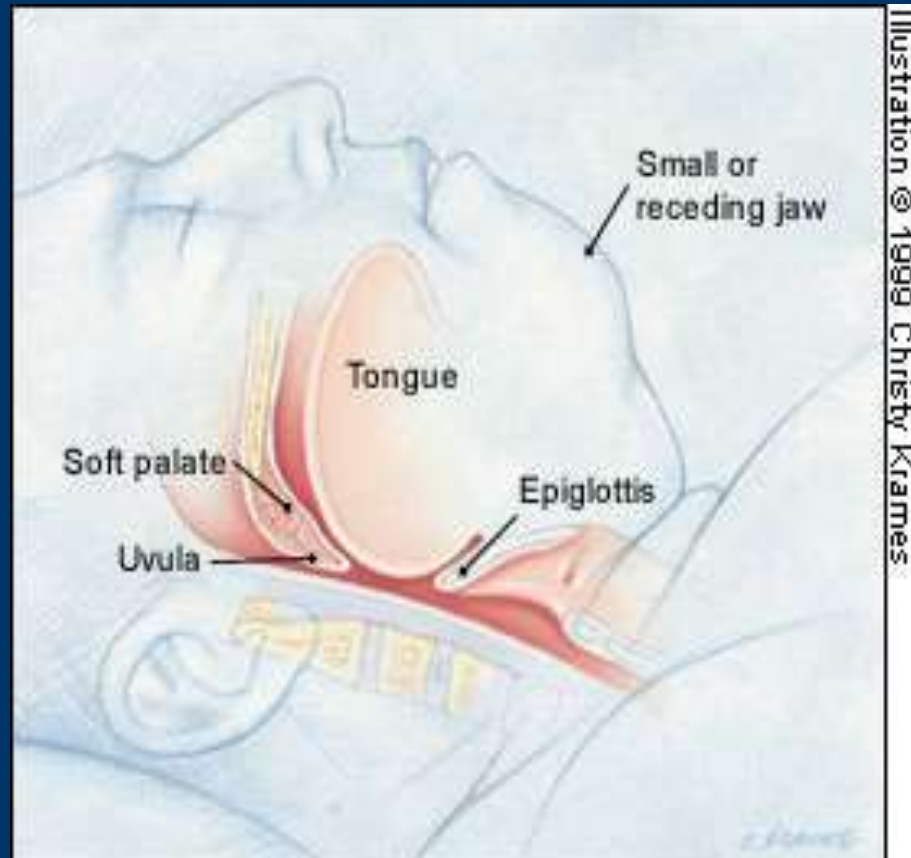
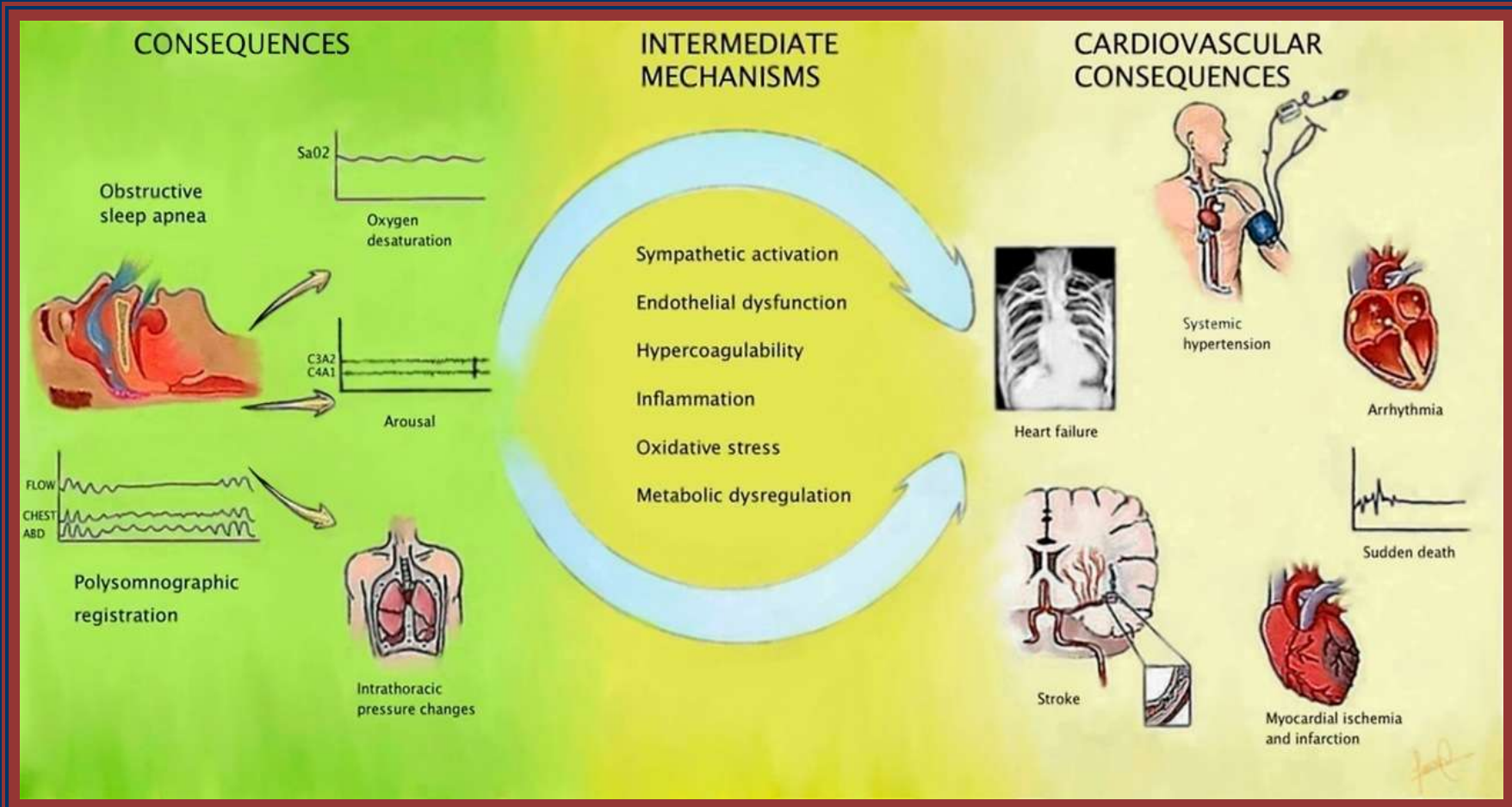
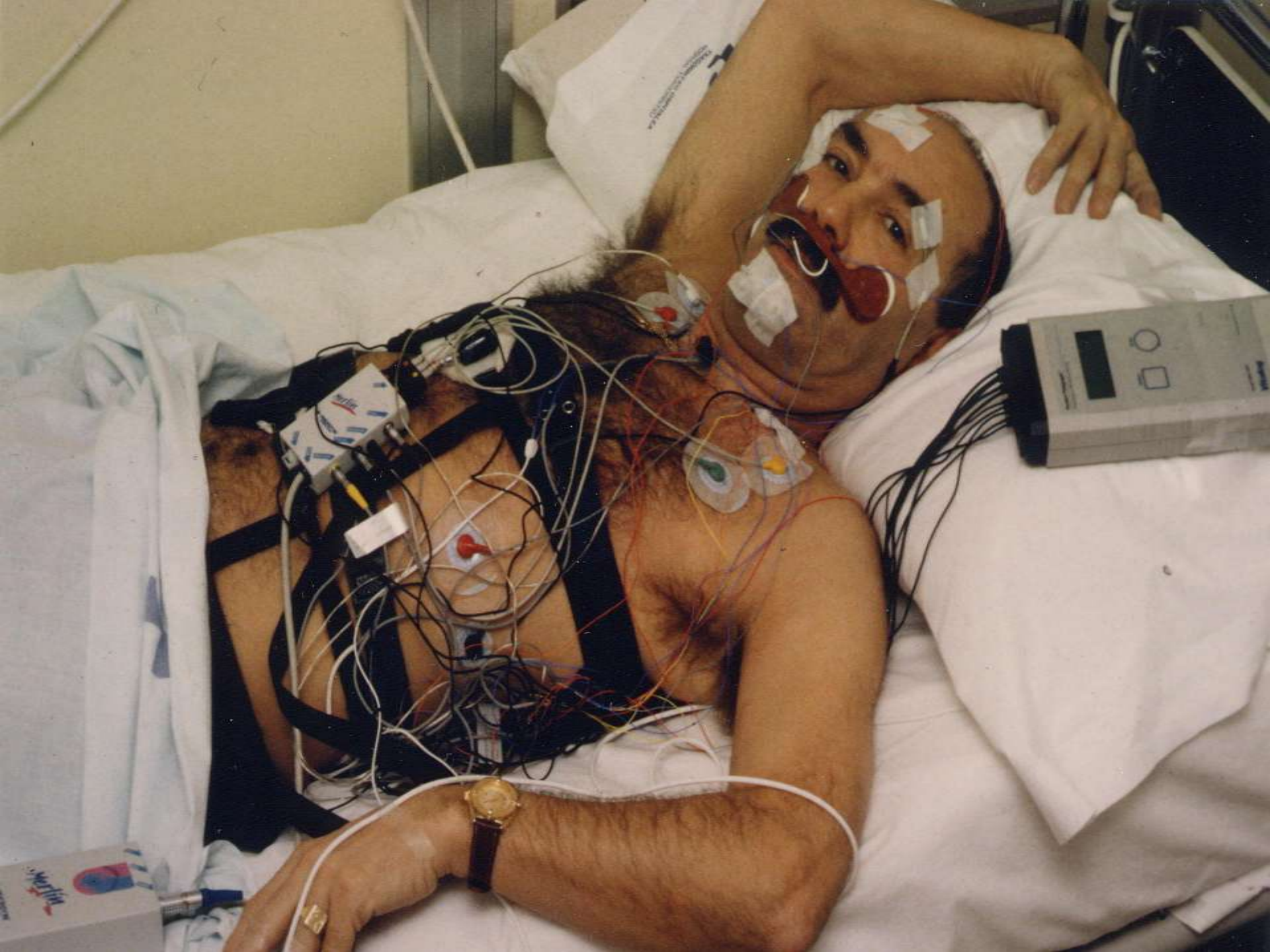


Illustration © 1999 Christy Krames

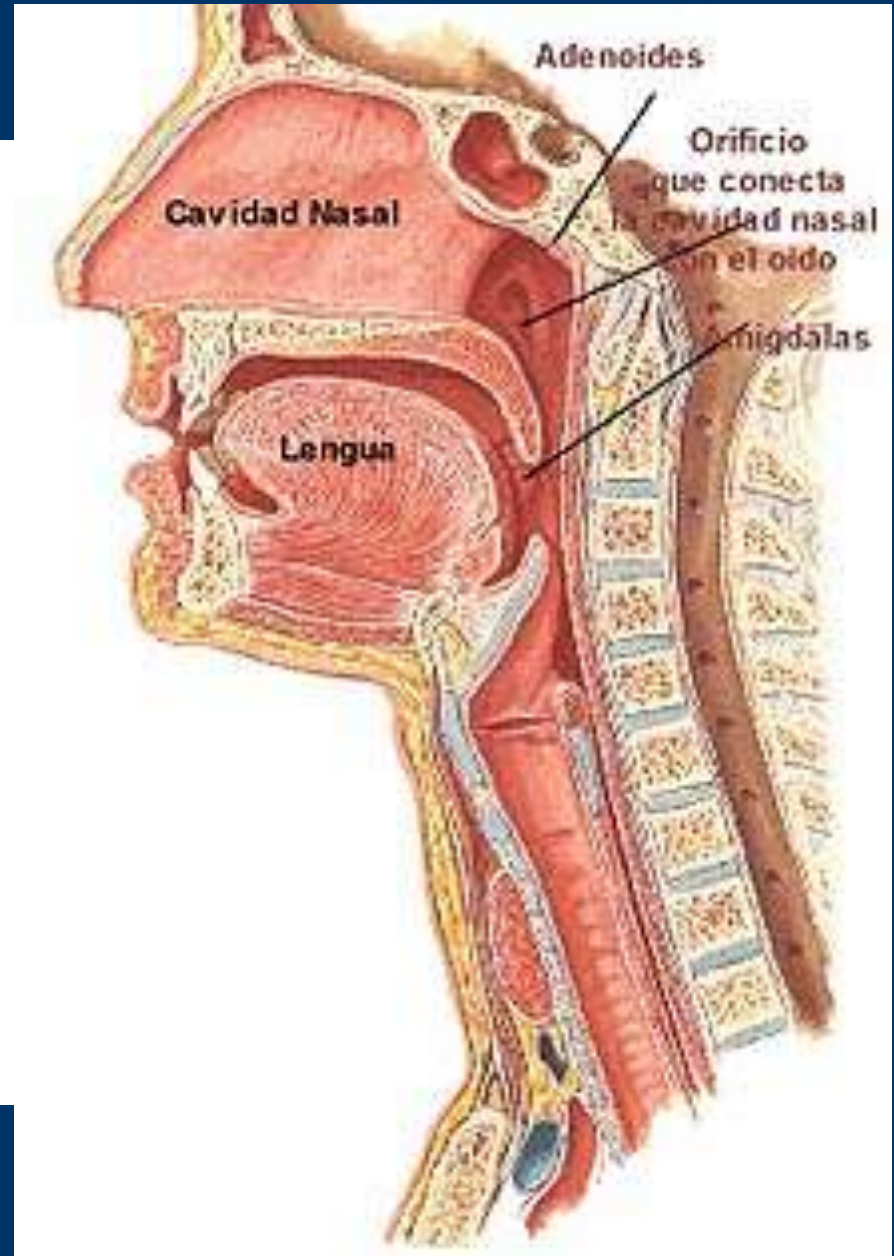
SÍNDROME DE APNEA-HIPOPNEA DEL SUEÑO (SAHS)







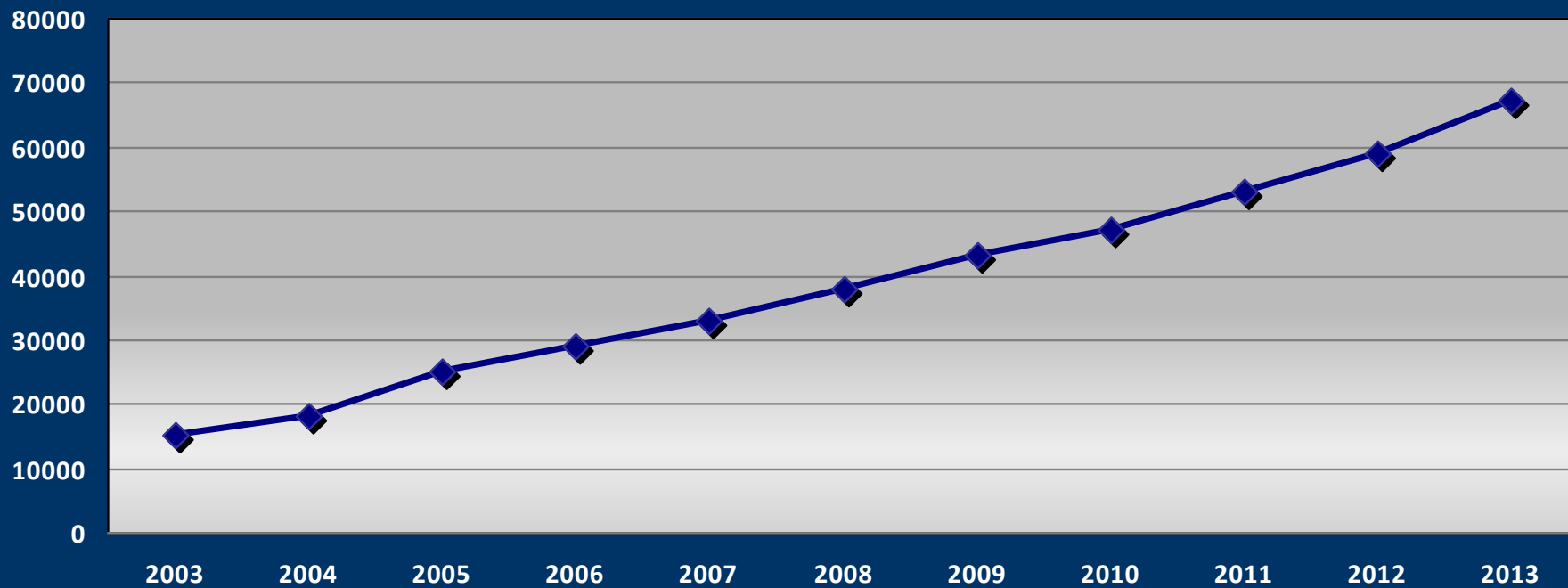
© www.deyde.net



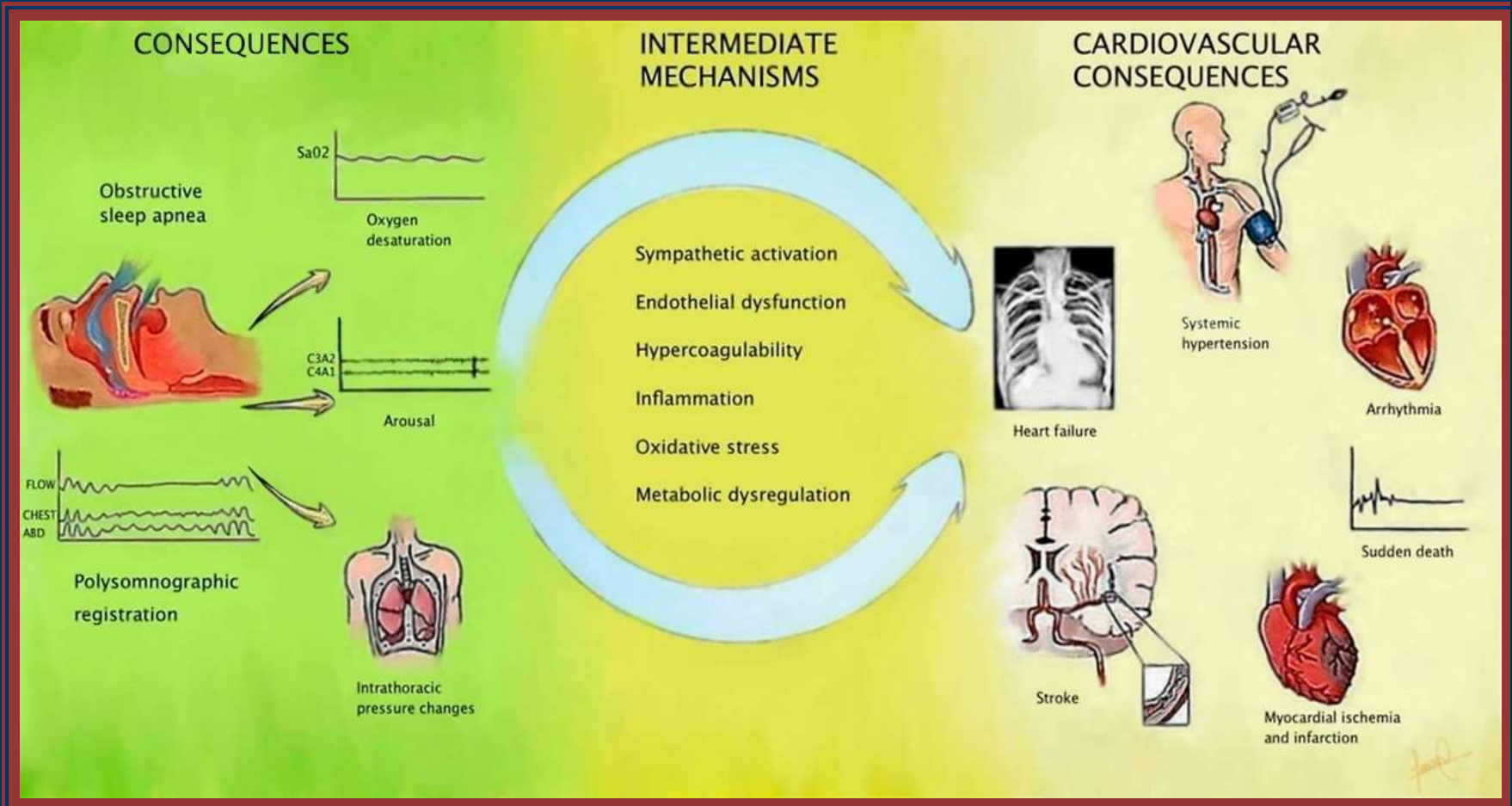




Pacients en tractament amb CPAP a Catalunya



SÍNDROME DE APNEA-HIPOPNEA DEL SUEÑO (SAHS)



OSAHS and CV disease

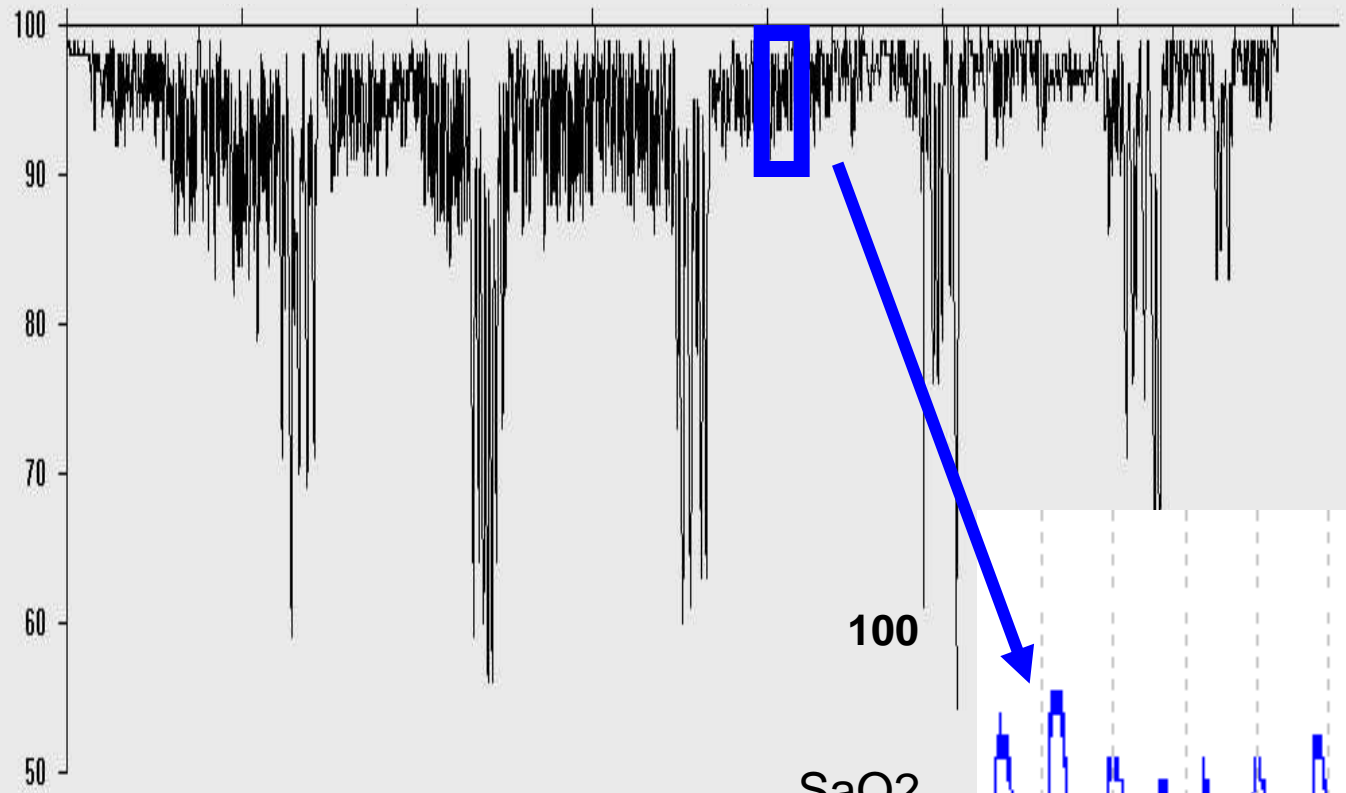
Potential Mechanisms

- **Oxidative stress**
- **Systemic inflammation**
- **Metabolic abnormalities**
- **Increased sympathetic tone**
- **Coagulation abnormalities**
- **Endothelial dysfunction**
- **Genetic background**

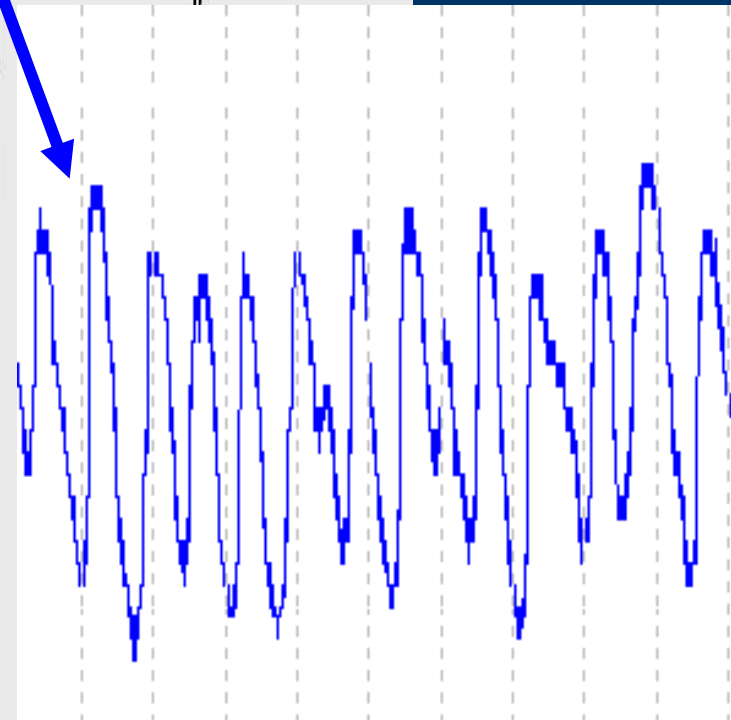
TIME (hr.) →

22:00 23:00 24:00 01:00 02:00 03:00 04:00

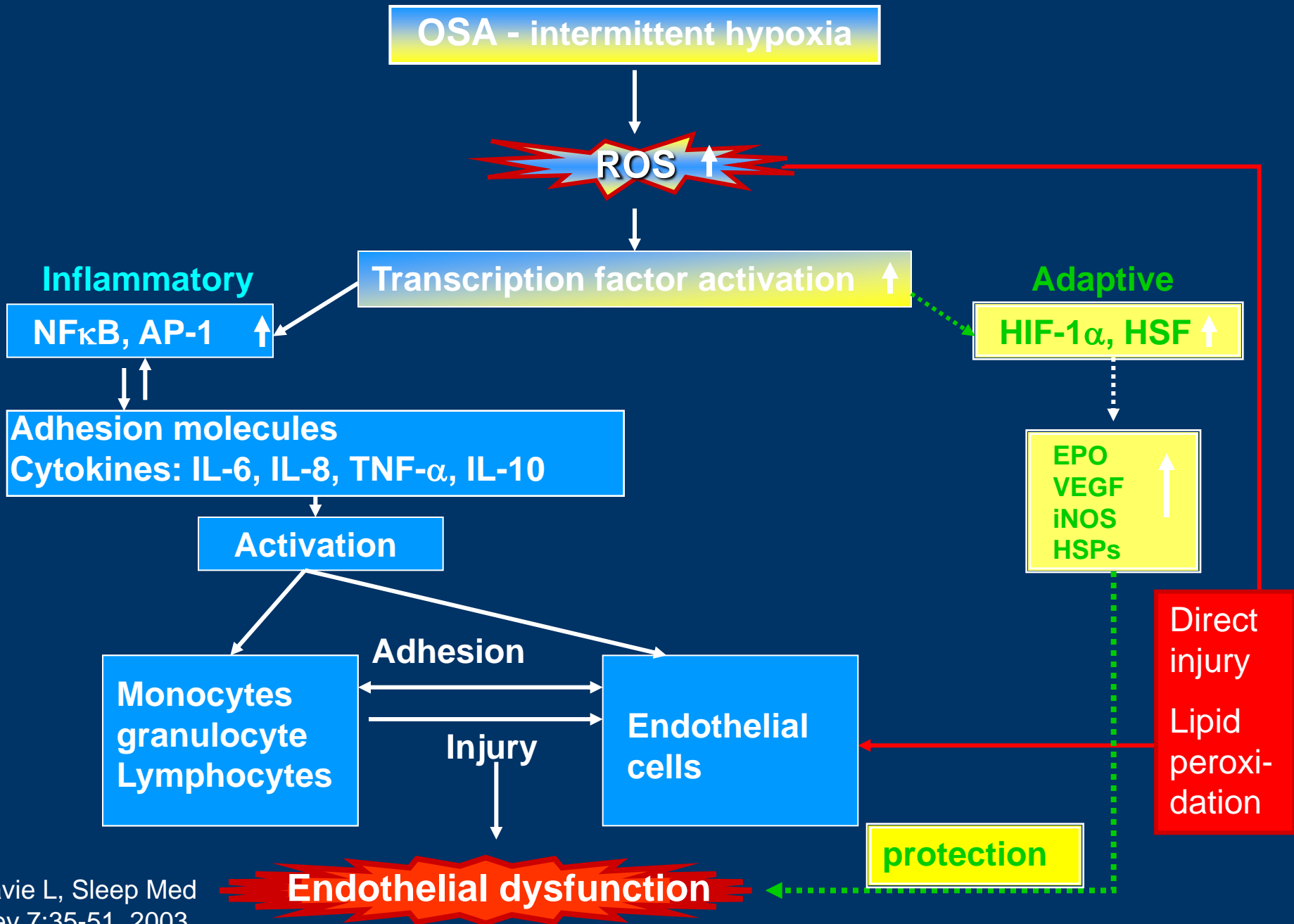
↑
SaO₂
(%)



100
SaO₂
(%)
90

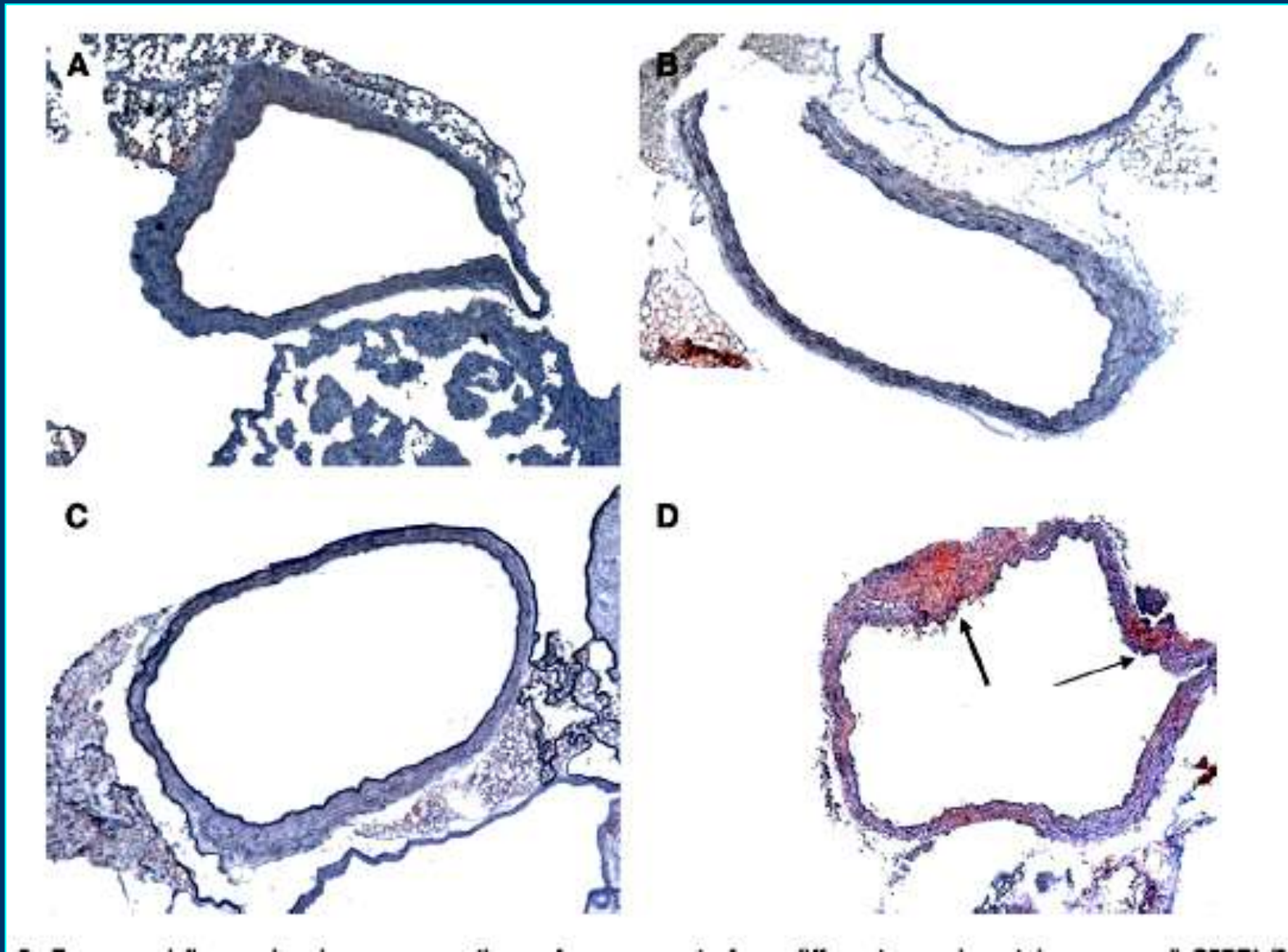


Lavie SMR, 7:35-51,2003



Control

Intermittent hypoxia



Fat diet

Fat diet + IH

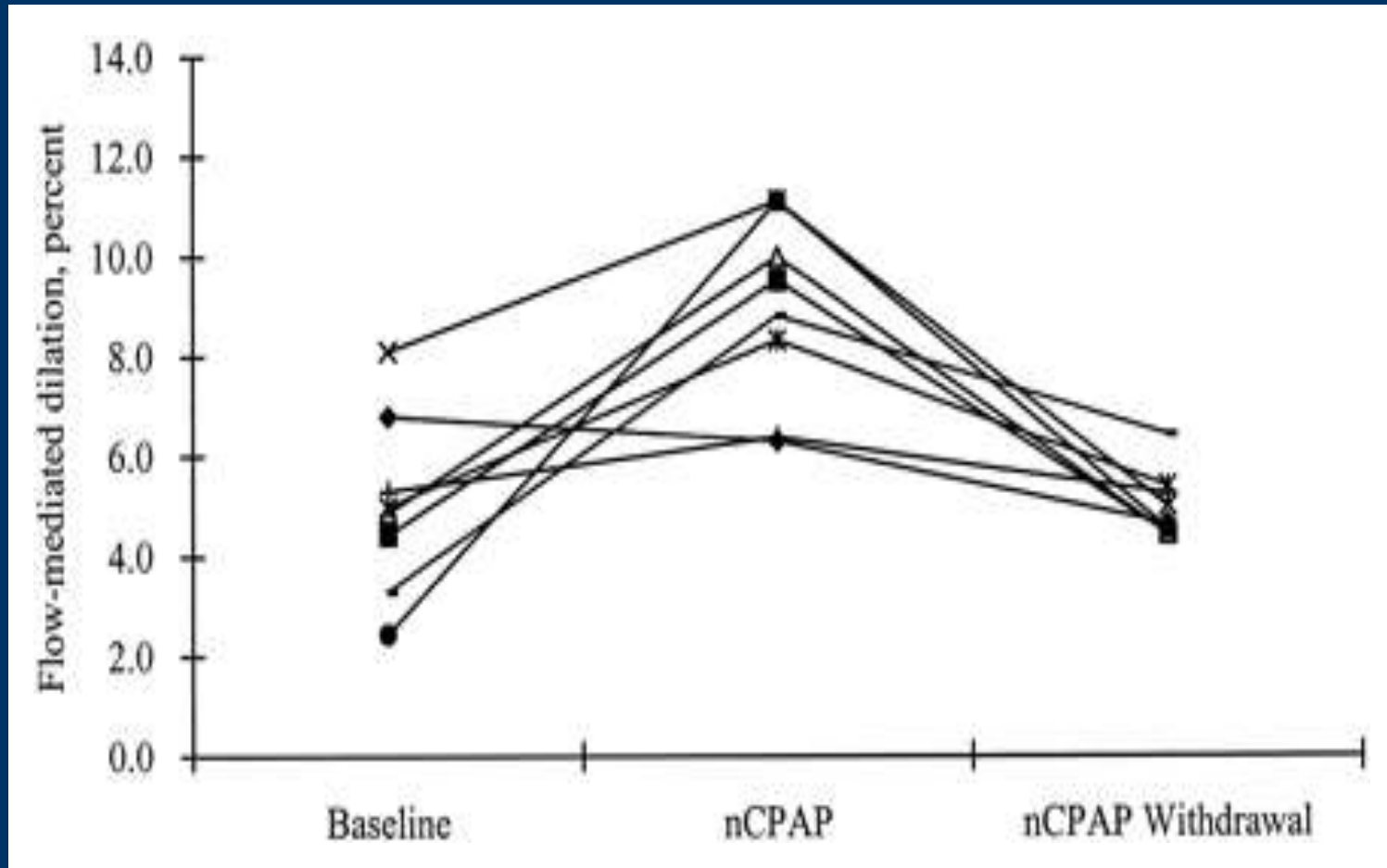
OSAHS and CV disease

Potential Mechanisms

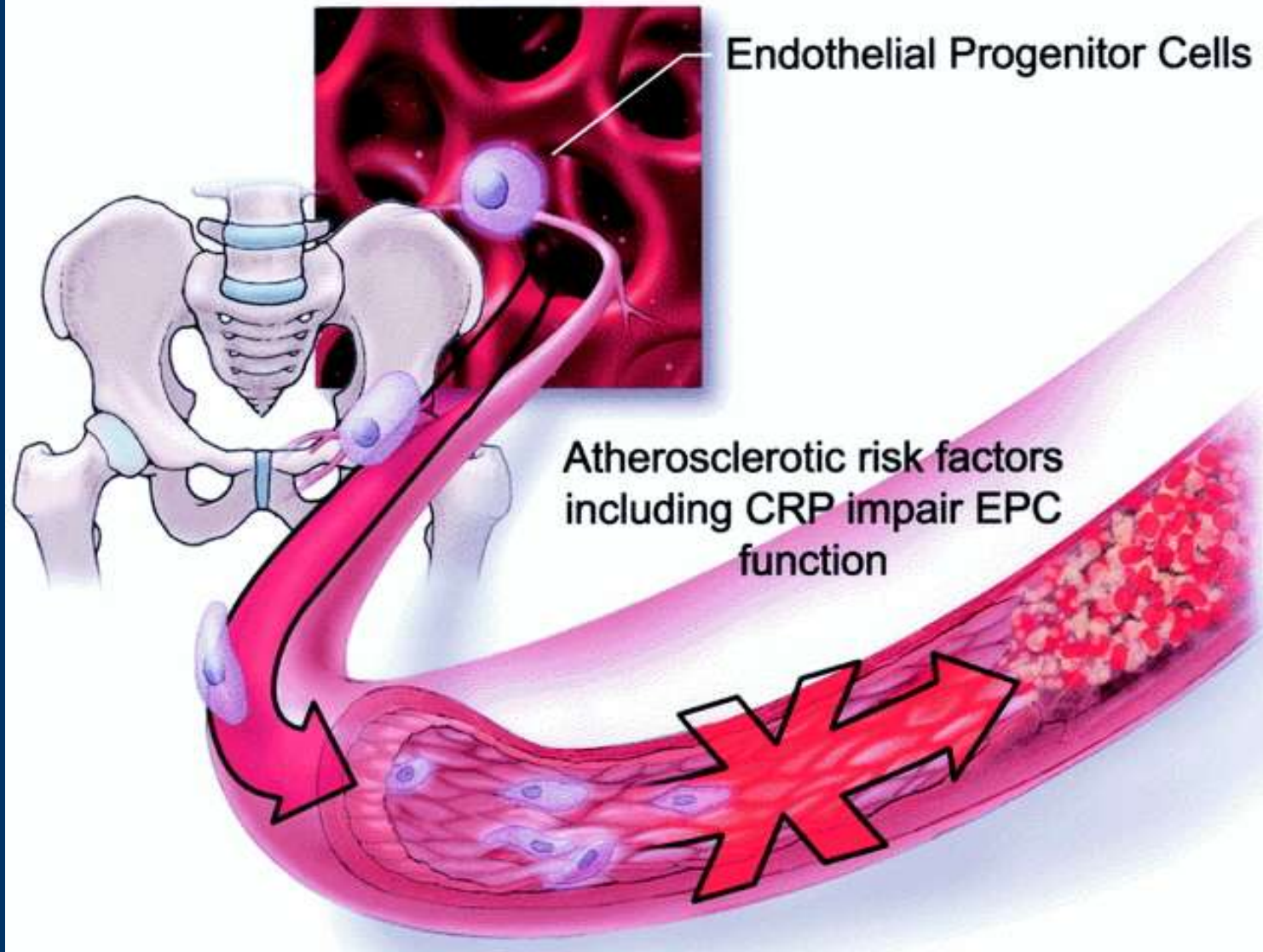
- **Oxidative stress**
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Endothelial function in OSAHS and response to treatment

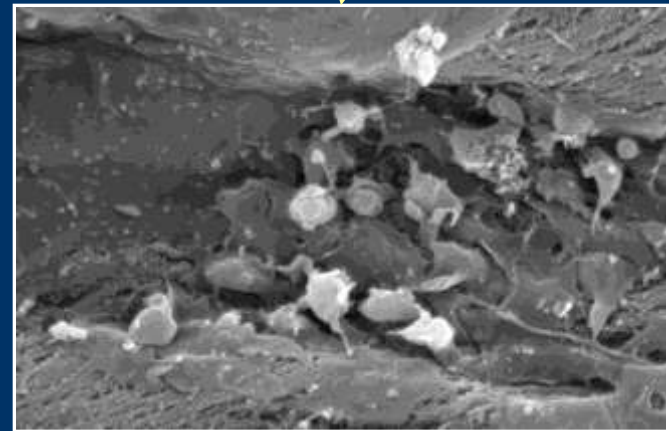
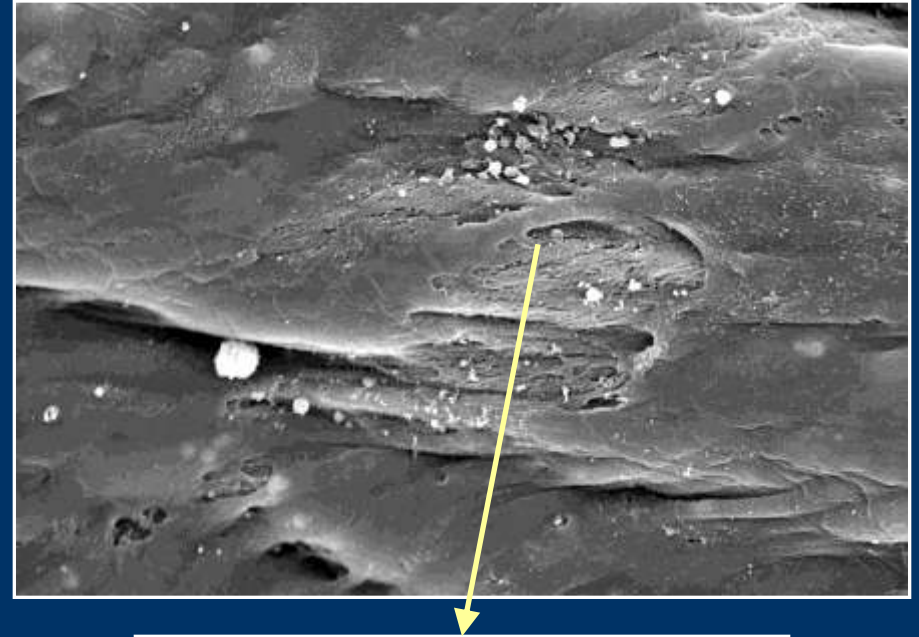
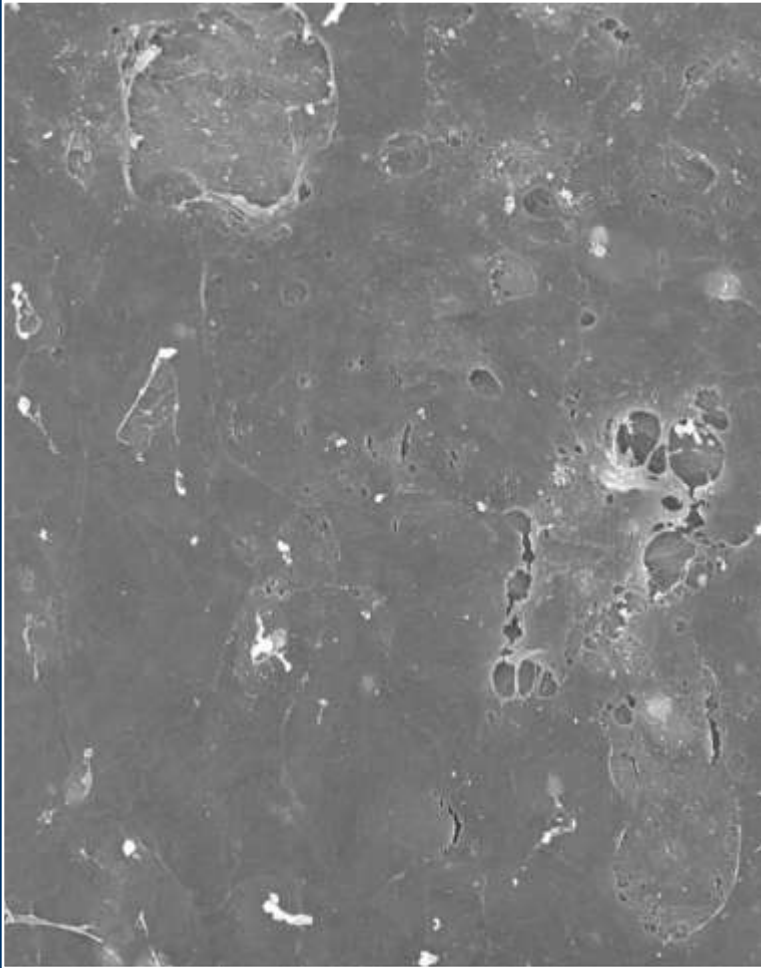
Ip MS *et al.* *AJRCCM* 2004; 169: 348-53



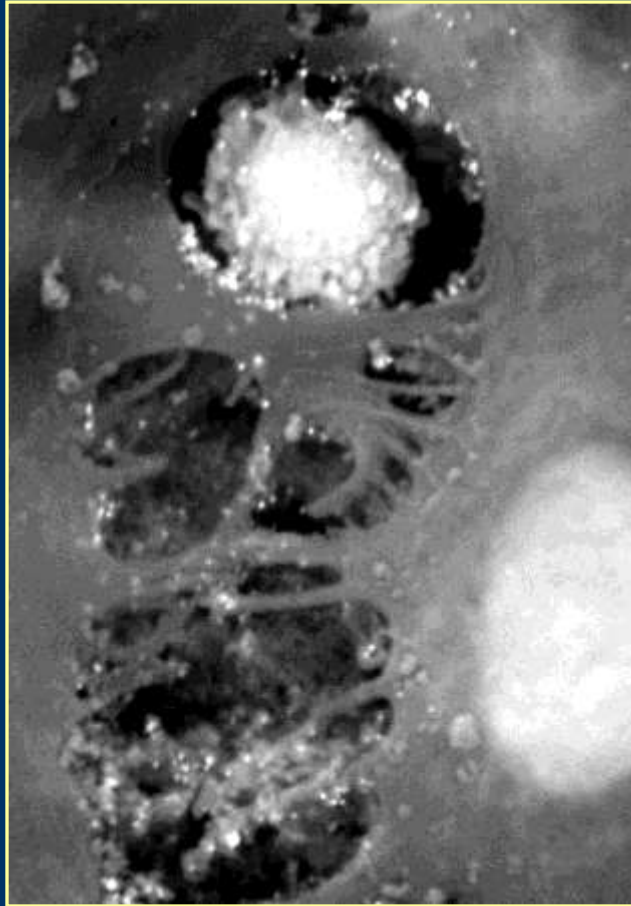
Endothelial Progenitor Cells facilitate vascular homeostasis and reendothelialization



Areas denudadas del endotelio vascular



Células progenitoras endoteliales (CD133⁺) (técnica de inmunogold)



Endothelial progenitor cells in OSAHS

	SAHS n = 13	Control n = 13
Age (yr)	45±9	44±9
BMI (kg.m⁻²)	28±2	27±3
AHIh⁻¹)	49±18	2±2
CD34 + (% linph)	0.11±0.01	0.13±0.01
EPCs (% CD34)	0.62±0.1	1.1±0.3
EPCs (% linphx10⁽⁻³⁾)	0.59±0.07	1.2±0.26*

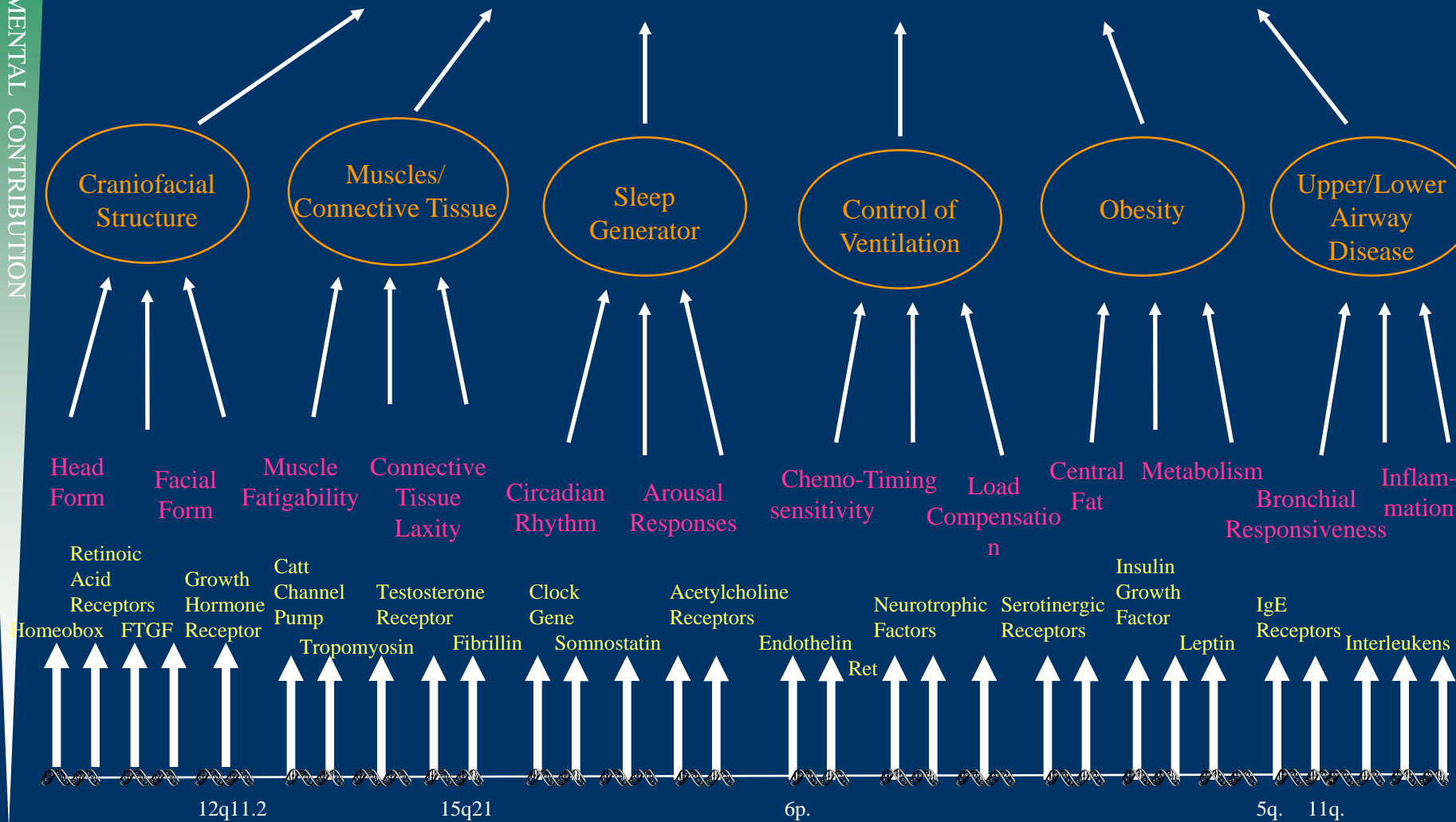
OSAHS and CV disease

Potential Mechanisms

- **Oxidative stress**
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OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA HYPOPNEA SYNDROME

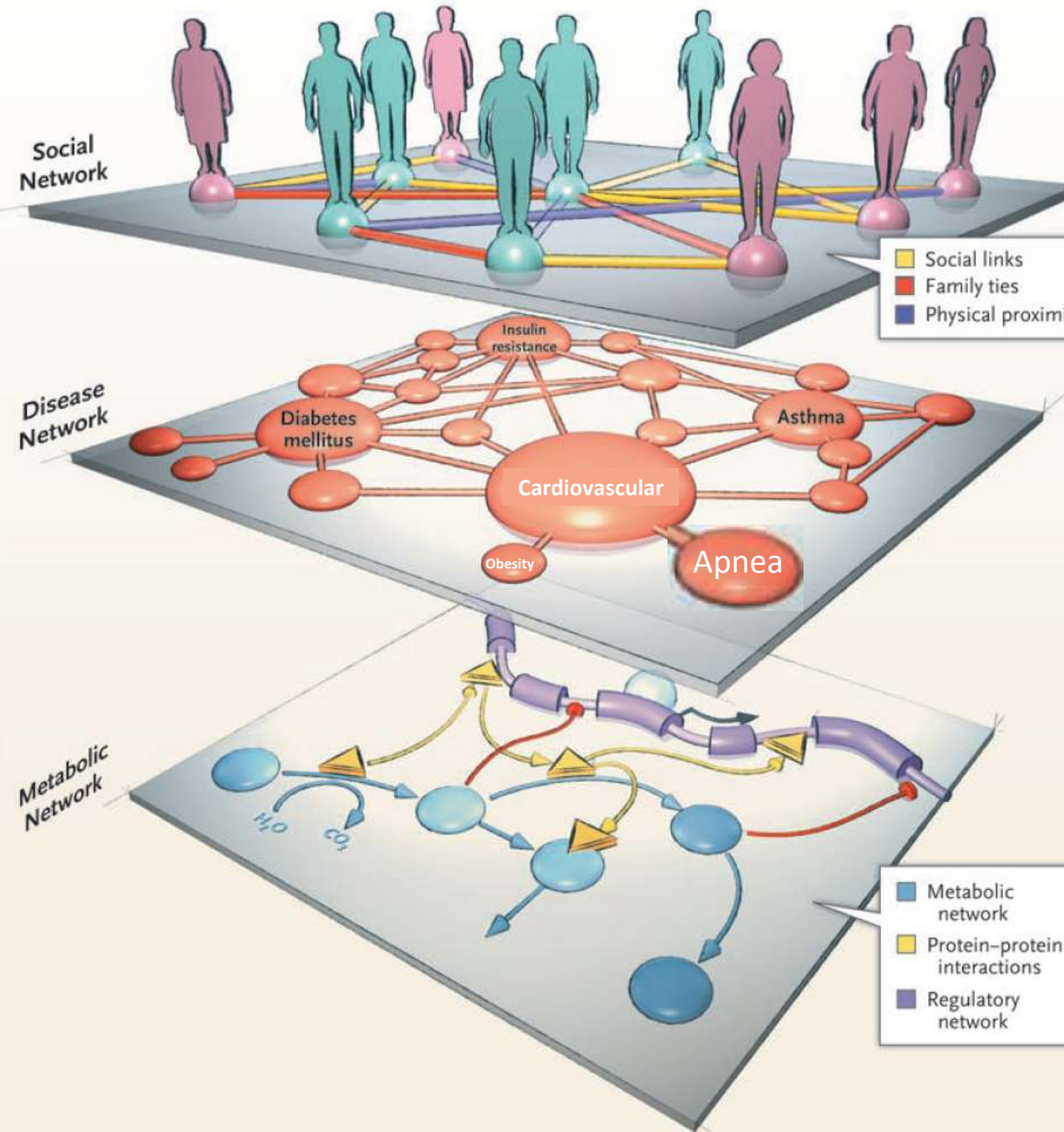
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRIBUTION



Courtesy Dr Palmer

System biology

A new perspective: holism
instead of reduction



AL Barabási. Network medicine.
From obesity to the diseaseome
N Engl J Med, 2007

**SYSTEMS BIOLOGY ANALYSES OF GENE EXPRESSION AND GENOME WIDE
ASSOCIATION STUDY DATA IN OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA**

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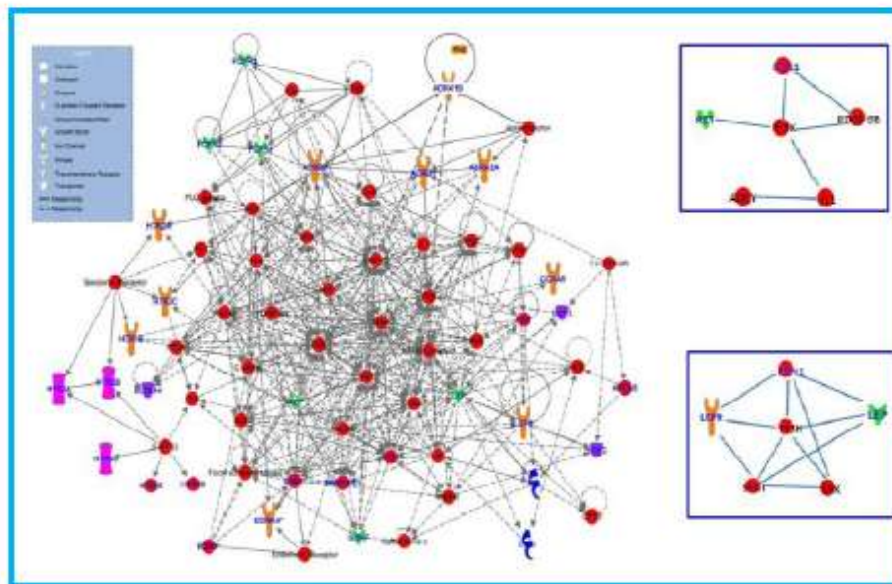
Systems biology of gene expression and GWA in OSA.

Liu Y et al. Pac Symp Biocomput. 2011:14-25

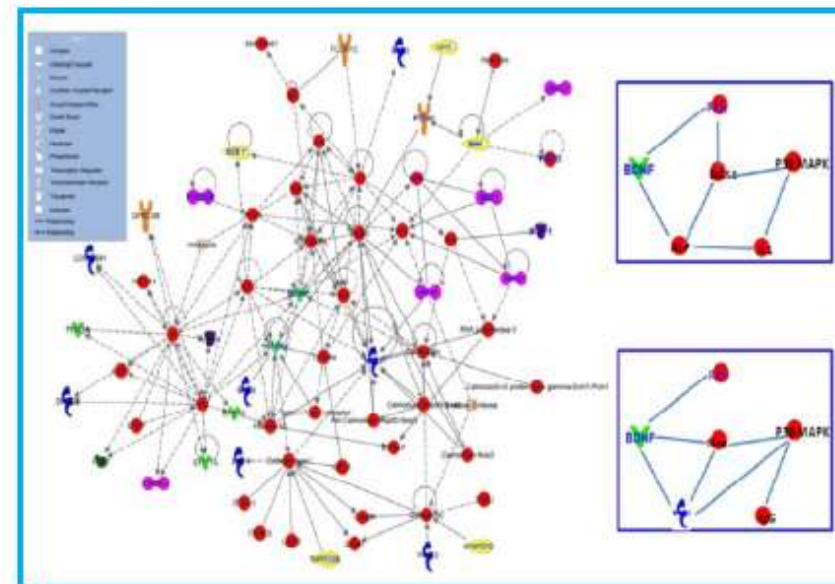
Mediante microarrays se estudiaron genes relacionados con el tejido adiposo.

Se estudio la interaccion de 56 proteinas relacionadas con OSA y sus comorbilidades

Se construye un “**interactoma**” entre las dos redes



Network 1



Network 2

Fig. 1 Networks generated using IPA with highest score (proteins name in blue indicates seed proteins), subnetworks with 6 nodes are identified by MI scores for subcutaneous and visceral fat tissues. Larger and high resolution picture can be found at http://proteomics.case.edu/news_events.aspx?newsid=38

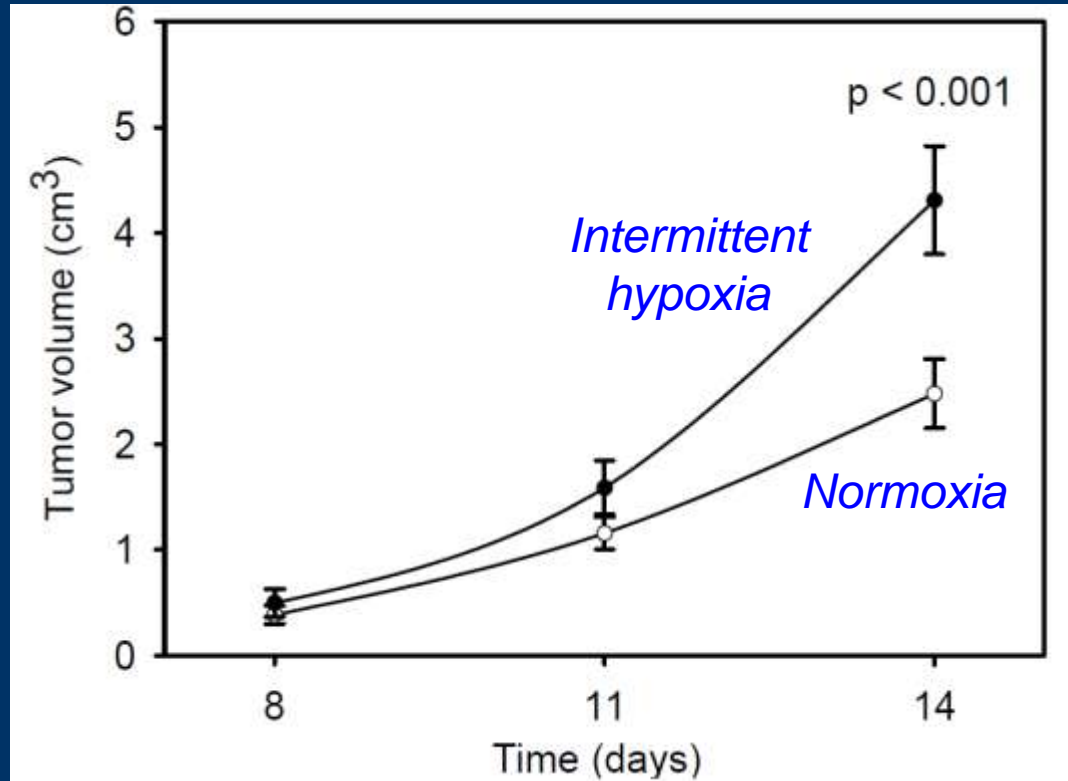
Systems biology of gene expression and GWA in OSA.

Liu Y et al. Pac Symp Biocomput. 2011:14-25

- **The results of this preliminary study suggest that the P13K, the STAT protein family, and the insulin signaling may be associated with OSA**

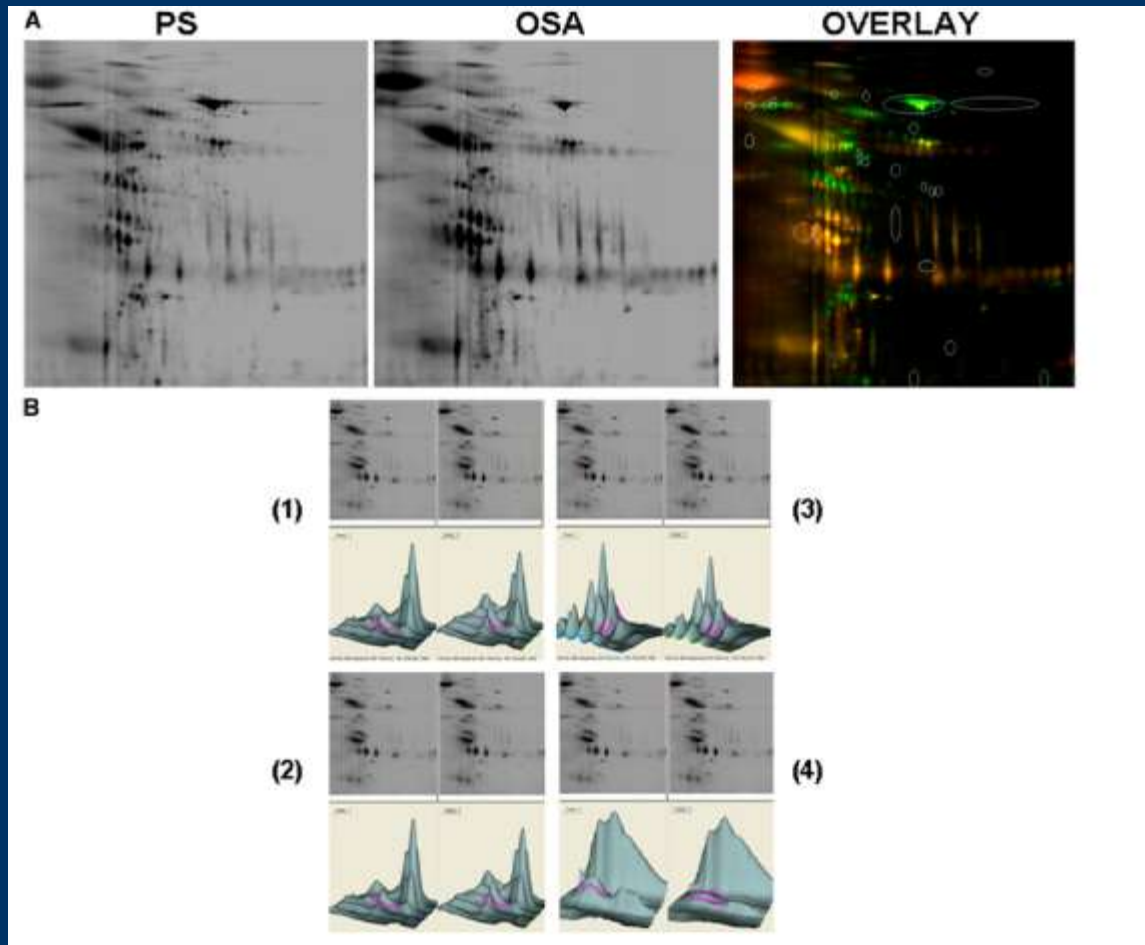
Intermittent hypoxia and tumor growth

Tumor volume



Urine proteomic biomarkers in OSA

Gozal et al AJRCCM 2009



713-789
proteins

Urine proteomic biomarkers in OSA

Gozal et al AJRCCM 2009

TABLE 3. URINARY PROTEINS ALTERED IN PEDIATRIC OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA

Increased

Uromodulin

Urocortin-3

Bikunin

Tenascin

Human Tribbles homolog-2

Orosomucoid-2

α_1 -Microglobulin

PCAF histone acetylase

Prolyl hydroxylase domain

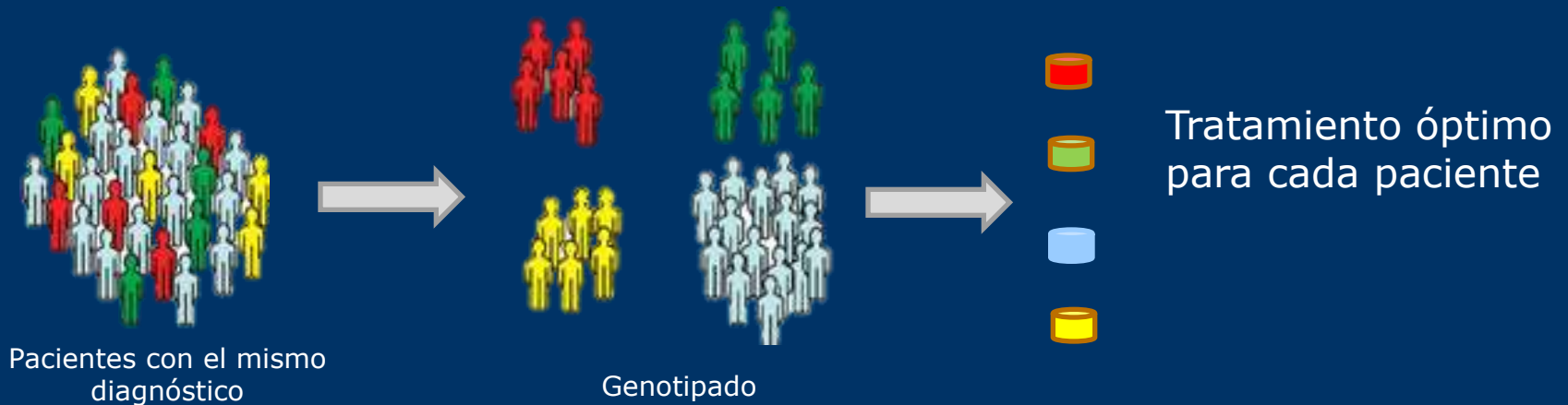
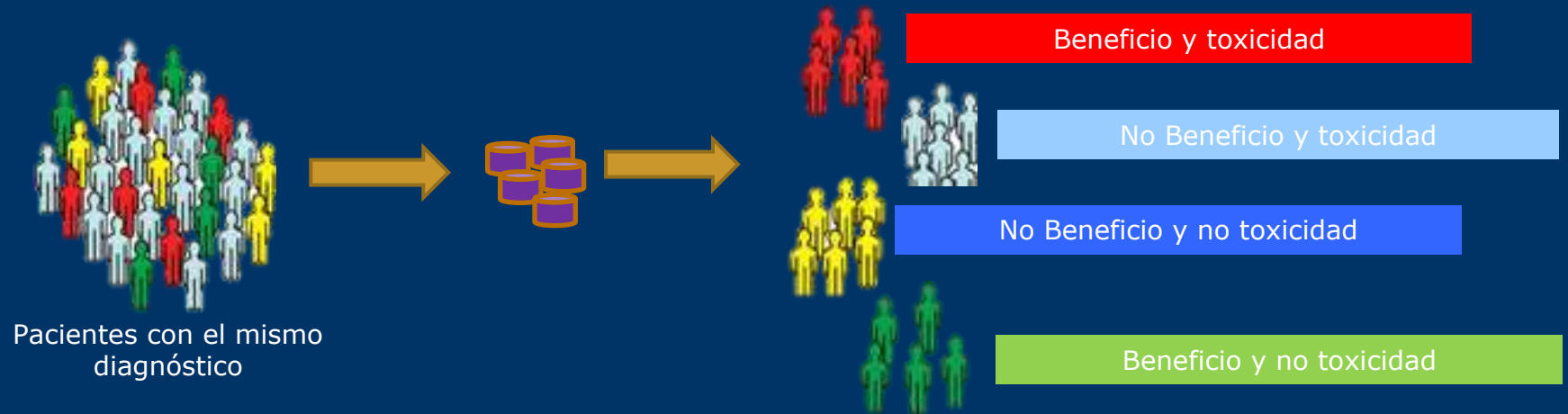
Decreased

Kallikrein

Zinc finger protein-81

Zinc finger protein-36/1

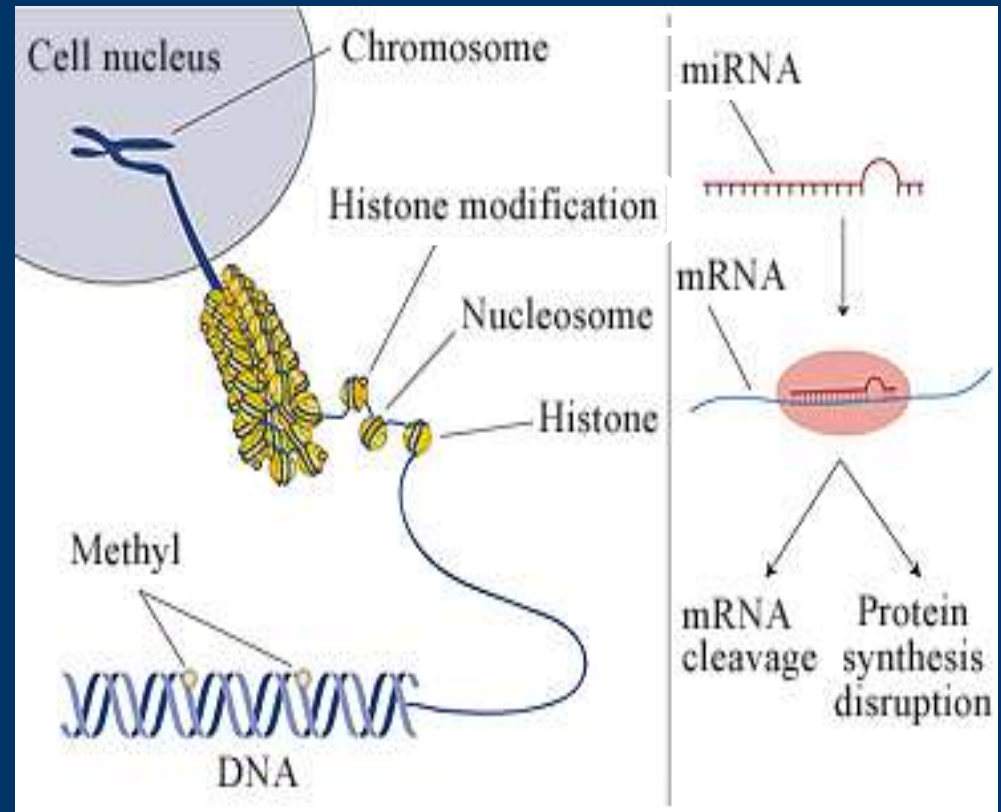
MEDICINA PERSONALIZADA



ANÁLISIS DE EXPRESIÓN GÉNICA EN ENFERMEDADES CARDIOVASCULARES

MECANISMOS EPIGENÉTICOS DE REGULACIÓN GÉNICA

- **Metilación del DNA**
- **Modificación de histonas**
- **microRNAs (miRNAs)**



PERFIL MOLECULAR DE RESPUESTA AL TRATAMIENTO CON CPAP

ANÁLISIS DEL PERFIL DE EXPRESIÓN DE miRNAs

Cambios en la presión arterial tras 3 meses de tratamiento con CPAP



Pacientes sin cambios en
la TA post CPAP

PACIENTES NO RESPONDEDORES

Pacientes con descenso en
la TA post CPAP

PACIENTES RESPONDEDORES

MicroRNAs (miRNAs):

- Son pequeñas secuencias de material genético que regulan la expresión génica.
- Están implicados en la manifestación de distintos fenotipos y enfermedades.
- Expresión anormal de miRNAs → procesos patológicos

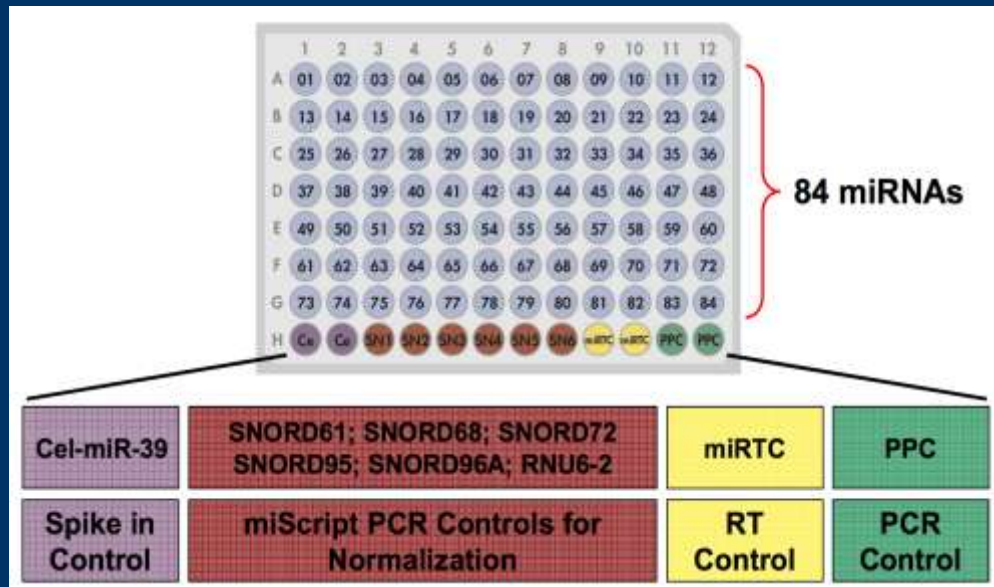
SELECCIÓN DE PACIENTES



12 PACIENTES NO RESPONDEDORES



12 PACIENTES RESPONDEDORES



miRNA PCR array para
cuantificar 84 miRNAs
relacionados con
enfermedad cardiovascular

Conclusions

- **OSAS is a common disorder**
- **The collapse of the UA induce, intermittent hypoxia, arousal and oscillations in the intra-pleural pressure**
- **OSAS is significantly associated to CV morbidity and mortality.**
- **The diagnostic always requires an objective evaluation**
- **CPAP therapy effectively abolishes OSAS and improves CV outcomes,**
- **Multiple mechanisms link OSAHS and CV disease**
- **The development of system medicine represents a challenge in the diagnostic and treatment paradigms**

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- Cristina Esquinas. PhD. Diplomada en Estadística.
- Silvia Gómez. MD.
- Marina Lumbierres. MD.
- Gerard Torres. MD.
- Oriol Capdevila, Ingeniero Telecomunicaciones.
- Monste Martínez. Estadística.
- Gonzalo Cao. Farmacéutico.
- Nuria Roure. PhD.
- M^a Jesús Muniesa, MD.
- Sandra Serra, MD.
- Nuria Nadal, MD.
- Alicia Sanchez, bióloga.
- Grupo 35 del CIBERes (Madrid).

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- Sra. Ana Martínez. Técnico de laboratorio.
- Olga Minguez, Técnico de Sueño.
- Lydia Pacual, Enfermera.

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