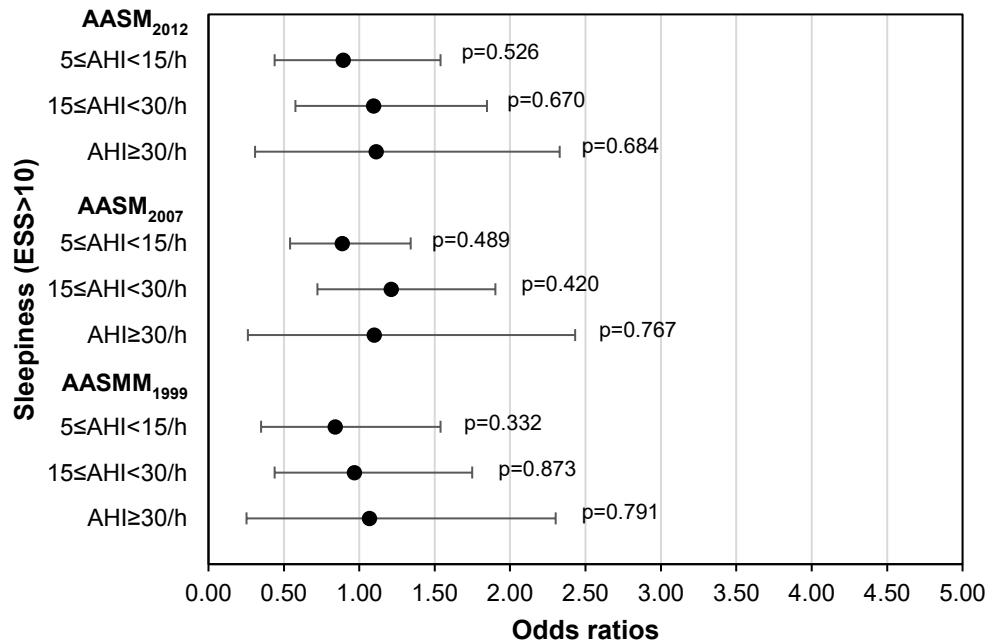


Figure S1 - Lack of association between AHI_s and subjective sleepiness.



Odds ratio and 95% confidence intervals of the association between apnea-hypopnea index (AHI) categories ($15 < \text{AHI} \leq 5/\text{h}$, $30 < \text{AHI} \leq 15/\text{h}$ and $\text{AHI} \geq 30/\text{h}$ compared to $\text{AHI} < 5/\text{h}$) derived from three different recommended AASM criteria (1999, 2007 and 2012) and the presence of sleepiness assessed by Epworth Sleepiness Score (ESS) ($n=1,982$) in the HypnoLaus cohort. Data analyzed with multivariable logistic regression adjusted for age, body mass index and sex.

Table S1 - Summary of the hypopnea scoring criteria considered in the study.

	Airflow changes	EEG arousal	Oxygen desaturation
AASM ₁₉₉₉	≥50% reduction without consequence	-	-
	<50% reduction with 1 consequence	+	≥3%
AASM ₂₀₀₇	≥30% reduction with 1 consequence	-	≥4%
AASM ₂₀₁₂	≥30% reduction with 1 consequence	+	≥3%

AASM: American Academy of Sleep Medicine, EEG: electroencephalogram.

Table S2 - Lack of association between subjective sleepiness (ESS>10) and different polysomnographic parameters in the HypnoLaus cohort.

Variable	p-value	AUC	95% CI	
			Lower	Upper
AHI	AASM ₂₀₁₂	0.433	0.485	0.447 0.523
	AASM ₂₀₀₇	0.262	0.478	0.440 0.517
	AASM ₁₉₉₉	0.412	0.484	0.446 0.522
3% ODI		0.412	0.484	0.446 0.523
4% ODI		0.372	0.483	0.444 0.521
Arousal index		0.826	0.496	0.458 0.534

AASM: American Academy of Sleep Medicine, AASM₁₉₉₉: "Chicago criteria" hypopnea definition, AASM₂₀₀₇: 2007 AASM recommended hypopnea definitions, AASM₂₀₁₂: 2012 AASM recommended hypopnea definitions, AHI: apnea-hypopnea index, AUC: area under the curve, CI: confidence interval, ODI: oxygen desaturation index. Data expressed as AUC, 95% CI, and analyzed using receiver operating characteristic (ROC) operating curve.