

Impact of the type of interface in neuromuscular patients treated with nocturnal Noninvasive Ventilation: a randomized crossover trial

Patients with neuromuscular diseases treated with nocturnal noninvasive ventilation most frequently use nasal masks as ventilation interface. Oronasal masks are proposed in case of persistent unintentional leaks through the mouth. However, oronasal mask may cause persistent upper airway obstructive respiratory events. The main objective of this randomized controlled crossover study will be to compare the impact of nasal mask versus oronasal mask on NIV efficacy and side-effects. Thirty patients will be recruited. Patients included will undergo in random order two unattended nocturnal polygraphies under NIV at home: one polygraphy with nasal mask; one with an oronasal mask.