**Background**

**Obstructive sleep apnoea**

- Sites of Collapse: Retropalatal, Retrolingual, Epiglottic
- Excessive daytime somnolence
- Raised AHI

**Materials and Methods**

- Retrospective study

**Inclusion criteria**
- Patients > 18 yrs with OSA

**Exclusion criteria**
- Benign & malignant lesion
- Central apnoea

**AIM**

- AHI
- ESS
- Degree of collapse
- Site of collapse
- Single level vs Multilevel collapse

**Parameters measured**

- Levels of collapse
- Total Score

**Results**

- What are the factors which contribute to AHI and ESS?
- 145 patients
- Mean age = 42yr
- M:F = 7.5:1

**Levels of Collapse**

- Level 1: 97%
- Level 2: 80%
- Level 3: 30%

**Site of collapse**

- Multi level: 20%
- Single level: 80%

**Conclusion**

- Age >40; Male sex; Neck circumference – Important predictors
- Total score – irrespective of the individual levels of collapse
- No difference between partial multilevel Vs complete single level
- Important to address all levels for AHI reduction