Excessive daytime sleepiness (ES) is a common disabling symptom of PD. The etiology is incompletely understood and is likely multifactorial. The relationship of ES with the clinical risk of sleep disordered breathing has not been clearly defined in this patient population.

### RESULTS

Overall, 66 Parkinson’s disease subjects (61.8%) were at high risk for SDB.

#### Sleepiness:
- 68 subjects (61.8%) had ESS ≥ 10 (mean 14.08, range 10-24) and were termed “Sleepy”
- 42 subjects (38.2%) with ESS < 10 (mean 6.35, range 1-9) were termed “Non-Sleepy”

#### Sleep Disordered Breathing:
- 47 Sleepy subjects (69.1%) were high risk for SDB (ESS mean 15.3)
- 21 Non-Sleepy subjects (50.0 %) were high risk for SDB (ESS mean 17.3)

#### Depression:
- 10 subjects (9.1%) were depressed, (ZDS score 50-61, mean 54)
  - All ten (100%) were in the Sleepy group (ESS 12-24, mean 16.5) and were high risk for SDB

There was no statistically significant difference between motor disease severity and demographic features between those with high or low risk of SDB.

### CONCLUSION

Veterans with Parkinson’s disease irrespective of their level of daytime sleepiness are at high risk for sleep disordered breathing. The risk is significantly higher in those with excessive daytime sleepiness. There seems to be an association between depression, excessive sleepiness and sleep disordered breathing in this group of subjects. Further studies are warranted to better understand this association.

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