



# Sleep apnoea management in Europe during the COVID-19 pandemic: data from the European Sleep Apnoea Database (ESADA)

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**This study identified an 80% shutdown of sleep apnoea management throughout Europe. Most services have been limited to phone-based follow-up and the management of high-priority cases. Mitigation strategies appear to be insufficiently exploited.** <https://bit.ly/2KWf3IY>

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*To the Editor:*

Sleep disordered breathing (SDB) is highly prevalent, with a male to female predominance of two to one, and is more common in middle-aged and elderly subjects [1]. Affected patients often present with comorbidities such as obesity, cardiovascular disease (systemic hypertension, heart failure, atrial fibrillation) and diabetes mellitus type II [2]. The strong overlap between the profile for SDB patients and the identified risk factors for adverse outcomes of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) infection, which include age, male sex and cardiometabolic comorbidity [3], suggest that SDB patients may benefit from effective therapy if confronted with COVID-19 infection [4].