Obstructive sleep apnea is common and linked to many medical problems. One common problem you may not be aware of is sudden cardiac arrest.

When you have obstructive sleep apnea, “not only are you likely to wake up with a headache and fall asleep during the day, but you're also at risk of dying suddenly,” says cardiologist Bruce Wilkoff, MD. “For most patients, sudden death is not caused by a heart attack, but by abnormal heart rhythms.”

Sleep apnea is diagnosed when you stop breathing for 10 seconds or longer — at least five times an hour — during sleep.

Researchers suspect sleep apnea causes abnormal heart rhythms, which lead to sudden cardiac death, for a number of reasons, says sleep medicine expert Reena Mehra, MD, MS.

“Sleep apnea may lower oxygen levels, activate the fight-or-flight response and change pressure in the chest when the upper airway closes, stressing the heart mechanically,” she explains. It may increase inflammation and cause unhealthy changes in blood vessels as well.

Know the symptoms

Sleep apnea affects about 12 million Americans, according to the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, many of whom have not been undiagnosed. Symptoms include:

- Loud snoring
- Stopped breathing during sleep, observed
- Daytime sleepiness
- Fatigue
- Drowsy driving
- Waking up short of breath
- Waking up frequently to urinate without apparent cause
- Chest pain during sleep

If you have any of these symptoms, it’s important to talk to your doctor. A visit to a sleep medicine specialist may be in order.

If you suspect sleep apnea

Think you may have sleep apnea? It’s important to have it checked. Sleep apnea can lead to other heart health problems and impaired performance on the job or at school. Your doctor may suggest a sleep evaluation.

Not only will getting treated for sleep apnea reduce your risk of a dangerous cardiac event, says Dr. Wilkoff: “It will make you sleep better, and feel better, all around.”


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