



Results: 83.7% had an AHI greater than 20 (n = 33; range 7.6-118) with a mean preoperative AHI of 50.5 per hour. The postoperative AHI decreased by 36.3 to a new value of 14.2 (p < 0.001). Most service members experienced a postoperative AHI of less than 20 (n = 28; 76%). Sixteen (43%) had a surgical cure (AHI < 5). The number of surgical successes for this study was 81% (n = 30). The mean minimal nocturnal oxyhemoglobin saturation did not significantly change from preoperative 85% (SD = 6.8%) to postoperative 86% (SD = 7%; p = 0.21).

Conclusion: MMA represents a viable surgical treatment option for military personnel in whom continuous positive airway pressure is either not tolerated or for those who desire a fully deployable status.

Similar articles

Objective and Subjective Outcomes Following Maxillomandibular Advancement Surgery for Treatment of Patients With Extremely Severe Obstructive Sleep Apnea (Apnea-Hypopnea Index >100).

Goodday RH, Bourque SE, Edwards PB.

J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2016 Mar;74(3):583-9. doi: 10.1016/j.joms.2015.07.016. Epub 2015 Jul 26. PMID: 26272004

Maxillomandibular Advancement for Treatment of Obstructive Sleep Apnea: A Metaanalysis.

Zaghi S, Holty JE, Certal V, Abdullatif J, Guilleminault C, Powell NB, Riley RW, Camacho M. JAMA Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2016 Jan;142(1):58-66. doi: 10.1001/jamaoto.2015.2678. PMID: 26606321 Review.

Long-Term Effectiveness and Safety of Maxillomandibular Advancement for Treatment of Obstructive Sleep Apnea.

 Boyd SB, Walters AS, Waite P, Harding SM, Song Y.

 J Clin Sleep Med. 2015 Jul 15;11(7):699-708. doi: 10.5664/jcsm.4838.

 PMID: 25766718
 Free PMC article.

Lateral Pharyngeal Wall Tension After Maxillomandibular Advancement for Obstructive Sleep Apnea Is a Marker for Surgical Success: Observations From Drug-Induced Sleep Endoscopy.

Liu SY, Huon LK, Powell NB, Riley R, Cho HG, Torre C, Capasso R. J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2015 Aug;73(8):1575-82. doi: 10.1016/j.joms.2015.01.028. Epub 2015 Feb 7. PMID: 25843814

Improved apnea-hypopnea index and lowest oxygen saturation after maxillomandibular advancement with or without counterclockwise rotation in patients with obstructive sleep apnea: a meta-analysis. Knudsen TB, Laulund AS, Ingerslev J, Homøe P, Pinholt EM. J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2015 Apr;73(4):719-26. doi: 10.1016/j.joms.2014.08.006. Epub 2014 Aug 11. PMID: 25443377 Review.

Similar articles	
------------------	--

Publication types

MeSH terms

Related information

LinkOut - more resources

PREV RESULT55 of 213

NEXT RESULT 57 of 213

See all similar articles

Publication types

Comparative Study

MeSH terms

- > Adult
- > Female
- > Follow-Up Studies
- > Humans
- > Male
- > Mandibular Advancement / methods*
- > Maxilla / surgery*
- > Middle Aged
- > Military Personnel*
- > Polysomnography
- > Retrospective Studies
- > Sleep Apnea, Obstructive / diagnosis
- > Sleep Apnea, Obstructive / surgery*
- > Treatment Outcome
- > Young Adult

Related information

MedGen

LinkOut - more resources

Full Text Sources Ovid Technologies, Inc.

Silverchair Information Systems

Medical Genetic Alliance MedlinePlus Health Information

Search result 56 of 213 for cure for obstructive sleep apnea

Effect of body weight on upper airway findings and treatment outcome in children with obstructive sleep	Mandibular positioning techniques to improve sleep quality in patients with obstructive sleep apnea : current	>		
apnea.	perspectives.			
Van de Perck E, et al. Sleep Med. 2021. PMID: 23198518	Knappe SW, et al. Nat Sci Sleep. 2018. PMID: 23198518			
OBJECTIVE/BACKGROUND: Surgical interventions for obstructive sleep Free PMC article. Review.				
apnea (OSA) are less effective in obese than in norm	MAD is noninvasive and is indicated as a first-stage treatment in adult			
	patients with mild-to-moderate obstructive sleep ap			

	NCBI Literature Resources	MeSH PMC	Bookshelf Disclaimer				
FOLLOW NCBI							
	f	in	\mathbf{O}	3			
Connect with NLM	National Library of Medicine 8600 Rockville Pike Bethesda, MD 20894		Web Policies FOIA	Help Accessibility Careers			
NLM NIH HHS USA.gov							

HHS Vulnerability Disclosure